

THE E. HORATIO MORGAN,
CLAUDIA ST JOHN
AND FAIRMONT COLLECTIONS
and Other Important Properties



U.S. Coins & Exonumia

November 13-15 & 18-20, 2019 • Baltimore, Maryland
The Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
November 12-16, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	Visit StacksBowers.com
December 11, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 22, 2019
January 17-18, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the N.Y.I.N.C. New York, NY	November 12, 2019
March 18-20, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	January 20, 2020
March 23-25, 2020	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Official Auction of the Hong Kong Coin Show Hong Kong	January 14, 2020
June 18-19, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	April 21, 2020
August 4-7, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Pittsburgh, PA	May 29, 2020
August 4-7, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Pittsburgh, PA	June 9, 2020
August 17-19, 2020	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Official Auction of the Hong Kong Coin Show Hong Kong	June 9, 2020
November 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	Contact Us for Details
January 15-16, 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the N.Y.I.N.C. New York, NY	November 13, 2020

Front Cover (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 7028: 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar. O-119, T-1. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. MS-64 (PCGS); Lot 7331: 1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. VG-10 (PCGS); Lot 4007: 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 7197: 1838-O Capped Bust Half Dollar. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-7. Specimen-63 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 7309: 1878-S Liberty Seated Half Dollar. WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS); Lot 7040: 1796 Draped Bust Half Dollar. Small Eagle. O-101, T-1. Rarity-5-. 15 Stars. AU-58+ (PCGS); Lot 142: Undated (1861) State Department Life Saving Medal. First Class. Gold. 67 mm. 222.10 grams. Julian-LS-1. By Salathiel Ellis, after Emmanuel Leutze. MS-60 (NGC); Lot 7151: 1826 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-102. Rarity-8 as a Proof. Proof-64 (PCGS); Background: Reverse of Lot 142: Undated (1861) State Department Life Saving Medal. First Class. Gold. 67 mm. 222.10 grams. Julian-LS-1. By Salathiel Ellis, after Emmanuel Leutze. MS-60 (NGC).

Back Cover (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 35: 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 62.7 mm. 98.23 grams, including loop. Julian IP-39, Prucha-51. Extremely Fine; Lot 4013: 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. "Small Planchet." Noe-not listed, Salmon 11-X, Crosby-notlisted. Unique; Lot 4048: 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, First Laughing Head. MS-65 BN (PCGS); Lot 108: 1921 Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge Inaugural Medal. Silver. 69 mm. By Darrell C. Crain. Dusterberg HIM-S70, MacNeil WGH-1921-2. Specimen-63 (PCGS); Lot 7009: 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar. O-110, T-9. Rarity-7-. AU-53 (PCGS); Lot 7253: 1861-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. State of Louisiana Issue. W-04. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Specimen-62 (NGC); Lot 8396: 1854-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS).

Stack's Bowers Galleries *presents*

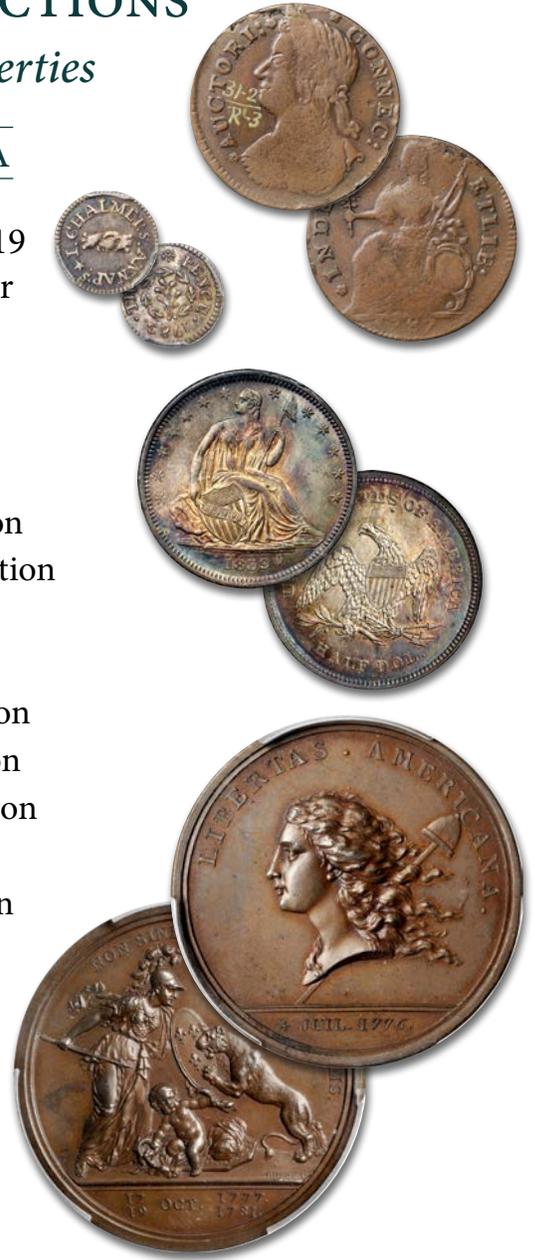
THE E. HORATIO MORGAN, CLAUDIA ST JOHN AND FAIRMONT COLLECTIONS *and Other Important Properties*

U.S. COINS & EXONUMIA

November 13-15 & 18-20, 2019
Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Featuring

The Q. David Bowers Collection
The Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection
The Fairmont Collection
The Heintzelman Collection
The Robert M. Martin Collection
The Marc McDonald Collection
The E. Horatio Morgan Collection
The August Nagy Collection
The Claudia St John Collection
The Sutton Court Collection



California Office
1231 E. Dyer Road, Ste 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
Telephone: 800.458.4646
Telephone: 949.253.0916
Fax: 949.253.4091

New York Office
123 W. 57th St.
New York, NY 10019
Telephone: 800.566.2580
Telephone: 212.582.2580
Fax: 212.245.5018

New England Office
P.O. Box 1804
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
Telephone: 866.811.1804
Telephone: 603.569.0823
Fax: 603.569.3875

Hong Kong Office
Unit 1603, 16/F
Mira Place Tower A
No. 132 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, HK
Telephone: +011.852.2117.1191

Paris Office Telephone: +33.6.14.32.3177
South Carolina Office Telephone: 864.520.2208

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How to Bid

Before the Live Auction

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

Fax/Mail Bid Sheet

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

Mail: Attn. Auction Department Fax: 844.645.7624
Stack's Bowers Galleries
1231 East Dyer Rd., Ste 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

Phone

Telephone Stack's Bowers Galleries at 949.253.0916

Internet

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

During the Live Auction

Attend in Person

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

Live Online Bidding

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

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

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Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

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

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.	Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
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Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC	Account Number: 1311011385

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The November 2019 Baltimore Auction

U.S. Coins & Exonumia

November 13-15 & 18-20, 2019

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): October 21-25, 2019

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): November 4-8, 2019

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

Tuesday, November 12
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Wednesday, November 13
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Thursday, November 14
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Friday, November 15
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Auction Location

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Auction Details

Session 1

Numismatic Americana
Wednesday, November 13
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 1-262

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 1:
Patterns of 1792
through Half Dollars
Thursday, November 14
Room 309
12:00 Noon ET
Lots 1001-1411

Session 3*

The John W. Adams
Collection of
Comitia Americana
and Related Medals
Thursday, November 14
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 2001-2110

Session 4*

Rarities Night
Thursday, November 14
Room 308
*immediately following the
conclusion of Session 3*
Lots 3001-3234

Session 5*

U.S. Currency
Thursday, November 14
Room 309
6:00 PM ET
Lots 10001-10430

Session 6

Early American Coins
Friday, November 15
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 4001-4170

Session 7*

The Robert M. Martin
Collection of
U.S. Colonial Coins
Friday, November 15
Room 308
*immediately following the
conclusion of Session 6*
Lots 5001-5350

Session 8*

The E Pluribus Unum
Collection of
New Jersey Coppers
Friday, November 15
Room 308
6:00 PM ET
Lots 6001-6243

Session 9

The E. Horatio Morgan
Collection of
U.S. Half Dollars
Friday, November 15
Room 309
11:00 AM ET
Lots 7001-7336

Session 10

U.S. Coins Part 2
Silver Dollars,
Commemoratives,
Gold and Miscellaneous
Friday, November 15
Room 309
5:00 PM ET
Lots 8001-8634

Session A*

Washingtoniana from
the Collections of the
Historical Society of
Pennsylvania
Saturday, November 16
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 20001-20761

Session B*

Washingtoniana from
the Collections of the
Historical Society of
Pennsylvania
Internet Only
Monday, November 18
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 21001-21295

Session 11

U.S. Coins Part 1
Numismatic Americana
Internet Only
Monday, November 18
StacksBowers.com
*immediately following the
conclusion of Session B*
Lots 9001-9441

Session 12

U.S. Coins Part 2,
including selections
from the Robert M.
Martin and E. Horatio
Morgan Collections
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 19
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 12001-12833

Session 13*

U.S. Currency
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 19
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 11001-11475

Session 14

U.S. Coins Part 3
Half Cents through
Quarters, Dollars
through End
Internet Only
Wednesday, November 20
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 13001-13945

***Please refer to our other November 2019 Baltimore auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins and Currency. View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.**

Lot Pickup

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

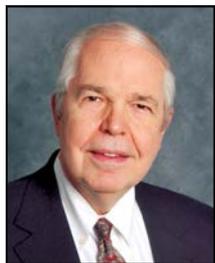
Thursday, November 14
9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon ET

Friday, November 15
9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon ET

Saturday, November 16
9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon ET

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

The Stack's Bowers Galleries Team



Q. David Bowers
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
QBowers@StacksBowers.com



Harvey Stack
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
HStack@StacksBowers.com



Lawrence R. Stack
Stack's Bowers Galleries
Founder
LStack@StacksBowers.com



Greg Roberts
CEO
GRoberts@StacksBowers.com



Brian Kendrella
President
BKendrella@StacksBowers.com



Christine Karstedt
Executive Vice President
CKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

California Office: 949.253.0916

Accounting
Accounting@StacksBowers.com

Jeff Ambio
Ext. 204 – JeffA@StacksBowers.com

Jeremy Carlson
Ext. 233 – JCarlson@StacksBowers.com

Chris Dahncke
Ext. 217 – CDahncke@StacksBowers.com

Wayne Berkley
Ext. 225 – WBerkley@StacksBowers.com

Ron Gillio
RGillio@StacksBowers.com

Richard Gonzales
Ext. 219 – RGonzales@StacksBowers.com

Britne Hanmer
Ext. 230 – BHanmer@StacksBowers.com

Kyle Hoyt
Ext. 353 – KHoyt@StacksBowers.com

Sarah Jackels
Ext. 296 – SJackels@StacksBowers.com

Brian Kendrella
Ext. 291 – BKendrella@StacksBowers.com

Aris Maragoudakis
Ext. 279 – Aris@StacksBowers.com

Travis McDonald
Ext. 274 – TMcDonald@StacksBowers.com

Benjamin Orooji
Ext. 295 – BOrooji@StacksBowers.com

Matt Orsini
Ext. 214 – MOrsini@StacksBowers.com

Chris Ortega
Ext. 248 – COrtega@StacksBowers.com

John Pack
Ext. 258 – JPack@StacksBowers.com

Kyle Ponterio
Ext. 212 – KyPonterio@StacksBowers.com

Richard Ponterio
Ext. 290 – RPonterio@StacksBowers.com

Steve Price
Ext. 260 – SPrice@StacksBowers.com

Scott Reiter
Ext. 228 – SReiter@StacksBowers.com

Mary Ross
Ext. 231 – MRoss@StacksBowers.com

Kent Tran
Ext. 221 – KTran@StacksBowers.com

Peter Treglia
Ext. 250 – PTreglia@StacksBowers.com

Erin Zirschky
Ext. 264 – EZirschky@StacksBowers.com

New York Office: 212.582.2580

Andrew Bowers
Ext. 5222 – ABowers@StacksBowers.com

James McCartney
Ext. 5455 – JMcCartney@StacksBowers.com

Mark Schimel
Ext. 5515 – MSchimel@StacksBowers.com

Harvey Stack
HStack@StacksBowers.com

Larry Stack
LStack@StacksBowers.com

Vicken Yegparian
Ext. 5459 – VYegparian@StacksBowers.com

Consultants

John Kraljevich, Mike Ontko, Eric Schena,
Benjamin Simpson, Steve Tureen, Brad Yonaka

New Hampshire Office: 603.569.0823

Q. David Bowers
QBowers@StacksBowers.com

Christine Karstedt
Ext 361 – CKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Melissa Karstedt
Ext 362 – MKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Hong Kong Office: +011.852.2117.1191

Nirat Lertchitvikul
Nirat@StacksBowers.com

Ping Lertchitvikul
Ping@StacksBowers.com

Zhou Shou Yuan
ZShouyuan@StacksBowers.com

Singapore:

Frederick Yow
FredYow@StacksBowers.com

Paris: +33.6.14.32.3177

Maryna Synytsya
MSynytsya@StacksBowers.com

Other Offices

Bobby Avena
BAvena@StacksBowers.com

Brad Ciociola
BCiociola@StacksBowers.com

Samantha Douglas
Ext. 5519 – SDouglas@StacksBowers.com

Henrik Holt Christensen
HChristensen@StacksBowers.com

Manning Garrett
MGarrett@StacksBowers.com

Ben Mahaffey
BMahaffey@StacksBowers.com

Cataloged by:

Jeff Ambio, Q. David Bowers, James McCartney, Benjamin Orooji, Chris Ortega, John Pack, Eric Schena, Steve Tureen and Vicken Yegparian.

Photographed by:

Karen Bridges, Director of Photography, assisted by Jeremy Katz, Charlie Pech and Keven Tran

The Stack's Bowers Galleries Team

California Office



Andrew Glassman
Chief Financial Officer
AGlassman@StacksBowers.com



John Pack
Executive Director
of Consignments
JPack@StacksBowers.com



Scott Reiter
Executive Director
of Consignments
SReiter@StacksBowers.com



Matt Orsini
Director of World &
Ancient Numismatics
MOrsini@StacksBowers.com



Richard Ponterio
Executive Vice President
RPonterio@StacksBowers.com



Peter A. Treglia
Director of Currency
PTreglia@StacksBowers.com



Wayne Berkley
Director of Client Services,
Auctioneer
WBerkley@StacksBowers.com



Aris Maragoudakis
Director of World
Currency Auctions
Aris@StacksBowers.com



Kyle Ponterio
Senior Numismatist,
Consignment Director
KyPonterio@StacksBowers.com



Ben Orooji
Senior Numismatist
BOrooji@StacksBowers.com



Chris Ortega
Numismatist,
Auctioneer
COrtega@StacksBowers.com



Steve Price
Director of Numismatic
Business Development
SPrice@StacksBowers.com

New York and New England Offices



Vicken Yegparian
Vice President
of Numismatics
VYegparian@StacksBowers.com



Mark Schimel
New York Store Manager
MSchimel@StacksBowers.com



James McCartney
Senior Numismatist,
Consignment Director
JMcCartney@StacksBowers.com



Andrew Bowers
East Coast Sales Manager
ABowers@StacksBowers.com



Bobby Avena
Head Numismatic Trader
BAvena@StacksBowers.com



Melissa Karstedt
Auctioneer,
Auction Director
MKarstedt@StacksBowers.com

Asian Offices



Nirat Lertchitvikul
Director of Asian Operations
Nirat@StacksBowers.com



Ping Lertchitvikul
Operations Manager
Ping@StacksBowers.com



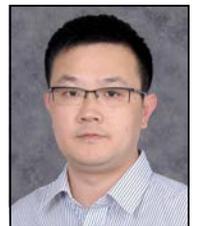
Crystal Ng
Senior Auction Executive
CNg@StacksBowers.com



Christine Pun
Auction Executive
CPun@StacksBowers.com

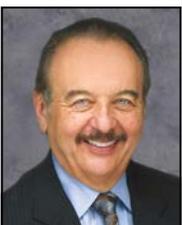


Frederick Yow
Consignment Director
Southeast Asia
FredYow@StacksBowers.com



Zhou Shou Yuan
Executive Consignment
Director, China
ZShouyuan@StacksBowers.com

Additional Expertise



Ron Gillio
Numismatic Acquisitions
Coordinator
RGillio@StacksBowers.com



Jeff Ambio
Vice President
of Numismatics
JAmbio@StacksBowers.com



Manning Garrett
Director of Currency
MGarrett@StacksBowers.com



Brad Ciociola
Currency Specialist
BCiociola@StacksBowers.com



Henrik Holt Christensen
Senior Consignment Director
of Europe
Holt@StacksBowers.com



Maryna Synytsya
Manager of European
Operations
MSynytsya@StacksBowers.com

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

Outstanding Collections

and other properties

Whitman Coin Expo

Great Collections Await!

When great collections are sold, the vast majority of them come our way—and have ever since Stack's held its first sale in 1935. When important cabinets have become available, the usual request to us is "Come and get it!" Our reputation speaks for itself—and our quality and results have paid great dividends. At the same time our rates and services are competitive.

This, our main catalog for the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Winter Expo in Baltimore, is one of *seven* our team has prepared, with research started many months ago. Among these are the catalog of Washingtoniana from the W.S. Baker Collection, consigned to us by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. A *book* could be prepared for the John W. Adams Collection of Comitia Americana medals. Colonial collectors will take special note of the Robert M. Martin Collection of colonials, the E Pluribus Unum Collection of New Jersey coppers, and our additional colonial session contained in the present catalog. In addition our U.S. Currency catalog offers notes from common to rare.

Concerning the main catalog you are now holding, listing the highlights would require many pages. The descriptions themselves are definitive. Accordingly, I will be brief here:

In August we offered our first selection of items from the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Our current presentation from this incredible cabinet consists of a complete run of half dollars *by date* from 1794 through 1891, including a nearly-complete variety set from 1794 through 1836. There are many significant rarities, most of which have been off the market for decades. "Wow" coins include an AU 1794, a near-Gem 1795, and a landmark 1796, followed in due course by an 1838-O, one of America's most famous rarities.

Also of note is the August Nagy Collection, formed decades ago and offering "fresh to the market" type coins, commemoratives, and other desirable pieces.

The Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection of United States Inaugural Medals is exceptional and nearly-complete, offering Presidential inaugural medals spanning from 1893 through 2013. Assembled decades ago, it features the rarest issues of the series. Medals are a hot ticket in today's market, and interest is increasing by leaps and bounds through the relatively new Medal Collectors of America group and the long-time Token and Medal Society. The Marc McDonald Collection of Washington Before Boston medals includes many different variants and restrikes—an unprecedented offering. As I am 81 years old I am deaccessioning many numismatic items I have acquired over a long span of years. The Washington-Lafayette counterstamps, for example, are numismatic Americana deluxe! However, if I were couple decades younger I would be a leading *buyer* at the Expo.

To paraphrase an old saying, "If there is something in American numismatics we don't have, you don't need it!" From entry-level coins, tokens, medals, and currency to landmark rarities, from early colonial times into the modern era, an unprecedented panorama awaits you in Baltimore.

Our catalogs on their own have become treasured collectibles—more so than for any other firm according to several dealers in numismatic publications.

Welcome to Baltimore

The Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo is always dynamic—one of the best-attended conventions in America. Draw a 500-mile circle around the city and you get the vast majority of numismatists in America. Driving is easy, and the Baltimore-Washington International Airport is one of the most modern and efficient and is less than a half-hour ride to town. A survey of leading dealers revealed that Baltimore is the number one favorite city for conventions.

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

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

Now, with my comment concluded, you can take it from here by viewing the various descriptions. I’ll see you in Baltimore if you plan to attend. Either way, enjoy our remarkable auction sessions!

Thinking of Selling?

As you read these words I and other team members are planning for the great events we have scheduled for 2020, with some planning even further ahead. The Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expos in Baltimore are three of the most dynamic shows of the year. If you act quickly you can consign to the next one, coming up fast in March. We also are accepting consignments for our Official Auction of the ANA World’s Fair of Money in August, as well as our popular Collectors Choice Online auctions.

While we are preparing for another rarities-spangled year of public auctions, our sales will also feature, countless popular and affordable coins, tokens, medals, and paper money as well. Our Internet sales are an important venue and have been very popular. In recent years I have consigned a lot of my tokens, medals, and counterstamps to the Internet sales, with great results. More are on the way!

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack’s Bowers Galleries. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice. Since our first sale in 1935, we have handled thousands of collections from modest in size to the greatest and have had an unequalled record of success. The dynamism continues: we currently hold the records for the most expensive coins ever sold at auction worldwide and the most valuable collections ever auctioned. More is to come!

Whether you have some choice and interesting duplicates, sets, or series to sell or whether you have a great collection laden with rarities, I and our Dream Team would like to hear from you. Just call 800-458-4646 (West Coast) or 800-566-2580 (East Coast) to speak with a consignment specialist.

All good wishes,



Q, David Bowers

Co-founder, Stack’s Bowers Galleries

The E. Horatio Morgan Collection

U.S. Half Dollars, 1794 to 1891, and beyond



As collectors, we all have times in our lives when we push the hardest to build up our collections. For E. Horatio Morgan, that time was the late 1980s and early 1990s, when the market was abuzz. Major collections were coming to auction at a breakneck pace, coin shows were packed with collectors and dealers, memberships in specialty organizations were de rigueur among dedicated collectors, and PCGS and NGC were first born. The last development helped drive the coin market to new, short-lived highs for common, high grade coins, while amazing rarities like 1894-S dimes and 1876-CC twenty cent pieces could be had for well under \$100,000.

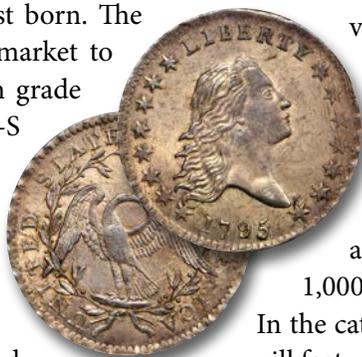
E. Horatio Morgan (a pseudonym used to provide privacy to the surviving family of this now deceased collector) ignored all the buzz and hype, instead focusing on select type coins, major rarities, silver dollars and half dollars and dimes from the 1790s to the 1890s. He pursued the dimes and especially the half dollars with singular zeal, building a set of the latter that was nearly complete, not only by date but also by die marriage. In the 1794 to 1836 period, the half dollar collection is missing just a dozen Overton varieties (chiefly Rarity-7 and Rarity-8 varieties and not including the unseen 1795 O-118 and the experimental Crushed Lettered Edge Proofs). The extensive and very popular Capped Bust half dollar series is missing just four stoppers: the 1817/4 O-102, 1825 O-118, 1827 O-149 and the Proof-only 1832 O-123. They are not missing due to a want of trying; in fact, he attempted to acquire some rarities piecemeal from the Overton Collection, before finding out that the collection had been sold intact.

The die marriage set of half dollars, 1794-1836, is offered in the pages of this catalog, continuing with an essentially complete set of half dollars by date, mint, and major type from the 1836 Reeded Edge to the last Liberty Seated issue of 1891. These include a few Proofs, among them the extremely rare 1838-O and Specimen 1861-O. To be complete, this portion of the collection lacks only the extremely rare 1842 Small Letters, discovered only in 1998, after E. Horatio Morgan's active collecting period, and the 1853-O No Arrows. An example of the latter was once included in the collection but was sold decades ago. His zeal

for die varieties both major and minor also spread to the Liberty Seated series, a few of which are featured here; more will appear in a future offering.

Although the collection does not stray too far from the 1792 to 1891 time period, nor very far from the half dollar and dime (to be offered in a future auction) denominations, E. Horatio Morgan also found numismatic and financial value in classic numismatic rarities, type coins and key dates. Whereas our August 2019 ANA auction offering from this collection was small, it featured key rarities like the 1894-S dime and the 1876-CC twenty-cent piece, as well as over 100 pattern coins. The offerings in this auction are more diverse and numerous, tallying nearly 1,000 pieces including the half dollars detailed above. In the category of classic rarities and key dates, the catalog will feature such delicacies as a Choice VF 1793 Chain cent, an 1856 Flying Eagle cent, a 1796 quarter, an 1839 Gobrecht dollar, a slightly circulated Proof 1895 Morgan dollar, and an AU 1848 CAL. \$2.50 gold, as well as Round and Octagonal 1915-S Panama-Pacific slugs in Choice Mint State.

E. Horatio Morgan, despite the rarities gathered here, remained a very low-key collector, enjoying his collection at home, while building it via mail order purchases and bidding through agents at auction. He relished every coin, whether a well-worn common variety Draped Bust half dollar or one of his pride and joys, the 1894-S Barber dime. Though by his own design his collecting activities were mostly unheralded in the general numismatic community, his efforts will be memorialized in a series of auctions, begun with our August 2019 ANA auction offerings and continuing with the coins offered in this catalog.



The Heintzelman Collection

The Heintzelman Collection was compiled and curated by generations of the Heintzelman, Huber, and Henry families, who settled in south central Pennsylvania before the American Revolution. One notable ancestor was Major General Samuel Peter Heintzelman of Manheim, Pennsylvania, who served in the Mexican-American War and in the Union Army during the Civil War.

The collection focused on mainly United States coins and paper money, as well as foreign coins collected during times of world war and peace. Parts of the collection were stored inside the pages of a datebook from 1896 and in envelopes from the Annville, Pennsylvania bank where Elmer Henry worked in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Over the decades it was handed down through generations, before eventually passing to Elmer's grandson, C.I.A. officer H. Henry Heintzelman, who passed away in 1999. It is now being offered publicly for the first time.

Significant highlights from the Heintzelman Collection include a Choice AU 1802/1 Capped Bust Right half eagle, a Mint State 1810 Capped Bust Left half eagle, and a pair of important \$10 Legal Tender notes from the Civil War-era. This fresh, new-to-the-market offering will attract considerable excitement from collectors across various categories of numismatics.



The Memorial Collection of August “Gus” J. Nagy 1942 - 2019

August J. Nagy, known as “Gus,” was born in 1942 in Manhattan, New York. Prior to his retirement, he was a time-clock mechanic in Queens, New York. He proudly served his country aboard the *USS Sterlet* Submarine during the Vietnam War as a member of the United States Navy, from which he was honorably discharged. In addition to amassing his coin and paper money collections, Gus was an amateur photographer, and a dedicated husband, father and grandfather.

Over the course of his life, Gus developed an interest in collecting “everything,” which included becoming an avid collector of stamps, Depression glass and numismatics. The majority of the collection was accumulated in the 1960s and continued throughout the 2000s. Gus was very proud of his collection and, at one time, displayed it at various coin and paper money shows, where he won awards.

Right before his death earlier this year, Gus had the joyful opportunity to research and examine his entire collection when he decided to work with Stack’s Bowers Galleries. By presenting his collection in these catalogs, Gus’s family is honoring him and his wishes. Highlights from this impressive and diverse collection include a Mint State 1860-S half dollar, a Choice Mint State 1928 Hawaii Sesquicentennial half dollar, a Choice Uncirculated 1869 \$1 Legal Tender note, and a Gem Uncirculated 1891 \$1 Silver Certificate.



Order of Sale

Session 1

Numismatic Americana
Wednesday, November 13
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 1-262

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Comitia Americana & Revolutionary Era.....	16-18
Military Medals.....	19-22
Naval Medals	23-24
Indian Peace Medals.....	25-36
Benjamin Franklin.....	37-39
Washingtoniana	40-92
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Political Medals and Related	95-102
Presidents and Inaugurals	103-111
John Adams Bolen Medals	112-113
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So-Called Dollars.....	126-134
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Hard Times Tokens	149-242
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Encased Postage Stamps	247-258
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Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 1:
Patterns of 1792
through Half Dollars
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Room 309
12:00 Noon ET
Lots 1001-1411

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Half Cents	1002-1007
Large Cents	1008-1095
Small Cents	1096-1155
Two-Cent Pieces	1156-1169
Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	1170-1178
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	1179-1187
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	1188-1230
Half Dimes	1231-1246
Dimes.....	1247-1274
Quarter Dollars.....	1275-1320
Half Dollars.....	1321-1411

Session 6

Early American Coins
Friday, November 15
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 4001-4170

Category	Lot Number
Colonial Coins & Related	4001-4170

Session 9

The E. Horatio Morgan
Collection of
U.S. Half Dollars
Friday, November 15
Room 309
11:00 AM ET
Lots 7001-7336

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related	7001-7336
Half Dollars.....	7001-7331
Pattern and Experimental Coins.	7332-7335
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Session 10

U.S. Coins Part 2
Silver Dollars,
Commemoratives,
Gold and Miscellaneous
Friday, November 15
Room 309
5:00 PM ET
Lots 8001-8634

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related	8001-8634
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Trade Dollars	8163-8174
Commemorative Silver Coins	8175-8194
Commemorative Gold Coins	8195-8199
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Mint Errors	8226-8244
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and Related.....	8245-8246
Gold Dollars	8247-8258
Quarter Eagles.....	8259-8271
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	8272-8310
Half Eagles	8311-8339
Eagles	8340-8386
Double Eagles.....	8387-8619
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related.....	8620-8634

Session 11

U.S. Coins Part 1
Numismatic Americana
Internet Only
Monday, November 18
StacksBowers.com
immediately following the
conclusion of Session B
Lots 9001-9441

Category	Lot Number
Numismatic Americana.....	9001-9441
William Leggett Bramhall Medals and Tokens	9001-9069
Columbiana	9070
Military Medals	9071-9072
Indian Peace Medals.....	9073-9074
Benjamin Franklin.....	9075
Lafayette	9076-9078
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Politics - Bryan Money.....	9147-9148
Augustus B. Sage Medals	9149-9206
George H. Lovett Medals.....	9207

Victor David Brenner.....	9208-9210
R. Tait McKenzie Medals.....	9211
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Commemorative Medals.....	9218-9220
So-Called Dollars.....	9221-9259
Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional Medals	9260-9269
Award Medals.....	9270-9273
Industry and Commerce	9274-9276
Industry and Commerce - Canals and Railroads.....	9277
Religious, Society, and Fraternal Medals	9278-9281
Masonic Chapters	9282-9311
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Fairs and Expositions	9315-9321
Numismatic Medals and Related	9322
Numismatics - Coin Dealer Medals	9323
Miscellaneous Medals	9324-9326
Early American Tokens.....	9327
Hard Times Tokens	9328-9359
Merchant Tokens	9360-9363
Patriotic Civil War Tokens	9364-9366
Civil War Store Cards.....	9367-9381
Civil War Tokens.....	9382-9383
Encased Postage Stamps	9384-9398
Civil War and Confederacy.....	9399-9400
Trade Tokens and Store Cards	9401-9403
Late 19th and 20th Century Tokens.....	9404-9405
Shell Cards	9406
Transportation Tokens.....	9407
Counterstamps	9408-9412
Hobo Nickels	9413-9421
Encased and Elongated Coins	9422
Engraved Coins, Love Tokens, and Coin Jewelry.....	9423
Miscellaneous Tokens	9424
Numismatic & Other Antiques	9425

Americana - New York	9426-9427
Americana - The West.....	9428
Numismatic Books and Related	9429
Manuscripts, Autographs, and Ephemera.....	9430
Miscellaneous Exonumia.....	9431-9441

Session 12
U.S. Coins Part 2,
including selections
from the Robert M. Martin
and E. Horatio Morgan
Collections
Internet Only

Tuesday, November 19
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 12001-12833

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Colonial Coins and Related	12001-12262
Half Dollars.....	12263-12833

Session 14
U.S. Coins Part 3
Half Cents through Quarters,
Dollars through End
Internet Only

Wednesday, November 20
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 13001-13945

Category	Lot Number
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Large Cents	13026-13096
Small Cents	13097-13189

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Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	13193-13207
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	13208-13211
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	13212-13249
Half Dimes	13250-13259
Dimes.....	13260-13308
Twenty-Cent Pieces	13309-13316
Quarter Dollars	13317-13367
Silver Dollars	13368-13645
Trade Dollars	13646-13664
Gold Dollars	13665-13688
Quarter Eagles.....	13689-13708
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	13709-13714
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Eagles	13726-13747
Double Eagles.....	13748-13780
Commemorative Silver Coins ..	13781-13868
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Proof Sets	13883-13892
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Bullion	13894-13899
Pattern and Experimental Coins.....	13900
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*Please refer to our other November 2019 Baltimore auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins and Currency.
View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.*

SESSION 1



WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2019, 5:00 PM ET

LOTS 1-262

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

1

1736 Jernegan's Cistern Medal. Silver. 38.7 mm. By John Tanner. Betts-169, Eimer-537, MI III:72. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). This beautifully toned example exhibits dominant olive and mauve-gray patina, direct lighting calling forth iridescent undertones of powder blue, antique gold and champagne-apricot. Sharply defined with an overall smooth appearance in hand. The cistern was a massive silver vase that artisan Jernegan was unable to sell and instead disposed of by lottery. Pioneer American dealers later claimed without any foundation that this medal commemorated the division of Carolina Colony into North and South. There is/was, however, the fact that Caroline, the queen tending the palmetto garden on the reverse, was the colony's namesake.



4

Undated (1784) Captain James Cook Memorial Medal. Silver. 42 mm. By L. Pingo. Betts-553, BHM-258, Eimer-780. Specimen-55 (PCGS). A pleasing example whose otherwise light silver surfaces exhibit outlines of warm olive-russet patina to most of the design elements, especially those around the peripheries. Sharply defined overall with much of the original reflective finish remaining in the fields. This type was produced in 1784 for the Royal Society as a tribute to Captain Cook, who was elected a Fellow of the Society in 1775. The Society's records show that 322 medals were struck in silver.

5

"1905" Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Holland Society of New York Replica. Bronze. 44.6 mm. After Betts-604. Mint State. Rich crimson-copper patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, satin to modestly semi-reflective example — a fine substitute for a rare and expensive original. This type is an updated replica of the 1782 Dutch medal hailing first treaty of commerce with the United States (Betts 604). Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

2

1759 British Victories Medal. Brass. 43 mm. Betts-418, Eimer-677. About Uncirculated. Glossy dark chocolate brown on the obverse, while the reverse is lighter olive-brown and both sides exhibit brassy highlights in the recesses. Sharp, beautifully preserved and most handsome.



6

Undated (ca. 1775) George III "American Independence" Medal. Bronze. 40.1 mm. By Lewis Pingo. Betts-Unlisted, Eimer-764A, BHM-265, Pingo-54. Plain Edge. Very Choice About Uncirculated. Sharply struck with a smooth satin texture and pleasing dark mahogany patina. Just a touch of wear evident on the highest parts of the standing figure of Liberty, which dominates the reverse. This type was executed by Lewis Pingo and first exhibited in London in 1775, which means that its production just predates the American Revolution. It does, however, have an American connection since examples were later collected as a commemorative of the 1783 Treaty of Paris, though which the American colonies secured their independence from Great Britain. Other researchers, including British cataloger Lawrence Brown, also associate this medal with King George III's reception of John Adams as the first ambassador of the United States on June 1, 1785. In either case, the type has long been popular with collectors on both sides of the Atlantic.

From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction of August 2017, lot 189. Lot tag included.

3

1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg Medal. Silver. 44.7 mm. By Leonhard Oexlein. Betts-446, Olding-931. MS-64 (PCGS). Exceptional Choice Mint State quality for this popular peace medal from the American colonial era. Both sides are attractively original in dominant mauve-gray patina. Subtle olive highlights are also noted, mostly at the borders, while direct lighting calls forth lovely undertones of cobalt blue and salmon pink. Fully struck with a satiny texture that is exceptionally smooth in an example of this type. As the Seven Years War (1756 to 1763) drew to an end, the Treaty of Paris closed the tensions that defined the American theater of conflict (known in the colonies as the French and Indian War), while the Treaty of Hubertusburg wrapped up loose ends among the European combatants soon thereafter.





7

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. White Metal, with Copper Plug. 45 mm. By J.L. Oexlein. Betts-608. MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous bright silver gray surfaces are smooth and inviting, both sides free of tin pest, and also free of all but wispy handling marks that are easily overlooked. Semi-prooflike in finish, modestly reflective fields support sharply defined, softly frosted design elements. The copper scavenger is located above the Roman numerals CL on the obverse. Paradoxically called the “French Libertas Americana,” this medal was in fact struck in Nuremberg, Germany, while the “American” Libertas Americana was struck in France. Examples of this type were undoubtedly intended for a European audience following the peace treaty, as the symbols of the European combatants (Great Britain, France, Spain and The Netherlands) are all present in the shields above the Gorgon shield, symbolizing war, on the reverse. The imagery of the obverse, depicting France’s King Louis XVI gesturing to a hat-topped pillar that displays a 13-striped shield, is a clear reference to America’s newly won independence.



8

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. White Metal, with Copper Plug. 45.4 mm. By J.L. Oexlein. Betts-608. MS-62 (NGC). A second Mint State example of this significant peace medal type, both sides are appreciably mirrored in the fields with softly frosted, smartly impressed design elements. The copper scavenger is located above the Roman numeral L on the obverse, and it has done its job well since both sides are free of the detracting tin pest that often afflicts medals struck in this metallic composition.

From Heritage’s sale of the Marlor Collection, January 2014 FUN Signature Auction, lot 3184. Lot tag included.



9

1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. White Metal, without Copper Plug. 43 mm. Betts-610, Eimer-804, BHM-255, Van Loon-592. AU-55 (PCGS). Delightful pearl gray surfaces reveal modestly semi-prooflike fields and iridescent undertones of champagne-pink and pale gold as the medal dips into a light. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, close inspection with a loupe reveals evidence of double striking at the lower reverse border. A few carbon spots on the obverse are noted. This is one of the most famous medals celebrating the Treaty of Paris, which officially recognized the end of the American Revolutionary War.



10

1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. White Metal, with Copper Plug. 43 mm. Betts-610, Eimer-804, BHM-255, Van Loon-592. Extremely Fine. Lightly worn with wispy handling marks scattered about, yet still boldly defined with ample luster remaining. The tiny copper plug, used as an electrolyte in this medal, has done its job over the centuries preventing the tin pest oxidation so prevalent for medals of this composition. One of the most famous medals celebrating the Treaty of Paris, signed by representatives of Great Britain’s King George III and the United States on September 3, 1783 to end the American Revolutionary War. The Dutch government presented a tin impression to John Adams in 1787, which later found its way into the Massachusetts Historical Society collection.

From Heritage’s sale of the Skyler Liechty Collection, January 2014 FUN Signature Auction, lot 3185. Lot tag included.

Classic Libertas Americana Medal in Bronze Choice Mint State



11

“1781” (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Copper. 47 mm. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615, Adams-Bentley 15. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A beautiful head of Liberty with flowing hair faces left with a liberty pole behind the portrait, the inscription LIBERTAS AMERICANA above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776 below in exergue. **Rev:** The young United States as the infant Hercules strangling two serpents and being protected from the British lion by France, depicted as Minerva, the inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS. (The infant is not bold without divine aid.) is above and the dates 17 OCT. 1777. and 19 OCT. 1781. are below in exergue.

This handsome and fully original near-Gem would make an ideal addition to an advanced cabinet of early American medals. The obverse is toned in a blend of autumn-orange, olive-gray and reddish-copper, the reverse more evenly patinated in warm medium copper. Sharply defined even over the highest elements of the design, both sides exhibit a smooth satin texture that is free of detracting marks. Were it not for several tiny, faint carbon flecks scattered about in the fields, this premium quality example would have graded even higher at PCGS. Outstanding!

Struck in Paris to commemorate peace following the American victory over Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, the Libertas Americana is the most beautiful and important of the peace medals. The concept and mottos displayed by this medal are attributed to Benjamin Franklin, who at the time was serving as U.S. commissioner to France. While in France, Franklin set about the production of a medal to give to a select few he deemed instrumental in securing American independence. The Libertas Americana medal was to be symbolic of the winning of American liberty, not only on the battlefields of the New World but also in the courts of Europe, most particularly that of France. For without French support American victory over

Great Britain would not have been possible. And since it was Franklin who secured the support of the king and queen of France, he was as indispensable to the political victory of the American Colonies as George Washington was to their military victory.

The dies for the Libertas Americana medal were cut in Paris in 1782 by Augustin Dupre, most of the medals struck during March and April of the following year. The obverse portrait would later influence the first renditions of Liberty to appear on United States coinage, specifically those of the Liberty Cap copper coinage and the Flowing Hair silver coinage. The reverse design is highly symbolic, the two serpents representing the American victory over the British at the battles of Saratoga and Yorktown, but Minerva keeping the British lion at bay confirming that ultimate American independence would not have been possible without French aid. The dates in exergue on the reverse are the dates of the victories over General John Burgoyne at Saratoga and General Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown.

All original Libertas Americana medals are scarce-to-rare pieces (Paris Mint restrikes of later years have minimal value) with most examples encountered in today's market being bronze impressions — Franklin's preferred format — of which approximately 100-125 medals are known. Far rarer are the silver striking that Franklin himself presented to French ministers, “as a monumental acknowledgement, which may go down to future ages, of the obligations [the United States is] under to [the French] nation.” We believe that only 25-30 original Libertas Americana Medals in silver are extant. (Two gold striking that Franklin presented to King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France are not traced.)

PCGS# 151815.

COLUMBIANA



12

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Landing of Columbus / Liberty Head Medal. Gilt. 50 mm. Eglit-51. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Splendid medium gold surfaces with semi-reflective fields and frosty design motifs. Both sides are sharply struck and nearly blemish free.



13

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Landing of Columbus / Liberty Head Medal. Aluminum. 50.5 mm. Eglit-51. MS-64 DPL (NGC). Bright silver surfaces are just a few stray handling marks away from a full Gem rating. Sharply struck with mirrored fields. This lot includes the original cardboard fitted case, a bit tattered, yet sound, the base of which exhibits in pencil FOR ARTHUR / KLEIN H / ARTHUR. (Total: 2 items)



14

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit-90, Rulau-X3. Mint State. Originally preserved with glints of flint gray to otherwise medium brown surfaces. The Columbian Exposition award medal is widely recognized as one of the finest medallion portraits of Christopher Columbus ever produced. This one



was awarded to Victor Gerschall, whose name is on the base of the plaque on the reverse. Housed in the original fitted case with black plush interior, metal exterior that has toned lightly in golden-gray. The clasp and hinge are fully functional, the case in Extremely Fine condition with a trace of glue residue on the top. (Total: 2 items)



15

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Rome Medal. Bronze. 91 mm. By C. Orsini and G.B. Millefiori. Eglit-102, Rulau X-14, Baker-K378. MS-64 BN (NGC). Obv: Roundels with heads of Washington and Columbus facing and an American eagle above.

Rev. Standing draped Liberty with bird's-eye view of exposition grounds. Handsome mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this satiny and overall smooth near-Gem. This is another somewhat rare large-diameter medal relating to the second world's fair in American history.

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA



16

"1776" (1845-1860) Washington Before Boston Medal. Third Reverse. Bronze. 68.4 mm. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G, Betts-543, Julian MI-1, Adams-Bentley 3. Choice Mint State. This example of one of the most famous American medals will be a great addition to an advanced collection. Rich reflective bronzed mahogany patina reveals splashes of blue and reddish-orange iridescence on both sides. Marked on the edge with CUIVRE and the pointing

hand privy mark, indicating that this example was struck between 1845 and 1860 at the Paris Mint. The obverse die is the original by DuVivier, now showing some light breaks, and the reverse is a copy die prepared at the Paris Mint. A handsome and desirable example of this impressive medal, worthy of your interest and attention.

From our March 2018 sale, lot 535



17

“1779” (1845-1860) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Naval Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Bronze. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Adams-Bentley 8. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Delightful Choice quality for this popular and eagerly sought type. Both sides are beautifully and originally toned, the obverse in autumn-brown and the reverse a bit more boldly patinated in medium copper brown. Direct lighting calls forth vivid undertones of reddish-mahogany on both sides, as well as subtle semi-reflective qualities in the fields. The design elements are satiny in texture, smartly impressed and fully defined. Free of detracting blemishes, this overall smooth and visually appealing specimen is knocking on the door of a full Gem grade. Marked on the edge with a pointing hand and CUIVRE, the Paris Mint mark that attributes this piece to the 1845 to 1860 striking period, though it was struck from the original dies executed by the skilled Augustin Dupre, which retain all of the diagnostic markers thereof. These include three tiny “dashes” between the words CLASSIS and PRAEFECTO on the obverse, a small concentration of rust above the ribbon that binds Jones’ hair, a tiny slip of the engraver’s hand or similar die

injury below the letter O in JONES, considerable rust around the letter A in PAVLO, and a slip of the engraver’s hand on the reverse that joins the top of the letters IB in NAVIBVS. The present example also exhibits an inked collector or museum number on the edge just passed the Paris Mint edge markings, the digits 34 plainly evident, but additional digits (if there are any) obscured by the PCGS holder.

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

PCGS# 800858.



18

“1781” (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Silver. 46 mm. Betts-594, Julian MI-8, Adams-Bentley 11. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a lovely near-Gem with richly original toning to smooth and inviting surfaces. Dominant pearl gray patina, both sides also exhibit blended steel-olive, orange-russet, salmon pink, champagne-apricot and cobalt blue highlights that are most pronounced around the obverse border. The design elements are fully rendered with a softly frosted texture that contrasts modestly with semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. The pointing hand and ARGENT markings on the edge confirm this

as a Paris Mint striking from the years given above. Original dies, Adams-Bentley State 3.

The William Washington medal was a very popular one among medal collectors of the 19th century, “possibly because of his family name and the rage for Washingtoniana,” according to Julian, and restrikes were always in demand. Silver restrikes from the original dies are quite scarce though, there being none in Kessler-Spangenberg, among other sales. For those who seek a truly beautiful impression from the original dies, this example is unlikely to be surpassed.

MILITARY MEDALS



19

“1848” Major General Winfield Scott / Mexican-American War Medal. Bronzed Copper. 90 mm. Julian MI-26. Mint State. An impressive example of this large and skillfully accomplished medal. Reflective mahogany-brown surfaces on the obverse, mottled here and there with small areas of lighter tones. The reverse in uniform mahogany with no distractions of note. Some light contact marks and areas of friction are noted in the expansive field areas around the portrait, but the reverse is clear and free of blemishes. A couple of

edge bumps are detectable — not at all unusual for large medals, as here. Though the reverse has been criticized as “cluttered” in design, this perhaps only shines further light on the skill of the engraver, C.C. Wright, who was able to beautifully render the complex design into the steel. His remarkable die work features a scene of the Battle of Mexico City at the center, within a circle of six oval wreaths enclosing views of the major victories of the Mexican-American War. Arguably, few would have been able to accomplish such an engraving with such notable overall balance.



20

“1847” (Post 1850) Major General Winfield Scott / Mexican-American War Medal. Bronzed Copper. 89.5 mm. Julian MI-27. Mint State. Deep mahogany patina overall, with no evidence of wear or cabinet friction, but with various nicks and marks affecting

the fields on both sides. There are some very tiny rim nicks, but no significant bumps or bruises. A large and impressive medal for this Mexican-American War hero and future presidential candidate from dies by Charles Cushing Wright.

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Rare 1852 California / Pennsylvania National Guard Medal Among the Earliest California Medals



21

(1852) California / Pennsylvania National Guards Medal to Captain Robert Lyle. Silver-Washed Copper. 52 mm, 4 mm thick at the rims. 38.7 grams. Choice Extremely Fine, Light Rim Nicks. **Obv:** The seal of California, the word EUREKA above, the California bear and California herself looking over the Golden Gate while a miner searches for gold in the background. **Rev:** The seal of Pennsylvania with the inscription PRESENTED BY ROBT. POLLOCK, WM H. MCMINN, ROBT. B. QUAYLE / TO INFANTRY CORPS / NATIONAL GUARDS / CAPT. LYLE. around the border and below the seal. The die execution is good, if not masterful; a P or AP monogram may be seen hidden near the rim on the obverse below 9 o'clock. Deep, rich, steely-charcoal patina with slight marbling of antique copper on both sides. There is little actual wear, all design elements sharp, the high rims with minor nicks, and the surfaces with a few wispy handling marks.

This is an enigmatic medal, present in Bushnell in 1882 (there described as “cast in lead” and “very rare”). When the present example was sold in our (Stack’s) Ford VII sale, it was unsung

and essentially unidentified. A mention of this medal appears in the August 17, 1852 issue of the *Sacramento Daily Union*, where Pollock, McMinn and Quayle are noted as “members of the company now in California” who presented a “massive gold medal” to the National Guards in New York at the American Hotel. The three donors and the recipient, Capt. Peter Lyle, served together in the 19th Pennsylvania Volunteers, a National Guard regiment, in the Mexican-American War. The donors moved to California immediately after the war and started a new regiment of Pennsylvania emigres; Lyle stayed in Pennsylvania, was made colonel, and led troops at Gettysburg and elsewhere during the Civil War.

This stands among the earliest of all California medals and among the most elusive; we have noted only three appearances at public auction: Bushnell; Ford (the present example); and the example offered as lot 6088 in our New York Americana Sale of January 2012. It belongs in a fine collection of California medals or medals related to the Mexican-American War.

From our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 261.



22

“1858” Hartford, Connecticut Putnam Phalanx Medal. Silver. 37 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). **Obv:** Facing bust of Revolutionary War hero Major General Israel Putnam with name ISRAEL PUTNAM above and inscription DARED TO LEAD WHERE ANY DARED TO FOLLOW below. **Rev:** Standing soldier flanked by banners inscribed ORGANIZED / 1858, inscriptions PUTNAM PHALANX above and HARTFORD, CONN. below. Toned in blended olive-gray, pearl gray

and steel, direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of gold, powder blue and pale pink. The quasi-military Putnam Phalanx was originally formed in 1858 as a ceremonial honor guard. It functioned as a social club in Connecticut, was incorporated on March 9, 1877, merged with the Connecticut National Guard in 1931, and by 2007 was declared “essentially defunct.” According to our consignor, only two silver impressions of this medallic type are known.

NAVAL MEDALS



23

“1812” Captain Isaac Hull / USS Constitution vs. HMS Guerriere Naval Medal. Bronze. 65.3 mm. Julian NA-12. Mint State. Deep, rich antique copper brown patina blankets both sides of this satin to modestly semi-reflective example. Fully struck throughout, a touch of cabinet friction to the obverse high points are noted for accuracy.

The in hand appearance is quite smooth overall, but there is a tiny edge nick at 11 o'clock on the reverse, several wispy pin scratches in the left and right obverse field areas, small carbon deposits behind Hull's head and between the words ISAACUS and PERITOS. An earlier striking, there is no trace of the rim cud on the reverse at 10 o'clock associated with impressions from the 1880s.



24

1814 Master Commandant Thomas Macdonough / Battle of Lake Champlain Naval Medal. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian NA-15. Choice Mint State. Both sides are richly toned in deep, vivid, mahogany-brown patina. The surfaces are smooth and inviting, an otherwise satiny texture yielding to modest semi-reflectivity in the fields as the medal dips into a light. Fully defined with outstanding visual appeal,

a shallow edge disturbance just past 3 o'clock on the reverse is noted solely for accuracy. A scarce medal struck to mark MacDonough's victory on Lake Champlain, here coined from the original dies. The obverse is intact, while the reverse shows evidence of a cud break at 8 to 10 o'clock that has been partially filed down in the Mint, a not uncommon practice to make pieces more presentable to the untrained eye.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

A Pair of Extremely Important and Rare Indian Peace Medals 1798 Washington Seasons Medal & 1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar As Distributed by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, Circa 1804



25

Pair of Field Worn Indian Peace Medals as Distributed by Lewis and Clark, ca. 1804. These two Indian Peace Medals are invaluable historic artifacts of virtually equal significance. The lifecycle of one is somewhat conventional and as intended, while the other was employed in a fashion that its creators would never have envisioned. Individually they are significant, but as a pair they testify to the narrative of our earliest efforts in diplomacy with the Native American tribes of the Pacific Northwest. **“1796” (1798) Washington Seasons Medal. The Shepherd. Silver. 47.7 mm. 672.2 grains. Clark’s 4th Size, Musante GW-67, Baker-170, Julian IP-51. Fair-2, holed.**

Holed for suspension at 12 o’clock, with two small dimples near the hole on the obverse and another along rim on the reverse. A well-worn nub remains along the edge at 12 o’clock where the original hanger once was before breaking away. The obverse patina is rich silver-gray at the centers and transforms to gunmetal blue towards the peripheries, while the reverse

alternates between gunmetal blue and silver-gray shades. The surfaces are generally worn smooth and glossy from very advanced circulation wear, with the reverse legends worn away essentially completely. Just light undulations remain where the lettering used to be, and the wreath is intact if well worn. The obverse is similarly well worn, but faint hints of the letters U.S.A. are visible below the exergue line. The high relief cow, calf, lambs, and shepherd are at least partially visible, and outlines of the tree and house are visible at left and upper left periphery. A thin band of granularity at the left obverse is similar to a rubber band stain but is undoubtedly where a leather cord lay across the medal at some point when it was stored away. Likely the most field worn survivor of a Seasons Medal in existence!

The Seasons medals, as they have come to be known, exist at an intersection of the medallic Washington and Indian Peace Medal series, much like the famous Oval Indian Peace Medals produced from 1789 through 1795. The Seasons medals comprise three distinct issues known individually as The

Shepherd, The Farmer, and The Home, with each one depicting a specific scene of domestic life. Together, they were intended to demonstrate the aspirational lifestyle of a civilized society.

The series was conceived by George Washington himself and was explained in a speech to the Cherokee Nation that took place in Philadelphia on August 29, 1796. He suggests that he will soon “leave the great town and retire to [his] farm” where he will “attend to the means of increasing my cattle, sheep...to the growing of corn, wheat and other grain, and to the employing of women in spinning and weaving: all which I have recommended to you.” Washington closes by saying that he will speak to “the Secretary of War, to get prepared some medals, to be given to such Cherokees as by following my advice, shall best deserve them.”

We see that Washington is true to his word, as the medals were authorized soon after by Secretary of War James McHenry on October 10, 1796. The designs were conceived by famous American artist John Trumbull, and the medals were struck by the firm Boulton and Watt in Birmingham, England from dies engraved by Conrad Kuchler. It would take nearly two years before the first batch of medals was ready for delivery, and the first shipment in July 1798 included 326 examples in silver and an unknown number in bronze. By then, Washington had retired to Mt. Vernon in March of 1797 and the task of distributing the medals was left to the John Adams administration. It appears that a substantial quantity remained in the War Department as of 1803, which is when we see 55 examples taken to explore the Pacific Northwest by Lewis and Clark. Specialist Francis P. Prucha suggests that all of these were silver and that all three issues, including The Shepherd, The Farmer, and The Home, were represented.

Described as the “4th size” medal in the journals of Lewis and Clark, they served as valuable tools of diplomacy throughout their journey. This is demonstrated by a journal entry from August 17, 1805, which describes the distribution of gifts that day. Clark writes that Cameahwait, the brother of Sacagawea, received a small size Jefferson Indian Peace medal, along with a coat, shirt, scarlet leggings, tobacco, “and some small articles.” In addition, “Each of the other chiefs received a small medal struck during the presidency of General Washington, a shirt, handkerchief, leggings, a knife and some tobacco. Medals of the same sort were also presented to the young warriors who, though not chiefs, were promising youths, and very much respected in the tribe.”

Though each of the three types had mintages in silver of about 150 pieces with mounts and 17 without mounts, along with fewer in copper, principally copper examples have survived. Any Seasons medal in silver is a significant rarity, and field worn examples are even more elusive. The Ford Collection, far and away the single largest grouping of Indian Peace medals ever assembled, included four silver Seasons medals. Ford II (2004) included a well worn, once-mounted, Farmer (also known as The Sower), while Ford XVI (2006) included a mounted Shepherd (undergraded as Choice Very Fine), a mounted Farmer (graded Very Fine), and a never-mounted Home. The Shepherd earned the highest priced of them all, selling for \$57,500. Most recently, we offered an example of The Shepherd graded SP-58 (PCGS) in our August 2018 ANA Auction. It had never been mounted or worn, but brought a strong price of \$33,600.

The Seasons medals many not be as famous as the presidential portrait Indian Peace Medals that commenced with the Jefferson administration. However, their official distribution was nonetheless an important part of the earliest efforts at establishing diplomacy between Native Americans and the

juvenile United States. The present example is surely one of the most desirable survivors of this issue, having clearly been put to good use.

1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Clark's 4th Size, BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. Fine-12, holed.

406.7 grains. Toned in deep golden gray patina with lighter silver shades at the high points of the devices and legends. Some brighter friction is noted from poor storage at Miss Liberty's hair and upper face, as well as across the upper parts of eagle and wings. It has been neatly holed at 12 o'clock between E and R of LIBERTY, somewhat far from the rim. The edge lettering remains intact, and the surfaces display the wear, rim and edge marks associated with wear in the field. This piece is likely unique among Indian Peace Medals, as it is the only silver dollar of the United States with ties to our early efforts of diplomacy throughout the Pacific Northwest.

Though less famous than their medallic brethren, United States silver dollars, presumably of the present Draped Bust type, played an important role in the journey of Lewis and Clark. They were used most often in trade alongside other trinkets such as watches, textiles, beads and jewelry. However, we see at least one instance of a silver dollar serving explicitly as an Indian Peace Medal in place of the more formal medals distributed. In the entry for October 29th, 1804 in William Clark's journal, he writes that they “Collected the Chiefs and Commenced a Council” in order to deliver a speech to several different tribes. At the end of this speech, they called on the Chief of the Arikara tribe, Arketarnarshar, to help them make peace with the others through a communal smoking session.

Arketarnarshar had been selected as a guide and interpreter by Lewis and Clark, as he was supposedly fluent in eleven languages in addition to the sign language that served as a universal means of communication among the tribes. For his services, Clark remarks that he “gave this Cheaf a Dollar of the American Coin as a Meadel with which he was much pleased.” Identifying this piece as a “Meadel” implies that it was holed, or otherwise mounted for suspension, and intended to be worn as the more conventional medals were.

Indian Peace Medal scholar Francis Prucha suggests that silver dollars may have even been officially recognized for their role as diplomacy medals. William Clark mentions five distinct sizes of medals on the inventory created at the start of their journey, but he fails to specify the details for each size. The first four sizes have been confidently correlated with a specific medal type, though the nature of the fifth size is never clarified. Writing in his 1971 reference, Prucha suggests that “it is possible that the [fifth size]... refers to an American silver dollar, pierced for suspension as a medal” as is presently offered. He also notes a journal entry on January 10, 1806 that refers to a “medal of the Smallest Size,” which might be another mention of the silver dollar as a medal. However, researcher Gary Moulton suggests that this is probably a reference to the smallest size Jefferson medal available, the 55 mm format referred to as the “3rd Size” elsewhere. Even so, it is clear that silver dollars like this specimen were awarded in an official capacity at least once, and were used to barter more informally many times. They are important pieces in the puzzle of our early diplomacy and deserve just as much recognition as their more conventional Indian Peace Medal peers.

It is very likely that these two Indian Peace medals have been together since the 1804 expedition of Lewis and Clark, over 200 years ago. For the most recent century, they have been treasured heirlooms of a single family, having been passed down through the generations before being consigned to this sale. The earliest

ancestor in this chain of custody did not know exactly what he had but was still able to recognize these items as significant. He was a collector of Native American artifacts relating to the Columbia River Basin and formed a vast collection that was eventually gifted to the Smithsonian. These two medals were the only items kept by the collector. He acquired them together in the early 20th century but had not been able to properly identify them. In December 1914 he wrote to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC, offering photographs of his "Indian specimens" for study, likely referring to the present items. A couple years later on July 12, 1916 he supplied a tracing, presumably of the Washington Seasons medal, to the Department of the Interior's Office of Indian Affairs in search of more information. The Chief Clerk C. F. Hauke wrote back just a few days later that "This office is unable to identify the one of which you make a tracing. However, there are publications relating to medals [which]...may be the means of placing you on the track of the exact information you desire."

Answers would not be found until 55 years later when researcher Emory Strong published an article in the May 1971 issue of *Northwest Magazine* asking for submissions of tokens and medals relating to the Lewis and Clark expedition. The collector had since passed and the medals were now in the care of his son, who saw the article and reach out to Emory for more information. Emory, along with his wife and fellow researcher Ruth, were able to authenticate these pieces and shed some light on their relation to the Lewis and Clark expedition.

The medals have since passed down through several more generations but their significance has not been forgotten. It was expressed by the family decades ago that these pieces should remain together as they always have been, and we are delighted to be offering them as a pair to the next generation of collectors. They represent an irresistible opportunity for advanced specialists of Indian Peace Medals or Native American artifacts, though collectors of Washington medals and early dollars will also be drawn in by the incredible historic significance.

Acquired in the early 19th century by a collector of Native American artifacts in the Pacific Northwest and passed down in the same family since.



26

"1797" John Adams Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Bronze. 51 mm. Julian IP-1. First Reverse. Mint State. Lovely autumn-brown patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, fully defined example. Otherwise satiny in finish, direct lighting calls forth modest semi-reflective qualities in the fields. Wispy handling marks are most prevalent in the upper reverse field, the only impediments to a Choice Mint State assessment. The dies for this issue were cut by

Moritz Furst and John Reich, though neither die was signed. In fact, this obverse is believed to be the only die by Furst that he did not sign. This example was struck in the earlier years of issue, before the reverse die became unusable for some reason and was replaced by one with flat-topped As.

Collector envelope included.



27

“1825” John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-11. First Reverse. Mint State. Beautifully toned in a blend of autumn-brown, golden-olive and reddish-rose, this handsome piece is fully struck with an overall smooth, satiny texture. Wispy handling marks in the fields are easily overlooked, the

in hand appearance smooth and inviting. This piece was struck using the original reverse with pointed-topped As in the words PEACE and AND, dating this impression to between late 1825 and 1846. Light die rust pits on the reverse suggest this to be from later in this period. In addition, a small die break on the obverse is seen crossing the rim and C of QUINCY, extending faintly to the back of the shoulder.

Attractive Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal



28

1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Silver. 51 mm. 50.19 grams. Julian IP-19, Prucha-44. About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension at 12 o'clock, as usual, but with no loop. This is an especially handsome example of this very scarce issue, with lustrous deep pearl gray patina that offers originality and tremendous eye appeal. Boldly struck over the surfaces on both sides, with just some light friction on the highest points of the portrait on the obverse and higher points of the reverse, such as the thumb of the Native American and the cuff buttons on the soldier's uniform. The usual array of marks are seen, expected of an awarded Indian Peace medal, as well as a couple of light curved pin scratches in the right obverse

field. The rims and edges are relatively free of nicks and bumps. Finer in respect to actual wear, and with fewer surface marks than any of the three examples of this medal we have sold in the last 11 years. We are aware of no other offerings of a small size Van Buren in this time frame, however in earlier years the Dreyfuss piece was much more worn than this one and the Ford collection included three specimens in this size, only one of which was sharper. Though 112 pieces are believed to have been struck and it is thought that perhaps 25 to 30 might exist today, they are not commonly seen in the marketplace.

From Sotheby's sale of the William Guthman Collection, December 2005, lot 358.



29

"1841" John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-21. Second Reverse. Mint State. Warm autumn-copper and pale olive-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this

sharply defined, satin to semi-reflective example. The appearance is nearly smooth enough to warrant a Choice Mint State rating. One of the nicest we have seen. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.



30

"1841" John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-21. Second Reverse. Choice About Uncirculated. Lovely reddish-copper patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed,

satin to modestly semi-reflective specimen. Wispy handling marks and a trace of rub to the high points explain our Choice AU grade. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.

Very Rare Large Size Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal



31

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 75.9 mm. 182.08 grams. Julian IP-30, Prucha-48. Very Fine. Pierced for suspension, as typically found, but retaining its rare silver hanger. Appealing medium gray surfaces, perhaps a bit lighter on the high points and with some deeper patina around the portrait and the rims of both sides. Scattered small contact marks in the fields and on the devices, as is expected for awarded and worn medals, but none are individually distracting. Indeed, this is a very handsome example of the large size Fillmore, a very rare and perhaps underappreciated format for this administration. The Fillmore medals were contracted to be made outside of the Mint, and as a result it is uncertain how many were struck. It is believed, however, that about 120 large format and about 160 small format examples were produced. It is known that 25 large medals and 40 medium size were melted and restruck into Franklin Pierce medals. This is a notably rare issue, and many prominent collections have been missing a silver Millard Fillmore, or alternatively, had this president represented by the medium format medals rather than the more impressive large version.

When we (Bowers and Merena) cataloged the David W. Dreyfuss Collection in 1986, we commented that the number of large

size Fillmore medals known was “certainly less than ten and has been suggested as around five specimens,” further stating that “IP-30 is, consequently, one of the rarest of the series.” The large format medal was missing from such great collections as Garrett, The New York Public Library, Chris Schenkel, Gilbert Steinberg, John W. Adams and NASCA’s Kessler-Spangenberg sale. Not even the collections of the Smithsonian Institution have one. In stark contrast, the magnificent holdings of John J. Ford, Jr. revealed no less than six large size Fillmore medals, all sold in our (Stack’s) 2006 and 2007 sales, yet the large size Fillmore is still a rarity that is infrequently available. We have sold just five examples in the past 11 years, including this one.

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

From our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Collection of David W. Dreyfuss, April 1986, lot 5160.



32

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-30. Mint State. Iridescent undertones of salmon pink and pale olive flash into view as the obverse dips into a light, otherwise we note dominant golden-bronze patina on both sides. Smartly impressed with sharp striking detail, scattered flyspecks are evident in the obverse field, faint spot behind Fillmore's head, carbon spot near the upper right corner of the flag on the reverse. The dies for the Millard Fillmore Indian Peace medals were accomplished by Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson, and were the first in this series

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

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Very Rare Silver Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal



33

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 63.2 mm. 79.57 grams. Julian IP-33, Prucha-49. Choice Very Fine. Neatly pierced at 12 o'clock for suspension. A very choice example of this rare silver Peace medal, obviously among those awarded and worn. Pleasing medium to dark gray mottling over the obverse, with a more even patina on the reverse. Both sides still retain a bit of reflectivity, with some multicolored iridescence detectable at certain viewing angles. The surfaces are generally smooth and unblemished, with far fewer contact marks and edge nicks than are usually found on presented and worn Peace medals. There are, however, three or four light scratches in the field in front of Pierce's forehead, several more on the reverse over and around the settler, and a moderate edge bump at 9 o'clock relative on the reverse. Though typically such marks are seen as negative in terms of quality, Indian Peace medals are nearly unique in the respect that such marks can simultaneously increase desirability through their identification of a piece actually worn by a Native American recipient. This is a piece that was used for its intended purpose. It lived the history, so to speak, and bears the marks to prove it.

The Pierce medals were issued in two sizes, the large size of 76 mm, and this medium size. The dies for both were accomplished by Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson outside of the Mint, and delivered to the institution in late May, 1855. According to Julian, Mint records indicate that 140 examples were originally struck in this size, with 22 of them melted and used for the initial James Buchanan medals. While this suggests that the medal would be readily available with more than 100 pieces presumably distributed, this is far from the case. This issue was represented in the NASCA sale of the Kessler-Spangenberg Collections in 1981, our (Bowers and Merena's) offerings of the David Dreyfuss Collection (1986) and Chris Schenkel Collection (1990) by only a single specimen. Another appeared in our (Bowers and Merena's) Tree Many Feathers sale in November 2001, two were in the Ford Collection, and we have seen five more since, so it would seem that the number known is probably still only about a dozen examples. An important offering!

Ex Lehigh County Historical Society Collection.



34

“1862” Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-38, Cunningham 22-020Bz, King-520. Second Reverse. Choice Mint State. Deep, rich crimson-copper and mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this handsome specimen. Smartly impressed with sharp features, a few wispy handling marks are easily overlooked. A tiny planchet pit in the central reverse field is also noted, as is a small fleck of verdigris at the lower left border on the same side. Struck from the second reverse die of the type, identifiable by the absence of engraver Joseph Willson’s

name below the vignette. Interestingly, the Ford Collection did not include a large size Lincoln IPM in bronze, although it did include seven (!) examples in silver.

This lot includes the original fitted case, faded olive-gray leather exterior and plush green interior. The former with scuffs to the sides and along the edges, the leather frayed over the hinge at the back, although both the clasp and hinge are functional. The interior is better preserved with no blemishes of note; the overall grade for the case is Very Fine. (Total: 2 items)

Outstanding 1862 Silver Lincoln Peace Medal



35

1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Silver. 62.7 mm. 98.23 grams, including loop. Julian IP-39, Prucha-51. Extremely Fine. Pierced at 12 o'clock, with a likely original suspension loop that is consistent in style to others observed on these medals. This is an exceptional example of an awarded Indian Peace medal: undeniably worn, but with notably fewer nicks, scratches and bumps than are expected on a piece in this grade. Slightly reflective bright silver-gray finish overall, apparently polished long ago, with an outline of the original darker patina retained around the portrait, major devices, and rims. A bit of light wear on the highest points on both sides, but with all the details still present. Some scattered light contact marks are present on the obverse, as well as a few light scratches, although far fewer and less obtrusive than those typical of an awarded and worn medal. The sky in the central medallion on the reverse has accumulated the usual contact marks unique to this design — but again, fewer and lighter than what is typically

encountered. A couple of tiny rim nicks are noted, but only the one at 11 o'clock on the obverse, caused by contact with the loop, is likely to be noted.

It has been published that the dies for the Lincoln medals were finished by July 1862, and that the first large size medals were struck in September. Specific information regarding the medium size medals is scarce, but it is believed that 100 had been struck by April 1863. It has further been reported that in 1865 a number of Lincoln medals were melted, but specifics as to how many and of what size they were are unknown. Seldom encountered in the numismatic marketplace, but our (Stack's) October 2006 sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI contained an incredible 12 Lincoln Peace medals in silver: seven large size and five of the present format, all of which have long since been absorbed by the market. A very desirable medal from a presidential administration that has captivated historians and collectors perhaps more than any other.



36

1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-40. Mint State. Deep, rich, reddish-mahogany patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined and satiny example. The reverse is Choice with no blemishes

of note, the obverse with a few scattered carbon spots, the most prominent of which are out of the way at the border. This is the size of the Andrew Johnson Indian Peace medal that the Mint sold to most contemporary collectors, although the small size (62 mm) pieces were also offered on occasion.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



37

Benjamin Franklin With Spectacles Medallion. Terra Cotta. 92.4 mm, average 9.3 mm thick at the edge. By Jean-Baptiste Nini, probably an aftercast by Emile Balon. Greenslet GM-6, var. Margolis Type 8. About Uncirculated. The surfaces are a rich brick reddish-tan, without the glossy finish on the obverse, as was the case on the only other example of this variety we have sold in recent years. There is a hole at 12 o'clock on the edge extending inward nearly an inch, and through to the reverse, which once accommodated a loop of twine for a hanger, a feature not noted by Margolis for other specimens of this type known to him. A beautifully cast and preserved specimen, featuring a complete lens on Franklin's spectacles — a feature difficult to reproduce, and seldom preserved on existing survivors. There are some cracks present on this example: one from 10 o'clock or so extending from the rim to just under Franklin's nose, and continuing on to about 4 o'clock on the opposite edge. This crack is visible on both edges, and it extends through the medallion where it follows the same path as on the front. On the

reverse and edge, there appear to be some areas along the crack that have been filled with material closely matched in color to the rest of the medallion. This appears also to be the case with another crack near the rim just above the fur cap which extends from about half an inch inward from the reverse edge, just to the surface at the extreme outer edge of the medallion on the obverse. Both of these features are almost undetectable on casual inspection and do not lessen the visual impact of this rare piece.

Richard Margolis in his masterful 2015 reference *Benjamin Franklin in Terra Cotta* believes the Franklin with spectacles and fur cap to be the first of Nini's Franklin portrait medallions with fur cap; it is known by only a single confirmed original example residing in the Musee des Beaux-Arts in Blois, France. Aftercasts in slightly reduced size by Blesois ceramicist Emile Balon were made in the 1890s, and all that appear on the market today appear to be of this type, making a Balon aftercast the only way to represent this iconic type in any advanced collection of Franklin medallions.



38

1777 B. Franklin American Plaque. Bronze-Lacquered Ceramic. 93 mm. By Nini. cf. Greenslet GM-8, Betts-247. Extremely Fine. The plaque features Nini's usual left-facing bust of Franklin wearing a fur cap and the inscription . B. FRANKLIN . / . AMERICAN . The truncation bears the name NINI, the date 1777 and Nini's personal coat of arms, and the 1777 date is repeated between the bust and the rim. The usually seen series of concentric circles framing the portrait is replaced by a much simpler arrangement of a heavy high

relief circle forming the outer rim and a lower, thinner one within that. After casting, the medal was finished with a red-brown bronze lacquer to make it appear to have been made of metal. In places the original surface can be seen, and it appears to have been made from a gray-brown ceramic material. The usually seen hole from the top edge toward the center of the reverse is not present, but a molded-in wire loop at 12 o'clock serves as the hanger. The blank reverse has been filed across its surface, before being finished, in order to provide a flatter, more uniform reverse.



39

1777 B. Franklin American Plaque. Terracotta. 114 mm. By Nini Greenslet GM-15, Betts-247. About Uncirculated. A couple of chips are noted on the high relief band of the largest of the decorative

rings surrounding the portrait, as well as a much larger one, not detectable from the obverse, at about 9 o'clock on the reverse edge. A hole from the top edge to the blank reverse once held a cord for suspension, which is now long gone.

The Marc McDonald Collection of Washington Before Boston Medals

What began as the first award medal authorized by the American Congress has become a virtual American Numismatic Tradition unto itself. From the awarding of the originals in the late 18th century to the modern day, the Washington Before Boston medals have continued in production in one form or another, on two continents, to meet some degree of ongoing collector demand. As a result, this famous piece has been struck by numerous die pairs, in numerous die states, in multiple metals and with different finishes for more than two centuries. This collection reveals how this medal can stand alone as its own collecting specialty. There has been considerable confusion over the various iterations of this medal over the years, but a collection such as this provides a valuable opportunity to study the varieties side by side.

WASHINGTONIANA



40

Washington Before Boston. Electrotype shell of a circa 1788-1789 unadopted Paris Mint obverse. Musante GW-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Copper. Choice Extremely Fine. 74.8 mm, 288.2 grains. Light olive brown with soft rose undertones. Fairly well made with a broad, neatly trimmed rim that gives this piece very nice eye appeal. A bit of ancient tooling at the central obverse was almost certainly accomplished by the maker in the removal of some small defect. This is an electrotype shell likely made from one of the extremely rare obverse cliches from an unadopted obverse, as no medals are known to have been struck with this design. However, the details are a bit soft on this piece (when compared to the next), which might indicate that it was made from a cast rather than from any direct impression of the die. This early design is easy to distinguish from all those that

came after by the use of the U characters in the legend that were replaced by the use of the more classic V form seen on the issued medals. Close study also reveals that it differs slightly in styling from that seen on the next piece, including distinctive differences in the hair around Washington's ear. This piece is styled like the shell plated in Neil Musante's *Medallic Washington*, on the bottom of page 42. It is the only other place we have seen this hair styling. We don't know who made this or when, but assume it to be a mid to late 19th-century production. Plated in John W. Adams' and Anne E. Bentley's 2007 book, *Comitia Americana*, on page 51.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Charles Litman, Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2003, lot 366.



41

Washington Before Boston. Electrotype shell of a circa 1788-1789 unadopted Paris Mint obverse. Musante GW-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Copper. Extremely Fine. 69.2 mm, 340.4 grains. Pale and somewhat rosy brown with soft steel highlights in some of the recesses. Rough, untrimmed edges give this piece quite bit of character. A tiny puncture through XE of EXERCITUUM is likely from this piece having been mounted to a board for display in antique fashion. A small dent is noted just left of Washington's head. The surfaces are slightly mottled and the piece is not at all unattractive. An electrotype shell like this is about the only way an advanced collector is going

to secure an example of this unadopted style. This piece is quite a bit sharper in detail throughout than on the piece in the previous lot. Therefore, it seems more likely to have been made directly from one of the cliches from the original unadopted obverse die, as in the upper plate on page 42 of Musante's *Medallic Washington*. As noted above, the hair styling is clearly different between this piece and that offered in the previous lot, just as it is in the upper and lower plated pieces on the referenced page of Musante's book. Likely a product of the mid to late 19th century.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, June 2011, lot 141.

Ever Popular Washington Before Boston Medal Original Paris Mint Issue



42

Circa 1789 Washington Before Boston medal. First Paris Mint issue. First Issued "Original" Obverse / First Issued "Original" Reverse. Musante GW-09-P1, Baker-47B. Bronze. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine. 69.0 mm, 2521.0 grains. A small suspension loop neatly inset in the edge at 12:00, with an original jump ring attached, neither of which is included in the diameter measurement given. Glossy dark chocolate brown surfaces are fairly uniform and quite attractive for a piece that has seen a bit of handling. Faint mahogany mottling is evident in the fields and the highlights of the design features are lighter chestnut brown throughout. Moderately heavy patination is noted through the legends and interior recesses, but this just accentuates the visual affect of the otherwise glossy surfaces.

The eye appeal is really very nice overall and surface marks are generally small and evenly distributed. One slightly larger but shallow one is noted in the field over the officers' heads, yet even it is appropriate for the grade. A gentle bulge in the reverse field as usually seen on originals. Some of the small spalling lumps that are also standard on this obverse die have been carefully minimized, likely very long ago, but this has little affect on the overall quality or aesthetic. A most handsome example for the grade, and an immensely desirable historical medal in just about any state. This piece, with its added hanger and European provenance (beyond that of the Paris Mint) must have an interesting story to tell!

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Fritz Rudolf Kunker, Sale 194, lot 2719; John Kraljevich, November 2011.

Extremely Rare Washington Before Boston Medal With Error Date Reverse



43

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Paris Mint issue. First Issued "Original" Obverse / Second Issued Reverse with Error Date. Musante GW-09-P2, Baker-47Z. Bronze. Plain Edge. Mint State. 68.1 mm, 2565.3 grains. A beautiful specimen of this extremely rare variation. Deep chocolate brown surfaces display nuances of chestnut and light mahogany mottling when viewed under strong light. Traces of steel blue are also noted in the pleasantly reflective fields, which contrast nicely with the lustrous and satiny devices. Just a few tiny marks are scattered about, the most notable a thin one underlining UG of FUGATIS on this reverse. Otherwise, none are worthy of specific mention and only the faintest break in the patina is seen at the highest point of Washington's hair relief. Fine file marks on the rims were almost certainly from the maker, where wire rims were taken down, as was customary at the time.

Due to the erroneous date in the reverse exergue, which was later corrected, this type was long believed to be the abandoned earliest version, predating what we now call the "originals" (including Washington's gold specimen). Though this reverse may have been cut first, an uncertain detail, it was not paired with the original obverse die and put into service until after the reverse die used on the original had begun to fail by way of a large buckling through the upper center of the die. The advancement of the obverse die state between the impressions of the originals in gold, silver and bronze and these variants with the error reverse dictate this emission sequence.

Close study of this reverse reveals that the error was in the final punching of the Roman numerals, while the proper date was clearly intended from the outset. A fine guideline is visible left of where the date begins, indicating where the first digit was to have been sunk in the steel, though it was punched one position too far to the right.

It would seem that very few medals were struck from this reverse before the problem was discovered and the die was reworked. Most are fairly well preserved, but capturing one is a great challenge. This is the third specimen examined by the

writer, but the firm has handled a total of four spanning the last 33 years. These appeared in our 1986 Dreyfuss Collection sale (apparently the first to appear at auction in the United States), the 1999 Lucien LaRiviere Collection (the first cataloged by this writer), the May 2004 John J. Ford, Jr. Collection and in the present sale. When the Ford sale was written, the cataloger was aware of just three specimens. Today we know of six, one of which is a likely permanent resident at Mount Vernon. This count does not include that plated by Musante and listed as a "struck medal." We have not studied that piece directly. However, the apparent waviness of the fields, a small dent behind the portrait and the lack of an obverse spall all suggest to us a well-made electrotype. Other electrotype shells exist of this die pairing without obverse spalling, and two additional such sets (fused into completed two-sided electrotypes) are also imaged in the same reference, for easy comparison.

While the First Paris Mint issues are always considered key to any advanced cabinet of Washington medals, relatively speaking, they are common enough in bronze. These error reverse examples are far rarer and deserve careful consideration by advanced collectors. Regardless of the question of when the die was actually cut, its employment in striking represents the first time the manufacturer came to understand that the demand for this historic medal was extending well beyond the life of the original die pair and that steps would have to be taken to meet the continuing demand. The error itself represents a failure of the Paris Mint controls, and a rare one, at that, but it might also point to a degree of urgency to fill orders for the Washington Before Boston medal quite early in the 19th century, or even before. As such, it speaks to very early collector demand for this memorial to Washington, a demand that has continued to the present day. Of the six known to us, this is one of the finest, perhaps tied with the Ford specimen, but certainly nicer than Dreyfuss', LaRiviere's, Mount Vernon's and a damaged one listed in our Census of pieces.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2001, lot 197; Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2004, lot 225.

Very Rare Corrected Date Variant Just Nine Known to Us



44

Washington Before Boston medal. Third Paris Mint issue. First Issued “Original” Obverse / Second Issued Reverse with Corrected Date. Musante GW-09-P2A, Baker-48. Bronze. Plain Edge. About Uncirculated. 68.3 mm, 2286.4 grains. Attractive medium brown with nuances of pale mahogany in the fields and slightly olive brown color on the reliefs. Scattered flecks of darker patina are distributed through the right obverse field. Gentle traces of reflectivity remain in the obverse fields, while the reverse is a bit more satiny in appearance due to the die alterations accomplished before this rare variant was produced, discussed later. A few small marks are noted on the obverse, the most notable a short nick in the field right of Washington's neck, and a some very light but fresher abrasions right of his nose and forehead. Traces of light and regular filing on the rims to smooth out the wires left from the multiple impressions of the dies, as is frequently seen and part of the original finishing. Slight evidence of double striking is noted in the lower reverse, but some of the outlines are undoubtedly from reworking of the die.

This “corrected die” variant is a fascinating piece in the story of the Washington Before Boston medals. It speaks to the value of a finished medallic die, and the relative difficulty (and cost) involved in preparing a new one—even for the Paris Mint. Once the erroneously entered date was discovered, as seen in the preceding lot, the reverse die was pulled from service and steps were taken to correct the error. Rather than replacing the die with a new one, as might be done today, this die was extensively reworked. The fields have been heavily ground down, and numerous pronounced and long file marks are seen throughout. It does not seem that the die was ground enough to completely efface the exergual inscription, but this would not be necessary given the correction to be made. The surface of the die was probably taken down only to the point that the serifs

of the misplaced M were removed or weakened. What is clear, however, is that this entire inscription was repunched, and some of the letter punches used were different than those originally employed. The shapes of the Cs, for example, are slightly different than those originally used. The primary inscription around the upper portion of the die was also seemingly sharpened, but more carefully so. It is notable that the letter I punch in the error reverse is defective at its base, while it is corrected on this die. Additionally, it is worth noting two areas of die damage that occurred, apparently during the refurbishing process. A small raised lump is seen among the horse hooves, and a small raised mound is noted by the second X of the date, this defect expanded in size with later strikes (as seen here, when compared to the John W. Adams specimen, which is in an earlier state).

It is possible that an attempt at softening the die steel was made in advance of the extensive reworking to be done. This would have made the repair work easier to accomplish, but it would have also weakened the overall integrity of the die steel going forward, rendering it much more susceptible to chipping and other failures. Interestingly, this die did indeed fail, and seemingly soon after it was returned to use. The large arcing die break extending from Washington's hat across the field began as a bulge and quickly formed the long break seen here. And, this is not simply a crack, but rather a significant break with sinking on one side, forming a shallow, ragged ledge. This points to a more severe internal die failure than simply a thin separation of the steel, as are most cracks. In addition, there is a secondary bulge arcing across the upper reverse. This is one of just nine examples known to us of this Third Paris Mint issue.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Dan Hanson Collection, Presidential Coin and Antique, November 2002, lot 123; Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2004, lot 226.

A Second Rare Corrected Date Example



45

Washington Before Boston medal. Third Paris Mint issue. First Issued "Original" Obverse / Second Issued Reverse with Corrected Date. Musante GW-09-P2A, Baker-48. Bronze. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine. 68.5 mm, 1987.2 grains. Dark chocolate and mahogany brown surfaces would be perfectly even and glossy except for a thin layer of light, inactive verdigris over much of the surface from some careless storage, likely long ago. Beyond this, however, this is a lovely example with the sharpness fully About Uncirculated, or better. The details

are crisp, and even with the fine roughness the later die state represented here can be discerned by studying the advancement of the obverse spalling alone. This determination is much easier from the reverse, however, where a secondary arcing crack has formed above the officers' heads, but just below the main break through the upper field. This is one of just nine examples known to us from this die pairing with the corrected reverse die.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Johnson and Jensen, March 1982, lot 248; Charles A. Wharton Collection, Stack's Bowers Galleries, March 2014, lot 2070.



46

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (prior to late 1841). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48, var. Bronze. Plain Edge. Choice About Uncirculated. 68.6 mm, 2633.4 grains. Deep olive and medium chocolate brown with gently mottled fields and traces of mahogany patina in places. In the reverse field soft blue and gold accents are noted. Glossy throughout and quite handsome in spite of tiny scattered marks and one speck of green verdigris on one of the officer's hats on the reverse. The obverse is that used to strike the originals circa 1789, in a slightly later state than seen when paired with the error reverse and corrected reverse variants above. A subtle trace of the original reflective character remains, however.

The various reverse dies employed did not fare as well in the long span of years that this famous medal was produced, and this one is a new replacement, representing the fourth variant issued by the Paris Mint. There is a bit more prooflike character in the reverse field. This copy die is superbly made, though it is perhaps best known for the omission of one horse hoof beneath the belly of Washington's own steed, which was clearly present on the earlier versions of the reverse. Very rare and, considering that there is no edge mark from the Paris Mint, we can date this specimen to before October 22, 1841, after which date edge marks were added to all medals at Paris.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex John W. Adams Collection (acquired December 1968 from an unidentified source), via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.

Beautiful Silver Washington Before Boston Paris Mint (ca. 1845-1860)



47

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1845-1860). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48F. Silver. Pointing Hand and ARGENT on edge. Mint State. 68.3 mm, 2423.1 grains. A very beautiful specimen of this middle 19th-century iteration of the Washington Before Boston medal. The surfaces are light silver gray with soft mottling of rose, blue and champagne gold across both sides. The fields are sharply reflective and contrast nicely with the lustrous satin frost of the motifs. A few minor hairlines are noted, but there are no marks worthy of mention otherwise. What appears to be a gentle rim bump on the reverse at 6:00 is as made, and resulted from application of the Paris Mint mark on the edge.

The rarely seen silver impressions of this vintage are particularly desirable, since the original silver impressions have become so valuable as to have priced most collectors out of the chance to own one. An early restrike, such as offered here, is thus an important opportunity to acquire this impressive and historic medal in this most desired composition, while the complementary quality and superb aesthetic appeal virtually guarantee satisfaction for even the most fastidious of collectors. It has been two decades since we last handled this piece and it is just impressive now as it was then.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex NASCA, April 1981, lot 1846; Lucien LaRiviere, Bowers and Merena, November 1999, lot3032; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



48

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1845-1860). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Pointing Hand and CUIVRE on edge. Choice Mint State. 68.5 mm, 2534.4 grains. Another beautiful specimen, this struck in rich chocolate brown bronze highlighted by soft blue, violet and gold accents in the reflective fields. Very sharp and with virtually no marks worthy of mention beyond some extremely faint lines in the fields and a couple

of tiny obverse specks. Satiny and lustrous on the motifs with no patina breaks on the high points. Superbly preserved and about as attractive an example as one is likely to find. A slightly earlier die state than seen on the silver example above, so probably from a bit earlier in the time period indicated by the Paris Mint's edge marks.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Virgil M. Brand; Bowers and Merena's Boyd, Brand & Ryder sale, March 1990, lot 96; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



49

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1845-1860). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Pointing Hand and CUIVRE on edge. Mint State. 68.5 mm, 2484.2 grains. Pale mahogany brown with undertones of faded tan in the obverse fields. Satiny on the devices and gently prooflike in the fields. Slightly deeper patina is noted through the legends and outlining Washington's portrait, while a few dark flecks are concentrated right of his neck and along his jawline. The appearance is mostly even and quite attractive. The detailed-oriented observer will note that the usual spalling marks seen on the original obverse die in this state are missing; these were carefully removed from the medal itself very

long ago, long enough that the patina appears even and undisturbed in these areas. It is quite possible that they were removed near to or at the time of manufacture for a client who found them unacceptable. Whatever the case, this is seen from time to time and when nicely done, it has little effect on the overall desirability, not unlike rim filings often seen on medals that resulted from efforts by the makers to remove wire rims. It is difficult to reliably comment on the die state, but we can easily date its range of vintage from the Paris Mint edge marks. A nice provenance to one of America's most famous collectors adds to the appeal.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Virgil M. Brand, Bowers and Merena's Boyd, Brand & Ryder sale, March 1990, lot 97; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.

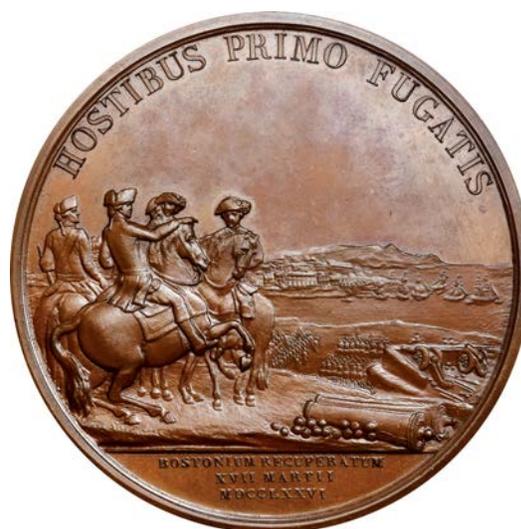


50

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1860-1879). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Large-size Bee and CUIVRE on edge. Choice Mint State. 68.5 mm, 2532 grains. Delightful light chocolate brown with a faint olive tone throughout and highlights of attractive violet, blue and gold toning in the fields. Pleasing prooflike character contrasts nicely with the satiny and lustrous devices. Some scattered, very superficial spotting is noted and a couple of deeper patina spots reveal this to be the plate piece for Russell Rulau and George Fuld's 1999 revision of William Baker's *Medallic Portraits of Washington*. No serious marks are noted but close inspection reveals that someone long ago seems to have taken a pin to a couple of the tiny spots. These efforts have long-since toned over and the eye appeal is quite excellent.

Close study of the four medals here with the Bee privy mark reveal three different styles of marks and three distinctly different die states. This is the earliest state among the four medals. Though the edge marking is from a different, larger punch than seen on the medal above, this is one of the two early die state examples of this fourth Paris Mint issue. The reverse field left of the leftmost officer is free of a pair of small die lines that later appear. Likewise, a long thin die line that later is visible through the STIB of HOSTIBUS is not yet present, nor is a small defect between the two leftmost officers. Sharp but thin die lines are seen beneath TON of BOSTONIUM and CUPER of RECUPERATUM.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, circa 2010, from an unrecorded seller.



51

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1860-1879). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Small-size Bee and CUIVRE on edge. Choice Mint State. 69.0 mm, 2500.9 grains. Handsome and quite uniform mahogany bronze with gentle accents of violet, blue and gold through the reflective fields. Only a couple of trivial marks are detected under magnification, but without it the surfaces seem virtually pristine. Sharp satiny devices and no visible breaks in the lovely patina. Handling this piece and the other Washington medals in the LaRiviere Collection two decades ago sparked the writer's own interest in the series, not just for the beautiful designs and interesting themes, but very significantly for the quality seen throughout that collection. This piece has been beautifully preserved since then, in the care of thoughtful numismatists.

As noted above, there are four specimens here with the Bee privy mark, and three distinctive styles of mark. This medal has a small Bee with CUIVRE in small letters. It was the second struck of the four present here. Two thin, diagonal die lines are visible in the field left of the leftmost officer, and a thin long die line is now seen through the STIB of HOSTIBUS. Die lines beneath TON of BOSTONIUM and CUPER of RECUPERATUM are present here, as on the earlier state, but weaker.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Sotheby's, October 1993, lot 101; Lucien LaRiviere, Bowers and Merena, November 1999, lot3035; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



52

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1860-1879). First Issued "Original" Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Small-size Bee and CUIVRE on edge. About Uncirculated. 68.2 mm, 2219.5 grains. Light golden olive bronze with some deeper patina in the obverse recesses on the reverse close to the officers, below PRIMO, and at the center. Traces of prooflike reflectivity remain in the fields of both sides and the gently worn devices are glossy. Slightly crusty patina

through the letters of LIBERTATIS, but there are no serious marks beyond some light handling that one would expect for the grade. This appears to be the third struck of the four examples offered here. A new small liner defect in the die is visible just right of the right shoulder of the leftmost officer. A similar but fainter raised mark is visible under the H of HOSTIBUS. The edgemark is the same as the previous medal, the small-size Bee and CUIVRE.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Richard Margolis, April 1967; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



53

Washington Before Boston medal. Fourth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1860-1879). First Issued “Original” Obverse / Third Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Bronze. Small-size Bee and BRONZE on edge. MS-64BN (NGC). 69 mm. Gently mottled light olive brown with nice, even surface gloss throughout. Traces of faint mahogany patina are noted in some of the recesses and on areas of the rim, and a thin dark outline surrounds much of Washington’s portrait. Some caked in deposits are nestled amongst the legend in the reverse exergue. Light old tooling is noted on the portrait and

in the fields where attempts were made to minimize the now fairly extensive light spalling. All of these areas are nicely toned over and do not stand out unless magnification is used. This edge marking is a departure from those on medals offered above, as it is in English and thus, perhaps indicates a specific order of this (or several medals) for the English or American market. It seems to be the latest die state of the four offered here, though it is quite similar in this respect to the medal offered in the previous lot.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Stack’s Bowers Galleries, November 2017, lot 72.



54

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. after 1880). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, var., Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and ARGENT on edge. Silver. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 68.2 mm, 2371.9 grains. Medium to light stone gray with somewhat deeper patina in the finer recesses and through the legends. A satiny and uniform matte finish on both sides with only the faintest breaks in the texture on the highest

points from gentle handling. A few superficial marks are scattered about, but none is serious. Struck from the original obverse and the third reverse die employed, both refurbished and now imparting a more modern surface finish. No breaks over HOSTIBUS. This is the earliest state we have seen from this refinished die pair. The top of the R in PRIMO is open, as seen on GW-09-P3, but this intermediate state was apparently not known to Musante and it is likely quite rare.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex John Kraljevich Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



55

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. after 1880). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and ARGENT on edge. Silver. Uncirculated. 68.5 mm, 2301.1 grains. Consistent light pewter gray with a soft matte finish. Just a trace of handling is noted on the highest points but the eye appeal is

superb. No additional evidence of handling is seen. Another early state example from this production period, without breaks over HOSTIBUS. However, it is a later state than the silver medal offered above, as the R in PRIMO has now been repaired and is closed at the top.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, November 2010, from an unrecorded seller.

56

Pair of matched uniface impressions of the Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. after 1880). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-48H. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 68.4 mm (both), 987.4 grains (obverse); 860.8 grains (reverse). These appear to be the obverse and reverse of the same medal that has been carefully cut in half. The light olive patina is identical and it is clear that they are cut, because just the tips of the

edge marking (cornucopia and tops BR of BRONZE) are visible on the edge of the reverse near the U of FUGATIS. The back side of each separated piece has been neatly turned smooth, with concentric lathe marks visible on each. A curious pair, to be sure, with no additional known history. These are from a slightly advanced die state when compared to the medal above, now with a single break connecting the H of HOSTIBUS with the rim. (Total: 2 pieces).

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, circa 2010, from an unrecorded seller.



57

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. after 1880). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and 1 ARGENT on edge. Silver. Choice Extremely Fine. 68.5 mm, 2305.6 grains. Deeply toned virtually slate gray on the obverse, while the reverse is a bit lighter and mottled with faint brown and light gray. The dark patina seems to have been applied over the finely matte surfaces, as close inspection reveals it to be

flaked in places. Some gentle handling and old hairlines but no serious marks are noted. Another slight advancement of the die state for this Paris Mint issue, with breaks now connecting both H and O of HOSTIBUS to the rim. Accounts vary as to the meaning of the numeral "1" before ARGENT in the edge mark. One source states that it was used after WWI to indicate fineness (sterling, in this case), while another states that it indicates .835 fineness and was used in the early 20th-century.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Shane Daniels, October 2006.

Impressive Presentation Washington Before Boston



58

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. 1914?). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, var., Baker-48H, var. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze, Gilt. Choice Mint State. 68.6 mm, 2818.0 grains. In original plush case of issue and neatly inscribed on the edge: LE COMITÉ FRANCE-AMÉRIQUE À M. LÉONCE BÉNÉDITE. An extremely attractive medal with complete, virtually pristine gilding over the fine matte surfaces. No surface marks are noted, and both sides are fully brilliant. Slightly double struck on the obverse and detectable in most of the finer details. Slight staining to the case, which is fully intact and has nicely preserved the medal. The edge mark is double-punched. The reverse die exhibits breaks over H and O of HOSTIBUS. This is the second example we have handled of one of these gilt presentation specimens. The last one was in our January 2009 Americana sale, lot 5552, which

was presented to Myron T. Herrick, the U.S. Ambassador to France. That presentation was dated to post-1912, and while we have not found a specific mention of Mr. Bénédite's award, he published an article titled, "L'École américaine au musée du Luxembourg," (The American School at the Luxembourg Museum) in 1914, which might align with such a recognition of Franco-American friendship. Bénédite was a respected French art historian, and served for a time as an assistant curator at Versailles. In 1892, he was appointed Director at the Luxembourg Museum, so the aforementioned article might relate to his hosting an American school there. He caught the attention of August Rodin and was appointed by him one of the administrators of his will with the specific duty of directing Rodin's artistic legacy. He was instrumental in the founding of the Rodin Museum and served as curator there.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.

59

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-48H. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 68.5 mm, 2343.9 grains. Deep olive brown bronze with slightly deeper patina in the recesses. Satiny throughout from the fine matte texture and only a trace of light handling. Reverse breaks over H and O of HOSTIBUS.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2004, lot 227 (part).

60

Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-48H. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 68.5 mm, 2432.0 grains. Deep golden bronze with somewhat darker patina in the recesses. Quite microgranular throughout, including on the edge, suggestive of a fine sandblasting or other similar treatment to even out the appearance and believed to be as made. Handsome and nicely preserved. Reverse die with breaks over H and O of HOSTIBUS.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.

61

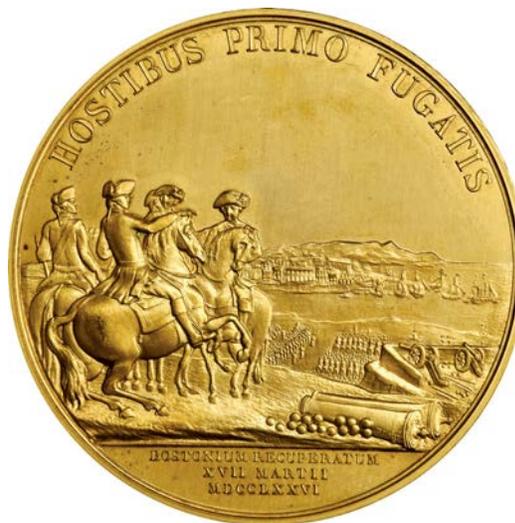
Washington Before Boston medal. Fifth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Third Issued Reverse (In Repaired State). Musante GW-09-P4, Baker-48H. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 68.7 mm, 2184.4 grains. Medium golden brown with slightly lighter tones on the reliefs. The latest state seen here of this Paris Mint issue, with the die breaks now connecting H, O and S of HOSTIBUS to the rim. Fine satin texture that appears to have been applied post-striking, perhaps by way of fine sandblasting, as made.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, July 2009, from an unrecorded seller.

62

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze. Extremely Fine. 68.2 mm, 2329.4 grains. Golden olive surfaces with accents of rose and green toning in the fields. Prooflike, and unusual as such since most of this type are seen with a sandblasted finish. The typically seen granular matte finish was applied post-striking.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



63

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze, Gilt. Choice Mint State. 68.3 mm, 2215.3 grains. In original plush case of issue, the inside lid stamped in gilt, in three lines, WITH COMPLIMENTS / OF FONTAINE & Co INC. N-Y. / 424 MADISON AVENUE. The surfaces of the medal

seem to have been more prooflike than matte, but were brushed and gilt so they are somewhat satiny as a result. Still, traces of the reflective character can be detected in the fields. Mostly brilliant golden patina with just traces of pale blue and champagne toning. Nicely preserved by the case and most handsome. We would guess that this case style is from the late 1920s.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.



64

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and ARGENT on edge. Silver. About Uncirculated. 68.6 mm, 2340.9 grains. Uniform light gray surfaces with an evenly applied matte finish. Just a couple of minor marks in the fields and slight

lightening on the high points. A museum accession number on the edge, in red, "1920.10.1" probably suggests a striking date of 1920 or earlier for this piece.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2004, lot 230.

65

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and BRONZE on edge. Bronze. Mint State. 68.4 mm, 2336.6 grains. Deep olive bronze with a uniformly matte finish. A couple of tiny patina spots are noted, but there are no handling marks worthy of mention.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, July 2009, from an unrecorded seller.

66

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (ca. early 20th century). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and IARGENT on edge. Silver. Choice About Uncirculated. 68.6 mm, 2511.3 grains. Satiny light silver finish with darker patina in the recesses. A classic applied "antiqued" finish. Flecks of dark toning but no serious marks.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2004, lot 231.



67

Washington Before Boston medal. Sixth Paris Mint issue (mid-20th century?). First Issued Obverse (In Repaired State) / Fourth Issued Reverse. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted. Cornucopia and 2ARGENT on edge. Silver. Mint State. 68.6 mm, 2925.5 grains. Satiny light steel gray with traces of gold close to the rims. The surface treatment, as made, seems to have included a gentle burnishing and then etching or sandblasting, giving it a fine satin texture with

microscopic distortions on the edges of the motifs. As noted by our consignor, "this piece has a distinctly modern appearance but Musante states after 1930 new dies were used with the edge showing a 'wing, owl or fish with the word ARGENT or BRONZE.'" These dies are clearly the same as those used on others of this issue, but we suspect that this medal is of later vintage than 1930.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2005, lot 244



68

Cast and hand-chased copy of the Washington Before Boston medal (ca. late 19th century). Musante GW-Unlisted, Baker-49M. Silver. Crowned SR, Crown, and 800 in three individual punches on edge. Extremely Fine. 67.2 mm, 2620.9 grains. This is a most interesting piece, apparently unique, plated in the Rulau-Fuld revision of *Medallic Portraits of Washington*, and once in the care of the ANS. As noted above, this seems to have been cast in 800 Fine silver, then chased to smooth out the roughness which remains visible in the recesses around the legends, the deeper areas of the portrait, and through the more finely designed areas of the reverse motifs. The surface is pale golden silver. Upon first glance, the work seems to be fairly well done, but close inspection reveals rough, seemingly amateurish work in the finer details.

Without explanation, this piece was attributed to the 1830s by Rulau and Fuld, and assigned a European origin, the latter likely due to the seemingly European-style edge marks. This detail seems to have been correct, as we have found these marks in an online database of pseudo-marks of German silversmiths, specifically of Hanau. The mark is attributed to Simon Rosenau, of Bad Kissingen, (1839-1920)

who was active in the trade by 1862. It is stated that he had an office in Paris, in addition, and that his son, Hermann Simon Rosenau (b.1861) took over his business in the 1890s and “started selling antique silverware in the Hanau style,” continuing in operation until his own retirement in 1932. The firm is reported to have exhibited at the 1893 Columbian Exposition in Chicago. There is no indication as to when specifically this piece might have been made, so we have tentatively dated it, but it is clear that the former assertion that it is from the 1830s is not correct. It may have been made in Germany, or in Paris, as this too is uncertain. Hermann Simon Rosenau is said to have resided in Munich after his retirement, and then later in Paris. Unfortunately, he was removed from Paris during the Nazi Occupation on October 28th, 1943, and sent to Auschwitz.

As stated above, this piece is presumed to be unique and with what is now known of its history, it is much more than a curious forgery. Why the Rosenaus might have made it, or for whom, does remain a mystery.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex ANS (1919); Wayte Raymond; George Fuld; Del Bland; Lucien LaRiviere, Bowers and Merena, November 1999, lot 3043; Presidential Coin and Antique, June 2011, lot 144.



69

Washington Before Boston medal. First Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1864-1873). Gunmetal Dies. Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-49. Plain edge. Bronze. Mint State. 67.7 mm, 2474.8 grains. A most handsome dark chocolate bronze specimen with gentle reflectivity in the obverse field and glossy surfaces otherwise. One tiny spot is noted just inside the obverse rim near 3:00, but the surfaces are free of all but the most minor handling marks. Sharp and very attractive. This

is the earliest die state represented among the three in this collection, but it is very close to the silver one in the next lot that was struck in 1873. As such, we have dated it to a range between the first we find in Robert Julian's published Mint records, in 1864, and the date of the silver one below.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, October 2000, lot 457.

Lovely U.S. Mint Washington Before Boston Believed Unique Example in Silver From the U.S. Mint Gunmetal Dies



70

1873 Washington Before Boston medal. First Philadelphia Mint issue. Gunmetal Dies. Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-Unlisted in this composition. Plain edge. Silver. Choice Mint State. 67.9 mm, 1771.7 grains. A lovely medal with light pearlescent silver gray surfaces generously accented by rich gold, pale blue, rose and soft green toning mottled across both sides. The obverse is ever so slightly prooflike in the fields, while most of the surface is satiny with soft luster. A few faint hairlines can be detected on the reverse, but this is a beautifully preserved medal and one could not ask for finer eye appeal. As far as we are aware, this is the only known example to have been struck in silver from these dies. According to Robert Julian's study of

U.S. Mint records, it was struck in 1873 which gives us a dating point with respect to die state. Of the three gunmetal dies pieces in this collection, this is the second die state represented, just slightly advanced beyond the state of the bronze offered above. The crumbling within the reverse rim is slightly more advanced, with a notable lump left of the upper cannon base, and slightly more advanced chipping inside the rim just right of the second S of HOSTIBUS. It is also one of the very few specimens of this medal (of any issue, whether Paris Mint or U.S. Mint) that can be dated so precisely.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Gilbert Steinberg, Stack's, May 1992, lot 8; John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.

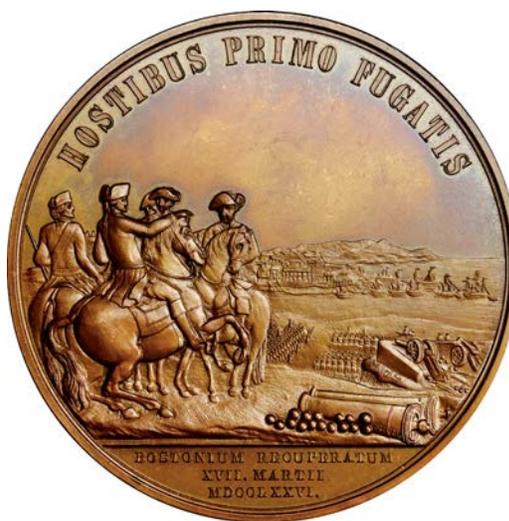


71

Washington Before Boston medal. First Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. post 1873). Gunmetal Dies. Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-49. Plain edge. Bronze. Mint State. 67.9 mm, 2463.9 grains. A lovely light reddish mahogany bronze specimen with sharp satiny luster, uniform color and superb eye appeal. Scattered microflecks are seen under magnification and there is just a trace of darkening on the tail of Washington's horse, but the surfaces are pleasantly free of notable

imperfections otherwise. The latest die state of the three offered here, with a small chip out of the die at the back of Washington's head being an obvious marker on the obverse, a crumbling break connecting the M of PRIMO to the inside of the rim the easiest marker on the reverse. In addition, a small crack now connects the H of HOSTIBUS to the leftmost officer's head.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, October 2000, lot 456.



72

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1890-1910). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Plain edge. Bronze. Choice Mint State. 67.8 mm, 2304.7 grains. A really lovely example of this U.S. Mint issue struck in rich chocolate brown bronze with accents of gold, pale blue and rose toning in the deeply prooflike fields. One tiny green spot is noted nestled in Washington's

hair, and there are a few light marks in the broad reverse field, but the overall quality and eye appeal are excellent. Musante reported that Robert Julian's study of U.S. Mint records indicated that 167 of these medals were struck between 1893 and 1904. This one is clearly from fresh dies in their early state, so it is probably a 19th-century product.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex John W. Adams Collection, via John Kraljevich, circa 2013.



73

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1890-1910). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Plain edge. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated. 67.9 mm, 2288.3 grains. Light olive bronze with some faded mahogany tones in the recesses. Gentle blue, violet and green iridescence is mottled through the reflective fields. A few tiny marks include a very faint reverse scratch

mentioned only for the sake of accuracy. Nice reflectivity and eye appeal. This is from a later state of the dies than seen on the medal in the previous lot. A small spalling pattern has developed on the upper portion of the hind leg of Washington's horse. A tiny lump has also formed at the top of the letter I in FUGATIS.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.

74

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1921). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Plain edge (as made, but inscribed). Bronze. About Uncirculated. 68.0 mm, 1784.0 grains. Antiqued golden bronze surfaces with a slightly granular applied texture, which have largely mellowed to light olive brown. Satiny in the fields, more glossy on the reliefs and quite handsome for what it is. Though the appearance is quite a bit different, this is struck from the die pair used on the two ca. 1890-1910 pieces above as evidenced by the same spalling on the hind leg of Washington's horse and atop the I in FUGATIS. This example is inscribed on the edge: PRESENTED TO MAJORNORMAN RAND WILLARD, PRESIDENT, BOSTON CHAPTER. S. A. R. MARCH 17, 1921., so we assume that the entire product dates to around 1921, not just the inscription.

76

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1930-1940?). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Plain edge. Bronze. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 68.0 mm, 2516.2 grains. Light golden bronze surfaces are gently antiqued. Slightly deeper patina close to the devices and a fine satin finish overall. This finish is reminiscent of bronze Assay Commission medals of the pre-war years, so we have dated it accordingly. It is struck from the same dies as seen in the last four lots.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, July 2009, from an unrecorded seller.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique, December 2005, lot 243

75

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1920s). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Plain edge. Bronze. Extremely Fine. 68.0 mm, 1771.5 grains. Light golden brown with some deeper patina in the recesses. A bit handled with a few tiny edge marks. Glossy and pleasing for the grade. Very similar in appearance to the medal above, though more worn, so we have dated it accordingly.

77

Washington Before Boston medal. Second Philadelphia Mint issue (ca. 1958). Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B. Machined edge. Bronze. Choice Extremely Fine. 67.9 mm, 2090.5 grains. Consistent deep olive brown on the obverse while the reverse is a bit lighter golden olive and mottled. Said to have been acquired at the Mint in 1958 and seemingly issued with a fairly aggressively sandblasted finish that is now somewhat smoothed from handling. Struck from the same dies as above, but markers are now weaker, as is the overall fine detail. The edge with concentric machining lines, as issued.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex eBay, circa 2010, from an unrecorded seller.

78

Rough Cast of a Washington Before Boston medal. Musante-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Plain edge. Iron. Fine. 67.9 mm, 1983.4 grains. A very rough casting made from a Paris Mint original with circular O in PRIMO and faint traces of the obverse spalling seen on the genuine medals. Porous, mottled deep gray with traces of oxidation in places. A curious association piece of unknown vintage.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald.



Photo Reduced

79

Interesting Washington Before Boston wall plaque. Circa 1860-1880(?). 7.5 x 7.5 inches. **Extremely Fine.** An interesting piece by an unknown maker, but something that could have been made by just about any artisan or tinkerer as a way to display the Washington Before Boston motif at home. It seems to have been made by simply impressing a struck medal into some type of resin, as

it is entirely intaglio and in mirror image from the struck medals. The piece is inset into a handsome but simple wood frame, with a hanger on a reverse corner, hidden from view. We suspect that it was made in the time frame given based on the style of the frame and apparent age of the impression, but this is uncertain.

From the Collection of Marc McDonald. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova.

End of The Marc McDonald Collection of Washington Before Boston Medals



80

"1797" Sansom Medal. First Reissue. Silver. 41 mm. 32.8 grams. Musante GW-59, Baker-72, Julian PR-1. **Extremely Fine, Cleaned, Edge Bruises.** Sharply defined overall with only a few moderate size handling marks scattered about in the fields, shallow edge bruises at 2 and 4 o'clock relative to the obverse. Wispy hairlines point to a

cleaning, the otherwise bright silver surfaces with steel gray patina in the protected areas around the design elements. Musante (2016) catalogs this variant of the Sansom medal as "R" (i.e., rare) and states that only 57 silver impressions were struck between 1861 and 1904.

Historic 1824 Lafayette Visit Medalet



Photo Enlarged

81

1824 Lafayette Visit medalet. Silver. 15 mm. Musante GW-112, Baker-198A. VF Details-Damage (PCGS). A gouge just after the word LAFAYETTE and a couple of ancient scratches account for the PCGS designation, but overall this piece has nice eye appeal otherwise. Lovely light silver gray with blue and violet highlights in the fields. The original integral hanger is lost, as is the case on most of these we see. Rare and a Washington classic, necessary for any important collection of this series. Long thought to be the work of C.C. Wright, but shown in 1999 by John Kleeberg to be from dies by Joseph Lewis. Produced as a celebratory memento marking Lafayette's famous 1824 return visit to the United States, and thus particularly historic.

In 1824 the Marquis de Lafayette, French hero of the American Revolution, revisited America and was proclaimed by Congress to be "The Nation's Guest." Numerous printed, medallic, and other tributes were created during the course of his stay in the United States, which extended into the year 1825.

James Hardie, A.M., in *The Description of the City of New York*, printed and published by Samuel Marks, New York, 1827, told of the memorable occasion:

"I now come to an event which will long be remembered with pleasure by the inhabitants of this metropolis. On Sunday 15th August, General LaFayette, who had for some time been anxiously looked for, arrived at Staten Island, where he remained at the mansion of his excellency the late Daniel D. Tompkins, then vice president of the United States, till the day following, when he made his public entrance into this city.

"To this illustrious man, the United States are more indebted for that liberty and independence which they now enjoy, than to any individual now living. His gratuitous and highly important services as a Major General in our army, his unceasing exertions to procure aid from France, and his repeated and very liberal supplies of money for the use of our half naked and suffering soldiers, during the Revolutionary War, were still fresh in the minds of our fellow citizens. Hence he was treated with a most cordial welcome—a degree of rapture almost bordering on enthusiasm.

"He landed at Castle Garden amidst the acclamations of many thousands, the ringing of bells, and the firing of cannons. All the merchant and coasting vessels in our harbour hoisted their colors, and the ships of war, packets and numerous steam boats, were decorated with flags of different nations in the most elegant manner. In short, no demonstration of joy, which the ingenuity of our citizens could invent, was wanting to express the pleasure which was so generally felt on the arrival of this veteran hero, this distinguished Guest of the Nation, at our metropolis.

"After tarrying a short time at Castle Garden, he was escorted to the City Hall, where he was received in form by the Common Council, and

addressed in a very appropriate speech by the Hon. Wm. Paulding, Junr., then mayor, to which he made an affectionate and very suitable reply.

"From thence he was conducted to the lodgings, previously provided for him, by the Common Council, at Mr. Bunker's splendid hotel in Broadway. During his short residence amongst us, he visited our navy yard and garrisons, our public institutions, theatres, &c., and was every where received with that gratitude, to which, from his eminent services, he was so justly entitled. He daily kept a levee, at certain hours, in the City Hall, where he was incessantly visited by crowds of citizens, with whom he conversed with great familiarity, and readily shook hands with everyone, who came forward for that purpose.

"The time of his departure having arrived, he was escorted by a numerous detachment of artillery, infantry, and cavalry, to Kingsbridge, where they took an affectionate leave of their noble and amiable friend. Although, when he landed at this port, he was in the 68th year of his age, and walked lame in consequence of his wound, he, in the space of thirteen months, visited most of the principal places in the United States, from North to South, and from East to West; and so ardent was his desire to behold the vast improvements, which, since his last visit, had taken place in every part of our country, that it is highly probable he traveled with more dispatch and made greater progress than had ever been done in the United States by any one, whether young or old.

"On the 13th day of September, after taking an affectionate leave of the President, and heads of department, he proceeded to the frigate Brandywine, Commodore Morris, which had been fitted up for his accommodation, and in which he landed at Havre in November following."

Among the more interesting numismatic items associated with this event are the aforementioned Lafayette-Washington counterstamps made from the dies of a 9 mm. medalet impressed on the obverse and reverse of contemporary circulating coins. The obverse (usually) is inscribed GENERAL LAFAYETTE, with the date 1824 below, surrounding a portrait of Lafayette facing right. The reverse die has the inscription GEORGE WASHINGTON in a partial circle surrounding a portrait of Washington facing left.

Most examples of counterstamped cents seen by Dave Bowers in his extensive studies of these pieces have Washington on the obverse of the host coin and Lafayette on the reverse, although, as it will be seen, this is more a "Lafayette" item than a "Washington" item—if priorities were assigned. It seems to Dave that while Lafayette was the preferred obverse, there was no hard and fast rule at the time these were made. After the EB counterstamp on 1787 gold doubloons and the CAL counterstamp on 1848 quarter eagles, the Washington / Lafayette counterstamp is the most famous in American numismatics.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr., purchased directly from John. J. Ford in March 1985.



82

1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1818 large cent. Musante GW-112-C3, Baker-198C. VF-20 (PCGS). Glossy deep olive brown surfaces are uniform and attractive. Nice impressions from the countermark dies, each positioned just slightly away from the center of the host. Small scratches at the 2 of the 1824 date in the countermark, but nothing else worthy of mention. A very desirable countermark made in celebration of Lafayette's return visit to the United States in 1824. This is a potential highlight for any advanced collection of middle date copper cents.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier, possibly ex Farouk; Hans Schulman's sale of January 26, 1957, lot 2016; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 195.



83

1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1820 large cent. Musante GW-112-C3, Baker-198C. Fine Details-Holed (PCGS). Glossy light steel brown with swirls of deep tan in places. Prominently holed just above the countermark, with two other attempted punctures tangent to the final one. The countermarks are bold, very attractive, and neatly positioned very near the center of the host with the host date, 1820, exactly below the Washington die impression. Regardless of the suspension hole (probably indicating it was worn in a parade or was a very special keepsake), this is a very attractive example of this popular countermark.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased from Art Kagin, 1984.



84

1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1820 large cent. Musante GW-112-C3, Baker-198C. AG-3 (PCGS). Fairly smooth slightly reddish olive brown surfaces with some deposits in the recesses. The countermarks were slightly uneven in their application and the border of the Washington punch is slightly compromised. The first G of GEORGE and the central letters of LAFAYETTE are soft but visible, while all other details are clear. An essentially problem-free example. The wear is simply the mark of a piece carried proudly for a long time in honor the historic figures celebrated on this piece.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased from an unrecorded source between 1955 and 1983.



85

1824 Washington and Lafayette countermarks on an 1807 Mexican Real. Musante GW-112-C5, var., Baker-198F. Fair-2 (PCGS). Lovely medium gray silver with bold accents of pale blue and rose. Worn, with little remaining of the countermarks beyond the portraits and a ghostly remnant of the Washington die legend, but undamaged and handsome, all things considered. An unusual host for these prized countermarks that are virtually always seen on United States large cents, and to a far lesser frequency, other U.S. denominations. A single example on a Mexican real was reported in the Rulau-Fuld revision of Baker, noted as having the date worn off. Notwithstanding, that reference is likely to this example which was known to Stephen Tanenbaum and owned by Q. David Bowers at the time the revision was being worked on by Russell Rulau. Both Tanenbaum and Bowers were contributors to the updated version of that standard reference. We do not recall having seen another example, so this piece might well be unique on this particular host, though the mark is also reported on a 2 real.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased from Rossa and Tanenbaum, August 1985.



86

1824 General Lafayette countermark on an 1818 United States quarter. Fuld-Unlisted. VF Detail-Graffiti (PCGS). The noted graffiti consists of two ancient initials on the obverse of the host, at 9:00 and 3:00, flanking the countermark. Somewhat mottled surfaces with light gray highlights and deeper, somewhat rough patina in the fields and recesses. The countermark is applied twice, one well centered on the obverse of the host and the second, more prominent impression, being shifted toward 11:00. This countermark is from a different die than used on the well-known Washington-Lafayette countermarks offered above, attributed to Joseph Lewis. It is of somewhat less refined style. However, it is closely related to the unattributed style seen in the previous lot. As noted above, this portrait is a cut down version of the bust used on that apparently unique, small Lafayette visit medalet. The legend is the same as found on the Lewis die, though in cruder font. Apparently very rare, as we have only seen one other piece with this mark, an 1824 large cent that we offered in our Ford Sale, Part XXIV (lot 21215), and more recently, in our June 2017 Baltimore sale (lot 9013). Though assigned a Brunk number on the PCGS holder, the number refers to the standard die by Joseph Lewis, this die being apparently undescribed in the literature beyond our own auction catalogs. The maker of this die is unknown, adding a degree of mystery and undeniable appeal. According to a note from our consignor, this piece is scheduled to be featured in the 2020 *Mega Red* edition of the *Guide Book of United States Coins* from Whitman publications.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1992, lot 2102.



Photo Enlarged

87

1824 Lafayette Visit medalet. Silver. 14.3 mm. Musante GW-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Very Fine. Lightly cleaned with faint hairlines visible under close inspection, though the surfaces have pleasantly toned back to soft bluish gray. A scattering of small nicks and scratches are also noted, and only a trace remains of what must have been an integral hanger at 12:00. Similar in theme and size to the famous Washington/Lafayette medalet offered above, but that is where the similarities end. The portraits are styled much differently on this piece, with expanded busts of more compact size. The legends are also expanded. The Washington side reads .GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON. around, with .1776. below. The Lafayette side reads GENERAL LAFAYETTE. 1776.1789.1824. It is also apparently far rarer, as this is the only example we have seen of this silver medalet. While clearly by a different hand than better known issues above, it seems very much related to the Lafayette countermark offered below. As discovered by Matt Orsini, director of our world and ancient coin department, close comparison of the portraits reveals that they are, in fact, identical. While this one is a full bust and clothed, and the one seen below features the head of Lafayette only, the faces and head styling are the same. These rarities are almost certainly by the same unidentified hand, and this two-sided struck piece is apparently unique.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased directly from Bowers and Merena Galleries, at an unspecified date.



88

Undated Lafayette countermark on an 1834 large cent. EF-40. Glossy and choice olive brown surfaces with faint woodgrain striations and no imperfections worthy of mention. The small portrait countermark of a mature Lafayette is neatly placed at the center of Liberty's face on the host, and is sharply impressed. We have seen this mark only one other time that we recall, that being applied to an 1836 large cent in our Ford sale, in exactly the same manner and position. This is a superior piece and has the curious addition of superb fine reeding around the entire edge. This feature was not mentioned in our Ford description and may be unique to this example. As both of these countermarked pieces are on hosts dated 1834 and after, these marks might have been applied in commemoration of the death of Lafayette in 1834.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Purchased from NASCA's Allan Lee Scott sale, April 1980, lot 1150.

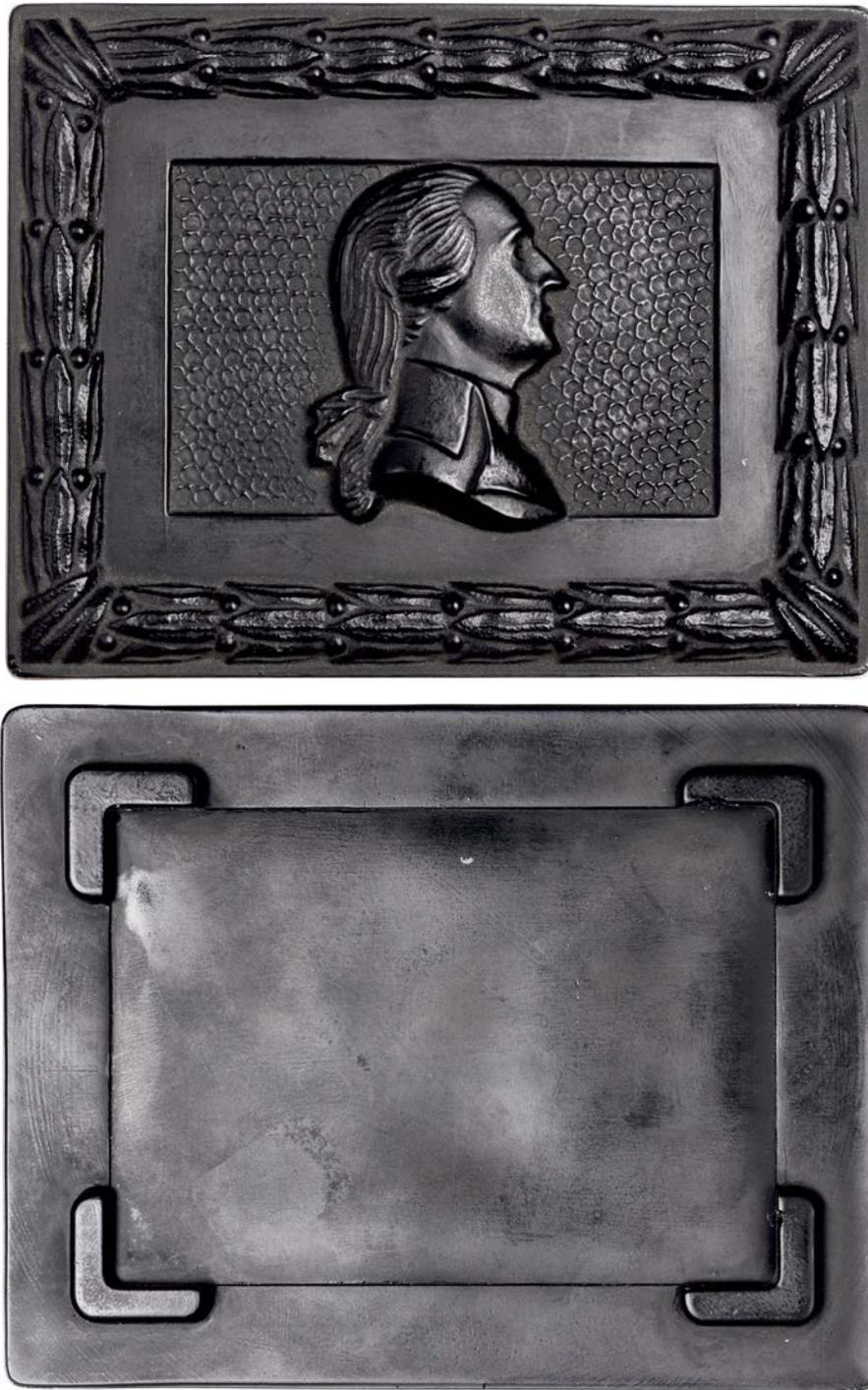
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Info@StacksBowers.com





89

(ca. 1840) George Washington Pressed Black Glass Plaque. Uniface. 117.4 mm x 91.4 mm x 15 mm. Mint State. High relief military bust of George Washington faces right on an ornamented rectangular field framed by an outer border of laurel leaves and berries. The back has four molded-in, L-shaped feet allowing table

display. In virtually perfect original condition, incredible for a piece of glass this large and of this age. Very Rare.

From Early American History Auction, Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction of June 2017, lot 174; our (Stack's) American Sale of January 2008, lot 7214. Lot tags included.



90

George Washington Personal Portrait Pendant. Gold Color (unmarked as to metallic composition). 50 mm x 58 mm, excluding loop. Lightly Used Condition. One side is hand engraved with an ornate floral design surrounding a small 14 mm x 17 mm printed portrait of the “Father of our Country,” while the other side is dominated by a large daguerreotype portrait of an unknown woman, probably the mother of somebody, but we don’t know who! The stern-faced, middle-age woman is wearing a close fitting bonnet, and has

had her cheeks very lightly hand tinted in pink. Daguerreotypes will tarnish if exposed to the air, so they were typically sealed under glass, and it is expected to find characteristic reflective tarnishing around the edges, as on this piece. The daguerreotype process was developed in the 1840s, but by the end of the next decade it had been replaced by cheaper, superior photographic techniques, so it is safe to say that this piece dates to the pre-Civil War period.

From Early American History, Inc.’s Mail Bid Auction of October 2017, lot 168. Lot tag included.

91

1860 U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Bronze. 59.6 mm. Musante GW-241, Baker-326A, Julian MT-23. Choice About Uncirculated. Handsome deep olive-copper patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, sharply defined example. Modestly semi-reflective in the fields around the central design elements.

One of the most impressive and numismatically oriented of all medals struck at the Philadelphia Mint in the nineteenth century is this 59.8 mm. piece from dies by assistant Mint engraver Anthony C. Paquet. The time was February 22, 1860, and the occasion for its presentation was the dedication of the Washington Cabinet of Medals as part of the Mint Collection. Specimens in copper and silver were made available to the public.

The obverse depicts President Washington after the famous bust by Jean Antoine Houdon, the image found on most all Washington tokens and medals issued during this era by the Mint as well as by private medalists. In 1932 it was adapted for use on the Washington quarter dollar.

The reverse features the Washington Cabinet and illustrates a bust of Washington atop a four-sided display case. Some 35 medals and tokens are shown on the side facing the viewer, and another 20 are on the panel at the right-giving this “medal about medals” a special niche in numismatics, a long-time favorite.

On June 4, 1853, James Ross Snowden was confirmed as the new director of the Mint, after the death of Judge Thomas Pettit, who had served in the post for less than two months. Perhaps more than any of his predecessors in the post, Snowden developed an interest in numismatics. Under his watch, in 1858 the sales of Proof coins and sets as well as patterns were vastly expanded.

In 1859, when contemplating the Mint Cabinet display of coins, which had been inaugurated in June 1838, he noticed that there were only four or five medals depicting George Washington. Upon inquiry to other numismatists he learned that at least 60 varieties were known. Information was scarce, and to that point there were no generally used reference books on either medals or coins.

With a passion Snowden set about adding pieces to the cabinet, trading Proof coins, freshly-made restrikes, and other coins for them. By 1860 he had gathered 138 specimens. The Washington exhibit in the Mint Cabinet remained an attraction long thereafter. In 1861 his 203-page book, *Medallic Memorials of Washington*, was published. Illustrated by fine steel engravings, it was widely acclaimed in its time.

According to R.W. Julian’s records (reported in Musante, 2016), only 202 of these medals were struck in bronze.

From our March 2012 sale, lot 312.



92

(Washington bust and stars) / (seal of the City of New York) counterstamped on an 1896-O Morgan silver dollar. cf. Baker-A154. Mint State. An intriguing item, the obverse counterstamp is similar in design to the obverse of Baker-A154. The reverse counterstamp depicts the seal of the City of New York, also centered on the host

coin. Both the counterstamps and host coin are Mint State, the whole lightly to moderately toned in smoky apricot-gray patina. The first example of this type that we can ever recall handling, and certainly a piece that is worthy of additional study.

Collector tag with attribution notes included.

LINCOLNIANA



93

1864 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Campaign Medallion. Silvered Brass. 31 mm. Cunningham 3-110Bs, King-80, DeWitt-AL 1864-10. MS-65 (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem with bright pewter gray surfaces that retain full silvering. Sharply struck with a smooth, satiny texture that makes a lovely impression in all regards. Easily the

finest example of this Cunningham number that we can ever recall handling, with an impressive provenance, as well.

From our (Stacks) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, May 1992, lot 336. Lot tag included.



Photo Reduced

94

1907 Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. Cast Bronze. 182 mm x 242 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Cunningham 24-060Bz, King-1146. Extremely Fine. Mounted on green marble (215 mm x 277 mm) with hinged bronze easel. Inscription ABRAHAM LINCOLN / ★★1809 ★ 1865★★ at the bottom. Signed at lower right with the oval monogram of the sculptor's initials and the date, and with the additional inscription COPYRIGHT 1907 BY V. D. BRENNER presented vertically, starting from the lower right edge of the image

area. Additionally stamped on the lower left edge of the plaque: S. KLABER & CO. / FOUNDERS, N.Y. Slightly mottled reddish-brown patina with a few darker toning spots, mostly on the lower quarter of the bronze plaque. The marble base was cracked from top to bottom, and expertly repaired at some time in the past, but this is virtually undetectable from the front. The marble is free of the edge chips so often seen on these pieces. The integral brass easel is complete and functional. A great display item of a perennially popular type with a reported production of just 25 pieces in this format.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED



95

1840 William Henry Harrison Medal. DeWitt-WHH 1840-Unlisted. Silver. 34 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Obv: Small military bust of Harrison left, inscriptions MAJ. GEN. W.H. HARRISON. above, BORN FEB. 9. 1773. below. Rev: Log cabin with flagpole in center, flag to the right, tall tree and barrel to left of cabin, second

tall tree to right of cabin, inscriptions THE PEOPLES CHOICE above, THE HERO / OF / TIPPECANOE below. A prooflike beauty with satiny design elements and reflective fields. Attractive toning in iridescent silver-apricot, salmon pink and midnight blue is most vivid and varied on the reverse. The first example of this intriguing type that your cataloger (JLA) has seen, and a find for the specialist.

96

1840 William Henry Harrison Medal. DeWitt-WHH 1840-19, HT-K13. White Metal. 37 mm. MS-64 (NGC). Pierced for suspension, as typical. Choice surfaces, lustrous and bright. Faint striated toning.

Ex Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd estate; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIV, September 2013, lot 10283.



97

“1840” William Henry Harrison Medal. Restrike. DeWitt-WHH 1840-7, HT-K25. Copper. 40 mm. AU-58 (NGC). This otherwise autumn-brown example reveals flashes of original rose-orange color in the protected areas toward the upper obverse border and at the upper and lower reverse borders. Pretty golden-blue undertones also exist to further tempt the viewer at direct lighting angles. A satiny and sharply defined example with only trivial carbon spots and wispy handling marks that we mention solely for accuracy. According to Sullivan, originals of this type were in white metal, with a limited series of restrikes produced circa 1860, in silver, copper, copper-nickel, brass and white metal.

100

1861 Abraham Lincoln Railsplitter of 1830 Medal. White Metal. 41 mm. DeWitt-AL 1860-2, Cunningham 1-020W, King-2. MS-62 (PCGS). This pewter gray example exhibits the subdued matte-like finish for which this type is known. A few streaks of light olive-russet patina are evident on both sides, the surfaces with only trivial handling marks and faint flyspecks precluding a Choice Mint State grade. Struck at Childs of Chicago, with the characteristic die break bisecting the right half of the reverse.



98

Undated “1852” Henry Clay Memorial Medal. White Metal. 43.2 mm. Satterlee-126. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and prooflike with satiny devices. This is a bold memorial medal, combining the obverse of DeWitt-HC 1844-4, with a new memorial reverse by George Hampden Lovett of New York.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, May 1992, lot 252. Lot tag included.



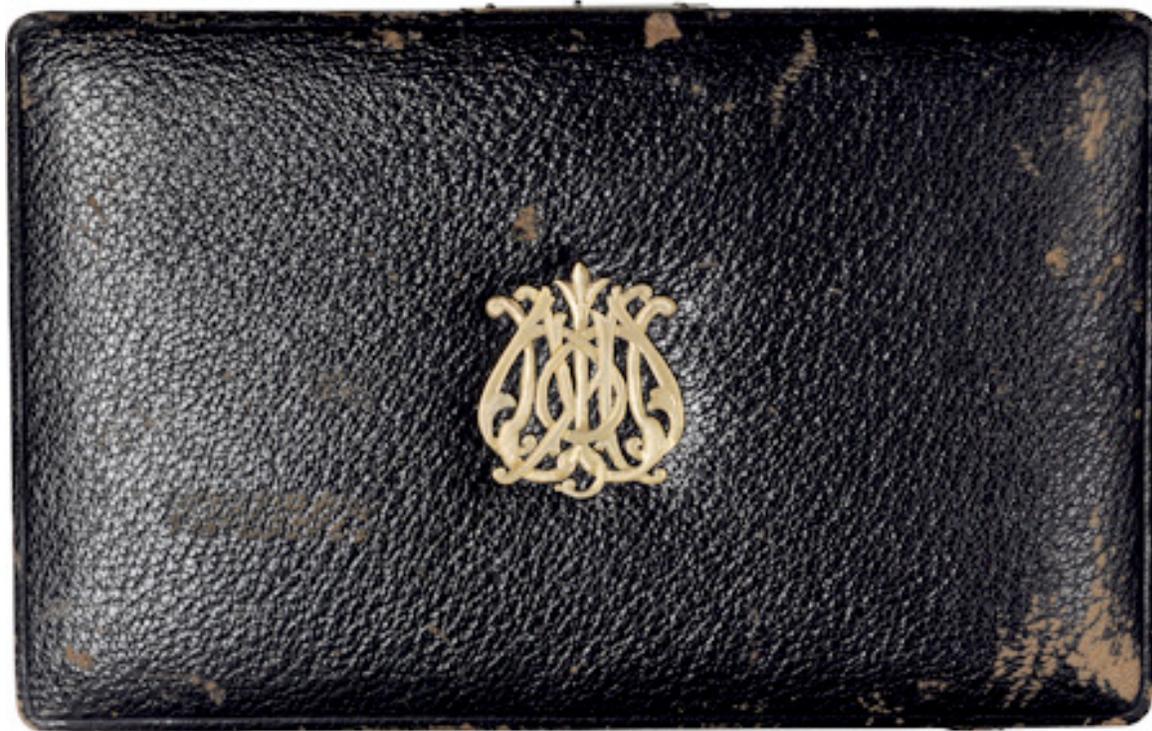
101

1863 George B. McClellan Medal. Brass. 18 mm. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-39, Fuld-142/282 b. MS-64 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous satin to semi-reflective surfaces are bathed in handsome brassy-olive patina. Smartly impressed with only a few faint carbon flecks precluding a full Gem Mint State rating. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-39 is the companion piece to AL 1864-75; both types share the same reverse.



99

1860 Stephen Douglas Medal. Brass. 22 mm. DeWitt-SD 1860-14, Fuld-510/510A b. MS-62 (PCGS). No suspension piercing. Beautiful brassy-olive surfaces and warmly and evenly patinated over boldly struck design elements. Satiny in texture with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade.



102

1901 San Francisco Union League Gold Invitation to President William McKinley. Uniface. Gold. 153.03 mm x 98.7 mm. 134.77 grams. Fineness uncertain. About Uncirculated. This impressive rectangular tablet bears a lavishly engraved nine-line statement, as follows: THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB / OF / SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. / PRESENTS ITS COMPLIMENTS TO / THE PRESIDENT / AND BEGS LEAVE TO TENDER HIM A BANQUET / AT ITS CLUB ROOMS ON SUCH A DATE AS HE MAY SELECT / ON THE OCCASION OF HIS VISIT TO SAN FRANCISCO. / 1901.

The front presents a brilliant mirror surface with light hairlining and other equally minor signs of handling, while the back is unadorned natural gold. Housed in a fitted leather case with metal monogram on the outer lid.

This remarkable presidential relic was apparently never presented thanks to McKinley's assassination at the Pan-American Exposition in September, 1901. Rare.

From our New York Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 5671. Lot tag included.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS



103

1867 Andrew Johnson Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian PR-13. Mint State. Gorgeous reddish-mahogany patina with undertones of golden-apricot evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Both sides are overall pristine in hand, the reverse with only a few faint carbon spots here and there around the border, the obverse with a few more flyspecks in the field, light spots at the letter R in APRIL and at the border after the date 1865. Fully struck with razor

sharp detail throughout the design. This is a very scarce medal, from a mintage of 118 pieces, but seemingly even rarer; fewer than 10 have sold publicly in the last decade or more. Andrew Johnson is an unusual character to celebrate, yet celebrate him this medal does. It is a wonder that 118 medals were struck, and it seems likely that not all of them were distributed, thereby explaining the scarcity of examples in today's market.

Famous Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal By Augustus Saint-Gaudens An American Classic



104

MCMV (1905) Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 73 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Baxter-78, Dryfhout-197, Dusterberg OIM-2B74, MacNeil TR-1905-2. MS-62 (PCGS). We are delighted to be able to present an example of this classic piece, among the most prized of the Inaugural medals not only for its subject matter and rarity, but just as much for the artist who designed it, the firm that cast it and its influence on American coinage. It inspired Theodore Roosevelt's hopes for a more sculptural and classical coinage and directly influenced the design of the reverse of the Indian ten-dollar gold eagle introduced in 1907, also by Saint-Gaudens. This is an incredibly important American medal.

Overall golden-bronze in color with darker mahogany patina shadowing the devices. The striking detail is expectably bold for the type and magnification reveals a fine granularity as is typical for this issue. A trace of residue is noted at 3 o'clock on the obverse but the surfaces are otherwise free from notable imperfections. Glossy and remarkably attractive.

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

PCGS# 613450.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.



Photo Reduced

105

1905 Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Badge. Approximately 75 mm x 230 mm. Silk, celluloid and metallic thread. Choice Extremely Fine. This multi-part badge is composed of a round 44 mm sepia celluloid button-style photograph of Roosevelt mounted on a blue silk ribbon inscribed PRESIDENT / ROOSEVELT / MARCH 4, 1905 / WASHINGTON, D. C. in silver lettering. Above the portrait are

two sewn-in American flags, and below the portrait a fringe of gold metallic thread dangles. The brass pin-back hanger depicts another pair of crossed American flags in natural colors on a celluloid insert. The actual pin is now lost, but that does not affect the tremendous visual impact of this remarkably fresh-appearing artifact from Theodore Roosevelt's second inauguration.

Lustrous Near-Gem 1917 Wilson Medal in Bronze MS-64 RB (PCGS)



106

1917 Woodrow Wilson Second Inauguration Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By Darrell C. Crain. Dusterberg OIM-6B51 Unfinished, MacNeil WW-1913-3. MS-64 RB (PCGS). **Obv:** Civil bust left on Italianate shield supported by figures of Preparedness and Prosperity, legend includes SECOND INAVGVRATION. MARCH. 4. 1917. **Rev:** fasces flank eagle-topped shield bearing Wilson's name and that of Vice President Thomas Riley Marshal. Fiery tangerine iridescence glows from behind the steel blue patina on this gorgeous Near-Gem example. The surfaces are impressively preserved and free from notable abrasions, leaving just a few scattered carbon spots to be noted under scrutiny.

The exact mintage of this unfinished version is unknown but the total mintage is estimated at 200 to 300 for both varieties combined. Inaugural researcher Joseph Levine believes that die making and striking were actually done by Keller Mechanical Engraving Co. of Brooklyn. This Unfinished variety does not have the maker's name on the edge and has a visible late stage die crack from 4 to 6 o'clock on the obverse.

Wilson's campaign manager, former U.S. Mint Director Robert W. Woolley, had coined the slogan, "He kept us out of war." This medal was then distributed about a month before America entered the First World War.

PCGS# 789425.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.



107

1919 Woodrow Wilson Chamber of Deputies Visit Medal. Bronze. 68.1 mm. By Louis Bottée. Choice About Uncirculated. **Obv:** Bust of the president left, with long neck, inscription WOODROW WILSON / PRESIDENT around the border, sprig in left field, stars in right field, dolphin below bust. **Rev:** Façade and interior of French Parliament during the president's February visit, insert die presentation to SCHMIDT of VOSGES. **Edge:** (cornucopia) BRONZE. This is a very nice example of this seldom-seen large format medal relating to the Wilson administration. Yellow patina, Paris Mint strike, the reverse Mint State while the obverse exhibits

just a touch of cabinet friction. Housed in the original red leather, plush interior case which grades Extremely Fine overall, although the clasp is no longer functional. The hinge works fine, despite fraying to the interior in that area, otherwise we note only light scuffing and chipping to the exterior along the lower edge. This and its case are a rare pair — illustrative of medal collecting today: rarities are elusive, and the main challenge is to find them, not to pay for them. As an aside we mention the Medal Collectors of America (MCA) club whose MCA Advisory is filled with information-well worth investigating; see the MCA website. (Total: 2 items)

Extremely Rare 1921 Harding Inaugural Medal in Silver Specimen-63 (PCGS) Fewer Than 10 Known



108

1921 Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge Inaugural Medal. Silver. 69 mm. By Darrell C. Crain. Dusterberg HIM-S70, MacNeil WGH-1921-2. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Obv: Bust left of former Marion, Ohio newspaper publisher and U.S. Senator Harding, positioned dramatically off-center toward the right, with inscription INAUGURATION/ MARCH/ FOVRTH/ 1921. **Rev:** Standing chiton-clad Liberty supporting the Mace of the Senate and holding rolled-up document, at right are the names and titles of the incoming president and vice president

A gorgeous example with glossy surfaces and original patina throughout. The lavender-grey complexion blooms with a colorful iridescence beneath a light, displaying blended golden and violet shades. The strike is impressively sharp and perfectly centered. File marks at the rim are as-issued and most obvious at the right reverse border. This piece is an exceptional rarity among United States medals and is certainly the holy grail of the Presidential Inaugural series.

The Republican victory over Democratic contenders James M. Cox and Franklin Delano Roosevelt in November 1920 was to have been celebrated with “the most dazzling celebration in the memory of the present generation.” The this event was to be

directed by Washington Post publisher Edward “Ned” McLean and his heiress spouse Evalyn. Campaign denunciations of Woodrow Wilson’s supposed governmental extravagance, surviving asceticism from the First World War and the sudden lurch of the nation’s economy into a vicious post-war Depression derailed the planned extravaganza. Nevertheless, the McCleans offered their own lavish private hospitality, which extended to the striking of this Inaugural Medal in very small quantities by R. Harris & Co. of Washington.

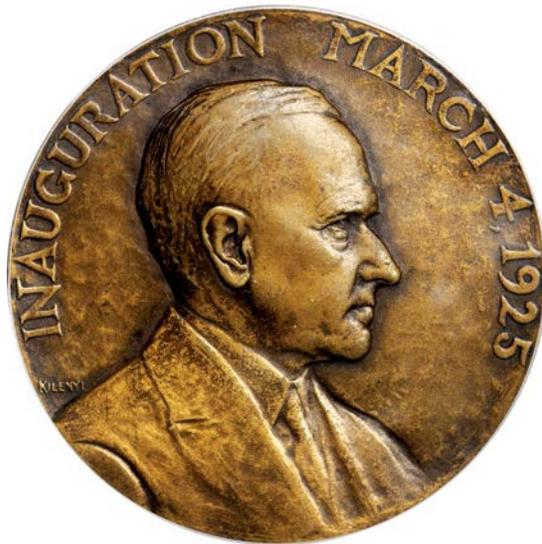
While not as famous as the 1905 Roosevelt inaugural medal by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, the medals of Warren G. Harding’s 1921 inauguration are exponentially more rare and each appearance is a significant numismatic event. Fewer than 10 are thought to survive in silver and most are held tightly in private collections. We have not handled a silver example since April 1986 when we sold the collection of David W. Dreyfuss, the present collector’s brother. More recently, we offered a bronze example in our March 2011 Baltimore sale which brought \$17,250 and we expect even strong interest in this silver piece.

PCGS# 704077.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. PCGS has graded just one other example at SP-55.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

Rare 1925 Coolidge Inaugural Medal in Bronze Specimen-63 (PCGS)



109

1925 Calvin Coolidge Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. Dusterberg CIM-B70, MacNeil CC-1925-3. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Struck by Medallic Art Company, New York, with their mark visible on the edge. This is a lovely specimen with light golden-bronze patina and deep mahogany shades around the devices. The surfaces show a fine, satiny texture, along with traces of die polish in the fields. Sharply struck and free from any noteworthy blemishes on either side. An original and incredibly attractive survivor from this elusive issue.

While the classic 1905 Theodore Roosevelt inaugural medal designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens is certainly the most famous and popular medal of the series, it is by no means the rarest. Those who seek these historic medals know very well how challenging the Coolidge medal is. In fact, it is the second rarest of the entire 20th century series of bronze inaugural medals, following closely behind that issued for Warren G. Harding in 1921.

Just 75 Coolidge medals were struck in bronze, along with two in silver and three in gold. This bronze mintage is 50 pieces fewer than were produced of the Roosevelt medal, although the nature of the Roosevelt presidency and his great popularity may have caused his medals to be better cared for by their owners. Coolidge did not enjoy such popularity and it is likely that a larger portion of his medals have been lost.

Many years can pass between offerings of Coolidge inaugurals, though we have had the good fortune to be able to present two of these rarities over the past five years. We last offered a example in our March 2016 sale which brought \$7,637 with a grade of Choice AU. Prior to that, we had not sold once since our March 2014 sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, where a Choice Mint State example earned \$16,450. We are delighted to be offering this piece alongside several other Inaugural rarities, and we expect that the most advanced collectors of this series will be paying careful attention.

PCGS# 76636.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.



110

1929 Herbert Hoover Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 7B70, MacNeil-HCH 1929-2. Specimen-65 (PCGS). A handsome and highly desirable example with antique golden-bronze patina to overall smooth surfaces. With a reported

mintage of 1,012 pieces, this inaugural medal would seem to be easily obtainable in today's market. However, the issuance of the type on the eve of the Great Depression probably explains why so few examples are offered for sale in today's market.



111

1929 Herbert Hoover Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Henry Kirke Bush-Brown. Dusterberg OIM-7B70, MacNeil HCH-1929-2. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Dies by Medallion Art Co. and struck by the U.S. Mint. Dark mahogany brown with a matte-like texture and bold strike. Flashes of golden color show through on the high points, but the surfaces are free from any distractions. Handsome and delightfully original.

The 1929 Hoover Inaugural medal in bronze is an elusive issue that it is much more difficult to find than its mintage of 1,012 would suggest. In fact, the Medal Committee Chairman stated "We could sell many thousands more, but we told the public that only the thousand would be struck off, and we think it is only fair to keep faith with the people." The issuance on the eve of Great Depression probably explains why so few examples are offered for sale and we have handled just two other pieces in the past five years.

PCGS# 698052.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

JOHN ADAMS BOLEN MEDALS



112

1867 Libertas Americana / J.A. Bolen Store Card. Copper. 25 mm. Musante JAB-30, Rulau Ma-Sp 43. MS-65 BN (NGC). The obverse retains flashes of pinkish-apricot color in the protected areas around the peripheral devices, otherwise both sides are toned in a lovely blend of antique golden-brown and copper-gray patina. Fully struck with expertly preserved features. JAB-30 is one of the most popular Bolen store cards for its fine replication of the famous Libertas Americana design. In 1872, the Libertas die was sold to John W. Kline, who used it for his own store cards. The portrait die, however, is said to have been destroyed by Bolen, removing the possibility of restrikes of this variety. Just 16 were reported struck in copper.



113

1869 Store Card. Silvered Tin. 25 mm. Musante JAB-35. MS-63 (PCGS). Traces of bright silver white remain in the protected areas around the design elements, the surfaces otherwise warmly patinated in dominant steel and pewter gray. Direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of antique gold and salmon pink that are more vivid on the reverse. Fully struck with semi-reflective fields. The PCGS insert describes the metallic composition as silvered white metal, although Musante (*The Medallic Works of John Adams Bolen, 2002*) lists these as tin. From a mintage of just 50 examples in this composition, the obverse and reverse dies later donated to the American Numismatic Society by Bolen's family.

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ART MEDALS



114

1907 Hispanic Society of America Medal. Silvered Bronze. 101.5 mm. By Emil Fuchs. Miller Fuchs-40. Nearly Superb Mint State. Edge marked BRONZE at 6 o'clock. A splendid example of this seldom-seen issue. Gorgeous sandblast surfaces are boldly defined

for the type with even antique pewter gray patina. Fuchs specialized in low relief medals, most notably his Hudson-Fulton Celebration medal of 1909 (Miller ANS-23).

From our NYINC Auction of January 2014, lot 2175. Lot tag included.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

115

1919 Treaty of Versailles Medal. Bronze. 63.5 mm. By Chester Beach. Miller ANS-40. Edge #75. Mint State. Lovely antique golden-bronze surfaces. From a mintage of 318 bronze impressions

of this type. The sculptures and medallic work of Beach have gathered additional attention in recent years, including through our sale of certain items from his estate.

ART MEDALS - TIFFANY AND COMPANY



116

1910 Mexican Independence Proclamation Centennial Medal. Silver. 90.02 mm. 241.4 grams. .925 fine. By Tiffany & Co. Grove 382a. Choice About Uncirculated. **Obv:** Victorious Liberty with torch and sword stands before mountain peaks, inscription ALIS VOLAT PROPRIIS along lowerborder. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encloses eight-line Independence Proclamation inscription. **Edge:** STERLING. For the medal specialist this is a very large and seldom-seen Tiffany production relating to one of the most

important political events in North America early in the last century. Matte pewter gray surfaces show subtle gold toning, a vertical band of deeper toning at reverse center. The revolution against Spanish rule began September 16, 1810, with Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla's Grito de Dolores, the Cry of Dolores. Though defeated in 1811 and shot by the Spaniards, Hidalgo is revered as the Father of Mexican Independence.

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of March 2009, lot 1155. Lot tag included.

ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS



117

1930 Hail to Dionysus Medal. Bronze. 72 mm. By Paul Manship. Alexander-SOM 2.2, var. Choice Mint State. An issue from the first year of the Society of Medalists productions, the subject of Dionysus and his tribute to wine and grapes during Prohibition attracted comment. Ever popular and in demand.

This interesting variant of the type combines the warm “saddle-brown patina” of Alexander-SOM 2.1 with Edge B at 6 o'clock (MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. BRONZE) of SOM 2.2, which variant Alexander (2010) associates with a “deep hematite red patina.” A smartly impressed, fully defined example with smooth Choice quality surfaces.

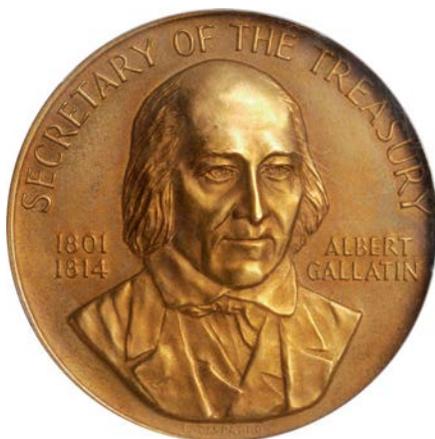
ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



118

1901 United States Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 40 mm x 57 mm, rectangular. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-45a. Rarity-5. Specimen-63 (PCGS). This handsome antique

pewter gray example exhibits an overall smooth, fine grain sandblast texture. According to the Mint director's annual report, only 40 silver impressions of this type were produced.

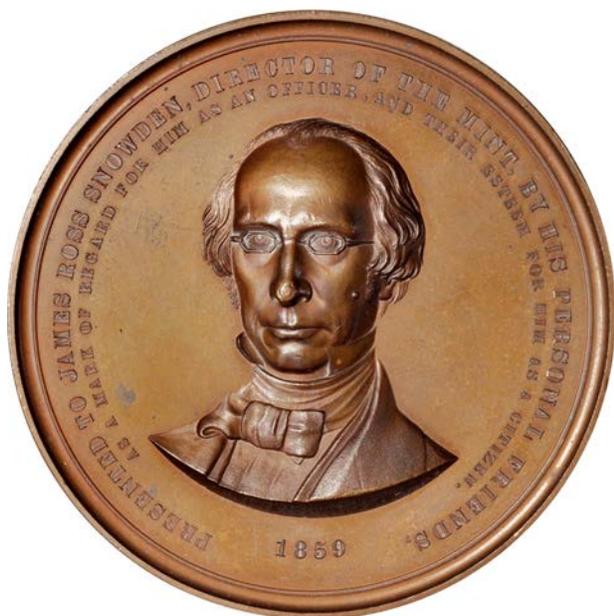


119

1968 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 57.5 mm.
By Frank Gasparro and Edgar Z. Steever. JK AC-112a. Rarity-7.
MS-65 (NGC). Edge inscribed PRESENTED TO SIDNEY W. SMITH
2-14-68. Smith, a noted coin dealer and numismatist (1918 to 1981)

served on the Commission in 1968. Standard antique golden-brass Mint patina with a tinge of reddish-orange evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Very scarce, especially with the Gem quality and strong eye appeal offered here.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



120

"1859" Mint Director James Ross Snowden Medal. Bronze. 81 mm.
Julian MT-3. About Uncirculated. This handsome piece exhibits subtle golden-olive undertones to dominant autumn-brown patina. The fields and other recessed areas of the design reveal only a few trivial marks and faint carbon flecks, Snowden's nose and the high points of the Mint building lightly scuffed/scraped from handling.

The rims are smooth and problem free, however, and the overall eye appeal is strong. According to Julian (1977), all originals of this type display a short, sharp die crack at the lower reverse border, as here. Examples were first produced for public sale in 1874, the original reverse die remaining in use after 1880 for the A. Loudon Snowden medal (Julian MT-13, 15).



121

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21. Proof-65 (NGC). A second Gem-quality example of this popular Mint medal, this richly original specimen is warmly and evenly toned in antique copper. Fully struck with a smooth, satiny texture throughout.



122

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21. MS-67 BN (NGC). A simply exquisite example of the type that borders on pristine. Beautifully toned in a blend of reddish-mahogany and autumn-brown patina, the surfaces are fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold. This is the second state of the reverse die, corrected from the Feb. 22 date. Originally it was intended to hold the ceremony marking the Mint's first coinage with the steam press on George Washington's birthday, always an important national event. However, the coining press was not ready by that time and the ceremony actually took place on March 23. A "complete" collection of Mint and Treasury medals would include examples of both dates.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in this category.

PERSONAL MEDALS

123

"1852" Henry Clay Memorial Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76.5 mm. Julian PE-8. Mint State. Nearly in the Choice Mint State category, this lovely medal is fully struck with semi-reflective fields and handsome copper brown patina overall. This medal was engraved by Charles Cushing Wright, but it cannot be proved that it was struck by the U.S. Mint. It is known that Wright's personal workshop was not equipped to produce large medals; what is not known is whether

this 76 mm piece was beyond his capabilities. Julian assumes that it was, and includes it in his United States Mint medals catalog of 1977. It certainly has the appearance of other Mint medals of the period, and is larger than any piece Wright was known to have produced on his own. Henry Clay is, of course, one of the most remembered nineteenth century politicians who, despite trying, never became president.

124

Undated (ca. 1860) Daniel Webster Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76.5 mm. Julian PE-37, var. Mint State. This is an intriguing piece struck from a variant reverse die with the legend extended the width of one or two letters to both the right and left. Additionally, a loupe reveals faint remnants of what appears to have been Charles Cushing Wright's "signature" C.C. WRIGHT. along the truncation of the bust. The first C and the final T are the only letters discernible. A predominantly copper brown example, blushes of intermingled sandy-gold and reddish-orange are more prevalent on the obverse. Fully struck and very attractive. Virtually all examples of this type that we have offered

in recent years were struck from the same reverse die represented here. Perhaps the reverse with the shorter legend plated in Julian is the variant die? As with Wright's Henry Clay medal (Julian PE-8, an example of which is offered above), it is not known for certain whether this type was struck in the United States Mint.

Daniel Webster joins Henry Clay as a memorable front-line nineteenth century politician who never had a bed in the White House. Webster, a native son of New Hampshire, decamped to Massachusetts where he gained great fame as a debater. Certain of his effects are treasured and preserved by the Massachusetts Historical Society.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS



125

"1860" (Post 1861) Japanese Embassy Commemorative Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian CM-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). This beautiful Gem is richly toned in reddish-copper patina over surfaces that are satiny, hard and overall pristine. Struck from the second obverse die prepared by Anthony C. Paquet circa June 1860, which was used to strike examples sold to collectors

beginning in October of 1861. Mint records indicate a mintage of fewer than 120 bronze pieces with this finish. Accompanied by its original antique metal collector's box/tray inscribed with data about this medal. (Total: 2 items)

From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction of December 2016, lot 268. Lot tag included.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS



126

1853 Crystal Palace. Type I. White Metal. 45 mm. HK-6. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. An untoned silver white example with frosty design elements set against a backdrop of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Light high point rub to the central devices and wispy handling marks in the fields are noted. The Crystal Palace Exposition was the first "International" exposition held in America. The Crystal Palace,

based on an earlier Crystal Palace in England, was located in the area of what is now Bryant Park in New York City. The Palace itself opened to the public — at fifty-cents admission cost — on July 14, 1853, and was open intermittently until October 5, 1858, when the building was destroyed by fire.



127

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Liberty Head Dollar. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-222, Eglit-51. Rarity-5. Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC). With phenomenal technical quality and eye appeal this gorgeous specimen borders on pristine. Untoned and bright, both sides are fully struck with strong cameo contrast between the fields and design elements. Outstanding!



129

1889 Consolidated Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company. Silver. 38 mm. 33.6 grams. HK-731, Rulau Ks-Ag 3. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. This lightly to moderately toned example is awash in a blend of iridescent sandy-silver and warmer russet patina, the later largely confined to the peripheries. Sharply defined overall with just a trace of high point rub and a few well scattered handling marks; wispy hairlines point to an old cleaning that has toned over naturally. A scarce type at an eminently collectible level of preservation.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



128

Lot of (2) 1917 Catskill Aqueduct Completion. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-667, var. Special Engraving Edge. Mint State. The edge of both examples is engraved "TO ALL WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED BY THEIR VISION, GENIUS, LOYALTY AND LABOR." The medals are handsomely toned in antique golden-bronze, the surfaces overall smooth with only a few trivial obverse spots. These are intriguing items due to the edge inscription. According to Scott H. Miller in his reference *Medallic Art of the American Numismatic Society, 1865-2014* (2015), the ANS commissioned 23 silver medals bearing the same design featured here, but in a larger (76 mm) format. These pieces are attributed as Miller-35, and of the 23 silver impressions, 10 were allocated to the mayor of New York City's Aqueduct Celebration Committee. Nine of the 10 medals were presented to important personsages,

"The tenth silver medal....collectively presented to all the assistant engineers, contractors, workmen, and other individuals whose work contributed to the successful completion of the aqueduct. This medal was placed in the custody of the American Society of Civil Engineers and bore on its edge the inscription TO ALL WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED BY THEIR VISION, GENIUS, LOYALTY and LABOR."

The small (38 mm) bronze impressions represented here were produced by Medallic Art Co. and do not have any connection to the large format ANS striking. Of the 2,000 small format bronze medals produced, today attributed as HK-667, these are the only two that we can ever recall handling that display the same edge engraving as the aforementioned large format silver striking entrusted to the American Society of Civil Engineers. Presumably rare, and undoubtedly significant.

This lot includes a blue and light tan felt case that houses both medals, the exterior and interior both well preserved with generally minor signs of handling, the inside of the hinge with fraying to the felt, yet still fully functional. (Total: 2 medals; 1 case)



130

1900 Leshner or Referendum Dollar. Bumstead Type, First Reverse. Silver. HK-788, Zerbe-2. Rarity-5. No. 105. AU-53 (PCGS). Warmly and originally patinated, both sides are awash in blended dove, steel and golden-gray. Visually appealing with sharp detail throughout and an overall smooth, satiny texture.

The following is from the December 1900 issue of monthly bankers periodical "Dicker man's United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector 'REFERENDUM' Dollars." — A Victor, Col., dispatch to the *Denver Evening Post* says: "A unique enterprise has been established in Victor by Joseph Leshner, a Colorado pioneer and silver mine owner. He has procured a die, laid in a supply of silver bullion, and manufactured several silver coins, each containing one ounce of pure silver. He calls his coins 'referendum' dollars, because they are to be referred to the people for acceptance or rejection. Mr. Leshner proposes to demonstrate that the 'intrinsic value' theory is a delusion and a snare. His silver at the present quotation costs him 65 cents per ounce, the expense of coining is 15 cents — 80 cents in all, but he values his dollars at \$1.25, and intends to keep them above par. Although he is confident that the silver alone is really worth \$1.29 an ounce, he admits that other people may be prejudiced: therefore he promises to pay \$1.25 in United States money on demand for each 'referendum dollar.'"



131

1900 Leshor or Referendum Dollar. Bumstead Type, Second Reverse. Silver. HK-789, Zerbe-3. Rarity-5. No. 709. AU-50 (PCGS). A richly toned example of the second Leshor dollar type, both sides exhibit splashes of blue-gray peripheral toning to otherwise sandy-gray surfaces. Boldly defined overall with only a few wispy handling marks that are commensurate with the grade. Issued by Joseph W. Leshor in November, 1900 at Victor, Colorado,

the Leshor Referendum dollars, as they are commonly known, are highly collectable today, both by type as well as issuer. The obverse of these popular pieces features a well-designed mining scene in the Colorado mountains along with legends, while the reverse features more legends as well as the price of the “dollar,” \$1.25. The Type II reverse represented here features larger letters than found on the Type I pieces, and the flourishes on either side of the state seal have been removed, as has the line above COLO.



132

1901 Leshor or Referendum Dollar. Imprint Type—Boyd Park. Silver. 32.5 mm, octagonal. HK-796, Zerbe-10. Rarity-6. No. 568. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Cleaned in the past and still brilliant. A few stray lines are noted and a shallow corner dent above ED of MEDAL on the reverse. Boyd Park was a jeweler in the area where Leshor was making his silver souvenir octagonal medals. The numbering of the various pieces appears to be more at random than anything else. Leshor owned a mine and believed that the free coinage of silver would enhance economic activity, and various merchants joined in his efforts by promoting these medals as currency with their names stamped on the obverse. They mostly saw limited circulation in the region where they were issued, and many were saved as curiosities.

To our knowledge this specimen No. 568 was first reported to Adna Wilde by Rossa & Tanenbaum. The following is from “Private Silver Coins Issued in the United States” by Farran Zerbe published in the *American Journal of Numismatics* (1917):

“Mr. Leshor had a quantity [of 1901 Referendum dollars] made for stock and does not remember what disposition was made of the remainder. Boyd Park, a jeweler of Denver at the time, who was Leshor’s

distributing agent for several months, is said to have had an interest in this remainder and it is supposed that they were reduced to bullion; however, this is not certain...Denver people remember seeing quantities, hundreds they say, heaped in Park’s store window. It is my impression that a quantity does or did exist for some time after they were either withdrawn from public sale, or a re-striking was considered.”

The author adds that he made a search for the Leshor dies:

“All the other dies known had been previously examined and I knew there could be no restrikes from them without distinguishing marks. Leshor said these dies...had been left with Frank Hurd who was to strike the next lot in case any more were wanted. Hurd, however, was not called upon to strike any more. Leshor was lax in keeping in touch with Hurd, whose business was later sold out and his shop equipment dispersed. Since then Leshor had been unable to trace him. A search extending over about two weeks was rewarded by finding and obtaining the obverse die and planchet punch among discarded metal at a novelty works. The reverse die was not found...”

From our (Stack’s) Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 5493; our (Stack’s) sale of the Q. David Bowers Collection, October 2010 Philadelphia Americana Sale, lot 6223. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



133

1917 Numismatic Knights of the Round Table. Silver. 38 mm. DeLorey-93. MS-63 (NGC). Lightly toned in somewhat mottled silver gray iridescence, this is a smartly impressed and attractive Choice example. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the DeLorey reference on Elder issues, and presumably very rare.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.

134

1933 Nevada Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-821. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Satiny surfaces with light golden patina and all design elements boldly rendered. The reverse exhibits an impression of the Pedley-Ryan & Co. three-line die prepared for their own "dollars," struck to promote silver use to overcome the Great Depression and restore prosperity to the mining states of the West. Although 2,500 pieces of the HK-821 Sterling Investment pieces were ordered, senior management rejected the issue and most were melted, making the few surviving Sterling Investment pieces one of significant rarities in the so-called dollar series.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS



135

1854 Franklin Institute Award Medal. Silver. 51 mm. 58.6 grams. Julian AM-17, Harkness Pa-45, Greenslet GM-91, Fuld FR.M.FR.4. Mint State. The central reverse is inscribed to the recipient: TO / ANDREWS & DIXON / PHILAD. PA. / FOR / PARLOR GRATE. / 1854. A wonderfully original example richly toned in charcoal-olive,

direct lighting calls forth undertones of cobalt blue and golden-apricot iridescence. Reflective fields support satiny design elements, wispy hairlines and other light handling marks largely concealed by the toning. A sharp and handsome example of this popular award medal.



136

1879 Cincinnati Industrial Exposition Award Medal. Silver. 44.5 mm. 39.2 grams. cf. Harkness Oh-35. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: Female figures amid various items of industry and transportation, inscription CINCINNATI INDUSTRIAL / EXPOSITION around, beehive in exergue. **Rev:** Peripheral inscription BOARD OF TRADE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE / OHIO MECHANICS INSTITUTE, the center inscribed to the recipient: AWARDED / TO / JAMES LESLIE / FOR / CRYSTALINE

/ GOLD FOR DENTISTS. / 1879. Iridescent olive-gold and reddish-apricot toning adorns the obverse, the reverse untoned in the center with blue-gray patina splashed around the periphery. The high rim on both sides remains remarkably free of detracting nicks, the surfaces with only trivial high point rub and wispy handling marks commensurate with our assigned grade. This is the smaller format version of Harkness Oh-35, the designs differing in minor details.

Impressive 1910 Telford Medal in Gold Issued by the British Institution of Civil Engineers

Awarded to Charles Matthias Jacobs

Engineer of the North River Tunnels between New Jersey and Manhattan



137

1910 Telford Medal. Gold. 58 mm. 121 grams. Eimer-1206, BHM-1328. By Joseph and Alfred Wyon, after William Wyon. Mint State. 3.5 mm thick at the rims. Obv: Bust of Thomas Telford facing left with TELFORD behind. J.S. & A.B. WYON AFTER W. Wyon R.A. on truncation. **Rev:** Scene of the Menai Suspension Bridge with boats passing under and a forested shoreline in the foreground. INSTIT : CIV : ENGINEERS. / INCORP : 1828 below. **Edge:** CHARLES MATTHIAS JACOBS, M. TRUST. C. G., SESSION 1909-1910.

An impressive medal that marks an historic milestone in New York City history. Weighing nearly 4 troy ounces, this piece is struck in dramatic high-relief with considerable swirling die polish on the obverse bust of Thomas Telford. The surfaces show vibrant yellow gold coloration with honey shades around the truncation and apricot patina at the edges. The rims feature subtle engine-turning which produces a lovely rippled texture. A minor test mark is noted on the obverse at 2 o'clock along with a group of shallow marks on the neck of the bust. Faint traces of filing appear at the upper rims and at 9 o'clock on the

reverse. Hairlines are noted in the right field behind the bust and below the clouds on the reverse, but they fail to distract from the overall complexion. Also included is the original leatherette case lined in purple velvet with an intact, functioning clasp. The case is lightly worn with a portion of delamination at the lower right edge. An intricate and captivating piece to examine in-hand.

The Telford medal was first announced by the British Institution of Civil Engineers in 1835 following a bequest from Thomas Telford, who was the organization's first president. The medal was intended to recognize innovation in the field of engineering and is open to engineers from all over the world. The dies for this medal were originally engraved by William Wyon, who was the chief engraver at the Royal Mint from 1828 until his death in 1851. However, new dies were produced by Williams nephews, Joseph Shepherd and Alfred Benjamin Wyon, circa 1870 according to Eimer. It is this revised design that we see here today, as indicated by the three initials on the truncation. While the medal was first awarded in 1837, all of the medals are dated 1828 in exergue which marks the year the Institution received a royal charter from King George IV.

Initially, these were struck in gold, silver and bronze, and it is the latter two versions that are most often encountered. However, it has been almost exclusively presented in gold since 1901. The gold examples are highly coveted and rarely come to market. We are aware of just one other specimen that has been offered publicly over the past decade.

This particular specimen was awarded in 1910 to British engineer Charles Mattathias Jacobs for his construction of the North River

Tunnels linking New Jersey and Manhattan beneath the Hudson River. These tunnels were commissioned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to establish uninterrupted rail service between Philadelphia and Manhattan for the first time. Chief Engineer Jacobs began working on the designs for the project in 1902 and started construction in 1904. Excavation of the bedrock began simultaneously on each side of the Hudson, with two teams working towards each other building tubes of iron and concrete beneath the river. When the first tubes were united in September 1906, they formed the longest underwater tunnel in the world. The North River Tunnels were officially opened in November 1910, shuttling trains between Weehawken, NJ and Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan.

Over a century later, these tunnels are still being used by today's commuters. They currently allow a maximum of 24 one-way train trips per hour, for a total of 48 trains between the two tunnels. Traffic reached a peak in the late 2000s, when over 430 trains were making the commute per day. The tunnels were flooded and extensively damaged by Hurricane Sandy in November 2012, resulting in increased delays that have frustrated commuters ever since. They are currently scheduled to be refurbished as part of the \$20 billion Gateway Program that is planned to be completed in 2026.

This exceptional medal is highly desirable and will appeal to a wide variety of collectors including fans of transportation, engineering, New York City, and medals of the Royal Mint. Its superior execution and aesthetic beauty are matched by its historic significance, and such an offering may not occur again for quite some time.

AWARD MEDALS

Unique Gold Medal Honoring WWI Allied Commander-in-Chief Presented to New York City Student Jole Angeletti



138

1921 Rarity-Unique. Mint State. 43mm, 1334.2 grains/86.45 gms (2.287 oz AGW). **Obverse:** Spread eagle over two shields; 1776-1921 in exergue; banner below reads FOCH LAFAYETTE-WASHINGTON PERSHING; ornamented border at periphery; **Reverse:** AWARDED TO / JOLIE ANGLETTI / FOR COMPOSING / THE MESSAGE TO / ACCOMPANY THE GIFT / FROM THE CHILDREN / OF THE CITY OF / NEW YORK / TO THE CHILDREN OF / FRANCE / 1921; at the periphery the names and titles of the individuals responsible for the presentation of this medal; signed Newman N.Y.; Signed 18k on edge. Beautiful and lustrous warm yellow gold throughout, this medal has clearly been sitting inside its case for many decades and has been exceptionally well-preserved as a result. The black leather case itself is equally in nice condition with JOLE ANGLETTI embossed in gold lettering on the cover. Burgundy satin interior with J.F. NEWMAN / NEW YORK / CHICAGO / SAN FRANCISCO imprinted on inside cover in gold. The clasp remains tight and completely functional.

Ferdinand Foch, a French general and military strategist, served as the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces toward the latter part of World War I, ultimately guiding the allies to victory in their defeat of the Central Powers in November 1918. As a result of his crucial role in this global conflict, Foch would later be the recipient of numerous awards, decorations, and honors from various Allied governments. The United States was enthusiastically among those countries eager to display their gratitude for the French Marshal, giving him seemingly countless distinctions while on a tour of the nation in 1921.

One such visit was to Kansas City, Missouri on 3 November, where he was present for the dedication of Liberty Memorial. Another visit saw him in New York City on 19 November at the laying of the cornerstone for the American Academy of Arts and Letters. The following week, Foch was in our nation's capital, receiving yet another award in Lafayette Square. This award-in the form of a massive gold medal containing 16 ounces of pure gold-was presented to him by grateful school children. These children, who

were raising funds in order to rebuild two war-ravaged schools in France, wanted the medal to serve as a symbol of their efforts.

The prior week, however, while Foch was still in New York City, he was present at yet another ceremony. On 18 November-the day before the laying of the cornerstone at the aforementioned American Academy of Arts and Letters-Foch was, in fact, the presenter of a medal. In this instance, a gold medal, smaller yet rather similar to the one which he would receive the following week in Washington, D.C. The French Restoration Fund, Inc., the organization tasked with raising funds for the rebuilding of the French schools, wanted to honor with a medal not only Foch, but also the student who wrote the best message that would eventually accompany the Fund's gift to France. Out of all of the messages written by students, the winning essay was by Jole Angeletti from P.S. 25 in the Bronx.

Jole's medal, a smaller module of 3 ounces of gold, shares the same obverse design as the medal which would be presented to Foch. On the reverse of Jole's medal, however, one finds a personalized dedication in the central field: AWARDED TO / JOLE ANGELETTI / FOR COMPOSING / THE MESSAGE TO / ACCOMPANY THE GIFT / FROM THE CHILDREN / OF THE CITY OF / NEW YORK / TO THE CHILDREN OF / FRANCE / 1921. Jole's winning essay is as follows:

"Never will we, the children of New York City, forget that the French blood was mingled with the blood of our ancestors in our fight for freedom in 1776. Now, the time has come for us to show our gratitude for the friendship of France.

In the World War the blood of France and America were again mingled on the field of battle.

We mourn with you that your cities and schools were destroyed by war's brutality."

An exceptional piece of Americana and the Great War made further enticing by the accompanying personal touches from its original owner and recipient.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE



139

1858 New York Chamber of Commerce Atlantic Cable Completion Medal. Large Size. Copper. 69 mm. By Tiffany & Company. Plain Edge. Mint State, with a tiny edge nick at 5:30. Obv: Detailed view of American and British sailing ships stern to stern on the open ocean with support vessels on either side, laying cable from huge rollers, inscriptions FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE / AND CITIZENS OF NEW YORK above and COMMEMORATIVE OF THE PART TAKEN / BY HIM, / IN LAYING THE FIRST / TELEGRAPHIC CABLE / BETWEEN / EUROPE AND AMERICA, IN AUGUST, A.D. 1858. **Rev:** Allegorical figures flanking a huge globe over which a cable is strung, winged figure with laurel wreaths above, tiny U.S. and British Arms flanking New York Chamber of Commerce emblem at base, inscription TIFFANY & CO. N.Y. below.

This is one of the most spectacular medals from the second half of the nineteenth century—commemorating an event that electrified (no pun intended) the nation in 1858. Fully struck with pretty champagne-gold and powder blue undertones to warm medium brown patina. Satiny surfaces reveal only a few faint carbon flecks, minor handling mark in upper left obverse field, tiny edge nick at 5:30 on the reverse, such being quite normal for a large medal of this era that was enjoyed and appreciated by its recipient.

This piece features the same obverse design used to produce the gold examples presented to principal figures who participated in laying the cable. The reverse, however, is of a different design, although superficially similar. (See our New York Americana Sale of January 2011, lots 6466 and 6467, for examples of the other reverse design, including one of the gold strikings.) Few large-size bronze specimens are known. Rare, and an attractive example.

The completion of the first Atlantic Cable between Newfoundland and Ireland through the efforts of Cyrus West Field of Stockbridge, Massachusetts triggered an explosion of worldwide celebration. The first successful transmission of a message was on August 5. This was to Americans what the Moon landing would be in the next century. Newspapers and magazines were filled with articles and illustrations of celebrations. On August 16, Queen Victoria sent greetings to President James Buchanan. The 98-word message took slightly over 16 hours to transmit. The president's 149-word acknowledgment occupied 10 hours of time. In all, some 400 messages were sent back and forth in August, mostly brief notes on technical matters, although one from America to Europe on August 20 told of two ships colliding at sea off Cape Race and another on the 25th relayed news of the sailing of the famous passenger steamer *Persia* and an unrelated situation, the death of Mr. Eddy, a skilled American telegrapher.

Despite excitement and hoopla for the communications accomplishment, all was not well, and after about three weeks of service and test messages, the cable ceased functioning properly, with the last clear transmission received, ironically, on the celebration day of September 1. Signals became incomplete or garbled. The telegraph company's public stock fell in value and, separately, Cyrus W. Field had additional reverses with his other business interests. For a time, city papers were filled with hopeful comments that cable service would be restored quickly and with defensive replies to criticism of the British press. Not long thereafter, many Americans took an opposite stance and felt that they had been hoodwinked by the whole affair. To some, Field became a pariah.

Hope sprang eternal, and Field sought to repair or replace the cable, but for a long time nothing was accomplished. Finally, years later in 1867 a new cable was installed and was successful.

SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MEDALS

140

Lot of (31) School Medals. Includes both large and small size medals, with several silver examples noted among the small size pieces. Mix

of awarded and unawarded examples, many looped or otherwise suspended. Also included in this lot are (5) miscellaneous medals. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.** (Total: 36 medals)

FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS



141

1911 Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill Watch Fob. Extremely Fine. Conjoined busts of the two entertainers famous for their wild-west shows throughout America around the turn of the twentieth Century. This one using the usual obverse featuring the pair wearing cowboy hats, but with an unusual commemorative reverse inscribed



ANNUAL VISIT / (cut of scimitar and crescent moon inscribed LU-LU) / TEMPLE / APRIL 24, 1911. The Lu-Lu Temple is a branch of the A.A.O.N.M.S. (the Shriners) based in Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. Suspended from a buckled black silk ribbon suspender.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS

Spectacular 1861 State Department Life Saving Medal in Gold
One of Just Three Known
Awarded to Captain Joseph Spear Wallis of the British Barque the *Sea Wave*
A Gift of President Abraham Lincoln



142

Undated (1861) State Department Life Saving Medal. First Class. Gold. 67 mm. 222.10 grams. Julian-LS-1. By Salathiel Ellis, after Emmanuel Leutze. MS-60 (NGC). Obv: The Great Seal of the United States with a heraldic eagle at center, E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. **Rev:** A scroll engraved THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES / TO CAPT JOSEPH SPEAR WALLIS / OF THE ENGLISH BARK SEA WAVE above scene of a rescue along a shoreline. LEUTZE DEL. and ELLIS SC. below.

This is an absolutely magnificent rarity from the US Mint representing one of the very earliest Life Saving medals awarded by the State Department. Measuring 67 mm in diameter and weighing in at over 7 troy ounces, it is remarkably impressive to examine in hand. The surfaces are a vibrant brassy-gold hue with tinges of apricot patina in the protected areas. Richly frosted luster on the devices contrasts considerably against the watery and reflective fields. The rims are sharp and square, with traces of a wire edge around much of the obverse. Minor hairlines show in the fields but the surface are free from any brightness or distracting abrasions. A pair of small marks in the left reverse field are the only consequential imperfections, but even these fail to draw the eye. The complexion remains attractive and well-composed, with eye appeal that is absolutely superior for the assigned grade.

This captivating gold medal was awarded to British Captain Joseph Spear Wallis for his rescue of passengers from the American ship *David Brown*, which sunk into the Atlantic in January 1861. The *David Brown* was a clipper based in San

Francisco that was chartered to transport wheat to Liverpool, England. It set out October 11, 1860 in the control of Captain Gordon G. Berry and began to make its way down and around South America and into the open Atlantic. It was occupied by 22 crewmembers and 24 passengers on this journey.

The *David Brown* started to take on water shortly after entering the Atlantic and was eventually abandoned by her crew in the open ocean on January 6, 1861, midway between South America and north western Africa. The occupants were split between two lifeboats and floundered for 10 days, suffering from exposure, hunger and thirst, before being recovered by a pair of ships. These included the Spanish *Observador* and the British *Sea Wave*, which was in command of Captain Joseph Spear Wallis. The *Sea Wave* rescued the lifeboat containing four crew members and five male passengers, and brought them to their original destination of Liverpool.

RW Julian notes that the earliest correspondence regarding these medals in August 1858 suggested a format the same size as the double eagle, so around 34 mm in diameter. However, Mint Director James Ross Snowden desired that it should be much larger than that, resulting in the magnificent gilded canvas offered here. The LS-1 medal was engraved by Salathiel Ellis but designed by Emmanuel Leutz, who is most famous for his painting of George Washington crossing the Delaware river. Julian reports that 19 gold, 10 silver and 34 bronze examples were struck for official purposes from 1860 through 1874, with additional bronze examples struck for sale to the public beginning in late 1861. These unawarded bronze examples

Continued on Next Page

struck for sale are the ones most often encountered, lacking an engraving on the reverse scroll.

This piece is one of just three known LS-1 medals in gold, and the other two are currently part of the Alan V. Weinberg Collection. Though all three were struck and issued within two years of each other, the two other medals show a couple of interesting differences compared to the present piece. They both feature two full lines of engraving on the scroll, while three short lines are inscribed on this example. Most interestingly, the other two are dated in the engraving, 1860 and 1861, while this example remains undated. These differences are likely attributed to the change of administration that came with the inauguration of President Abraham Lincoln on March 4, 1861.

We can also confidently attribute this medal to Lincoln's presidency based on when it was awarded. While the rescue occurred in January 1861 under the presidency of James Buchanan, we do not hear any news of this medal until later that year, well into Lincoln's tenure. Though undated, this medal is first announced in the August 1861 issue of *The Mercantile Marine Magazine* published in London. It explains that "the President of the United States has awarded to Mr. Joseph

Spear Wallis, a gold medal for his benevolence and humanity" involving the rescue of passengers from the *David Brown*.

While it might have been awarded by President Lincoln, it was not Lincoln who actually presented the medal to Wallis nor was it Wallis himself that was available to receive it. The February 22, 1862 edition of *The Illustrated London News* goes on to explain that "the Liverpool local Marine Board have presented Mrs. Wallis (wife of Captain Joseph Spear Wallis, of the British barque Sea Wave) with a gold medal, the gift of the President of the United States." This article also notes that "this is the second gold medal which Captain Wallis has received for the display of humanity, the first having been presented by the King of the Netherlands."

Visually impressive and historically significant, this specimen is among the most desirable US Mint medals of the 19th century. It represents our first offering of a gold LS-1 medal in over 15 years, since our sale of the Ford Collection, Part V in October 2004. That piece, graded "Uncirculated prooflike" and awarded to Jose Pereira Pinto, sold for \$43,125 and is now one of the two held in the Alan V. Weinberg Collection.



143

1890 Life Saving Benevolent Association of New York Medal. Silver. 51.2 mm. 45.4 grams. Choice Extremely Fine, Cleaned.

Obv: Sailing ship foundering in storm, House of Refuge on shore sends rescuers in life boat and others fire a lifeline from a Lyle Gun on

From our (Stack's) Philadelphia American Sale of September 2010, lot 5597.

the beach. **Rev:** Nine-line engraved tribute to William Shoveller for rescuing an unidentified boy from drowning in New York's Hudson River on May 13th, 1890. Struck for Tiffany & Co. Prooflike fields show scratches and hairlining from enthusiastic handling.

SPORTS AND OLYMPICS



144

1918 New York Athletic Club Centenary Games Award Medal. Gold. 40.2 mm. 31.4 grams (including suspension loop and hanger). 18 karats. About Uncirculated. Obv: Winged foot with inscriptions NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB above and ORGANIZED 1868 below. **Rev:** Open wreath with inscription CENTENARY GAMES / 1868-1918 / TRAVELERS ISLAND above, below which is stamped PUTTING / .IGLB.SHOT., stamped along lower border ROB.STOLL / N.Y. and 18K. Looped for suspension with ring hanger attached. Both sides exhibit a touch of pale silver tinting to dominant antique gold patina, the surfaces and edges free of significant handling marks. Lightly hairlined, undoubtedly from having been lovingly cleaned in the past, perhaps by the original recipient. An attractive example that is sure to catch the eye of specialists.

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS



145

1933 San Juan, Puerto Rico Rifle Club Award Medal. Sterling Silver. 31.6 mm, excluding hanger. 17.36 grams. Extremely Fine. Obverse with a black and white enameled target within a wreath, surmounted by a ribbon engraved SAN JUAN RIFLE CLUB. The otherwise blank reverse is engraved P. R. PISTOL / CHAMPION / 1933 and is stamped sterling. The silver pin-back hanger is impressed with a floral design.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



146

Georgia—Atlanta. 1895 Cotton States & International Exposition Medal. Silvered White Metal. 50.5 mm. Choice Mint State. Obv: Phoenix rising from the ashes with the dates 1895 above, 1865 below. Inscription RESURGENS / ATLANTA - GA around phoenix, periphery inscribed COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION / SEPT 18TH TO DEC 31ST. **Rev:** View of Exposition site, inscriptions BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF COTTON STATES / AND / INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION / ATLANTA - GA. above and OPENS SEPTEMBER 18TH. / CLOSSES DECEMBER 31ST. / 1895 below. This is a simply outstanding Choice example of a scarce medal from a scarce exposition. The field areas are semi-reflective in finish and support satin to softly frosted design elements, the entire package dressed in richly original olive-gray patina that yields to iridescent antique gold, cobalt blue and lilac undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. A collector's informational paper accompanying this lot describes the purpose of this Exposition: "To exhibit 'resources and possibilities of the Cotton States,' to emphasize revival of cotton industry following Civil War, 'to stimulate trade with Spanish-American countries' and to show an Atlanta which had 'risen from its fires and ashes' of 1864."

The original circular fitted case is also included, the edges, top and bottom of the red leather exterior with considerable rubbing and scuffing, the band of the lid cracked and torn. The case, however, remains functional. The green plush interior of the base is well preserved, the top of the lid retaining the original informational sticker: MANUFACTURE DE MEDAILLES / ET TABLEAUX - MEDAILLES / MASSONNET & CIE. / G4. FAUBG. ST. DENIS / PARIS. Overall Fine to Very Fine quality for the case. (Total: 2 items)



147

1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Silver-Level Award Medal. Silvered-Bronze. 76.3 mm. By F. Ziegler. Mint State. Obv: Columbia, enthroned, holding an oval bust of George Washington as loggers, miners and Native Americans look on. **Rev:** Lush floral wreath and a rectangular cartouche labeled SILVER MEDAL and inscribed to the recipient N.T. ROSS. As a class exposition award medals for American events are quite rare, the only exception being that for the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Fully struck with

an overall pewter gray appearance, direct lighting reveals tinges of golden-brown from the underlying metal. The recipient of this medal was Nellie Tayloe Ross who, among other achievements, served as the 28th director of the United States Mint from 1933 to 1953. She married William B. Ross in 1902, who later served as governor of Wyoming, to which post Nellie succeeded after his death on October 2, 1924. A great essay could be written about her Mint directorship during one of the most transitional eras in American coinage history. This medal is a very important souvenir from early in her career.



148

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 70.5 mm. By John Flanagan. About Uncirculated. Obv: Nude male and female figures over the Isthmus of Panama. **Rev:** Exposition buildings within wreath, plaque inscribed MEDAL OF AWARD below, border inscribed with name, location and date of exposition. Blended olive and autumn-brown patina. Flanagan is well known to collectors of United States coins as the designer of the Washington quarter.

This lot includes the original fitted case for the medal, the lid with a couple of minor scuffs, the base more extensively scuffed, and the interior sound with no blemishes of note. Overall condition for the case is Very Fine to Extremely Fine. The medal and case combination is rarely seen or offered. (Total: 2 items)

HARD TIMES TOKENS



149

Undated (1834) Andrew Jackson. HT-6, Low-4, DeWitt-CE 1834-27, W-09-25b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. This handsome antique brassy-gold example is boldly rendered over all design elements. The surfaces are satiny in texture and overall smooth, a tiny scuff in the obverse field below Jackson's chin the only mentionable blemish. Arguably the most popular Hard Times tokens with political themes, the Andrew Jackson pieces have been eagerly sought by numismatists since the mid 19th century. The standard reference on the subject during the early years of U.S. numismatics was Alfred H. Satterlee's *An Arrangement of The Medals and Tokens Struck in Honor of the Presidents of the United States and of the Presidential Candidates From the Administration of John Adams to That of Abraham Lincoln, Inclusive*, published in 1862. Many other scholars have followed in Satterlee's footsteps, expanding the study of the Jackson pieces to the point where today's collectors are now able to pursue individual die pairings and other varieties among the various types.

HT-6 is eagerly sought by specialists due to the Roman toga portrait of Jackson on the obverse, as well as the erroneous election date 1829 in the reverse inscription. The latter was corrected to 1828 before this die was paired with different obverses to produce the HT-4 and HT-5 varieties. With the typical example in numismatic hands grading EF or low end AU, this near-Mint specimen of HT-6 is among the finest obtainable in today's market. This type was missing from our recent (August 2019 ANA) sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens.



150

Undated (1834) Andrew Jackson. HT-6A, Low-4A, DeWitt-CE 1834-27, W-09-25b. Rarity-6. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-61 (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. Pierced for suspension. Bright medium gold surfaces retain faint traces of silvering in the protected areas around the design elements. Wispy carbon flecks are singularly inconspicuous to the unaided eye, the only mark of note a tiny nick in the right obverse field that is also easily overlooked. Boldly defined over most features with Jackson's portrait particularly sharp. Rare Mint State quality for a type that is typically offered in EF or low end AU grades.



151

1834 Running Boar. HT-10A, Low-9B, DeWitt-CE 1834-10, W-10-210b. Rarity-3. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 28.5 mm. MS-64 (NGC). Coin alignment. This is a beautiful example of a popular design type in the political Hard Times token series. Antique olive-gray patina blankets both sides, the surfaces with a smooth, hard, satiny texture. A touch of softness at the top of the boar's front leg and in the opposing area on the reverse is easily overlooked, the overall strike boldly to sharply executed. This is one of several lovely Uncirculated examples for this HT number that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction over the past decade. Finer than the Q. David Bowers specimen in PCGS MS-63 that we sold as lot 231 in our August 2019 ANA sale, it will be just right for inclusion in a significant collection of Hard Times tokens.



152

1834 Whig Victory. HT-15, Low-7, DeWitt-CE 1834-2, W-10-20a. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. VF-25 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. Undoubtedly copper, but with more zinc than usual. John Ford thought that this piece might have been issued gilt. Reverse center a bit lightly struck with an edge defect (as made) at 8 o'clock relative to that side. This is a scarce variety in an absolute sense that is also conditionally rare in grades above Extremely Fine. The Ford provenance adds further appeal for this handsome mid grade example.

From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 28; our (Coin Galleries) Mail and Internet Bid Sale of December 2008, lot 1828; our Baltimore Auction of June 2012, lot 499.



153

Undated (1838) Agriculture and Commerce. HT-24, Low-66, DeWitt-CE 1838-18, W-11-740a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.8 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. This handsome piece is toned in a bold blend of crimson-copper and gray-brown patina. Sharply defined overall with a hard, smooth texture. This curious type is a muling of two dies made by John Gibbs, a token manufacturer in Belleville, New Jersey. The ship die was probably made for use on a Canadian token, not located, but similar in style. The ship details are nearly identical with those on the 1841 Webster Constitution tokens; the dies are probably from the same hand. The A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION die with a cow probably reflects that agricultural interests (mentioned on the obverse) favored strict interpretation of the Constitution, unlike Jackson and Van Buren as viewed by their political adversaries. Survivors are typically Fine or VF, less of often EF, with higher grades rare. The primary Ford specimen was Mint State, although with minor rim problems, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was conservatively graded as Choice About Uncirculated and struck on a planchet with pale greenish-yellow color reminiscent of brass. This piece is an above average survivor of the type that is sure to catch the eye of astute Hard Times token enthusiasts.



154

1834 The Constitution. HT-25, Low-12, DeWitt-CE 1834-14, W-10-310a. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Medium brown with nice traces of fading mint red around the protected areas. Well struck with sharp to full detail to virtually all design elements. Pleasingly smooth in hand, this is an attractive and conditionally rare Choice Mint State survivor of a type that is typically offered in worn condition. Missing from our August 2019 sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Tilden Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Property of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 445; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3020.



155

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-26, Low-13, DeWitt-CE 1834-8, W-10-120b. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Coin alignment. Toned in a blend of mottled deep antique brass and flint gray patina, this attractively original example also sports a smooth satin texture to both sides. Boldly defined apart from the usual softness in the center of the reverse, a trivially off center (to 6 o'clock) strike on that side is also a common attribute for this type. Well produced overall and nicely preserved, this Choice AU is sure to please.

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

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

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



156

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-26, Low-13, DeWitt-CE 1834-8, W-10-120b. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Coin alignment. Glossy brassy-gold surfaces retain abundant eye appeal — most would not even notice the cleaning. Obverse spot noted beneath the letter D in SEWARD, another on the reverse at the letter Y in COUNTRY. All in all, a pleasing example of this popular political related to the New York gubernatorial election of 1834, which Seward lost. He has become a hero today in view of Alaskan statehood.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Gilbert G. Steinberg Collection, November 2002, lot 5163. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



157

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-27A, Low-14A, DeWitt-CE 1834-7, W-10-130b. Rarity-5. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Beautiful mauve-gray patina with blushes of silver-olive intermingled around the peripheries. Reverse impression tight to the lower left, the obverse is well centered and both sides exhibit bold to sharp detail to all major design elements. Lustrous, satiny and very attractive for the assigned grade. Remarkable for this scarce type, our (Stack's) Ford IV sale included seven (!) examples of HT-27 that ranged in grade from Choice Uncirculated to Choice About Uncirculated. The present example is nearly as nice as the second finest Ford piece, cataloged as Choice Uncirculated. A great opportunity, as the Ford coins have been widely dispersed, and today in 2019 such quality is very rare in the marketplace.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



158

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-27A, Low-14A, DeWitt-CE 1834-7, W-10-130b. Rarity-5. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. EF-40 (NGC). Coin alignment. This richly original example exhibits deep steel-gray patina in the protected areas around the design elements that yields to lighter antique brass in the open fields and over many of the devices. Lightly struck along the upper reverse border and on the shield over the eagle's breast, yet suitably bold elsewhere despite light wear. Traces of original silvering are intermingled with the aforementioned steel-gray patina. Handsome and highly desirable Choice EF quality for this scarce type.



159

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-28, Low-15, DeWitt-CE 1834-5, W-10-112b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). The reverse is rotated approximately 45 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Original brassy-copper surfaces are more lightly patinated in the center of the reverse, where brassy-gold dominates. Well centered in strike with otherwise sharp definition, softness of detail in the center of the reverse is characteristic of the variety. Satiny in texture with only faint, well scattered carbon flecks precluding an even higher Mint State grade. With most examples of HT-28 in numismatic hands grading VF to AU, this desirable Choice Uncirculated is a noteworthy condition rarity. Considering the popularity of Hard Times tokens today, we expect bids to come from all directions!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



160

Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-28, Low-15, DeWitt-CE 1834-5, W-10-112b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-55 (NGC). The reverse is rotated approximately 45 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Direct lighting calls forth pretty champagne-pink undertones to otherwise dominant medium brassy-gold patina. The strike is well centered on the planchet and bold despite the typical softness in the center of the reverse at the eagle's breast and tail. Satiny in texture and free of notable blemishes, this is a pleasing Choice AU example of a popular Seward type.



161

Undated (1834) Gulian Verplanck. HT-30, Low-16, DeWitt-CE 1834-4, W-10-160b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A beautiful Choice example with deep brassy-gold patina and much of the luster remaining. Some light spotting is noted, mostly in the lower reverse field. The tokens of Verplanck and Seward are interesting as both use the same portrait, and yet the men were not twins. Several years ago Dave Bowers wrote a detailed article on this very subject for *The Numismatist*. In today's marketplace, tokens and medals in general are very strong, indeed dynamic in many instances. This outstanding HTT should draw wide interest.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Gilbert G. Steinberg Collection, November 2002, lot 5168. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



162

Undated (1834) Gulian Verplanck. HT-30, Low-16, DeWitt-CE 1834-4, W-10-160b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Deep golden-tan with warm undertones of pinkish-rose. Overall boldly defined with pleasing satin luster and ample eye appeal. An interesting personality in U.S. political history, Verplanck also had a record of service in a seminary and as a leading specialist in the works of Shakespeare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Gilbert G. Steinberg Collection sale, November 2002, lot 5169. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

163

Undated (1834) Gulian Verplanck. HT-30, Low-16, DeWitt-CE 1834-4, W-10-160b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-61 (NGC). Coin alignment. We are pleased to be offering multiple Mint State examples of HT-30 in this sale, a type that under normal conditions is usually offered in EF or AU grades. The present MS-61 is a richly original deep brassy-olive piece with bold to sharp detail to virtually all design elements. Satiny in texture with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade.

164

1841 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-58, Low-69, W-11-300a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. Splendid Gem surfaces retain ample rose-orange color that is more extensive on the reverse. Originally toned in deep copper brown, as well, both sides are boldly struck and expertly preserved. HT-58 is typically represented by EF and AU examples in Hard Times token collections. Mint State pieces are scarce, the present comparable to (if not marginally finer than) the Dice-Hicks and Q. David Bowers specimens in Choice Uncirculated and PCGS MS-64 BN, respectively. Another of similar quality is the Robert A. Edson specimen, NGC MS-64 BN, sold as lot 10177 in our Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction. All four of these pieces are finer than the Uncirculated Boyd-Ford example.

165

1838 Mint Drop. HT-63, Low-55, DeWitt-CE 1838-14, W-11-430a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Superior preservation for this conditionally challenging type, both sides are overall smooth in hand with a bold strike to the central design elements. The detail around the peripheries is a tad soft, typical of the type. Satiny in texture with plenty of gloss, a minor strikethrough (as made) at Liberty's ear is noted. HT-63 is scarce in Mint State, the present example superior to the Bowers Reference Collection specimen in PCGS AU-58 and as nice as the Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen; the Boyd-Ford piece is clearly superior in Choice Uncirculated. Premium BU quality with strong eye appeal that will please the discerning collector.



166

1838 Mint Drop. HT-63, Low-55, DeWitt-CE 1838-14, W-11-430a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A glossy medium brown example with suitably bold detail despite minor softness to the top of the wreath and the word BENTON on the reverse. This popular type is scarce in Mint State, the present example nearly as nice as the Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen; the Boyd-Ford piece is Choice Uncirculated. Attractive near-Mint quality with strong eye appeal that will please the discerning collector.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Arno Safran Collection; Steve Hayden's Sale 39, February 2014, lot 576. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

167

1837 I Take the Responsibility. HT-69, Low-44, DeWitt-CE 1838-13, W-10-330a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. A boldly to sharply defined example with handsome golden-brown patina dominating the in hand appearance. Closer inspection reveals faint traces of faded mint red color around a few of the peripheral design elements on the reverse, a few light toning spots in the lower and right obverse field areas. Smooth and inviting with a satiny texture and abundant eye appeal. This popular type is a muling of the Jackson die with H below the safe and the Van Buren Metallic Currency die, examples struck 1837 or later, per Bowers (2015). There are a few Mint State pieces extant, as here, and these will usually be found representing HT-69 in leading Hard Times token cabinets.

168

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. A satiny beauty with plenty of gloss to richly toned, steel-brown and deep golden-copper surfaces. Sharply struck overall and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Far superior to the Bowers Reference Collection specimen in PCGS MS-62 BN, among others, this HT-70 would serve as a highlight in an advanced Hard Times token cabinet.

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



169

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm—Struck 25% Off Center—VF-35 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Struck off center between 7 and 8 o'clock, the upper right obverse and lower right reverse consist solely of blank planchet. The struck portions retain bold outline detail to the major design elements despite having acquired moderate wear. Handsome golden-brown patina overall, a dull edge bruise at 11 o'clock on the obverse and areas of pitting in the planchet over the lower half of the reverse are noted. Rare as a major Mint error in the Hard Times token series, irrespective of design type.

170

Undated (1837-1842) I Take the Responsibility. HT-72, Low-53, DeWitt-CE 1834-17, W-10-330a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. This richly original example exhibits blended steel gray peripheral highlights to dominant crimson-copper patina. Sharply defined with a hard, smooth, satiny texture throughout. Fully Choice in quality, and similar to the Dice-Hicks specimen, among others. HT-72 is a crudely executed copy of HT-70, the letter H absent from the obverse and the donkey's right ear under the letter F in FIRMNESS.



171

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Coin alignment. Satiny deep autumn-brown surfaces with plenty of gloss. The focal features are sharply defined, both sides free of mentionable blemishes apart from light, ancient verdigris in the protected areas around many of the design elements. A handsome Choice Uncirculated example of a token often included in collections of half cents to fill the year, as there were no 1837 half cents struck in the United States Mint. HT-73 is fairly available in circulated grades and can be found in low end Mint State without too much difficulty. Choice examples, as here, are not so easy to locate. With demand for this type strong given its listing in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, this conditionally scarce piece is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



172

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Coin alignment. Handsome antique copper patina blankets both sides of this satiny and uncommonly smooth BU example. Well struck for the type with particularly sharp detail throughout the wreath on the reverse. A second attractive Mint State example of this popular Hard Times token type with crossover appeal due to its listing in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*.

173

Undated (1840) Martin Van Buren. HT-75A, Low-172, DeWitt-MVB 1840-6, W-12-10b. **Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 28.2 mm. AU-55 (NGC).** Medal alignment. Pierced for suspension. Dominant brassy-olive patina with deeper charcoal-steel outlines to the design elements, the latter more extensive on the reverse. The surfaces are satiny and smooth in hand with only a few wispy obverse carbon spots and no marks of note. Boldly to sharply defined in virtually all areas. While this piece is circulated, as are most HT-75As in numismatic hands, it is still far finer than the typical VF or EF survivor.

From Heritage's sale of the Rev. Dr. James G. K. McClure Collection, June 2016 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 98967.



174

Undated (1840) Martin Van Buren. HT-76, Low-57, DeWitt-MVB 1840-7, W-12-20b. **Rarity-6. Brass. Plain Edge. 22.5 mm. VF-25 (NGC).** Medal alignment. Pierced for suspension. Deep charcoal-brass patina on the obverse yields to lighter medium brassy-gold over much of the reverse. The strike is well centered, both sides with all major design elements bold despite moderate, even wear that is commensurate with the assigned grade. Microscopically rough, especially on the obverse, with a pair of tiny nicks on the same side to the left of Van Buren's head. Even so, this piece is uncommonly smooth in hand for a challenging type that is typically offered with significant impairments. In fact, HT-76 is almost never encountered except in sophisticated collections. Our (Stack's) June 2004 Ford IV Sale had two (!), the present example essentially as sharp as the secondary Ford specimen. This type was missing from our August 2019 sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens.

175

1840 Martin Van Buren. HT-77, Low-162, DeWitt-MVB 1840-8, W-12-30a. **Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.7 mm. VF-30 BN (NGC).** Medal alignment. Pierced for suspension. Warmly and evenly patinated in deep golden copper, this piece retains overall bold detail throughout the design. Some sharper definition is evident in the more protected areas, especially within the plumage of the eagle's wings, legs and tail. The strike is trivially off center to 12 o'clock on both sides, affecting only the denticulation along the upper borders. Light pitting is more prevalent on the obverse, although both sides are free of troublesome handling marks. This elusive type was absent from our August 2019 offering of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens. Our (Stack's) July 2008 Dice-Hicks sale included two gilt copper pieces (HT-77B) and one example in brass (HT-77A), while our (Stack's) Ford IV sale included one each in copper and brass. The present example is not quite as sharp as the Ford HT-77 in copper, although any problem free, visually appealing example of this type is a noteworthy find in today's market.

176

1840 Martin Van Buren. HT-77B, Low-Unlisted, DeWitt-MVB 1840-8, W-12-30a. **Rarity-8. Gilt Copper. Plain Edge. 23.7 mm. VF Details—Edge Damage (NGC).** Medal alignment. Pierced for suspension. The gilt copper counterpart to the HT-77 example from these dies offered above, this piece retains ample gilding in the protected areas around the peripheral design elements. The strike is well centered on both sides with plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining. The surfaces are smooth for the assigned grade, evidence for the NGC qualifier not readily evident through the holder. The secondary Dice-Hicks specimen (Stack's, July 2008, lot 3193) was the discovery specimen for HT-77B in gilt copper, the type remaining rare in numismatic hands.



177

Undated (1836) Martin Van Buren. HT-78, Low-190, DeWitt-MVB 1836-4, W-Unlisted. Rarity-4. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. 26 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Medal alignment. Pierced for suspension. This attractively original example retains plenty of original gilding in the protected areas around the peripheries. Otherwise warmly toned in rose-brown, the surfaces are silky smooth in hand with no blemishes of note. Boldly to sharply defined with outstanding eye appeal at the assigned grade level. Beginning with Low-190 the collector enters the world of tokens believed or known to have been struck just before, during, and shortly after the Hard Times Tokens era. These numbers were unknown to Low or not included by him in his 1906 Supplement to his earlier catalog of such tokens. They have been avidly collected since the early years 20th century and collector demand has led to the creation of Low numbers for them, even though such numbers are not to be found in Low's catalog. Today, collectors list them by both Low and Rulau HT numbers, the latter taking some precedence as they are more appropriate to what are additions to Low's corpus.

178

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.3 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Glossy copper-brown patina blankets both sides, blushes of original pinkish-orange color remaining in the protected areas along the upper left obverse and left reverse borders. The surfaces are satiny in texture and far smoother in hand than one might expect for the assigned grade. Boldly struck overall and sure to please the discerning collector. This is probably the most famous American anti-slavery token or medal, with its evocative image of a female slave in chains on one knee with hands clasped together, looking upward and asking AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER. A twice-told but completely inaccurate tale is that runaway slaves used these for passes on the Underground Railroad! Circulated grades are certainly the norm for survivors, nonetheless, with Mint State pieces such as this notable condition rarities.

179

Connecticut—New Haven. Undated (1835) Davenport. HT-101, Low-305, W-CT-040-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-50 BN (NGC). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. A predominantly golden-brown example with a few blushes of light flint gray here and there. Wispy handling marks are few in number relative to the assigned grade, both sides retaining plenty of bold to sharp detail from a well executed strike. This type, missing from our August 2019 sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times tokens, is typically offered in VF or EF grades. The present example is one of the few grading AU or finer than we have offered in recent years, and it represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute collector.



180

Connecticut—Waterbury. Undated (1830s) J.M.L. & W.H. Scovill. HT-107a, Low-130A, W-CT-100-15b. Rarity-7. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. EF-40 (NGC). Medal alignment. This is an endearing example of a rare issue with a trace of mint bloom remaining on both sides. A small dent above L in PLATE and a shallow, meandering planchet lamination below BUTTON are found on the obverse, wispy pin scratches are evident in the reverse field. Toned in a blend of deep brassy-gold and light olive, this boldly defined EF presents exceptionally well in hand and represents a significant find for the advanced specialist. No more than five examples of Low-130A are believed extant, as follows:

1 - **PCGS MS-62.** Ex Leslie Heilbronner, December 9, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013; Q. David Bowers, our sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens, August 2019 ANA, lot 285. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 *Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers. Almost certainly the finest extant.

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

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

4 - **NGC EF-40.** Ex our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 10203. The present example.

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

A highlight of the significant Hard Times token offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding.

From our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 10203.



181

Louisiana—New Orleans. Undated (1835-1841) John A. Merle & Co. HT-122, Low-264, W-LA-180-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. AU-53 (NGC). Medal alignment. A handsome, fully original piece toned in blended golden-brown and olive-copper patina. Plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remains, the surfaces uncommonly smooth overall for the assigned grade with only a few wispy blemishes scattered about. This is a scarce type in an absolute sense with offerings usually few and far between; our offering of six (!) in the Ford XXIII sale of August 2013 was truly remarkable. More typical of even many leading Hard Times token collections, HT-122 was absent from our August 2019 sale of the Bowers Reference Collection. Finer than the usual VF or EF survivor, the present example represents a particularly noteworthy find for the specialist.



182

Maryland—Baltimore. Undated (1840-1842) Randall & Co. HT-147A, Low-403A, W-MD-080-10j. Rarity-5. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 22 mm. MS-61 (NGC). Coin alignment. Warm gold-gray overall with some tinges of navy blue and charcoal-russet at the borders. In his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, Q. David Bowers relates the following about this issuer:

“Dudley A. Randall & Co. was in business circa 1840 to 1842 in the basement of Barnum’s City Hotel on the southwest corner of Fayette and Calvert streets on Monument Square. After 1842, and until 1871, the “& Co.” designation was not used. David Barnum was the lead partner among the owners. The hotel was constructed in 1826 and could accommodate 500 guests. In the mid-to-late 1830s Randall was a maker of mead liquor at 126 North Howard Street. He died on February 6, 1881, at age 75.”

HT-147A is the most readily obtainable of the three varieties of Randall & Co.’s tokens, although examples are still scarce in an absolute sense.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.’s Auction #23, November 1977, lot 172; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22151.

183

Massachusetts—Attleboro. Undated (1834) S.B. Schenck. HT-160 and 168, Low-326, W-MA-040-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Richly toned in charcoal-olive, both sides also reveal faint remnants of pinkish-red color in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Satiny and hard, this boldly defined example is solidly graded at the Choice Mint State level. This type is a muling of two unrelated dies, the obverse the S.B. Schenck planing machine die of HT-157 to 159 and the reverse the Peck & Burnham die of HT-167. The Rulau text on Hard Times tokens assigns this type two numbers, HT-160 (Schenck) and HT-168 (Peck & Burnham), but we have followed Bowers’ (2015) listing of this piece under S.B. Schenck. According to the author, HT-160/168 was made by Robinson’s Jones & Co. “for bulk circulation, not a commission from either firm mentioned.” The typical grade among survivors is VF or EF. With even low end Mint State survivors scarce this handsome near-Gem is a rare find for the advanced collector. Marginally finer than the Boyd-Ford piece in NGC MS-63 BN that appeared in our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale, lot 22158.

184

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1848-1852) E.R.R. (Eastern Railroad). HT-M9, Low-375, Atwood-MA 115 C. W-Unlisted. Rarity-6. Brass. Plain Edge. 21 mm. EF-45 (NGC). Medal alignment. Antique golden-brown overall with medium brass undertones. Boldly defined over all major design elements, the prize here is the carefully engraved early locomotive, with billowing smoke and classic 1830s style, a very early time in the history of railroads. Rare in all grades.



185

Massachusetts—East Boston. 1837 Maverick Coach. HT-172, Low-116, W-MA-200-10j. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18.7 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Coin alignment. Satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces retain much of the original finish. Both sides are predominantly silver gray, although iridescent steel-olive highlights are also evident, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck and far superior to the typically offered survivor of this scarce, conditionally challenging type. A survey of our auctions over the past couple of decades makes it clear that the typical HT-172 in numismatic hands is Fine, VF or EF. About Uncirculated examples such as this are scarce, with Mint State pieces significant condition rarities. The primary Ford piece was AU, and the Dice-Hicks specimen was extraordinary as a Choice Unc.

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

From our (Bowers and Merena’s) Craig M. Morgan, M.D., Stephen C. Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3627; our sale of the Q. David Bowers Collection, July 2011 Coin Galleries Sale, lot 93.



186

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-175, Low-72, W-MA-280-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Nice red and brown obverse, mostly brown on the back. Surfaces generally hard and tight, some light marks, obverse die broken diagonally across. Sharply struck. HT-175 is the scarcer of the two Brigham token types; examples are far more elusive than those of HT-176 (Rarity-2). With so much mint color remaining this must be considered rare.

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

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Andrew S. Alexander Collection sale, November 1996, lot 2228; our (Stack’s) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3090. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

187

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-175, Low-72, W-MA-280-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU Details—Scratches, Damaged (NGC). Coin alignment. Glossy deep copper surfaces with wispy pin scratches on both sides, concentrations of digs near the lower reverse border.



188

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

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

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Francis Cady, July 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



189

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-176, Low-73, W-MA-280-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. A second attractive Choice AU to represent this type, both sides are richly toned in a blend of deep olive-copper and autumn-brown patina. Boldly defined overall with only light, wispy handling marks to satiny and hard surfaces.



190

New Jersey—Allaire. 1834 Howell Works Garden. HT-200, Low-81, W-NJ-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 22 mm. EF-40 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, the reverse rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise. Deep antique copper patina with a few blushes of intermingled pale rose. Both sides are hard, tight and overall smooth in hand with only wispy handling marks and ancient surface build up evident upon close inspection. Bold detail to most design elements, although the grape leaves are blunt, as struck, and typical of the variety. HT-200 is not only marginally scarce in an absolute sense, but the present example is at the upper reaches of quality (most grade Fine to EF).

In 1802 teenaged James P. Allaire went to work in New York City for Francis Ellsworth, a brass founder. At age 18, with just 25 cents in his pocket, he married his cousin Frances Duncan, according to his own account. The couple had nine children, five of whom lived to adulthood. In 1806 he set up his own shop in New York City. Not long afterward he received a commission from Robert Fulton to cast the air chamber for the steamship Clermont, which in 1807 had successful trials on the Hudson River. This established him in the making of marine steam engines and also ships, a field in which he soon became famous. After Fulton died in 1815, Allaire leased his shop and facilities in Jersey City. In 1816 the business was moved to New York City and combined with Allaire's brass foundry on Corlear Hook, where he made various products including ships. Iron components for were acquired from others.

In the meantime in 1812 in New Jersey, William Griffith acquired a sawmill on a large parcel of land in Monmouth County. He established the Manasquan Furnace there to smelt bog iron ore found in quantity nearby. Iron in solution was precipitated into masses of decayed leaves and vegetation. In 1821 Benjamin B. Howell, then lessee of the iron works, called Allaire's attention to the facility as a source of material for his business. Not only was ore in abundance, but there were abundant trees from which charcoal could be made to use in the smelting process.

In April 1822 Allaire acquired the 5,000-acre property for \$19,000 and changed its name to the Howell Furnace, after which it transitioned to become the Howell Works. In 1828 the State Legislature authorized the formation of the Howell Works Company with a capital of \$150,000, for the purpose of making iron, hollow ware, and brass castings. Allaire Village became a self-contained community with its own church (Episcopal, used as a school on weekdays), post office, carpenter and woodworking shop, grist mill, bakery, and apothecary shop. The general store used tokens such as offered here.

191

New Jersey—Allaire. Undated (1835) Howell Works Garden. HT-201, Low-163, W-NY-100-15a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 26.5 mm. EF-40 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Richly and originally toned in gray-brown and copper-rose with a touch of light granularity evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. There are, however, only wispy handling marks that are commensurate with the assigned grade. Typical strike, center of reverse failing. This is an above average grade for one of these as HT-201 rarely comes better than Very Fine.



192

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1841) J. Gibbs, Manufacturer. HT-202, Low-150, W-NJ-120-10a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.3 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment, the reverse rotated a few degrees clockwise. That side of the token is well centered on the planchet with all major design elements bold and the finer detail in the ship's sails very sharp. Obverse impression drawn trivially to 6 o'clock with the lower border off the flan, yet all other features on that side bold. A satiny and hard piece, the surfaces display blended steel-brown and medium copper patina, scattered handling marks to both sides. This is a very scarce HT number with most survivors grading VF or lower. Indeed, the Dice-Hicks specimen was cataloged as Choice Very Fine. About Uncirculated examples, as here, are rare, while the primary Ford piece in Choice Uncirculated is remarkable, and certainly among the finest known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc., 1978 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



193

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204B, Low-155, W-NJ-160-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.5 mm. EF-45 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Satiny deep antique copper surfaces with suitably bold detail in the presence of light wear. Faint spot between the words THE and CONSTITUTION in the reverse legend, light graze before the cow's head, otherwise we note only singularly inconspicuous handling marks. This is the scarcer variety of Seaman's token, and also the one with the proper spelling of the merchant's name (as opposed to T. DUSEAMAN for HT-204). With EF and AU the finest realistically obtainable for this HT number, the present example would do nicely in an advanced collection.



194

New Jersey—Lakewood. 1840 Bergen Iron Works. HT-205, Low-142, W-NJ-180-10b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 20.9 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. Lovely medium brassy-gold surfaces with iridescent highlights of pinkish-apricot evident as the token dips into a light. Both sides exhibit an exceptionally smooth, hard, glossy appearance for the issue with appreciable satin luster remaining. Sharply struck everywhere save the centers, as expected. The relief of the eagle's breast was too high directly opposite the clasped hands, so neither of these design features received adequate metal from the planchet to fill out when these were struck. Above average condition for an example of this HT number. These were meant to circulate through the company's store and consequently almost all known are well worn and lack most or all of their original luster.

The Bergen Iron Works, located in what is now Lakewood Township, was an operation similar to that of the Howell Works. Regionally abundant bog iron ore was smelted using charcoal as fuel and oyster shells as flux. Later in the decade that this 1840 token was issued, new refining processes and the use of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania rendered this process obsolete. The mill continued operations into the 1850s. The factory was located at about four miles from the north end of Barnegat Bay where the railroad crossed the Metedeconk River.

195

New Jersey—Lakewood. 1840 Bergen Iron Works. HT-206, Low-143, W-NJ-180-15a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.8 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Exceptional quality for a type that is typically offered well worn. Both sides are richly toned in deep antique copper, direct lighting calling forth plenty of lively satin luster. Ample gloss, as well, with a smooth appearance in hand and suitably bold striking detail for this HT number. The prominent obverse die break through the eagle is present, as it is on all known examples of HT-206. Obverse and reverse designs essentially the same as on HT-205, but from different, not as skillfully executed dies.

196

New York—Buffalo. Undated (1838-1839) Patterson Bros. HT-212, Low-324, W-NY-100-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. A richly original example with splashes of charcoal-olive to dominant antique copper patina. Sharply struck for the type (the base of the anvil is always soft) with a smooth appearance apart from traces of light surface scale that are largely associated with the aforementioned charcoal-olive patina. There are no marks of note, the surfaces satiny and hard. Conditionally scarce for a type that is typically offered in EF or AU grades, this piece is finer than the Dice-Hicks specimen which, although also graded Choice About Uncirculated, exhibited numerous detracting marks.



197

New York—Buffalo. Undated (1838-1839) W.A. Thompson. HT-213, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-120-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. 38 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. This is a satiny and hard example with bold to sharp striking detail remaining throughout the design. Pretty golden-brown patina with wispy handling marks that include a few light grazes here and there in the fields. This is a scarce and attractive type struck in an unusually large diameter for a token from the Hard Times era. Finer than the typical VF or EF example in numismatic hands, and sure to see catch the eye of advanced specialists.



199

New York—Chittenango. Undated (1848-1858) L. Robinson. HT-215A, Low-388, W-Unlisted. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rotated nearly 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Dominant antique copper patina with blue and rose accents. Light surface scale is noted, most prominently along the lower obverse border, although there are no marks of consequence. This piece appears to have a plain edge, although with some parallel edge striae that were perhaps imparted by a planchet cutter rather than by a collar on a coinage press. Far rarer than its HT-215 reeded edge counterpart, an example of which is offered above.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22172.



198

New York—Chittenango. Undated (1848-1858) L. Robinson. HT-215, Low-387, W-Unlisted. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. EF-40 BN (NGC). Coin alignment, rotated nearly 45 degrees counterclockwise. This satiny and overall smooth example is toned in rich crimson-copper and steel-olive. The strike is off center to the upper obverse and left reverse, although only the denticulation is affected and all design elements are boldly rendered. A thin planchet crack (as made) at 4 o'clock relative to the obverse is also evident on the reverse. Based on directory research, these tokens have been moved out of the Hard Times era. However, they remain scarce, and gunsmith tokens of all types are eternally popular.

Contact Us for More Information!

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Info@StacksBowers.com



Very Choice Atwood's Railroad Hotel



200

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) Atwood's Railroad Hotel. HT-221, Low-201, W-NY-200-10a, Musante GW-152, Baker-510A. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Lustrous surfaces. Chestnut-brown overall with hints of blue. Undoubtedly among the finest extant of the variety. As Bowers writes in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman:

"All bets regarding rarity [for HT-221] were off when 12 from the Ford Collection were auctioned in 2013, ranging in grade from Fine to three MS-64 — a shock and surprise. It seems that these were hoarded by Ford for many years, including from the holdings of F.C.C. Boyd and Wayte Raymond. Illustrated is the finest of the Ford pieces. The MS-64 pieces realized \$3,055 for one and \$3,535 for [two others, including the present example]. It was speculated that if such had been offered singly the price would have been much higher. As these are dispersed into the marketplace the rarity will of course remain the same, but the availability will sharply decrease."

This is a significant and rare Choice Mint State example of a type that, excluding our Ford XXIII sale, is typically offered in VF and EF grades

This is one of the most famous tokens of its era, combining the appeal of a transportation token with a Washington token. Lyman H. Low did not list it as a Hard Times token, seemingly unaware of its era, in absence of being dated. Russell Rulau did additional research and placed the token as circa 1835 to 1838, with no citations given. The obverse die (Washington side) was also used by Bale & Smith for their own token (HT-227). This token is lettered, "CARRY ME TO / ATWOOD'S / RAILROAD HOTEL / 243 BOWERY / AND MY FACE / IS GOOD FOR / 3 CENTS." The hotel was kept by Henry C. Atwood, known as Harry to his friends. The location had been the first downtown stop of the New York & Harlaem Railroad when it opened for service in 1832.

On December 11, 1832, D.P. Hall, 17 Hanover Street, posted this advertisement: "Bowery Property for Sale-The corner house and lot at 245 Bowery-directly opposite the termination of the *Harlaem Railroad* and known as the Rail-Road Hotel House, very substantially built of brick, lot 27 feet 7 inches front by about 120 feet on Stanton Street. The above would be a first rate stand for a large grocery or hotel." The notice was continued through early 1833.

It seems that no buyer came forward. On January 21 this was announced: "Peremptory Sale of Bowery Property-James Bleeker & Sons will sell at auction, Friday 25th instant, at 12 o'clock at the [Merchants] Exchange the 3 story brick house and lot, 245 Bowery, corner of Stanton Street, directly opposite the termination of the Harlaem Rail Road, known as the Rail Road Hotel-lot 25 feet 7 inches front by 120 feet deep on Stanton Street. The above property offers a very eligible opportunity for an investment as the house at a trifling expense can be yours so as to produce a handsome interest."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, January 21, 1836, published this notice relative to the great fire that consumed over 600 buildings in the downtown district on the preceding December 16, which began: "Eleventh Ward Meeting for relief of sufferers by the fire. At a meeting of inhabitants of the Eleventh Ward, held at the house of Mr. Henry C. Atwood, Rail Road Hotel, Bowery, on the evening of the 19th instant, Charles A. Clinton, presiding..."

At a later date, Atwood turned to other activities. In 1845 and 1846 he was a gauger in the New York Custom House. He also served as Grand Master of the St. John's Grand Masonic Lodge.

As to the property, on February 1, 1843, an advertisement by William H. Franklin, auctioneer, stated that on Friday, February 10 this would be offered: "No. 243 Bowery. The 2 story brick house and lot of ground No. 243 Bowery, with a brick shed in the rear with a passage way of 2 feet 3 inches leading to the same. The house is 42 feet by 22 feet 6 inches. The lot is 24 feet 9 inches in front by 77 feet 2 inches on the one side and 75 feet 9 inches on the other. Terms—\$3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage." It was put up for auction again on February 7, 1844. On July 2, 1850, a notice stated: "Foundling-a fine female child about two or three weeks old and well-dressed was found last night in the hall of No. 243 Bowery."

This is one of the most famous tokens of its era, combining the appeal of a transportation token plus a Washington token. Lyman H. Low did not list it as a Hard Times token, seemingly unaware of its era, in absence of being dated. Russell Rulau did additional research and placed the token as circa 1835 to 1838, with no citations given. The reverse die (Washington side) was also used by Bale & Smith for their own token (HT-227).

In 1858 Charles I. Bushnell listed the token as No. 116 in his study. At the Bangs, Merwin & Co. sale of the Benjamin Haines Collection, January 19 to 23, 1863, Lot 908 was described as: "George Washington, equestrian figure. Reverse, Carry Me to Atwood's. etc. Very fine, very rare." It sold for \$9, a very high price at the time. In the same sale an 1859 Proof set from the cent to the dollar sold for \$4.50, an Uncirculated 1793 half cent realized \$8.75, an AU 1793 Wreath cent went to \$7.75, a Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cent fetched \$1, a Proof 1829 half dime brought 75 cents, an "unusually fine" 1796 quarter commanded \$3, and a Proof 1824 half dollar fetched \$3.75.

In 1864, *Coins, Medals, and Seals*, by W.C. Prime, a popular book on the hobby, called the Atwood's token "highly prized" and suggested a valuation of \$5. At the sale of the J.C. Brevoort Collection in June 1886 a similar token sold for \$11. Over a long period of time the Carry Me to Atwood's token increased in recognition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22177.



201

New York—New York. Undated (1830-1845) Clinton Lunch. HT-B240, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-320-10j. Rarity-6. German Silver. Plain Edge. 19.7 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Medal alignment. As is typical for the type, some weakness shows at the center of the reverse. Deep argent surfaces with somewhat mottled toning, a small curving mark is mentioned in the field adjacent to the soldier's head. Still, a very scarce and eminently collectible example.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22209.

202

New York—New York. Undated (1837-1840) W. Gibbs, Agriculturist. HT-272, Low-151, W-NY-520-10a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.6 mm. VF-30 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Deep steely-copper patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined mid-grade example. A tad lightly struck along the lower left reverse order, although to no great detriment. Microscopic pitting and wispy abrasions are mentioned for accuracy, although the in hand appearance is quite pleasing for a well circulated survivor of this challenging HT number. Impressive provenance!

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s sale of the Sara Hinckley Collection of Hard Times Tokens, November 2006, lot 81; Saunders.



203

New York—New York. Undated (1840-1850) Dr. J.G. Hewett. Restrike. HT-279, Low-256, W-NY-580-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 29 mm. MS-65 RB (NGC). Medal alignment, offset a few degrees counterclockwise. Satiny and bright surfaces with a pleasing blend of original rose-apricot color and blue-gray toning, the latter more prevalent on the obverse. The strike is sharp and the appearance is smooth with no marks of consequence and just a few faint, well scattered carbon flecks. HT-279 is the restrike variety of Hewett's token, Bowers (2015) stating that they were produced during the 19th century from rusted dies, as here. Easily distinguished from the HT-278 originals not only by the advanced die state, but also by having been struck on thin planchets. Most examples of this number are in high grades, usually Mint State, further distinguishing HT-279 from the circulating issue HT-278. The present example is similar in quality to the Dice-Hicks, Ford and SLT-Bowers specimens.



204

New York—New York. Undated (1844-1846) Irving, L.G. & Pease, J.S. HT-282, Low-257, W-NY-620-10b. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. VF Details—Obverse Damage (NGC). Medal alignment. Deep brassy-olive patina with mottled steel overtones. Boldly defined for the grade, the NGC qualifier concerns an attempted puncture near the upper obverse border. Most examples of this elusive type are circulated, often with problems, as here. Mr. Ford had two of these, certified VF Details and Fine Details by NGC, and both impaired due to scratches. The Steinberg 1989 specimen was a Fine - VF, the Steinberg 2002 piece VF - EF holed. The only Mint State examples from these dies that we have offered in recent memory are the Dice-Hicks piece, a silvered brass example, and thus attributed as HT-282A, and the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection specimen in PCGS MS-62.

It would appear that J.S. Pease supervised the day-to-day operations of the J.S. Pease & Co. store in St. Louis, while his partner in New York, Lewis G. Irving, made arrangements with East Coast manufactures and importers to supply the needed inventory.

New York Listings:

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1827: "Irving L.G. hardware, 70 Maiden Lane h. 335 Washington"

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1834: "Irving Lewis G. hardware, 233 Pearl"

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1837: "Irving Lewis G. hardware, 246 Pearl"

Doggett's New-York City Directory, 1845: "Irving Lewis G. amer. mut. ins. co. 2 Mer. Ex. h. Nineteenth n. Av. 3"

Doggett's New-York City Directory, 1848: "Irving Lewis G. storage, 17 Pearl and 10 Bridge, h. 88 E. 19th."

St. Louis Listings:

Western Address Directory, 1837: "J.S. Pease & Co. / Importers and Wholesale Dealers in / British and American Hardware / Cutlery, and Heavy Goods, J.S. Pease, L.G. Irving / No. 20, Main Street, St. Louis." J.S. Pease & Co. was also listed as an agent for the "St. Louis Wire & Sieve Manufactory."

Green's St. Louis Directory, 1844: "Pease JS, res Fourth n of Cedar."

There are no listings for either Lewis G. Irving or J.S. Pease in the E.A.I.A.'s *Directory of American Toolmakers*.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, June 2016 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 98201.



205

New York—New York. Undated (1836-1837) Wm. G. Jones. HT-285A, Low-260, W-NY-660-10b. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. 26.5 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Medal alignment. Olive-brown overall with perhaps 10% of original brassy-gold color still intact. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. This is a scarce HT number, although most examples are in higher grade (EF or better). Mr. Ford's is the nicest that we have handled in recent years, certified NGC MS-64 as of our Ford XXIII sale. The Dice-Hicks / Bowers plate specimen is also Mint State, although holed at top. The present example is a handsome Choice AU that will please many specialists.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22272.

206

New York—New York. Undated (1834-1835) H. Law. HT-286, Low-261, W-NY-680-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. Warmly patinated in a blend of medium copper and gray-brown, this otherwise smooth looking example reveals only a few well scattered marks. Boldly defined in all but a few isolated peripheral areas, this is a conditionally scarce survivor of a type that is typically offered well worn. Despite its Rarity-2 ranking, HT-286 was not represented in our August 2019 sale of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens.



207

New York—New York. Undated (1833-1835) Leverett & Thomas. HT-287, Low-262, W-NY-700-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC). Struck from dies that are rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment. Chocolate brown overall with hints of blue and pink. Boldly defined and satiny in texture, wispy handling marks include no singularly mentionable blemishes. A significant example of this HT number, finer than the typically encountered Fine or VF survivor. Mr. Ford actually had two superior pieces, both offered in our Ford XXIII sale, the primary example certified MS-64 BN by NGC. This is the secondary Ford piece, although it is still finer than the Dice-Hicks and SLT-Bowers specimens, both offered as Choice Extremely Fine.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22275.



208

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-298, Low-370, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Dc. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. MS-63 (PCGS). Medal alignment. An attractive choice example of this extremely popular and elusive token with a finely rendered rail coach of this early era depicted on the obverse and the reverse with the simple wording THE N-YORK & HARLAEM RAILROAD COMPANY. Satiny surfaces lack the usual tin peeling and toning that are seen on most similar German silver pieces of this period. Excellent quality and outstanding eye appeal for this rarity. The obverse shows a hint of streaking and a couple of very light field scratches.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 7158.



209

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-298, Low-370, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Dc. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. We are pleased to be offering multiple Mint State example of this popular and normally elusive type in this sale. The present token exhibits wisps of olive-russet patina to otherwise light pewter gray surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined with appreciable satin luster.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



210

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-298, Low-370, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Dc. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Deep brassy-yellow and golden-brown patina with areas of silvery color also evident on both sides. Well struck with generally hard surfaces. The first railway in Manhattan, tokens from which are represented by a remarkable three (!) Mint State examples in this sale. The present specimen has the added desirability of the Dice-Hicks provenance.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley's sale of August 5, 1989, lot 245; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3358. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



211

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-299, Low-371, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Da. Rarity-6. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. AU-50 (NGC). Medal alignment. Variety of this type with a rosette counterstamp in the center of the reverse. Warm golden gray overall with blue and rose accents that exhibit a pronounced streaky distribution on the obverse. As with HT-298, HT-299 is typically found well worn from commercial use, often with significant impairments. This piece is nearly on par with the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Choice About Uncirculated, and it ranks among the finer examples of the variety that we have handled in recent years.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22291.



212

New York—New York. 1825 Peale's Museum. HT-303, Low-269, W-Unlisted. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 34.5 mm. AU-50 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Splashes of crimson and russet enhance otherwise autumn-brown surfaces. Well centered on the planchet with a sharp strike, the usual obverse die break is evident bisecting the portrait. This variety, a museum admission pass card, is scarce with most survivors showing evidence of extensive use. Our August 2013 offering of two Mint State examples (NGC MS-64 BN and MS-63 BN) from the extensive Ford holdings was quite unusual, as even AU survivors such as this are rare and seldom offered under normal market conditions.

The museum was established by Rubens Peale in 1825 in the Parthenon Building at 252 Broadway opposite New York City Hall. In one gallery, the Long Room, snakes, lizards, and other reptiles were exhibited along with an Egyptian mummy, while another room contained numerous works of art. In 1843 the museum was sold to P.T. Barnum. In line with the numismatic side of events, we note that Rubens' brother, Franklin Peale, became chief coiner at the United States Mint in Philadelphia in 1839.

213

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1835) Robert B. Ruggles. HT-307, Low-273, W-NY-920-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, with a trivial clockwise rotation. The hard and glossy soft rose-brown surfaces exhibit underlying luster and boldly struck devices. With AU the typical grade for high quality examples of HT-307 in advanced Hard Times token collections, this expertly preserved near-Gem is a noteworthy condition rarity that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22303.

214

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-313, Low-134, W-NY-940-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC). Medal alignment. Delightful autumn-brown surfaces are satiny in texture with an exceptionally smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Universally sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this premium Mint State example. One of two Smith's Clock Establishment varieties with the word ESTABLISHMENT straight on the reverse, HT-313 is distinguished from HT-311 by the hour hand in the clock pointing to the center of the Roman numeral X. Uncirculated survivors, while occasionally available, are in the distinct minority among survivors.



215

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-314, Low-135, W-NY-940-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. A wonderfully original, mostly medium brown example that reveals iridescent apricot and powder blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Direct lighting also calls forth appreciable semi-reflective tendencies from the fields, the finish otherwise of a satiny nature. Sharply struck with strong visual appeal. Choice About Uncirculated and Mint State survivors of this HT number are scarce to rare and the province of advanced specialists in the Hard Times series. This impressive near-Gem is far finer than the SLT-Bowers specimen in PCGS AU-58 that appeared as lot 377 in our August 2019 ANA sale.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 270.

216

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-317A, Low-138A, W-NY-940-30a. Rarity-7 or 8. Gilt Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (NGC). Coin alignment. A predominantly medium brown example that retains ample remnants of gilding in the protected areas around the design elements, especially those on the reverse. Sharply defined at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. According to Q. David Bowers in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, originally gilt examples of this type (HT-317A, as here) are "R-7 or R-8." Indeed, this rare variety of Smith's Clock Establishment's tokens was missing from our August 2019 sale of Bowers' own Hard Times token reference collection. A find for the advanced specialist.

217

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-318, Low-279, W-NY-960-10a Dies 1-A. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 27 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise offset. Richly and originally toned in steely copper-brown, this handsome piece is sharply defined with a hard satin texture to both sides. HT-318 is scarcer than its HT-318A counterpart on a thick planchet with the 175 address counterstamp. This is the second finest example of the type that we have offered in recent years, the finest the Ford XXIII specimen in NGC MS-62 BN.



218

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-318, Low-279, W-NY-960-10a Dies 1-A. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. **Thin Planchet. 27 mm. AU-53 BN (NGC).** Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise offset. A second example of this scarcer Squire & Merritt type, both sides exhibit dominant antique copper patina with flashes of vivid rose-red color shining forth from some of the open field areas as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined throughout with a hard satin texture.



219

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-322, Low-282, W-NY-960-15a Dies 2-A. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. **Thick Planchet. 27 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medal alignment. Richly original antique copper surfaces are sharply defined with plenty of satiny luster remaining. Overall very smooth for the assigned grade, with outstanding visual appeal. This HT number is underrated (R4) and undervalued in the Rulau reference, Bowers (2015) describing 2-A as the scarcest die combination of Squire & Merritt tokens. A find for the astute Hard Times token enthusiast.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

220

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1834) C.H. Webb, Congress Hall. HT-337, Low-392, W-NY-1060-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. **26.2 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Medal alignment. Warmly patinated in golden-brown, this sharply struck example also exhibits a hard satin texture. Overall smooth in hand, a few wispy handling marks on both sides and a tiny nick in the left obverse field are all that seem to preclude a Choice Mint State grade. An attractive and significant Uncirculated survivor of the type, far superior to the typical VF or EF example in numismatic hands. Mr. Ford's two examples were standouts in NGC MS-66 BN and MS-64 BN, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was also a noteworthy Choice Uncirculated piece.



221

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1834) C.H. Webb, Congress Hall. HT-337A, Low-392A, W-NY-1060-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain Edge. **26.2 mm. AU-55 (NGC).** Medal alignment, with a approximately 45-degree clockwise offset. Dominant brassy-gold patina with flint gray outlines to many of the design elements. Lightly struck in isolated border areas, although all devices are boldly to sharply defined. A hard satin texture and overall smooth appearance in hand further enhance the appeal of this attractive Choice AU. The scarce brass counterpart to Webb's most plentiful token type (HT-337), HT-337A was missing from our August 2019 offering of the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens. This is a conditionally rare survivor, finer than the typical VF or EF example in numismatic hands.

222

New York—Troy. 1834 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-348, Low-77, W-NY-1660-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. **28.2 mm. VF-25 BN (NGC).** Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise offset. This is a warmly and originally toned example in medium golden-brown. Lightly struck overall, a not uncommon attribute in a survivor of this challenging type, with light pitting and wispy handling marks that include no singularly mentionable blemishes. This is an underrated HT number, and survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and rare above VF. Mr. Ford's was significant as an AU, even if cleaned, as was the Extremely Fine Dice-Hicks specimen. This is a handsome mid grade example whose offering in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for the astute collector.

223

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-366, Low-156, W-NY-1740-10a. Rarity-5+. Copper. Plain Edge. **28 mm. VF-25 BN (NGC).** Struck offset from medal alignment by 90 degrees clockwise. Lightly struck at the left obverse and upper reverse borders, design elements in other areas are suitably bold, although the central high points are a bit blunt due to wear. Deep, rich, antique copper patina blankets both sides, the surfaces with plenty of gloss and strong eye appeal at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale. Very Fine is a typical grade for an example of this scarce HT number, and the present example would fit comfortably into many collections.

**Very Rare HT-370 Canadian Blacksmith Token
N. Starbuck & Son Muling
Missing from Ford and Dice-Hicks**



224

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-370, Low-284B, W-NY-1740-45a, Wood-27. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 25.5 mm. VF-20 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset 45 degrees clockwise. Deep antique copper on both sides, with isolated high points and peripheral areas with lighter golden-brown. The 2015 Bowers *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* gives the diameter of this variety as 28.5 mm, although the present example is considerably smaller, as noted above. The obverse is rough, especially in the field, the reverse presenting as relatively smooth to the unaided eye. Part of the eagle is outlined, a few of

the central and lower peripheral devices boldest on the obverse. HT-370 is highly elusive, as are all mulings of Hard Times token and Canadian Blacksmith dies. Crudely executed, typical of the variety, the obverse is a handmade die and the reverse was mostly defaced before used in this marriage. Missing from most leading collections, including Ford and Dice-Hicks.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex M.S. Rare Coins, October 25, 1988; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



225

Ohio—Cleveland. Undated (1840s) A. Loomis. HT-380, Low-319, W-OH-040-30a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Warm golden-copper patina dominates the in hand appearance, the protected areas around the design elements with bolder rose-brown color. Light verdigris along the upper obverse border, below the eagle's talons, and at the upper left reverse border is noted for accuracy, although there are no marks of consequence. The strike is trivially off center to 12 o'clock on the obverse with scant denticulation from 11 to 1 o'clock. The reverse is better centered, if soft around the border, and both sides retain bold to sharp detail to most major design elements. One of the latter entries in the Hard Times token series, the pieces of Cleveland, Ohio grocer and liquor dealer Anson L. Loomis date to the early to mid 1840s. All types associated with this merchant are scarce to rare, HT-380 typically offered in VF or EF grades, when offered at all. Missing from our August 2019 sale of the Bowers Reference Collection, in fact, the finest HT-380 that we have handled in recent years was the NGC AU-55 BN in our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale. The present example rivals the Ford piece in quality; the Dice-Hicks specimen was graded "only" Extremely Fine in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co. Inc.'s Auction Eighty-Four, July 2014, lot 63. Lot tag included.



226

Ohio—Cleveland. Undated (1840s) A. Loomis. HT-381, Low-320, W-OH-040-40a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 30 mm. VF-30 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Originally toned in dominant golden-brown, both sides also exhibit warmer charcoal-copper outlines to many of the design elements. Well centered on the planchet, the strike is a bit soft over the central high points and in isolated peripheral areas, although the overall detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade. The planchet is hard and tight with only small, well scattered handling marks from moderate circulation. A second A. Loomis token from this consignor, HT-381 is the most frequently encountered type from this merchant, although examples are scarce in an absolute sense. Missing from our August 2019 sale of the Bowers Reference Collection, the finest examples that we have handled in recent years were the four (!) AU to Choice AU specimens in our Ford XXIII sale of August 2013, as well as the primary Dice-Hicks specimen in Choice AU.



227

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1837) Isaac Barton & Co. HT-385A, Low-398A, W-PA-040-10b RE. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Coin alignment, with a slight clockwise offset. This bright and lustrous specimen is alive with olive-gold highlights. Choice for the grade and certainly among the finest examples extant for this elusive variety, most survivors of which grade EF or low end AU. Isaac Barton & Co. was located at 30 South 2nd Street in 1833. In 1837 he was at 27 South Second Street, the address on the token. By 1841 the address was given as 29 South 2nd Street, possibly in the same building(?).

Barton was born in Philadelphia on March 13, 1795. He was the senior partner in his company, with Redman Cooper being the junior partner. Cooper at one time was a director of the Philadelphia Insurance Co. He died on November 12, 1892.

Isaac Barton never married. He died in Philadelphia on April 24, 1868. He had a large estate, mostly given to charities including the Woman's Medical College, Woman's Hospital, Pennsylvania Hospital, and the Institute for Colored Youth.

Ex Rossa & Tanenbaum, February 1989; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3381; our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 12105.



228

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1837) Isaac Barton & Co. HT-385A, Low-398A, W-PA-040-10b RE. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Coin alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. A remarkable second example of this normally highly elusive type, this premium Choice AU retains much of the original gilding. Blushes of flint gray and pale rose are also evident, both sides with bold to sharp detail throughout the design.



229

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1837) Buehler's & Smith. HT-402, Low-404, W-PA-060-10b. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. 29 mm. MS-62 (NGC). Medal alignment. Dominant bright brassy-gold patina with glints of iridescent champagne-rose toning also very much in evidence on both sides. Luster is satiny and lively, and the strike is sharp to full throughout the design. This HT number is not only scarce in an absolute sense, but it is also a significant condition rarity with Extremely Fine the typical grade among survivors. The present example, a solidly graded and attractive Mint State token, is among the finest known and even surpasses the primary Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Choice About Uncirculated in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale. Missing from the Q. David Bowers Reference Collection of Hard Times Tokens.

Bowers provides the following information about this merchant in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman:

"The three partners in Buehler's & Smith are spelled out on the token: Martin Buehler, William Buehler, and Edward Smith. Their tokens are the first of several look-alike issues made for hardware dealers on Market Street — an unusual cluster in the context of the Hard Times series.

"The address on the token is 192 Market Street. McElroy's Philadelphia City Directory, 1837, and certain other listings give the address as 192 High Street. At the time the High Street and Market Street names were interchangeable. Some listings appear as Market (High) or High (Market) Street.

"On November 29, 1838, the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. On January 1, 1839, George Handy & Co., 98 Market Street, announced that it had purchased the stock of Henry Bird & Co. and had formed George Handy & Co., the partners being George Handy, William Buehler, and Edward Smith."



230

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1830s) Catch Club. 12 1/2 Cents. HT-405, Low-228, W-Unlisted. Rarity-6. Brass. Plain Edge. 26 mm. EF-40 (NGC). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. Intermingled antique gold and medium rose highlights mingle with dominant deep brass patina on both sides of this richly original example. Well centered in strike with suitably bold detail for the assigned grade, an overall smooth appearance further enhances this token's appeal. The Catch Club's origins are unknown, though the cataloger in our (Stack's) July 2008 Dice-Hicks sale speculated that it could have been a club of anglers who later dined on their catches. Rare enough to be desirable and to attract heavy participation at bidding time.

231

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1840-1844) Snyder & Shankland. HT-C417, Low-Unlisted, W-PA-240-10e. Rarity-7. White Metal. Plain Edge. 33 mm. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Medal alignment. A highlight of the extensive Hard Times token offerings in this sale, this minimally circulated example retains sharp to full detail from the rims to the centers. A shallow rim bruise at 3 o'clock relative to the obverse is noted, as is an overall rough texture that explains the NGC qualifier. Blended pewter and pearl gray patina with uncommonly strong visual appeal relative to the assigned grade. Rare!

Jacob A. Snyder and John R. Shankland conducted Snyder and Shankland, drapers and tailors at 102 South Fifth Street in the early 1840s as first noticed by H. Joseph Levine. A notice in the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, October 8, 1840, stated this:

"Snyder & Shankland, drapers and tailors, 102 South Fifth Street, corner of Powell, having received the fashions established in London for the ensuing season together with a fashionable assortment of French cloths, cassimeres, vestings, &c., including English, respectfully invite their customers to call and see them."

A notice in the *Philadelphia Public Ledger*, March 4, 1843, informed the public that the partnership "is this day dissolved by mutual consent".



232

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1838-1840) Spring, Mixsell & Innes. HT-418, Low-358, W-PA-260-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (NGC). Coin alignment. Blended olive-green and olive-gold with wisps of rose at the obverse rim. Light carbon flecks on both sides and a bit of surface build up around the central reverse design elements are noted solely for accuracy. Well struck with bold to sharp detail overall. Choice About Uncirculated is a stand out grade for one of these, the typical HT-418 in numismatic hands grading VF or EF. Even the Dice-Hicks specimen was cataloged as Extremely Fine in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale. This HT number was missing from our August 2019 sale of the Bowers Reference Collection.

According to Bowers in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman:

"Spring, Mixsell & Innes conducted business in dry goods at 138 Market Street. The partnership was formed circa 1837 by William Sperring and Frances B. Innes (who had formerly owned Sperring, Innes & Co. at the same address) and Edmund B. Mixsell, who had earlier been a partner in Mixsell, Wilson & Co., at 206 Market Street. Frances B. Innes died on July 27, 1839, ending the business. At that time the partners were Innes, Sperring, and Lewis LaFogues.

"In 1832 Sperring and Mixsell both served on a commission appointed by the State Legislature to investigate the affairs of the Girard Bank in Philadelphia."

Ex Mathis Collection, May 1907; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22390.



233

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1838-1840) Spring, Mixsell & Innes. HT-418B, Low-Unlisted, W-Unlisted. Rarity-8 (?). Copper. Reeded Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Slate-brown surfaces with blue and rose accents. Both sides are smooth in hand with no marks of note; traces of light roughness are mostly confined to the protected areas around the design elements, and they are easily overlooked by the unaided eye. This metallic composition of Spring, Mixsell & Innes' token is unlisted in the Rulau, Low and Bowers references on Hard Times tokens, NGC having assigned the HT-418B attribution to follow that of the silvered brass specimens (HT-418A). Presumably very rare, and the only example that we can ever recall handling.

Ex George Fuld, June 1961; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22391.



234

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1835) James Watson. HT-421A, Low-384A, W-PA-320-10b. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (NGC). Medal alignment. The surfaces retain about 50% gilding with blushes of pleasing apricot iridescence and hints of blue. A few well scattered spots and wispy handling marks are all that seem to preclude a Choice Mint State rating. Our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale had a remarkable four (!) examples of this normally highly elusive type. This is the secondary Ford specimen, a solid Uncirculated survivor for a type that, despite its absolute rarity, is typically offered in AU and Mint State grades.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22395.



235

South Carolina—Columbia. 1837 R.E. Russell. HT-309, Low-128, W-SC-040-10j. Rarity-5+. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 19 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. This scarce and popular type was struck using Obverse Die 6 of Feuchtwanger's cent. The present example is an attractive pewter gray piece featuring no marks of note and a few light carbon flecks scattered about. Boldly to sharply defined from a well centered strike. Highly appealing!

Although traditionally listed among the New York issuers in the Hard Times token series, recent research has confirmed that R.E. Russell's business was located in Columbia, South Carolina. Bowers explains in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*:

"For generations, this token, although it bears no location, has been attributed to New York because of the Feuchtwanger obverse. Aaron M. Packard changed that assumption in 2013, when he located advertisements by Robert E. Russell, a Charleston botanist and the conductor of a popular tourist attraction, the Botany Garden. Included among the features of his establishment was a public bath. This service fits in nicely with the 12-1/2 cents denomination of the token. This value was popular at the time and was equal to one Spanish real or 'bit.'

"Packard's research has revealed that Robert E. Russell was born in 1795. He spent most of his life in Columbia, the state capital. He began business as a tailor. On August 1, 1816, his partnership with Samuel Treadwell in the tailoring firm of Treadwell & Russell was dissolved, after which Robert pursued the trade on his own. In 1819 he advertised that he had 'employed' a number of first-rate tailors in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow who would furnish him with high-quality goods. In the 1820s, certain of his property was at sheriff's sale on several occasions. He later became a furniture salesman. He traveled widely in the East, often mentioning his destinations, including New York City, in his advertising. Perhaps he made contact in that city with Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Still later he pursued botany, and in time he was a prolific advertiser of products such as plants and seeds. His Botany Garden was established in downtown Columbia. A later writer recalled:

'Opposite the State House Robert E. Russell, formerly a tailor, had somewhat later, a flower garden of an acre in extent, where he received a handsome income from the sale of roses and other plants. In 1839 he was deeply involved in buying and reselling mulberry trees, a popular pursuit in the East at the time (Alexander Walsh, issuer of Hard Times tokens in Lansingburgh, New York, was similarly involved). An article in the Fayette Observer, August 21, 1839, stated that he was set to purchase 100,000 of the trees! Russel lived at the northwest corner of Washington and Assembly Streets...'

"He opened a new bath on the grounds in 1842, charging 25 cents (two bits) for a warm bath. His 1837-dated tokens would have been useful in such transactions. The assumption is made that these tokens were struck in New York City, slightly later than the year indicated. In the early 1850s, Russell opened the Palmetto House hotel nearby his establishment.

"Robert E. Russell died in March 1854 at the age of 59. He was survived by his wife Sarah and at least five young children. He earlier marriage to another woman, Martha Taylor, who was later described as 'notorious,' ended when she ran off with a Mr. Durang, a performer at Young's Theatre."

Russell's token has long been recognized as scarce, and it has also been one of the most popular Hard Times varieties due to its use of the Feuchtwanger obverse. Bowers estimates that several dozen specimens are known today, most of which grade VF or EF. High quality AU pieces such as this are rare, Mint State examples all but unknown. This piece ranks behind only the Boyd-Ford, Miller-Oechsner (both Mint State) and the primary Bowers specimens (PCGS AU-58) as the fourth finest known.

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



236

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-434, Low-176, W-VT-010-11a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-35 BN (NGC). The reverse is rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from medal alignment. The later state of Gustin & Blake token, HT-434 is struck from a slightly retouched reverse die that is most readily identifiable by the addition of small feet at the base of the letters TI in TIN and the left base of the letter W in WARE joining the central dot. Deep golden-brown, rims possibly upset later. Tokens of this variety are not things of beauty, struck from crudely executed dies on poor planchets as they were, but they are highly desirable to specialists due to their scarcity.



237

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-434, Low-176, W-VT-010-11a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (PCGS). The reverse is rotated nearly 90 degrees clockwise from medal alignment. Warm golden-brown patina with bolder olive-russet in the protected areas around the peripheries and many of the design elements. The obverse is boldly defined except for at the lower right border, the reverse is typically softer for the type with only a few of the central letters bold and the pot faint. Scattered planchet pits are noted, but there are no significant marks to report. Our offering of multiple pieces in this sale is truly remarkable, for HT-434 is an elusive variety that can be challenging to locate.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Jon Harris, 1974 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



238

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-434, Low-176, W-VT-010-11a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. This is a handsome mid grade example with all design elements save for those along the upper left obverse border and around much of the reverse periphery suitably bold for this challenging type. Shallow flan flaws here and there near the borders on both sides are as made, the centers pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade with only small, wispy handling marks. Pretty golden-copper patina with glints of cobalt blue iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Because of the very crude die work this has always been one of Dave Bowers' favorite Hard Times tokens.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

239

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-434, Low-176, W-VT-010-11a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Fine-15 BN (NGC). The reverse is rotated more than 45 degrees counterclockwise from medal alignment. One of several opportunities to acquire an example of this normally elusive HT number in this sale, this pleasing Choice Fine retains suitably bold detail for a well circulated Gustin & Blake token. Typical planchet quality with light roughness and scattered pitting, both sides also with wispy handling marks from time spent in commercial channels. Handsome autumn-brown patina overall.



240

Virginia—Norfolk. Undated (1839-1842) S.N. Botsford. HT-440, Low-293, W-VA-20-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). Coin alignment. Warm autumn-brown can be seen on the high points, rims and in the upper left reverse field, deepening to blue-violet and rose elsewhere. Boldly defined overall with only a few wispy handling marks that are easily overlooked. Superior quality for a type that is usually offered in VF or EF grades, although the Dice-Hicks and primary Ford specimens are Mint State. Regardless of grade, however, our offerings for this HT number have been few and far between over the years, confirming the fleeting nature of this bidding opportunity for the advanced Hard Times token enthusiast.

Ex Olga E. Raymond, October 1961; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22400, where it was cataloged as HT-440A (brass).



241

Uncertain Location. Undated Bainbridge. HT-A448, Low-Unlisted, W-Unlisted. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 17 mm. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Medal alignment. A respectable example of this rare and enigmatic type, both sides retain bold outline definition to all major design elements that allows ready appreciation of the design. Free of significant marks, yet with overall roughness and light pitting to charcoal and deep copper surfaces that explain the NGC qualifier. Of HT-A448 Russell Rulau writes in his 2001 *Standard Catalog of Hard Times Tokens: 1832-1844*:

"This type is unknown except for the Groh sale catalog of Feb. 28-29, 1860, conducted by Bangs Merwin & Co. of New York, a linear predecessor of today's Sotheby's. It must have been issued 1859 or earlier, quite likely in the Hard Times era because of its style. This piece was called Very Rare in 1860."

The earlier provenance of the present example is unknown to us, but if it is distinct from the Groh specimen, the number of HT-A448s extant certainly remains (very) limited. Indeed, this is first specimen of this type that we can recall handling in recent years (if ever), and it ranks as a leading highlight of this impressive Hard Times token collection. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced specialists.



242

Uncertain Location. 1837 S.S.B. HT-464, Low-139, W-NL-140-10b. Rarity-6. Brass. AU-55 (NGC). Warmly patinated in antique brassy-gold, both sides are boldly defined and free of all but a few light carbon spots. This is a scarce HT number, and only advanced collections are apt to contain one. This is about equal to the Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens, cataloged as Choice Extremely Fine (conservatively) and Choice About Uncirculated, respectively. Rulau states of this scarce and enigmatic type: "It has been suggested, without evidence, that S.S.B. could stand for 'Scovill's Superfine Buttons.' The die work and size seem to clearly indicate some connection with the button making industry." Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced specialists.

MERCHANT TOKEN



243

Alabama—Mobile. Undated (1860) Mobile Jockey Club. Miller-Ala 14. White Metal. 28 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Bright silver white surfaces with strong contrast between reflective fields and satiny design elements. This type combines the standard obverse die of the Mobile Jockey Club members' medal with the popular Witch on a Broomstick die as its reverse. It is actually a muling made especially for collectors ca. 1860.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS



244

Kentucky—Newport. 1863 H.B. Xelar. Fuld-640C-3a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). A satin to softly frosted example dressed in a handsome blend of lilac-copper patina and vivid pinkish-apricot color. Softly defined along the lower border, both sides are otherwise boldly to sharply struck. Smooth and inviting, this is a premium quality example at the assigned grade level. Produced in the Stanton shop in Cincinnati, the Henry B. Xelar tokens were originally attributed to Ohio as Fuld-165GT, as noted on the NGC insert of the present example. Due to the research of Donald Erlenkotter they are now properly attributed to Newport, Kentucky, where Xelar (alternatively spelled Exeler, Exceler or Xular) operated a beer and wine saloon.

Ex Donald Schramm, March 27, 1975; A. Fritz; Steve Tanenbaum Collection.



245

Massachusetts—Boston. 1863 Joseph H. Merriam. Fuld-115E-1a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC). Attractively original medium brown surfaces are boldly defined and smooth in hand. Microscopic surface build up is all that seems to preclude a Choice Mint State rating. This relatively plentiful Merriam type, with the dog's head reverse, is one of the most popular tokens in the Civil War store card series.

SUTLER TOKEN



246

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

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS



247

1862 Aerated Bread Company. One Cent. HB-1, EP-1, S-Unlisted, Reed-AB01. About Uncirculated. Case: Mottled brass and antique gold patina to the frame, the back is evenly patinated in brassy-gold. Both sides are satiny and smooth with considerable luster remaining on the back. **Mica:** Fully intact with only a few faint scratches and several minor subsurface laminations, the latter generally confined to the upper and lower right corners and just to the left of the right frame. **Stamp:** Off center to the upper left, much of the inscription U.S. POSTAGE is obscured by the case, although ONE CENT is fully legible. The color is bright and fresh in vivid medium blue. Attractive in all regards.

The Aerated Bread Company was located on the corner of Lafayette Place and Fourth Street in New York City, a part of the metropolis crowded with a jumble of light manufacturing concerns and poor tenements. Not far away was the Astor Gardens, a fashionable apartment complex, a century later the home of a theatre and boutiques. Just north lay Cooper Union, founded by the industrialist Peter Cooper in 1857 to 1859, which offered free courses in science, chemistry, engineering, and art to all interested in bettering themselves.

Aerated bread was the “invention” of Stephen F. Ambler of Brooklyn, New York. Ambler was a baker who patented a process that did away with the need for yeast to make the dough rise, as well as the time consuming process of kneading the dough. By injecting the dough with carbonated gas Ambler’s bread was given a light texture and consistency that was very different from the usual loaves sold in New York at that time. In Ambler’s own words, as quoted by Fred L. Reed III in his 1995 reference *Civil War Encased Stamps*: “No hand touches the dough. It is free from all deleterious ingredients. It never sours. No change of climate affects it.” Horace Greeley, the well known newspaper man of “Go West young man!” fame, offered a testimonial to the new process, writing that Ambler’s bread “was more palatable than bread made the old way.”

Ambler received his patent on August 12, 1862, the same day John Gault’s patent for encasements was allowed. Ambler’s process was at first successful as a novelty item. However, by 1864 the business failed for lack of customers.

Only two denominations of Aerated Bread Company encasements are known today, both commissioned from Gault. The one cent encasement is very rare with no more than 15 different specimens believed to survive (Reed rates it Rarity-7). The five cent encasement is unique; it was first sold in December 1968 by Herman Herst, the well known stamp dealer, and subsequently sold in our (Stack’s) June 2004 sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV.

Collectors will find the Aerated Bread Company one cent encasement offered for sale infrequently, the typical specimen grading VF or EF. Finer than most, the lovely About Uncirculated example in this lot is a highly significant find for specialists.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



248

1862 Ayer’s Cathartic Pills. Three Cents. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3, Reed-AC03LA. Long Arrows. Extremely Fine. Case: Mottled olive-gray and russet highlights are more extensive on the back, the case otherwise warmly patinated in antique brassy-gold. The back is rotated approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise from medallion alignment. Free of detracting handling marks. **Mica:** Generally intact with only minor subsurface laminations that are largely out of the way near the borders. A minor crack at the upper right is noted. **Stamp:** Off center a bit to the upper right and a bit wavy, yet with bright reddish-rose color and strong visual appeal. Along with the Short Arrows one cent and three cents, the Long Arrows three cents is one of the most frequently encountered varieties of Ayer’s Cathartic Pills encasements. The present example is ideal for a type collection where a single specimen is required to represent this issuer.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired 1998. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



249

1862 Ayer’s Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MD. Medium AYER’S, Plain Frame. Very Fine. Case: The back with 80% or more of the original silvering intact (a fairly unusual feature), although it is partially obscured by splashes of light olive-russet in and around the center. The latter feature is associated with minor surface scale that is only identifiable under magnification. The frame is pleasingly toned in brassy-gold with a minor spot at the upper left. **Mica:** Scattered subsurface laminations are noted, as is a minor crack at 4 o’clock, but the mica is intact and above average. **Stamp:** Bright blue color and fairly well centered. HB-28 is a more obtainable variety of Ayer’s Sarsaparilla encasements, this a sound mid grade example with much to offer.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Morgan, Leckar, Columbia, and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3066. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



250

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-29, EP-34, S-15, Reed-AS03SM. Small AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Richly original in appearance, both sides are toned in brassy-gold, the back a bit bolder than the reverse. **Mica:** Above average in preservation with only minimal crazing, mostly confined to the periphery, and a single shallow indentation near the left edge of the frame. The mica, however, is intact and presents as smooth when viewed at indirect light angles. **Stamp:** Off center to the top with the upper lettering covered by the frame, although THREE CENTS is full and the color is a bright pinkish-rose. Light to moderate wrinkling in the stamp is noted. A sleeper rarity in the encased postage series and written up in detail in the Frederick Mayer catalog. Although the Reed reference values this slightly higher than its Medium AYER'S counterpart, far fewer of these are seen for sale. This is a handsome EF that is sure to appeal to specialists.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



251

1862 Joseph L. Bates. One Cent. HB-49, EP-6a, S-26, Reed-BA01FG. FANCYGOODS. Extremely Fine. Case: Lovely antique brassy-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces are smooth and inviting in hand. **Mica:** Fully intact with no cracks, several subsurface laminations are noted, the most prominent at the upper left. **Stamp:** Off center to the top, yet smooth with bright blue color. The Bates encasements are among the rarest in the series. Only the one cent denomination, offered here, and the three cent variety with FANCY GOODS spelled as two words are really collectible, although both are rare in an absolute sense. Reed, in fact, rates the one cent Rarity-6, suggesting that no more than 20 examples are extant. The three cent variety with FANCYGOODS spelled as one word rarely appears at auction; the same may be said for the corresponding five cent variety. All the other denominations and varieties are scarce to rare. The ninety cent denomination is believed to be unique, and no specimens of the thirty cent denomination are known today. Only a few examples of the twenty-four cent are known. Judging by the survival of the unique ninety cent encasement, the intervening denominations may have been produced as well. Bates' encasements are known in both plain and ribbed frames in the five and ten cent values, but not in the one, three, twelve, twenty-four or ninety cent denominations.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



252

1862 Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts. Five Cents. HB-83, EP-70, S-54, Reed-BE05. Extremely Fine. Case: Dominant brassy-olive patina to both sides, the back retains plenty of original silvering around the letters of the inscription. Smooth in hand with no blemishes of note. **Mica:** Fully intact and quite smooth overall, a few minor subsurface laminations are easily forgiven. **Stamp:** Well centered with deep, vivid color. The plain frame ten cent and the five cent are the most frequently encountered varieties of Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts encasements, followed by the three cent value. The remaining denominations — one cent, twelve cent, twenty-four cent and thirty cent — are rare to very rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



253

1862 Hunt & Nash (Irving House). Five Cents. HB-152, EP-82, S-108a, Reed-IH05RB. Ribbed Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Both sides exhibit dominant antique brassy-gold patina that is a bit bolder on the front; the upper third of the back has a splash of warmer steel-olive. A few faint carbon spots on the back are the only blemishes of note on either side, the in hand appearance smooth and inviting. **Mica:** Light crack at 4 o'clock with subsurface laminations minor and largely confined to the upper left and right borders. **Stamp:** Well centered and smooth with bold, rich color. Vying with its ribbed frame ten cent counterpart, the ribbed frame five cent is the most available encasement commissioned by Hunt & Nash for their Irving House Hotel. As with all relatively plentiful issues in this series, however, HB-152 is scarce in an absolute sense with no more than 40 examples extant (Reed Rarity-4).

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



254

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Ten Cents. HB-163, EP-120, S-116, Reed-KG10. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Pleasant and problem free with bright brassy-gold on the front, the back predominantly brassy-olive yet with approximately 1/3 of the original silvering remaining. **Mica:** Appearing smooth at indirect viewing angles, we note only a minor crack at the lower left border and the usual subsurface laminations around the periphery. **Stamp:** A bit wavy, yet well centered in the frame with bold forest green color. A full denomination line of encasements were produced for this firm, and we know of one cent through ninety cent values today. All are in plain frames. The ten cent offered here is quite scarce, one of no more than 30 specimens believed extant (Reed Rarity-5).

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



255

1862 Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. One Cent. HB-176, EP-21, S-129, Reed-ME01. Extremely Fine. Case: Handsome golden-bronze patina dominates the in hand appearance, lighter antique brass color confined to the protected areas around the reverse design elements. Both sides are smooth and problem free for our assigned grade. **Mica:** Fully intact with only the expected light scratches and minor subsurface laminations, the latter most prevalent along the upper border. **Stamp:** Well centered and generally smooth, the color is a pleasing medium blue. This wine and foodstuffs business was founded in New York City by George Mendum during the 1850s. Encasements are rare, only the one cent represented here realistically obtainable as far as most collectors are concerned. Worthy of serious consideration, and also solid bids.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



257

1862 North America Life Insurance Company. One Cent. HB-189, EP-24a, S-140, Reed-NA01CU. INSURANCE Curved, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Richly original in warm brassy-olive patina, both sides are free of worrisome blemishes. **Mica:** Fully intact with a light crack from 2 o'clock, minor subsurface laminations scattered about. **Stamp:** Off center to 1 o'clock and tilted to the right, the inscription U.S. POSTAGE is mostly concealed by the frame. Generally smooth and problem free, however, with pleasing medium blue color. This is the companion piece to the INSURANCE Straight one cent encasement from North America Life Insurance Company. The INSURANCE Curved variety is scarcer, Reed Rarity-6, with no more than 20 examples believed extant.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



256

1862 North America Life Insurance Company. One Cent. HB-188, EP-24, S-140a, Reed-NA01ST. INSURANCE Straight, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: About Uncirculated in quality on its own, the case exhibits handsome antique brassy-gold patina on the front and retains much of the original silvering on the back. A few peripheral splashes of olive-russet patina are also noted for the latter side. Smooth and inviting with no detracting blemishes. **Mica:** Fully intact, yet with considerable subsurface laminations and a bisecting crease from the right tab to the lower left. **Stamp:** Off center trivially to the top with a bit of waviness and slight smudging to Franklin's portrait, yet with the blue color bright and pleasing. One cent encasements from this issuer are known only in a plain frame. The variety with INSURANCE straight, offered here, is the more frequently encountered in today's market, and it is actually one of the more readily available encased postage stamps as a whole with upward of 40 specimens extant. The present example, however, is finer than most, the extensive silvering on the back alone worthy of strong bids.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Craig M. Morgan, M.D., Stephen C. Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3091. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



258

1862 White the Hatter. One Cent. HB-234, EP-30, S-178, Reed-WH01. Very Fine. Case: Warmly and evenly toned in medium brassy-copper, a few minor dents at the left edge on the front are noted solely for accuracy. **Mica:** Subsurface laminations and a few light cracks are scattered about, the most significant blemishes near the top and at the right tab. **Stamp:** Off center to the upper left with the inscription U.S. POSTAGE largely concealed by the frame. The stamp appears smooth, however, with pleasing medium blue color.

As noted on the back, White the Hatter was at 216 Broadway “Under Barnum’s Museum,” this being the location of several other businesses as well. The American Museum, conducted by P.T. Barnum, was located on the upper floors of a large building. The street level, punctuated by entrances to the museum, was leased out to stores. Located on Broadway, the American Museum was one of the prime focal points, perhaps the most important, in terms of New York City tourism during this time. Barnum had among his exhibits a selection of coins and medals and is said to have issued a catalog of them, no copy of which has been located. Careful examination of the present encased postage stamp will reveal an error in die punching on the back. The address was first given as 261 Broadway, then corrected to 216 Broadway, but the erroneous earlier figures are still clearly visible.

George W. White was in the hat making business by 1850, when he is found listed among merchants located in New York City’s Greenwich Village district. White made hats, muffs, capes, and other fur items. In 1855 he relocated to 216 Broadway, as described above. White’s choice of location augured well for his success.

Unfortunately for White and for Phineas Taylor Barnum, the fame of the Museum also attracted notice in the Confederacy. On Thanksgiving day 1864, a Confederate raider attempted to set fire to Barnum’s Museum. The fire was soon extinguished but smoke damage to White’s stock was severe. Slightly less than one year later a more serious fire broke out in Barnum’s, this time an accidental blaze that started in the basement, among the cooling machinery. The fire consumed White’s and Barnum’s both, although most of Barnum’s animals were saved. The ever energetic, ever optimistic Barnum recovered and went on to later successes, including an affiliation that led to the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey Circus that ran until 2017.

After the fire, White reopened at a new location. Between 1865 and 1872 he had expanded his business to include a clothing store, two woolen goods stores, and a “fancy goods emporium.” During 1863 White commissioned a series of Civil War tokens; these are very plentiful in numismatic circles today. It is possible that White preferred metallic tokens to encased postage stamps as an advertising medium.

White the Hatter is one of the rarest of all encased postage commissioners. Only four denominations are known, one cent through ten cents. While the one cent is the most readily collectible denomination today, it is a rarity in its own right with no more than 15 examples believed extant (Reed Rarity-7).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



259

Framed “1863” (1864) Lieutenent General Thomas Jonathan “Stonewall” Jackson Medal. White Metal. 50 mm. By Armand Caque. Choice Mint State. Obv: Bust of Jackson right, inscription LIEUT. GENERAL T.J. JACKSON, STONEWALL. / BORN 1821, DIED 1863 around the periphery, signed CAQUE. F. below bust. **Rev:** Wreath of corn and tobacco entwined with ribbon noting Jackson’s most famous Civil War battles, eight-line inscription in the center citing more battles, and a shield inscribed DEO VINDICI at base of wreath. A popular French-made medal commemorating the career of this famous Confederate general who died after being hit by friendly fire at the Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1863, which has been framed in an 85 mm lacquered tin and brass frame. The medal’s high relief obverse is covered by a domed glass watch crystal, and the reverse by a flat crystal. A brass loop has been attached to the back of the frame to allow this item to be displayed on the wall. A boldly struck premium specimen with the mirror-like fields protected from even the slightest scratch or friction over the past 150 years by the crystals. The first we have seen framed in this manner, and rare, as such.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS



260

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

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

COUNTERSTAMPS



261

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. W. LEVIS on Curved Ribbon on an 1808 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk L-313, Rulau HT-906. Fine Details—Cleaned (NGC). The counterstamp is well centered on Liberty’s portrait and vertically oriented. The W. LEVIS and W. LEWIS counterstamps are both for William Levis (life dates: 1785-1842). They come in a number of variations, the curved ribbon type offered here the scarcest. Rulau (2001) states that only four examples of this counterstamp are known on Capped Bust half dollars, and neither he nor Brunk (2003) report an 1808 as a host coin. Obviously a newcomer to the census, and a find for the specialist.

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY



262

1937 Reeded Edge Lincoln Cent and Buffalo Nickel Set. Host Coins: Mint State. Genuine 1937 Lincoln cent and 1937 Buffalo nickel struck at the Philadelphia Mint, but displaying very skillfully applied edge reeding. These mysterious coins made their debut at the 1941 Philadelphia Convention of the American Numismatic Association. It was rumored that either 100 or 104 of each denomination had been reeded, and reports linked them to then-prominent dealer Ira Reed, last of the “Mint insiders” in the line of William Idler, Captain John Haseltine and Stephen Nagy. Whatever the case may be, the reeded edge pieces remain a fascinating mystery 70 years after their first appearance. Housed together in a custom made clear plastic holder. (Total: 2 coins)

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION 2



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2019, 12:00 NOON ET

LOTS 1001-1411

PATTERNS OF 1792

Cast Copy of the Smithsonian 1792 Eagle on Globe Pattern

Judd-12

Original Dies by Joseph Wright



1001

Cast Copy 1792 (ca. 19th Century) Eagle on Globe Pattern. Lead. Judd-12, Pollock-13. About Uncirculated. 203.76 grains. 29.3 mm. SpG 10.02. This piece is an exact replication of the Smithsonian specimen of the copper 1792 Eagle on Globe Pattern, also known as the Joseph Wright Quarter. Wright may have modeled this pattern after a portrait of his wife, Sarah Vandervoort, who, along with Wright, perished in the yellow fever epidemic that swept through Philadelphia in the late summer of 1793.

Overall charcoal-grey with bronze colored patina surrounding the devices on the obverse. About as made in terms of preservation and mildly sharper than the example sold in our August 2019 ANA Auction. The surfaces are uniformly granular from the casting process but appear somewhat glossy in-hand. Similarly, a trace of a seam runs perpendicular to the reeding on the edge, indicating where the casting molds came together. Casting roughness in the flan obscures the TY of Liberty and also impacts the opposite side. What appears to be the number 16 is etched in very tiny digits near the top of the globe. A pair of lumps beneath the globe matches those on the CU Forum example listed in *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, but are not found on the other known copies.

It is readily identified as a copy of the Smithsonian specimen by depressions in the left obverse field and at Liberty's cheek, along with a distinct raised segment at 1 o'clock that can all be found on the genuine piece. While copies of this type are rare, a few examples have come to market in the last few decades and several are listed by Smith, Orosz, and Augsburg in their essential reference *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* (2017). Most recently, an electrotype copy of the Smithsonian specimen realized \$13,200 in Heritage's January 2019 sale of the Weinberg Collection, demonstrating the incredible demand from collectors to fill this hole in their sets. The present cast copy represents another significant opportunity, granting ownership of an issue that most collectors will never get to see.

HALF CENTS



1002

1793 Head Left. C-1. Rarity-3+. VG Details—Corrosion (NGC). More affordable quality for this eagerly sought one year type from the inception of half cent production in the United States Mint. The obverse retains outline definition to most major design elements, Liberty's portrait, the word LIBERTY and the date 1793 all discernible. The reverse is weaker with some areas worn smooth, although most of the wreath is identifiable with patience. Dark charcoal-copper patina throughout with a rough, pitted texture that explains the NGC qualifier.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.

1003

1793 Head Left. C-4. Rarity-3. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). First of the United States Mint's half cent issues, and the only one of the Liberty Cap, Head Left design type, the 1793 is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



1004

1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. AU-50 Details—Reverse Repaired (ANACS). A pleasing coin in hand, both sides exhibit appreciable gloss to satiny, overall smooth, predominantly copper brown surfaces. Blushes of deeper steel-brown are scattered about on the reverse. Otherwise sharp striking detail wanes appreciably only over the lower right reverse, but even in that area all major design elements are readily evident. There are no noteworthy marks on either side, although the reverse exhibits a curiously hazy appearance as the coin rotates under a light, which feature helps to explain the ANACS qualifier. Manley Die State 4.0, described therein as "scarce."

PCGS# 35101. NGC ID: 2228.



1005

1804 C-9. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. An impressive condition rarity for both the type and die marriage, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. The surfaces are hard and tight with a soft satin texture. The strike is a bit tight to 9 o'clock on the obverse, better centered on the reverse, both sides with full denticulation around the borders. Overall detail is sharp, in fact, the surfaces also smooth in hand with no mentionable marks. A few faint carbon spots in the right obverse field are all that seem to preclude an even higher numeric grade for this PQ example. Manley Die State 1.0.

The 1804 Cohen-8, 9 and 10 varieties share the same reverse die, which is (almost always) readily identifiable by the presence of a thick crack from the border through the letter R in AMERICA. The obverse die of C-9 exhibits a short, sharp die line from the upper left curve of the digit 0 in the date that extends toward the adjacent 8. While C-10 is one of the few 1804-dated half cent varieties that is relatively available in Mint State, C-9 is conditionally challenging with most survivors grading VF or lower. The present example joins the Eliasberg specimen as one of the few uncirculated 1804 C-9 half cents that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 1069.

1006

1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. VF-25 (PCGS). This boldly and evenly toned example is awash in deep olive-copper patina. Fully denticulated around both sides from a well centered strike, the design elements are bold for the assigned grade apart from a touch of softness to the letters along the upper left reverse border. The surfaces are predominantly smooth in hand with only a few sizeable marks, a loupe revealing other wispy blemishes that are easily overlooked. Although federal records provide a mintage figure of 63,140 half cents for calendar year 1811, most of those coins were likely dated 1810. According to R.W. Julian, the mintage for the 1811-dated delivery was likely on the order of just 30,000 pieces, perhaps as few as 25,000 coins. This is a pleasing mid grade survivor of the slightly more obtainable Cohen-2 Close Date die marriage. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.

1007

1849 C-1. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). This generally antique copper brown example reveals delightful cobalt blue and pinkish-rose undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. A popular issue for type purposes, the 1849 Large Date is the first circulation strike half cent produced since the 1830s, and also the first in the Braided Hair series.

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

LARGE CENTS



1008

1793 Chain Reverse. S-2. Rarity-4+. AMERICA, Without Periods. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined on the obverse, with the reverse sharp throughout, this more affordable mid grade Chain cent is sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive market. Deep olive-copper patina dominates the in hand appearance, although we also note intermingled blushes of lighter medium brown on the obverse. There are a number of mentionable blemishes: planchet void at the left obverse border, several tiny digs over Liberty's portrait, wispy pin scratches on both sides, shallow scrape through the 1/100 fraction on the reverse. The United States Mint's first regular issue large cent, and the only one of the design type, the Chain Reverse enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



1009

1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). With all major obverse design elements bold, and the reverse sharp throughout, this more affordable mid grade Chain cent has much to offer the budget minded type collector. Dark, rough, charcoal-brown surfaces with numerous scratches to explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



1010

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3. AMERICA, Periods. Good Details—Devices Engraved (PCGS). More affordable quality for this first year large cent issue from the United States Mint, which is also the only one of the Chain Reverse design type. Our Sheldon-4 attribution for this piece is tentative since extensive wear, pitting and roughness from environmental damage, and re-engraving of some key design elements make it difficult to discern the diagnostics of the various die pairings of this issue. The date, in particular, has been completely re-engraved. The word LIBERTY is no longer discernible, neither is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse. In the centers, part of Liberty's portrait is outlined, the chain motif is suitably bold, and the denominations ONE CENT and 1/100 are generally discernible. A popular issue at all levels of preservation, this Chain cent will appeal to budget minded collectors.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



1011

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11A. Rarity-4+. Vine and Bars Edge. Genuine—Corroded (NCS). There is plenty of sharp striking detail remaining on this coin to tempt the budget minded type collector or early copper enthusiast. Dark charcoal-olive patina blankets both sides, the surfaces universally rough to explain the NCS qualifier. A couple of light scratches over and before Liberty's portrait are also noted for accuracy, although there is appreciable gloss to both sides to enhance the eye appeal. Popular as a one year type, the 1793 Wreath cent is always in demand. **VF Details.**

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



1012

1794 S-S19B. Rarity-4. Head of 1793. Edge of 1794. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Blended golden-brown and light copper patina greets the viewer from both sides of this well struck, overall sharply defined example. A concentration of light scratches in the right obverse field explains the PCGS qualifier, while a few tiny digs on Liberty's portrait are also noted for accuracy. On the other hand, the surfaces are hard and tight with a pleasing satin texture, the reverse also smooth in hand. All die marriages of the 1794 cent with the Head of 1793 design are scarce, especially with the amount of detail offered here. The PCGS holder prevents full examination of the leaf after the word DOLLAR on the edge, hence our S-19B attribution is assumed as S-19A with the Edge of 1793 is scarcer. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 1362. NGC ID: 223M.



1013

1794 S-21. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF-25 BN (NGC). Blended deep olive and copper-gray patina blankets both sides, the right obverse border with a few splashes of pale pinkish-rose color. The surfaces are satiny in texture and hard overall, close inspection with a loupe revealing only minor, well scattered pits. Wispy handling marks are also noted, although none are sizeable enough to warrant individual attention. Well centered in strike, although the obverse border is devoid of denticulation from 12 to 10 o'clock, the letters RTY in LIBERTY also soft. Detail to the central design elements is uncommonly bold for the assigned grade, making this a desirable VF to represent either the type or die pairing in a numismatic cabinet. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 35528. NGC ID: 223P.



1014

1794 S-24. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF-45 (PCGS). This is a lovely Choice EF Liberty Cap cent, both sides hard and satiny in texture with appreciable gloss. Handsome medium brown patina throughout, marbled golden-brown and reddish-russet highlights are more pronounced on the reverse. Boldly defined overall from a well centered, nicely executed strike, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning early copper enthusiast. Noyes Die State C/A.

PCGS# 35537. NGC ID: 223P.



1017

1794 S-55. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. AU-53 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally smooth and well defined example of an otherwise plentiful die marriage for the 1794 Liberty Cap cent. The obverse is hard and tight with an even endowment of warm olive-brown patina. The reverse is also predominantly hard with dominant olive-brown patina, although we do note a few swirls of light crimson surface scale around the border from 10 to 3 o'clock, as well as around the letters in the word ONE. The latter side is free of significant marks, however, and the obverse has just a few light ones on Liberty's forehead, cheek and neck, wispy pin scratch from the letter E in LIBERTY to the back of Liberty's chin. The strike is well centered on both sides with sharp to full detail throughout. Although Sheldon-55 is a readily obtainable variety in an absolute sense, the census drops off quickly to VF grades (by EAC standards). The present example is undoubtedly among the finer known, and it is certainly the nicest S-55 cent that we have brought to auction in recent memory. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



1015

1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-25 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in a blend of golden-brown and steel-olive, this is a boldly defined coin for both the variety and assigned grade. The surfaces are generally smooth in hand with only a few minor marks over and around the obverse portrait. Considerable gloss is noted to further enhance the appeal of this mid grade Liberty Cap cent. Sheldon-30 is one of the popular Marred Field varieties of the 1794 issue, identifiable by a prominent die chip in the left obverse field behind Liberty's central hair locks.

PCGS# 35555. NGC ID: 223P.



1018

1794 S-55. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. VF-35 (PCGS). A hard, tight example with handsome medium copper patina blanketing both sides. The strike is nicely centered on the planchet, all design elements retaining bold to sharp detail. A few minor blemishes are evident in the right obverse field, on the reverse around the denomination 1/100, but the in hand appearance is overall smooth. All in all, this is a lovely Choice VF to represent the type, date and die pairing. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



1016

1794 S-31. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF-40 (PCGS). This overall boldly defined example retains considerable sharpness to the individual strands of Liberty's hair. The strike is nicely centered and well executed, wear light to moderate and evenly distributed. Light ruddy-brown patina dominates the in hand appearance, swirls of darker olive-charcoal associated with light carbon deposits and moderate surface build up that are most prevalent around the peripheral features on the reverse. There are no sizeable marks, although a somewhat rough texture and curiously pale rose undertones are noted for accuracy. All in all, a pleasing certified EF survivor of this popular Marred Field variety of the 1794 large cent. Noyes Die State E/B.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



1019

1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). An overall sharply defined example of the popular Pyramidal Head variety of the 1794 cent, so named because of the straight sweep to the hair down the back of Liberty's head. Noyes Die State A/B.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

1020

1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Popular for type purposes, this plentiful die marriage for the 1794 large cent is nicknamed the Pyramidal Head due to the straight sweep of the hair behind Liberty's head. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



1021

1794 S-72. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. VF-35 BN (NGC). Satiny deep charcoal-copper surfaces reveal vivid lilac-blue and antique gold undertones as the coin dips into a light. The obverse is lightly pitted overall, the reverse hard and tight. Marks are minimal for both sides, bold to sharp definition to the major design elements further enhancing this coin's appeal for *Guide Book* variety collectors. The year 1794 is a veritable playground for variety collectors. While the "Red Book" lists six distinct varieties for the date, serious collectors know there are three score and more individual die marriages for the date, as early U.S. Mint dies were all created individually by hand. There are three distinct head styles among the 60+ varieties, including the scarce Head of '93, the Head of '94, and the challenging Head of '95, offered here. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1365. NGC ID: 223M.



1022

1795 S-74. Rarity-4-. Lettered Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Sharply struck within uniformly denticulated borders, this minimally circulated survivor offers a lot of detail for a more modest sum. There are few abrasions of note, although the surfaces are dark and granular to explain the PCGS qualifier. Scarce die marriage. Noyes Die State C/G.

PCGS# 1377. NGC ID: 223S.

1023

1796 Liberty Cap. S-89. Rarity-3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). First year of the Liberty Cap design type, the 1796 is a scarce key date issue irrespective of die marriage or level of preservation. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.

1024

1796 Liberty Cap. S-91. Rarity-3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A key date issue, the first year 1796 Liberty Cap cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.



1025

1796 Draped Bust. S-102. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1794. Fine-12 BN (NGC). Evenly patinated in deep copper, this is a well centered example that retains ample boldness of detail for the assigned grade. The surfaces are microscopically rough, but there are no sizeable blemishes, the in hand appearance quite smooth. The premier issue in the Draped Bust large cent series, the 1796 is also a key date for its type. Sheldon-102 is a scarce and conditionally challenging die marriage, the 2007 Noyes census including coins that grade EF-45 to VG-10 by EAC standards. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 35786. NGC ID: 223W.



1026

1796 Draped Bust. NC-1. Rarity-6. Reverse of 1797. Fine-15 (PCGS). This is an attractive and uncommonly well preserved example of a rare die marriage for the first year 1796 Draped Bust cent. Both sides are warmly and evenly toned in copper brown, the surfaces revealing subtle rose and olive highlights as the coin rotates under a light. Virtually all design elements are fully outlined and clear, the base of the date soft, but all four digits plainly evident. The surfaces are hard and tight with several moderate size marks scattered about that serve as useful identifiers. On the obverse, the most prominent of these features are on Liberty's cheek, at the top of the bust, and in the field after the letter Y in LIBERTY. The reverse, which is overall smoother in hand, exhibits a small dig at the border outside the letter N in UNITED. A significant example of the elusive and conditionally challenging 1796 NC-1 variety, this coin is not included in the census published in the 2007 edition of William C. Noyes' *United States Large Cents: 1795-1797*. The Noyes census therein ranges in EAC grade from VF-20 to Good-5, the present example with enough detail remaining and superior quality surfaces to suggest a placement high in the Condition Census. Sure to catch the eye of advanced early copper enthusiasts. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 35873.



1027

1797 S-120B. Rarity-2. Reverse of 1795, Grippled Edge. VF-20 (PCGS). Glossy copper brown surfaces are free of significant marks, the obverse particularly smooth in hand. Splashes of crimson and olive-russet on the reverse are associated with a touch of surface scale, easily forgiven at the assigned grade level, especially given this coin's strong visual appeal. The obverse is well centered in strike, the reverse drawn trivially 4 o'clock with the denticulation thin, yet still complete along the right border. Liberty's portrait is a bit soft due to die swell, but all major design elements remain boldly outlined and clear for the assigned grade. Noyes Die State E/C.

PCGS# 35900. NGC ID: 223Y.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1028

1798 S-169. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. VF-25 BN (NGC). Dominant golden-brown patina to both sides, a few swirls of charcoal on the obverse are associated with light surface scale. A couple of light scrapes at the lower right reverse wreath and the letters IC in AMERICA are also noted. Noyes Die State C/E.

PCGS# 36077. NGC ID: 2244.

Ex Tom Reynolds, July 1989; Heritage's sale of the Phillip Clover Collection of U.S. Large Cents, September 2012 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 3186. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



1029

1798 S-170. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. MS-61 BN (NGC). Glossy and lustrous dark chocolate brown with a halo of faded mint color around some design elements. Mostly smooth, though scattered minute abrasions and contact points are noted on the central obverse device. The reverse is very appealing and is relatively smooth for the assigned grade. A challenging variety to find this sharp, and an excellent high grade cent for an 18th century type set. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1434.

From our (American Numismatic Rarities') William H. LaBelle, Sr. Collection sale, July 2005, lot 620.



1030

1799 S-189. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). With virtually all design elements boldly defined and relatively pleasing toning in blended crimson and copper brown, there is much to recommend this key date example to the large cent enthusiast. A few trivial handling marks are evident over Liberty's portrait, and minor edge disturbances are noted for 2, 8 and 11 o'clock on the obverse. The PCGS qualifier concerns an overall rough texture and light pitting to both sides, reddish-russet surface scale scattered about on the obverse. The rarest date in the entire large cent series of 1793 to 1857, the 1799 was produced in small, albeit unknown numbers. We can discount the Mint's reported delivery of 904,585 cents for calendar year 1799 since most of those coins were struck from 1798-dated dies. A small percentage of that total is believed to represent the mintage for the S-188 and NC-1 overdate varieties; the S-189 perfect date coins are thought to have been struck in 1800 since most examples, as here, are on the same dark planchets as many of the 1800 varieties. These planchets are attributed to two shipments of copper that the Mint received from Boulton in England during July of 1799. Despite its imperfections, the present example retains far more detail than many 1799/8 and 1799 cents, and it is sure to find its way into an advanced early copper collection.

PCGS# 36140. NGC ID: 2246.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



1031

1799 S-189. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Blended steely-copper and reddish-brown patina greet the viewer from both sides of this overall boldly defined mid grade example. The base of the date is weak, typical of the variety, but enough detail is visible to make this critical feature fully legible. A curiously glossy texture points to a light cleaning, which was probably done to lessen the effects of the roughness and pitting that explain the PCGS qualifier. More affordable VF quality for this fabled key date issue in the large cent series.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.

1032

1800/79 S-196. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. VF-25 (PCGS). Satiny steely-copper surfaces are pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade. We note only a few small, wispy abrasions, the in hand appearance overall smooth and tight. Boldly defined for most major design elements, the all important underdigits are readily evident to the unaided eye. Noyes Die State A/B.

PCGS# 1455. NGC ID: 2U57.

1033

1800 S-211. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Deep steely olive-copper patina blankets both sides, the surfaces microgranular, yet free of significant marks. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.



1034

1800 S-212. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. This is a sharply defined coin overall, as befits the assigned grade, most of the central design elements are fully struck, although the borders are incompletely denticulated around both sides. Interestingly toned, the surfaces exhibit mottled steely olive-brown and copper-rose to a base of curious antique gold, the overall appearance suggestive of an ancient cleaning. The amount of remaining detail, of course, confirms this coin as a desirable type candidate for the Draped Bust cent at the AU grade level. Noyes Die State B/D.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.



1035

1802 S-232. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny and tight, this lovely example exhibits plenty of gloss to premium near-Mint surfaces. Pleasantly toned in medium golden-brown, direct lighting calls forth faint traces of faded autumn-orange color that are more prevalent on the reverse. Well centered in strike with most design elements sharply to fully defined. Given the EAC Condition Census for this variety comprised largely of Mint State and Choice AU coins listed in the 2015 edition of William C. Noyes large cent reference, this minimally circulated survivor is worthy of serious consideration among advanced early copper enthusiasts. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 36305. NGC ID: 224E.

*From our (Stack's) session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 516.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.*



1036

1802 S-232. Rarity-1. EF-40 BN (NGC). Glossy copper brown patina blankets both sides of this overall sharply defined example. The surfaces are hard and tight with only a few light marks in the right obverse field that are easily forgiven. Noyes Die State B/E.

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

1037

1802 S-235. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Dominant deep olive-copper patina lightens to warmer rose-brown over most of the design elements. Noyes Die State B/C.

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

1038

1803 S-247. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-35 (PCGS). Originally toned in autumn-brown patina, several wispy obverse scratches over and around Liberty's portrait are noted for accuracy. Noyes Die State D/B.

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.



1039

1803 S-263. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. AU-55 (PCGS). This handsome piece exhibits dominant golden-brown patina to both sides, the left third of the reverse with a bold swath of deeper steely-copper toning. Sharply defined despite the late die state, the strike is expertly centered and well executed in all regards. A few wispy handling marks are scattered about, the most significant a dull mark at the left obverse border, an equally dull mark in Liberty's hair curls at the back of the neck, and a faint pin scratch across the junction of the neck and bust. This significant coin is not included in the Noyes census for the 1803 S-263 dies as published in the 2015 reference *United States Large Cents: 1802-1814*, which is comprised of examples grading AU-50 to VF-30 by EAC standards. Noyes Die State D/D.

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

1040

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). The perennially popular key date 1804 Draped Bust large cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Noyes Die State C/D.

PCGS# 1504.



1041

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly and originally toned in even medium brown, this coin retains bold outline detail to virtually all major design elements. The upper left reverse periphery is a bit soft, affecting the top of the letters in the word STATES, obverse somewhat tight to 3 o'clock, yet with the border distinct before Liberty's portrait. The surfaces are satiny, hard and tight with only light, wispy handling marks scattered about. The key date status of the 1804 cent is sure to result in considerable interest in this well circulated survivor. Noyes Die State C/D.

PCGS# 36422. NGC ID: 224H.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1042

1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. Large 7, Pointed 1. VF-25 (PCGS). Blended autumn and olive-copper patina is a bit lighter on the obverse. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1528.



1043

1810 S-282. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). An uncommonly well preserved example of this conditionally challenging Classic Head large cent. Both sides are satiny in texture with an overall hard, tight appearance. Pleasantly toned in dominant autumn-brown, a few swirls of rose-russet are scattered about over the left half of the obverse, on the reverse at the base of the wreath, the letter N in UNITED and the first S in STATES. The obverse is well centered, the reverse drawn trivially to the upper right with the denticulation absent from 12 to 3 o'clock. Star 1 to 7 on the obverse are soft, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail to the major design elements. This coin is tied for CC#13 in the 2015 Noyes census (*United States Large Cents: 1802-1814*), and it sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced type or variety set. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1549. NGC ID: 224S.

From Superior's Wes Rasmussen Collection sale, February 1998, lot 1049; Tom Reynolds/Doug Bird.



1044

1811 S-287. Rarity-2. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). With all major design elements boldly to sharply defined and the surfaces predominantly glossy copper brown in appearance, there is a lot of "coin" here to tempt the high grade type collector. The NGC qualifier concerns an arcing band of rough, scaly charcoal-black that bisects the lower reverse. The conditionally challenging Classic Head cent is typically offered in grades below AU, and with more extensive surface problems than offered here. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 36496. NGC ID: 224U.



1045

1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS). A satiny and tight example with only a few trivial marks to overall smooth looking surfaces. Both sides are curiously glossy in texture, but the surfaces are pleasantly retoned in a blend of olive and autumn-brown patina. Well centered in strike with most design elements boldly to sharply defined. Choice About Uncirculated is a scarce and desirable level of preservation for a Classic Head cent of any date or die marriage, the type among the more conditionally challenging in all of U.S. numismatics. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1564.

1046

1812 S-290. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Given the conditionally challenging nature of the brief Classic Head cent series of 1808 to 1814, this more affordable, yet still overall sharply defined AU is sure find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive numismatic market. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1561. NGC ID: 224W.

1047

1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep antique copper patina blankets surfaces that are overall smooth in hand with no detracting marks. Darker charcoal-russet is scattered about, much of which is associated with ancient surface build up that is most prominent in the protected areas around some of the design elements. The strike is well centered on both sides, even through the denticulation is not complete, and there is plenty of bold detail remaining to tempt the circulated type collector seeking an example of the challenging Classic Head large cent. Noyes Die State E/D.

PCGS# 1576.

1048

1817 N-14. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Frosty mint orange surfaces are minimally toned in pale gray-brown iridescence. Boldly defined where allowed by the die state, faint carbon spots are all that seem preclude an even higher Mint State grade. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1595. NGC ID: 2252.

Ex Benson Collection.

1049

1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lovely satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces reveal iridescent undertones of antique gold, pale rose and powder blue as the coin dips into a light. Fully defined over the focal features with sharply denticulated borders encircling both sides. Newcomb-13 is a popular die variety that has survived in large numbers due to its representation in the famous Randall Hoard of Mint State 1818 to 1820 large cents, that came to light circa 1869. The Randall Hoard coins entered numismatic channels, and have been esteemed by collectors ever since. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* describes the variety as mostly "EF to spotty red Unc." For the assigned grade, this is one of the nicer examples we have handled in recent sales and comes highly recommended for inclusion in a Mint State type set. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 36673. NGC ID: 2256.

1050

1831 N-3. Rarity-1. Medium Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Radiant golden luster glows across this beautiful Choice specimen, illuminating the burnt-orange and steel blue patina that dusts the surfaces. The fields are incredibly smooth under inspection, failing to reveal any abrasions of note. The softness to the upper stars is typical of these dies, though the devices are otherwise sharp. A speck of dark patina in the denticles outside the letters U in UNITED will serve as a convenient means of tracing this piece through future cabinets. Well produced and nicely preserved overall. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1681.

From our sale of the Paradise Collection, Spring (March) 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 448.

1051

1831 N-7. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous light brown patina adorns both sides, the surfaces revealing glints of faded pinkish-rose color as the coin dips into a light. Overall sharply defined with fully denticulated borders, this is a satiny and smooth-looking example that makes a lovely impression in all regards. A couple of light handling marks on Liberty's chin are mentioned solely as identifying features. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 36976. NGC ID: 225M.

Ex Chris McCawley, 2006 EAC Sale, McCawley & Grellman Auctions, May 2006, lot 338; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection of Middle Date Large Cents, May-June 2010, lot 343.

1052

1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this otherwise rose-orange example exhibits splashes of golden-brown and olive-gray patina that are far more pronounced on the obverse. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1708.

1053

1837 N-10. Rarity-1. Head of 1838. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lively satin to frosty luster swirls around both sides of this charming near-Gem. The surfaces are predominantly toned in iridescent steely lilac-copper, but we do note appreciable remnants of faded rose and apricot colors. Boldly defined overall with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. Noyes Die State D/C.

PCGS# 37135. NGC ID: 225U.

1054

1839 N-15. Rarity-6-. Booby Head. Very Good. Although well worn, this piece retains fully outlined devices with the rims distinct from the adjacent field areas. Perhaps more importantly, close inspection with a loupe reveals two important diagnostics of the N-15 attribution: a tiny die chip between the two highest points of star 10 on the obverse and a reverse die crack through the letters NITED STATE in the legend. Original autumn-brown patina blankets both sides in an even manner, the surfaces hard and tight, yet with numerous small and moderate size abrasions scattered about. This is an elusive die variety in all grades, the present example sure to appeal to many large cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 1751. NGC ID: 225Z.

Ex Dick Punchard, March 1991; Superior's sale of September 1998, lot 1688. Collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

1055

1839 N-8. Rarity-1. Head of 1840. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This satiny and hard example is sharply to fully defined over the central design elements. Attractively toned in even medium brown, the surfaces are overall smooth and free of all but a few tiny, well scattered marks. Struck during a popular transitional year in the large cent series, Newcomb-8 is the only die marriage of the 1839 issue that displays the Braided Hair portrait that would become standard the following year. Conditionally scarce at the Choice Mint State grade level, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced type or variety collector. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 37265.



1056

1842 N-6, 10. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-66 BN (PCGS). CAC. Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this otherwise readily obtainable die marriage from the early Braided Hair cent series. The surfaces are smooth in hand with dominant antique copper patina to a softly frosted texture. The more persistent viewer will be rewarded with blushes of faded rose-red color in isolated areas on both sides. Sharply struck overall and otherwise free of mentionable blemishes, a shallow edge bruise at 5:30 on the obverse is noted for accuracy. Noyes Die State B/C.

PCGS# 403940. NGC ID: 2268.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): just 4; 0 finer in this category.

1057

1843 N-12. Rarity-2. Petite Head, Small Letters. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A satiny and Choice example with a smooth, inviting appearance that suggests an even higher numeric grade. Plenty of warm autumn orange color remains, both sides also splashed with original steel-gray iridescence. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1845. NGC ID: 2269.

From our (Stack's) session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 521.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1058

1846 N-13. Rarity-3. Tall Date. AU-55 BN (NGC). Dominant mahogany-brown patina, the obverse with a few blushes and streaks of warmer gray-brown. Noyes Die State A/C.

PCGS# 403889. NGC ID: 226C.

Ex Tom Reynolds; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., June 1989; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2011, lot 7229. J.R. Grellman tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

1059

1847 N-21, 40. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Plenty of original deep red color remains on both sides of this otherwise originally toned, medium copper brown example. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 37316. NGC ID: 226D.

Ex Carvin Goodridge Collection.

1060

1847 N-38, 16. Rarity-1. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). A satiny and smooth example with handsome glossy brown patina on both sides, the reverse retains plenty of faded autumn orange color in the protected areas around the design elements. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 37358. NGC ID: 226D.

Ex AGR, October 2014. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1061

1849 N-22, 6. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Dominant medium brown patina to both sides, direct lighting calls forth faint remnants of rose-orange color around a few of the design elements, especially on the reverse. The focal features are well struck and sharp, the surfaces satiny and smooth with just a few faint carbon flecks in the left obverse field. Noyes Die State B/C.

PCGS# 1886.

1062

1850 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A satiny and smooth looking near-Gem bathed in warm, even medium brown. Light carbon on Liberty's neck may be the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 405877. NGC ID: 226G.

1063

1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Far more Red than Brown, vivid rose-orange color dominates the in hand appearance on both sides of this lovely Gem. Pale iridescent silver-brown tinting is also noted, more to justify the RB designation from PCGS than for any effect it has on the coin's overall color. Sharply to fully defined over the central design elements, a faint spot in the lower reverse field seems to be the only impediment to an even higher grade. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 405881. NGC ID: 226G.

1064

1850 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-63 RB (NGC). CAC. Handsome rose-brown patina blankets the reverse, the obverse exhibits a nice mix of medium brown patina and original mint orange color. Noyes Die State C/D.

PCGS# 1890. NGC ID: 226G.

Ex GT. Collection; AR, April 2018. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1065

1850 N-15. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Magnificent blended steel blue accents complemented by soft underlying red and extraordinary mint luster. This is an exceptionally beautiful cent with eye appeal that would be very difficult to improve upon. A couple of tiny carbon specks are noted in front of Liberty's profile and a couple of mint made shallow spots on the reverse are equally noted, but the fields are extremely clean and there are no abrasions of any merit. Certainly, a fine specimen worth considering for the dedicated collector of the series.

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

1066

1850 N-19, 16. Rarity-2. MS-66 BN (NGC). Sharply struck over all design elements, this otherwise steely-brown example retains approximately 20% of the original deep rose-orange color. Ranked CC#5 on the Grellman census for this die pairing, per the accompanying tag. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

Ex AGR, October 2014. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1067

1850 N-21, 10. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. A boldly defined, attractively original example that reveals a pleasing blend of deep mint orange color and iridescent golden-brown patina. Likely from a hoard of late die state 1850 N-10s found by Abe Kosoff several decades ago. Noyes Die State C/D.

PCGS# 1890. NGC ID: 226G.

1068

1850 N-23. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy medium brown patina with ample mint orange color remaining, especially on the reverse. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

1069

1851 N-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 BN (NGC). A beautiful Gem, vivid electric blue, antique gold and pinkish-lilac undertones shine through an overlay of glossy deep copper brown patina. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 406653. NGC ID: 226H.

1070

1851 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS). OGH. Dominant deep mint orange patina greets the viewer from both sides, iridescent golden-brown minimal and more prevalent on the obverse. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1893. NGC ID: 226H.

Ex AR, December 2018. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1071

1851 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Sharply defined in and around the centers, this charming near-Gem exhibits an original blend of mint orange color and iridescent gray-brown patina. Noyes Die State B/A-B.

PCGS# 406660. NGC ID: 226H.

Ex AR, February 2018. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



1072

1851 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-67 BN (NGC). This is a stellar quality Braided Hair cent irrespective of date or die marriage. Frosty copper-rose surfaces exhibit razor sharp detail to the central design elements, suitably bold definition around the peripheries. Direct lighting calls forth subtle powder blue highlights, as well as a few faint carbon flecks that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. A delightful coin in all regards that will excite high grade type collectors as well as advanced early copper enthusiasts. Noyes Die State A-B/A.

PCGS# 406677. NGC ID: 226H.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 18; 0 finer in this category.

1073

1851 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Ample rose-red color remains, both sides also lightly toned in iridescent gray-brown. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1893. NGC ID: 226H.

1074

1851 N-12, 11. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy medium brown patina dominates the in hand appearance, although we do note faded rose-red color in the protected areas around a few of the design elements. Noyes Die State D/D.

PCGS# 406680. NGC ID: 226H.

1075

1851 N-15. Rarity-4. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Richly original antique copper patina blankets both sides of this smooth, satiny Gem. The central design elements are sharply defined, glints of original mint orange color remaining in a few of the more protected areas. Tied for CC#13 in the Grellman census. Noyes Die State B/D.

PCGS# 406689. NGC ID: 226H.

Ex Anthony Terranova; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Naftzger Collection of Late Dates, September 2009, lot 1042.

1076

1852 N-7. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Handsome medium brown blankets both sides of this evenly patinated near-Gem. Smooth and satiny with sharp striking detail to the focal features in and around the centers. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 147247. NGC ID: 226J.

1077

1852 N-12, 13. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. An overall sharply struck, smooth looking Gem with dominant copper brown patina to both sides. Noyes Die State C-D/C.

PCGS# 1898. NGC ID: 226J.

1078

1852 N-17. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A predominantly medium brown example that does retain considerable mint orange color in the protected areas around the peripheral devices. The toning is deepest over and within the wreath on the reverse. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 147272. NGC ID: 226J.

From our (Stack's) sale of a Pedigreed Collection of Late Date Large Cents, March 1998, lot 175; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of September 2010, lot 1219. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1079

1852 N-18. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rich chocolate brown with hints of violet surrounding the devices. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 147275. NGC ID: 226J.

Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection of United States Large Cents, June 1984, lot 718; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, April 1989; Heritage's CSNS Signature Coin Auction, April 2011, lot 9334. Stack's lot tag, collector tags and envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

1080

1853 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Handsome gray-brown patina with a mottled distribution that allows ready appreciation of ample mint orange color, especially on the reverse. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

1081

1853 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). Rich antique copper patina throughout. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

1082

1853 N-10. Rarity-10. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). An impressive Near-Gem with strong luster throughout. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

Ex Jack Conour Collection.

1083

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

PCGS# 1903. NGC ID: 226K.

From our Baltimore Auction of October 2018, lot 213

1084

1853 N-15. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A glossy copper brown example with glints of faded rose-orange color evident here and there on the reverse. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 406012. NGC ID: 226K.

1085

1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC). Boldly defined in and around the centers, this is a beautiful near-Gem with mottled lilac and steely-copper patina to a base of vivid deep rose-orange color. Popular type variety for the 1853 Braided Hair cent. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.

1086

1853 N-29. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Incredibly lustrous with traces of sapphire iridescence around the design elements. An attractive piece with desirable provenance. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 406047. NGC ID: 226K.

Ex Henry T. Hettger Collection; McCawley & Grellman Auctions sale of September 1997, lot 346; R. S. Brown, Jr. Collection; McCawley & Grellman Auctions/Superior Galleries' sale of June 2002, lot 1244; Martin Paul; McCawley & Grellman Auctions/Superior Galleries' sale of May 2003, lot 1044; the Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part IV, January 2011, lot 578.

1087

1854 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). OH. Lightly toned in iridescent olive and medium brown, this vivid Gem reveals bright autumn-gold undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

From Heritage's Dallas Signature Auction, November 2017, lot 19090.

1088

1854 N-8. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Sharply defined overall, this satiny and smooth example reveals vivid iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-rose highlights to dominant glossy copper patina. Beautiful! Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of September 2008, lot 195; Heritage's sale of the Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, January 2014 FUN Signature Auction, lot 2372; AR, July 2019. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1089

1854 N-14. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Warmly and evenly patinated in copper brown, both sides also sport smooth surfaces and a sharply executed strike. Tied for CC#15 in the Grellman census. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 406100. NGC ID: 226L.

From M.H. Bolender's sale of February 1947, lot 695; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Naftzger Collection of Late Dates, September 2009, lot 1206.

1090

1855 N-1. Rarity-3. Upright 5s. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This frosty example exhibits dominant copper brown patina, although generous amounts of mint red remain, especially on the obverse. A few light spots are scattered about, the most significant on the obverse border outside star 13. Tied for CC#10 in the Grellman census. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 406145. NGC ID: 226M.

Ex Kagin's sale of the Philip Van Cleave Collection, February 1986, lot 4408; Dick Punchard, November 9, 1989; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection of Late Date Large Cents, January-February 2011, lot 626. Goldberg's lot tag, J.R. Grellman tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

1091

1855 N-3. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Delightful frosty surfaces are overall sharply struck with original gray-brown patina that is bolder and more extensive on the reverse. Plenty of mint orange color remains, especially on the obverse. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 406152. NGC ID: 226M.

Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2015, lot 7080; AR, July 2019. J.R. Grellman tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



1092

1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous premium Gem with frosty surfaces that retain much of the original vivid mint orange color. Toning is minimal in iridescent rose-gray that is more prevalent on the reverse. Sharply defined over most design elements with smooth surfaces and outstanding visual appeal. Thanks to the dispersal of a large hoard of Choice and Gem Mint State examples, the 1855 N-4 variety is one of the most popular high grade type candidates in the Braided Hair cent series. This one is finer than most, and worthy of a strong premium. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1908. NGC ID: 226M.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Upright 5s variety): 7; 0 finer in this category. CAC Population: 2; 0.

1093

1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rich olive-copper patina adorns both sides of this satiny and smooth Gem. The focal features are boldly to sharply defined, the peripheries revealing glints of faded rose red color that further enhances this coin's appeal. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.



1094

1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-65+ BN (PCGS). Glossy copper patina adorns both sides of this smooth and frosty Gem. Sharply to fully struck in the centers with ample mint orange color remaining in the protected areas around the design elements, especially those at the borders. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 406174. NGC ID: 226M.

1095

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A boldly and richly toned example awash in blended medium copper and olive-brown. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

From Heritage's ANA Signature Auction of August 2017, lot 7053.

SMALL CENTS



1096

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-8 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly toned and inviting example awash in warm, even antique golden-copper. The date is sharp, all other design elements are boldly outlined, and the rim is distinct around both sides despite an area of softness along the upper right obverse. Pleasingly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, this is a handsome well-circulated example of a classic key date small cent.

Snow-9 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of this iconic issue, accounting for the vast majority of Proofs struck for collectors from 1856-dated dies circa 1859. The exact striking period for these coins is unknown, and production may have begun as early as 1858 and likely continued into 1860. An ideal collector coin that is certain to attract heavy interest.

PCGS# 147890.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1097

1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type II. MS-64+ (NGC). Delightful satin surfaces are highly lustrous with splashes of vivid reddish-rose and powder blue iridescence further enlivening both sides. A base of equally attractive champagne-apricot patina is also noted. Sharply to fully struck and carefully preserved, this is an exceptionally colorful near-Gem type candidate from the brief Flying Eagle cent series of 1856 to 1858.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.



1098

1862 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC. The golden-tan surfaces are accented by a subtle iridescence of powder blue, violet and yellow shades. The fields are watery and reflective, providing a faint contrast against the satiny design elements. Sharply struck and lacking any notable abrasions.

The United States Mint at Philadelphia struck 550 Proof Indian cents in 1862. Sales to contemporary collectors were likely sluggish at first since the Mint required payment in gold, which had disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest late in 1861 after the start of the Civil War. While many examples likely remained unsold by year's end Rick Snow (2014) states, "It is probable that these pieces, probably numbering 200, were later found and sold to collectors." We suspect that this theory was put forth to explain the relative availability of the 1862 compared to other Proof copper-nickel cents of the 1860 to 1864 era, especially in the finest grades. This issue becomes a considerable rarity above Gem Proof and just a single coin has been graded finer by PCGS in this category. A delight to behold, and a perfect candidate for another world class numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 2259. NGC ID: 229C.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-67 finer in this category.



1099

1864 Bronze. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). A fully struck specimen with soft light orange color partially veiled in an overlay of sandy olive-brown patina. The fields are well mirrored in finish, a feature best appreciated with the aid of a strong light source. A carbon deposit at the upper left obverse border is noted, seemingly the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. Flying Eagle and Indian cent expert Rick Snow (2014) estimates that the Mint struck 300 Proofs of this issue, a one-year type as the only Indian cent produced in bronze composition without the designer's initial L on the obverse.

PCGS# 2277. NGC ID: 229E.



1100

1868 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). This charming Gem combines an autumn-brown obverse with an even more vivid medium rose reverse. The fields are appreciably reflective when viewed with the aid of strong lighting, and they form a lovely backdrop to frosty and fully struck design elements. From an estimated mintage of 600 Proofs, all of which were struck from a single die pairing. The obverse exhibits a couple of tiny die dots on the ribbon after the letter Y in LIBERTY and on Liberty's neck between the ear and ribbon. On the reverse, close inspection with a loupe reveals a tiny die line between the central stroke and upright of the letter N in ONE. According to Rick Snow (2014), approximately 15% of extant examples of this issue exhibit nearly medallion alignment of the dies, and this is one of those coins. The author attributes this feature to restrikes produced in 1870 from a later reverse die state than seen on Proof 1869 cents. As a premium Gem this specimen is rare from a condition standpoint and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 2292. NGC ID: 229L.

PCGS Population: 12; with a single Proof-66+ RB finer in this category.

1101

1868 MS-66 RB (PCGS). A sharply struck, fully defined example that also sports dominant autumn-orange color to both sides. Toning is minimal with only the lightest iridescent brown to justify the RB designation from PCGS. Due to widespread redemption and melting through the 1870s, all early bronze Indian cents are scarce in Mint State. At Gem MS-66, the coin offered here is decidedly rare from a condition standpoint and would serve with distinction in an advanced collection of this popular small cent series.

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer in this category (all MS-66+ RB).



1102

1869/69 Snow-3a, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. The 69/69 Repunched Date variety is not listed on the PCGS label. A handsome Gem with glossy bronze patina across the devices and vibrant golden-tan luster in the fields. Once believed to be an overdate, the variety now cataloged as Snow-3 is one of the most pronounced repunched dates in the Indian cent series. The obverse proved to be a workhorse die paired with at least eight different reverses. Although Snow-3 as a whole is obtainable with patience in most grades, Gems such as this are elusive, especially with considerable mint red luster remaining.

PCGS# 2095. NGC ID: 227T.



1103

1869/69 Snow-3d, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (NGC). Delightful rose-orange surfaces are minimally toned in iridescent gray-brown, and then again only really on the obverse. Sharply struck with a smooth satin texture throughout. Snow-3 is one of several varieties of the 1869 Indian cent that was once classified as an 1869/8 overdate (Snow-4 and Snow-5 are the others). Although now regarded as a Repunched Date, this variety remains extremely popular with series specialists.

PCGS# 37475. NGC ID: 227T.



1104

1870 FS-901. Shallow N (a.k.a. Reverse of 1869). MS-66 RD (PCGS). An exquisite Gem, both sides exhibit a lively satin to softly frosted finish veiled in original deep orange and medium rose colors. Striking detail is razor sharp throughout, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 5,275,000 circulation strike cents in 1870, a smaller total when viewed in the wider context of the Indian series. The real reason for the scarcity of this date, however, is the Mint's wholesale redemption and melting of examples beginning in 1871. These redeemed coins had been stockpiled in bank reserves due to low commercial demand. In order to reduce the number of coins in circulation to a level that was more consistent with actual demand, the Act of March 3, 1871 required the Treasury to redeem all minor coinage in lots of no less than \$20. The law made clear that the redeemed coins were not to be replaced, new coinage limited to meeting actual demand. This stipulation explains the relatively low mintages for circulation strike cents from 1871 through 1879. During the same nine-year period, the Mint redeemed and melted more than 31,000,000 copper-nickel cents and 55,000,000 bronze cents. The present example was not only fortunate to escape destruction, but it has come down to the present day with virtually pristine surfaces that are as bright and fresh as the day it was struck. The scarce Shallow N reverse hub type adds further appeal, making this coin a real delight, and a find for the advanced Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2099. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population: 9; with a mere two finer in this category (both MS-66+ RD).



1105

1873 Close 3. MS-64+ RB (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent lilac-copper patina drifts over both sides, the distribution imparting a somewhat woodgrain effect to the coin's appearance. Plenty of original medium orange color remains, as well, the surfaces with smooth in hand with a pleasing satin to softly frosted texture. The late Harry Boosell was among the first to popularize the Close 3 and Open 3 varieties of 1873, and not just in the Indian cent series. The distinctive differences in the 3 of the date are readily obvious to the observer in just about all denominations. At first glance the small 3 of the Indian cent appears to be an 8, and it's not until further close-in investigation that the Close 3 style becomes apparent. Undoubtedly this stalwart specimen will help to complete a strong Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2110. NGC ID: 227X.



1108

1880 Proof-67 RB (PCGS). This coin has a delightful cameo effect with the obverse lettering and devices possessing satiny surfaces, and with a more reflective appearance to the smoother fields, providing the devices a contrasting effect where they seem to be highlighted by the mirror-like fields. A matching frost on the reverse highlights the wreath, shield and denomination. Deep copper red and flashes of cobalt blue and iridescent green dominate the obverse, while an interesting swath of iridescent green covers much of the right branch of the oak leaf on the otherwise deep fuchsia and golden reverse. The glorious toning and virtually pristine surfaces combine to make this one of the most appealing survivors from a mintage of 3,955 Proofs.

PCGS# 2328. NGC ID: 229Z.

PCGS Population: 7; with a mere two finer in this category (Proof-68 RB finest).



1106

1874 MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Luxurious frosty surfaces are sharply struck throughout the design with lovely medium rose color. The year 1874 saw a radical shift in the Mint's handling of earlier dated bronze cents which it had been redeeming since 1871. Rather than melt those coins and use the metal to strike new examples (as it had done from 1871 through 1873), the Mint began to reissue redeemed coins alongside newly struck pieces. Accordingly, the 1874 has a higher rate of survival than the bronze Indian cent issues of 1864 to 1873. Even so, this is a conditionally challenging issue with few survivors from the mintage of 14,187,500 pieces grading finer than Choice Mint State. Full Red Gems such as this are seldom offered, and this coin is far more attractive than many identically graded pieces that we have handled recently. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2120. NGC ID: 227Z.

NGC Census: 20; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66 RD).

1107

1879 MS-66 RD (NGC). A lovely blend of vivid deep rose and reddish-orange colors greets the viewer from both sides of this inviting Indian cent. Fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved. Although easier to obtain in full Red Gem than most of the earlier-dated issues in this series, the 1879 is still scarce to rare in the finest grades when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 2135. NGC ID: 2286.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category.



1109

1881 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). This glorious specimen is toned in mottled cobalt blue and antique copper patina that is more extensive on the obverse. The lower half of the reverse retains faded pinkish-rose color which is also evident along the upper obverse border. A fully struck, wonderfully original Gem from a mintage of 3,575 Proofs.

PCGS# 2330. NGC ID: 22A2.

PCGS Population: 37; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67 BN).

1110

1883 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). An essentially flawless specimen with iridescent cobalt blue and salmon pink highlights to dominant antique copper patina. Fully struck with a lively finish and outstanding eye appeal. Proof mintage: 6,609 coins.

PCGS# 2336. NGC ID: 22A4.

1111

1887 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This lustrous and satiny Gem exhibits dominant pinkish-rose color that yields to warmer reddish-orange at the borders. Sharply struck and expectably smooth overall for the assigned grade. As with the 1886 and 1888, the typical full Red 1887 cent in today's market displays the lighter color evident here. Rick Snow (2014) opines the planchets for these issues may have been supplied by Joseph Wharton, many of which may have been prepared from redeemed older cents. The 1887 is the most frequently encountered of these three issues in today's market, the mintage a sizeable 45,223,523 pieces. While Mint State survivors of the 1887 are readily obtainable by Indian cent standards, most are in lower grades than that offered here.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228F.

1112

1888 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Warm light rose color blankets both sides of this frosty and sharply struck Gem. Due to a relatively low mintage of 37,489,832 pieces, the 1888 is the scarcest circulation strike Indian cent of the 1887 to 1889 era. Few Mint State survivors grade at or above the present level.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.

PCGS Population: 33; 20 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



1116

1898 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Beautiful reddish-orange surfaces are both fully struck and wholly lustrous. The appearance is silky smooth and there is much to recommend this premium quality Gem to the collector of high grade type coins or Indian cents by date. MS-66+ RD examples from the mintage of 49,821,284 circulation strikes are rare, although the 1898 is readily available in lower grades. A find for the collector assembling a top flight Indian cent set.

PCGS# 2201. NGC ID: 228T.

PCGS Population: 6; 13 finer (all MS-67 RD).



1117

1900 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). This breathtakingly beautiful specimen really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Exceptionally vivid salmon pink, champagne-apricot, emerald green and cobalt blue iridescence enlivens a base of warmer autumn-olive color. Universally semi-reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike and silky smooth surfaces, it is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive survivor from a mintage of 2,262 Proofs.

PCGS# 2388. NGC ID: 22AN.

PCGS Population: 31; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).



1118

1903 MS-66 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Vivid reddish-orange color blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, expertly preserved Gem. Superior quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue with a generous mintage of 85,092,703 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

NGC Census: 53; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 ★ RD finest).

1113

1892 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful specimen is bathed in richly original deep rose red color. The design elements are fully impressed with a soft satin texture that contrasts appreciably with mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Overall smooth in appearance, as befits the assigned numeric grade, with outstanding eye appeal. The mintage for the issue is 2,745 coins, the 1892 Proof Indian cent ranking among the more available issues of its type as a full Red Gem. Cameo specimens are rare, however, and this is one of the finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 82365. NGC ID: 22AE.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RD Cameo).

1114

1894/1894 Snow-1, FS-301. Doubled Date. AU-58 (PCGS). A predominantly autumn-brown example with darker steely-charcoal in the protected areas, the latter largely associated with light surface scale. Sharply struck and overall smooth in hand, this is a richly original example of one of the most popular and eagerly sought varieties in the entire Indian cent series of 1859 to 1909.

PCGS# 92187.



1115

1895 MS-66 RD (PCGS). A glowing tangerine-orange Gem with scattered hints of bronze patina on the reverse. Intensely frosted with a satiny texture on the devices and more matte-like texture in the fields. Sharply struck and free from any notable abrasions.

PCGS# 2192. NGC ID: 228P.

PCGS Population: 53; 17 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



1119

1905 MS-67 RD (NGC). OH. This virtually pristine beauty is awash in exceptionally vivid reddish-rose color. Frosty in texture with full striking detail, blushes of faint powder blue iridescence are present to further enhance already outstanding eye appeal. Rare and captivating Superb Gem quality from a substantial mintage of 80,717,011 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 7; 0 finer in this category.



1120

1907 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). This exceptionally vivid Gem exhibits iridescent highlights of cobalt blue, lavender and salmon pink to dominant antique copper patina. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and remarkably attractive in a survivor of this 1,475-coin Proof Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2408. NGC ID: 22AW.

PCGS Population: 14; with a single Proof-67 BN finer in this category.

1121

1909 Indian. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Captivating rose-red surfaces are expertly and originally preserved. A sharply executed strike further enhances the appeal of this premium Gem type candidate from the final year of the circulation strike Indian cent series. Outstanding!

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

PCGS Population: 38; 21 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



1122

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. An exquisite Superb Gem, both sides are fully struck, highly lustrous, and bathed in vivid light rose-orange color. Widely saved as a first year issue, the 1909 V.D.B. is plentiful in an absolute sense but high grade examples such as this particularly impressive coin are legitimately scarce and ever popular among today's quality conscious collectors. Virtually unimprovable, only two MS-68 RDs grade higher at PCGS.

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

PCGS Population: 51; 2 finer in this category (both MS-68 RD).



1123

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. A simply exquisite example of both the type and issue, this fully impressed beauty exhibits razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The surfaces are silky smooth in texture with a delightful frosty finish from the dies. Wonderfully original in preservation, as well, we note blushes of vivid reddish-pink iridescence to a base of pale rose color. Widely saved as a first year issue, the 1909 V.D.B. is plentiful in an absolute sense but high grade examples such as this particularly impressive Superb Gem are legitimately scarce and ever popular among today's quality conscious collectors. Virtually unimprovable, only two MS-68 RDs grade higher at PCGS.

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

PCGS Population: 51; 2 finer in this category (all MS-68 RD).



1124

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67+ RB (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally well preserved and attractive Superb Gem quality for this perennially popular type issue from the first year of Lincoln cent production. The obverse exhibits splashes of iridescent salmon pink and emerald green over the right half of the coin that yields to reddish-orange color elsewhere. The reverse is lighter in dominant golden-orange with a blush of reddish-rose lining the upper border. Both sides are fully struck, as befits the issue, with outstanding frosty luster. A beautiful coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2424. NGC ID: 22AZ.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-68 RB finer in this category.



1125

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67 RD (PCGS). Frosty rose-red surfaces are highly lustrous and expectably smooth for the assigned. Outstanding Superb Gem quality for this perennially popular one year design type from the first year of Lincoln cent production.

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.



1126

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. FS-1101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A lovely premium Gem, both sides exhibit a smooth, satin to softly frosted texture awash in rich orange-rose color. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with a loupe readily revealing doubling to the digits in the date and the letters in the word LIBERTY. FS-1101 is the more prominent of two significant Doubled Die Obverse varieties for the first year 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent, the present example among the finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 82425.

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



1127

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Endearing Gem Mint State quality for this eagerly sought key date Lincoln cent issue. Far more Red than Brown, both sides retain dominant rose-orange color with light toning in iridescent olive-brown. Smartly impressed with razor sharp striking detail and bountiful mint frost.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



1128

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (NGC). A gorgeous full Red example of this perennially popular first year Lincoln cent issue. Vivid rose-orange color dominates the in hand appearance, the left half of the obverse exhibiting slightly lighter orange-apricot. Fully struck with a satin to softly frosted texture that is expectably smooth for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



1129

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC). Handsome problem-free surfaces exhibit a blend of deep orange color and iridescent brown toning over a softly frosted texture. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with exceptional preservation even at the near-Gem grade level. An excellent example of the fabled key date 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



1130

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 BN (NGC). This attractive coin sports a dusting of light sandy-brown patina over otherwise golden-apricot surfaces. Fully struck with no notable distractions, this is a premium Choice Uncirculated example of a key date Lincoln cent issue that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.



1131

1911-S MS-66 RB (PCGS). Fabulous quality and eye appeal for this early date Lincoln cent issue from the San Francisco Mint. Light to medium copper brown iridescence adorns both sides, the surfaces of which retain plenty of original color in deep rose-red. The texture is smooth and softly frosted, the design elements sharply to fully struck throughout. As with many early mintmarked Lincoln cents, this issue was widely hoarded by collectors during the 1950s and 1960s. By that time, of course, the vast majority of examples available to numismatists were well worn coins that had seen heavy commercial use. Mint State survivors are scarce in the context of this series, a fact that is due at least in part to a relatively limited mintage of 4,026,000 pieces. In premium Gem preservation, this top-of-the-pop Red and Brown example would do justice to an advanced Lincoln cent collection on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 2448. NGC ID: 22B9.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.



1132

1913 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. Much more Red than Brown, this otherwise deep rose-orange specimen exhibits delicate toning in iridescent brown that is not readily evident at all viewing angles. The texture is bold and satiny, the strike is full with razor sharp detail throughout.

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW.

PCGS Population: 8; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).

1133

1914 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). This handsome, wonderfully original example exhibits splashes of rich olive-copper and lilac-brown patina to both sides. Ample medium orange color is also evident, especially on the reverse. Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this is an inviting Gem from the early Proof Lincoln cent series of 1909 to 1916. Mintage: 1,365 Proofs.

PCGS# 3319. NGC ID: 22KX.

1134

1914-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Light golden-orange color blankets both sides of this lustrous and satiny example. Sharply defined otherwise, a touch of softness is noted at Lincoln's shoulder and over the upper left reverse. Although often overshadowed by the 1914-D, the 1914-S is a scarce semi-key date Lincoln cent in its own right that can be challenging to locate in any Mint State grade. In full Red, as here, this scarce and eagerly sought by specialists.

PCGS# 2476. NGC ID: 22BJ.



1135

1915 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. Plenty of vivid deep orange color remains on both sides of this gorgeous Gem, the surfaces also attractively toned in mottled olive-brown, pale rose and flint gray iridescence. Striking detail is razor sharp throughout the design, the in hand appearance expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. The penultimate issue in the early Proof Lincoln cent series, the 1915 has a mintage of 1,150 pieces. This is the rarest Proof cent of its era after only the classic 1909 V.D.B. and the final year 1916. Specimens that are as smooth and attractive as the present coin are particularly challenging to locate, identifying this as a significant bidding opportunity for the discerning collector. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3322. NGC ID: 22KY.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-67 RB).



1136

1915-D MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Splendid medium rose color blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this awe inspiring premium Gem. The strike is sharply executed with virtually full detail to both sides. Indeed, the workmanship is superior for the 1915-D, a Lincoln cent for which the use of worn dies was prevalent in production of this 22,050,000-piece issue. Expertly preserved, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Lincoln cent collection on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 2482. NGC ID: 22BL.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-67 RD finer in this category.



1137

1916 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Gem with abundant mint red color, iridescent cobalt blue highlights adorn the higher elements of the design. This coin is sharply struck over both sides and boldly squared off at the rims. Truly superior quality for this challenging issue, as endorsed by CAC. The early Proof Lincoln cent series ends with the 1916, a key date issue with just 1,050 pieces produced and an extant population on the order of only 500 or so coins. We urge interested bidders to pursue this high quality offerings with intensity since most survivors are in Choice or lower grades.

PCGS# 3325. NGC ID: 22KZ.

PCGS Population: 26; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).



1138

1916 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). A boldly chiseled Lincoln stands out against richly grained matte fields on this light golden-brown specimen. A tiny toning spot above LIBERTY on the obverse does not significantly detract from the coin's appeal. With a mere 1,050 piece mintage, the 1916 is the most challenging of the Satin Proof Lincoln cents to locate in today's market.

PCGS# 3324. NGC ID: 22KZ.



1139

1916 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Exquisite frosty surfaces are fully struck with vivid medium orange color dominating the in hand appearance. Blushes of pale pink are also discernible in isolated peripheral areas — very attractive. Rare and inviting premium Superb Gem quality from a mintage of 131,833,677 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2488. NGC ID: 22BN.

PCGS Population: 17; 0 finer.



1140

1916-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Handsome deep rose color greets the viewer from both sides of this impressive condition rarity. Sharply struck overall, most design elements are fully rendered with crisp definition. A bold satin to softly frosted finish further enhances the appeal of this expertly produced, carefully preserved example. From a mintage of 22,510,000 pieces, the typical survivor of which is well worn from years spent in circulation. Among Mint State examples, streaky planchets and/or subdued luster are the norm, which facts confirm the significance of this superior quality Gem.

PCGS# 2494. NGC ID: 22BR.

PCGS Population: 28; 0 finer in this category.



1141

1918-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A splendid example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint entry in the early Lincoln cent series. Handsome golden-orange color dominates the in hand appearance, the central reverse with a faint blush of copper-blue that is not readily evident at all viewing angles. Sharply struck throughout with a smooth, softly frosted texture that is sure to please. The 1918-S has a mintage of 34,680,000 pieces, heavily circulated survivors of which are plentiful due to widespread hoarding during the 1940s and 1950s. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, the same being true of low end Mint State coins. This issue is rare in full Red Gem, due to a combination of inadequate striking quality and poor surface preservation. In fact, the typical 1918-S encountered in today's market exhibits blurry definition to the devices from having been struck from worn dies. That the present example is both overall sharply struck and expertly preserved in all regards defines it as a conditionally rare survivor of this challenging issue.

PCGS# 2512.

PCGS Population: 21; 2 finer in tis category (both MS-65+ RD).



1142

1920-D MS-65+ RD (PCGS). Lovely pinkish-orange surfaces are carefully and originally preserved to encourage strong bids from discerning Lincoln cent enthusiasts. Sharply struck throughout and expectably smooth for the premium Gem Mint State rating from PCGS. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1920-D is a significant strike and condition rarity with the exceptional combination of detail, color, surface preservation and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 2527. NGC ID: 22C4.

PCGS Population: 40; 9 finer in this category (all MS-66 RD).



1143

1921-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Handsome deep rose color blankets both sides of this smooth, satin to softly frosted beauty. Expertly produced with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. A relatively limited mintage of 15,274,000 pieces has made the 1921-S a popular Lincoln cent with collectors since the year of issue. Though specialists in this series are well aware, the casual bidder would be surprised by the relative dearth of Gem Red examples of the 1921-S in today's market. This is a better produced, better preserved example than most that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders, and is an opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 2536. NGC ID: 22C7.

PCGS Population: 20; 0 finer in this category.



1146

1926-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Bountiful deep orange color sets this handsome near-Gem apart from the vast majority of Mint State 1926-S cents extant. Striking quality is also superior for this challenging issue, both sides with uniformly sharp detail throughout the design. A few faint carbon spots are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating for this premium quality example. The 1926-S is a low mintage affair by the standards of the Lincoln cent series with just 4,550,000 pieces produced. It has long been regarded a semi to full key date issue in all grades, and most collectors have had to settle for a worn example either due to availability or cost. Very scarce in all Mint State grades, in full Red, as here, the 1926-S is a noteworthy condition rarity that is always greeted with excitement when offered through auction.

PCGS# 2575.



1147

1928-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). An original near-Gem with apricot coloration and vibrant orange luster. Uniformly satiny and overall smooth. An important example with just 5 graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 2593. NGC ID: 22CT.

PCGS Population: 12; 5 finer.

1144

1925-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. The 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent is often called "the king of Lincoln cents." However, despite being abundant in low grade, the 1925-D is far scarcer in full Red Gem. Most Mint State examples either have mushy strikes, browning, or spots, making this piece, which features none of those drawbacks, a remarkable survivor. With brilliant surfaces and an exceptional strike for this usually weak issue, it is an extraordinarily attractive coin fit for a top notch collection of Lincolns.

PCGS# 2563. NGC ID: 22CG.

PCGS Population: 80; 9 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



1148

1931-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid medium orange surfaces are boldly struck with a smooth, lustrous appearance that is sure to please even the most discerning collector. From a mintage of just 866,000 pieces, the lowest for any cent issue from the Great Depression era. With much of the mintage remaining in government vaults until the mid 1930s, circulated examples have always been scarce. When the 1931-S was finally released in quantity beginning in 1934, the limited mintage immediately attracted the attention of contemporary numismatists, who set aside large numbers of Mint State coins. Such pieces continue to enjoy strong collector demand, although we caution bidders that the typical survivor grades no finer than MS-64 RD. Among the finest certified, this premium quality MS-66 RD is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a highly regarded Lincoln cent collection.

PCGS# 2620. NGC ID: 22D4.

1145

1925-S MS-65+ RB (NGC). The rich bronze coloration is backlit by glowing orange luster across each side of this Gem example. Well struck with overall smooth surfaces, lacking any distracting imperfections. Struck to a quantity of 26.3 million pieces, the 1925-S is a considerable condition and strike rarity that is seldom found in grades higher than MS-64. The present example is one of the finest known in the Red Brown category, solely positioned at the top of the NGC Census.

PCGS# 2565. NGC ID: 22CH.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in this category.

1149

1934 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Delightful pinkish-rose surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous, and expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. With the worst years of the Great Depression behind the nation, cent production at the Philadelphia Mint topped the 100,000,000-coin mark in 1934 for the first time since 1930. The Superb Gem offered here is a conditionally scarce survivor of an otherwise readily obtainable issue, the exact mintage of which is 219,080,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2635. NGC ID: 22D9.

PCGS Population: 94; 28 finer in this category (all MS-68 RD).



1150

1940 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). Beautiful deep orange surfaces are fully struck with a universal reflective finish from the fields. Tied for finest certified in the RD category for this 15,872-coin Proof small cent issue.

PCGS# 3347. NGC ID: 22L7.

PCGS Population: 21; 0 finer in this category.

1151

1951-S MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. This is a wonderfully original, expertly preserved example that will appeal to even the most discerning Lincoln cent enthusiast. Frosty surfaces are fully struck throughout the design with lovely medium rose-orange color. Top-of-the-pop quality for this otherwise plentiful 1950s small cent issue with a generous mintage of 136,010,000 coins.

PCGS# 2794. NGC ID: 22F5.

PCGS Population: 37; 0 finer.



1152

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RD (PCGS). Patches of navy blue toning accent the obverse of this pleasing Choice Mint State example. The patina is otherwise terra cotta-red with hints of golden color scattered throughout. Uniformly sharp with smooth and frosty surfaces, offering just a single mark in the right obverse field to be noted. An original and lustrous example.

Today it is estimated that about 3,000 to 4,000 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cents exist, representing just about one thousandth of one percent of the overall mintage of 330.9 million coins. All pieces have the reverse die misaligned about 5% from the normal 180 degree rotation, a feature evident on the present example. They are seldom offered with full Red coloration, making this example an important offering.

PCGS# 2827. NGC ID: 22FG.

1153

1957 MS-67 RD (PCGS). With intense mint luster, beautiful color in vivid rose-orange and pinkish-red, and bold to sharp striking detail, this outstanding Superb Gem would fit comfortably into even the finest Lincoln cent set. A significant condition rarity from a generous mintage of 282,540,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2842. NGC ID: 22FM.

PCGS Population: 27; with a single MS-67+ RD finer in this category.



1154

1958 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This beautiful deep orange coin is fully struck with particularly pronounced field-to-device contrast on the obverse. A dusting of milky tinting on Lincoln's portrait is noted for accuracy, the surfaces expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The final Proof Lincoln cent of the Wheat Ears Reverse design type, the 1958 has a mintage of 875,652 coins. This is one of the very finest known to PCGS, a phenomenal strike and condition rarity in the Deep Cameo category that is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors.

PCGS# 93383. NGC ID: 22LJ.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a single Proof-69 Deep Cameo finer in this category.



1155

1978-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Truly an awe inspiring coin, both sides are fully struck, boldly cameoed in finish, and dressed in vivid rose red shades. Perfection in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Lincoln Memorial cent issue with a generous mintage of 3,127,781 Proofs.

PCGS# 93455. NGC ID: 22MA.

PCGS Population: 16.

TWO-CENT PIECES

1156

1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid pale rose surfaces are fully original and a delight to behold. Also smartly impressed with razor sharp detail throughout, this premium quality Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set. Overall the most frequently encountered two-cent piece in today's market, the 1864 Large Motto had the highest mintage of the type, accounting for most of the 19,822,500 circulation strikes produced that year. However, the fact that few full Red examples have been certified at or above the present level attests to the rarity of this issue in the highest grades.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

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



1157

1865 Fancy 5. MS-67 RB (PCGS). A magnificent Superb Gem with radiant orange coloration and splashes of bronze and indigo across the high points. Well struck for the issue, with strong definition to the focal elements. The surfaces remain pristine beneath a glass, a few thin die cracks as made and adding further interest. The single finest example certified by PCGS in the RB color category, this is a highly significant coin for advanced type collectors as well as Set Registry participants.

PCGS# 3583. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



1158

1866 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. This beautiful Gem exhibits blushes of pinkish-apricot iridescence to otherwise rose-orange surfaces. Both sides are fully struck with lively semi-reflective tendencies evident in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Superior technical quality and eye appeal from an unknown mintage that is probably on the order of 800 to 1,200 Proofs. An excellent high grade type candidate from the brief two-cent series of 1864 to 1873.

PCGS# 3632. NGC ID: 274V.

PCGS Population: 32; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RD).



1159

1867 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). This richly original example is awash in deep rose-orange color. The fields are semi-reflective in finish and support fully impressed, razor sharp design elements. In keeping with its practice for Proof minor coins during the 1860s, the Mint did not record the mintage for the Proof 1867 two-cent piece. We believe that it is likely on the order of 850 to 1,100 coins, mirroring Q. David Bowers' estimate for the mintage of the Proof 1867 Shield nickel (*A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006).

PCGS# 3635. NGC ID: 274W.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66 RD finest).

1160

1867 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Bold and vivid colors of deep rose, light pink, golden-orange and olive-gray greet the viewer from both sides of this beautiful near-Gem. Fully struck with decided reflectivity in the fields that is best appreciated with the aid of a strong light source. In keeping with its practice for Proof minor coins during the 1860s, the Mint did not record the mintage for the Proof 1867 two-cent piece. We believe that it is likely on the order of 625 coins, mirroring Rick Snow's (2014) estimate for the mintage of the Proof 1867 Indian cent.

PCGS# 3635. NGC ID: 274W.

PCGS Population: 29; 28 finer in this category (Proof-66 RD finest).



1161

1867 MS-65+ RD (PCGS). The flashy golden-tan patina of this Gem is accented by speckled bronze patina on each side. The focal elements are sharp and complemented by overall smooth surfaces. Produced to the extent of 2,938,750 coins, the 1867 has one of the more generous mintages among circulation strike two-cent pieces. Survivors are popular for type purposes, although in full Red Mint State this issue is scarce. This specimen is one of the very finest known, tied with two other coins at PCGS and just 4 listed finer. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality-conscious collector and surely destined for an impressive PCGS Registry Set.

PCGS# 3593. NGC ID: 22NB.

PCGS Population: 3; just 4 finer.



1162

1868 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. This enchanting specimen combines an olive-orange obverse with an even more vivid deep rose reverse. Both sides are fully struck with ample reflectivity shining forth from the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. While the 1868 is one of the more frequently encountered Proof two-cent pieces in an absolute sense, precious few survivors are as carefully preserved and visually appealing as this full Red Gem. From an unknown mintage that is likely on the order of 750 to 1,000 Proofs.

PCGS# 3638. NGC ID: 274X.

PCGS Population: 21; 17 finer in this category (Proof-67 RD finest).

1163

1870 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Deep olive undertones backlight dominant medium orange color on both sides of this handsomely original Gem. An uncommonly smooth, conditionally scarce late date Proof two-cent piece that comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced type set.

PCGS# 3644. NGC ID: 274Z.

PCGS Population: 43; 20 finer in this category (Proof-67 RD finest).



1164

1871 Proof-66 RD (NGC). Beautiful deep rose color blankets both sides of this fully impressed, expertly preserved Gem. A remarkable coin that ranks among the finest Proof 1871 two-cent pieces available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 3647. NGC ID: 22NH.

NGC Census: 7; with a single Proof-67 RD finer in this category.



1167

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RD (NGC). Vivid rose-orange color greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, originally and carefully preserved specimen. Per numismatic tradition, the Close 3 is the original two-cent Proof of 1873, the mintage estimated at 600 pieces in most numismatic references but possibly on the order of 1,500 to 2,000 coins. As a Proof-only issue, this is one of the more eagerly sought two-cent pieces in today's market. Fortunately enough examples survive in lower grades to satisfy demand from less discerning collectors. Advanced numismatists, however, will need to compete vigorously to secure one of the few full Red Gems certified by PCGS and NGC, as here.

PCGS# 3653. NGC ID: 2753.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RD).



1165

1872 Proof-65+ RB (NGC). The fields of this Gem Proof are painted in deep navy blue iridescence, accenting the predominantly red-orange surfaces. Sharp across all regions and free from distracting marks of any sort.

PCGS# 3649. NGC ID: 2752.

1168

1873 Close 3. Proof-45 (PCGS). Richly toned in a bold blend of steely-crimson and antique golden-copper patina, this handsome specimen also sports bold to sharp detail throughout the design. Intriguing as a circulated Proof, for all two-cent pieces with the 1873 date were produced in this format. Per numismatic tradition the Close 3 examples, as here, are the original striking of that year.

PCGS# 3651. NGC ID: 2753.



1166

1872 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. This wonderfully original specimen exhibits dominant deep rose color that yields to a blush of antique golden-olive in the center of the reverse. Fully struck throughout with a delightful satin finish from the dies. Given that the circulation strike 1872 two-cent piece is a key date issue with just 65,000 coins struck, this beautiful and conditionally rare Proof should have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade date set or advanced type collection.

PCGS# 3650. NGC ID: 2752.

PCGS Population: 38; 18 finer in this category (Proof-67 RD finest).



1169

1873 Open 3. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. Gorgeous autumn-orange surfaces exhibit a lively satin to semi-reflective finish, the dies also imparting razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. This is the more elusive of the two date logotypes of the final year Proof-only 1873 two-cent piece, survivors approximately two and a half times rarer than their Close 3 counterparts. Traditional numismatic wisdom has it that the Close 3 examples are originals and the Open 3 specimens restrikes, although there is no documentary evidence to support this theory. The Open 3 is a significant condition rarity in the RD category, the vivid near-Gem offered here sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 3656. NGC ID: 2754.

PCGS Population: 8; 12 finer in this category (Proof-66 RD finest).

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1170

1863 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of warm olive-russet patina enhance both sides of this otherwise silver-gray specimen. Well contrasted in finish with a full strike and pleasant appearance. Proof mintage: 460 coins.

PCGS# 83712. NGC ID: 22ZP.

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

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



1171

1863/2 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous Choice surfaces exhibit iridescent toning in silver-gray and reddish-gold. The fields are deeply mirrored in finish, the devices with a satin to softly frosted texture that provides enough contrast to suggest a Cameo designation for this premium quality specimen. Writing for the PCGS CoinFacts website, Jaime Hernandez states of this variety:

“The 1863/2 Proof Three Cent silver over date has slight traces of a 2 digit underneath the 3 digit. The 2 digit can be seen mostly going from the lower portion of the 3 serif to the middle of the 3. The variety seems to be very scarce with possibly no more than 30-50 coins in existence.”

A significant offering that would make impressive addition to another fine numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 3713. NGC ID: 22ZP.

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

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1172

1864 AU-55 (PCGS). An otherwise bright silver example enhanced with blushes of blue-gray and reddish-gold patina at the left borders. The circulation strike 1864 silver three-cent piece is a scarce issue, the mintage a scant 12,000 pieces during an era when silver coinage did not circulate in the East or Midwest.

PCGS# 3684.



1173

1866 MS-65 (PCGS). Lively satin to semi-prooflike surfaces exhibit soft silver gray patina overall, blushes of mottled reddish-russet confined to the left peripheries on both sides. Sharply struck and expectably smooth for the assigned grade, this is a rare Gem Mint State survivor from a limited circulation strike mintage of 22,000 silver three-cent pieces for the date.

PCGS# 3686. NGC ID: 22ZG.

PCGS Population: 13; 27 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



1174

1867 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A wonderfully original example toned in rich charcoal gray patina. Direct lighting calls forth not only bold cameo contrast between the fields and devices, but also iridescent undertones of vivid golden-apricot, cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, and exceptionally well preserved in a survivor of this 625-piece Proof silver three-cent issue.

PCGS# 83717. NGC ID: 27CD.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1175

1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Splashes of reddish-russet peripheral toning enliven otherwise silver-tinged surfaces on both sides of this smartly impressed, boldly cameoed specimen. Proof mintage: 600 coins.

PCGS# 83719. NGC ID: 22ZR.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1176

1870 MS-64 (PCGS). This predominantly silver gray example is enhanced by splashes of charcoal-russet that are mostly confined to the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Lustrous overall with a smooth satin to softly frosted texture. Produced during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels had long since passed, and silver coinage was absent from circulation in the East and Midwest anyhow, it is little wonder that the Philadelphia Mint delivered a mere 3,000 silver three-cent pieces in 1870. Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 3691. NGC ID: 22ZL.

PCGS Population: 17; 20 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1177

1872 AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). The final circulation strike issue in the silver three-cent series, the 1872 is elusive in all grades due to a paltry mintage of 1,000 coins.

PCGS# 3693. NGC ID: 22ZN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1178

1873 Proof-64 (PCGS). Pewter gray toning is bolder on the obverse of this originally preserved specimen, on which side one will also see a few swirls of reddish-russet patina. Popular for type purposes as the final date in the silver three-cent series, the 1873 is also desirable as a Proof-only issue, the mintage just 600 coins.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



1179

1865 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A brilliant platinum-white example with intense cameo contrast on each side. The fields are watery and bottomless, framing richly frosted design elements. Fully untouched and immensely attractive. While more than twice as many 1865 nickel three-cent pieces were struck for circulation than for any of the other dates in this series, among the Proof strikes this is actually the rarest date of the type. The mintage of this issue is unknown since it was not recorded by Mint personnel, however at least 500 pieces were struck for inclusion in the year's silver Proof sets, which were prepared in 100-set batches on February 25, March 10, 16, 20 and 24. Since this is a first year issue, additional Proof 1865 nickel three-cent pieces were undoubtedly struck for individual sale, but the number of coins involved was probably minimal. This is an uncommonly well preserved, visually appealing example of this key date Proof issue that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 93761. NGC ID: 275K.

NGC Census: 5; just 3 finer.



1180

1868 MS-67 (NGC). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster mingles with pale iridescent gold toning on both sides of this expertly preserved coin. Sharply struck. As one of the earliest issues in the nickel three-cent series the 1868 boasts one of the larger mintages for the type: 3,252,000 circulation strikes. Survivors are plentiful in today's market, making this issue a perennial favorite among type collectors in both circulated and Mint State grades. At the present level of preservation, however, the conditionally challenging nature of both the type and issue comes readily to the fore. A Condition Census example that will delight even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3734. NGC ID: 2756.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 7; 0 finer.

1181

1868 MS-66+ (PCGS). A sharply defined, satin-textured example that comes highly recommended for inclusion in a Gem Mint State type set where an example of this intriguing 19th century odd denomination series is a necessity. Free of grade limiting blemishes and, unusually, also free of the clash marks that are usually seen on circulation strike nickel three-cent pieces of this date. Superior quality and eye appeal that is sure to catch the eye of discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 3734. NGC ID: 2756.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single MS-67 finer.



1182

1873 Proof-67 (PCGS). The obverse features a pale lavender portrait surrounded by ever-widening halos of powder blue, yellow, sunrise orange and fuchsia. The reverse exhibits dominant iridescent gold with subtle multicolored peripheral highlights. The razor sharp, softly frosted design elements seem to float atop virtually flawless, appreciably reflective fields. Outstanding visual appeal, and exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue. The mintage for the Proof 1873 nickel three-cent piece was not recorded by Mint personnel at the time, but it is likely on the order of 1,500 to 2,000 coins, the mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates for the Proof 1873 Shield nickel.

PCGS# 3769. NGC ID: 275U.

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



1183

1873 Open 3. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with iridescent gold toning, this smooth and satiny premium Gem also offers razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The 1873 Open 3 is of median scarcity among circulation strike nickel three-cent issues. The mintage of 783,000 coins is plentiful when compared to those of such other issues in this series as the 1883 and 1884, but it is paltry in comparison to those of the truly common 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868. This upper end MS-66 is rare from a condition standpoint and would do well in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 3740. NGC ID: 22NR.

PCGS Population: 15; with a single MS-66+ finer.



1184

1877 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). An exquisite specimen, both sides possess outstanding cameo contrast between frosty devices and reflective fields. Untoned with a silver white appearance, the surfaces are also free of grade-limiting blemishes. One of just three Proof-only nickel three-cent pieces, the 1877 has long enjoyed key date status. While most references provide an estimated mintage of 900 pieces, the actual number struck is likely on the order of 1,250 to 1,500 coins. Regardless, the 1877 has the lowest mintage for any date in the nickel three-cent series, and examples are popular with collectors at all levels of preservation. This is one of the finer specimens certified, a prized upper end Gem that would serve as a highlight in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 83773. NGC ID: 275X.



1185

1883 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Awe inspiring bright silver surfaces are free of both toning and detracting blemishes. Virtually pristine, in fact, this fully struck and boldly cameoed Superb Gem is an outstanding example of both the type and date. Certainly among the finest survivors from an unusually generous (for the type) Proof mintage of 6,609 coins.

PCGS# 83779. NGC ID: 2765.

PCGS Population: 13; with a single Proof-68 Cameo finer in this category.

1186

1886 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This captivating Superb Gem is lightly toned in powder blue iridescence that yields to a halo of pale champagne-gold around the reverse periphery. Fully struck with satiny design elements and appreciably reflective fields, this is an outstanding survivor from a Proof-only mintage of 4,290 coins for the 1886 nickel three-cent issue. Beautiful!

PCGS# 3782. NGC ID: 2768.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-68).

1187

1888 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully pristine example with original silver gray surfaces and just a light dusting of golden iridescence adorning both sides. The frosted design elements handsomely contrast the brilliant fields, readily upholding the validity of the coveted CAM designation from PCGS. Sharply struck and highly attractive, this is an outstanding Superb Gem survivor from a mintage of 4,582 Proofs for the penultimate date in the nickel three-cent series.

PCGS# 83785. NGC ID: 276B.

PCGS Population: 23; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+ Cameo).

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



1188

1867 No Rays. Reverse Style D. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A charming specimen dusted with iridescent champagne-pink toning. Fully struck with a soft satin texture, the devices contrast appreciably with mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The first of the No Rays Shield nickels in Proof format, the mintage of the 1867 was not recorded by Mint personnel. Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates it at 850 to 1,100 coins, survivors of which are scarce by the standards of the type. Creating more problems for advanced collectors, the typical example encountered in today's market is lightly hairlined with below average eye appeal, the kind of coin that grades Proof-60 to Proof-64. Conditionally rare as a Cameo Gem Proof, as such, the coin offered here would serve with distinction in the finest collection.

Reverse Style D, per Bowers, is the style seen on most Proof 1867 No Rays nickels. It is most readily attributable by looking at the two lowermost stars, which point to the top of the letters E and T in CENTS. On Reverse Style C, these stars point between the letters EN and TS, respectively.

PCGS# 83821. NGC ID: 22PF.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1189

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-67 (PCGS). Exceptional Superb Gem quality for this popular one year design type from the first year of Liberty Head nickel production. Fully struck in all but a few isolated areas, both sides are highly lustrous with a silky smooth, satin to softly frosted texture. Untoned apart from the lightest champagne-gold iridescence, this is a gorgeous coin that would do justice to even the finest type or date collection. Saved in quantity at the time of issue, the 1883 No CENTS is plentiful in Mint State, although poor striking detail and below average eye appeal conspire to limit most survivors to grades in the MS-60 to MS-65 range. At the MS-67 level, as here, this issue emerges as a significant condition rarity.

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.

1190

1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with champagne-pink and golden-gray patina, this wonderfully original Gem also sports smooth surfaces and softly frosted mint luster. Well defined overall for a circulation strike of this design type, most features are boldly to sharply detailed. Despite a significantly higher mintage (16,026,000 vs. 5,474,000 circulation strikes), the 1883 With CENTS nickel is far scarcer than its identically dated No CENTS counterpart in Mint State. Far fewer of the With CENTS coins were saved at the time of issue, most contemporary Americans content to secure only a single example of the new Liberty Head design with no interest in the change to the With CENTS type. This conditionally scarce upper end Gem represents a significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

PCGS Population: 41; 16 finer (all MS-67).



1191

1884 MS-66+ (PCGS). This highly lustrous example exhibits dominant softly frosted luster that thins to modest semi-reflective tendencies in the obverse field. Both sides are further adorned with delicate iridescent gold toning that provides outstanding visual appeal. Razor sharp detail is far superior to that seen in the typical circulation strike nickel five-cent piece of this design type. While the 1884 (11,270,000 circulation strikes produced) is one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Head nickels from the 1880s in lower Mint State grades, premium Gems such as this are rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3845. NGC ID: 22PJ.

PCGS Population: 43; 6 finer (all MS-67).



1192

1885 MS-64 (NGC). Subtle golden-apricot and pale pink toning envelops the obverse of this pleasing near-Gem. The reverse exhibits a base of the same colors, but with wisps of intense reddish-apricot iridescence drifting over much of the surface. With just 1,473,300 circulation strikes produced for the year, only the 1912-S issue has a lower mintage within the Liberty Head nickel series. Examples are in demand at all Mint State grade levels, this MS-64 sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

1193

1891 MS-66 (PCGS). A handsome example with satiny surfaces yielding warm champagne toning on the obverse. Well struck and exhibiting cart-wheel luster, this piece is uncommonly well produced and preserved for a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable 16,832,000-piece circulation strike issue.

PCGS# 3852. NGC ID: 2776.

1194

1892 MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful satin to softly frosted surfaces are lightly toned in pretty iridescent champagne-pink. Striking detail is virtually full throughout the design, and the silky-smooth appearance is also superior for a circulation strike nickel five-cent piece of the Liberty Head design type. Scarce and attractive premium Gem quality from a mintage of 11,696,897 coins.

PCGS# 3853. NGC ID: 2777.

PCGS Population: 40; 7 finer (all MS-66+).



1195

1895 MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous pastel iridescence adorns both sides, direct lighting calling forth shades of powder blue, pale lilac and pinkish-apricot. Fully struck — a rare attribute in a Liberty Head nickel made for commercial use — this impressive condition rarity also sports full mint luster and silky smooth surfaces. Phenomenal quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 9,977,822 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3856. NGC ID: 277A.

PCGS Population: 32; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).

1196

1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Streaks and blushes of iridescent golden-tan toning are more prevalent on the obverse of this smooth and highly lustrous example. An uncommonly sharp strike that is virtually full also distinguishes this premium quality Gem from the vast majority of Mint State survivors from a mintage of 20,426,797 circulation strikes for the 1897 Liberty Head nickel.

PCGS# 3858. NGC ID: 22PN.

PCGS Population: 24; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

1197

1900 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A dusting of warm champagne-gold and pale silver patina greets the viewer from both sides of this highly lustrous, softly frosted example. Sharply to fully struck and visually appealing, this premium quality Gem is a splendid survivor of the popular turn-of-the-century 1900 Liberty Head nickel. From a generous mintage of 27,253,733 circulation strikes, Mint State survivors of which are plentiful in an absolute sense, but seldom possess the striking quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

PCGS Population: 18; 12 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1198

1902 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Charming satin to semi-reflective surfaces are dusted in iridescent pinkish-silver toning. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with expectably smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level. From a mintage of 2,018 Proof nickels for the year, and among the finest known to PCGS.

PCGS# 3900. NGC ID: 278C.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer in this category.

1199

1902 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous premium Gem exhibits a blend of softly frosted luster and delicate champagne-pink iridescence. A sharp to full strike is superior for a circulation strike nickel of this design type, the silky smooth surfaces further distinguishing this coin from the vast majority of Mint State survivors from a mintage of 31,487,581 pieces.

PCGS# 3863. NGC ID: 277D.

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

1200

1907 MS-66+ (PCGS). A golden-toned beauty with full mint luster and sharp striking detail to all but a few isolated design elements. This late date Liberty Head nickel issue has a plentiful circulation strike mintage of 39,213,325 coins, premium Gems such as this scarce and ideal for inclusion in high grade type collections.

PCGS# 3868. NGC ID: 277J.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer (all MS-67).



1201

1909 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Intense satin to softly frosted luster greets the viewer from both sides of this bright, brilliant example. A mintage of 11,583,763 coins for the 1909 is the lowest among post-1896 Philadelphia Mint circulation strikes in the Liberty Head nickel series. Gem Mint State survivors are scarce by the standards of the era, and with the superior striking quality and eye appeal offered here, they are rare.

PCGS# 3870.

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

1202

1910 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated in iridescent golden-apricot, this handsome Gem is expertly preserved with a smooth, fully lustrous appearance. As with so many issues in the circulation strike Liberty Head nickel series, the 1910 (30,166,948 pieces produced) is plentiful in lower Mint State grades but scarce to rare at and above the MS-66 level.

PCGS# 3871. NGC ID: 277L.

PCGS Population: 43; 21 finer (MS-67 finest).

1203

1911 MS-66+ (PCGS). This satin to softly frosted beauty is toned in a blend of sandy-silver, antique gold, pale blue and champagne-pink patina. Direct lighting calls forth the most vivid and varied shades to the toning, although not even close inspection with a loupe reveals a troublesome blemish. At 39,557,639 coins produced, the 1911 boasts the highest mintage in the circulation strike Liberty Head nickel series. Mint State survivors abound in type sets, although precious few can compare to this upper end Gem in terms of either quality or eye appeal.

PCGS# 3872. NGC ID: 277M.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (all MS-67).



1204

1912 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful surfaces are essentially brilliant on the obverse, lightly toned in iridescent sandy-silver and champagne-apricot on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck with a virtually pristine appearance that will please even the most discerning numismatist. The 1912 is the final Proof in the regular issue Liberty Head nickel series, the mintage 2,145 pieces. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and rare in the finest grades, as here.

PCGS# 3910. NGC ID: 278N.

PCGS Population: 6; just 2 finer in this category (both Proof-68).



1205

1912-D MS-66 (PCGS). Otherwise dominant sandy-silver patina reveals blushes of reddish-rose, powder blue and champagne-apricot iridescence as the surfaces dip into a light. Satiny luster is full and smooth, and the strike is bold to sharp over most focal features. The 1912-D is notable as the first five-cent issue coined at the Denver Mint, and the only one of the Liberty Head type produced at that facility. Despite a relatively limited mintage of 8,474,000 pieces, enough examples were saved at the time of issue that the 1912-D is obtainable with ease in lower Mint State grades through MS-65. The issue is rare any finer, however, confirming the significance of the present offering for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.



1206

1912-S MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to softly frosted surfaces are dusted with iridescent toning in powder blue, pale lilac and golden-apricot. Fully struck in virtually all areas, both sides are exceptionally well preserved with a virtually pristine appearance. The popular and eagerly sought 1912-S is the first San Francisco Mint nickel five-cent piece and the only one in the Liberty Head series. This is also the lowest mintage nickel five-cent issue produced up to that point in time, federal records providing for a total of just 238,000 coins struck. A remarkable example with superior technical quality and strong eye appeal, there is much to recommend this piece to the quality conscious Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

PCGS Population: 52; 6 finer (all MS-66+).



1207

1912-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Warmly patinated in dove gray, direct lighting calls forth charming undertones of vivid lilac-blue and, around the obverse periphery, reddish-gold. A sharply struck and handsome near-Gem with a full endowment of billowy mint luster. Enticing Choice Mint State quality for this historic key date issue from the final year of the official Liberty Head nickel series.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.



1208

1914 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. An impressive Superb Gem Proof that ranks just a single numeric point behind the finest seen by PCGS. The surfaces are painted in a medley of pastel iridescence including magenta, powder blue and golden shades. Nicely defined with satiny surfaces and a pleasing matte-like texture in the fields. 1914 was the second year of production for the series, and the third Proof delivery following the 1913 Type I and II issues. The issue as a whole is uncommonly well made by the standards of the type, adding to its popularity. For the collector who desires only the finest in technical quality and eye appeal, this remarkable Proof-67 (PCGS) CAC coin will certainly satisfy. The single finest certified from a mintage of 1,275 pieces, this is a glorious example of both the type as a whole and the individual issue.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

PCGS Population: 90; 37 finer (Proof-68 finest).



1209

1916 MS-67 (PCGS). Tinges of coppery-gold and powder blue iridescence enhance the obverse of this silky smooth, satiny Superb Gem, while brilliant original silvery gray dominates the reverse. Very sharply struck, and ideally suited for inclusion in a top flight Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3930. NGC ID: 22RA.

PCGS Population: 36; 2 finer (both MS-67+).



1210

1917-D MS-65+ (PCGS). This attractively toned 1917-D would make a fitting addition to a high quality Buffalo nickel set. Smooth, satiny surfaces are enhanced by waves of iridescent gold, fuchsia and electric blue on the obverse. For the reverse we note subtle pink and powder blue undertones to dominant golden-gray patina. Quite scarce even in the finer circulated grades, the 1917-D is even more elusive with the combination of bold striking detail and Gem Mint State preservation offered here.

PCGS# 3935. NGC ID: 22RE.

PCGS Population: 7; 32 finer (MS-67 finest).

Ex Angel Dee's Toned Set.

1211

1917-S MS-64 (PCGS). The pearly dove-gray patina is accented by swaths of golden iridescence on each side. Well struck overall and without appreciable abrasions, though a darker streak in the planchet is noted at the upper obverse. An attractive example from this limited mintage of just 4.1 million pieces.

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RF.



1212

1923-S MS-65+ (NGC). Rare and significant premium Gem quality for the key date 1923-S Buffalo nickel. Both sides are silky smooth in appearance with a full endowment of medium golden-gray patina to satiny mint luster. Exceptionally well produced for this challenging Roaring Twenties issue, both sides possess bold to sharp striking detail that even extends to the high points. After a brief hiatus in 1922, nickel production resumed in 1923 at Philadelphia and San Francisco after stockpiles of earlier nickels had finally been exhausted. The overall striking quality for the 1923-S is a mixed bag, with most coins struck from a moderately strong obverse die paired with an older die so worn from heavy use that many key details are nearly flat. Universally strong strikes from fresh dies are quite rare and particularly sought after by cognoscenti. Most Uncirculated 1923-S nickels fail to meet the exacting standards worthy to attain the Gem accolade. This sharp and attractive coin, then, is an important condition rarity that would make an outstanding addition to any advanced Buffalo nickel specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.

NGC Census: 4; 10 finer (MS-66+ finest).

1213

1925 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Splendid frosty white surfaces reveal subtle powder blue, pale pink and champagne-gold highlights to an otherwise brilliant appearance. With a sharp strike and expert preservation, this coin would do equally well in a high quality type collection or Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3954. NGC ID: 22S2.

PCGS Population: 40; 25 finer (MS-67+ finest).

1214

1925-S MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous satin surfaces exhibit dominant champagne-gold iridescence with warmer silver-olive outlines to the devices evident as the surfaces turn away from direct lighting. Pleasing Choice Mint State quality for this notorious strike rarity among 1920s Buffalo nickels.

PCGS# 3956. NGC ID: 22S4.



1215

1927 MS-67 (PCGS). Glorious golden iridescent hues enhance powder blue patina on this satiny smooth coin, providing strong eye appeal and highlighting a sharp strike. Nearly 38 million Buffalo nickels were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1927, making this a readily available issue from the Roaring Twenties at most preservation levels — but a rarity in the highest grades. While overall the issue was reasonably well struck, as David Lange notes, “the master hubs for this type gradually became worn, a process accelerated by the high mintages of 1916-20.” As a result, many of the later issues have somewhat soft features that are amplified by worn dies. That is not the case here, both sides with a remarkably strong impression and wondrous surfaces. A captivating Superb Gem that would be perfect for a high-end Buffalo nickel collection.

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

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



1216

1927 MS-67 (PCGS). Iridescent powder blue, champagne-pink and reddish-apricot toning enlivens already intense frosty luster on both sides of this charming Superb Gem. Sharply struck in most areas with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Superior preservation for this otherwise plentiful Philadelphia Mint nickel five-cent issue from the Roaring Twenties.

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

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



1217

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). Overall fully struck with lively satin luster, this blue, rose and gold-tinged example would make an impressive addition to even the finest Buffalo nickel set. The 1927-D is in the second rarity tier among Denver Mint Buffalo nickels in Gem Mint State, ranking just behind the 1919-D, 1920-D, 1925-D and 1926-

D. Exceptionally well produced with superior surface preservation and eye appeal, this lovely piece will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 3961. NGC ID: 2259.

Top Pop 1928 Nickel



1218

1928 MS-67+ (PCGS). An incredibly well struck and lustrous example with silky smooth surfaces swathed in a blend of warm pastel iridescence. Pale shades of fuchsia and powder blue shimmer over the devices on both sides, while a tinge of gold glows in the fields, seemingly to highlight the Native American and bison against a glowing sunrise. Exceptionally attractive and close to pristine, this is a true condition rarity for this

otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue, one with a respectable mintage of 23,411,000 pieces. A prestigious coin destined for a home in an advanced numismatic cabinet, ideally one that includes a high-ranked Buffalo nickel set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 3963. NGC ID: 225B.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.



1219

1930 MS-67 (PCGS). A truly lovely example of the issue, this coin is a satiny beauty with intense luster and vivid target toning. Reddish-apricot peripheral color yields to antique gold, powder blue and, on the reverse only, salmon pink iridescence toward the centers. Overall full struck with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high grade type set or top flight collection of Buffalo nickels.

PCGS# 3969. NGC ID: 22SH.

PCGS Population: 40; 3 finer (all MS-67+).



1222

1936 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Virtually brilliant with a razor sharp strike and full satin luster. According to the authors of the *Cherrypickers' Guide* (Sixth Edition, 2015), the 1936 FS-801 is "perhaps the strongest known Class VI doubled-die reverse for the [Buffalo nickel] series and would make a great companion to [1936 FS-101]."

PCGS# 38470. NGC ID: 22SS.

PCGS Population (FS-801 attribution only): 7; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).



1220

1936 Satin Proof-66 (NGC). Warmly patinated in iridescent apricot-gray, a few streaks of slightly bolder toning are evident over the Native American's portrait. Fully struck with a delightful satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. The 1936 is the first Proof Buffalo nickel produced since 1916. Rarer than the only other Proof Buffalo nickel of its era — the 1937 — the 1936 has an original mintage of 4,420 pieces. Nearly two-thirds of the coins struck were made with a satin finish, as here, though the number of Brilliant and Satin Proofs known for the date are about equal in today's numismatic marketplace. Both variants are scarce in the finest grades, which fact confirms the significance of the present offering for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.



1223

1937 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A captivating Super Gem with a medley of sapphire and golden hues painting each side. The surfaces are richly frosted and satiny throughout the fields, free from any notable imperfections. Sharply struck and incredibly attractive to examine in-hand. One of the finest from this mintage of 79.4 million coins, with just 18 graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3980. NGC ID: 22SV.

PCGS Population: 94; 18 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1221

1936 Brilliant Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. This mirrored silver example sports pleasing multicolored iridescence on both sides, enhancing the razor sharp detail of the design elements. The 1936 is the scarcer of the two late date issues in the Proof Buffalo nickel series, its mintage of 4,420 coins more limited than that of the 1937 (5,769 Proofs struck). The specimen offered here is a conditionally scarce Superb Gem of the more popular (and scarcer) Brilliant-finish variant that no doubt will sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.



1224

1938-D/D Buffalo. RPM-2. Repunched Mintmark. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Glowing golden toning envelops both sides of this highly appealing example. Slight tones of rose, gold, copper red and green are also detectable on close examination. While often considered a “younger brother” variety to the 1938-D/S, the 1938-D/D pieces are, in fact, scarcer than their well known overmintmark counterpart in the finest Mint State grades. Being one of the strongest repunched mintmarks witnessed in the entire Buffalo nickel series, the 1938-D/D is certainly a significant and desirable variety. Offered here with a green CAC sticker and in near the top of the *PCGS Population Report*, it will garner much attention from astute bidders.

PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.

PCGS Population: 27; 1 finer (MS-68 finest).



1225

1938-D/S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. While not attributed on the holder, this 1938-D/S is the FS-511 variety listed in the Guide Book. Far more pronounced, the FS-511 always commands a significant premium over the other dies. The present example is simply stunning: beautiful champagne, magenta, and indigo blend on its surfaces to add spectacular color, the strike is superb with full detail showing, marks are virtually nonexistent.

PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.



1226

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Certified long ago, as is the case with the others offered here. Beautifully toned in iridescent champagne-gold iridescence, this is a smooth and frosty Gem that is sure to appeal to Jefferson nickel variety collectors. The prominent doubling to MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS confirms the FS-801 attribution, although the old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. This and the next two 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels are from a group Dave Bowers acquired years ago and put away in a bank vault.

This letter from Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost was published in *The Numismatist*, November 1942:

“This is probably news to a great many collectors of nickels, but the truth is that the 1939, Jefferson nickel was re-engraved in the early part of the year. Sometime before Feb. 21, 1939, the word MONTICELLO and the words FIVE CENTS were quite weak and the Mint decided to develop a new hub to strengthen these two or three words.

Before this new hub was completed the old hub was cut over through MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS. How many were made is strictly a guess; however, to give collectors an idea of how few are to be found they may be interested in a few figures.

During the past two months I have had many collectors searching for this nickel, and up to the present 12 have been found. Here is a chance to do something during the day. I would greatly appreciate fellow collectors letting me know if any more are found and the amount...”

In August 1984, Bernard Nagengast wrote to Dave Bowers about the 1939 Doubled Die Reverse:

“This variety was discovered in the early 1940s in New York City by subway token collectors, and a copy of a letter from one of them [L.

Friedman] is enclosed. Incidentally, I had an opportunity to purchase a number of circulated Doubled Die reverse (Variety 1) pieces from a retired New York subway man recently. He said, ‘Everybody was looking for them at the time-this must have been like the 1955 Doubled Die cent craze!’

Because the variety was discovered a few years after issue, Uncirculated specimens are quite rare. I have seen personally, or know of about 12 pieces in various Uncirculated gradations, four of which were found by a collector in an Uncirculated roll of 1939 nickels which he examined in 1980. I would estimate that fewer than 50 Uncirculated coins exist.”

This has always been one of Dave’s favorite coins. He discussed and illustrated it in the first book he ever wrote, *Coins and Collectors*, 1964. In the 1950s he had called on Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost to discuss this variety and, in general, to interview him as an old timer to add to his considerable data base with legendary numismatists including B. Max Mehl, Stephen Nagy, and dozens of others. Chell-Frost related that after discovering the variety in the summer of 1939 he set about looking for them, and by 1941 had found about 20 coins. His pursuit continued. Mint State coins were viewed as being exceedingly rare, even in early times. In searching for them he found this to be true. However, in the 4th edition of the *Cherrypickers’ Guide*, Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton commented, “several Mint State rolls have come on the market in recent years.” The total number of Mint State coins in existence is not known, but Dave estimates fewer than 300, and possibly even fewer than 120. As such it is dozens of times rarer than a Mint State 1955 Doubled Die cent (many of which were saved in the year of issue).

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1227

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. A fully frosted, carefully preserved Gem dusted with pretty champagne-gold iridescence. The old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. One of three 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels in this sale acquired by Dave Bowers years ago in a group and put away in a bank vault.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1228

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Lightly toned in iridescent gold, this lustrous and frosty Gem makes a strong impression in all regards. The old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. One of three 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels in this sale acquired by Dave Bowers years ago in a group and put away in a bank vault.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



1229

1952 MS-66 FS (PCGS). A simply outstanding Gem, both sides are target toned in vivid reddish-gold, powder blue and pinkish-apricot iridescence. Striking quality and surface preservation are equally impressive as the eye appeal, both sides highly lustrous with uncommonly sharp detail to the central design elements. As with so many other high mintage circulation strike Jefferson nickels from the 1950s and 1960s, the 1952 (63,988,000 coins struck) is plentiful in an absolute sense, yet rare with Full Steps definition. That the present coin is also beautifully toned further confirms it as a significant find for the advanced Jefferson nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 84046. NGC ID: 22UK.

PCGS Population: 8; just two finer in this category (both MS-66+ FS).



1230

1963 MS-67 5FS (NGC). This brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem is sure to catch the eye of advanced Jefferson nickel collectors. Central reverse striking detail is superior for an issue that is typically blunt over the steps leading up to the front of Monticello. Satiny in texture and devoid of even trivial blemishes, the surface preservation is outstanding and further identifies this coin as one of the finest certified survivors from a substantial mintage of 175,776,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 84073. NGC ID: 22VE.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer in this category.

HALF DIMES



1231

1794 LM-1. Rarity-6. EF Details—Holed (NGC). Pleasingly toned in warm antique gold and steel gray, bold detail to most design elements further enhances this coin's appeal. The NGC qualifier concerns a prominent hole through the coin in the lower right obverse field, a short scrape in the left obverse field also noted. Scarcer than the 1795, the 1794 is also desirable to collectors as the first of only two issues in the brief Flowing Hair half dime series. LM-1 is the rarest of the four known die marriages of this issue, the variety easily attributable with star 2 and one of Liberty's hair tresses joined point to point.

PCGS# 4250. NGC ID: 22ZT.



1232

1794 LM-4. Rarity-4. EF Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). A beautifully toned example of this coveted early issue. The patina is predominately lavender-grey, though the obverse is accented by vibrant colorful iridescence at the borders. An old mark is noted beneath Liberty's chin but it has long worn into the overall complexion. Nicely centered and evenly worn. Although dated 1794, these were probably not struck until the calendar year 1795. It is believed by numismatists that the total number minted for this initial year of half dime production was 7,756 pieces. Die analysis has proven that some of the half dimes dated 1795 were actually struck prior to a portion of those date 1794, as they employed the same reverse die. Nevertheless, these 1794 half dimes are dated from the first year of production by the Philadelphia Mint for silver coinage, and are highly coveted by collectors in all grades.

PCGS# 4250. NGC ID: 22ZT.



1233

1795 LM-9. Rarity-4. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). Both the central and peripheral devices are boldly to sharply defined for this well struck product of the fledgling United States Mint. A curiously glossy, uncommonly smooth appearance explains the PCGS qualifier, both sides retoned in steely charcoal-gray. The more readily obtainable issue in the brief and historic Flowing Hair half dime series, the second year 1795 enjoys strong demand as a type coin at all levels of preservation, especially with the amount of detail retained here.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



1236

1832 LM-7. Rarity-2. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A captivating premium Gem that would make an impressive addition to a high quality type set. Fully lustrous with a softly frosted texture, the surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and not all that far from pristine. Wisps of pale golden-russet are noted, especially around the peripheries, but the in hand appearance is largely one of silvery brilliance. Sharply struck. Logan-McCloskey 7 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1832-dated half dime issue, and a number of high grade survivors are known. This upper end MS-66+ is undoubtedly among the finest extant, a significant rare and fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 3; 12 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1234

1800 LM-2. Rarity-7. EF Details—Damaged (NGC). A more than respectable example of this rare die marriage. Both sides have a somewhat rough, granular texture with a touch of glossiness and wispy hairlines pointing to an old cleaning. Light scratches over and around Liberty's portrait are also noted for accuracy. The surfaces have retoned quite nicely, however, charcoal-russet peripheral patina giving way to lighter golden-gray toward the centers. Lightly struck in and around the centers, typical of the type, but otherwise we note bold detail at the EF grade level. Discovered by Walter Breen and reported in *The Coin Collector's Journal* in 1958, the LM-2 variety is among the most elusive marriages in the entire half dime series. Just seven to 10 specimens have been confirmed, many of which have been subject to some form of mishandling over the years. Early half dime specialists will be sure to recognize the significance of this offering.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

1235

1800 LM-4. Rarity-7. LIBEKTY. VF Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). We are pleased to be offering examples of the two rare die marriages of the 1800-dated half dime issue in this sale. The present lot highlights LM-4, the only die pairing of the date that employs a reverse on which the three top arrow heads are at equal height. Discovered as recently as 1994, the 1800 LM-4 half dime remains highly elusive at all levels of preservation. Although not a perfect example, the present coin offers considerable detail and is easily attributable, making it a suitable filler for the early half dime variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 4265. NGC ID: 2326.



1237

1833 LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS). A charming example exhibiting peripheral iridescent toning on both sides. A razor sharp strike and silky smooth appearance further enhance this coin's desirability for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 23; 16 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1238

1834 LM-4. Rarity-1. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful Choice example is a whisper away from full Mint State quality. Highly lustrous with a frosty finish, the obverse is peripherally toned in champagne-apricot while the reverse is richly toned throughout in a blend of steel-blue, champagne-apricot and antique silver. Sharp striking detail and silky smooth surfaces further enhance the appeal of this high quality type candidate from the Caped Bust half dime series.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.



1239

1835 LM-10. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small 5C. MS-65 (PCGS). Fully struck with semi-prooflike fields and impeccably preserved surfaces. Lightly toned with dusky gold blending in with bright silver surfaces. Conditionally scarce for this otherwise obtainable die marriage, this Gem Capped Bust half dime is particularly well suited for inclusion in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 4285.



1241

1857 MS-67 (PCGS). A stunning superb gem arrayed with warm blue iridescent toning on both sides. The strike is good and definitive making this a lovely piece to behold. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from a mintage of 1,380,000 pieces, most of which succumbed to heavy commercial use in the Deep South.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.



1240

1848-O Large O. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A glittering golden iridescence dominates the centers of this pristine jewel, accented by deeper sapphire shades at the borders. Softness at the upper left reverse is typical for the type, and the devices are otherwise sharp throughout. Satiny and lustrous without any notable imperfections. This piece ranks among the very finest known, with just 4 coins certified finer by NGC at MS-67. The 1848-O is perhaps one of the most underexplored issues addressed by Valentine's original 1931 manuscript, which included only two varieties of this date despite a mintage of 600,000 coins. These two marriages were expanded to six in Breen's 1958 supplement to the Valentine reprint and swelled by two more pairings courtesy of William Harmon's research published in the March 1993 *Gobrecht Journal* (Issue# 56). It is a rare issue in Mint State as most examples were well used and eventually lost in circulation. This is a particularly attractive Gem survivor whose surfaces and pleasing appearance confirm it as one of the finest available to today's collectors.

PCGS# 4340. NGC ID: 233C.

NGC Census; just 1; only 4 finer in MS-67.

1242

1858-O MS-66 (NGC). More warmly patinated than the reverse, the obverse is awash in a target-like distribution of cobalt blue, salmon pink and reddish-apricot. The more reserved reverse is untuned apart from faint silver-apricot highlights. Boldly to sharply struck with a full endowment of soft mint luster. With a respectable mintage (for the era) of 1,660,000 coins, the 1858-O is a readily obtainable New Orleans Mint half dime in lower grades, although high end Gems such as this remain rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 4369. NGC ID: 233V.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer at this service.



1243

1860 Transitional. V-1, Judd-267, Pollock-315. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). This delightful near-Gem is highly lustrous with an intense satin to softly frosted finish on both sides. The surfaces are smooth in hand with pretty champagne-apricot iridescence adorning the peripheries. Boldly struck in most areas with abundant visual appeal. The 1860 Transitional half dime is a rarity of long-standing fame. Kevin Flynn in *The Authoritative Reference on Seated Liberty Half Dimes* makes a diplomatic assessment in his 2014 reference, acknowledging that the 1860 transitional issue was both distributed to Mint officials for evaluation at the time of striking and also sold to collectors at a premium. For many years collectors have enthusiastically embraced the issue, often including it as part of a complete set of regular issue Liberty Seated half dimes.

PCGS# 4373. NGC ID: 2346.

From Harmer Rooke's William Beaver Chamberlin Collection sale, August 1987, lot 295.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

1244

1865 Proof-66 (NGC). A richly and originally toned specimen with a target-like distribution to bold steel-blue, rose-apricot and olive-charcoal patina. Fully struck throughout with smooth surfaces that reveal pronounced reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Desirable and conditionally rare Gem quality from a mintage of 500 Proofs.

PCGS# 4448. NGC ID: 2362.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of September 1961, lot 588; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 521.



1245

1868 MS-65 (NGC). This handsome, richly toned example is awash in dominant charcoal-mauve and steel-olive patina. Vivid undertones of golden-rose and lilac-blue also exist to tempt the viewer as the coin rotates under a light. Overall sharply struck with softly frosted luster and a smooth appearance in hand. These are scarce in all grades, as perhaps the mintage of 88,600 circulation strikes might imply. As silver continued to be hoarded in the East and Midwest during the early Reconstruction era, little bullion reached the Philadelphia Mint for new coinage. Indeed, with the typical survivor grading VF or higher the 1868 half dime as an issue does not appear to have seen widespread circulation. We believe that the release of limited numbers of coins into commerce occurred after silver and paper bills achieved parity in April 1876, at which time they were set aside by contemporary numismatists who perceived these earlier-dated examples as scarcities. The present Gem, however, was likely preserved since the time of striking and is a strong candidate for inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 4392. NGC ID: 234N.

NGC Census: 11; 10 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1246

1868-S MS-66 (NGC). Top-of-the-Census quality for this scarce, heavily circulated early San Francisco Mint silver issue. Beautiful surfaces are brilliant apart from blushes of pale champagne-apricot iridescence around the peripheries. Sharply struck with a smooth and inviting appearance that is worthy of the strongest bids. From a mintage of 280,000 pieces, the typical survivor of which is well worn, if not also impaired. Here, then, is a remarkable condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4393. NGC ID: 234P.

NGC Census: just 5; 0 finer.

DIMES



1247

1796 JR-3. Rarity-5. AU Details—Damage (NGC). Plenty of sharp to full striking remains on both sides to tempt the budget mind type collector of first year issues. Rather pleasantly toned, as well, direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of powder blue and rose-apricot to dominant steely-copper. A dull scrape over and around the eagle's left wing on the reverse and edge disturbances here and there on both sides explain the NGC qualifier. Middle die state for the scarce 1796 JR-3 variety, the reverse exhibits a retained cud break at the border outside the first letter T in STATES.

PCGS# 4461. NGC ID: 236B.

1248

1798/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16-Star Reverse. Good-6 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly patinated in blue-gray, this piece retains particularly bold outline detail to most major design elements on the reverse. The obverse is softer overall, although the date is discernible, as is Liberty's portrait, the word LIBERTY and most of the stars. JR-1 is among the more available of the four known die marriages of the 1798-dated Draped Bust dime, second only to the JR-4 Large 8 variety. The present example offers solid technical quality and pleasing eye appeal at the lower reaches of the numismatic grading scale.

PCGS# 4468. NGC ID: 236F.

1249

1805 JR-2. Rarity-1. 4 Berries. VF-20 (PCGS). Handsome olive-charcoal patina blankets both sides of this originally preserved, mid grade early dime. All major design elements are boldly defined, the generally smooth-looking surfaces further enhancing this coin's appeal for circulated type purposes.

PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.



1250

1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). Sharply defined in and around the centers, peripheral softness is characteristic of this single die variety issue. The surfaces are smooth in hand with pretty golden-gray patina blending with satiny mint luster. With more than 1,000 coins believed extant in all grades, the final year 1807 is one of the most frequently encountered Draped Bust dimes in today's market. High grade examples such as this are particularly desirable for type purposes.

PCGS# 38770. NGC ID: 236T.



1251

1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. Fine-15 (NGC). Light silver gray surfaces are softly defined along the left obverse and reverse borders, but suitably bold elsewhere for the assigned grade. All design elements are at least partially discernible, and most are boldly outlined. Popular as the premier issue in the Capped Bust dime series, the 1809 is also fairly scarce with just 200 to 300 coins extant from a modest mintage of 51,065 pieces. All known examples were produced from a single die pair.

PCGS# 38771. NGC ID: 236U.

From Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 29447.

1252

1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). Deeply toned in violet and navy blue shades. Sharply struck for a survivor of these dies, with the usual softness at the eagle's head but otherwise sharp detail. The fields are lustrous and overall smooth, lacking any distracting blemishes. A pleasing example of this Capped Bust issue.

PCGS# 4521. NGC ID: 237C.



1253

1837 Capped Bust. JR-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). The 1837 Capped Bust dime is an underrated, low mintage issue. Both sides of this Gem exhibit warm golden-brown toning evenly spread from edge to edge. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers. The year 1837 is a transitional one in the dime series, with the Philadelphia Mint striking 359,500 examples of the Capped Bust type followed by 682,500 examples of the new Liberty Seated type. The 1837 has the lowest mintage among all Capped Bust issues of the Modified Design type (1828 to 1837), and Mint State survivors are particularly scarce. The coin offered here ranks among the finer certified for the issue, and it would do equally well in a final year type set or high quality early dime collection.

Of the four known die marriages of this issue JR-4 is the easiest to attribute. It is the only variety of the issue with a Fancy 8 in the date, and it shares its reverse die with the JR-3 Block 8 variety. All known examples of JR-4 exhibit a prominent bisecting obverse die crack from 5 o'clock to 12 o'clock. Unless a perfect die state example is located, it is likely that this obverse die cracked during the production process and was only pressed into service as an expedient until the new Liberty Seated dies were ready for coinage.

PCGS# 4529. NGC ID: 237H.

PCGS Census (all die marriages of the issue): 26; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).



1254

1874 Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster blankets both sides of this smooth and inviting premium Gem. Otherwise brilliant, both sides exhibit blushes of iridescent champagne-apricot here and there around the peripheries. An uncommonly well preserved and attractive survivor to represent the brief Liberty Seated, Arrows dime of 1873 to 1874 in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

PCGS Population: 20; 13 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1255

1877-CC Type II Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original Gem, the otherwise antique silver obverse exhibits mottled golden-russet and blue-gray patina around the periphery. The reverse is more evenly patinated in a blend of vivid antique gold, rose-apricot and powder blue iridescence. Fully frosted throughout with a sharp strike and silky smooth appearance. This is an uncommonly high quality survivor of an otherwise readily obtainable Carson City Mint dime issue, ideal for advanced mintmarked type purposes.

PCGS# 4683. NGC ID: 23AM.

PCGS Population: 45; 16 finer (MS-67+ finest).

1256

1884 Proof-67 (PCGS). Wholly original and quite attractive, this is an impressive example of both the type and issue. The obverse exhibits delightful toning in a blend of iridescent reddish-rose and olive-gold. The reverse is an exciting contrast, being awash in antique copper, cobalt blue, medium rose and autumn-orange shades. The surfaces are expertly preserved and virtually pristine. Certainly among the most carefully preserved and visually appealing survivors from a Proof mintage of 875 pieces, and equally well suited for inclusion in an advanced specimen type set or Liberty Seated dime collection.

PCGS# 4781. NGC ID: 23D9.

PCGS Census: just 13; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

1257

1887 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. The obverse with gorgeous electric blue, rose and olive charcoal toning, the reverse in contrasting silver-olive patina with vivid champagne-apricot and pale pink undertones discernible at direct lighting angles. Sharply struck overall and carefully preserved, this upper end Gem is certainly one of nicer survivors from a mintage of 710 Proofs of the date.

PCGS# 4784. NGC ID: 23DC.

PCGS Population: 18; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

1258

1897 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original specimen, both sides are toned in dominant olive-charcoal and antique copper patina with iridescent undertones evident as the coin dips into a light. Direct viewing angles also allow ready appreciation of mirrored reflectivity in the fields, the design elements fully struck and frosty. The 1897 (731 coins produced) is one of the scarcest Proof Barber dimes from the 1890s. The coin offered here makes a lovely impression in all regards and represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute collector.

PCGS# 4881. NGC ID: 23GA.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

1259

1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). This lovely piece exhibits rich cobalt blue peripheral toning around bright silver and warm rose centers. The toning is boldly iridescent, allowing ready appreciation of the coin's lively reflective finish. A fully struck and expertly preserved example for the discerning type or date collector. Mintage: 813 Proofs.

PCGS# 4885. NGC ID: 23GE.

PCGS Population: 35; 39 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

1260

1911 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. The obverse with mottled pink, blue-gray and olive-gold tones, the reverse dressed in lighter champagne-apricot, pale rose and powder blue iridescence. There is an abundance of frosty mint luster on both sides, the surfaces expectably smooth for the assigned grade. An impressively bold strike rounds out an obviously impressive list of physical attributes. The 1911 may be among the most plentiful Barber dimes in an absolute sense, but precious few survivors are as technically sound and aesthetically pleasing as this vivid Superb Gem. Sure to sell for a premium bid!

PCGS# 4857. NGC ID: 23FJ.

PCGS Population: 20; 5 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1261

1915 MS-67 (PCGS). Outstanding Condition Census quality for this often overlooked Barber dime issue. Frosty textured surfaces exhibit mottled copper-russet peripheral toning around antique silver centers. Fully struck and exceptionally smooth. Although widely regarded as one of the most common issues in the circulation strike Barber dime series, the 1915 is actually scarcer than many numismatists realize. A mintage of 5,620,000 coins represents a significant reduction from the totals that the Philadelphia Mint achieved for this type every year from 1897 through 1914. The result is that the 1915 is offered in Mint State much less frequently than such other Philadelphia Mint issues in this series as the 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1914, as well as the final year 1916. It is also rarer than the 1914-D in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. In high grades (read: MS-65 and finer), the 1915 is similar in rarity to the 1901, 1906-O, 1909 and 1916-S, and it is more challenging to locate in Gem Uncirculated condition than the 1893, 1897, 1898, 1911-D and 1911-S, among other issues. A find for the astute Barber dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4868. NGC ID: 23FW.

PCGS Population: just 5; 0 finer.



1262

1917-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. An absolutely superior example of this early Mercury issue that is one of the very finest known. It is the sole finest example certified by PCGS in this category, tied with just a single coin on the NGC Census. The centers are largely brilliant and pearly, framed by intense rings of rainbow iridescence at the borders. Intensely lustrous and free of any obvious signs of handling. Absolutely gorgeous, it is an essential piece for the most advanced PCGS Set Registry participants. Approval by CAC contributes even more desirability.

PCGS# 4912. NGC ID: 23H3.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer.

Ex Heritage's sale of January 2007, lot 2703; Heritage's sale of August 2007, lot 1012; Heritage's sale of May 2009, lot 559; Heritage's sale of August 2015, lot 3719.



1263

1918-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. An original and satiny Gem with olive-gold patina over pearlescent surfaces. Inspection fails to reveal any blemishes of note, and the eye appeal remains strong. A notorious strike rarity among early San Francisco Mint Mercury dimes, survivors of this 19,300,000-piece issue are seldom offered in graded above MS-65. PCGS has graded just 4 finer in this category, making it an ideal candidate for an advanced PCGS Registry Set.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.

PCGS Population: 23; 4 finer in this category.



1264

1920 MS-67 FB (PCGS). The obverse and reverse are near-completely adorned with an overall golden-russet toning. Some deeper russet shades and hints of iridescent crimson and electric blue are noted on the obverse, while the reverse retains a bit of the original bright silver finish. Overall this piece is highly attractive and pleasing to the eye. The strike is full, as expected given the FB designation, and the surfaces are virtually pristine in preservation. An impressive strike and condition rarity that is certainly among the finest known for the issue, and worthy of a place in an advanced Mercury dime collection.

PCGS# 4929. NGC ID: 23HB.

PCGS Population: 34; with a single MS-67+ FB finer in this category.



1265

1920 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome Superb Gem is splashed with mottled reddish-olive peripheral toning on the obverse, equally attractive crimson and olive-gold iridescence here and there around the reverse periphery. The surfaces are frosty, smooth and fully struck in all but a few isolated areas. Single finest certified in the non-FB category at PCGS!

PCGS# 4928. NGC ID: 23HB.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

Top Pop 1923 Mercury Dime MS-68 FB (NGC)



1266

1923 MS-68 FB (NGC). This Ultra Gem is a truly magnificent jewel with richly frosted and untouched surfaces. A vibrant bloom of autumnal iridescence paints each side, displaying golden hues at the centers and richer crimson and emerald green near the border. Exceptionally sharp and captivating to examine beneath a light source.

Struck to a massive quantity of 50.1 million pieces, the 1923 Mercury dime boasts the highest mintage of all the early issues 1916 through 1931. It remains widely available in Mint State

up through MS-65 condition. However, it becomes scarcer at the MS-67 level and is an incredible condition rarity any finer. This significant MS-68 (NGC) example is among the very finest known examples, tied with just a single other coin at NGC and none finer. Combining superior eye appeal with pristine technical quality, it is an irresistible opportunity for the most advanced specialist of the Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4939. NGC ID: 23HG.

NGC Census: 2; none finer in any designation.



1267

1923-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. With billowy mint frost, silky smooth surfaces and strong eye appeal, it is little wonder that this coin is the single finest 1923-S Mercury dime known to PCGS in the non-FB category. Fully struck in virtually all areas with streaks of wonderfully original olive-russet patina that are more pronounced on the reverse. Dime production at the San Francisco Mint amounted to 6,440,000 pieces, and attrition through circulation was high beginning during the economic boom of the Roaring Twenties. The 1923-S is scarce even in VF and EF, and it is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 4940. NGC ID: 23HH.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

1268

1928 MS-67 FB (PCGS). An otherwise silver-tinged beauty that exhibits a bold splash of steel-apricot iridescence over the right two-thirds of the obverse. Fully struck with soft mint luster, this is an attractive and noteworthy Superb Gem for the otherwise readily obtainable 1928 Mercury dime.

PCGS# 4967. NGC ID: 23HX.

PCGS Population: 41; 7 finer in this category (MS-68 FB finest).

1269

1934 MS-68 FB (NGC). Toned in vibrant yellow shades with deeper golden patina at the borders. The underlying surfaces are intensely satiny and undisturbed by notable blemishes. Well struck for the issue showing good separation on the band. This piece is an important survivor from this mintage of 24 million pieces, tied for the very finest graded at NGC.

PCGS# 4989. NGC ID: 23JA.

NGC Census: 11; none finer.



1270

1942 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely high-grade example showcasing an array of rainbow toning on both sides. An impressive piece boasting impeccable quality, satiny luster surfaces, and sharp striking detail. It is among the finest survivors of this issue, with just a single coin graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 5034. NGC ID: 23K3.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer (MS-68+ finest).

1271

1942-S MS-67+ FB (PCGS). A brilliant, modestly semi-reflective beauty with full striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces. Exquisite Superb Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable "short set" Mercury dime issue with a generous mintage of 49,300,000 coins.

PCGS# 5043. NGC ID: 23K7.

PCGS Population: 24; 5 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).

1272

1944 MS-67+ FB (PCGS). Delightful silver-tinged surfaces are fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. Outstanding and conditionally rare premium Superb Gem quality for this "short set" Mercury dime issue.

PCGS# 5051. NGC ID: 23KB.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).

1273

1945 MS-68 (NGC). A brilliant and highly lustrous example with virtually pristine surfaces. Softness in the centers is noted, typical of the issue, but otherwise the striking detail is razor sharp. The 1945 is a legendary strike rarity from the later Mercury dime series, Mint State survivors from a sizeable mintage of 159,130,000 coins plentiful in an absolute sense, yet seldom qualifying for a coveted Full Bands rating from PCGS or NGC. In the finest Uncirculated grades, as here, the 1945 is also a noteworthy condition rarity, the present example an attractive alternative to a Full Bands coin.

PCGS# 5056. NGC ID: 23KE.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category.

1274

1945-S MS-68+ (PCGS). CAC. This awe inspiring Superb Gem 1945-S dime exhibits multicolored toning is as exquisite as the assigned grade assigned. Splashes of electric blue, indigo, russet and crimson surround the brilliant silver at the center of the obverse. The reverse boasts essentially the same patination, but finely presented in a bulls-eye pattern, with brilliant silver at the center. Exceptional in quality and eye appeal, and destined for inclusion in the finest type, date or toning set.

PCGS# 5060. NGC ID: 23KG.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.

QUARTER DOLLARS



1275

1796 B-2. Rarity-3. Poor-1 (PCGS). With a legible date, original dove gray patina and overall smooth surfaces, this coin holds tremendous appeal for the collector seeking a relatively affordable example of the one year Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter design type. Apart from the date, a portion of Liberty's portrait, the last few stars and the top of the eagle's head and surrounding wreath elements, all design elements have been lost to wear. Two light scratches in the right obverse field are noted, although such features are hardly significant for such a well worn survivor of this scarce early U.S. Mint issue.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



1276

1796 B-2. Rarity-3. Poor/Fair Details—Plugged (PCGS). This more affordable 1796 quarter retains a full date that allows ready attribution of the Browning-2 “High 6” variety. Most of Liberty’s portrait is outlined, several stars and a few of the letters in the word LIBERTY also discernible. For the reverse we note only a few letters in the word UNITED and a couple of leaves in the wreath, much of that side worn smooth. The PCGS qualifier concerns a well executed plug inside 7 o’clock on the obverse border, stars 1 and 2 skillfully re-engraved over the plug. Generally silver gray in appearance with light hairlining, yet no sizeable detractors apart from the aforementioned plug. Always in demand, the historic 1796 is the first United States Mint quarter and the only one of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type. Survivors from a mintage of 6,146 coins are scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



1277

1804 B-1. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS). This handsome, originally preserved example is bathed in a blend of olive-charcoal and lighter mauve gray toning. Remarkably smooth in hand for an early U.S. Mint silver coin that saw this extensive circulation, bold outline detail to most major design elements further enhances the eye appeal. Highly desirable VG quality for this key date entry in the Draped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.



1278

1804 B-1. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS). A handsome and inviting coin for the assigned grade, both sides exhibit deep steel gray fields with lighter silver gray design elements. Virtually all devices are boldly outlined, only the top of the letters MERI in AMERICA worn into the right reverse border. Pleasingly smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for a well circulated Draped Bust quarter, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of the key date 1804 at the VG grade level.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.

1279

1805 B-2. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS). Well defined for the assigned grade with the overall design fully appreciable, this otherwise light silver example reveals pretty highlights of iridescent gold and powder blue as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

1280

1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS). A pleasingly original dove gray example with lighter silver gray to the design elements. Overall smooth and certainly attractive for the assigned grade, this is a desirable VF to represent the only overdate among the 10 known die marriages of the 1806 Draped Bust quarter.

PCGS# 5315.



1281

1806 B-4. Rarity-5. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Rather pleasantly toned in dominant olive and mauve-gray, the peripheries are enhanced with more vivid gold and reddish-orange shades. Lightly struck in the centers, typical of die pairing, yet retaining bold EF detail toward the peripheries. Both sides are overall smooth in hand, if a bit glossy in texture, the PCGS qualifier concerns light graffiti in the right obverse field. Browning-4 is one of the scarcer varieties of the 1806-dated quarter issue, offered here in relatively attractive EF preservation.

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

1282

1818 B-4. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with frosty mint luster in Liberty’s tresses with peripheral splashes of brighter gold and deep royal blue iridescence. Lightly circulated but devoid of any surface marks of note.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.



1283

1831 B-4. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). OH. Gorgeous surfaces are richly and originally toned, the peripheries with halos of antique gold, cobalt blue and salmon pink that frame pearl gray centers. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, the luster full and the surfaces pleasingly smooth in hand. Popular for type purposes, the first year 1831 Small Letters is one of the more available issues in the challenging and underrated Capped Bust, Reduced Diameter quarter series. This is a premium quality example for the assigned grade that is worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 5348.



1284

1833 B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Overall silvery-russet patina with some glowing blue-green iridescence on both sides, the obverse also exhibit blended rose-apricot tinting. Well struck, but with the typical weakness on the lowest curls and drapery, which is the case on virtually all examples of this variety. Two die pairings are known for this issue, Browning-1 used for both Proofs (probably no more than 10 specimens, and possibly as few as five) and circulation strikes. The present near-Gem is one of the finest certified circulation strike 1833 quarters irrespective of die marriage, the type as a whole scarce and underrated in higher Mint State grades.

PCGS# 5352. NGC ID: 23RY.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 6; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



1287

1849-O Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. EF Details—Stained (NGC). This overall boldly defined example also possesses uncommonly smooth surfaces for a lightly circulated New Orleans Mint silver issue from the pre-Civil War era. Dark toning in a blend of steely-charcoal and deep pewter blankets both sides and explains the NGC qualifier. With an unknown, although presumably limited mintage that is included in that of the 1850-O issue, the 1849-O is the rarest New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter. Larry Briggs (1991) assigns EF and AU survivors an impressive Rarity-6+ rating.

PCGS# 5414. NGC ID: 23T3.



1285

1842-O Briggs 1-A. Small Date. VF-30 (PCGS). Bright and brilliant silver gray surfaces with all major design elements bold and some sharper detail remaining in the protected areas of the design. The 1842-O Small Date has an unknown mintage, although given the scarcity of survivors it likely comprised a small percentage of the 769,000 quarters struck in the New Orleans Mint that year. Fine examples, as here, have an impressive Rarity-6 rating according to Larry Briggs (*The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, 1991). A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 5403. NGC ID: 23SN.

1286

1847 Briggs 1-A, FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This pretty example exhibits soft undertones of gold, powder blue and pale pink to otherwise pearl gray surfaces. Soft and satiny in texture with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade that is suggestive of Choice Uncirculated quality. In circulated grades, the 1847 is one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Seated quarters from the 1840s. Like all Philadelphia Mint issues from that decade, however, Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades and underrated in today's market. The reverse die confirms the FS-801 attribution, with bold doubling to many of the letters around the reverse periphery. When paired with Briggs Obverse 2 (as opposed to Obverse 1, offered here), the attribution expands to include a Repunched Date. The FS-801 attribution is not noted on the old style PCGS insert.

PCGS# 5410. NGC ID: 23SX.

PCGS Population: 6; 20 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



1288

1859 Type I Reverse. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Fully struck with razor sharp detail from the rims to the centers, this is a beautiful Gem in all regards that is worthy of the strongest bids. As with its identically dated half dime, dime, half dollar and silver dollar counterparts, the Proof 1859 Liberty Seated quarter is far scarcer than a mintage of 800 pieces might imply. With many examples being released into circulation when they failed to sell to contemporary collectors, unmistakable Proof survivors are elusive in today's market. This is an exceptionally well preserved and aesthetically pleasing specimen that is far finer than most that we have handled over the years.

PCGS# 85555. NGC ID: 23WL.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1289

1864 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This handsome Gem is layered in steely-copper, powder blue, salmon pink and champagne-apricot toning that yields to brilliance in the center of the obverse. Direct lighting reveals bold cameo contrast to the finish on both sides, the strike razor sharp throughout and the surfaces expertly preserved in all regards. Outstanding condition rarity and eye appeal for a challenging Civil War era Proof quarter, survivors of which are more elusive even than a mintage of 470 pieces might imply, suggesting that the Mint released many unsold examples into circulation in later years.

PCGS# 85560. NGC ID: 23WS.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68+ ★ Cameo finest).



1290

1885 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This charming specimen is peripherally toned in iridescent reddish-gold. The centers are more or less brilliant, both sides fully struck throughout with bold field to device contrast. Most survivors from this late date 930-coin Proof Liberty Seated quarter issue grade no finer than Choice, confirming the significance of the present offering for the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 85586. NGC ID: 23XH.



1291

1886 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Untoned apart from the lightest iridescent gold tinting, this lovely Superb Gem allows ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. A fully struck, sharply cameoed specimen that would do nicely in any high quality cabinet. The 1886 is one of the more popular Proof Liberty Seated quarters due to a limited mintage of 5,000 pieces for the identically dated circulation strike issue. Survivors of the year's 886-piece Proof delivery are rare with the combination of striking quality and surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 5518. NGC ID: 23VJ.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).



1292

1896 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This stark white piece is virtually untuned, accuracy alone compelling us to mention an elusive hint of pale iridescence at the borders. One hundred percent fully struck with nearly flawless surfaces, strong field to device contrast provides outstanding visual appeal. Clearly a carefully produced and expertly preserved specimen that is an outstanding match the to 1896 Barber half dollar in NGC Proof-66 Cameo that we are also offering in this sale.

PCGS# 85682. NGC ID: 242B.

NGC Census: 20; 36 finer in this category (Proof-69 ★ Cameo finest).



1293

1898 Proof-67 (PCGS). A boldly toned, richly original specimen that is a true delight to behold. The most vivid undertones of cobalt blue, pale gold and salmon pink shine forth powerfully as the surfaces dip into a light. Otherwise bathed in a blend of antique copper and charcoal gray patina, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture with full striking detail throughout. Due to the high standards of quality to which it was produced, the 1898 is one of the most popular type issues in the Proof Barber quarter series. The Superb Gem offered here is finer than most survivors of this 735-piece mintage, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5684. NGC ID: 242D.

PCGS Population: 19; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-68).



1294

1909-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. An original and lustrous Gem with marbled bronze toning over pearl-grey surfaces. Richly frosted on the devices and more satin textured in the fields. Attractive and approved by CAC.

PCGS# 5654. NGC ID: 23ZH.

PCGS Population: 41; 23 finer (MS-67 finest).

1295

1913 Proof-66 (PCGS). Golden shades dominate the complexion of this original Gem, with accents of pinkish and violet coloration most intense near the borders. The devices are satiny and overall undisturbed, contrasting subtly with the watery fields. Sharply struck and very pleasing in-hand. Just 613 Proof Barber quarters were produced in 1913, and they attract heightened demand due to the low mintage (484,000 pieces) of the associated circulation strike.

PCGS# 5699. NGC ID: 242V.

PCGS Population: 29; 19 finer in this category.

1296

1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC. The quintessential type issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the typical Mint State 1917 Type I is sharply struck, highly lustrous and carefully preserved. The present Gem does not disappoint in any regard. The fully brilliant satin white surfaces are fully defined from the rims to the centers. Sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

1297

1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck high-grade example with russet toning on both sides. The details are exceptional with all design elements showcasing full relief and abundant luster.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

1298

1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (NGC). A charming example with both sides possessing a razor sharp striking detail and strong visual appeal. Scarce in the finest Mint State grades, as here, the 1917 Type I is always in demand to represent this early design of the Standing Liberty quarter.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

1299

1917-S Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC. This smartly impressed, fully lustrous Gem offers brilliant centers and warm sunset hues at the peripheries of both sides. Scarce quality for the most challenging of the 1917-dated Type I Standing Liberty quarter issues to collect in high grades.

PCGS# 5711. NGC ID: 2433.

1300

1918-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC. Originally preserved frosty textured surfaces exhibit delicate pinkish-silver toning that is a bit more pronounced on the obverse. One of the more underrated strike and condition rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series of 1916 to 1930, the 1918-D entered the annals of numismatic history with a mintage of 7,380,000 pieces. A heavily circulated issue, survivors are scarce even in EF and AU grades. Mint State examples are also scarce by the standards of the type, and most display average to poor striking detail. Writing in the 2007 edition of the book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, series specialist J.H. Cline estimates that only 3% of the original mintage emerged from the dies with Full Head definition. This smartly impressed beauty is sure to catch the eye of astute collectors.

PCGS# 5723. NGC ID: 2438.

1301

1920 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Despite having the highest mintage in the entire series, at nearly 28 million coins, the 1920 Standing Liberty quarter is a surprisingly scarce issue in the finer grades of Mint State, especially with a Full Head designation. This lovely Gem displays remarkably complete striking definition. The steel gray surfaces exhibit some reddish-russet coloration in the lower right quadrant of the obverse, as well as some bolder flecks near the peripheries. The reverse presents a bit lighter, with a light wash of russet mottling. Lustrous and attractive.

PCGS# 5735. NGC ID: 243E.

1302

1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful silver white surfaces are fully untuned and bathed in billowy mint frost. Scarcer in the finer Mint State grades than a generous mintage of 6,380,000 coins might imply, the 1920-S suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation and is rated as the "classic underrated coin in the whole series, especially MS63 and up," by J.H. Cline in the fourth edition of his standard reference *Standing Liberty Quarters*. With Full Head examples exceedingly rare, this gorgeous Gem is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors specializing in this challenging 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G.



1303

1923 MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC. OH. Frosty in finish with a sharply executed strike, this is a delightful Gem example of both the issue and the Type II Standing Liberty quarter design. Brilliant apart from blushes of pale golden iridescence scattered about, the surfaces are smooth in hand and uncommonly well preserved even at the MS-65 grade level. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a generous mintage of 9,716,000 pieces, the 1923 might be mistaken for a more readily obtainable early date Standing Liberty quarter in the finest Mint State grades. This is incorrect, however, unless one is content to acquire a Gem with poor definition to Liberty's head and other elements of the design. In Full Head the 1923 is rare and underrated, especially with the exceptional surface preservation that also characterizes the present example.

PCGS# 5743. NGC ID: 243J.

1304

1924 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Lovely peripheral toning in reddish-gold and, to a lesser extent, powder blue iridescence gives way to pale golden tinting in the centers. A strong impression from the dies has rendered all the details on Liberty's head, shield and drapery sharp. This beautiful coin would make an attractive addition to a type or date collection.

PCGS# 5747. NGC ID: 243L.

1305

1929-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). An original and intensely frosted example with overall brilliant surfaces and subtle golden iridescence at the reverse rim. Well struck for the issue and without any notable imperfections.

PCGS# 5775. NGC ID: 2443.



1306

1934 FS-402. Medium Motto. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Smooth light yellow-ocher overlays most of the surface on the obverse, with subtle hints of rose, electric blue and gold enhancing the portrait. Some small spots of russet are detected, mostly around the periphery. The reverse is more uniformly patinated with only a few flecks of indigo within the legend at the lower border interrupting dominant greenish-gold iridescence. A high-end piece in all regards, this sharply struck and expertly preserved Superb Gem would serve as a highlight in any Washington quarter set.

The Mint made several efforts during the mid 1930s to refine the still new Washington quarter design with three distinct hubs identifiable by the strength of the motto. The Medium Motto hub (also referred to as the Type of 1935) is noted for the sharpness in the definition in the letters. As with many of the early Washington quarter issues, while Gem Uncirculated examples are regularly available, the number of certified specimens drops off precipitously above MS-67. This MS-67+ with the coveted CAC sticker stands right there near the top among the finest known.

PCGS# 5793. NGC ID: 244A.
PCGS Population: 28; 1 finer (MS-68).

1307

1935 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This dreamy Superb Gem is fully frosted in finish with vivid reddish-copper, salmon pink and cobalt blue patina splashed about the peripheries. Outstanding condition rarity for an issue that is otherwise readily obtainable by early Washington quarter standards.

PCGS# 5797. NGC ID: 244D.
PCGS Population: 25; with a single MS-68 finer.

1308

1937 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with pale silver and iridescent gold patina, this undeniably original specimen is fully struck with an intense, universally mirrored finish from the dies. The second rarest issue in the Proof Washington quarter series after the first year 1936, the 1937 boasts a relatively limited mintage of 5,542 coins. Far finer than most, the premium Superb Gem offered here would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 5976. NGC ID: 27HP.
PCGS Population: 30; 3 finer (all Proof-68).

1309

1938 Proof-68 (NGC). An original and virtually perfect example of this early Washington quarter issue. The surfaces are largely brilliant and pearly, accented by a dusting of original patina near the borders. Watery and reflective fields frame bold and satiny design elements. Among the finest survivors of the issue, it is tied for the top spot on the NGC Census.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.
NGC Census: 15, none finer.



1310

1943-S MS-68 (NGC). A beautiful and virtually perfect example heavily prooflike fields. The complexion is overall brilliant with a hint of bronze iridescence at the border. Uniformly satiny and free from any suggestions of handling. This piece is a significant survivor from this mintage of 21.7 million coins, ranking among the very finest certified with none certified finer by NGC or PCGS.

PCGS# 5822. NGC ID: 2457.
NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 1/0.



1311

1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS). A pristine and captivating Superb Gem with overall brilliant surfaces and swaths of colorful iridescence at the left obverse. Well struck and impressively smooth under inspection. Among the very finest coins certified with only one ranked finer at PCGS. An important opportunity for advanced Registry Set participants.

PCGS# 5822. NGC ID: 2457.
PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-68 finer.



1312

1945-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An original and lustrous Superb Gem with virtually untouched surfaces throughout. A crescent of vibrant rainbow iridescence paints the right obverse border, complementing the subtle champagne-gold patina. This piece is one of the finest survivors from this mintage of 12.3 million, ranked with the top examples seen by PCGS and none finer. An important opportunity for advanced Registry Set participants.

PCGS# 5828. NGC ID: 245C.
PCGS Population: 15; 0 finer.



1313

1945-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful frosty surfaces are adorned with blushes of copper-rose iridescence that are mostly confined to the obverse periphery. Silky smooth in texture with strong visual appeal, it is little wonder that this beautiful Superb Gem is tied for finest certified for its issue at PCGS. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high ranked Washington quarter set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 5829. NGC ID: 245D.

PCGS Population: 15; 0 finer.

1314

1950-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An attractive piece with pristine surfaces and lustrous appearance. Subtle shades of cobalt blue and magenta toning noted above Washington's head. Impeccable quality and sharply struck this piece ranks among the first survivors of the issue, tied with just 19 other coins at the present grade and just 1 coin graded finer at MS-68. A true delight for PCGS Registry Set participants and Washington quarter specialists.

PCGS# 5844. NGC ID: 245V.

PCGS Population: 20; with a single MS-68 finer.



1315

1951-D MS-67+ (PCGS). A beautiful Superb Gem with overall brilliant surfaces and just a dusting of bronze patina on the obverse. Nicely struck and free from notable traces of handling. It is among the finest known examples and just one coin has been certified finer by PCGS. An ideal candidate for an advanced Registry Set.

PCGS# 5847. NGC ID: 245X.

PCGS Population: 13; with a single MS-68 finer.

1316

1953 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Bronze iridescence accents the centers, with subtle shades of powder blue and olive gold at the obverse borders. Lustrous and attractive, without distractions of any sort. One of the finest known survivors from this mintage of 18.5 million pieces, it is tied with only 7 other coins in the top grade from PCGS and none rank finer. Additional approval from CAC makes this piece an irresistible offering for advanced Washington quarter specialists.

PCGS# 5852. NGC ID: 2464.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.



1317

1954-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Intense orange-copper patina adorns much of the obverse, the toning confined to the upper border of an otherwise frosty-white reverse. Both sides are equally superb with bountiful luster and virtually pristine features.

PCGS# 5857. NGC ID: 22FU.

PCGS Population: 21; with a single MS-68 finer.



1318

1958-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Boldly and vividly toned, especially along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, this enchanting Superb Gem also offers intense mint luster and silky smooth surfaces. Undoubtedly among the finest obtainable for the otherwise plentiful 1958-D quarter, an issue with a generous mintage of 78,124,900 coins.

PCGS# 5865. NGC ID: 246G.

PCGS Population: 30; with a mere three finer (all MS-68).

1319

1958-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An attractively toned example displaying autumnal shades of warm magenta, turquoise and gold. Virtually untouched and very attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 5865. NGC ID: 246G.

PCGS Population: 30; 3 finer.



1320

2004-D State Quarter. Wisconsin. FS-5902. Extra Leaf Low. MS-67 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally smooth, highly lustrous Superb Gem with a delightful satin finish to brilliant surfaces. According to Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton in their popular *Cherrypickers'* reference, the so-called Extra Leaf High and Extra Leaf Low varieties of the 2004-D Wisconsin State quarter are the result of extra lines being deliberately added to certain working dies. The authors do not speculate as to why this was done. Tied for finest certified at PCGS, the coin offered here is destined for inclusion in a high ranked State quarter set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 814033. NGC ID: 27KG.

PCGS Population: just 4; 0 finer.

HALF DOLLARS

1321

1795 O-102, T-26. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (ANACS). Warmly patinated in a blend of olive and charcoal gray, this is a smooth and inviting early half dollar at the Fine grade level. Ideal for circulated type purposes. Tompkins Die Stage 3/3.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.



1322

1795 O-105, T-25. Rarity-3+. Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). With original dove and golden-gray patina and all major design elements boldly outlined, this is a lovely Flowing Hair half dollar type candidate at the VG grade level.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.



1325

1795 O-116, T-11. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). An untoned silver gray example with the borders soft in isolated areas, but all devices boldly outlined. We even note sharper definition in the more protected areas of the design. Curiously matte-like in texture with evidence of smoothing to explain the PCGS qualifier. Overton-116 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar. Most are circulated, as here, although at the AU level this coin is still finer than the typically encountered survivor. With uncommon sharpness for the issue, we anticipate eager bidding on this piece in spite of its impairment.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

1323

1795 O-106, T-30. Rarity-6. Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). A pleasantly worn and charmingly attractive example of this rare die marriage. Darker slate-grey patina in the fields contrasts handsomely with the lighter apricot shades on the high points. Just the most trivial blemishes show under scrutiny, and the eye appeal remains strong. The reverse die is heavily fatigued as usually seen, showing a severe break through the left wreath and the eagle's neck equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 1/3. This is one of the tougher die pairings of the 1795 half dollar varieties. Perhaps just 20 to 25 examples are known in all, and most have considerable surfaces problems like cleaning and damage. This example is certainly among the most desirable of the extant pieces.

PCGS# 39222. NGC ID: 24E7.



1326

1795 O-120, T-4. Rarity-6+. Two Leaves. Genuine—Scratch (PCGS). Fine Details. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1 with a vertical die crack through the 7 of the date. Lavender shades in the fields contrast the dove-grey color across the high points. Nicely struck for the variety, the surfaces are evenly worn but all elements remain distinct. A minor pinscratch is noted in Liberty's hair and another ancient scratch on the reverse extends from the 1 o'clock rim through the eagle's breast. A satisfying example of this challenging issue.

Overton-102 is among the rarest varieties of the 1795 issue, with just O-132 (R-8), O-101 (R-7), and O-123 (R-7-) considered to be rarer. Just a single Mint state example is known, and most specimens are found in grades of Fine to Very Fine. This piece offers provenance to the legendary collection of Jules Reiver and is sure to attract considerable interest from specialists.

PCGS# 39237. NGC ID: 24E7.

Ex Lloyd, March 15, 1972; Jules Reiver; Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 22500; Dave Kahn, eBay, December 2009; Derf21 PCGS Registry Set.



1324

1795 O-114, T-15. Rarity-6. Two Leaves. Good-6 (PCGS). CAC. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1. An attractive and pleasing example of this rare die variety. The lighter dove-grey shades across the high points contrast markedly with the darker slate-grey fields. Heavily circulated but ideally preserved, with smooth surfaces and strong definition remaining to the central elements. While usually found in grades of VG and below, most examples show considerable surface problems and poor eye appeal. This lovely Good-6 (PCGS) is a delightful exception, offering a charming complexion and approval from CAC. We last offered an example of this variety over a decade ago, when a sharp Fine-15 (PCGS) example earned \$8,050 in our January 2009 sale.

PCGS# 39230. NGC ID: 24E7.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2011, lot 10589.



1327

1795 O-128, T-18. Rarity-5+. Small Head. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). This is a deeply retoned example layered in olive-charcoal, steel gray and sandy silver. The strike is well centered on both sides, the borders fully and uniformly denticulated. All major design elements are boldly outlined and readily evident, the recesses of Liberty's portrait and the eagle retaining some sharper detail. An overall muted, glossy texture to both sides helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. This is a challenging die pairing to find, and one of only three known for the 1795 Small Head *Guide Book* variety. These were engraved with a handsome and slightly smaller head for Liberty, and this engraving of the master device is believed to be the work of John Smith Gardner. Most of the known survivors of the Small Head variety are in lower grades, and finding an example this well preserved requires patience and a little numismatic luck. As more scholars study the numismatic evidence of these earliest years at the Philadelphia Mint, important distinctions like this elusive Small Head design will only grow in demand. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 6054.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



1328

1801 O-102, T-1. Rarity-4+. VF-35 (PCGS). Pleasing mid-circulated quality on this 1801 half with the first year of the larger Heraldic eagle reverse design. The surfaces are antique silver with golden and, to a lesser degree, cobalt highlights. No marks of any consequence are present for the grade. The Overton 102 variety is the scarcer of the two die marriages employed to strike half dollars in 1801, each pairing a shared obverse die with a distinct reverse. The O-102 variety is readily identifiable by 12 arrows in the eagle's claw and the joining of the first A in AMERICA to the adjacent feathers. This reverse die was again used the following year to strike the entirety of the mintage in 1802.

PCGS# 39268. NGC ID: 24ED.

From Heritage's January 2017 sale, lot 4152

1329

1802 O-101, T-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS). A handsome, fully original example with dove gray fields supporting lighter medium gray design elements. Attractive for circulated type purposes, as well as to represent the only known die marriage of the 1802-dated issue in an early half dollar variety set.

PCGS# 6065. NGC ID: 24EE.

1330

1802 O-101, T-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS). This 1802 half dollar displays dominant dove gray patina with lighter silver gray highlights that are mostly on the devices. Wear is a bit heavier in isolated peripheral areas, but all devices are appreciable, and there is considerable sharpness remaining to many of Liberty's hair tresses. A moderate-size planchet void at the final letter S in STATES is noted for accuracy. A pleasing VG quality example of the only known die marriage of the 1802 Draped Bust half dollar.

PCGS# 6065. NGC ID: 24EE.

From New England Rare Coin Galleries' David K. Carnegie Sale, November 1980, part of lot 1859. Collector tag with provenance notation included.



1331

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3, Small Reverse Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). Largely dove-grey with deeper violet and bronze iridescence painting the borders. Uniformly bold with just a tinge of softness to the left side of the shield as seen on all specimens. Evenly worn with subtle traces of luster remaining in the protected areas. A shallow mark at Liberty's neck will aid in tracing this important piece through future cabinets. The production of half dollars jumped dramatically for the 1803 issue, rising to 188,234 from less than 30,000 the year prior. The vast majority of these were struck in 1804, as there were no 1804-dated half dollars issued for circulation. This high mintage makes the 1803 issue one of the most popular for type collectors, and attractive, well preserved specimens like the present Choice EF piece are always in high demand.

PCGS# 39270.

From the Sutton Court Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 1985.



1332

1805/4 O-103a, T-11. Rarity-5+. VF-20 (PCGS). Deeply toned in steel blue shades with subtle apricot highlights across the devices. Evenly worn but still nicely defined for the variety, showing the usual softness at E of LIBERTY. A few scattered marks are visible in the fields but none are individually distracting. The beginning of a cud is readily evident on this middle die state example equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 3/2. The obverse cracks are well formed though the cud at stars 1 and 2 is not as prominent as it becomes in later states.

Overton-103a is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, representing an intermediate state between the unshattered dies (O-103) and the even rarer terminal state (O-103b). Seldom do examples of either the O-103a or O-103b come to market, making this an important offering for specialists.

PCGS# 6070. NGC ID: 24EH.



1333

1805 O-105a, T-12. Rarity-6. VF-20 (PCGS). An important Condition Census example of this rare die marriage. Mostly dove-grey with apricot patina on the high points and rich honey iridescence near the borders. Considerable traces of luster glow from around the devices, complementing the overall smooth surfaces. Well struck for the variety despite a late die state. The reverse die is failing in a rather dramatic fashion equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 5, and a full cud now spans the entire length of STATES. The tops of ITE in UNITED are joined by a thick break, with a thinner crack passing through N into the arrowheads and shield.

This die marriage is considered rare both with or without the breaks at the top of ITE, and no examples are known above EF condition. The Condition Census for the O-105a variety is topped by a pair of EF examples, followed by a few VF specimens, most with problems. This handsome problem-free example sits nicely in the middle of this roster, making it an incredibly desirable representative of this Rarity-6 variety.

PCGS# 39278. NGC ID: 24EG.

From the Sutton Court Collection.



1334

1805 O-113a, T-1. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (PCGS). A beautiful example of this scarce die marriage with vibrant blooms of turquoise and golden iridescence around the devices. Well struck with uniform definition and remarkably sharp detail to Liberty's hair strands. Traces of friction are visible on the high points but the fields are smooth and free from notable abrasions. Incredibly lustrous and captivating to examine beneath a light source. This piece ranks among the finest known of this die state, ranking behind only three examples (AU-58, AU-55, AU-50) on Herman's Autumn 2019 census. It represents an important opportunity for both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 39288. NGC ID: 24EG.

From the Sutton Court Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of December 1984.



1335

1806 O-109a, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS). A gorgeous example with pearlescent lavender centers and rings of rainbow iridescence at the borders. Only lightly circulated and evenly worn, with significant luster remaining in all regions. These dies are heavily fatigued in a state congruent with Tompkins Die Stage 5/3. The obverse crack at star 12 is well developed and roughness surrounds the letters of AMERICA on the reverse. An attractive piece that should delight both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 39311. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Sutton Court Collection. Purchased from Colonial Coins in October 1985.



1336

1806 O-111, T-11. Rarity-3. 6/Inverted 6. VF-30 (PCGS). Overall dove-grey with darker slate color shadowing the devices. Nicely struck for the variety, with the typical softness at the rightmost clouds but uniform sharpness elsewhere. Minor scattered marks show under magnification though the complexion is smooth and well-composed in-hand. This is an intermediate die state equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 4/4, featuring a dramatic bisecting crack on the obverse and a cud over E of UNITED on the reverse. In the latest stages, a second cud develops on the reverse above UN which has been designated O-111b, though Tompkins notes that this is "the most difficult [state] to acquire."

PCGS# 39336. NGC ID: CZEY.

From the Sutton Court Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1987.



1337

1806 O-115a, T-17. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome example with moderately worn surfaces and a bold strike. Warmly patinated in pewter gray, both sides are further adorned with splashes of rose and gold. This coin, in its present state, emanates from West Haven, CT where our consignor's grandfather was fortunate enough to find it in his change in 1933.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.



1338

1806 O-124, T-22. Rarity-6. E/A in STATES. Fine-15 (PCGS). Tompkins Die Stage 1/1. A pearly dove-grey example with a dusting of olive and golden patina that is richer near the borders. Weakness at the reverse stars is typical for these dies and the devices are otherwise bold. Overall smooth in the field with just an old pinscratch noted on the reverse.

The E over A in STATES variety is a popular and easily recognizable blunder that is noted in the *Red Book* as something significant. A second letter A was mistakenly punched in place of the E in STATES when finishing the die by hand, and though the error was corrected, the overpunched letters have provided for a convenient identifier of this rare die pair for collectors to pursue.

This variety is seldom offered for sale as most are held tightly in specialized collection. We last offered an example in our March 2018 sale of the Sutton Court Collection of Early Half Dollar where we sold the Tompkins plate coins graded VF-35 (NGC) for \$8,400. Thought not as sharp, the present coin is a similarly important example that is sure to cause considerable excitement.

PCGS# 39330.



1339

1806 O-127a, T-9. Rarity-6. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Tompkins Die Stage 2/1. Golden and bronze hues accent the complexion of this historic rarity, accompanied by areas of deeper patina near the borders. A pair of old scratches in the form of an “X” at Liberty’s neck is match by two similar marks in the reverse field. Otherwise, the surfaces are smooth and without distractions. A tinge of softness at the reverse stars is typical of these dies, and the devices remain otherwise bold for the variety. A pleasing and desirable rarity.

This is the discovery coin for the O-127a variety, having been identified by half dollar specialist Don Frederick in a New York coin shop in April 1974. Examples are very rare in any die state and even the finest known are in VF condition, most with problems. It is seldom found above Fine condition, making the present example with Very Fine sharpness a truly important offering. The example included in the impressive Jules Reiver Collection was a heavily worn AG-3 (NGC), which alludes to the truly challenging nature of this variety. We last offered an example in our March 2018 sale of the Sutton Court Collection which featured a Fine-12 (NGC) coin that brought \$3,840.

PCGS# 39335. NGC ID: 24EJ.

Ex New York-area dealer, April 1974; Don Frederick; Heritage’s sale of the Bayside New York Collection, July-August 2008 ANA Signature Auction, lot 470; Heritage’s FUN Auction of January 2009, lot 2783; Heritage’s CSNS Auction of April-May 2010, lot 831; Tim Osborne. The discovery coin for this die marriage.

1340

1807 Draped Bust. O-105a, T-4. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). Overall dove-grey in complexion with subtle flashes of golden iridescence in areas. Softly struck at the centers as usually seen, though the peripheral elements remain bold. Evenly worn without any significant blemishes on each side.

This is an important example for advanced specialists, demonstrating the latest state of the O-105 dies. Equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 4/5, each side shows considerable cracks and chips, along with clashmarks in the peripheries. Tompkins notes that “the latest die stage with lumps between D and the ribbon seems to be the most difficult to locate” making this a scarce and desirable offering.

PCGS# 39344. NGC ID: 24EM.

From the Sutton Court Collection.



1341

1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome and desirable EF quality for this popular variety of the first year 1807 Capped Bust half dollar. Richly toned in blended olive-charcoal and steel-blue, both sides are boldly to sharply defined overall from a nicely centered, well executed strike.

PCGS# 6086. NGC ID: 24EN.

From the Heintzelman Collection.



1342

1807 Capped Bust. O-113. Rarity-2. Small Stars. AU-50 (PCGS). Smooth in hand with glints of original luster remaining, this handsome example is warmly patinated in even steel-gray patina. A bit lightly struck in the centers, although not unusually so for an early date Capped Bust half dollar. This is the first year of production for the design type, one that has proved popular with specialized collectors for decades. As a minimally circulated, overall smooth-looking AU, the present example will also appeal to high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 6087.

1343

1814 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). Deeply toned golden-rose and slate gray surfaces offer strong luster throughout. Just a bit of circulation is present at the highest points and few marks are present, even with close inspection. This is the variety with a raised “bar” connecting the eagle’s dexter wing with the scroll above. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination that should be carefully considered.

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.



1344

1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive near-Mint example with bountiful luster and just the faintest hint of friction across the highest points. The obverse is adorned by honey-gold patina that is deepest at the border, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant and snow-white. Approval by CAC will surely draw significant interest from both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.



1345

1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gold-gray with some deeper golden highlights. Struck from heavily clashed dies, portions of the word LIBERTY can be seen within the shield on the reverse. No serious marks call immediately to the viewer's eye, making for a most appealing coin overall. This is a popular low mintage date in the half dollar series that is always in demand, making the issue much scarcer in the marketplace than its Rarity-2 rating suggests. Only 47,150 examples were struck during an era where mintages of more than one million half dollars per year were commonplace. Worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.

From our (*American Numismatic Rarities*) Classics Sale of December 2003, lot 696. Lot tag included.



1346

1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined overall, this curiously muted example has been retoned in relatively pleasing pewter and golden-gray. With an estimated mintage of just 47,150 pieces, the key date 1815/2 half dollar is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation. The present example has less wear than the typically offered survivor, and it is sure to find many willing buyers among specialists in this popular Capped Bust silver series.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.



1347

1817 O-111a. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Handsome, richly toned surfaces are bathed in blended olive-charcoal and champagne-apricot patina on the obverse, more reserved sandy-gray and olive-russet on the reverse. Both sides exhibit razor sharp striking detail and billowy mint luster. The 1817 Overton-111 dies are plentiful in both their early and late states, although in MS-64 the coin offered here qualifies as Condition Census. It is actually finer than all other examples of the O-111a attribution listed in the Herrman census of Spring 2019, the highest graded of which are MS-63s. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Capped Bust half dollar variety set.

PCGS# 39505. NGC ID: 24F6.

1348

1818 O-112. Rarity-1. MS-60 (ANACS). Boldly struck devices with golden-gray patina on both sides and hints of luster at the peripheries. Charming Mint State quality.

PCGS# 39529. NGC ID: 24F9.

From Heritage's sale of September 2012, lot 4521.

1349

1820 O-103. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2, Small Date. AU-55 (ANACS). OH. This is a boldly struck, predominantly lustrous example with pretty gold and pale silver iridescence.

PCGS# 6121. NGC ID: 24FD.



1350

1820 O-107. Rarity-5. No Serifs on Es. Fine-15 (PCGS). A pleasing and original example with mottle slate-grey in the fields and shades of apricot on the high points. Uniformly bold and evenly worn, the surfaces are overall smooth in-hand and with just a few minor marks beneath the scroll on the reverse. The 1820 Overton-107 is a scarce and popular die marriage, readily attributable by the lack of serifs on the Es in the words UNITED, STATES and AMERICA in the legend. Though "only" considered a Rarity-5 variety with as many as 63 examples known, it is seldom offered at auction and most are held tightly in specialized collections. We have not offered an example in nearly 20 years, though we are delighted to be offering two(!) examples in the present sale including this Fine-15 piece and a VG-8 (PCGS) specimen from the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Both are sure to cause considerable excitement among specialists.

PCGS# 39571. NGC ID: 24FD.

Ex Heritage's sale of the Merrill Collection, February 2018, lot 4621.



1351

1823 O-109. Rarity-5+. AU-50 (PCGS). The silvery and pearlescent surfaces of this attractive example are accented by golden iridescence around the devices and deeper violet patina at the borders. Evenly bold with smooth fields and considerable mint luster remaining. An important example of this rare marriage that ranks near the lower end of the Condition Census but certainly within the top ten specimens known.

PCGS# 39614. NGC ID: 24FN.



1352

1823 O-112. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). This richly toned example exhibits iridescent undertones of pale gold, powder blue and reddish-apricot to dominant steel-olive patina. The surfaces are highly lustrous with an inviting satin to softly frosted texture. Expertly centered on the planchet with razor sharp striking detail, this is an outstanding Choice Mint State type candidate from the Capped Bust half dollar series. The 1823 Overton-112 is popular as the Tall 3 variety of the issue due to the unusually large size of the final digit in the date.

PCGS# 6131. NGC ID: 24FJ.



1353

1826 O-115. Rarity-5-. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An important near-Mint example that sits comfortable at the lower end of the Condition Census. Predominantly dove-grey surfaces are adorned by traces of olive and golden patina on each side. Uniformly sharp with just faint evidence of handling across the highest points. This is a pleasing survivor from this rare marriage and approval from CAC will add additional appeal.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

1354

1827 O-115. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. MS-62 (PCGS). An impressive Mint State example with deep violet and bronze shades across the obverse and more subtle coloration on the reverse. This patina is backlit by vibrant satiny luster across the smooth surfaces. Slightly soft at the eagle's claws, though the eye appeal remains superior for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.



1355

1827 O-136. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. MS-62 (PCGS). Toned in varying gold and violet shades with scattered areas of darker patina. Sharp despite a later die state and complemented by rich, satiny luster in the fields. A pleasing Mint State example.

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

1356

1828 O-115. Rarity-2. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a wonderfully original, vividly toned example with mottled multicolored iridescence around the peripheries. Lighter pearl gray centers, both sides with full satin luster and a sharp strike throughout. Uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this endearing piece would do particularly well in a Mint State type set that requires an example of the popular Capped Bust, Lettered Edge half dollar series of 1807 to 1836.

PCGS# 6151.



1357

1831 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). A pleasantly original looking coin with mottled pearl gray and olive toning over lustrous silver surfaces. Though fairly well struck, there is some of the usual softness noted at the eagle's left talon and olive stem. However, other details are fairly sharp. Still, some striations from the original planchet texture remain, having not been completely struck out when the coin was made. These are seen on both sides, mostly across the highest points of the motifs. A pretty example, not too light, not too dark, and preserved with ample care to qualify as Condition Census for this otherwise plentiful die marriage of the 1831 half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

From our ANA Auction of August 2016, lot 402.



1358

1832 O-101. Rarity-2. Large Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Handsomely toned surfaces exhibit warm undertones of rose-apricot and blue-gray to dominant mauve-gray patina. Sharply struck for the type with a smooth appearance to lustrous, softly frosted surfaces. Overton-101 is the popular and readily identifiable Large Letters die marriage of the 1832 half dollar, represented here in its early state with the diagnostic reverse die break relatively minor and not yet firmly connected with the uppermost pair of olive leaves. A newcomer to the Herrman listing, this premium near-Gem is tied for CC#1 with two other MS-64s in the Autumn 2019 revision to the author's AMBPR for Bust half dollars. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #6160, which is now reserved for the Small Letters *Guide Book* variety of the issue.

PCGS# 6161. NGC ID: 24FW.



1359

1832 O-110. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This Condition Census survivor of the 1832 O-110 die marriage is richly toned in a blend of olive-charcoal and mauve-gray patina with more vivid undertones of gold, blue and rose. The strike is generally sharp and nicely executed by the standards of this variety, virtually all known examples of which are softly defined over and above the left half of the reverse scroll (letters A in STATES and URI in PLURIBUS). Vibrantly lustrous with a satin to semi-reflective finish. This delightful coin will certainly appeal to quality conscious numismatists. A newcomer to the Condition Census for the 1832 O-110 dies, the listing for which reads 65, 65, 64, 64, 64 in the 2013 edition of the Overton/Parsley early half dollar reference.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.



1360

1832 O-116. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Handsome pearl gray surfaces are further enhanced by pale pinkish-rose undertones. The strike is bold to sharp in all areas save for along the upper right reverse border, where the denticulation is absent. Smooth and inviting, this attractively original near-Gem is highly recommended for Mint State type, date or variety purposes. Although not included in the Autumn 2019 revision to the Hermann listing, this MS-64 qualifies as Condition Census for the 1832 Overton-116 dies.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.

1361

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. VF-25 (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in a blend of silver and golden-gray, this is a boldly detailed mid grade example of the only readily collectible New Orleans Mint Capped Bust half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.



1362

1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-2. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). A truly exceptional example of this scarce transitional issue. Soft lavender-grey patina blankets the surfaces, glowing with colorful iridescence around the devices on each side. Sharply struck for the variety with superior definition to Liberty's drapery and the eagle's feathers. A few scattered marks are noted in the fields, including on at the upper arrow head, but other inclinations of handling are minimal. This is a gorgeous piece that must be experienced in-hand.

Gobrecht's Liberty Seated design came last to half dollars, three years after its introduction to dollars, two years after it first appeared on dimes and half dimes, and a year after it was first seen on quarter dollars. Half dollars since 1836 had displayed a Gobrecht reworking of the old design by John Reich, with a capped bust of Liberty on the obverse and eagle on the reverse. The reverse design was retained with slight modifications; in 1842; the size of the reverse motto increased notably, a change that would remain until the motif was retired in 1891. Of vital importance to type collectors, the No Drapery design was used exclusively in 1839, and for only a portion of that year. They are intensely sought-after by type collectors and specialists, and this colorful Choice AU example is sure to cause considerable excitement.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.

Acquired from our (Coin Galleries') sale of August 1985, lot 29.



1363

1839 Liberty Seated. Drapery. WB-5. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. This wonderfully original near-Gem is splashed with mottled cobalt blue, antique gold, olive-russet and salmon pink patina that leaves areas of silvery near-brilliance on both sides. Frosty in finish with razor sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements, this premium quality example is worthy of the strongest bids. This is the first issue of the Drapery Liberty Seated half dollar, featuring the addition of extra folds of drapery to the gown at Liberty's left elbow. This work was done by Christian Gobrecht, who seems to have added the extra folds directly to the master die, from which a new master hub was raised. In order to balance the new design, Gobrecht modified the master hub by removing portions of the rock upon which Liberty is seated, both below the foot and, in particular, in the area closest to star 1. So modified, the master hub was used to raise another, final, master die for the new With Drapery half dollar type.

Although somewhat overshadowed by the 1839 No Drapery because of that issue's status as a one year type, the 1839 Drapery is nearly on par as a condition rarity. Indeed, Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) rank Mint State survivors of these two issues as Rarity-6- and Rarity-5+, respectively. The present example is one of the finest that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction in recent years. For the first year type collector or Liberty Seated half dollar specialist, this is a significant bidding opportunity, as once sold it may be many years before this upper end MS-64 returns to the open market.

PCGS# 6232. NGC ID: 24GL.

NGC Census: 13; 4 finer (all MS-65).



1364

1859 Proof-63 (PCGS). Distinctive target toning on the obverse is dusky rose at the center, electric blue around the mid-fields, and pale peach at the peripheries. The reverse mostly in a slightly mottled light russet, with vivid undertones of powder blue evident around the periphery as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck with nicely mirrored fields. A thin, arcing strikethrough in the upper reverse field is as made. The 1859 is the first Proof half dollar with a recorded mintage, a total of 800 pieces produced, setting a record up to that point in time and reflecting the Mint's belief that its earliest efforts at marketing these coins to contemporary collectors would result in strong sales. In reality, however, sales proved disappointing and much of the mintage remained unsold, the coins eventually disposed of by being placed into circulation. With survivors much scarcer than the mintage might imply, the significance of this beautifully toned Proof-63 can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 6413. NGC ID: 27TJ.



1365

1860-S WB-1. Rarity-3. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). This lustrous, satin to softly frosted example is uncommonly well preserved for an early date San Francisco Mint half dollar. Both sides are lightly toned in iridescent silver-apricot, the lower right obverse border with a blush of warmer reddish-russet. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand at the assigned grade level. Although a mintage of 472,000 coins is generous for the era, the 1860-S half dollar was struck at the San Francisco Mint on the eve of the Civil War. While that conflict resulted in the rapid disappearance of gold and silver coins from commercial channels in the East and Midwest, on the West Coast such coins continued to circulate throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. And circulate the 1860-S as an issue did, for most survivors are well worn, if not also impaired. Mint State coins are scarce to rare in all grades and usually appear on the open market at widely spaced intervals. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated half dollars or early San Francisco Mint coinage.

PCGS# 6301. NGC ID: 24J6.

PCGS Population: 11; 19 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the August Nagy Collection.



1366

1866-S No Motto. WB-1. Rarity-4. Late Die State. VF-35 (NGC). A richly toned example layered in steel gray, reddish-russet and cobalt blue. The transitional 1866-S Liberty Seated half dollar was produced in both No Motto and Motto types, the former far scarcer with a much lower mintage of 60,000 vs. 994,000 coins.

PCGS# 6315. NGC ID: 24JH.



1367

1874 Arrows. WB-102. Large Arrows. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Exceptional quality for both the issue and the brief Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated half dollar design type, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection. Both sides are fully lustrous and bathed in billowy mint frost. The obverse is lightly toned in iridescent pinkish-silver that appears to drift toward the border. The more extensively patinated reverse is dressed in a rich blend of pearl gray, olive, golden-blue and reddish-apricot. The strike is virtually full, and the eye appeal is nothing short of strong.

The weight of the half dollar was modified in 1873 when the Act of February 12 mandated an increase from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. As it had done after passage of the Act of February 21, 1853, the Mint added arrows to the obverse before and after the date for coins struck to the new weight standard. This second Arrows Liberty Seated half dollar type remained in production only in 1873 and 1874, after which the basic Motto type returned, albeit with the weight standard as mandated in 1873.

The Arrows type of 1873 to 1874 is more challenging to locate than those dated 1854 to 1855, in all grades, both circulated and Mint State. 1874 has the highest mintage of this type at 2,359,600 circulation strikes and, as a result, it is obtainable in grades up to and including basal MS-64. Above that level the 1874 is rare, especially relative to the strong demand from advanced type collectors. This lovely near-Gem is an important condition rarity that will be a highlight in a fantastic numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 6346. NGC ID: 24LA.

PCGS Population: 2; 24 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1368

1890 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). An absolute stunning example with intense cameo contrast between the heavily frosted design elements and the deeply mirrored fields. The strike is superb displaying razor sharp detail and the devices exhibiting full relief. This cameo Proof example offers impressive contrast between the mirror reflectivity of the fields against the frosted devices. A mere 590 Proofs were struck of this denomination for the year and this is one of the finer examples known today. Only a handful can favorably compare to the technical charms of this stellar Gem. Seated half dollars offer a desirable combination of size, beauty and rarity that any numismatist understands. Here is one that no collector will ever want to part with.

PCGS# 96451. NGC ID: 27US.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer.



1369

1894 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Faint apricot patina blankets the surfaces, accented by deeper shades of violet and gold iridescence at the borders. Boldly struck for the issue with intense satiny luster across the devices. The fields are watery and reflective, offering stark contrast on each side.

The third issue in the Proof Barber half dollar series, the 1894 has a mintage of 972 pieces. This specimen ranks among the finest examples, with just 3 coins certified finer by NGC in this category.

PCGS# 86541. NGC ID: 24NW.

NGC Census: 14; 3 finer.



1370

1895 Proof-66 (NGC). Smoky mauve and sandy-gray patina blankets both sides, the surfaces revealing iridescent undertones of pinkish-apricot and powder blue as the coin dips into a light. A fully struck, expertly preserved Gem with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Proof mintage: 880 pieces, the typical survivor of which is not as well preserved as offered here.

PCGS# 6542. NGC ID: 24NX.

NGC Census: 29; 38 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).



1371

1896 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This stark white piece is virtually untuned with deeply mirrored fields on both sides. Fully struck with razor sharp detail, the design elements are set apart with a billowy frosty texture. Some wispy rose-russet toning high up on Liberty's cheek is noted. Clearly carefully produced in 1896 and well cared for in the ensuing 123 years, this delightful premium Gem is a gorgeous match in appearance to the 1896 Barber quarter in NGC Proof-66 Cameo that we are also offering in this sale.

PCGS# 86543. NGC ID: 24NY.

NGC Census: 14; 15 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1372

1902 Proof-64+ (NGC). CAC. A beautiful Superb Gem with brilliant luster at the centers and intense rings of gold and turquoise iridescence at the borders. Sharply struck and free from any notable imperfections.

PCGS# 6549. NGC ID: 24P6.



1373

1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). The obverse of this wonderfully original specimen is toned warm gold, fuchsia and cobalt blue, while the reverse is more reserved in olive-gray, russet and silver-apricot iridescence. Universally reflective in finish with a full strike and abundant eye appeal. This handsome Gem Barber half dollar is a significant condition rarity from a mintage of 755 Proofs, the typical survivor of which grades no finer than Proof-64.

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.

PCGS Population: 40; 35 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

1374

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). This is a sharply struck example, boldly lustrous and with delicate toning. The 1911 is one of the more popular Barber half dollars for high grade type purposes, the present offering sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 6521. NGC ID: 24ND.

PCGS Population: 48; 18 finer (MS-66+ finest).

1375

1916-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly defined example, lightly toned in a champagne iridescence with a bit of warmer toning within the legends and around the peripheries. First of the San Francisco Mint Walking Liberty half dollar issues, the 1916-S is also popular with collectors due to a limited mintage of 508,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.



1376

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). This fully original, softly frosted example exhibits speckled copper-russet peripheral toning that is much more extensive on the obverse. Boldly struck in most areas with superior surface preservation for this issue. The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark has the lowest mintage figure of any of the mintmarked varieties of the date. It is scarce in lower Mint State grades and rare in Gem and above. The present piece represents a significant find for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

PCGS Population: 75; 8 finer (MS-66+ finest).



1377

1917-S Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous Mint State example with a uniformly satiny texture throughout the fields. The complexion is a pearly silver hue with traces of bronze iridescence near the borders. Attractive and free from any distracting blemishes. While the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark has a lower mintage (765,400 vs. 952,000 pieces), the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark is the rarest of the second year issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. In terms of total number of Uncirculated coins believed extant, the 1917-S Obverse is among the rarest Walking Liberty half dollars of any issue, after only the 1921-S, 1919-S, 1919-D, 1921-D and 1920-D. Few examples were kept from entering circulation and Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 6572. NGC ID: 24PT.

Acquired from Stack's in 1985.

1378

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS). Swaths of golden coloration are most prominent on the obverse, complementing the overall pearly complex complexion. Fully frosted and considerably attractive for the assigned grade. An underrated early date Walking Liberty half dollar, the 1917-S Reverse Mintmark is much scarcer in Mint State than a mintage of 5,554,000 pieces might imply.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

Purchased from Coin and Currency of Philadelphia in 1977.



1379

1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and definitely flashy, this endearing Gem exhibits billowy mint frost to creamy smooth surfaces. Flecks of pale russet toning are evident over much of the surfaces, more so at direct lighting angles, further confirming the originality of this delightful coin. Sharply to fully struck. The 1918 was produced to the extent of 6,634,000 pieces, a generous total for a pre-1934 Walking Liberty half dollar. Due to its status as a product of the Philadelphia Mint, the 1918 is often regarded as one of the more readily obtainable early date issues in this series. It is, but only in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are surprisingly scarce given the respectable mintage, and most grade no finer than MS-64. Scarce in MS-65, the 1918 is rare in higher grades, the present example representing excellent value for the astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

1380

1918 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and pearlescent with speckles of bronze iridescence in areas. The 1918 was produced to the extent of 6,634,000 pieces, a generous total for a pre-1934 Walking Liberty half dollar. Due to its status as a product of the Philadelphia Mint, the 1918 is often regarded as one of the more readily obtainable early date issues in this series. It is, but only in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are surprisingly scarce given the respectable mintage.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

Purchased from Coins and Currency of Philadelphia in 1977.



1381

1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are lightly toned in silver-gray iridescence with colorful highlights at the peripheries. The 1918-D is a median rarity among early date Walking Liberty half dollars, being more challenging to locate in Mint State than such other issues as the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark, 1917-S Reverse Mintmark, 1918-S and 1927-S. Given the paucity of Gems in today's market, this handsome Choice example represents excellent value for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.



1382

1918-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This pretty near-Gem exhibits iridescent champagne-pink highlights to otherwise silver gray surfaces. Lustrous and smooth in hand, the strike is superior for the issue with emerging to bold detail at Liberty's head and in the centers on both sides. At 10,282,000 coins struck, the 1918-S is the highest mintage San Francisco Mint half dollar of this type produced prior to 1942. Most coins entered commercial channels to feed the United States' burgeoning World War One economy, and worn examples are relatively plentiful in numismatic circles. In Mint State, however, the 1918-S is scarce relative to the recorded mintage. With Gems rarely offered, this upper end MS-64+ represents exceptional value for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

1383

1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). A faint dusting of subtle bronze hues is marbled across the pearlescent surfaces. An attractive Choice Mint State survivor.

At 10,282,000 coins struck, the 1918-S is the highest mintage San Francisco Mint half dollar of this type produced prior to 1942. Most coins entered commercial channels to feed the United States' burgeoning World War One economy, and worn examples are relatively plentiful in numismatic circles. In Mint State, however, the 1918-S is scarce relative to the recorded mintage.

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

Purchased at Coins and Currency of Philadelphia in 1977.



1384

1919-D MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly defined overall with emerging detail to the central high points, this smooth-looking example is splashed with mottled sandy-gold and silver gray patina. A leading strike and condition rarity in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1919-D can be difficult to locate even in EF and AU. In Mint State this is the third rarest issue of its type, trailing only the 1919-S and the low mintage 1921-S. Even the 1921-D is a bit easier to obtain in Mint State than the 1919-D, despite a much lower mintage of 208,000 vs. 1,165,000 coins. A significant offering for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collector.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.



1385

1919-D AU-58 (PCGS). Subtle golden toning overlays the lustrous surfaces of this attractive near-Mint example, accompanied by hints of original patina near the borders. Sharper than average, the central elements are nicely defined for the issue and Liberty's head shows good detail to her temple region. Smooth and satiny across all regions, with just the faintest trace of friction across the highest points. The 1919-D is a severe strike rarity, with most examples flatly struck in the centers. In Mint State it is the third rarest issue of its type, surpassed by only the 1921-S and 1919-S. However, even Choice AU examples like this piece offer a significant challenge to locate. From a mintage of just 1,165,000 pieces, this is a significant piece that is sure to appeal to astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts. Purchased from Stack's in 1985 and held privately since.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.

Acquired from Stack's in 1985.



1386

1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. An impressive strike and condition rarity for this key date half dollar issue, both sides exhibit otherwise sharp detail with emerging to bold definition to the central high points. Lightly toned with full mint luster, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth even at the Choice Uncirculated grade level. Trailing only the 1921-S, the 1919-S is the second rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in terms of total number of Mint State survivors known. Even coins in the MS-60 to MS-63 range are elusive in today's market. Near-Gems such as this are scarce, while any example that grades finer is decidedly rare. Remarkably well produced, as well, this carefully preserved and visually appealing piece is sure to catch the eye of the astute Walking Liberty half dollar specialist.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.



1388

1919-S AU-58 (PCGS). A pearlescent Choice AU example with dove-grey toning and a splash of golden iridescence on the reverse. The fields are remarkably satiny and smooth, with just a trace of handling across the high points. Sharper than most and attractive. A key date Walking Liberty half dollar even in circulated grades, the 1919-S has a mintage of just 1,552,000 pieces. In Mint State it is the second rarest issue of the type after the 1921-S, though even near-Mint examples are scarce. Most survivors show numerous wispy abrasions and excessive softness of strike in the prime focal areas. Strong bids are encouraged for this superior piece.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

Acquired from Stack's in 1985.



1387

1919-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An otherwise brilliant silver white example with blushes of iridescent champagne-gold retoning here and there around the peripheries. The strike is typical of this challenging issue, the central high points blunt, but there is no wear and the detail does sharpen considerably toward the borders. Wispy hairlines and a curiously glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier. A lower mintage (1,552,000 pieces) issue that saw extensive commercial use, even low-end Uncirculated coins are elusive in today's market. This more affordable example represents a significant find for the budget minded Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.



1389

1920-D MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely example with superior quality and eye appeal even at the Choice Mint State grade level. Both sides are bathed in billowy mint luster, the peripheries with delicate iridescent gold toning that frames otherwise brilliant surfaces. Sharply struck throughout the design, and significantly so for a Denver Mint half dollar from the early Walking Liberty series, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors. One of the more underrated issues of its type, the 1920-D is not only a significant strike rarity, but it is also the fifth rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in terms of total number of Mint State coins known.

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.



1390

1920-D AU-58 (PCGS). An attractive and pearlescent near-Mint example. Virtually untoned and frosty white, showing only faint traces of patina near the borders. Well struck for the issue and free from any distracting marks. With a mintage of just 1.5 million pieces, the 1920-D is one of the more conditionally challenging early date Walking Liberty half dollars. High quality Choice AUs such as this are elusive in numismatic circles. It has been off the market for over 40 years and we are delighted to be offering it now to a new generation of collectors.

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.

Purchased from Aurora Coin Shop in 1978.

1391

1920-S AU-58 (PCGS). Splashes of golden iridescence glow from the protected regions across this near-Mint example. The focal elements show the usual striking weakness but the peripheries remain bold. A few minor wisps show in the fields but the surfaces are overall smooth. A lovely example. After producing only 1,552,000 half dollars in 1919, the San Francisco Mint increased its output for this denomination to 4,624,000 coins in 1920. The 1920-S is among the more difficult Walking Liberty half dollars to locate in Mint State, though even Choice AU survivors remain scarce.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

Purchased from Stack's in 1979.



1392

1923-S AU-55 (PCGS). Faint shades of golden iridescence are marbled across each side of this Choice AU example. Prooflike in the fields and frosted on the devices, with just the lightest hint of friction across the high points. Pearlescent and attractive.

The 1923-S is the only half dollar struck that year, and the first produced since 1921, as none were struck in 1922. Although it had a mintage of 2,178,000 pieces, Mint State survivors are elusive, indicative of widespread commercial use. As the eighth rarest of 65 circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollars in Uncirculated condition, this 1923-S represents an important find in today's market.

PCGS# 6586. NGC ID: 24R9.

Purchased in Aurora Coin Shop in 1979.



1393

1927-S MS-65 (PCGS). A premium quality Gem, this lovely coin boasts fulsome mint frost and uncommonly smooth surfaces even for the MS-65 grade from PCGS. Otherwise brilliant, a thin ribbon of iridescent reddish-gold encircles the reverse periphery. Well struck in most areas, softness to the central high points is noted and seems to be the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. The 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar is a conditionally challenging issue with a mintage of 2,392,000 pieces. Like the 1923-S and 1928-S, the 1927-S as an issue was heavily circulated and can be elusive even in the lowest Mint State grades. Gems are rare, the present example a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

PCGS Population: 79; 16 finer (MS-66 finest).

1394

1927-S AU-58 (PCGS). Toned in gold and bronze patina with darker coloration near the borders. Somewhat soft at the centers, as is typical of the issue, but sharp elsewhere. Satiny and original with smooth surfaces.

The 1929-D Walking Liberty half dollar represents the first half dollar struck in Denver since 1921. Its mintage of 1,001,200 pieces is among the lower quantities for a pre-1930s issue, though it still pales in comparison to the output of half dollars in the post-Depression era. The crash of the stock market on October 29, 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression restricted the dispersal of much of this issue, and the coins instead sat in Treasury vaults for several years before being slowly released in the 1930s.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

Purchased from Coins and Currency of Philadelphia in 1976.



1395

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Scattered traces of bronze iridescence accents the borders of this Choice Mint State example. The fields are smooth and uniformly blanketed by a rich, satiny texture. Somewhat soft at the centers as is typical for the issue, but sharply defined in all other regions. Alone among 1928-dated issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1928-S is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades and more challenging to collect than the 1927-S. This piece offers particularly desirable Near-Gem quality, for the vast majority of survivors of this issue are well worn from extensive commercial use. It was acquired from Stack's in 1976 and has been held privately ever since.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.

Acquired from Stack's in 1976.

1396

1929-D MS-64 (PCGS). A delightfully original near-Gem with apricot patina across intensely frosted surfaces. Well struck and remarkably smooth in all regions.

The first Denver Mint half dollar produced since 1921, the 1929-D has a limited mintage of 1,001,200 pieces. Even so, it is not a particularly rare issue in Mint State since the onset of the Great Depression kept many examples from entering circulation in the year of striking. This particular example is an old friend that we last handled in 1985. It has since been treasured in a private collection and is now available for the first time in nearly 35 years.

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.

Acquired from Stack's in 1985.

1397

1935-S MS-65 (PCGS). An attractive prooflike example with bands of vanilla patina painting the surfaces of each side. Well struck for the issue and free from any marks of consequence. After only the 1934-S, the 1935-S is the rarest middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollar. With most Mint State survivors confined to lower grades due to poor striking quality and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, this premium MS-65 is sure to appeal to specialists in this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

Purchased from Stack's in 1976.



1398

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This silver tinged beauty is fully frosted in finish with a bold to sharp strike and silky smooth texture. One of the scarcer and more underrated middle date issues of this type, the 1937-D is rarer in Mint State than even the low mintage 1938-D. One of the finest examples known to PCGS, this lovely piece is particularly well suited for inclusion in a high quality Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.

PCGS Population: 62; 9 finer (MS-68 finest).

1399

1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). A superior Gem example with subtle golden shades across each side and darker bronze patina near the borders. Considerable traces of die polishing are visible in the fields, though the surfaces are free from any signs of handling. Intensely frosted and sharply struck.

This issue represents the only date in the series with a mintage below one million pieces since the 1921 trio of rarities. With the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollar of the 1923 to 1947 era, the 1938-D enjoys strong collector demand in all grades. With the quality offered here this issue is particularly desirable to advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

Purchased from Stack's in 1977.



1400

1939 Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding condition rarity for both the type and issue, this impressive Superb Gem offers original silver surfaces enhanced by flashes of rose, green and blue iridescence, the whole overlain with a dusting of pale russet. Boldly mirrored in finish with exquisite striking detail. The 1939 is the median rarity in the Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series, survivors scarcer than those of the 1940, 1941 and 1942 issues but not as elusive as those of the 1936 to 1938 deliveries. As a premium quality Superb Gem the coin offered here is an awesome condition rarity that will please even the most discerning numismatist. Beautiful!

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

PCGS Population: 50; 2 finer (both Proof-68+).

1401

1939 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Untoned apart from wisps of the lightest iridescent gold, this delightful Superb Gem is fully struck with a nicely mirrored finish in the fields.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

1402

1940-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A boldly struck and virtually pristine Gem with silky luster across both sides. The surfaces are otherwises brilliant with a bit of green and gold iridescence around the peripheries, which complements the overall stunning preservation.

PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.

PCGS Population: 97; 14 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1403

1941 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A truly gorgeous Superb Gem, with both sides displaying subtle autumnal hues around the peripheries. The circulation strike 1941 Walking Liberty half dollar is a common issue in an absolute sense, to be sure, but offered here in an uncommon state of preservation.

PCGS# 6611. NGC ID: 24S3.

PCGS Population: 85; 27 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1404

1943 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A resplendent Superb Gem, both sides exhibit intense mint frost and brilliant, snow white surfaces. While well struck overall with truly outstanding, silky smooth surfaces. Celebrated as one of the most beautiful of all United States coin designs, the Walking Liberty half dollar has been one of the most popularly collected series in all of American numismatics. At the height of World War Two, more than 53 million 1943 half dollars were struck, making it the most common issue in the entire series. More than a few rolls of Uncirculated coins were saved for collectors to appreciate. Gem Mint State pieces are readily available and are especially popular as type coins. However, virtually pristine examples are the opposite story and present an imposing challenge to even the most strident of connoisseurs. Competition can be expected to be intense as Set Registry collectors, type specialists, and aficionados of this classic design type vie for this premium quality survivor.

PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.

PCGS Population: 87; 11 finer (MS-68+ finest).

1405

1945-D MS-67+ (NGC). This sharply to fully struck Superb Gem is brilliant with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. Virtual perfection in a survivor of this "short set" Walking Liberty half dollar issue from the Denver Mint.

PCGS# 6625. NGC ID: 24SG.

NGC Census: 17; 4 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).

1406

1945-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A bright, brilliant and frosty Superb Gem with bold to sharp striking detail throughout. Lovely!

PCGS# 6625. NGC ID: 24SG.



1407

1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). This richly original example combines a silver-tinged reverse with an obverse that is boldly toned in blended copper-russet, pale rose and reddish-apricot patina. Both sides are fully frosted in finish with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. A median rarity among late date Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1945-S is scarcer in Mint State than the 1945-D, 1946-D and 1946-S. This is one of the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 10,156,000 pieces, and it would fit comfortably into any high grade collection.

PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.

PCGS Population: 56; just 2 finer (both MS-67+).



1408

1948 MS-67 FBL (PCGS). An awesome Superb Gem with great satin luster and light iridescent toning in shades that include gold, fuchsia and green overlain with a scattering of olive-russet on the obverse. The reverse is nearly enveloped in a glowing golden finish that deepens to violet towards the upper border. Nearly pristine with razor sharp striking definition throughout. Conditionally rare at this grade level.

PCGS# 86651. NGC ID: 24SR.

PCGS Population: 16; with a single MS-67+ FBL finer in this category.



1409

1949-S MS-67 FBL (PCGS). An original Superb Gem with lavender-gray and bronze patina over brilliant surfaces. Highly lustrous with a silky smooth appearance, this is a remarkably well produced and preserved example of this key date Franklin half dollar issue. With one of the lowest Mint State populations for the type, the 1949-S is eagerly sought by advanced collectors. At the present grade level survivors are nothing short of rare, and few are as attractive as this vivid Superb Gem. Just 3 have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 86655. NGC ID: 24SV.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer in this category (all MS-67+ FBL).



1410

1957 Proof-69 Cameo (NGC). Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. Virtual perfection in a survivor of this 1,247,952-coin Proof Franklin half dollar issue.

PCGS# 86698. NGC ID: 24TX.

NGC Census: 57; 0 finer in this category.



1411

1958 MS-67 FBL (NGC). This Mint Set-toned beauty exhibits blended blue-gray, sandy-mauve and golden-apricot patina on the obverse, mottled reddish-apricot iridescence on the reverse. Fully frosted with an exceptionally sharp strike that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Franklin half dollar enthusiasts. An underrated strike and condition rarity, Rick Tomaska describes the 1958 as the most

poorly produced Philadelphia Mint half dollar of the 1948 to 1960 era (*A Guide Book of Franklin & Kennedy Half Dollars, Third Edition, 2018*). This issue is rare in the finest Mint State grades, especially with a Full Bell Lines designation, as here. Outstanding!

PCGS# 86674. NGC ID: 24TG.

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

END OF SESSION TWO

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SESSION 6

EARLY AMERICAN COINS AND RELATED ISSUES

In cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019, 10:00 AM ET

LOTS 4001-4170

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

Significant Sommer Islands Shilling Rarity Small Sail, BMA Type I A Newcomer to the Census



4001

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Shilling, BMA Type I, W-11460. Rarity-5. Small Sail. VG-8 (PCGS). A well circulated, yet uncommonly appealing example of this elusive and challenging early Colonial era design type. The strike is expertly centered on an essentially round planchet, the border fully defined on the reverse, nearly so on the obverse, and clear of the peripheral design elements in both cases. Much of the obverse lettering is discernible, as are all four of the hog's legs and the denomination XII, although the final two Roman numerals are faint. The reverse retains excellent detail to the ship's sails and rigging for the assigned grade, and much of the hull is also outlined and appreciable. Dominant deep steely-copper patina to both sides, the texture is rough and granular with light pitting, typical of these Sommer Islands pieces. Light verdigris and surface scale is also noted, but in the absence of sizeable or otherwise singularly mentionable blemishes this is a thoroughly appealing, upper end VG for the type.

The European discovery of the Sommer Islands, or Bermuda Islands as they are known today, allegedly occurred in 1505 when they were visited by a Spaniard named Juan de Bermudez. British involvement did not come about until 1591, and then by accident, when Henry May, Captain Lancaster and others in their party were shipwrecked on the islands. Another, more significant shipwreck came in 1609 when nine ships carrying approximately 500 people bound for Virginia was driven ashore on the Bermuda Islands by a fierce hurricane. The castaways, who included Sir George Somers, found a ready supply of food in the form of the islands' hog population. The first of these

animals either found their way to the islands when Bermudez released some during his 1505 visit to serve as a food supply for shipwrecked mariners or were accidentally introduced by escaping from one of Bermudez' ships when the Spaniard himself was stranded there during a later visit in 1532. Details of this incident are scarce and often conflicting, as they are with so many aspects of Sommer Islands coinage history. Regardless, the hogs were so important to the shipwrecked English colonists in 1609 that they became closely associated with the islands, hence the depiction of a hog on the obverse of the later coinage issue.

Although most of the English party managed to leave the islands in 1610 and make their way to Virginia, as originally intended, Somers returned later that year. He died shortly after arriving, on St. George's Island, and the islands became known as the Sommer Islands in his honor. A larger party arrived from Virginia in 1612, this one spearheading a venture by a group of approximately 120 persons affiliated with the Virginia Company who had obtained a patent from King James I giving them authority over the area. From July 11 of that year until 1615 the islands were governed by Richard Moore and a series of short-lived successors under the umbrella of the Virginia Company. On June 29, 1615 the Bermuda Company was chartered as a separate entity, thereby ending the islands' relationship with Virginia and the company which governed that colony.

Under the direction of a new governor Daniel Tucker who arrived in the middle of May 1616, initiatives were taken to help the islands meet expectations that they would eventually develop into a thriving settlement and port of call. Authorized

by royal patent on June 29, 1615 upon the founding of the Bermuda Company, the Sommer Islands coins did not reach the islands until Tucker's administration. Examples were struck in denominations of twopence, threepence, sixpence and shilling, but as the planchet stock used for each was brass as opposed to precious metal, the coins had exchange value as fiat currency but little intrinsic value. Even despite the fact that most examples were given a light wash or coating of silver did not promote their wider acceptability, and the coins traded exclusively in the Sommer Islands, and then again mostly at the company storehouse, where colonists exchanged them for supplies. Given that other commodities such as tobacco also served as useful mediums of exchange on the islands, the coins' usefulness was short lived and by early 1618 they had been largely phased out. Interestingly enough, specialist in Bermuda coinage Mark Sportack proposes that these coins were so detested late in their circulating life that many were thrown away as useless trash, and the mass deposit found at Castle Island in the 1990s supports this thesis.

Widely regarded as the first coins struck for the English colonies in the New World, the Sommer Islands pieces have been taken into the wider family of American colonial coinage by advanced numismatists. Prior to the late 20th century all denominations were considered extremely rare. Thanks to the advent of modern metal detecting equipment, however, many ground finds have been recorded since the early 1990s. On the other hand the

total number of pieces discovered to date remains limited, the extant population in no way large enough to meet current (to say nothing of future) numismatic demand. The threepence, in particular, remains very rare and, given the manner in which most examples were discovered, Sommer Islands coinage as a group is extremely difficult to locate with overall smooth, problem-free surfaces. Most examples are extensively corroded, many to the point where they are barely identifiable as to type.

The Small Sail variety, offered here, is the more frequently encountered Sommer Islands shilling in numismatic circles. It is also the most readily obtainable Sommer Islands coin irrespective of denomination or variety although, once again, we must stress that all issues in this series are rare in an absolute sense. In fact, just 12 distinct examples of the Small Sail shilling were enumerated in the 1997 BMA census of Sommer Island coinage. The present example was not included in that listing and, in fact, it is new to the market, having been in the same family since at least the 19th century. Despite this and other recent additions to the market, this variety remains rare enough and popular among enough different market segments (i.e. Bermudans, Caribbean collectors, British Commonwealth collectors, and American colonial enthusiasts) that its offering should be viewed with great relish, as a desirable example of this early New World issue.

PCGS# 6.

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



4002

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-430. Rarity-3. IN at Left. EF Details—Excessively Clipped (PCGS). 43.0 grains. The clipping is well executed, essentially bisecting the periphery outside the inner beaded circle. The “new” border still allows approximately half of the peripheral letters on the reverse to show, but of the obverse lettering all we see are the bottom half of the I in IN and faint traces of a few other letters. The tree, date and denomination are fully appreciable, the XII particularly sharp. Portions of the tree and date are also sharp, but other areas are a bit soft due to uneven wear

caused by light waviness in the planchet. A couple of tiny planchet pits are widely scattered over both sides, small dig at the left obverse close by one of the pits. Light hairlining suggests an old cleaning, the otherwise silver gray surfaces retoning nicely in pearl gray and russet around the peripheries. A thin vertical scratch right of center on the obverse is noted. Noe-1 is one of the more obtainable die varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, and this more affordable VF would certainly do well in a circulated type set of Colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 45361. NGC ID: 2ARK.

Lovely Oak Tree Shilling Rare Noe-3 ANDO Variety



4003

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, Noe-3, Salmon 1-C, W-450. Rarity-6. ANDO. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. 70.36 grains. Outstanding About Uncirculated quality for this elusive die pairing of the Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree shilling. Both sides are pleasantly toned, the surfaces evenly patinated in dove gray with glints of iridescent powder blue and champagne-pink evident at direct lighting angles. Struck off center, typical of the variety, the obverse is drawn to 1 o'clock with the upper right border through the lettering in that area. The reverse is better centered, a bit tight to 3 o'clock, yet with the letters W EN essentially full. The letters DO are weak due to lack of detail in the die, also typical of this variety. Central detail is impressively sharp, especially throughout the tree. Straight planchet clip at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse, linear marks at the lower and left borders on the same side are also as made and represent impressions from the edges of the die. A minor planchet flaw at 9 o'clock relative to the obverse is noted, again as made, the only

significant detractor a punch mark on the reverse at the letter A in AN that has resulted in a raised, flat area on the obverse. Now that the Boyd-Ford Massachusetts silver has been dispersed, chances to purchase examples of the rare type Noe-3 ANDO Oak Tree shilling in magnificent grade are limited to occasional auction appearances, as here, or pieces in dealer inventories, though few choice pieces remain among them. Examples this sharp do not turn up on a regular basis, thus making this an important opportunity for high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 45363. NGC ID: 2ARM.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From Heritage's sale of the Collection of Joseph M. Seventko, January 2002 FUN Signature Sale, lot 5006; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2007, lot 707; Heritage's ANA Signature Auction of August 2007, lot 1504; Heritage's sale of the Charles G. Wright Family Collection, November 2014 Beverly Hills Signature Auction, lot 3562. The primary plate coin for the variety on the PCGS CoinFacts website.



4004

1652 Oak Tree Threepence. Noe-23, Salmon 1-A, W-260. Rarity-6. IN on Obverse. VF-25 (NGC). 16.8 grains. This is a well centered piece struck on a nearly round planchet. Light waviness is most pronounced over the upper left obverse, minor planchet crack at 3 o'clock relative to the same side. The obverse is soft in isolated areas, mostly associated with the aforementioned waviness, but the tree is fairly well outlined and many of the peripheral letters are clear. The reverse design is bold throughout. Mottled steel gray patina to both sides, the surfaces bright silver in areas with wispy hairlines that point to a light cleaning. A few minor obverse grazes around the tree are the only singularly mentionable marks. An easily attributed variety, Noe-23 is the only Oak Tree threepence with the word IN as part of the obverse legend. Scarce, especially when nicely centered on a round planchet, as here.

PCGS# 18. NGC ID: 2ARH.

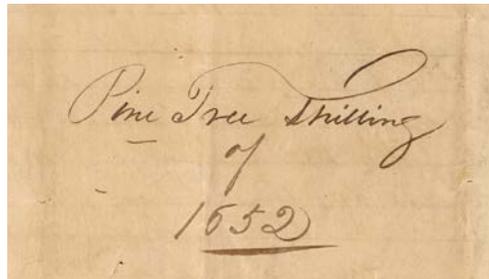


4005

1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-30, Salmon 1-A, W-240. Rarity-4. Small 2. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Waviness to the planchet has resulted in lighter pearl gray high points, deeper steely-charcoal in the more protected areas on both sides. The strike is well centered for the type, the lower right obverse and upper right reverse borders flush to the top of the lettering, but all major design elements are bold where allowed by wear. In fact, wear is minimal for the assigned grade and largely confined to the high points caused by the aforementioned waviness, the tree and date both soft in isolated areas, yet fully appreciable with patience. The protected areas retain bold to sharp detail. Microscopically rough, yet to no great detriment, the PCGS qualifier concerns a tiny dig in the center of the obverse, a few light scratches on the reverse above the digits 16 in the date, and a shallow scrape to the left of the denomination. Pleasing in hand, this is a more affordable coin to represent the only twopence issue in the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver series.

PCGS# 45355. NGC ID: 2ARD.

Rare Noe-3 Pine Tree Shilling With Provenance to Before 1804 Accompanied by an Important Letter from 1844



4006

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-3, Salmon 3-C, W-710. Rarity-6+. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Reverse Graffiti, Scratches (NGC). 74.1 grains. A desirable example of this rare variety that can be traced back to Hancock County, Maine in the early 1800s. The surfaces exhibit dark charcoal-black coloration with hints of steel blue around the devices. Traces of caked-on patina remain in the protected areas, and the surfaces show areas of microgranularity in a few spots. The central elements are impressively bold on each side, with just some minor softness noted to the obverse legends. The obverse strike is aligned slightly to the south, pushing the tops of IN and MASAT off the flan. The centering is ideal on the reverse where the legends are uniformly tight to the edge. A glass reveals a few ancient pinscratches within the branches of the tree and a deeper scratch outside the lower right branch. Another old scratch is noted below the denomination, as well as the initials HP carved faintly into the field above the date. Similar in fabric to the Kendall specimen from our March 2015 sale, though that one was slightly sharper at EF-40 (PCGS).

The letter accompanying this piece is remarkable not only for its numismatic content but also its ties to several historical figures of early America. It is dated November 25, 1844 and was written by Erastus Foote, Jr., a lawyer in Wiscasset, ME. He recounts his father's anecdote on how this Pine Tree shilling came to belong in their family, providing a clear chain of custody that covers the previous four decades. His father, Erastus Foote, Sr., was an important figure in early New England politics, who served as Maine's first Attorney General from 1820 to 1831. He also served in the State Senates and Houses of Representatives of both Massachusetts and Maine over his long political career.

Foote, Sr. relays that he was presented this shilling by Major Thomas Phillips while Phillips was the Sheriff of Hancock County, ME from 1801 through 1803. Not much is known about Phillips, though records show that he resigned from his position as Sheriff shortly before his death in 1804. It would be

convenient to suggest that a relative of Phillips is to blame for the old "HP" initials in carved into this shilling, but we are unable to identify any such ancestors with certainty. Several women named Hannah Phillips, and at least one Hepzibah Phillips, are known to have lived in this area in the late-17th and mid-18th centuries, though there is no observable link to this sheriff.

Our author, Foote, Jr., makes a few interesting assertions regarding the Pine Tree shilling in general, claiming that their production was "an act of sovereignty...in pursuance of a colonial act of the legislature, but in violation of the known laws of England." He suggests that they were probably produced "during the Revolutionary times of the Long Parliaments of Cromwell" which began in 1640. He also curiously informs us that "the Roman characters XII, it is presumed, refer to the year of the Commonwealth."

Foote, Jr. closes the letter by mentioning a newspaper article explaining that former President John Quincy Adams presented a similar Pine Tree shilling to the New York Historical Society. This is confirmed in Adams' own memoir, where he writes that he "received a letter from William N. Blakeman, M.D. enclosing an old Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling, which he wished through me to present to the New York Historical Society." Adams continues in saying that he "presented the shilling, and gave a brief summary history of the coinage of 1652."

This incredible lot represents a true prize for collectors of Colonial coinage or Americana. Most importantly, it frames the Pine Tree shilling as an important historic artifact whose significance transcends purely numismatic circles. The incredible rarity of the Noe-3 variety will certainly be recognized by specialists, though the additional ties to our Nation's past should appeal to every American.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

Ex Major Thomas Phillips, Sheriff of Hancock County, ME, before 1804; Erastus Foote, Sr., the first Attorney General of Maine; Erastus Foote, Jr., before November 1844.

Awe Inspiring Near-Gem Noe-5 Pine Tree Shilling The Partrick Specimen



4007

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. 72.4 grains. A simply beautiful example that ranks high in the census for the Noe-5 Pine Tree shilling. Bathed in iridescent steely-gray patina, both sides readily reveal vivid undertones of powder blue and pale gold as the surfaces dip into a light. The impression is well centered on both sides, drawn trivially to 6 o'clock, yet with the letters along the lower borders nearly complete. Striking quality is exceptional for the variety, the often seen smearing of the lettering at the upper obverse, due to the rocker press effect, is minimal with the HV sharp. All other design elements are sharp to full, the tree particularly impressive for the exactness of strike that it displays. Peripheral planchet cracks at 6 and 11 o'clock relative to the obverse are as made, the surfaces free of post-production blemishes with strong satin luster. A showcase specimen, far finer than any of the three Noe-5s in our (Stack) Ford XII sale (the third of which

was the nicest in your cataloger's estimation), and we suspect also superior to just about every other example sold in modern memory. A strong contender for CC#1, in fact, and worthy of inclusion in the finest cabinet.

The Noe-5 dies are the same as Noe-4, now in a later state. The reverse has been lapped and M of DOM has been recut, though a break continues to develop there and is quite advanced on this piece. After both obverse and reverse received some more gentle blacksmith work, they became Noe-6.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.

PCGS Population (Reversed N attribution only): just 1; 0 finer.

Ex Virgil Brand; Burdette G. Johnson; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; New Netherlands' 60th Public Auction Sale, December 1968, lot 214; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5575. The primary plate coin for the Reversed N variety on the PCGS CoinFacts website.



4008

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. Fine, Heavily Clipped. 49.5 grains. Extensively clipped around the periphery, the legends are essentially absent from 6 to 9 o'clock on the obverse, 3 to 6 o'clock on the reverse. Other peripheral letters are only partially complete, upper central obverse and lower left reverse also

soft due to uneven wear caused by slight waviness in the planchet. Pleasingly toned in a blend of steel and charcoal gray, the surfaces are smooth in hand apart from a few wispy pin scratches and tiny digs in and around the central obverse and at the lower reverse border.

PCGS# 45370.

Tattered collector envelope included.

Well Struck Large Planchet Pine Tree Shilling The Hain Family-Sundman Specimen



4009

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-10, Salmon 8-Diii, W-750. Rarity-3. Without Pellets at Trunk. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. 71.60 grains. Very attractive medium silver gray with traces of pale gold around the rims and hints of original mint luster. This led Chapman to grade this piece "Uncirculated," an opinion with which Hillyer Ryder agreed. Well centered on both sides, with all letters on the flan, some running to or just over the edge. Obverse surface smooth and hard in appearance, doubtless due to the recent re-engraving of this die. Reverse rougher in appearance, entirely due to the worn state of this die. A minor planchet split from edge below the tree in to the inner

beaded circle misses the letters on both sides. Clear elongations at the top of the obverse from the rocker press, shallow but noticeable S bend in the flan also from the press. Soft on the letters MA IN on the obverse, OM on the reverse. The typical bird's nest break in the branches resembles that on Noe-27.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

Ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Bascom and Brown Collections, January 1915, lot 9; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; New Netherlands' 59th sale, June 1967, lot 1046; Stack's, privately on May 12, 1987; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coinage, January 2002, lot 124; our sale of the David M. Sundman Collection, November 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 4012.



4010

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATVSETS. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). 72.8 grains. Well centered on each side with virtually full legends at the borders. Overall round but ragged at 1 o'clock on the obverse from a natural flaw. The surfaces are toned in a dove-grey

hue with hints of golden shades on the obverse. A few old marks are noted above the I in IN, as are traces of smoothing in the fields. A late die state leaves DO in the reverse legend soft. Even so, the eye appeal is pleasing and the definition is otherwise superior. A desirable example of the No H *Redbook* type.

PCGS# 45371.



4011

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATVSETS. VF Details—Holed (PCGS). 66.35 grains. A charming example that has been neatly holed at 6 o'clock on the inner obverse circle. The date 1652 is also carved in crude digits roughly over the denomination on the reverse, compensating for the preexisting weakness at center. NEW ENGLAND is fully discernible, though minor softness is noted at the upper and lower right borders. The tree is remarkably sharp on the obverse, with MASATVSETS missing just the final S due to strike. Nicely centered overall, the alignment is shifted just slightly to the south on each side. Richly original, painted in a marbling of slate-grey and dark chocolate shades.

This piece offers a noteworthy provenance back to L.R. Davis McKinney, Jr., a Dallas, TX dealer who held several significant auctions in the 1950s and 1960s. He was most known as a specialist in Colonial issues and Early American copper, and the January 2016 sale of his estate featured several significant rarities including a 1795 S-79 Reeded Edge cent, of which just 10 are known.

PCGS# 45371. NGC ID: 2ARW.

Ex L.R. Davis McKinney, Jr. (House of Davis McKinney); Mckinney Estate; Heritage's sale of January 2016, lot 3536.



4012

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). 70.22 grains. Bold steely-charcoal patina dominates this coin's appearance, although we do note lighter silvery-copper toning to many of the design elements. Well defined overall, if struck slightly off center to the lower borders, mentionable softness of detail is confined to the lower left obverse and lower right

reverse peripheries. Minor flan flaws at 2 to 3 o'clock on the obverse border are also evident on the reverse. Microgranular overall, yet free of significant marks, this is a handsome VF from a more obtainable die pairing of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling that has long been popular with type collectors.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

A Newly Discovered 1652 Pine Tree Shilling Die Marriage Salmon 11-X - Unique Die-Linked to the Unique Noe 12 Discovered from the 1704 Castine Hoard The First New Massachusetts Silver Die Variety Published Since 1967



4013

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. "Small Planchet." Noe-not listed, Salmon 11-X, Crosby-not listed. Unique. 54.1 grains. 23.6mm x 22.8mm. This is the Discovery Specimen of a new addition to the canon of Massachusetts Silver coinage, a variety pairing Crosby's reverse K of the unique Noe 12 (Salmon 10-X, Crosby 6-K) Pine Tree Shilling with a previously unknown obverse die. A very thoughtful technical discussion of this new discovery is offered in Christopher Salmon's "Identification and Classification of an Important New Variety of the Massachusetts Silver Coinage: The Salmon 11-X Pine Tree Shilling" in the June 2019 issue of *The Journal of Early American Numismatics (JEAN)*, and the story of its discovery is told by Mike Brooks in "Mass Cent on Top, Pine Tree Shilling at the Bottom: Having Fun at Coin Club Leads to Once in a Lifetime Find" in the Summer 2019 issue of *The C4 Newsletter*. A new die marriage has not been added in the Massachusetts Silver series since the 1967 discovery and publication of Noe 38 (Salmon 3-C, Crosby 22-M,) by Robert Vlack.

In order to understand this new discovery, we need to understand the famous Noe 12, which at some level needs no introduction. It was discovered as part of the Castine Hoard, deposited in 1704 and found in 1840 by Captain Stephen Grindle and his son Samuel. It entered numismatic circulation in W. Elliott Woodward's October 1863 sale of the collection of Charles Payson of Portland, Maine, an early owner of Noe 12. In the 180 years since its recovery, another example of Noe 12 has not even been rumored to exist. It is unique not only in survivorship, but is the only coin in the Massachusetts Silver series confirmed to have the MASASTHVSETS spelling on its

obverse. Its classification has also been inconsistent over the years, considered a Large Planchet issue by some such as Sydney Noe and Q. David Bowers, while classified as a Small Planchet issue by Walter Breen and Don Taxay. This inconsistency is to be expected, as it shares some characteristics of both, while having some characteristics of neither. The style of its pine tree is neither that of the Large nor Small Planchet issues, though admittedly closer to those of the Small Planchets. Its lettering resembles that on the Small Planchet shillings, with the letters seemingly rendered from punches, though the Ns are all backwards. Salmon surmised that the backwards Ns makes the use of punches unlikely, though could the punch itself not have been made backwards? Backwards lettering is seen on the Large Planchet, but not on the Small Planchet issues. It shows none of the waviness associated with having been struck on a rocker press like the Large Planchet issues, and its planchet size is intermediate between the Large and Small Planchet issues, though closer in diameter to the Large Planchets. It is unclipped, though at 62.3 grains, is lighter than any genuine, regular issue of the Boston Mint. Some, like Sydney Noe, Eric Newman and Q. David Bowers have considered Noe 12 a genuine product of the Boston Mint, while Christopher Salmon has listed it in his "Counterfeits and Questionable Varieties" section, believing it instead to be a contemporary circulating counterfeit probably made in the last quarter of the 17th century, when Massachusetts Silver coinage was still in production and active circulation, a dating helped by the fact that it showed obvious wear before becoming part of the Castine Hoard, deposited in 1704.

Given that the new Salmon 11-X variety shares the same exact reverse with Noe 12, as well as its general style and fabric, it stands

to reason that Salmon 11-X is also a late 17th century product of the same workshop. Its much more well-worn surfaces preclude any kind of die state comparison to the reverse of Noe 12, though the obverse shows clear sinking in the die in and around the pine tree's branches; the sinking in the die is manifested by the mounded effect on the struck coin, creating the prematurely advanced wear seen on the pine tree's branches. It is tempting to conclude that the failure of the obverse of Salmon 11-X necessitated a new obverse die, creating the Noe 12 die pairing. Salmon 11-X weighs only 54.1 grains, and does not show any obvious signs of having been clipped, the very light weight compared to the full 72-grain weight of a Massachusetts shilling furthering the idea that Salmon 11-X is also a probable late 17th century circulating counterfeit. This is unlike other circulating counterfeits like Noe 13, 14 and 31, which are thought to be mid to late 18th century issues created to simulate the well-worn and cut down Massachusetts Silver was still in circulation in the century after production of the genuine coinage had long since ceased. The spelling of the obverse legend is unclear due to the advanced wear, small planchet size and die failure, with only the letters MASA...VSETS IN clearly visible, with a triangular formation of periods before and after IN. There is more than ample space for the unique variant spelling MASASTHVSETS, like that of Noe 12. The reverse legend is as Noe 12's, NEW ENGLAND AN: DO:, with the triangular formation of periods before and after ENGLAND and the Ns all backwards; 1652 over XII is at center.

Salmon 11-X entered the numismatic fold not through the discovery of a hoard in the depths of Maine, but rather via an estate tag sale in suburban Princeton, New Jersey. Mike Brooks, a collector of US coins, happened upon the tag sale between jobs one day during the third week of October 2017. He noticed a rusty old cookie tin filled with buttons and foreign coins but with a copper Massachusetts Cent laying on top—a coin with which he was familiar as a result of the enthusiastic and infectious educational presentations of tireless promoter of colonial numismatics Ray Williams at the Trenton (NJ) Coin Club. Mike was able to acquire the whole tin for a whopping \$5, which after further examination was found to include another Massachusetts Cent, a Connecticut Copper, a Fugio Copper, and a worn out Pine Tree Shilling! Mike took these to the next Trenton Coin Club meeting to show Ray for his attribution expertise. The coppers turned out to be more common varieties, but the Pine Tree Shilling temporarily stumped Ray, so he asked Mike if he could take it home to puzzle it out. Less than 2 weeks later, Ray called Mike back with the good news—that his Pine Tree Shilling was a new discovery, pairing the reverse of the unique Castine Hoard Noe 12, with a previously unknown obverse! Needless to say, Mike was shocked at his luck and good fortune.

The new find was shown to Chris Salmon, the current torchbearer for all things Massachusetts Silver. At first skeptical that the reverse die was a match to that of Noe 12, Chris made the match after realizing that some minor double striking had slightly skewed the details of the reverse, which had at first blushed made the initial match to Noe 12's reverse difficult. Chris assigned the 11-X attribution in his attribution scheme, the X meaning that he counted it among the "Counterfeits and Questionable Varieties," a way station for contemporary counterfeits and coins needing further study or new information for proper classification. Though die-linked to a Noe-listed die marriage, a Noe number was not assigned due to the inflexibility and awkwardness of Noe's system, which numbers the series continuously through the denominations and leaves no room for new discoveries in any of the denominations without potentially placing new discoveries out of denomination sequence.

Discoveries of potentially new contemporary counterfeits in the Massachusetts silver series have been made over the decades, but they have had trouble gaining traction as 17th or 18th century productions, the waters muddied by the counterfeits and fantasies that have been made to sell into the numismatic trade since the popularization of coin collecting in the US in the 1850s. The Salmon 11-X is in a different boat altogether, having a solid die-linked connection to a coin—Noe 12—that has an incontrovertible link to the late 17th century, as outlined above. Whether an oddly styled product of Hull and Sanderson's Boston Mint, or a contemporary circulating counterfeit meant to fool the 17th century New Englander, the Salmon 11-X is a unique survivor of a die combination that will be a keystone in a complete collection of Massachusetts silver coinage. This coin is well worn, and though graded Good-4 by PCGS, a technical grade in the VG range is perhaps more appropriate, as the advanced wear to the obverse is accentuated by the sunken and failing state of the obverse die. Its greenish silver-gray, wholly original surfaces are the undoubted result of extended storage with other loose coinage. A few minor as-made, thin planchet laminations in upper right quadrant of obverse and at central reverse will forever hallmark this specimen as the Discovery Coin. The unique Noe 12 Pine Tree Shilling, graded EF-45 by NGC, sold in November 2017 as part of the Newman collection for \$102,000, a price that correlates with its rarity and the important story it tells of the 17th century New England economy. Though more well-worn in comparison, we believe that this newly discovered Salmon 11-X will bring a price similarly in line with its quality and great significance in the first coinage in the English colonies, the 1652-dated silver coinage of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Discovered by Ray Williams in a cookie tin of old coins found in October 2017 by collector Mike Brooks at an estate tag sale in Princeton, NJ.



4014

1652 Pine Tree Sixpence. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B, W-670. Rarity-3. Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Both sides are richly toned in a blend of steely-charcoal and antique copper-gray, the surfaces rough and pitted to explain the PCGS qualifier. The obverse is off center to the upper left, typical of the Noe-33 attribution, the letters ASATHVS in MASATHVSETS more or less off the flan. The other letters around the obverse border are sharp, as are most major features in the tree. The reverse is well centered with uniformly bold VF detail throughout. Free of significant marks and presenting quite well relative to the PCGS qualifier, this is a suitable mid grade example of a challenging early colonial era type.

PCGS# 45367. NGC ID: 2ARS.



4016

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4f.2-Gc.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Very Fine, Rough, Damaged. 81.5 grains. Warm golden-copper patina dominates the in hand appearance, both sides boldly defined overall and nearly in the Extremely Fine category. The surfaces are rough and granular due to environmental damage, a few edge disturbances along the upper right obverse also noted. A moderate scrape on the reverse at the back of the saint's head explains our second ("Damaged") qualifier. Reverse impression drawn trivially to 6 o'clock, although the overall detail is bold, as above, and a bright brass plug that is nicely positioned over and around the crown on the obverse further enhances the appeal. Rare variety!

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



4015

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.22-Ba.9, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King—Counterstamped—Very Fine. 88.5 grains. The central obverse is counterstamped IC, the letters entered vertically into the coin. The host coin is pleasingly original in preservation with glints of olive-gray patina in the protected areas, lighter golden-brown elsewhere. The brass plug is well centered over and around the crown, the antique gold color remaining bold. The strike is trivially off center to the lower left obverse, lower right reverse, affecting only the borders. All major design elements are at least partially appreciable, this despite more extensive wear in the center of the reverse, the result of bulging caused by the counterstamp. Light pitting in and around the central reverse, yet free of significant circulation marks. According to Sydney F. Martin in the excellent reference *Saint Patrick Coinage* (2018), counterstamps are rarely encountered on St. Patrick coinage, always on farthings, never on halfpennies. When encountered, these counterstamps are usually "crude initials struck from individual letter punches," as here. This particular IC counterstamp is not pictured in the Martin reference, and it is also unlisted in the Brunk reference, so its meaning and purpose can only be surmised. An intriguing piece, and clearly worthy of additional study.

PCGS# 42.

Collector envelope included.



4017

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9a.1-Fc.10, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Two Annulets Below King. Very Good, Surfaces Smoothed. 73.5 grains. Warm medium brown patina dominates the in hand appearance on both sides, the upper left obverse with a broad swath of antique gold from a brass plug centered to the left of the crown. The strike is well centered on the planchet, the borders worn down into the peripheral devices somewhat, but all at least partially discernible, including the top of both annulets below the king. Central design elements retain partial outline detail, the surfaces lightly pitted with a curiously glossy texture and evidence of smoothing to explain our qualifier. A rare and interesting die pairing among St. Patrick farthings that will appeal to advanced specialists in this enigmatic and challenging series.

PCGS# 42.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4018

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 5-F, W-11540. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Very Good. 130.6 grains. The obverse is more heavily worn than the reverse, the former side approaching Good details, the latter close to Fine. The king, crown and harp are only partially outlined, peripheral lettering on the obverse nearly absent, faint remnants of the brass plug centered over the lower left corner of the crown. On the reverse we note bold outline detail to most major design elements, the impression off center to 1 o'clock with the peripheral lettering along the upper right border mostly off the flan. Light to moderate pits are most prominent on the obverse around the king's head, the surfaces predominantly smooth in hand with dominant toning in pleasing golden-brown. Martin 5-F is one of the rarer die marriages of the large size St. Patrick issue.

PCGS# 46.

Collector envelope included.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE



4019

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.9-C.3, W-1264. Rarity-4. UTILE DULCI. AU-58 (PCGS). 98.8 grains. A gorgeous piece with superb, dark olive-brown coloration and gleaming traces of amber-gold luster near the devices. A well struck example, with little evidence of high point wear, and few post-strike marks or surface flaws found on either side. Some minor planchet roughness is noted on the lower obverse: on the king's neck, and in the field area just below the bust; and also on the upper reverse, near the letters CANA. This example shows dual die dots that reside close together directly over the king's ear, a feature not mentioned by Martin in his reference work on this popular type.

PCGS# 113.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 18.



4020

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.19-D.5, W-1268. Rarity-4. UTILE DULCI. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). 77.16 grains. A high grade example of one of the more eye-catching die varieties among the Rosa Americana pence, with a boldly repunched date plainly visible to the unaided eye. Far finer than the Martin plate coin, though likely retoned long ago, with a chocolate brown obverse and a rose-brown reverse. Finely granular on both sides, typical of this composition, with an area of more significant pitting under the letters ERIC in AMERICANA. Still very appealing, a well detailed specimen of one of the more distinctive Martin numbers of this type.

PCGS# 113.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 25.



4021

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.6-Eb.2, W-1278. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). 118.83 grains. Abundant brassy-yellow remains, toned down to brown on highest points of the design. A handsome specimen with just a few minor scattered natural pits, a few very small areas of typical surface roughness confined to the peripheries, and a little rim bruise above the letter R in ROSA. This would be an outstanding type coin in a high grade collection, with eye appeal far surpassing typically offered specimens in this grade.

PCGS# 125.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 42.



4022

Undated (1722) Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 2.1-B.1, W-1322. Rarity-3. Motto in Ribbon. AU-55 (PCGS). 168.21 grains. A major type in the Rosa Americana series, the undated twopence with UTILE DULCI motto on ribbon. Interestingly, though this series is full of die varieties, Martin records only a single die pair representing this entire major type. The surfaces are deep brown with some golden highlights, particularly around obverse legends and atop the reverse. Crisply struck and sharply detailed, surfaces mattelike, some minimal surface roughness above rose but really free of significant flaws. A lovely example. This variety, as distinctive as it is, probably hasn't been well enough appreciated by collectors. There is no larger bronze authorized for the American colonies than the Rosa Americana twopences.

PCGS# 92.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 5.



4023

1722 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.12-C.2, W-1326. Rarity-3. Period After REX. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). 229.94 grains. Martin notes two different strike qualities for this variety, one softly defined on the reverse banner, the other sharp; this is the strongly struck subvariety. Abundant lustrous gold surrounds the legends and devices on both sides. The light brown surfaces show subtle iridescence indicative of an old cleaning; the tooling noted by PCGS is some light scraping between the date and denticles, though this is fairly easily overlooked. Very sharp, very attractive in hand.

PCGS# 149.

From Abner Kreisberg's sale of February 1960, lot 2264; our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 32.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



4024

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.2-C.5, W-12810. Rarity-5. Second Type, Harp at Right. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 119.5 grains. The color is a mix of dark brown with lighter accents throughout, but free of red or black areas. As to the strike it falls into the average category with trace softness on the central reverse effigy. Clean surfaces overall, but the planchet shows minor flaws in the fields, located on the lower obverse. Scarce this well preserved, and a later die state.

PCGS# 170. NGC ID: 2ATB.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 80.



4025

1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.67-K.2, W-13690. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). 118.5 grains. A somewhat glossy deep golden-brown specimen with soft underlying luster and exceptional naked-eye appeal. The devices are strong for the grade with just some even wear on the high points, and the surfaces are essentially immaculate, even when seen under low magnification. Heavy die break at the date obscures much of the 1 and 7, the 1 in particular. Choice for the grade and an altogether pleasing example of a scarce die combination.

PCGS# 190. NGC ID: 2ATH.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, March 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 151.

VIRGINIA COINAGE



4026

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63+ BN (PCGS). Light olive-brown patina allows ready appreciation of ample bright pinkish-orange color as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is tight to the upper obverse and lower right reverse borders, the denticulation incomplete on both sides, yet with all design elements boldly to sharply rendered. Handsome Choice Mint State quality for the Virginia halfpenny, and ideal for inclusion in a high grade type set of Colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

4027

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces exhibit a few blushes of medium copper to otherwise golden-brown patina. The strike is well executed for the type with good centering and overall sharp detail throughout the design. Solid Choice Mint State quality with only a few trivial handling marks and other light blemishes that are easily overlooked. Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London and are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony. The present offering is sure to catch the eye of collectors seeking an attractive Mint State type candidate from this historic Colonial era series.

This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club photo certificate #154491 for this coin executed for member number 150 and signed by Don Taxay, a collector tag with notes about this coin's grade, and a letter dated September 4, 1975 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead and signed Don Taxay that provides historical information about the Virginia halfpenny. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

Elusive and Intriguing 1773 Virginia “Penny”



4028

1773 Virginia “Penny.” Newman 1-A, W-1390. Rarity-6. Proof. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). 8.64 grams. Medal alignment. This is a more than respectable example of a scarce and intriguing colonial era type, both sides actually quite smooth overall with few marks of consequence. The surfaces are warmly and originally patinated in deep crimson-copper that provides strong visual appeal. Plenty of sharp striking detail remains, the impression expertly centered with uniform denticulation around the borders. The PCGS qualifier concerns an attempted puncture on the obverse at the top of King George’s head; accuracy also compels us to mention a few light scrapes on the reverse over and around the harp, as well as ancient verdigris within the obverse puncture and the crown on

the reverse. All in all, however, this is an attractive coin for the assigned grade that will be sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Struck on highly prepared planchets from a unique set of dies, the Virginia “Penny” coins were never intended for commerce. While a few are known with evidence of circulation, as here, most are in high grades, well preserved in the upper class 18th century English collections for which they were intended. As the most impressive form of the only truly “colonial” coin in the United States, the Virginia “penny” is a classic rarity, avidly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 246.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



4029

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this popular early Colonial era type, both sides exhibit a hard satin texture that is free of all but a few trivial marks and flan fissures. The strike is well centered and boldly executed, the major design elements sharply to fully defined. Handsome medium brown patina throughout, a few blushes of

lighter autumn-brown are more prevalent on the obverse. These pieces were likely struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Examples with reverse inscriptions pertaining to London, as here, are the most plentiful, and they have been adopted by American collectors due to their association with the rarer Carolina and New England Elephant tokens.

PCGS# 55.



4030

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS). Handsome antique copper patina with glints of deeper olive-charcoal around the peripheries, especially on the reverse. The elephant is well outlined and bold for the assigned grade, the reverse typically softer in the center, yet with the entire design fully appreciable. A few tiny handling marks are scattered about, commensurate with the VF designation from PCGS. Thin, shallow planchet flaws drifting through the lower left reverse are as made.

PCGS# 55.



4031

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. Fine-12 (PCGS). A tinge of deep olive is evident on both sides of this otherwise antique copper example. Originally preserved surfaces are also well preserved for the assigned grade, only a few wispy handling marks and well scattered pits evident as the token rotates under a light. Softly defined in the center of the reverse, typical of the type, yet with the elephant well outlined and the peripheral lettering on the reverse more or less bold. Minor planchet flaws at the upper left and right reverse borders are noted. All in all, a pleasing PCGS-certified Fine for this popular English token type that has long been popular with American collectors.

PCGS# 55.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE



4032

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOCE POPULI. EF-45 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example of a popular *Guide Book* variety for the Voce Populi halfpenny. The surfaces are overall smooth in hand, especially on the obverse, and there are no marks or other post-production blemishes of note. Some of the original planchet roughness remains in the center of the reverse, the result of a soft strike that also affects the high points of the portrait on the obverse. Striking quality is actually commensurate with the type, if a bit better than expected, with sharper detail toward the borders and much of the denticulation evident on both sides. Satiny and hard in texture, there is also plenty of gloss to further enhance this coin's already superior eye appeal.

This piece is not quite as sharp as the Ted Craige specimen from the Nelson-3 dies sold in our August 2016 ANA sale (lot 1141), although this is certainly the result of a softer strike than anything else as the surfaces are superior on this one. The Craige specimen was compared favorably to the Norweb, Taylor and primary Ford coins. A quick comparison of this coin to those reveals it to easily be finer than the primary Ford coin, Taylor's two, although not quite as fine as the Norweb specimen. Still a superior example from the Nelson-3 dies, and nearly the equal of the PCGS AU-50 that appeared as lot 448 in our August 2019 ANA Auction.

This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club photo certificate number 233597 signed by Walter Breen and prepared for member number 369, although undated. **The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 265.



4033

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOCE POPULI. EF-45 (PCGS). Lovely golden-brown patina with marbling of copper-rose on the reverse. The surfaces are hard and satiny with a remarkably smooth appearance for a lightly circulated example of this Colonial era type. Struck off center to 9 o'clock on the obverse, 10 to 11 o'clock on the reverse, but all design elements are present on the planchet, and most are boldly defined apart from light wear and characteristic striking softness in the centers. Exceptional quality for this popular variety of the Voce Populi halfpenny, this is an earlier die state with the break that eventually closes the letter C in VOCE not fully developed.

This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club photo certificate #177073 for this coin executed for member number 150 and signed by Walter Breen, a collector tag with notes about this coin's grade, and an unsigned letter dated January 9, 1976 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead that provides historical information about Voce Populi coinage. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 265.

PITT TOKENS



4034

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Plenty of bold to sharp detail remains on both sides to tempt the budget minded collector. Bold charcoal-olive patina dominates the in hand appearance, the higher elements of the design with lighter golden-brown. Rough overall with pitting most prominent at and around the obverse portrait, the upper right reverse field with a few shallow scuffs. A more affordable EF to represent this popular commemorative medal type that saw limited circulation in the American colonies.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS



4035

“1778-1779” (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. AU-55 (PCGS). Glints of faded antique brass remain to otherwise medium copper (ship side) and golden-brown (island side). Well struck apart from the typical softness to the central high points, both sides are a bit rough, yet free of sizeable marks or other significant blemishes. The popular Rhode Island Ship medals continue to fascinate and baffle numismatists. They are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. The reverse of the medal depicts the Continental Army's withdrawal from Aquidneck Island in August 1778 surrounded by the British fleet commanded by Admiral Lord Richard Howe. The Americans' retreat was necessitated by the withdrawal of a covering French fleet under the Comte D'Estaing to Newport after receiving considerable damage in a storm. The obverse has been the subject of debate as to what it portrays. For generations, it has been assumed that it is a satirical representation of Lord Howe's flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions of this medal bearing the word VLUGTENDE (“fleeing”) underneath Howe's ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that instead of a pro-American medal, it is actually a British medal intended for the Dutch market, or even an entirely Dutch product created to help garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s and of which the American Revolution was only a small part. With this current interpretation of the medal, it would appear that if it was intended to influence Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed in its purpose. Often at loggerheads with each other, British and Dutch relations were very tense, culminating in December 1780 when the Dutch joined other European nations in the League of Armed Neutrality. The League was established as a counter to the British Royal Navy's policy of intercepting neutral shipping in search of French supplies.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type, offered here, as well as the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to AU grade range. Mint State specimens are notable rarities, which fact confirms the significance of this handsome Choice AU.

PCGS# 579.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE

Choice 1783 Chalmers Threepence “An Excellent Little Coin” Ex Laird U. Park



4036

1783 John Chalmers Threepence. W-1760. Rarity-5. AU-53+ (PCGS). 9.5 grains. As choice as a circulated Chalmers threepence could possibly be, with beautiful toning, frosty surfaces, and exceptional detail. Shades of rose, navy blue, and pastel blue intermingle over deep antique gray fields. The strike is even and well-detailed, with ideal centering on the obverse (the handshake side) and only marginal misalignment toward 10 o'clock on the reverse (the dated side). The reverse alignment loses some denticles at the upper left, but other design elements are crisp and complete. There are no marks, scratches, or lines to note, just luster-tinged perfection on both sides.

The Chalmers coins were generally rather amateurishly made, and on the diminutive threepence the margin for error was particularly slim. Given all that could go wrong, from a clipped planchet to axial misalignment to an off-center strike, some weight must be put on manufacturing quality in addition to technical grade. This coin fills the ledger with positive qualities, leading the Laird Park cataloger to call this piece “an excellent little coin.”

PCGS# 592.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Laird U. Park Collection, May 1976, lot 20; our sale of the Archangel Collection, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 7056.

Remarkably Sharp 1783 Chalmers Shilling



4037

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1785. Rarity-4+. Birds, Short Worm. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). A delightful example of this prized type with steel blue patina and deeper coloration around the devices. Nicely centered on both sides with denticles fully tracing the circumference. Faint traces of smoothing are noted around the date under scrutiny, though the eye appeal remains strong and appealing. An old mark at the inner circle above the snake serves as a convenient pedigree marker for this sharp example.

Coins of this type are attributed to John Chalmers, a goldsmith and silversmith in Annapolis, Maryland. Chalmers issued these coins to prevent some of the abusive practices associated with fractional parts of the Spanish dollar, those being the most widely used coins in the early United States. While it was customary at the time to cut Spanish dollars into halves, quarters and eighths, unscrupulous persons would attempt to make a profit by cutting five “quarters” or nine or

ten “eighths” out of one coin. Chalmers’ solution to this problem was to redeem various fractional parts in exchange for his own coins, charging a commission for this service.

Examples were produced in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies engraved by Thomas Sparrow, if not by Chalmers himself, and the coins struck at a building at the corner of Fleet and Cornhill streets in Annapolis. Given that several hundred Chalmers pieces are known today, and that most display significant wear from extensive commercial use, the issue appears to have been well received by the contemporary public and widely used in commerce. In an absolute sense, of course, all Chalmers coins are rare irrespective of denomination or variety. Those most often seen are shillings of the bird type, the short worn variant a bit more plentiful than its long worn counterpart, though examples of either variant are rarely encountered as sharp as the present specimen.

PCGS# 596.

FRENCH COLONIES

Rare 1658-A Pattern Douzain



4038

1658-A Pattern Douzain. Piedfort. Billon. Breen-274, Ciani-1976, Duplessy-1579, Gadoury-86. VF-35 (PCGS). 54.63 grains. A rare pattern issue related to the coinage for the French Colonies that circulated in North America. It is evenly bold with impressive definition to the reverse cross, which is often found soft. The surfaces are overall smooth with hints of luster around the devices. An old scrape on the obverse at 6 o'clock slightly impacts the mintmark but goes largely unnoticed in-hand. The modern weight of 3.54 grams (54.63 grains) is essentially twice that of the officially authorized 1.854 grams, confirming this piece as a piedfort and a rarity within an already elusive type.

Though long thought to be struck for domestic purposes, it seems most likely that these were produced specifically for circulation in New Canada, where many have been found. The 1658-A issue was among the earliest billon issues to be struck with the fleur-de-lys motif, which had been first used as a countermark by the French to designate coins for export. It is reported in silver, billon and copper, and on both regular and piedfort planchets, creating several variations which all remain rare.

The 1658-A douzain has long been acknowledged by collectors of Colonial and Early American coinage but its exact classification has been somewhat controversial. Specialist Robert Vlack did not consider these types intended for circulation in the French Colonies, though Walter Breen classified them as “[French] domestic coins officially exported to America” in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*. While it has been variably referred to as a douzain piedfort, double douzain, and a pattern 30 deniers, it is absolutely certain that this issue remains a significant rarity.

This piece is one of just a handful of survivors known, including an Uncirculated example that sold in January 2004 for \$5,520, a heavily worn piece that brought \$2,243 in March 2014, a lightly handled example that earned \$2,346 in December 2017. It is missing from several significant cabinets of French and French Colonial coinage including that of the ANS, British Museum, Bank of Canada Museum, and even the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. It was also missing John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, which we sold in January 2006, though that collection did include a billon piedfort of the 1658-A pattern sizain that sold for \$14,000 in lot 19.

PCGS# 151016.



4039

1742-V Troyes Mint. Vlack-198. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example of the type with a bright silver gray appearance that is unusual for a sou marque attributed to one of the French provincial mints such as that in Troyes. Billon is a soft alloy of silver, copper and tin that, in its most desirable form, simulates coins that are predominantly or entirely silver. To achieve such an appearance the planchet needs a sufficiently high proportion of silver or, less desirably, tin, a result often achieved at the Paris Mint but far less so at the provincial mints. The softness of the billon alloy leads to many examples displaying prominent flan flaws, however such features are absent on this premium quality example. In fact, both sides are smooth and inviting with a delightful satin texture. Sharply struck throughout, this is one of the nicest sou marques from any mint that we have ever offered. Vlack-198 is a scarcer issue from Troyes, most examples from which are dated 1739 (Vlack-191 or 193).

PCGS# 395006.



4040

1720-S Demi Sol au buste enfantin. John Law Issue. Reims Mint. Gadoury-273. AU-58 BN (NGC). A satiny and hard example with plenty of luster remaining. Subtle antique gold undertones backlight dominant golden-brown patina, the surfaces with a few faint, well scattered spots, yet no significant handling marks. The strike is trivially off center to the upper obverse, the border in that area flush with the top of the lettering. Bettered centered on the reverse, both sides are overall bold with just a touch of softness to the high points of Louis' portrait. Produced at a time when John Law's Company of the Indies, which ran the Mississippi Colonization Scheme, had control over the French mints and operated them for its own profit.

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IMMUNE COLUMBIA PIECES

Significant 1785 Vlack 15-85 NY Immune Columbia Copper w/George III Obverse A Stand-Out Rarity



4041

1785 George III / Immune Columbia Copper. Vlack 15-85 NY, W-1995. Rarity-6+. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 120.4 grains. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, obviously to highlight the Immune Columbia side from which the type takes its primary name. That side retains bold outline detail to most of the major design elements, although the letters NE in IMMUNE and the top of the seated figure are soft, right border through the letters in COLUMBIA. All four digits in the date are full and clear, however, this even despite some roughness along the border in that area which is also evident at the upper obverse. For the obverse we note good outline detail to the portrait and most peripheral design elements, the letters G (first) and S in GEORGIVS soft, yet discernible. Dominant autumn-brown patina to both sides, the reverse with crimson and russet scattered about that is associated with light surface scale. The central reverse is a bit rough, the obverse with numerous planchet flaws on the portrait that PCGS may have mistaken for damage (hence their qualifier, which otherwise seems harsh to us).

This variety is one of the outstanding rarities in the Machin's Mills circulating counterfeit halfpenny series, but also stands at the busy intersection of the Nova Constellatio, Vermont, and Immune Columbia series. Most advanced collectors lack one of these, due to the extreme rarity of the type and the supreme ugliness of typical examples. In fact, only three nice examples of this variety have been offered at auction in the last 15 to 20 years: the Ford coin, which was underappreciated at \$29,900, the Laird Park example which resold in the 2002 Bowers and Merena sale of the Logan and Steinberg Collections, and the Newman specimen that realized \$12,600 in Heritage's September 2019 sale despite being certified "only" VG-10 by NGC. This one will undoubtedly reside in a place of honor in a sophisticated cabinet.

PCGS# 835. NGC ID: 2AZG.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Tony Carlotto.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS



4042

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF-35 (PCGS). This is a hard, tight, overall satiny example dressed in marbled medium brown and steely-copper patina. The strike is a bit tight to the lower obverse border, affecting only the denticulation, with the reverse better centered and all devices suitably bold for the assigned grade. Free of significant surface marks, a few dull edge bruises are noted solely for accuracy. An ideal representative of this popular *Guide Book* variety, named for the small hornlike die break connecting the eagle's head to the H in MASSACHUSETTS. This reverse die is known only in this pairing while the obverse was used in its earlier state on the famous Transposed Arrows.

This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club photo certificate #132383 for this coin executed for member number 150 and signed by Walter Breen and Don Taxay, a collector tag with notes about this coin's grade, and a letter dated March 27, 1975 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead and signed Don Taxay that provides historical information about Massachusetts copper coinage. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 305. NGC ID: 2B25.



4043

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a boldly defined mid grade example, all design elements fully outlined and the more protected areas retaining considerable sharpness. Lightly granular overall, pitting in and around the central obverse also explains the PCGS qualifier. Wispy hairlines and a curiously matte-like texture point to a cleaning, although both sides have been retoned quite nicely in deep olive-copper. The popular Horned Eagle variety of the 1787 Massachusetts cent, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 305. NGC ID: 2B26.

High Condition Census 1788 Ryder 6-N Massachusetts Cent No Period After MASSACHUSETTS



4044

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-N, W-6240. Rarity-3. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 151.6 grains. A superb coin from this landmark collection that ranks high in the Condition Census from the Ryder 6-N dies. The surfaces glow with deeply faded red throughout, but most dramatically within the protective confines of the legends and close to the devices. Otherwise, pale reddish-brown is the dominate tone. Strong mint luster remains on both sides, the coin having the fresh appearance reminiscent of the famous

Nichols Find large cents or Bank of New York Fugio coppers. Bluntly struck at the centers, with little of the finer detail showing and in its place light, natural planchet roughness. A small patch of this granularity is also seen right of the Indian. In the lower right quadrant of the obverse a meandering retained lamination is visible. This is a very handsome coin overall.

PCGS# 45419. NGC ID: 2B28.

Ex Anthony Terranova, 2002; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection of Connecticut & Massachusetts Coppers, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 8049.

CONNECTICUT COPPER



4045

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-F.4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Bust Right, African Head. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). Both sides are deeply and originally toned in blended deep olive and charcoal-copper. Strike a bit tight to the lower left obverse, upper obverse and lower left reverse peripheries soft, although otherwise we note bold to sharp detail. The surfaces are rough and granular throughout, the PCGS qualifier largely concerned with a number of cuts on the obverse. The popular African Head variety of the 1785 Connecticut copper, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 319. NGC ID: 2B2B.

From Early American History Auctions, Inc's Mail Bid Auction of February 2015, lot 339. Lot tag included.



4047

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead, Topless Liberty. EF-40 (PCGS). Well centered on the obverse and drawn just slightly to 6 o'clock on the reverse. Scattered flan flaws show in the fields on each side, along with natural planchet texture at the centers. An old think mark through the T of ET on the reverse is the only remarkable abrasion. The late die state leaves much of the legends thin or indistinct, as is typically seen. Actual friction remains minimal and evenly distributed, resulting in strong eye appeal throughout.

PCGS# 343.



4046

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-A.2, W-2365. Rarity-3. Bust Right. AU-50 BN (NGC). A very attractive example with uniform light chocolate brown surfaces and pleasantly glossy texture. A couple of small natural fissures are fairly well hidden within the portrait and at the mail on the obverse, while a couple of others are slightly more obvious at the central reverse. The reverse is centered ever so slightly high and to the right, but there is really no loss of detail beyond the very tip of the cap, atop the pole. The obverse is nearly perfectly centered. Finer than Taylor:2312 and Collection SLT:7077. Apparently comparable to the Perkins coin in overall quality, though, while this one seems weaker, it also appears to be an even later die state which is likely a contributing factor. Far nicer than the recently sold Twin Leaf coin. Comparable to the Eric Newman specimen in quality, but again, weaker and a considerably later die state. A very nice example overall. A recent discovery, found in an old collection.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

From our ANA Auction of August 2019, lot 489.

Incredible Gem 1787 Connecticut Copper
Miller 6.1-M, First Laughing Head
MS-65 BN (PCGS)
Possibly Finest Known



4048

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, First Laughing Head. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A magnificent example of this essential *Guide Book* type, sporting Gem preservation that goes unsurpassed across the entire Connecticut series. Vibrant satiny luster blankets the surfaces and remains fully undisturbed across the high points. The strike is ideally centered on each side, remaining uniform and crisp throughout all elements. The obverse sports mottled chocolate-brown hues with a minor planchet flaw to be noted beneath the R of AUCTORI. On the reverse, a rich crimson patina dominates the lower half while caramel hues flood across the upper border. A beautiful and technically astounding specimen.

Though not rare in a general sense, the playful Laughing Head moniker has encouraged strong enthusiasm among collectors for this type, as is evidence by a listing in the *Guide Book* as

a significant variety. Collectors apply this Laughing Head nickname to two distinct Connecticut copper die pairings including Miller 6.1-M and 6.2-M. Though Miller 6.2-M is slightly more scarce, they are both conditional rarities and are seldom found in Mint State. The present piece is a true anomaly of both the variety and the Connecticut Copper issue, ranking as the sole finest Laughing Head certified by PCGS and also one of only two coins graded MS-65 across all varieties, with none finer. It boasts a desirable provenance to the legendary collection of Eric P. Newman and is surely destined for a similarly storied cabinet.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the Connecticut copper): just 2; 0 finer. The other MS-65 BN is a 1788 Mailed Bust Left coin.

From *Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30082.*



4049

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, First Laughing Head. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. This is a lovely high grade circulated example of a perennially popular *Guide Book* type in the Connecticut copper series. Steely golden-brown surfaces are satiny in texture with a generally hard, tight appearance. Light marbling to the toning is evident in the centers, a bit more so on the obverse than the reverse. The strike is well centered on the former side with uniformly bold denticulation encircling the border. The reverse is drawn trivially to 7 o'clock, but at least a trace of the denticulation is evident along the lower left border. All design elements are bold to sharp, and there are no mentionable blemishes apart from a few tiny planchet pits and equally trivial marks. The Laughing Head variety is not noted on the old style PCGS insert, which simply attributes this 1787 Connecticut copper as Mailed Bust Left.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2P.



4050

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.4-n, W-3020. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome and desirable mid grade example of this challenging die pairing, both sides exhibit considerable gloss to medium copper brown patina. The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, the impression well centered on both sides. Even so, we note isolated softness of detail along the left obverse and reverse borders and, more significantly, in the date area on the reverse where only the top of the date is discernible. The in hand appearance is smooth overall with minimal planchet pitting, no marks of consequence, and only a bit of light surface build up here and there around the peripheries that is most extensive at the first letter N in CONNEC.

This is an uncommonly high quality Miller 16.4-n, not quite as sharp as the Perkins-Twin Leaf specimen most recently offered as lot 8163 in our August 2019 ANA sale (PCGS EF Details—Cleaned), but with far nicer surfaces. Our other offerings for this challenging variety in recent years were for low grade and/impaired coins in AG to Good, including the Collection SLT example that still fetched \$920 in our January 2012 Americana Sale despite a dramatic and heavily distorting countermark on the reverse. The Heritage archives seem to reveal no offerings for this variety at all during the 21st century. Clearly this is a significant coin for the 1787 Miller 16.4-n variety that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club Photo Certificate #127909 for this coin signed by Walter Breen, a letter signed by Walter Breen and dated November 4, 1975 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead providing historical information about Connecticut coppers, and (2) collector tag with attribution notes for this coin. **The supporting items are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.



4051

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.19-Z.14, W-3655. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine. 116.1 grains. A recently confirmed example of this rare die pairing, and of exceptional quality that exceeds that of all other specimens known to us. Both sides are pleasingly and originally toned in autumn-brown, the surfaces satiny and hard with no porosity or other environmental damage. Struck on a flawed planchet with the most significant fissures and flaws on the effigy's cheek and at the back of the neck, on the reverse near the seated figure's left elbow and on the shield. Centers softly struck with original planchet roughness, especially on the reverse, although the detail is appreciably bolder toward the borders. Obverse well centered, the reverse drawn trivially to 6 o'clock with only the very bottom of the date off the flan.

According to Q. David Bowers' in his *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* (2009), this variety was discovered in the 1940s, long after Miller's work, by John M. Richardson. We (Stack's) published the finding in 1946, in our publication, *Numismatic Review*. The first public offering of the variety was in Pine Tree's 1975 EAC sale, lot 253, when the then still unique Richardson discovery specimen was sold. It reappeared in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1987 sale of the Frederick Taylor Collection, lot 2548, still unique. Perkins had one, which was rather similar to the Collection SLT-Twin Leaf specimen, the latter certified VF Details—Environmental Damage by PCGS at the time of our Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction. Other examples are the Peter Scherff specimen sold in our (Stack's) March 2010 sale, where it was graded VG, with environmental damage, and the Colonial Newsletter Foundation coin, now in the ANS and not much different in appearance from the Scherff coin. Robert Martin reported eight pieces in his annotations of Perkins, not including the present coin, though two of his entries were the same piece. Clearly a significant find for the advanced Connecticut copper enthusiast, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 370.



4052

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-D, W-4405. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right. AU Details—Corrosion (NGC). The obverse is satiny in texture with pretty reddish-brown patina and appreciable gloss, while for the reverse with note a more reserved appearance in warm copper brown. Several planchet pits and flaws are evident around the reverse periphery, one of which extends to bisect the top of the seated figure. Others are noted for the obverse, although they are far fewer in number and less sizeable. The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment, both sides off center to their respective 9 o'clock positions with the word AUCTORIA on the obverse particularly weak and indistinct. Quite smooth overall, a loupe reveals only wispy handling marks on the obverse, trace of microgranularity on the reverse. The NGC qualifier concerns a couple of swirls of light corrosion at the upper obverse border, around the second letter N in CONNEC, and at the end of the effigy's bust. All in all a high grade and relatively attractive example of this Machin's Mills product.

PCGS# 397. NGC ID: 2B38.



4053

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7-F2, W-4485. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. AU-55+ (PCGS). Solid Choice AU quality for this scarce and challenging die marriage, some might even opt to grade this piece Mint State. It certainly appears to never have seen actual circulation, the surfaces overall smooth with no handling marks of consequence. Both sides are toned in warm, even medium brown patina with good gloss. The strike is approximately 15% off center to the upper right obverse, upper left reverse, both sides with the border through some of the peripheral features, lip of blank flan in the opposing areas. There is a shallow curved clip planchet at 10 o'clock relative to the obverse, and a shallow planchet void with some associated crimson surface scale at the border below the clip on the reverse. Otherwise there are no flaws of note on either side of this uncommonly choice planchet. Striking detail is typical of the variety, otherwise sharp with a touch of softness in the centers, but in the absence of significant flan flaws the detail appears bold to full throughout. The high points are free of discernible rub, a faint crimson carbon spot below the seated figure's outstretched arm mentioned solely for provenance purposes. The three grapevines on the shield are very sharp. The letter R in AUCTORI is actually a P with a little unconnected tail added in the die. Reverse rotated 170 degrees from normal coin alignment, and not all that far off from medallion alignment. This is a lovely coin that has strong claim to the title of finest known for the variety. Finer than the Hall-Brand-Taylor:2701 coin, graded VF-30 in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1987 sale, and also superior to Norweb:2609 (Good-4/F-12), Collection SLT:7434 (VG-8), Perkins:502 (Fine/Very Fine), Ford:482 (Very Fine), Craige: 11272 (PCGS AU-53), Anderson-Gleckler:5365 (PCGS AU-53) and a host of others.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

From *Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2016, lot 3502.*



4054

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7-K, W-4490. Rarity-7. Mailed Bust Left. Very Good, Environmental Damage, Obverse Scratches. 101.7 grains. This is a suitably sharp example of an elusive and conditionally challenging Connecticut copper variety. The obverse retains outline detail to much of the portrait, most of the word AUCTORI legible and a few of the letters along the right border partially discernible. The reverse is similar, the seated figure largely outlined and many of the peripheral design elements evident. Dark charcoal-copper in the fields is associated with light surface scale, a few swirls of more extensive corrosion evident in the left obverse field. Other areas with lighter golden-brown, several planchet pits noted for both sides, light scratches present in the center of the obverse. The 1788 Miller 7-K is a significant rarity in the Connecticut copper series, the vast majority of survivors heavily worn with considerable problems. The present example is nicer than the Anderson-Gleckler and Collection SLT specimens, and about equal to the Twin Leaf coin in PCGS VG-8 that realized \$1,320 in our Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 8380. The Taylor and Ford specimens are nicer, but not by much.

PCGS# 403.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

REGAL BRITISH COPPERS



4055

1749 George II Halfpenny. Spink-3719. MS-64 BN (NGC). A lovely near-Gem, otherwise glossy medium brown surfaces reveal vivid pinkish-rose color in the protected areas around many of the obverse design elements. Both sides are hard, satiny and smooth with a sharp strike and outstanding visual appeal. Although British regal halfpennies of various dates circulated widely throughout the American Colonies, those dated 1749 are particularly significant for U.S. collectors. Examples of this date, along with 1749 farthings, were sent to the Colonies as reimbursement for the 1745 capture of Fortress Louisbourg on Cape Breton Island by New Englanders during King George's War (the North American theater of the War of the Austrian Succession).

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENCE



4056

1771 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 3-71B, W-7680. Rarity-5. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Very Fine, Porous. 109.1 grains. Bold VF detail to most design elements, mentionable softness confined to the centers, and insignificant for both the type and the assigned grade. The strike is well centered on the planchet, both sides with partial denticulation around the borders. Dark olive-copper patina, the surfaces porous overall, yet free of significant marks. This conditionally challenging die pairing comes no finer than EF. The coin offered here is as boldly defined as the Royse specimen (PCGS VF-25) that sold for \$2,115 as lot 448 in our November 2012 Baltimore Auction, although the surfaces are not as nice. Even so, a significant Vlack 3-71B that will fit nicely into many collections.

PCGS# 448.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4058

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5, 8-74A, W-7760. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Very Fine, Lightly Cleaned. 114.5 grains. This is a pleasing coin for the grade, both sides overall smooth in hand with no sizeable marks and only a trace of minor roughness that is easily overlooked. Well centered in strike with all design elements boldly outlined and the design fully appreciable. The otherwise olive-brown obverse exhibits wispy hairlines and areas of muted copper-rose that explain our stated qualifier. The reverse is evenly toned in warmer gray-brown. The obverse die of this variety was also used in the 5-72A pairing, Vlack assigning it the number 8(-74A), which Bowers (2013) corrects to 5-74A. The present example has much to recommend it to the specialized collector.

PCGS# 932.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4057

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-72A, W-7720. Rarity-6. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Very Good, Porous. 116.8 grains. This is a rather pleasing example of an elusive Machin's Mills variety, both sides with dominant golden-brown patina. Blushes of warmer flint gray are also scattered about, especially on the reverse. Light porosity is more extensive on that side, the obverse particularly smooth in hand with only a few tiny, well scattered pits and marks. The strike is trivially off center to the lower left obverse, upper left reverse, although the only significant softness is confined to the reverse over and around the seated figure. More than acceptable for a well circulated survivor of this elusive and conditionally challenging die pairing.

PCGS# 939.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4059

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 7-74A, W-7770. Rarity-6-. GEORGIUS III. VF-20 (PCGS). Overall chocolate brown with pinkish and orange shades in the fields. Evenly worn, with old scratches across the seated figure on the reverse. A minor mark at George's face has long worn into the patina. Nicely centered on each side but with some roughness on the reverse. Vlack 7-74A is a rare variety that features the only obverse with a U in place of the customary V in GEORGIVS. It is seldom found as sharp as the present specimen.

PCGS# 942.



4060

1775 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 4-75A, W-7780. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group I. VF-25 BN (NGC). Deep charcoal-copper patina with areas of somewhat lighter rose-brown over the central high points and in isolated field areas. All design elements are boldly outlined, the strike nicely centered on the planchet with traces of denticulation in a few isolated areas. Microgranular throughout, yet free of sizeable blemishes with a relatively smooth appearance in hand. All in all, a pleasing mid grade example of a conditionally challenging die pairing, the finest examples of which are EF.

PCGS# 457. NGC ID: 2B42.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4063

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 12-78B, W-7830. Rarity-3. GEORGIUS III, Group III. VF-35 (PCGS). Struck from the very scarce early die state, with BRITANNIA clear and lacking the die failure that affects it in later stages. A shallow clip is noted at 6 o'clock on the obverse and a minor flan flaw touches the B of BRITANNIA. Evenly worn and glossy across the high points, with a few minor marks in the left reverse field. The strike is well centered on each side and the complexion is superior for the issue, which is rarely found without major surface problems.

PCGS# 466.



4061

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group III, Large Date. VF-25 (PCGS). Attractive and lightly glossed across the high points, with a trivial granularity noted in the fields. Ideally centered, if not perfectly, with denticles visible around two-thirds of each side. A shallow clip at 5 o'clock on the obverse trims the tip of the bust and the top of the pole on the reverse. Weak at the centers as usual, but otherwise bold. Toned in dark espresso hues with warmer chocolate-brown atop the devices. A historically dated issue that is perennially popular with American collectors.

PCGS# 460.



4064

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 21-87C, W-7960. Rarity-6+. GEORGIUS III, Group III. Extremely Fine, Porous, Edge Cuts. 109.0 grains. This is an uncommonly sharp example for the die pairing with enough detail to qualify as Condition Census. The obverse is bold to sharp throughout, the reverse with the seated figure also bold to sharp and the letters NIA clear. The lower and left peripheral areas on the reverse are soft, however, the date illegible apart from an extremely faint 8. Even antique copper patina throughout, the surfaces microporous, a few edge cuts along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, minor edge bump at 8 o'clock on the obverse. With the Condition Census for this variety topping out at EF, this well defined example has much to recommend it to the advanced Machin's Mills enthusiast.

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4062

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Large Date. Fine-15 (PCGS). An attractive and ideal example that will appeal to both type collectors and specialists. The surfaces are glossy and smooth in-hand, painted in blended chocolate-brown hues. Softness at the centers is typical for these dies, though the legends are sharp and the strike is well centered on each side. An old mark at George's forehead is well worn into the patina and fails to draw the eye. This is easily one of the most popular of all Machin's Mills issues, as 1776-dated copper is always in stronger demand than in supply.

PCGS# 460.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH FARTHINGS



4065

1771 Contemporary Counterfeit Farthing. George III English Type. Struck Over Cut Down 1775 Double Struck Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. EF-40. 65.5 grains. A fascinating coin that began life as a double struck, reverse indent 1775 contemporary counterfeit halfpenny that was then cut down to farthing diameter and repurposed as a planchet for a counterfeit farthing! Included with this coin is a 1775 contemporary counterfeit halfpenny that appears to share the same die as the second strike from the undertype, given the match to the distinctively spaced 1 775 date, where the 1 is distant from the first 7. Surfaces are choice chocolate brown with golden highlights. (Total: 2 Coins)



4066

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Farthing. George III English Type. Double Struck. EF-40. 40.9 grains. Chocolate brown with lighter golden tones where the original mint color was last to fade. One strike is on center, the other strike is 60% off-center and rotated, though it's difficult to determine which strike came first! Bold 1775 still clearly visible, with the distinctive "J" shaped numeral 1. Contemporary counterfeit farthings are far rarer than counterfeit halfpence, and by extension, so are errors on this smaller denomination.

From the Jane Collection.



4067

No Date. Contemporary Counterfeit Farthing. George III English Type. Obverse Brockage. EF-40. 50.6 grains. Glossy, steely brown surfaces exhibit just a few minor marks of circulation. A crisp, early stage full brockage strike of the obverse, struck on a flan exhibiting a small curved clip and a beveled rim near III REX. Contemporary counterfeit farthings represent a minuscule fraction of Georgian counterfeits, and brockage farthings are very rare within that small population of farthings. We anticipate much bidding activity before the fall of the auctioneer's hammer.

From the Jane Collection.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENCE



4068

No Date. Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George II English Type. Flat Struck Family. Obverse Brockage. EF-40. 82.10 grains. Dark olive-brown, choice surfaces show some of the original rough planchet surface near the rims. A perfect and eye-appealing brockage from a family that is generally dated 1733, 1737, 1751, 1753 or 1771.

From the Jane Collection.



4069

1770 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Coin X Family. Dies 2-70A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Tons of original mint red illuminate the lustrous fields and intricacies of the devices on this well struck and quite choice survivor of a counterfeit that was good enough to get through PCGS. "Coin X" is one of the halfpenny counterfeits on Plate 50 of C. Wilson Peck's tome on English copper coinage. Finer than any of the specimens offered in our January 2008 Ringo Collection Auction.



4070

1772 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Double Struck. AU-55. Light golden brown and lustrous, this coin was first struck on center and then a second time about 30% off-center toward 3 o'clock. Both obverse and reverse display intense spalling, completely filling the VS of GEORGIVS and peppering the lettering and designs.

From the Jane Collection.



4071

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Double Struck. VF-30. 127.6 grains. Both strikes are on-center but with a perfect 180-degree rotation between them, making us wonder whether this coin was made purposely as mint sport, much like the stupendous "clover leaf" Connecticut copper, which has 4 perfectly oriented strikes. Most of the date has been obscured, but the all important final 5 is visible from both strikes!

From the Jane Collection.



4072

1781 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III English Type. Newman 42-81C. VG-10. 132.8 grains. Light ruddy brown with some granularity of surface. A date made popular and collectible by Newman 1988 article arguing for American circulation of these 1781-dated English halfpence.



4073

1781 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III English Type. Newman 43-81D. VF-20. 129.7 grains. Pale golden tan with iridescent highlights, 2 carbon spots on reverse, and a band of darker patina along edge and rim around 7 o'clock position of obverse. A case was made by Eric Newman in an article in the 1988 *ANS Museum Notes* for the British manufacture and American circulation of the 1781-dated English counterfeit halfpence, although no conclusive evidence has come to light in support of the theory. His documenting of the die varieties of the 1781 halfpence, however, has made them eminently collectible!



4074

1781 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III English Type. Newman 43-81D. Fine-15. 126.7 grains. Light chocolate brown, darker high points, minor edge bruising. Actively collected since Eric Newman made a case in 1988 for the American circulation of 1781-dated English counterfeit halfpence.



4075

1785 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III English Type. Newman 51-85A. Fine-15. 117.5 grains. Extremely rare, as are all 1785-dated contemporary counterfeit halfpence, which are spread among an incredible 10 die combinations of 4 obverse and 4 reverse dies. A case was made by Eric Newman in an article in the 1988 *ANS Museum Notes* for the British manufacture and American circulation of the 1785-dated English counterfeit halfpence, although no conclusive evidence has come to light in support of the theory. His documenting of the die varieties of the 1785 halfpence, however, has made them eminently collectible! Light golden tan and very attractive, the surfaces smoothly worn and displaying a few minor verdigris spots. Struck from the late obverse die state, the die break in the left obverse field is now advanced to a thick banana-shaped break that connects RG of GEORGE. We are not aware of any examples of this die combination sold in the auction market since Mike Ringo's collection of 1785s were sold in the 1998 C-4 Sale.



4076

1785 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III English Type. Newman 52-85D. VF-30. 112.8 grains. Extremely rare, as are all 1785-dated contemporary counterfeit halfpence, which are spread among an incredible 10 die combinations of 4 obverse and 4 reverse dies. A case was made by Eric Newman in an article in the 1988 *ANS Museum Notes* for the British manufacture and American circulation of the 1785-dated English counterfeit halfpence, although no conclusive evidence has come to light in support of the theory. His documenting of the die varieties of the 1785 halfpence, however, has made them eminently collectible! Light golden tan and very attractive, the surfaces smoothly worn and displaying a few minor verdigris spots. Dark chocolate brown and glossy, the obverse with some buildup in the letters of the legends, the reverse 3 widely separate green pits. Seated Britannia a bit soft at the center due to die polish and soft strike. We are not aware of any examples of this die combination sold in the auction market since Mike Ringo's collection of 1785s were sold in the 1998 C-4 Sale.



4078

1969 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III Irish Type. Fine-15. 107.6 grains. Whether purposeful or an error for 1769, a year in which genuine Irish halfpence were struck, an 18th century coin dated in the 20th century must have shocked contemporaries who handled this piece. Assuming that the coiner's intent was 1769, this issue is also a muling, as the long-haired bust of George is the type of 1775 to 1782. Die failing at upper obverse, though the laurel wreath is fully visible. Dark brown, with lighter high points and some areas of pitting on the reverse. Nicer overall than the piece in our November 2016 Baltimore Auction, which was less sharp and more granular and brought over \$700.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENCE



4077

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Extremely Fine, Granular. 76.9 grains. An interesting type, the digits in the date are in mirror image along the lower reverse border. This is well defined piece with overall sharp detail that softens appreciably only over King George's cheek on the obverse and through the center of the harp on the reverse. Deep olive-copper patina to both sides, the surfaces granular throughout, tiny nick in the lower right obverse field, two swirls of verdigris along the back of King George's head.

NOVA EBORAC COPPER



4079

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5750. Rarity-6. Large Head. VF-25 BN (NGC). This mid grade example retains full, bold outline detail to the obverse portrait to allow ready appreciation of this significant variety. Peripheral lettering on that side is a bit soft, yet largely discernible with patience, the reverse with good outline definition to all design elements. Dark antique copper surfaces are universally granular with moderate porosity, yet free of significant marks. A scarce and distinctive Nova Eborac type, punch-linked to the usually encountered "Medium Head" W-5755 and 5760 varieties, though the effigy and seated figure were clearly engraved by a different hand and appear crude in comparison on the present type. Certainly a respectable specimen of this elusive and challenging die pairing.

PCGS# 484. NGC ID: 2B4C.

Incredible Near-Gem 1787 Nova Eborac Copper Seated Figure Left Nearly Finest Known



4080

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. MS-64+ RB (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply captivating piece with considerable pinkish luster glowing from around the design elements. This fiery luster works to complement the mottled patina of chocolate and olive-brown hues seen throughout. The typical weakness is seen to the reverse borders and the date, though the central devices are sharp and intricate. A shallow clip is most visible at the upper obverse border, and the dies are slightly aligned toward 9 o'clock on each side. Smooth and glossy overall, without any abrasions of note. An impressive condition rarity that ranks among the finest Nova Eborac coppers extant.

Like the Excelsior coppers, the Nova Eborac pieces of the same year are attributed to John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher. The two are believed to have operated a joint minting operation in or near New York City, through which they sought a contract to coin coppers from the New York State legislature. Although the contract was never issued, Bailey and Brasher went on to produce a sizeable issue of Nova Eborac pieces, the

letter punches for which match those of Brasher's rarer and more famous gold doubloon. This type apparently saw wide circulation, as most are well-worn. We have records of two pieces found archaeologically in Charleston, South Carolina!

The present example very high in the Condition Census for both the type and variety, ranking as the finest example certified by PCGS in any category. An entry for this coin still lingers on the NGC Census at the present grade, where it was ranked as the only Red Brown example seen. It offers an irresistible provenance to complement the exceptional preservation, and was earlier offered as part of the legendary Eric P. Newman Collection. A significant survivor for both the type collector and the specialist that will serve as a crown jewel in an advance collection.

PCGS# 479.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. This is the only example graded in the RB category.

From Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30375.

NEW JERSEY COPPER



4081

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 11-H, W-4775. Rarity-6-. Date Under Plow, No Coulter. Fine, Environmental Damage. 122.8 grains. An elusive variety, this specimen offers solid detail and decent two-tone color. Granular fields and some raised corrosion in a few spots. Medal turn as usual.



4082

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Medium brown patina on the reverse and around the obverse periphery yields to deeper charcoal-copper throughout much of the field area on the latter side. Rough, granular and pitted throughout to explain the NGC qualifier, yet retaining bold outline detail to the horse, plow, shield and most of the peripheral letters. The date is weak with only the top of the digits discernible. As the most readily obtainable of the Coulterless varieties of the 1786 New Jersey copper, Maris 12-G is popular among type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 494. NGC ID: AUKY.



4083

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Machin's Mills Halfpenny—Very Fine. 100.3 grains. Remnants of the undertype are particularly pronounced on the reverse, where enough of King George's portrait is discernible to identify the Vlack 23 obverse die. The primary strike is well executed with plenty of bold detail remaining throughout the New Jersey copper design. Attractive medium brown patina, the surfaces free of significant marks, minor swirl of carbon at the lower right edge of the shield on the reverse. A shallow straight planchet clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse is as made. The overstrike makes this a particularly appealing example of this plentiful *Guide Book* variety of the New Jersey copper.

PCGS# 515.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4084

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit 1781 Irish Halfpenny—Very Fine, Environmental Damage. 130.4 grains. This is an intriguing and rare example with plenty of detail remaining to the undertype. On the obverse of the New Jersey copper, the full date 1781 from the Irish halfpenny is evident along the lower border, closer inspection revealing traces of the harp and a few of the peripheral letters. The reverse of the New Jersey copper retains outline detail to the top of King George's head and a near-completely legible GEORGIVS III around the periphery. The New Jersey copper design is bold over most major features, the date the only major design element absent. Dark olive-charcoal patina throughout with roughness and verdigris explaining our qualifier. The plentiful Maris 56-n Camel Head variety is known overstruck on a host of different coins, with Connecticut coppers the most frequently seen undertype. A contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpenny, as here, is a much scarcer undertype, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for the specialist.

PCGS# 515.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

VERMONT COPPER

Vermont Copper/IMMUNE COLUMBIA Muling Attributed to Machin's Mills The Norweb-Partrick Specimen



4085

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5+. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Fine Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). 104.6 grains. Warm golden-brown patina with intermingled autumn-brown on the reverse. The surfaces are premium quality for both the type and the assigned grade, the planchet with a nice, hard, smooth texture. A few planchet fissures scattered about on both sides are as made, as is a minor planchet flaw at the right obverse border. The NGC qualifier concerns several scratches over the obverse portrait, the most prominent of which bisects the head from upper left to lower right. Reverse impression off center with the lower right periphery off the flan, obverse better centered, most major design elements discernible to bold; the central reverse is typically soft. This is a popular, intriguing and rare muling

attributed to Machin's Mills. As Q. David Bowers (2009) asserts: "Despite their peculiar nature, this and other Machin's Mills mulings are 'official,' as that mint was an authorized producer of Vermont issues." Per *PCGS CoinFacts*, only 30 to 40 examples of RR-1 are believed extant in all grades, most of which are in lower grades than this with extensive environmental and/or other damage. An impressive provenance further enhances the appeal of this coin for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 536. NGC ID: 2B54.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex B. Max Mehl, January 1937; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 2624; Ken Goldman, August 1988; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Partrick Collection, January 2012 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5736.

**Very Attractive 1785 RR-1 Rarity
An Outstanding Second 1785 RR-1
Vermont Copper/IMMUNE COLUMBIA**



4086

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5+. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Good-6 (PCGS). 122.8 grains. For the grade this is an outstanding specimen of one of the most famous and desired copper coins of the 1780s. With offerings of this type usually in singles, and then again at widely spaced intervals, our inclusion of multiple examples in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Vermont copper enthusiasts. This is a boldly and evenly toned example displaying handsome ruddy-copper patina. Struck off center to 1 o'clock on the obverse, there is pronounced denticulation along the lower left border on that side, none elsewhere, the right border flush to the tops of the

letters in AUCTORI. The reverse is better centered, yet with softness at the upper right. The centers on both sides are also soft, but the date is clear, as are the words VERMON on the obverse, IMMUNE on the reverse. There are no sizable marks, a thin planchet fissure arcs down to the right in the center of the reverse, streak of light glossiness close by is also noted for accuracy. Among the most desirable — though not necessarily the rarest — of all Vermont copper varieties and a variety that seldom comes “nice.”

PCGS# 536, NGC ID: 2B54.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Desirable Vermont / Immune Columbia Muling RR-1



4087

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5+. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Good-4, environmental damage. 111.12 grains. Despite heavily textured surfaces, the devices remain mostly discernible across this scarce Vermont muling. A deep tobacco patina blankets much of the facade, with lighter russet areas exposed mainly at the centers of each side. VERMON reads clearly in the left obverse field, accompanying the substantial remnants of the portrait of George III. A planchet fissure, as struck, projects upward from the bottom border, remaining apparent in the corresponding location on the opposite side. The seated figure on the reverse exhibits definition to her extremities, perched atop the nicely pronounced date below. Though the peripheral legend is rendered heavily obscured, the beginning and terminal letters of COLUMBIA to the right can be spotted without too much effort. Overall, a wholly satisfying example of this colonial rarity.

PCGS# 536. NGC ID: 2B54.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex our February 2012 Americana Auction, lot 1035.



4088

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-3, Bressett 2-B, W-2010. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VF-20, planchet flaw. 125.60 grains. Ideally centered on both sides but struck on an irregular planchet with natural roughness in the lower regions. This type of planchet is described as "odd" and "oblong" by Carlotto, who also notes that "at least two thirds of the Ryder-3's that [he] has seen suffer from some sort of distinct planchet or striking problem." Most of VERMONTIS and the date is obscured, along with portions of the plow and landscape motif. On the reverse just the D of DECIMA remains visible. The devices are remarkably sharp outside of these regions, with particularly bold denticles at the border. Toned in dark espresso patina with lighter chocolate brown on the high points.

RR-3 is a somewhat challenging variety that was absent from several major collections including Norweb, Picker and Roper. This piece is an attractive and desirable example despite its imperfections.

PCGS# 539.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.



4089

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VF-20, granular. 97.20 grains. Overall glossy but showing patches of granularity in areas. The edge above PUBLICA shows a fin of extra metal from an incomplete clip. Dark encrustations adhere to most regions, contrasted by golden-tan underlying metal. Scattered flaws in the planchet are seen on each side, including one below R of RES and another under TA of QUARTA. The obverse is drawn towards 10 o'clock which pushes RMONTIS off the edge. STELLA is similarly trimmed on the reverse from a strike aligned to 4 o'clock. RR-4 is the only legitimately produced variety to feature the VERMONTIS spelling in the obverse legend and it is subject to heavy demand in all grades. RR-5 also features this legend but is a counterfeit issue known in both struck and cast formats.

PCGS# 542.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex NASCA's sale of November 1987, lot 67; our (Stack's) January 2011 sale of the Joel Geoffrey Collection, lot 5849.

Rare Cast Copy RR-5 Plated in Carlotto



4090

Modern Cast Copy 1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-5, Bressett-Unlisted, W-2275. Rarity-6+. VERMONTIS. About As Made. 95.28 grains. A desirable modern cast copy of a rare contemporary counterfeit issue. Likely produced in the late 20th century, the surfaces are porous in most areas but deliver a somewhat glossy appearance in-hand. The edge has been crudely filed and heavily marked around the circumference, possibly in an attempt to conceal a seam. Similar file marks have tooled away at the borders, eliminating most of VERMONTIS, PUBLICA, and DECIMA. A narrow lip in the style of a planchet cutter clip is also seen above RES on the obverse and above STELLA on the opposite side. The sun, plow and date are smooth but readily discernible, as is the ghost of the all-seeing-eye. Toned in a mottled patina of dark coffee and chocolate brown hues. An important piece that was plated in the 1993 Carlotto reference on Vermont coppers and more recently mentioned in the Spring 2019 edition of the *C4 Newsletter*.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Dr. Harold Morrison Smith; William T. Anton, Jr; our (Stack's) sale of January 1993, lot 1026; Chris Young.



4091

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. EF-40 (PCGS). The obverse is struck off center five to 10% at 7 o'clock, the date and adjacent devices partially off the flan, but identifiable with patience. The opposing peripheral area on the reverse is also off the flan, but the balance of the surfaces exhibit plenty of bold to sharp striking detail. Dominant medium copper patina, swirls of lighter rose-apricot confined to the obverse periphery. The planchet is uncommonly smooth for a Landscape Vermont copper with minimal pitting and no sizeable flan flaws or handling marks. Highly desirable PCGS-certified EF quality that will appeal to type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 545.



4092

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. Very Fine. 118.7 grains. Glossy and hard, deep chocolate brown surfaces are quite appealing and choice for a Landscape Vermont. Detailing is bold and essentially complete, but for some softening around plow (due to porosity) and at several of the right side rays on the reverse (due to inherent planchet flaws in that area). Struck from the advanced states of both dies, the obverse cracked from denticles to the digit 7 in the date and again from denticles through the space between the digits 78 to the plow. The reverse die cracks/breaks below QUARTA are slightly more severe than normally encountered. The obverse is struck off center a bit toward 1 o'clock, showing that the die is broken beyond the denticles most probably to the extreme edge of the die; the reverse is also off center, this time toward 12 o'clock, leaving a large blank crescent at the lower border on that side. The Landscape Vermont as a type is avidly collected as one of the most romantic and anomalous designs in the sea of busts and seated figure motifs normally encountered in the American Colonial coin series. Although these coppers are readily available in an absolute sense specimens with choice surfaces, as here, make up a much smaller subset of the surviving population.

PCGS# 545.

From our (Stack's) Amherst & Waccabuc Collections sale, November 2007, lot 67. Lot tag included.



4093

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. Fine-12. 109.36 grains. The surfaces are attractively marbled in dark chocolate shades and lack any significant abrasions. A shallow curved clip removes much of the date at the lower border, leaving just the 1 and the flag of the 7. The strike is just slightly misaligned to the south, pushing PUBLICA partially off the edge, along with the tops of QUARTA on the opposite side. Remarkably sharp across the obverse but somewhat weak on the reverse, with the all-seeing-eye mostly smooth. A glass reveals uniform granularity but the appearance remains glossy and attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 545.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex the Seventh Annual C4 Convention Sale, November 2001, lot 309.



4094

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIVM. VF-20, granular. 104.34 grains. Rich moss-green patina contrasts the underlying chocolate brown surfaces of this appealing example. Uniformly granular under scrutiny but pleasantly glossy in-hand. The strike is typical for the variety, with a minor softness at the plow and the reverse ray beneath DECIMA, as is usually seen. Full denticles are seen all the way around the obverse from a perfectly centered die. The reverse is slightly drawn towards 2 o'clock, pushing the denticles off the edge but leaving DECIMA fully untouched. An old scratch traces of the plow beam in the lower obverse field, but it goes mostly unnoticed without a glass. Well produced and charming. There are three die varieties for the popular Landscape motif, and this one is one of the two scarcer one, along with the RR-8.

PCGS# 545.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

Exceptionally Sharp and Well Preserved RR-9 Baby Head Vermont



4095

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. EF-40 (PCGS). One of the most popular and eagerly sought Vermont copper varieties, the RR-9 Baby Head is also one of the most difficult to find nice. This is a well above average example, certainly among the nicest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. Striking quality is superior for the variety, both sides with bold to sharp central detail that extends to most peripheral areas. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, the impression drawn toward 5 o'clock with the date half off the flan and no denticulation from 1 to 7 o'clock. The obverse is better centered,

although denticulation on that side is confined to the upper left. A few planchet voids and other flaws are scattered about, the most prominent of which are in the lower left obverse field and on the reverse at the junction of the pole and shield. Pleasingly toned in even copper brown with an overall tight, satiny texture that reveals only the expected light handling marks when observed with the aid of a loupe. Sharper than both Boyd-Ford coins, as well as a host of others, this significant condition rarity will certainly catch the eye of advanced collectors.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

Collector envelope included.



4096

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—EF-40 (PCGS). This pleasingly original example exhibits swirls of crimson-russet to otherwise dominant olive and golden-brown patina. Predominantly smooth in hand, both sides are free of significant handling marks with a hard, satiny texture. Well centered in strike with all major design elements bold, and many quite sharp. The

undertype is particularly prominent in the center of the obverse, where the all seeing eye is plainly evident, although portions of the Nova Constellatio design are also discernible in and around the central reverse. Sure to please type collectors as well as specialists in Vermont coppers.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2B5B.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



4097

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—Very Fine. 121.6 grains. Glossy medium copper surfaces are evenly patinated with a pleasingly smooth appearance overall. A faint vertical pin scratch in the right obverse field is noted solely for accuracy. Well centered on the reverse, the obverse is off center to 7 o'clock with the denticulation absent along the lower left border. The same area reveals the only readily discernible remnants of the undertype. The remaining detail is suitably bold for a mid grade survivor from the challenging Vermont copper series.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2762.



4099

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). Attractive mid grade quality for this popular Vermont copper variety, the obverse is well centered in strike with all major design elements bold. The reverse is struck off center to 12 o'clock, the top of the seated figure's head flush with the border. Typical striking quality on that side of the coin, the seated figure's body generally outlined, yet soft, and the peripheries devoid of detail apart from faint traces of a few letters. Deep antique copper patina throughout, the in hand appearance is smooth with no blemishes of note. Later die state with an obverse break over the portrait and raised die lump in the field between the mouth and the letters TO in AUCTORI.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.



4098

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. AU-50 (PCGS). A superior example of this popular Vermont variety, the seated figure on the reverse is uncommonly bold and fully appreciable. Typically sharper on the obverse, with fairly tight, glossy deep brown surfaces. Natural planchet fissures are most prominent near the lower obverse border and, on the reverse, over and behind the seated figure's midsection and in the field above the outstretched arm. With an extant population of more than 1,250 coins (per Tony Carlotto), RR-13 vies with RR-16 as the most available die marriage among Vermont coppers. In keeping with the standards of the series, however, the typical survivor is well worn, if not also impaired, and problem free examples in EF and higher grades can be difficult to come by.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.



4100

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VF-30 BN (NGC). Handsome golden and ruddy-brown patina blankets both sides of this well centered, overall boldly defined example. The obverse is a bit rough and lightly granular, the reverse less so, the former side with a prominent flan flaw on the effigy's head. Softness of detail in the centers is typical of this plentiful Vermont copper variety, examples of which are popular for type purposes in all grades.

PCGS# 563.



4101

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135. Rarity-5. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny—VF-20, porous, scratches. 98.96 grains. Pinkish at the centers from an old cleaning but toned in dark brown shades near the borders. Isolated areas of porosity are most prominent on the obverse, while ancient pinscratches are noted across both sides under a glass. Nicely centered and well struck for the variety, showing the massive diagnostic break through the obverse bust. Traces of the undertype are faint but present, most visible in the reverse legends. RR-18 is one of just two Vermont copper varieties with the ET LIB INDE reverse style. The other is RR-35, one of the classic rarities in the series.

PCGS# 569.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex the Goldbergs' sale of the Dr. Charles Ruby Collection, September 2012, lot 438.



4102

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). 109.8 grains. Handsome medium copper brown surfaces are predominantly smooth in hand with appreciable gloss. Ideal for the grade. Obverse struck trivially off center to the upper left, affecting none of the design elements, reverse off center to a greater extent at 10 o'clock, upper left peripheral devices wholly or mostly off the flan. Otherwise all devices are well outlined and clear, and there is typical striking softness in the centers. The obverse is smooth and tight. The reverse is rougher overall with scattered pits, significant planchet fissure in the center, wispy scratches at and below the seated figure's outstretched arm. All in all, pleasing mid grade quality for this 1788 Bust Right Vermont coppers.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Rare RR-26 1788 Bust Right Vermont



4103

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190. Rarity-6. Bust Right. VG-8, porous. 101.12 grains. Uniform porosity on steel brown surfaces with considerable detail remaining on the obverse. The strike is nicely centered with the legends tight to the edge. A satisfying example of this rare variety.

The Ryder-26 variety is a significant challenge for colonial collectors in any grade. Vermont specialist Tony Carlotto noted in his 1998 reference that it "is one of the classic rarities in the Vermont series. It is not a distinctive type or sub-type, but is genuinely rare." More recently, Dave Bowers suggests in his new (2018) reference that as few as a dozen examples might exist, saying "it is one of the well-known key rarities in the original Ryder listing."

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex the partnership of Rob Retz and David Palmer; our (Stack's) sale of the Joel Geoffrey Collection, January 2011, lot 5884.



4104

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5. Bust Right—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny—VG-8. 95.52 grains. A well worn and boldly overstruck example of this rare Vermont variety. The surfaces are dark brown and finely granular, but the tip of the portrait of King George is boldly visible on the right side of the reverse. The bust is very narrow from lowest curl to truncation, an aspect shared by only a few counterfeit Irish halfpence dated 1781 and 1782. The Vermont overstrike is not terribly well defined, though it is still instantly identifiable and at least half of the legends are visible. An interesting and suitable example worthy of close study.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex NASCA's sale of the Kessler-Spangenberg Collection, April 1981, lot 2393; our (Stack's) sale of the Roy Bonjour Collection, November 2010, lot 6471.

Classic RR-29 Rarity



4105

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-29, Bressett 22-U, W-2220. Rarity-5. Bust Right. VF+, Bent. 104.8 grains. One of the classic Vermont rarities, immediately recognizable by its heavy obverse die break. This is a well-defined and pleasing example with excellent light brown color and no immediately noticeable flaws. Careful inspection reveals a slight bend to the planchet, but there is no evident damage that caused it. The detail is strong

for the variety and nicely centered on each side. The shallowly cut obverse die, together with the die break cause the detail on the portrait to always come weak. This is a superior example overall, probably among the best ten of the variety, and worthy of careful consideration.

Ex Q. David Bowers 1970; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley, Bowers & Merena 11/29/2001, lot 2413; Jack Wadlington; Tony Terranova.

Desirable RR-29 Vermont Rarity



4106

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-29, Bressett 22-U, W-2220. Rarity-5. Bust Right. Fine-15. 100.86 grains. Attractive hazelnut brown with old green patina around the obverse periphery. Evenly and lightly granular beneath a glass, though appearing smooth and well composed to the naked eye. Ideally centered on the reverse, with the obverse drawn slightly towards 4 o'clock. The reverse on this variety is often found flat, though this one shows decent central detail and a good bold date. The obverse portrait is also usually wiped out due to the massive break off the nose, but considerable internal definition remains on this piece. An important and essential addition to an advanced Vermont collection.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex our (Stack's) sale of June 2010, lot 2069.



4107

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, W-2260. Rarity-5-. GEORGIUS III REX. VF-25 (PCGS). 125.6 grains. Handsome deep golden-brown patina with tinges of crimson red evident on both sides, but more pronounced for the obverse. The strike is well centered with only the denticulation along the lower right obverse indistinct, reverse border through the date and the tops of ET and LIB, date also weak at its base due to a thin, meandering flan flaw in that area. The reverse is blunt in the center, typical of the variety, but with a pleasingly smooth appearance that is free of detracting blemishes. Definitely a desirable example in a highly collectible grade.

This Machin's Mills "poster" variety is what that secret coining facility was all about — often mixing irrelevant dies. Again, this is an official Republic of Vermont copper in addition to being a Machin's Mills oddity, as the mint held the franchise. Otherwise, all other known Machin's Mills pieces are counterfeits or fantasies. Collectors love them all with a passion, of course!

PCGS# 572.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex our Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2013, lot 446; Anthony Terranova.

Extremely Rare 1788 RR-35 Vermont Copper ★ET LIB★ ★INDIE



4108

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-35, Bressett 20-X, W-2130. Rarity-6+. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDIE—Overstruck on a Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny—Good-6, scratches. 101.82 grains. Readily attributed as RR-35 from the die crack that comes off the rim above O of VERMONT and passes through to the top of the ribbon. It is delightfully smooth overall but with the slightest granularity in the fields. Dark tobacco brown hues are accented by lighter cocoa shades on the high points. Concentrations of ancient pinscratches are seen at the upper obverse and lower edge on both sides, though these have long worn into the overall aesthetic. Struck over a counterfeit Irish halfpenny as are all known examples RR-35. Faint traces of the undertype remain in the peripheries, and the ordinal III is remarkably distinct at the right reverse edge. An appealing example of this prized variety.

The Ryder-35 is a great rarity in the Vermont series and has been missing from many great collection of Vermonths, including those of Ezra Cole, the Norweb Family, Marvin Matlock, John Roper, Dr. Gordon Smith, Frederick Taylor, the Garrett Family,

Herbert Oechsner, Gilbert Steinberg, Roy Bonjour, John J. Ford, Jr., and Ted Craig. It is a distinct and desirable *Red Book* type featuring the reverse legend as ★ET LIB★ ★INDE, also as found on Ryder-18 with which it shares a reverse.

We have sold four just examples in the past two decades including the VG-8 Dr. Hinkley specimen (November 2001), a damaged VG-8 example (June 2005), the AG-3 Sherff specimen, and the sharp VF-25 piece from the Lilly J Collection (November 2013). The Newman coin was graded VG-10 (NGC) and the Partrick specimen was called VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Nearly all known examples show some level of damage or surface problems and very few are sharper than VG. The present example sits near the middle of the condition census, offering strong definition and smoother surfaces than seen on most. It is truly a landmark offering and one that collectors may not see again for many years.

PCGS# 569.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Purchased from Crossroad Coins of Vandalia, OH.



4109

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180. Rarity-6. Bust Right. VG-8, porous. 108.02 grains. Uniformly porous but well defined on the obverse. The central bust is bold, VERMON is discernible at the border, and the date is clear on the reverse. Darker chocolate and olive-brown shades dominate the centers, while somewhat pinkish surfaces accent the peripheries. The planchet is somewhat irregular, showing a flat edge below the truncation that may have been a straight clip. Nicely centered with legends tight to the edge on each side.

Ryder-36 is a challenging variety for collectors and is typically found in low grades. It is unlisted in the 1947 reference on the series by John Richardson and was first discovered by Ken Bressett while examining coins at the Bennington Museum in Vermont. Tony Carlotto suggested that just 20-25 examples existed when writing in his 1998 reference. He notes that RR-36 "is still pretty tough to locate" and that the "planchet quality is poor on most specimens." More recently, Q. David Bowers gave an estimate of 17 to 32 pieces in his 2018 reference. This marks the first time we have offered a specimen since our March 2014 Baltimore sale, where a porous Fine-12 example earned \$2,232.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

Desirable RR-39 Vermont / Connecticut Muling Miller 1-I Small Head



4110

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, Miller 1-I, W-2265 and W-4400. Rarity-5+. Bust Right, Small Head. Fine-12, damage. 94.62 grains. Deep reddish-copper and ruddy-brown surfaces with uniform roughness and microporosity to both sides. Both dies heavily buckled, as always noted for examples of this variety. Planchet ovoid in shape, reverse rotated a little more than 90 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment. Obverse tight to the tops of all letters in the legend, reverse weak throughout, border through all letters in the legend, just the exergual line is visible in the date area. Bent with a few moderate size digs on both sides, several light obverse scratches over and before the effigy's portrait.

The Ryder-39 variety is scarce and subject to intense demand from collectors of Vermont, Connecticut, and Machin's Mills

coppers. Also known as Miller 1-I, it is pursued by Connecticut collectors as the Small Head *Red Book* type. Though intensely prized by three distinct groups it is not excessively rare in an absolute sense. Tony Carlotto assigned a Rarity-5 rating in his 1998 reference and admits that it is "not as rare as most believe. A small group of people each owns multiple specimens, of which I am one of the guilty." The 2018 reference by Q. David Bowers suggests that 33 to 64 examples survive, which is consistent with Carlotto's assessment from 20 years earlier. Even so, this limited supply falls far short of the demand, and coins are seldom offered publicly. The present example is a satisfying survivor that is sure to see significant interest and intense bidding.

PCGS# 400.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex our sale of November 2016, lot 5356.

AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKEN



4111

“1736” Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1148. HISPANIOLA, Blundered Date 17336. Fine. 95.0 grains. A desirable circulated example of this crude and challenging type. Both sides exhibit dominant deep copper patina that lightens to more of a medium brown tone over many of the design elements. The central features are suitably bold for a well circulated example of this type, the peripheral words legible and the date discernible despite softness to the digits 1 and 6. Microporous, but to no great detriment to the in hand appearance. These curious pieces, of unknown origin and almost certainly produced much later than the given date, are associated with the more familiar Auctori Plebis coppers of 1787 through the use of the same legend. The present example would fit nicely in a broader collection of colonial and early American era coinage.

PCGS# 966. NGC ID: 26XG.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENT



4112

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8560. Rarity-5. Without NEW YORK. Copper. EF-45 (PCGS). A richly original and handsome example of this elusive variety. Bold antique copper patina dominates the in hand appearance on both sides, although we do note marbling of lighter sandy-orange around the obverse portrait and throughout the reverse. The strike is well centered on the planchet and all devices remain sharp. Scattered handling marks are noted, including a faint pin scratch in the right obverse field, and we also note light surface build up in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Likely the first variety of Talbot, Allum & Lee cent produced, the 1794 Fuld-1 Without NEW YORK is typically encountered well worn. Unlike many later varieties in this series which were widely saved by contemporary collectors, virtually the entire mintage from these dies appears to have been placed into circulation. Probably few were struck to begin with, the obverse die failing significantly and early in the press run, evidence of which is seen in the form of a crack that is just beginning in the upper right field through the letters OMM in COMMERCE on the present example. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 637. NGC ID: 2B62.

THOMAS PAINE TOKENS



4113

Great Britain—Warwickshire. 1796 Birmingham Halfpenny Token. D&H-55. Copper. MS-63+ BN (PCGS). Glossy copper brown patina blankets both sides of this fully struck, noticeably prooflike example. This type combines the Birmingham halfpenny die used in the Talbot, Allum & Lee muling W-8665 and the three men hanging from a gibbet die used for several Thomas Paine tokens W-9020 and W-9024.



4114

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1794 Spence's Halfpenny Token. D&H-684. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Dominant medium brown patina with slight marbling of sandy-tan. This type shares its obverse with the Thomas Paine token D&H-677, W-9030.



4115

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated Spence's Halfpenny Token. D&H-711. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Attractive semi-reflective surfaces are vividly patinated in glossy brown, powder blue and pinkish-apricot shades.



4116

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated Spence's Halfpenny Token. D&H-765. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Ample rose-orange color remains to otherwise attractively toned, glossy medium brown surfaces. Semi-reflective in finish, a shallow, circular reverse planchet void at the top of the native's bow is as made.



4120

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-831a, W-8994. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Iridescent olive and gray-brown toning drifts over surfaces that retain ample mint orange color. The finish is satiny to modestly semi-reflective, the surfaces hard and smooth to readily uphold the validity of the coveted near-Gem rating from PCGS.



4117

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated Spence's Halfpenny Token. D&H-823. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Satiny in texture with a sharp strike, this otherwise handsomely toned olive-brown example retains blushes of rose-orange color. A thin, curved strike through in the upper right obverse field is as made.



4121

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1793 End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-833, W-8998. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Beautiful glossy copper brown patina blankets both sides, the protected areas around the gallows and a few of the obverse letters retaining vivid pinkish-orange. Boldly to sharply struck with a delightful semi-prooflike finish.

4118

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-829a, W-8986. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome olive and autumn-brown patina blends nicely over both sides of this satiny and smooth example. The typically seen bisecting die break through the right reverse has resulted in areas of softness on both sides, although most design elements are bold to sharp.



4122

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1793 End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-834, W-9002. Copper. MS-62 RB (PCGS). A glossy golden-orange obverse contrasts with a reverse that combines golden-brown toning with vivid rose-apricot undertones. The strike is a bit off center to the left obverse, lower left reverse, but only the denticulation is affected. Sharply struck throughout the design, evidence of a light cleaning on the obverse precludes a Choice Mint State grade.

4119

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-830a, W-8990. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Marbled golden-brown, autumn-brown and gray-brown patina blankets both sides, direct lighting calls forth iridescent multicolored highlights that include sea green and salmon pink iridescence. This is a well centered and sharply struck example with few post-production blemishes. Shallow planchet drift marks at the lower right reverse border and meandering through the center on the same side are as made.





4123

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1797 End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-835, W-9006. Copper. MS-62 RB (PCGS). Glossy semi-reflective surfaces exhibit iridescent undertones of antique gold, powder blue and salmon pink to otherwise dominant medium brown patina. Struck trivially off center on both sides, but affecting only the denticulation as all design elements are boldly to sharply rendered.



4126

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Farthing Token. D&H-1105, W-8920. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Satiny and tight, both sides of this predominantly mint orange example are lightly toned in mottled gray-brown. The reverse is well centered within a fully denticulated border, the obverse is off center trivially to 9 o'clock with the left border flush with the top of the word END. All major design elements are sharply to fully defined, the surfaces with just a few stray carbon flecks precluding an even higher numeric grade.



4124

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1796 End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-837, W-9020. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Blushes of vivid rose-orange color remains to otherwise boldly toned, deep olive-brown patina. Satin to semi-reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike throughout.



4127

Great Britain—Middlesex. "1793" (1796) End of Pain Farthing Token. D&H-1106a, W-8924. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A satiny example minimally toned in iridescent gray-brown, both sides retain much of the original mint orange color. The reverse is ideally centered, the obverse tight to 3 o'clock with no denticulation from 12 to 6 o'clock. Reverse rotated 45 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Sharply to fully struck throughout with just a bit more liveness to the luster required for an even higher numeric grade.



4125

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1796 End of Pain Halfpenny Token. D&H-838, W-9024. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely example, both sides exhibit iridescent undertones of powder blue and salmon pink to dominant glossy brown patina. Sharply struck with a pleasing satin to semi-reflective finish.



4128

Great Britain—Middlesex. Undated (1790s) End of Pain Farthing Token. D&H-1110, W-8934. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). This pretty near-Gem exhibits a lovely combination of lilac-brown patina and mint orange color. Fully struck throughout the design, despite the fact that the obverse impression is drawn trivially to 9 o'clock. Satiny, smooth and highly appealing.



4129

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1796 End of Pain Farthing Token. D&H-1111a, W-8938. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Fully defined from an expertly centered strike, this gorgeous near-

Gem retains glints of rose-orange color to otherwise warmly toned, golden and gray-brown surfaces. One or two faint carbon flecks are all that seem to stand in the way of a full Gem rating.

WASHINGTON PIECES



4130

"1783" (ca. 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-106, Baker-2, Vlack 13-J, W-10300. Rarity-2 (for the die marriage). No Button. Copper. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome autumn-

brown surfaces exhibit a hard, satiny texture that is free of significant blemishes.

PCGS# 676.

Rare Vlack 27-X “1783” Unity States Cent
Second Reverse, Triple Leaf at OF
Just 3-4 Known



4131

“1783” (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-105, Baker-1a, Vlack 27-X, W-10135, Breen-1187. Second Reverse, Triple Leaf at OF. VG-10 (ANACS). A significant offering for Washingtonia and US Colonial specialists that represents only the second time we’ve ever presented an example at auction. The surfaces are painted in pleasing olive-brown patina with darker hues shadowing in the protected areas. A few old marks are present under scrutiny, including a thin pinscratch that bisects the reverse, though these have been well incorporated into the overall complexion. Softness at center is typical of these dies and the devices are otherwise bold. Evenly worn and attractive at this grade level.

A very interesting variety and rare variety, one that shares an obverse die with the far more common Unity States variety, Vlack 27-W, GW-104. The distinctive reverse is best

distinguished by the presence of a triple leaf cluster under F of OF. It was first discovered by dealer James King in a December 1972 Harmer Rooke Auction and was soon after documented by scholars Robert Vlack and Walter Breen.

Despite this recognition, this variety remains relatively unknown among specialists and just three examples have been confirmed, including the present piece. The discovery specimen was last sold at auction in 2007 graded EF-45 (NGC) and was reportedly in the Richard August Collection as of 2009. Another example is part of the Sydney Martin Collection and the grade has not been reported. The present piece is a seemingly recent discovery, and it first appeared on eBay in February 2017. It would certainly be a highlight in any world class cabinet of Colonial rarities, and no 18th-century Washingtoniana collection can be deemed complete without it.

PCGS# 689. NGC ID: B5XV.

Historic 1792 Washington Pattern by Peter Getz



4132

1792 Pattern Washington Half Dollar by Peter Getz. Musante GW-22, Baker-25. Copper. Plain Edge. Fine Details-Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). The surfaces are heavily granular but mostly evenly so with just a few small areas of more pronounced roughness. In spite of this, virtually all of the design features can be either readily seen or detected upon close study. The central motifs are clearest, as they were in the highest relief to begin with. The reverse legends are fairly clear, while those on the obverse are a bit weaker. The date is complete, however. Both sides are very dark brown, virtually slate, but with highlights of deep mahogany from a bit of post-discovery handling. The obverse is nicely centered while the reverse is centered slightly low and to the right, but only the tips of the letters of AMERICA are affected.

These coinage proposals by Peter Getz are among the most favored early Washington pieces as they tie the broadly collected Washington portrait theme to the birth of the coinage of the United States. While it is widely known that Washington did not wish for his portrait to be on any circulating coin and these proposals were not adopted, they remain an important part of the story that led to the development of the first U.S. Mint in Philadelphia and are enthusiastically sought after. This one was very sharp indeed when it went into the ground, probably a nice Extremely Fine or AU example lost about the same the nation lost Washington himself. It was found within the last decade in the ground in New Hampshire, and has never before been offered for public sale.

FUGIO COPPERS

Choice AU Newman 3-D Fugio Copper Rare Club Rays, Rounded Ends Variety Ex Ryder-Boyd-Ford



4133

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. AU-55 (NGC). 163.2 grains. A significant Choice AU example of the desirable Club Rays, Rounded Ends *Red Book* type with superior eye appeal for the variety. The complexion is a variegated combination of light brown, mahogany, and darker golden tan. The reverse is a more even mix of colors, while the obverse shows greater distinction between the shades. The fields on both sides appear to be microgranular, but not distractingly so. The obverse was struck somewhat off center toward the bottom, pushing some of the letters in the word BUSINESS slightly off the flan. The strike

is mostly centered on the reverse but drawn slightly towards 12 o'clock. There are a few light rim dings, principally on the obverse, but these fail to draw the eye. There is good sharpness still remaining, with only one or two of the numerals on the sundial very indistinct and the sun face is sharp and bold, as are the Club Ray ends. An historic piece with a provenance back to 1912 via the legendary collections of Ryder, Boyd and Ford.

PCGS# 904.

Ex Tom Elder, privately on February 12, 1906; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Ford Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 237; Heritage's sale of September 2005, lot 591.



4134

1787 Newman-3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Club Rays, Rounded Ends. EF-40 (PCGS). A super choice Club Rays Fugio. Boldly struck and perfectly centered on a slightly broad planchet. Glossy golden-tan with some reddish-brown patina in the protected areas, more predominant on the reverse. Very little wear, no marks or flaws of

note, and excellent eye appeal. This is among the best examples seen of the variety, easily comparable with many that are called AU and there are no mint state pieces known.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's 10/14/2003, lot 236.

Desirable AU Newman 4-E Club Rays, Rounded Ends



4135

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. AU-50 (PCGS). Remarkable preservation for a Club Rays Fugio showing as much or more frosty luster than we've ever seen on this type. There are even a few tiny traces of mint color around the letters of FUGIO. Very early die state with crisp detail on the sun face and rays which becomes weakened by die wear and cracks and appears rather soft on most specimens. Medium olive-brown with some deeper red patina and dark woodgrain toning on the obverse

due to some planchet imperfections on that side. Attractive overall with no contact marks and just a few light planchet flaws. While the census is not perfectly nailed down for this variety, it's clear that both examples of 4-E on this list beat out almost every other high grade piece sold in recent memory and we feel confident calling both "condition census."

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

Ex Thomas Elder October 1918, lot 1024; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 240.



4136

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). A handsome example of this rather scarce variety, with bold detail and pleasing color. The planchet is lightly flawed but post-strike problems are entirely absent. Glossy medium brown with lighter tan toning on the devices. Earliest die state and significant as such, showing a perfect state of both dies. This is a variety challenging to find in pleasing high grade and the piece on offer would be difficult to meaningfully improve upon.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



4138

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). First in a pair of distinct die states of Newman 9-P, both in significantly high grade. First is a lovely, fairly lustrous medium brown example of an early, though not the earliest, die state, showing the beginning stage of the reverse die crack starting at the rim around 8 o'clock. The technical grade of this piece is in excess of the PCGS grade - there is no wear, ample mint frost, and no contact marks. This is a variety known to have been a part of the Bank of New York hoard, although in relatively small quantity, and it's possible this piece is from that source. A few light planchet striations are seen on each side, which probably accounted for the slight reduction in PCGS's grade, but there are no post-strike problems at all. Very well centered detail, especially perfect in that regard on the reverse, and overall an appealing example despite the planchet's slightly rustic character.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Ted L. Craige, Stack's Bowers January 2013, lot 11575.



4137

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). A supremely attractive Choice AU with hard, satiny surfaces bathed in even antique copper brown patina. Both sides are smooth in hand with no detracting marks or other blemishes. Well centered on the obverse, the lower border a bit soft, typical of the variety, but the balance of that side sharply to fully defined. The reverse impression is tight to the lower border with no denticulation from 4 to 7 o'clock, but sharp otherwise. By Fugio copper standards, Newman 8-B is among the more common varieties and most pieces trace their pedigree to the Bank of New York Hoard, in which some 246 examples resided as late as 1948. Superior for the assigned grade, the coin offered here would do equally well in a type or variety set.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.



4139

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). Choice, mark-free medium brown surfaces. An appealing and quite sharp example of a late, but not terminal, die state of the variety. The bisecting reverse die crack is gaining strength and there is metal out at the rim where the crack began. Free from planchet flaws or other distractions, there is a tiny bit of minute roughness in the underlying reddish patina on the reverse but it is not disturbing at all. Conservatively graded by PCGS as the coin actually has solid AU sharpness. Perhaps the soft peripheral detail associated with the late die state threw them off.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Stack's May 2007, lot 570.

Sharp, Condition Census Newman 10-T 1 Over Horizontal 1, STATES UNITED



4140

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). A first rate example of the variety with exceptional definition and eye appeal. Sharp, barely worn detail, the obverse receiving a particularly bold strike save for a little weakness on the right border where the planchet tapered thin. Fortunately the date wasn't affected and the 1/1 feature is perfectly clear. Attractive olive brown fields contrasting golden brown devices. The surfaces are sound, showing no flaws or

damage. The traditional census listing for the variety has a handful of XFs at the top, including this piece, and a few of those have been slabbed AU. Perhaps not quite as choice as the Newman sale coin, but the present piece is right up there among the other top examples, and is certainly a "keeper." Only one graded at finer at PCGS (AU50).

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

Ex Bowers & Merena; March 2003, lot 258.



4141

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome golden-brown patina blankets both sides, the surfaces also revealing intermingled swirls of lighter sandy-tan and bolder crimson-russet. Nicely centered on the planchet, the design retains sharp definition to all major elements with the exception of the sundial, date and sun on the obverse, in which areas softness of strike is evident. The first digit in the date is illegible, the 1/Horizontal 1

feature not evident, although other diagnostics are clear to confirm the Newman 10-T attribution. Smooth in hand apart from a couple of minor planchet voids at the face of the sun and in the date area. Extremely Fine is a noteworthy grade for this popular, scarce and conditionally challenging die marriage in the Fugio copper series.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

From our Baltimore Auction of Spring 2019, lot 348.



4142

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. Fine-12 (PCGS). A pleasing blend of golden-brown and olive-gray patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined example. All reverse design elements are fully outlined and readily appreciable, the obverse soft in the center, yet sharper toward the border. Well centered in strike, both sides are a trifle rough, yet free of singularly mentionable blemishes apart from a tiny planchet flaw at the left edge of the sundial and a shallow lamination on the reverse through the left side of the label. The digit 1 in the date is soft, although the all important underdigit is readily evident with the aid of adequate lighting. A scarce and popular *Guide Book* variety of the Fugio copper, offered here in desirable Fine condition.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8E.



4143

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6800. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). Not an overly scarce variety, but challenging to find in high grade and there are no examples known that come anywhere close to mint state. Thought of very highly by the Ford cataloger who described this piece as “very choice about uncirculated” and being close to a candidate for finest known honors. While we see the technical grade as just shy of AU, it’s certainly very choice and among the best examples offered in recent decades. The surfaces are a glossy, deep brown, the detail nicely struck and well centered, and there are just a few light flaws on the reverse.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. *Stack's October 2003*, lot 272.



4144

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). This is an attractive, glossy chocolate brown and orangey-tan specimen with mostly smooth, hard surfaces. No contact marks of any consequence, a bit of planchet roughness at the last two letters of BUSINESS is the only minor flaw. The primary Ford example and comes with a great, old provenance.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. October 1926; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. *Stack's October 2003*, lot 274.



4145

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-Z, W-6830. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, Label With Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. Fine-15 (PCGS). A challenging variety, scarcer overall and more condition sensitive than its 19-Z counterpart. The finest known examples barely make XF and many suffer from damage or planchet issues. The present example is not the sharpest around, but is remarkable for its surface quality, choice color, and excellent provenance. Medal turn, as usual, and from a typical late state of each die with some as-struck weakness at the peripheries and central reverse.

PCGS# 895. NGC ID: B7VH.

Ex Henry Chapman August 1925; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. *Stack's October 2003*, lot 279.

Rare Newman 12-KK



4146

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-KK, W-6835. Rarity-6. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). An absolutely lovely Fugio that would be extraordinary even as a common variety, much less the significant rarity that it is. Features bold, nicely centered detail and just light wear on the highpoints. The planchet is totally flawless, the color an even light brown, and the surfaces have just the right amount

of natural gloss. There are supposedly a few slightly sharper pieces known, but it would be hard to imagine a better looking example of the variety, of which there are only a couple dozen or so in total.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Arthur Conn and Harold Whiteneck's 1960 ANA Auction, lot 811; Ted L. Craige, Stack's Bowers January 2013, lot 11597.



4147

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). In proportion to its overall rarity, this is one of the more conditionally challenging Fugio varieties whose typical grade is something like VF-XF detail with significant planchet flaws or corrosion. This lovely choice VF is hands down the most aesthetically pleasing example we've seen, with choice medium brown surfaces and solid detail. Both sides were plated in the original Newman monograph. Certainly a piece that would never have to be upgraded and it also comes with a nice provenance.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Henry Chapman August 1925; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 289



4148

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 BN (PCGS). Excellent quality for this scarce variety of which only a few are known in better than XF grade. Pleasing chocolate brown surfaces, the toning just a bit mottled on the obverse where there are some tiny specks of surface buildup. Nicely struck on a rather odd, slightly elliptical planchet. The reverse die break at 6 o'clock is in its latest state. A nice piece and worthy of careful consideration as we suspect the odds of acquiring one of the few better ones anytime soon are rather slim.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

Ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. October 1926; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 298.

Important Newman 17-S



4149

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). A superior example of a variety that becomes quite scarce in grades above VF. This sharp piece has glossy, slightly lustrous medium brown surfaces and a high quality planchet. The obverse is choice while the reverse has a flaw at 6 o'clock and a

patch of minor roughness within an upper right ring, but is still quite nice overall on that side as well. Excellent eye appeal and definition, an example that would be quite difficult to improve upon.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. October 1926; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 303.



4150

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). A scarce variety overall and exceedingly difficult to find in anything near "choice" condition. This is a very pleasing exception to the usual survivor and has glossy medium brown surfaces, no planchet flaws, and solid, well-centered detail. Late obverse die state and plated in the original Newman monograph to illustrate to illustrate the die state.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. July 1927; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 305.



4151

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). Another excellent example, of a grade and condition that is usually called condition census for this variety. Glossy light brown surfaces with a few patches of darker tone around the peripheries and trace surface buildup at the upper right reverse. Overall pleasing and nicely detailed, more than suitable for a high quality Fugio cabinet.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Extraordinary 1787 Fugio Copper Newman 19-Z Candidate for Finest Known



4152

1787 Fugio Copper. Newman 19-Z, W-6975. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, Label with Raised Rims. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). A simply superb example of this scarce, distinctive and prized die variety featuring raised rims on the ring that bears STATES UNITED. Additionally, it is a new specimen to the market, as it was only recently discovered in an old collection and it is unlikely that it has ever been published before. The surfaces have taken on a pleasing deep steel brown patina that is evenly distributed across both sides. However, there are inviting nuances of faded original mint red remaining on the reverse, mostly in the recesses close to the chain links. Generous lustre is noted throughout not only the fields, but across the raised motifs as well, a testament to the incredible freshness, originality and legitimate high grade of this specimen. A couple of gentle darker streaks at the lower reverse are associated with minor planchet flaws, while traces of natural planchet roughness remain close to the rims. These features are commonly seen on this scarce variety, and are frequently more severe than those seen on this piece. It is a beautifully struck specimen overall. The obverse is better centered than most seen, with the border complete

all around, while on the reverse the border is off the flan just slightly toward 4:00. Excellent definition is seen through the centers, and even peripherally, as noted in the complete sun face and nicely separated sun rays.

To date, the finest known specimen has been considered to be the better of the two that we (Stack's) sold in Part I of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, in October 2003 (lot 310). We have not seen that coin in years but a review of the 2003 plates and the description suggest that these coins are similar enough that in-hand comparison is likely necessary to determine which is actually finer. This said, the present specimen does appear to be a bit sharper as the weakness noted at the upper right of the raised rims in the reverse circle on the Ford specimen is certainly not seen here. This one is quite sharp in this area. Additionally, the centering is better on this example. Whichever coin slightly edges the other out of first place, we can easily identify this as one of the finest known. It is an undeniably lovely specimen of a coveted variety and suitable for the finest of cabinets.

PCGS# 895. NGC ID: B7VH.

Rare Newman 19-2 Raised Rims on Label



4153

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-Z, W-6975. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, Label With Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. MS-61 BN (PCGS). A rare mint state example of this important Red Book variety featuring the Raised Rims reverse, sometimes called the "Production Pattern" reverse due to the hand cut letters and use with Newman 1-Z, the first regular production Fugio variety. This magnificent piece is totally unworn and unmarked, the deep reddish-brown

surfaces have a lustrous gloss and no post-strike issues. There are some light planchet flaws - at the right sunrays and lower reverse - but they are out of the way and not overly severe. A high condition census example and the second highest grade awarded the variety at PCGS.

PCGS# 895. NGC ID: B7VH.

Ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. October 1926; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 311.

Condition Census Newman 20-X



4154

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). Without a doubt a condition census example of this tough variety and we are aware of none that are measurably better. Pleasing light tan and olive brown surfaces with only a few, tiny planchet flaws and no serious distractions. Strong, nicely

centered detail and struck from an early state of the obverse die prior to the swelling that obscures detail at the lower right portion of that side. Obverse plated in the original Newman monograph. An all-around excellent specimen.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Thomas Elder February 1927, lot 1791; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 312.



4155

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M, W-7020. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). Lovely light brown surfaces and overall exceptional quality for this tough variety. Nicely centered on a slightly broad planchet. Aside from tiny cuts right of the date and below BUSINESS, and one reverse spot,

this piece is totally choice and far better than normally encountered. Should rank in the top 6 of the variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Ted L. Craigie, Stack's Bowers January 2013, lot 11625.



4156

The F.C.C. Boyd Fugio Collection Boards. Ten 1930s-era Wayte Raymond “National Coin Album” boards which originally housed the F.C.C. Boyd collection of Fugio Coppers acquired by John J. Ford, Jr. Noted below each space is the Ryder & Newman attribution numbers as well as some pedigree notes.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack's October 2003, lot 320.

CIRCULATING CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT WORLD COINS



4157

1787 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 87H-L53. Lima Mintmark. IJ Assayer. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. Fine. 82.6 grains. A pairing of previously unknown dies, discovered by Clem Schettino and added to the corpus of known imitation 2 reales by

John Lorenzo. Flan cracked, surfaces show marks of circulation. There is a chance that the date is actually 1797, to be verified when a specimen with a bolder date is found.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



4158

“1652” (1850s) Massachusetts Bay Colony Oak Tree Shilling. Wyatt Copy. Kenney-3, W-14042. Copper. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). A handsome autumn-brown example with glints of deeper color in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Struck on an irregular ovoid planchet, the upper right obverse border through the top of the letters HT in MASATHVSETS, although all other peripheral features are fully on the flan. Trivial softness of strike is evident left of center on both sides, but the detail is otherwise sharp. The surfaces are glossy, hard and overall smooth, a faint obverse scratch from the border outside the first letter S in MASATHVSETS to the top of the tree explaining the PCGS qualifier. From an unknown, although presumably limited quantity by Edward Bishop. Rare.

PCGS# 534622.

4159

“1650” Massachusetts Pine Tree Shilling. 19th Century Fabrication. Noe Fabrication B. Extremely Fine. 54.0 grains. Iridescent lavender-gray toning covers surfaces that have an overall textured appearance. Struck on a flan that was thin before striking, or perhaps that was hammered yet thinner at the lower right obverse after striking in an effort to simulate the uneven wear sometimes seen on Massachusetts Bay Colony silver. This type was understood by Crosby to have been a 19th century fabrication and has been regarded as such ever since. Its prototype is probably the majestic tree of the Noe-1 Pine Tree Large Planchet type, but in a module that better approximates the Small Planchet series! The 1650 date was probably an attempt at creating an instant rarity in the always avidly collected Massachusetts silver series. While this one is quite underweight, the T. James Clarke specimen referenced in Noe is overweight at 76.9 grains. A neat numismatic adjunct to a collection of Massachusetts silver coinage.

Ex Bob Vlack Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 184; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 7489; Michael K. Ringo estate. Clipped lot tag form January 2009 sale included.

Classic Good Samaritan Shilling



4160

“1652” (1850s) Good Samaritan Shilling. Wyatt Copy. Noe-GS, Kenney-8, W-14082. Silver. VF-30 (PCGS). Rotated about 10 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment. Dominant dove gray patina on the obverse, a few speckles of the same color adorn an otherwise pewter gray reverse. Well centered in strike with all major design elements bold, smooth surfaces further enhance the appeal of this premium mid grade example. The die break on the obverse from the rim through the second A of MASATHVSETS through the stop at 6 o'clock to the rim, seen on some examples, is not evident here. This is the most famous of all struck copies, itself a copy of a concoction that never existed in 17th century Massachusetts. Its story was elegantly unfolded by Eric P. Newman in his monograph *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling*, mandatory reading for any enthusiast

of colonial coins and related issues. Like the other issues created by Thomas Wyatt, his inspiration and source appears to have been Joseph Felt's *Historical Account of Massachusetts Currency*, knowing nothing about the mother of all Good Samaritan pieces in the British Museum or the Bushnell concoction (later sold in our Ford XIV sale for \$46,000). It is known that Edwin Bishop acquired Wyatt's dies and produced some number of pieces from them after 1856; it is tempting to attribute this early die state example as a Wyatt striking, but there simply isn't enough data to do so. This is a cornerstone type in any collection of struck copies.

PCGS# 534630.

From McCawley & Grellman's John M. Griffie Sale, October 1995, lot 629. Lot tag included.



4161

“1694” (ca. 1869) Carolina Elephant Token. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-33, Kenney-5, W-14300. Copper. AU-58 (PCGS). Gorgeous golden-brown and reddish-copper patina blends nicely over both sides of this smooth and inviting example. Just a trace of cabinet friction is all that appears to separate this premium quality piece from a full Mint State grade. The strike is off center to 2 o'clock on the obverse, just before 6 o'clock on the reverse, and while both sides are incomplete as far as denticulation is concerned, the elephant, legend and date are all sharply to fully defined. Bolen cut the dies for this restrrike type in 1869, and he purportedly struck just 40 examples in copper. The dies were cancelled and gifted to the Boston Numismatic Society. Scarce.

PCGS# 675866.



4162

“1778” (1860s) Non Dependens Status Copper. Robinson Copy. Kenney-6, W-15250. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 158.9 grains. A prooflike Gem with pretty salmon pink, powder blue and pale gold undertones to dominant medium brown patina. Struck from dies prepared by George Hampden Lovett and published by Alfred S. Robinson of Hartford, Connecticut. Copper impressions have a mintage of 100 pieces. Interestingly, struck pieces are known without COPY apparent below the bust, perhaps filled in or effaced from the die. Both worn specimens, made to look old, and electrotypes of this fantasy are also known, despite the fact that nothing like this existed in 1778. A “copy” with a story all its own.

PCGS# 640151.

From our (Stack's) Entlich, White oak, Gross and St. Andre Collections sale, March 2009, lot 3162. Clipped lot tag included.



4163

“1783” Nova Constellatio Pattern Mark, or 1,000 Units. Robert Bashlow Cast Copy. Gold. 307.8 grains. 29 mm. Even straw-gold patina throughout, the devices somewhat soft and surfaces microgranular owing to the cast nature of this piece. The texture is a bit glossy with wispy hairlines that point to a cleaning, few light scratches around the denomination 1000 and the date. A cast piece reportedly laid at the feet of Robert Bashlow of restrike Confederate cent fame. The design is that of Robert Morris’ Confederation pattern for a 1,000 units coinage. Page 114 of Breen’s 1988 *Encyclopedia* notes

the following about this enigmatic coin: “The late Robert Bashlow (then 20 years old) made two (unholed) casts in gold, about a dozen in silver, and less than a dozen in copper, in the tradition of Joseph J. Mickley, as a permanent record of this mysterious piece.” A small circular die marker is seen opposite each other on both sides that resembles a mark wherein to place a hole for suspension, which could have been Bashlow’s original intention. Rare.

From McCawley & Grellman’s Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996, lot 601. Lot tag included.

Gem New Haven Restrike



4164

“1787” (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. “New Haven Restrike.” Newman 104-FE, W-17560. Rarity-3. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Undoubtedly the finest and reddest example of a copper New Haven Restrike Fugio that we have encountered. While it’s typical for examples to retain partial red, as these were not made to circulate, the usual “red and brown” specimen has perhaps 10-20% of its original color as opposed to at least 75% of the present coin’s surface characterized by fresh, blazing

red copper. There are no marks and it’s clear this piece enjoyed unusually careful preservation during its life. Looks very much like you might expect one of these to have looked soon after coming off of the presses at Scoville Manufacturing Co. around 1860. Sure to delight the Fugio connoisseur or lover of red early copper alike.

PCGS# 917. NGC ID: 2B8S.

Ex Mid-American Auctions February 1985, lot 8; Heritage August 2006, lot 70.



4165

“1787” (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. “New Haven Restrike.” Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A beautiful brass or yellow bronze example, a composition many times rarer than copper. Lustrous golden-olive surfaces with attractive pale blue iridescence in the fields. A gem example in our eyes and one of the finest we’ve seen. The usual brass example in MS64 does not have nearly the strength of luster nor eye appeal of this piece. Given their die state, it’s evident the brass pieces were struck soon after the silver pieces and before the coppers.

PCGS# 916. NGC ID: 2B8S.

Ex Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Stack’s October 2003, lot 319.



4166

Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15410. Brass. MS-66 (PCGS). An outstanding brass striking from these dies, both sides exhibit subtle flint gray and pale pink highlights to dominant olive-gold patina. The border beads are a bit soft along the top on both sides, but otherwise we note universally sharp striking detail throughout the design. Lustrous with a smooth satin texture, this premium quality Gem is sure to please. Struck from dies prepared by Robert Lovett, Jr. in 1859.

PCGS# 534637.



4167

Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15420. White Metal. MS-64 (PCGS). A silver-tinged example with brightly reflective fields supporting softly frosted design elements. Overall smooth in hand, wispy handling marks on both sides and a tiny carbon spot at 8 o’clock on the obverse border are the only impediments to a full Gem Mint State rating.

PCGS# 534638.



4168

Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium. Idler Copy. Kenney-2, W-15660, Miller-Pa 222A. Bronze. MS-66 RB (NGC). Light olive-brown and pinkish-rose iridescence enlivens a base of mint orange color on both sides of this delightful Gem. According to Q. David Bowers (*Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2009), copper/bronze “is the basic, most popular, and most relevant collectible format” of this Idler type in today’s market. This is a premium quality example fit for inclusion in an advanced cabinet.



4169

Undated Bar Copper. Unlisted Struck Copy. Silver. Extremely Fine. 86.6 grains. 24 mm. Original pewter gray patina with tiny swirls of charcoal-russet scattered about on both sides. Sharply defined, this is a well executed copy that is also well preserved with no blemishes of note. Struck from the same dies as the unlisted copy in copper that we are also offering in this sale, which are the same dies used for the copper impression sold as lot 1325 in our August 2013 sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection.

Ex Ken Bressett, January 1962. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.



4170

Undated Bar Copper. Unlisted Struck Copy. Copper. Extremely Fine, Rough. 114.8 grains. Approximately 25.5 mm x 27 mm. Struck on a slightly irregular ovoid planchet, both sides are sharply defined overall with a touch of softness at the left reverse border. Blended deep copper and sandy-brown patina, the surfaces a bit rough, yet free of mentionable marks. A neat copy struck from the same dies as an example in our August 2013 sale of the Ted L. Craige, lot 1325. The *original* Bar copper remains an enigma. No one knows who struck

it, exactly when, or anything else about it other than examples were first noticed in circulation in New York City in the summer of 1785. Today in 2019 with rapidly increasing free access to Internet archives, including historical papers, no doubt much more information will come to light concerning colonial and early American coins, tokens and medals.

Ex Baldwin, August 1958. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

END OF SESSION SIX

SESSION 9



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019, 11:00 AM ET
LOTS 7001-7336

THE E. HORATIO MORGAN COLLECTION OF UNITED STATES HALF DOLLARS

Complete by Date and Mint, 1794-1891

Nearly Complete by Die Marriage, 1794-1836

As collectors, we all have times in our lives when we push the hardest to build up our collections. For E. Horatio Morgan, that time was the late 1980s and early 1990s, when the market was abuzz. Major collections were coming to auction at a breakneck pace, coin shows were packed with collectors and dealers, memberships in specialty organizations were de rigueur among dedicated collectors, and PCGS and NGC were first born. The last development helped drive the coin market to new, short-lived highs for common, high grade coins, while amazing rarities like 1894-S dimes and 1876-CC twenty cent pieces could be had for well under \$100,000.

E. Horatio Morgan (a pseudonym used to provide privacy to the surviving family of this now deceased collector) ignored all the buzz and hype, instead focusing on select type coins, major rarities, silver dollars and half dollars and dimes from the 1790s to the 1890s. He pursued the dimes and especially the half dollars with singular zeal, building a set of the latter that was nearly complete, not only by date but also by die marriage. In the 1794 to 1836 period, the half dollar collection is missing just a dozen Overton varieties (chiefly Rarity-7 and Rarity-8 varieties and not including the unseen 1795 O-118 and the experimental Crushed Lettered Edge Proofs).

In fact, the extensive and very popular Capped Bust half dollar series is missing just four stoppers: the 1817/4 O-102 (R-7-), 1825 O-118 (R-7+), 1827 O-149 (R-7+) and the Proof-only 1832 O-123 (R-7+). They are not missing for want of trying, and he in fact owned an 1817/4 for a short time, but more on that below...

The statistics of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection are stunning. He loved all early half dollars, and collected them ecumenically, while most collectors settle into the Capped Bust series. While the Capped Bust half dollars are more numerous, they do not have die marriages known by a unique example, unlike the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust, which include die marriages that are unique. Of 558 known die marriages for all early half dollars from 1794 through the lettered edge issues of 1836, the Morgan Collection includes 546 of them: 38 of the 42 Flowing

Hairs, all four of the Draped Bust, Small Eagles, 58 of the 62 Draped Bust, Large Eagles, and 446 of the 550 Capped Bust, Lettered Edges. We are not aware of any other similar collection sold at public auction that is so complete by die marriage. Jules Reiver, the consummate collector of all early American coinages, also collected 1794 to 1836 halves by die marriage, and his collection, sold in 2006, included 539 of the 558 possible die pairings, including 442 of 450 of the Capped Bust, Lettered Edge pieces.

We consulted with Sheridan Downey, who has helped build and disperse more die variety collections of early half dollars than just about anybody. He too could not recall any more complete collections of early half dollars sold entirely at public auction than that of E. Horatio Morgan. Sheridan cited handling many collections like those of Al Overton, Dr. Gerald Schertz, Jeff Oertel, John Crowley, Robinson S. Brown, John Tidwell, Elton Dosier, Gehring Prouty, and Charlton Meyer, Jr., all of which had between 442 and 450 die marriages in the Capped Bust series. Some of these collectors' coins are now in the Morgan Collection. Only Schertz, Brown, Prouty and Meyer also had significant collections of Flowing Hair and Draped Bust issues. Meyer's total variety count was 548, being complete in the Capped Busts and very advanced in the earlier series. Schertz was nearly complete in all series, and had the overall highest die marriage count of the collections surveyed. These collections were dispersed by a combination of private and auction sales by Sheridan, so there is no complete public auction record of any of the collections; we thank Sheridan for sharing many of the above statistics with us. Richard Pugh's collection, sold by Superior in May 1992, was inclusive of all types, but was fairly complete only in the Capped Bust issues, of which he had 444; Morgan got his 1805 O-114 from the Pugh Collection, and it is offered here. The Don Frederick Collection, sold by Heritage in April 2010, included 443 die marriages. Other significant offerings of early half dollar die marriages have seen the auctioneer's hammer, such the Paul Munson Collection of Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle die marriages, which when sold in 1989 was complete, save for the then relatively recently discovered 1805 O-114.



Type	Total Possible Die Marriages	Dr. Gerald Schertz	Charlton Meyer, Jr.	E. Horatio Morgan	Jules Reiver
Flowing Hair, 1794-95	42*	40	37	38	36
Draped Bust, Small Eagle, 1796-97	4	4	2	4	4
Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle, 1801-07	62	58	59	58	57
Capped Bust, Lettered Edge, 1807-36	450**	447	450	446	442
Totals	558	549	548	546	539

* Total possible count does not include the never seen 1795 O-118.

** Total possible count does not include the 3 Crushed Letter Edge varieties.

The 546 die marriage count is all the more impressive when considering a couple other factors. First off, E. Horatio Morgan owned an 1817/4—the Al Overton specimen—for a fleeting moment. Sheridan had sold it to him in advance of taking the entire Overton Collection to the 1993 ANA Convention in Baltimore for display and sale, but Morgan left it with Sheridan to display as part of the complete Overton Collection. Morgan ended up selling the coin through Sheridan at a significant profit without ever taking possession of the coin! In addition, the most recently discovered die pairings, namely 1794 O-111, 1806 O-128, O-129, O-130 and 1807 O-115, were all added to the corpus of Bust half dollar die marriages between March 1993 and January 2007, a period of time during which E. Horatio Morgan's acquisitions were slowing to a crawl or had stopped entirely. So between the 1817/4, and the five more recent discoveries, his collection would have been considered six coins closer to "complete" in his most active collecting period! In a nutshell, the E. Horatio Morgan Bust Half Dollar Collection is world class in its completeness, including, or having included, 547 of the 553 die marriages that would have been known to the collector.

The E. Horatio Morgan Collection of Half Dollars opens strong with significant rarities in the brief and challenging Flowing Hair series of 1794 to 1795:

-1794 O-110 AU-53 (PCGS). A newcomer to the census, this coin is the finest of just 12 specimens known for this highly elusive variety.

-1795 O-112 AU-55 (PCGS). Condition Census standing for this popular Recut Date, Two Leaves variety.

-1795 O-119 MS-64 (PCGS). Although this Rarity-4 variety is not all that difficult to locate by Flowing Hair half dollar standards, in PCGS MS-64 the E. Horatio Morgan specimen is tied for CC#1. This phenomenal coin is returning to the open market for the first time since appearing in our (Stack's) June 1987 sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, lot 571.

One of the rarest and most eagerly sought design types in all of U.S. numismatics follows next: the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar of 1796 to 1797. The total mintage for this type is a mere 3,918 coins, and survivors are so rare (and costly) that most advanced collectors are content to acquire just a single example to represent this type -- often a crowning achievement in one's numismatic pursuits. E. Horatio Morgan, however, went even further and completed a set of all four die varieties of this legendary design type:

-1796 O-101, 15 Stars, AU-58+ (PCGS). Ex James Kelly's Numismatic Association of Southern California Convention Auction Sale of February 1964, lot 241; Superior's Moreira Collection Sale, Part III, January 1989, lot 4417.

-1796 O-102, 16 Stars, VF-25 (PCGS). From Superior's Buddy Ebsen Collection sale, May-June 1987, lot 1322.

-1797 O-101, 15 Stars, Fine-12 (PCGS). OGH.

-1797 O-102, 15 Stars, VF Details (PCGS).

Moving into the Heraldic Eagle portion of the Draped Bust half dollar series, the bidder will find several rare and famous die varieties in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, including:

-1805 O-114 VG-8 (PCGS), CAC. A legendary Rarity-8 variety with just two examples known, this is the Richard Pugh-Robinson S. Brown specimen, and also the plate coin in the third, fourth and fifth editions of the Overton reference on early half dollars.

-1806 O-108, Knobbed 6, Stem Not Through Claw, VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. CC#2 for this famous rarity and *Red Book* type, this coin includes Brian Greer and Sheridan Downey in its provenance.

The Capped Bust half dollars in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection are equally extensive and impressive, featuring several noteworthy rarities among both Lettered Edge and Reeded Edge issues:

-1826 O-102 Proof-64 (PCGS). A Rarity-8 variety in this format, there are only three confirmed Proof strikings from these dies, and this is the finest. It is also the first specimen to appear at auction during the 21st century, highlighting the significance of this offering.

-1829 O-120 VG-10 (PCGS). Just “3 Known,” per Stephen J. Herrman, a legendary die marriage in the Capped Bust series. It was in fact the acquisition of an O-120 that pushed Chuck Link’s Capped Bust die variety set to completion.

-1838-O Specimen-63 (PCGS). CAC. A historically significant issue, the 1838-O is the first mintmarked half dollar in U.S. coinage history. It is also a legendary rarity with only nine examples believed extant. Ex Cox-Robison.

-1839 GR-1, Small Letters, EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. A newcomer to the census for this fabled rarity, which now includes only 12 specimens, this coin has been off the market since 1988. It is the only example of the variety approved by CAC and ranks as CC#3, though it is arguably the finest known, as it more fully struck than the EF-45+ Pogue coin and the existence of the PCGS MS-63 coin has not been independently verified.

Throughout the Flowing Hair, Draped Bust and Capped Bust offerings in this collection the bidder will find many examples with Blundered Edge Lettering. This is an underappreciated error in today’s market due to the edge of many coins being obscured by the PCGS or NGC holder in which they are encapsulated. Fortunately, Stack’s Bowers Galleries was able to identify these errors in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection before the coins were submitted for third party certification. Most of these Blundered Edge Lettering errors involve missing and/or overlapping edge devices caused by the failure of the Castaing machine’s operator to properly reset the machine to its starting position. **Even more significant is the 1831 O-118 in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection which is missing the**

edge lettering entirely, the planchet obviously failing to be run through the Castaing machine prior to striking.

E. Horatio Morgan brought the same focus and depth of collecting to the Liberty Seated series that marked his pursuit of the earlier half dollar types. The set is complete by date and mintmark, and includes all major types save for the 1853-O No Arrows (which he owned and sold in the early 1980s) and the 1842 Small Letters, which was not known during his active collecting period. In addition to acquiring many famous rarities and high quality type coins, he also delved deep into this series by representing the different reverse hubs of 1859 to 1860 and 1876 to 1881, and collected many die varieties, a handful of which are offered in this sale. Some of his more notable Liberty Seated half dollars are:

-1839 No Drapery, MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this significant one-year design type.

- 1861-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. State of Louisiana Issue. W-04. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Specimen-62 (NGC). One of only a handful of special strikings known of this pivotal southern issue, and one of only two known of this die pairing struck under the authority of the State of Louisiana.

-1877/6 FS-301 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Among the finest known for this intriguing variety.

-1878-S AU-53 (PCGS). The Norweb specimen of this fabled rarity with just 12,000 coins struck, most of which were consumed by commercial use during an era when there was strong demand for silver coinage in the economy of the American West.

Additional half dollar types are also included in our current offering of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Among other desirable coins, bidders will find a Mint State 1892-O Micro O Barber half dollar and a Scott Restrike of the famous and exceedingly rare Confederate States of America half dollar.

E. Horatio Morgan, despite the rarities gathered here, remained a very low key collector, enjoying his collection at home, while building it via mail order purchases and bidding through agents at auction. He relished every coin, whether a well-worn common variety Draped Bust half dollar or one of his pride and joys, the 1838-O. Though by his own design, his collecting activities went mostly unnoticed, his efforts will be memorialized in a series of auctions that began with our August 2018 ANA Auction and continue here and in future auctions.



The balance of this offering from the E. Horatio Morgan Collection of United States Dollars may be found towards the back of this catalog in Internet-Only Session 12, which begins at 9:00 AM PT on Tuesday, November 19.

HALF DOLLARS

FLOWING HAIR HALF DOLLARS



7001

1794 O-101a, T-7. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS). This pleasing example exhibits splashes of copper-rose patina around the peripheries, the overall appearance one of medium silver gray. The strike is well centered on the planchet with all design elements boldly outlined, a touch of softness along the lower right obverse border minor and easily forgiven. Smooth in hand, especially for the assigned grade, this is a desirable example of the scarce first year 1794 half dollar at the lower reaches of the numismatic grading scale. Tompkins Die Stage 1/4.

PCGS# 39201. NGC ID: 24E6.



7002

1794 O-102, T-8. Rarity-6+. Good Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With the date legible, if soft, and most other major design elements boldly outlined and fully appreciable, this is an eminently collectible example of an elusive die pairing. Blended pewter and silver gray patina to both sides, a particularly heavy concentration of hairlines in and around the central obverse explains the PCGS qualifier. The aforementioned softness to the date, which extends right along the border to involve stars 11 to 15, is typical of this die pairing as “most examples found will be weakly struck at the lower half of the obverse” (per Tompkins, 2015). The 1794 Overton-102 is a rare variety with only 14 to 15 coins extant in all grades, per both Steve M. Tompkins and Stephen J. Herrman, the latter in the Spring 2019 revision to his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. The present example from the E. Horatio Morgan Collection is a newcomer to the Tompkins and Herrman census listings, making its first appearance in the numismatic auction market of the 21st century. Tompkins Die State 1/1.

PCGS# 39202. NGC ID: 24E6.



7003

1794 O-103, T-10. Rarity-5+. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS). Although less rare than its identically dated Overton-102 counterpart offered above, O-103 still numbers among the more elusive die marriages of the first year 1794 half dollar. The present example exhibits dominant dusky silver patina that yields to warmer sandy-russet highlights around the peripheries. Well centered in strike despite softness along the lower right obverse border, the denticulation is particularly bold and uniform on the reverse. The centers are a bit weak with part of the eagle difficult to discern, although most devices are well outlined to allow ready appreciable of the overall design. Several light scratches in and around the central obverse explain the PCGS qualifier. A challenging die pairing from both absolute and condition standpoints the 1794 O-103, when offered at all, is apt to be in lower grades such as VG and Fine. In fact, there is only a single coin known above VF-30, the marvelous Beistle-”Col.” Green-Starr specimen in NGC AU-58. Off the market since the late 20th century, the E. Horatio Morgan specimen is a newcomer to both the Tompkins and Herrman census listings. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39203. NGC ID: 24E6.



7004

1794 O-104, T-11. Rarity-5. VF-20 (NGC). OH. Thoroughly appealing mid grade quality for this key date issue that is of further desirability due to its first year status in the half dollar series. Boldly and evenly toned, the surfaces are awash in blended dove gray and steel-olive that provides a pleasant appearance. Expertly centered on the planchet and well executed over all, the strike has provided good detail to the design elements that has held up well despite a good bit of commercial use. Predominantly smooth and otherwise free of mentionable blemishes, a moderate mark over and above the end of Liberty’s bust is noted for accuracy. As with most die marriages of the 1794 Flowing Hair half dollar, Overton-104 is currently unknown in any Mint State grade. There are also no About Uncirculated coins extant, this solidly graded VF-20 qualifying as Condition Census for this challenging variety. Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 6051. NGC ID: 24E6.

Ex Robinson S. Brown, as noted in the NGC insert.

Handsome Choice VF 1794 O-105 Half Dollar The Garrett Specimen



7005

1794 O-105, T-3. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). An attractive mid grade example of this historic first year half dollar issue, both sides are pleasantly toned in pearl gray. Boldly defined overall with a few wisps of olive-russet here and there around the reverse periphery. There are several Mint-made adjustment marks at the center of the obverse. During the preparation of the planchets at the early United States Mint, the metallic discs were often slightly overweight and were later adjusted by filing excess metal from the surfaces. Gold and silver coins from the 1790s especially often show evidence of filing, thus explaining

the adjustment marks seen here. Overton-105 is the second most plentiful die marriage of the 1794 half dollar, although we caution bidders that this is a key date issue with examples scarce to rare in all grades irrespective of variety. An impressive provenance further enhances the appeal of this endearing Choice VF. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39206. NGC ID: 24E6.

Ex Thomas L. Elder, February 3, 1922; John Work Garrett to the Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for the Johns Hopkins University, Part I, November 1979, lot 270.



Rare 1794 O-106



7006

1794 O-106, T-4. Rarity-6-. Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely coin for the assigned grade, both sides overall smooth in hand with original toning in a blend of pearl and olive-gray. Ideally centered in strike with all major design elements discernible, and most boldly outlined. Some sharper detail remains in the recessed areas of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's wings and tail. Overton-106 is a rare die pairing of the scarce, key date 1794 half dollar, survivors elusive in all grades. At the Fine level of preservation, it is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and inviting coin than that offered here. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39208. NGC ID: 24E6.



7007

1794 O-107, T-5. Rarity-6. VG Details—Repaired (PCGS). Otherwise dominant sandy-gold patina yields to warmer russet at the borders. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture with numerous tiny marks peppering both sides, evidence of smoothing at least partially explaining the PCGS qualifier. The reverse border remains distinct, and all devices on both sides are partially to fully outlined to allow ready appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint design. Overton-107 represents the only use of this obverse die for the 1794-dated half dollar issue, the variety elusive in lower grades and unknown above EF. The E. Horatio Morgan specimen offered here is a newcomer to the census listings of the 21st century, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another specialized half dollar collection. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39209. NGC ID: 24E6.



7008

1794 O-108, T-6. Rarity-7. Good-4 (PCGS). This significant coin is just shy of Condition Census for the rare 1794 Overton-108 die pairing. Predominantly silver gray surfaces exhibit warmer olive-russet outlines to several peripheral devices, especially on the reverse. Unevenly worn due to the advanced die state and diagnostic obverse break, that side of the coin is devoid of detail in many peripheral areas, yet retains a well outlined portrait and suitably bold date. The reverse is sharper overall, although the eagle's left wing and the adjacent areas are a bit soft. A bit glossy in texture with wispy hairlines, yet free of sizeable marks apart from a sharp edge nick at 3 o'clock on the obverse and a shallow scrape through the top of the eagle's right wing. The 1794 O-108 variety is rare, which fact can almost certainly be laid at the feet of the early and terminal break suffered by the obverse die. Only eight to nine coins are extant, per both Steve M. Tompkins (2015) and Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019). This is the Overton plate coin, ranked #7 on the listing of known examples and, thus, just shy of Condition Census standing. A highlight of the 1794 half dollars in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in another specialized cabinet. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

PCGS# 39210. NGC ID: 24E6.

Ex Charleton Meyer, July 1988 to July 1992, found in a coin shop in Minden, Louisiana; Robinson S. Brown, Jr., July 1992 to July 1994. The plate coin for the variety in the third, fourth and fifth editions of the Overton reference on early half dollar die varieties.

Phenomenal 1794 O-110 Half Dollar Rarity

PCGS AU-53

Finest of Just 12 Examples Known

A Newcomer to the Census



7009

1794 O-110, T-9. Rarity-7-. AU-53 (PCGS). A highly significant offering for the advanced early half dollar variety collector, this 1794 O-110 is a newcomer to the census for this rare variety, and it easily claims the coveted position of CC#1. This is a lovely survivor of the United States Mint's historic first year half dollar issue irrespective of die marriage, both sides retaining ample evidence of a satin to semi-prooflike finish from the dies. The strike is nicely centered within uniformly denticulated borders, and it is equally well executed over the design elements, most of which are boldly to sharply defined in the absence of all but light wear. Softness is trivial for the type and largely confined to the high points of Liberty's portrait, stars 9 through 13, and the eagle's breast and left leg. Overall striking detail is even more impressive when we consider the presence of numerous light adjustment marks (as made) on the reverse at the eagle's breast, tail, below its left leg, and along the border from 1 to 11 o'clock (in other words, around virtually the entire periphery). With the overall sharp detail alluded to above, these adjustment marks obviously did not interfere with the strike to any great extent, which they often do. Additional provenance markers include two faint planchet drift marks on the obverse, one in the field between the base of Liberty's portrait and the date and the other, more extensive, at and near stars 11 through 15. Predominantly brilliant with bright silver dominating the in hand appearance, both sides are further enhanced by blushes of iridescent reddish-apricot and cobalt blue toning near the left borders. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade with only the expected number of light, wispy handling marks, this remarkable absolute and condition rarity is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another advanced half dollar variety set.

While today the half dollar is seldom seen in circulation and offering one up in change will often generate odd looks and questions, it is only relatively recently that this has been the case. Half dollars have traditionally been "workhorse coins intended for use in the channels of commerce," as Q. David Bowers described them. The reduction in the required surety bonds for the chief coiner and the assayer so that production of precious metal coins could commence came too late in 1794 to make a huge impact on the nation's circulating coins during that year. Indeed, the first year 1794 Flowing Hair half dollar was produced to the extent of just 23,464 pieces, as opposed to a much larger delivery of 299,680 pieces for the 1795. By the latter year, which was the last in which the Mint used the Flowing Hair motif in this series, the half dollar had already established itself as the denomination of choice among contemporary bullion depositors, a situation that would continue well into the 19th century.

Numismatic scholars have identified 11 die marriages of the 1794 Flowing Hair half dollar, which range from the relatively common Overton-101 to the unique O-109 (two copper impressions are also known) and O-111. We stress the word "relatively" in the preceding sentence for the 1794 half dollar as an issue is scarce from a market availability standpoint, such is the demand for examples from both first year type collectors and early half dollar enthusiasts. In the finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here, the 1794 is rare and eagerly sought irrespective of die marriage.

Overton-110 is in the second rarity tier among 1794 half dollar die pairings. The variety is collectible, but just barely as it must still be considered extremely rare in all grades. The elusiveness of



survivors is explained by the fact that very few coins were struck from this die marriage in the first place. All known examples display at least the beginning of a break that would eventually bisect that side of the coin from the border outside the first letter A in AMERICA to the opposite border outside the letter D in UNITED. The present example is a middle die state, Tompkins Die Stage 1/2, with the reverse crack fully formed, although not yet so heavy that the area of the coin above the crack has risen above the area below. This crack clearly developed early, and advanced quickly, leading Mint employees to withdraw this die from production after a limited press run. Overton-110, in fact, represents the only known use of this reverse. The obverse die, however, soldiered on and, paired with two different reverse dies, struck coins of the O-103 and O-104 varieties (in that order, per Tompkins).

This variety eluded numismatic discovery until 1982, when Jules Reiver acquired a 1794 half dollar from Werner (?) in March of that year that he subsequently confirmed as the previously unknown O-110 marriage. In the 37 years since Reiver's discovery only 11 additional examples of the 1794 O-110 variety have been confirmed.

Including the coin offered here, we are aware of just 12 examples of the 1794 O-110 half dollar. Expanded from the listing in Steve M. Tompkins' 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars, Volume I: 1794-1807*, the grades listed in our census are as of the coins' most recent auction appearance, where relevant:

1 - **PCGS AU-53**. Ex E. Horatio Morgan Collection. **The present example**, prior provenance unknown, and missing from the published census listings:

-*United States Early Half Dollar Varieties: 1794-1836, Fifth Edition, First Printing*, by Donald J. Parsley, published 2013. Census listed as (40, 8, 8).

-*Early United States Half Dollars, Volume I: 1794-1807*, by Steve M. Tompkins, published 2015. Census listing includes nine coins, ranging in grade from EF-40 to AG-3.

-*Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, by Stephen J. Herrman, Spring 2019 revision. "10 known," with coins listed that range in grade from VF-20 to AG-3.

2 - **EF-40**. Discovered in Europe, 1994; Eastern collection.

3 - **PCGS VF Details—Repaired**. Ex Heritage's CSNS Signature

Auction of April 2016, lot 4650; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2016, lot 5486.

4 - **NCS VF Details—Damaged**. Ex Heritage's sale of the Terry Brand Estate, Part XI, August 2018 ANA sale, lot 4266.

5 - **Fine-15**. American Numismatic Society Collection (misattributed as O-103). Donated in 1980 by the estate of Arthur J. Fecht.

6 - **Fine-12**. Ex Kagin's ANA Auction of August 1977, lot 1386; our (Bowers and Merena's) James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections sale, January 1992, lot 1205.

7 - **VG-10**. Ex Paramount's session of Auction '86, July 1986, lot 1637; Jim McGuigan; Sheridan Downey; Overton Collection. The plate coin for the variety in both the fifth edition of the Overton/Parsley and Tompkins early half dollar references.

8 - **PCGS Good-4**. Ex Werner, March 1982; Jules Reiver; Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 22479; Heritage's sale of the Westmoreland County Collection of Early Bust Halves, 1794-1807, January 2008 FUN Signature Auction, lot 2830.

9 - **PCGS Good-4**. Ex Colorado estate, unattributed; eBay, 2012; Charles Merrill Collection; Heritage's sale of the Merrill Collection, February 2018 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 3850.

10 - **PCGS Genuine (Good Details)**. Ex Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2011, lot 5537; Dr. Charles Link Collection.

11 - **ANACS Good Details—Plugged, Tooled, Re-Engraved**. Ex our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 5333.

12 - **SEGS AG-3**. Ex Superior's June Pre-Long Beach Sale, May-June 1999, lot 2171; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #25, June 2000, lot 190.

As the foregoing census makes clear, the PCGS AU-53 offered here is easily the finest known example of this rare die variety. Most other examples are in far lower grades, and many are significantly impaired. With solid technical quality and outstanding visual appeal, this coin is destined to serve as a highlight in an advanced early half dollar cabinet. Outstanding!

PCGS# 39212. NGC ID: 24E6.

Highly Significant 1795 O-101 Half Dollar Tied for CC#3 for this Rare Die Pairing



7010

1795 O-101, T-28. Rarity-7. Two Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractively toned in dominant silver gray, both sides of this inviting coin also exhibit iridescent reddish-apricot and olive-russet highlights around the peripheries. Well centered in strike with fully denticulated borders around both sides, all major design elements are suitably bold for the assigned grade. Pleasingly smooth in hand, especially for having seen this extensive circulation, this is a lovely coin and highly significant offering for the advanced early half dollar enthusiast.

Overton-101 is a leading rarity among die marriages of the 1795-dated half dollar issue. According to both Tompkins

(2015) and Herrman (Spring 2019, only nine examples are known in all grades. In addition to its absolute rarity, the 1795 O-101 is also a condition rarity that is unknown in Mint State. The present example is tied for CC#3 with the NGC VF-20 from the Don Frederick Collection. CC#1 is the Brilliant-Brown-Meyer-Link specimen in PCGS EF-45, CC#2 a newcomer to the census in NGC VF-25 from the Lake Goodwin Collection that appeared as lot 3060 in Heritage's September 2018 Long Beach Signature Auction.

PCGS# 39214. NGC ID: 24E7.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3011.



7011

1795 O-102, T-26. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF-30 (ANACS). OH. This richly patinated example is awash in dominant steely-charcoal patina, direct lighting calling forth intermingled highlights of cobalt blue and antique gold. The strike is well centered on both sides, all devices boldly outlined and the more recessed areas of Liberty's portrait retaining appreciable sharpness of detail. The Overton-102 variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar is readily attributable by the reverse die, which is the only one of its issue with the berries arranged on the wreath nine left, eight right with two berries inside and one outside the wreath below the eagle's right wing. This reverse die is unknown in any other pairing. Among the more readily obtainable die marriages of the date in an absolute sense, this handsome mid grade example would do equally well in a circulated type set or specialized variety collection. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

PCGS# 39215. NGC ID: 24E7.

7012

1795 O-102b, T-26. Rarity-7. Two Leaves. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). In an absolute sense, Overton-102 is only moderately scarce among die marriages of the 1795-dated half dollar issue, survivors popular among type collectors seeking an example of the brief and historic Flowing Hair design. The terminal reverse die state offered here, however, is a notable rarity with only a handful of examples known. The diagnostic of the O-102b die state is the prominent retained cud on the reverse around the letters UNI in UNITED. A find for the advanced collector of early half dollars by variety. Tompkins Die Stage 4/3.

PCGS# 788393.



7013

1795 O-103a, T-29. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). The prominent reverse cud break at the border outside the letters AM in AMERICA quickly identifies the 1795 O-103 pairing, this break not evident in earlier uses of this reverse die in the O-104 and O-105 marriages. This die emission sequence is per Steve M. Tompkins (2015), who asserts that the cud developed as a result of the bold repunching to the letter M in AMERICA, which “caused more stress on the die in that area and led to die cracks forming.” The 1795 O-103 pairing is scarce regardless of die state, the cud likely developing early in this marriage and resulting in relatively few coins being struck before the reverse was finally retired. Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 39218. NGC ID: 24E7.

Acquired from Jonathan K. Kern, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.



7014

1795 O-104, T-24. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). A predominantly slate gray coin with splashes of olive-russet here and there around the obverse peripheries. Uniformly denticulated borders confirm a well centered strike, all major design elements boldly outlined and the design fully appreciable. A touch of glossiness to the texture and wispy hairlines are mentioned for accuracy, although there are no sizeable or otherwise individually mentionable marks. Overton-104 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1795-dated half dollar issue, and it represents the only use of this obverse die, which is readily identifiable by tiny die lumps at the base of the B in LIBERTY and within the upper loop of the same letter. The example offered here would do nicely in a circulated type set. Tompkins Die Stage 2-3/2.

PCGS# 39219. NGC ID: 24E7.



7015

1795 O-105a, T-25. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in golden-gray, this is a well centered example with bold VG detail remaining to virtually all areas. The upper left reverse is devoid of denticulation, but the letters in the word STATES remain clear and free from the border. Popular for type purposes, Overton-105 numbers among the more readily obtainable die marriages of the second year Flowing Hair half dollar issue. Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 39221. NGC ID: 24E7.



7016

1795 O-106, T-30. Rarity-6. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). An otherwise silver gray example that exhibits olive-russet highlights in the protected areas around the peripheries and many of the design elements. Lightly struck along the right obverse border, stars 11 to 13 are particularly faint, yet still discernible. Most other devices are well defined for the assigned grade, even in the area of the diagnostic reverse break. With all known examples of this variety exhibiting at least some portion of the aforementioned break, it is possible that this reverse die cracked during the hardening process. In any event the break occurred early and quickly reached a terminal state, causing Mint employees to retire this reverse after few coins were struck. Survivors are rare in all grades and, although not included therein, the coin offered here ranks in the top 10 for the 1795 Overton-106 dies per the Tompkins listing (2015). Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced early half dollar variety collectors. Tompkins Die Stage 1/3.

PCGS# 39222. NGC ID: 24E7.



7017

1795 O-107, T-31. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). This pleasing mid grade half dollar is sharply struck with full obverse and reverse borders. Light gray surfaces with peripheral gold and sea green toning on the obverse. The reverse is similarly toned, albeit with the patina more widely distributed. A few very minor handling marks and other tiny abrasions are noted, none of which are worrisome at the assigned grade level. This is a scarcer die marriage of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar issue, the present example just shy of Condition Census per the listing in the Tompkins early half dollar reference (2015). Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39223. NGC ID: 24E7.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Phillip Flanagan, Dr. Robert I. Hinkley, Dr. John C. Wong and Tree Many Feathers Collections sale, November-December 2001, lot 4004.



7019

1795 O-109, T-16. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). This ideally centered example exhibits fully, evenly denticulated borders around both sides. All major design elements retain bold EF detail, most of Liberty's hair strands sharp even in the presence of a few light adjustment marks (as made) around the ear. Blended pewter and olive-gray patina provides a pleasingly original appearance for surfaces that are uncommonly smooth overall for a lightly circulated early half dollar. A pair of shallow digs in the center of the eagle's breast are noted for accuracy. The Overton-109 pairing represents the first of two uses for this obverse die (per Tompkins, 2015), the second and final use coming in the O-108 marriage. While the former variety is readily obtainable in an absolute sense, at least by the standards of this issue, it is a conditionally challenging variety with the present EF-40 qualifying as Condition Census per the Tompkins listing. Tompkins Die Stage 3/1.

PCGS# 39227. NGC ID: 24E7.



7018

1795 O-108, T-17. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS). Warmly toned in blended dove gray and olive-gold, both sides reveal subtle undertones of antique gold and reddish-rose iridescence as the surfaces dip into a light. Well struck for this die pairing and nicely centered on the planchet, the borders are fully denticulated around both sides and all design elements retain bold outline detail. Smooth in hand apart from a tiny nick at the back of Liberty's cheek, wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted solely for accuracy. All in all, a pleasing Choice Fine from this more frequently encountered 1795 half dollar die marriage, and ideal for circulated type purposes. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39225. NGC ID: 24E7.



7020

1795 O-110, T-21. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). Lovely silver gray surfaces exhibit intermingled highlights of warmer antique gold and reddish-russet iridescence. Softly defined in isolated peripheral areas, most notable along the lower right obverse border, although all design elements are readily appreciable, and most are bold at the Fine grade level. Overall smooth in hand with a pleasing appearance to the eye, a tiny nick in the lower left reverse field is mentioned solely for accuracy. The readily available 1795 Overton-110 is one of the most popular type varieties in the brief and challenging Flowing Hair half dollar series. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39228. NGC ID: 24E7.



Desirable 1795/1795 O-111



7021

1795/1795 O-111, T-19. Rarity-4+. Recut Date, Three Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). This attractively original example is warmly patinated in a blend of pewter gray and charcoal-olive that is a bit deeper on the reverse. Well centered within uniformly denticulated borders, this is boldly defined VF where the die state will allow. Smooth and inviting with an attractively original appearance. The 1795 Overton-111 represents the only use of the Three Leaves reverse die in the Flowing Hair half dollar series. Given that all known examples show a significant die break, it is easy to understand why this reverse was

not used in any other pairings. The obverse of the 1795 O-111 is also significant due to the boldly repunched date, the digits first entered way too low, then corrected. This obverse was also used in the O-112 marriage, paired with a Two Leaves reverse. A highly desirable *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, O-111 is a strong performer at all levels of preservation, especially when problem free and attractive, as here. Tompkins Die Stage 1/3.

PCGS# 39245.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, June 1987, lot 569.

Condition Census 1795 O-112 Half Dollar Desirable Recut Date, Two Leaves Variety



7022

1795/1795 O-112, T-20. Rarity-4. Recut Date, Two Leaves. AU-55 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive example of the popular 1795 Recut Date, Two Leaves *Guide Book* variety. Sharply defined overall, border denticulation is even around both sides with most of Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's feathers particularly crisp. Brilliant apart from wisps of pale reddish-gold iridescence that are largely confined to the reverse, this is a lovely Choice AU that would do well in an advanced type or variety set. Faint planchet drift marks are noted for both sides, a minor planchet flaw at the upper right obverse and lower right reverse borders is also as

made. Tompkins Die Stage 3-4/1. The obverse is lightly cracked from stars 3 to 8, the letters TY in LIBERTY to star 9, but the prominent central crack does not extend below the centering dot.

Overton-112 represents the second and final use of the popular Recut Date obverse die of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, here paired with a Two Leaves reverse die. This variety is not rare in an absolute sense, but it enjoys strong demand from specialists at all levels of preservation. In Choice AU, the present example is tied for CC#4 and is sure see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 39246. NGC ID: 24E7.



7023

1795 O-113a, T-14. Rarity-4. Two Leaves, A/E in STATES. VG-8 (PCGS). Iridescent reddish-apricot highlights blend with dominant pewter gray patina on both sides of this universally bold VG example. All major design elements are boldly outlined and fully appreciable, the denticulation full from a well centered strike. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy, although there are no sizeable or otherwise individually mentionable marks. A popular and readily attributable die marriage of the 1795-dated half dollar issue, Overton-113 is the only variety of the date with the letter A in STATES punched over an erroneous E. This is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings of the issue, which provides many collectors with the opportunity to own a pleasing example of the A/E variety, as here. Tompkins Die Stage 4/2, representing a remarriage of these dies struck after the obverse coined after all known examples of O-114.

PCGS# 39254. NGC ID: 24E7.



7024

1795 O-114, T-15. Rarity-6. Two Leaves. Fair-2 (PCGS). CAC. Originally toned in a blend of golden-gray and warmer dove gray, this coin retains a fully legible date and nearly complete outlining to Liberty's portrait. Interestingly for such a rare die marriage of the 1795 half dollar, there is a single Mint State coin known from the Overton-114 dies. Otherwise the census of this die pairing is comprised of coins grading VF or lower, all of which are eagerly sought by early half dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 39230. NGC ID: 24E7.



7025

1795 O-115, T-10. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly toned in dove gray, this appealing VG retains bold outline detail to all devices. As with so many die marriages of the 1795-dated Flowing Hair half dollar issue, Overton-115 is scarce in an absolute sense and rare in Mint State (only one example is known in Uncirculated condition). Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 39231. NGC ID: 24E7.



7026

1795 O-116, T-11. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With Overton-116 one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795-dated issue, this more affordable example would do particularly well in a budget minded type set to represent the scarce and historic Flowing Hair half dollar. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39232. NGC ID: 24E7.



7027

1795 O-117a, T-3. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF-20 (NGC). OH. This richly original example exhibits splashes of cobalt blue peripheral toning to otherwise sandy-gray patina. A few small, shallow planchet pits over and below Liberty's neck, at the eagle's right leg, are as made. There are no handling marks of note, the eye appeal further enhanced by universally bold VF detail throughout the design. Handsome, problem free mid grade quality that will please both type collectors and variety enthusiasts. Tompkins Die Stage 4/2.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, November 1990. Company tag with attribution notation included.



Awe-Inspiring 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar

PCGS MS-64

Tied for CC#1 for the O-119 Variety



7028

1795 O-119, T-1. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a breathtakingly beautiful example of our nation's first half dollar type that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Highly lustrous, the surfaces exhibit a delightful softly frosted texture that is as bright and fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Striking detail is just as outstanding as the luster quality, both sides exhibiting sharp to full definition to the focal features that even extends to the eagle's head and (much of the) breast on the reverse. The left and right borders are a bit soft with mushy to incomplete denticulation, a feature caused by concentrations of light adjustment marks (as made) along the right and lower left obverse borders. The borders are uniform around both sides, nonetheless, a testament to the strong, well centered impression that this coin received from the dies. Dusted with lovely champagne-apricot and pinkish-silver iridescence, the surfaces are exceptionally smooth for a product of the fledgling United States Mint and readily uphold the validity of the outstanding near-Gem grade from PCGS. Tompkins Die Stage 4/2.

Overton-119 represents the only use of both the obverse and reverse dies in the Flowing Hair half dollar series. The obverse is readily identifiable by the presence of a small die lump above star 15. On the reverse, the berries are arranged in the wreath nine left, nine right with a leaf touching the left base of the letter I in UNITED — the only reverse of the issue with this feature. The same letter I is also repunched, as is the left base of the letter E in AMERICA, and there are prominent die lines from the tip of the eagle's left wing and the upper serif of the letter R in AMERICA. Tompkins 4/2, represented here, is the latest die state known, both sides with clash marks in the fields around the central devices. The obverse also exhibits a series of fine cracks: from the border through star 15 into the field toward Liberty's

throat; from star 15 to the center of the digit 5 in the date; and from the border through the two lowest points of star 5.

The reported mintage for half dollars during calendar year 1795 is 317,844 coins, all of which were delivered from February 4 to June 5 of that year in eight warrants. Since numismatic scholars believe that most (if not all) of the 18,164 examples delivered in Warrant No. 3 on February 4, 1795 were from 1794-dated dies, the mintage for the 1795-dated issue is usually given as 299,680 pieces in numismatic references. Steve M. Tompkins (2015) believes that O-119 was the first die marriage produced for the 1795 half dollar, "the reverse working die made from a Type II master hub/die, and most likely...a left over from 1794." If Tompkins' die emission sequence is correct, and despite its late die state, this marvelous near-Gem was among the earliest 1795-dated half dollars struck. It is easy to imagine that this coin was set aside at the time of issue either as an example of the first half dollar coinage of the date, or an example of the United States Mint's first half dollar design type. Perhaps it was obtained by a visitor to the early Mint, a prominent American or European with connections to government officials? We may never know, but what is obvious is that this coin has been preserved with great care since the time of striking. It now ranks as one of the finest known survivors from the 1795 O-119 dies, tied for CC#1 with the PCGS MS-64 that appeared as lot 228 in our (Stack's) Norweb Collection sale of November 2006. As one of the finest Flowing Hair half dollars extant of either date or any die pairing, as well, the significance of this coin for high grade type, date or variety purposes can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 39236. NGC ID: 24E7.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 5; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, June 1987, lot 571.



7029

1795 O-120, T-4. Rarity-6+. Two Leaves. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This is an uncommonly high grade 1795 Overton-120, a well known die marriage among specialists that is significant as both an absolute and condition rarity. Concentrations of hairlines are evident as the surfaces rotate under a light, especially on the obverse in the date area and around stars 14 and 15. While these features explain the PCGS qualifier, the in hand appearance of this coin is quite appealing. A few wispy obverse pin scratches are easily forgiven in a well circulated Flowing Hair half dollar, and the adjustment marks on Liberty's cheek are as made. Both sides have toned nicely in a warm blend of steel and olive-gray, plenty of bold to sharp striking

detail remaining to further enhance the visual appeal. Of the 18 to 20 examples of the 1795 O-120 variety believed extant, most are confined to the About Good to Fine grade range. In fact, an impaired EF from the Don Frederick-Bay Side New York Collection and the extraordinary Mint State Dr. Charles Link specimen are the only two examples of this die pairing known above VF-30. A superior quality coin for the assigned grade, the E. Horatio Morgan specimen has much to offer the sharp-eyed early half dollar variety enthusiast. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39237. NGC ID: 24E7.



7030

1795 O-121a, Taraszka-2. Rarity-6. Y/Star, Two Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces exhibit warmer olive-gold and light russet highlights around the peripheries. Bold Choice VF detail throughout with wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture noted for accuracy. A popular and eagerly sought die marriage among specialists, Overton-121 represents the only known use of

this obverse with the letter Y in LIBERTY punched over an errant star. The late die state with a prominent obverse crack from the lower border into Liberty's portrait, offered here, is the most challenging to locate with an estimated ranking of Rarity-6 per Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019). Tompkins Die Stage 3/1.

PCGS# 39257. NGC ID: 24E7.



7031

1795 O-122, T-5. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). Blended lilac-silver and olive-gray patina provides a pleasingly original appearance for both sides of this handsome VG example. The date is sharp, and most other devices are well outlined and appreciable. The

late die state of this example (Tompkins Die Stage 5/3) confirms that this coin was struck in a remarriage of the Overton-122 dies after the Mint produced all known 1795 O-123 half dollars. The two varieties share the same obverse.

PCGS# 39238. NGC ID: 24E7.



Rarely Offered 1795 O-123 Die Marriage



7032

1795 O-123, T-6. Rarity-7. Two Leaves. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A noteworthy rarity that stands tall among the highlights of the E. Horatio Morgan 1795 half dollars. Untoned surfaces are uncommonly bright with light hairlining to explain the PCGS qualifier. On the positive side, mentionable softness is confined to the lower right obverse border, and even there the stars are fully outlined and clear. All other design elements are sharp for the assigned grade, and there are no sizable marks apart from a shallow scrape in the obverse field at the back of Liberty's head. Light adjustment marks along the lower right obverse border are as made, and they explain the aforementioned softness of detail in that area.

The elusive 1795 Overton-123 die pairing shares its obverse with the O-122 variety of this date. Writing in the 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars*, in fact, Steve M. Tompkins asserts that all known examples of O-123 were struck in between Die Stage

3 and 4 examples of O-122. The 1795 O-123 marriage is rare in an absolute sense with no more than 10 coins believed extant. Most survivors are late die states attributed as O-123a and identifiable by a sharp crack from the border between the words OF and AMERICA that curves to the border outside the letters ES in STATES. This crack eventually developed into a retained cud, which feature almost certainly caused the retirement of this die after only a few coins were struck. The present example is an early die state with the reverse crack just beginning to form and evident only between the final letter S in STATES and the letter O in OF. Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019) assigns the O-123 die state a Rarity-8 ranking with just two coins known, although the addition of the E. Horatio Morgan specimen to the census will push the rating down slightly. A significant offering for the early half dollar variety enthusiast, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1-2.

PCGS# 39239. NGC ID: 24E7.



7033

1795 O-124, T-12. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). This is a well centered coin, the denticulation uniform around both sides despite a touch of softness along the lower left obverse border. Attractive antique silver gray surfaces reveal hints of slightly warmer patina in the protected areas around many of the design elements. A few peripheral features are a bit soft, but most devices are boldly outlined, and the overall design is fully appreciable. Light adjustments marks in the center of the obverse and along the lower border on that side are as made. Overton-124 is a scarce die marriage of the 1795

Flowing Hair half dollar and, like many others of this issue, it is also conditionally challenging. Only a single Mint State coin is extant, per both Tompkins (2015) and Herrman (Autumn 2019), and at the VF-25 grade level the coin offered here qualifies as Condition Census per the Tompkins listing.

PCGS# 39240. NGC ID: 24E7.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3042.

Lovely About Uncirculated 1795 Half Dollar Overton-125



7034

1795 O-125, T-13. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. AU-53 (PCGS). This is an impressive Flowing Hair half dollar irrespective of date or die marriage that will appeal to both high grade type collectors and variety specialists. The strike is expertly centered and suitably bold on both sides, most design elements exhibiting sharp to full detail. Adjustment marks (as made) along the obverse border from 3 o'clock to 8:30 have resulted in minor softness to many of the stars and some of the adjacent denticles in that area, but to no great detriment to the coin's in hand appearance. Hard and satiny with ample luster remaining, the surfaces are further enhanced by an overlay of warm, blended silver-olive and pale lilac patina. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

The 1795 Overton-125 represents the only use of this reverse die in the Flowing Hair half dollar series, the variety readily attributable by a couple of short, sharp die lines from the right (facing) ribbon end. Closer inspection of high grade examples, as here, will also reveal a lighter die line within the feathers at the top of the eagle's left wing. A readily obtainable die marriage by Flowing Hair half dollar standards, a number of Mint State coins make up the Condition Census. Such pieces are rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, as are About Uncirculated survivors, and coins in both categories enjoy equally strong demand among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 39241. NGC ID: 24E7.



Lustrous AU 1795 O-126a Half Dollar

Condition Census for this Popular and Scarce Small Head Variety



7035

1795 O-126a, T-22. Rarity-4+. Small Head, Two Leaves. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). With plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining from an ideally centered strike, this is an uncommonly appealing example of the 1795 Small Head half dollar despite the stated qualifier. Tooling is minimal, in fact, a concentration of light hairlines in the right obverse field well concealed by the toning. And attractively toned both sides are, dominant olive and pewter-gray patina giving way to iridescent pinkish-silver, champagne-apricot and cobalt blue as the surfaces dip into a light. Direct lighting also calls forth ample evidence of a bright satin to semi-prooflike finish from the dies. The high points of the eagle on the reverse are softly struck, typical of the variety, but there is little wear and, apart from the aforementioned light tooling, no blemishes of note. In sum, there is a lot of “coin” here relative to the assigned grade, especially in a survivor of this scarce and eagerly sought variety. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2.

Three distinct die marriages comprise the Small Head subtype of the 1795 half dollar that features a smaller bust of Liberty; O-126(a), O-127(a), and O-128. Each variety employs a unique

obverse die, which were most likely made by assistant engraver John Smith Gardner from an obverse hub prepared by Chief Engraver Robert Scot. Overton-126a, represented here, is the late state of O-126 and identifiable by a light reverse die crack from the border outside the letters ED in UNITED to the border below the left ribbon end that forms a retained cud. This is a conditionally challenging die state with most survivors grading no finer than VF. A handful of About Uncirculated coins are known, nonetheless, the present example a newcomer to the Condition Census and unlisted in the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. We have been privileged to offer several other Condition Census examples of the 1795 O-126a variety in recent decades, including the PCGS MS-62 Lord St. Oswald-Pogue specimen, the “Col.” Green-F.C.C. Boyd coin in NGC AU-58, and the Queller specimen (later certified AU-55 Details by ANACS). A lustrous AU with attractive toning, the present example is sure to sell for a premium bid to a sharp-eyed early half dollar variety specialist.

PCGS# 39248. NGC ID: 24E7.



7036

1795 O-128, T-18. Rarity-5+. **Small Head, Two Leaves. Good-4 (PCGS).** Attractive golden-gray surfaces retain a sharp date, clear stars and LIBERTY, and fully outlined portrait on the obverse, the reverse with bold outline detail to all major design elements save for those at the upper border (the letters TES in STATES, which are more or less indistinct). One of only three die marriages of the 1795-dated half dollar issue that corresponds to the Small Head *Guide Book* variety — the others are O-126 and O-127 — Overton-128 was created using a new master die attributed to Robert Scot. Examples are scarce in an absolute sense and currently unknown in grades above VF-30. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39251. NGC ID: 24E7.



7038

1795 O-130, T-8. Rarity-5-. **Two Leaves. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** Despite the survival of a few Mint State and Choice About Uncirculated coins that make up the Condition Census or this variety, the 1795 O-130 is a scarce die marriage in an absolute sense that will prove challenging to locate under normal market conditions. Tompkins Die Stage 3/3.

PCGS# 39242. NGC ID: 24E7.



7037

1795 O-129, T-7. Rarity-5. **Second S/D in STATES, Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Warmly patinated in steel gray, both sides also reveal more vivid undertones of powder blue, antique gold and pale pink as the surfaces dip into a light. All design elements are appreciable, and most are boldly outlined. Overton-129 represents the only use of this reverse die in the Flowing Hair half dollar series, the variety readily attributable and popular due to the second letter S in STATES being punched over an errant D. Tompkins Die Stage 1/5.

PCGS# 39259. NGC ID: 24E7.



7039

1795 O-131, T-9. Rarity-4+. **Two Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS).** Pleasing pewter gray surfaces with a tinge of pale olive evident as the coin rotates under a light. The lower left obverse is a bit soft with the border nearly indistinct, but otherwise we note bold outline detail to the design elements in all areas. Smooth in hand with strong eye appeal for a mid grade half dollar of this early U.S. Mint type. Tompkins Die Stage 1/3.

PCGS# 39243. NGC ID: 24E7.



DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS

Classic 1796 Small Eagle Half Dollar

O-101, 15 Stars

Premium PCGS AU-58+ Grade



7040

1796 Small Eagle. O-101, T-1. Rarity-5-. 15 Stars. AU-58+ (PCGS). Exceptional near-Mint quality for this elusive and eagerly sought design type in the early half dollar series. Displaying only the lightest friction to the high points and in the open fields, this coin retains overall sharp definition from an expertly centered strike. A concentration of light adjustment marks (as made) over the eagle's head, breast, left leg and talon, and the right (facing) cloud explains the softness of detail to those features. Star 8 and the adjacent border area on the obverse are also a bit blunt, but otherwise we note sharp to full definition throughout the design. The surfaces are smooth in hand with a hard satin to softly frosted texture. Pleasingly toned, as well, both sides are layered in warm olive-gold, salmon pink and lilac-blue, the most vivid colors evident with the aid of direct lighting. Handling marks are few and far between, provenance concerns alone compelling us to mention a trio of faint pin scratches behind Liberty's chin and at the top of the neck. Visually appealing with superior surface preservation for a Small Eagle Draped Bust half dollar, this is a highly significant coin for advanced type purposes that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. Tompkins Die Stage 5/2.

The half dollars that the United States Mint delivered in 1797 differed from the previous issues for this denomination from 1794 and 1795. In late 1796 Mint personnel adopted Robert Scot's Draped Bust, Small Eagle design that had already been used in the production of 1795-dated silver dollars for use on the half dollar. The delivery of 1797 amounted to a mere 3,918 pieces, 1,934 or so examples having been struck from one of two 1796-dated obverse dies. Surprisingly for a denomination that otherwise proved extremely popular with contemporary bullion depositors, no more half dollars were ordered until 1801, at which time the Heraldic Eagle variant of the Draped Bust type

became current. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar, therefore, became an instant numismatic rarity — a two-year type with a combined mintage of just 3,918 pieces. Survivors of both the 1796 and 1797 dates are scarce to rare in all grades, and they never fail to cause a stir among advanced collectors whenever the coins make an appearance at auction.

The 1796-dated half dollar delivery was achieved through the use of two obverse dies and a single reverse die in two marriages. Overton-101, offered here, is easy to distinguish from O-102 as the former variety exhibits only 15 stars around the obverse border. There are fewer than 100 different examples of the O-101 die marriage believed extant. This premium quality Choice About Uncirculated example from the E. Horatio Morgan Collection ranks as CC#5 per the listing in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2019 revision to *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, although it is not included therein.

This lot includes a custom white plastic holder that housed the coin prior to PCGS certification, and which identifies part of its provenance with the following inscription: THE MOREIRA / COLLECTION SALE / PART 3 / JANUARY 29 - 31, 1989 / HALF DOLLAR. The holder is housed in its original box and is accompanied by the tag for lot 4417 from Superior's Moreira Collection Sale, Part III. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 39261. NGC ID: 24E9.

PCGS Population (1796 O-101 variety only): 1; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

From James Kelly's Numismatic Association of Southern California Convention Auction Sale of February 1964, lot 241; Superior's Moreira Collection Sale, Part III, January 1989, lot 4417. Superior lot tag included.

Formidable 1796 16 Stars Half Dollar



7041

1796 Small Eagle. O-102, T-2. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering an example of each of the major varieties in the brief Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar series of 1796 to 1797 in the current installment of the fabulous E. Horatio Morgan Collection: 1796 15 Stars; 1796 16 Stars; and 1797 (both die marriages). The 1796 16 Stars highlighted here is a handsome, richly original coin toned in a base of warm antique silver patina. Both sides are further enhanced by splashes of bolder charcoal-gray, golden-olive and, to a lesser extent, reddish-apricot toning. The strike is ideally centered on the planchet, the borders fully and uniformly denticulated around both the obverse and reverse. All devices are fully outlined in the presence of moderate wear, sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. Uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade with appreciable luster evident as the surfaces dip into a light, this is an upper

end VF worthy of a premium bid. Tompkins Die Stage 5/1. Although comprised of coins dated 1796 and 1797, the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar series was issued for just one year. A mere 3,918 examples were delivered in four warrants from February 28 to May 26, 1797. Today, probably no more than 250 to 300 half dollars of this brief and challenging design type can be accounted for, signifying a survival rate of less than 10%. Subsequent to 1797 no half dollars were minted until 1801, at which time the Heraldic Eagle design was adopted for the reverse. The 1796 O-102 variety is the scarcest in this series with Very Fine, as here, representing the median grade among survivors. A significant and desirable coin that would do equally well in an advanced type collection or specialized early half dollar variety set.

PCGS# 39262. NGC ID: 24EA.

From Superior's Buddy Ebsen Collection sale, May-June 1987, lot 1322. Clipped lot tag included.



Rare and Enigmatic 1797 Small Eagle Half Dollar



7042

1797 Small Eagle. O-101, T-1. Rarity-4+. 15 Stars. Fine-12 (PCGS). OGH. A predominantly light silver gray example that does exhibit some warmer sandy-gold patina in the protected areas around many of the design elements, especially at the peripheries. The center of Liberty's portrait is blunt, probably due as much to softness of strike as wear, although we stress that all devices are boldly outlined with this classic early U.S. Mint design fully appreciable. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture are noted for accuracy, but there are no sizeable or otherwise singularly mentionable handling marks. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

This lovely piece exemplifies the scarce earlier state of the O-101 dies, estimated to be about twice as rare as the later one by Tompkins. The obverse remains essentially prime, with inspection of the rim near star 2 revealing no sign of fracture. The reverse displays a crack from the rim down to the O of OF that is carried over from this die's previous employment in striking 1796-dated halves, though cracks proprietary to this pairing are sparse. A fracture is just beginning to descend down from the denticle above the first T in STATES, though the rim between D and S shows absolutely no sign of fatigue.

The 1797 half dollar is a profoundly enigmatic issue whose intrigue is only overshadowed by its rarity. Echoing the

symbolism portrayed by the flag of the United States, the earliest coins of the United States Mint depicted a star count that tried at best to mirror the number of states belonging to the Union at the time of striking. Fittingly so, the half dollars of 1794 and 1795 display 15 stars on the obverse— a number justified by Kentucky's admission on June 1st 1792. In anticipation of 1796's half dollar mintage, officials prepared a 1796-dated 15-star die for use, though no half dollars were struck in said year. However, by the time mintage resumed in the beginning of 1797, Tennessee had already joined the Union on June 1st of 1796 and a 16-stars motif was appropriate. Never to be wasteful, the Mint employed this wrongly dated and wrongly starred obverse, eventually transitioning to a 1796-dated 16-star obverse by some other combination of misguidance. Then, most curiously, a third die was created to finish out the 1797 half dollar production year; properly dated 1797, though ornamented with just 15 stars on the obverse. Several theories and conjectures have emerged to explain how this blundered regression might have occurred, though whether terribly complex or astoundingly simple, the error in star-count for the 1797 Draped Bust half dollar has left numismatic scholars scratching their heads for the past two centuries.

PCGS# 6060. NGC ID: 24EC.

A Remarkable Second 1797 Small Eagle Half Dollar Overton-102



7043

1797 Small Eagle. O-102, T-2. Rarity-5+. 15 Stars. VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: stars between letters LLAR in DOLLAR. A relatively pleasing mid grade example of this brief and challenging design type in the early half dollar series. Both sides are boldly defined in most areas, softness of detail confined to the upper right obverse and lower right reverse borders, the letters ICA in AMERICA particularly faint, yet still readily evident. The strike is well centered on the planchet, border denticulation generally sharp and most of Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's wing feathers crisp. Glossy in texture with muted pewter gray patina from a cleaning, the PCGS qualifier concerns filing along the obverse border from 12 to 3 o'clock that has effaced the denticulation in

that area. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

There are two die marriages known for the 1797-dated half dollar issue, both of which share the same obverse die. Overton-102, offered here, is attributable by having leaf points directly in line with the right foot of the second letter T in STATES and the left foot of the letter F in OF. According to Steve M. Tompkins (2015), the total mintage for half dollars of this date is approximately 1,984 coins, all of which were delivered as part of Warrant 90 on May 26, 1797. This warrant included an additional 1,000 half dollars that the author believes were struck from 1796-dated dies.

PCGS# 39266. NGC ID: 24EC.



7044

1801 O-101, T-2. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS). This otherwise silver gray example exhibits warmer copper-russet peripheral toning that is far more extensive on the obverse. A bit glossy in texture with wispy hairlines also noted for accuracy, although the surfaces are free of sizeable marks apart from a small dig at the back of Liberty's neck. Overton-101 represents the only use of this reverse die in the Draped Bust half dollar series, although the extensive and diagnostic rusting has led Steve Tompkins (2015) to suggest that it may have been prepared as early as 1799. With no half dollars produced in 1799 or 1800, this die may have languished in storage until 1801, during which time the extensive rust pitting developed. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39267. NGC ID: 24ED.



7045

1801 O-102, T-1. Rarity-4+. VG-8 (PCGS). Light silver gray surfaces with uniformly bold VG detail on both sides. Wispy hairlines and a glossy texture to both sides are noted for accuracy, as are a few small digs on the obverse. Overton-102 is the scarcer of the two die marriages confirmed for the 1801-dated half dollar issue. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39268. NGC ID: 24ED.



7046

1802 O-101, T-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). The Mint used only a single die pairing to strike all known 1802 Draped Bust half dollars, the reverse previously used in the 1801 Overton-102 marriage. The accepted mintage figure for the 1802-dated issue is 29,890 coins, all of which were delivered in three warrants on January 26, December 8 and December 10 of that year. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39269.



7049

1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome steel-olive patina with more vivid undertones of antique gold, powder blue and pale rose evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly defined for a lightly circulated half dollar of this type, this coin's uncommonly smooth and original appearance further enhance its appeal. An outstanding Choice EF example of the type, date and die pairing. Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 39273. NGC ID: 24EF.



7047

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3, 12 Arrows. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive antique silver gray patina with warmer olive-charcoal and copper-russet outlines to most of the design elements. Boldly defined for the grade. Three of the four die marriages known for the 1803-dated half dollar issue share the same obverse, identifiable by the large size to the digit 3 in the date. Overton-101, offered here, is the only variety of the issue with only 12 arrows in the eagle's right talon on the reverse. Tompkins Die Stage 1-2/2.

PCGS# 39270.



7050

1803 O-104, T-4. Rarity-3. Small 3. EF-45 (PCGS). Splashes of steel-olive, russet and olive-gold peripheral toning frame otherwise pewter gray surfaces on both sides of this handsome Choice EF. A planchet drift mark between the digits 80 in the date is as made. The final die marriage struck for the 1803-dated half dollar issue, Overton-104 is the readily attributable as the only Small 3 variety of the date. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1-2.

PCGS# 39274. NGC ID: 24EF.



7048

1803 O-102, T-2. Rarity-3+. Large 3. VF-25 (PCGS). An otherwise bright silver example with copper-russet peripheral toning framing both sides. Slight muting to the surfaces and wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy. Overton-101 and 102 are the Small Stars Reverse varieties of the 1803-dated half dollar issue, O-103 and 104 with large stars in the field above the eagle. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 39271. NGC ID: 24EF.



7051

1805/4 O-101a, T-4. Rarity-7. Fine-12 (PCGS). Splashes of charcoal and russet patina drift over otherwise silver gray surfaces. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, although the in hand appearance is smooth in the absence of sizeable handling marks. Although the 1805/4 Overton-101 die marriage is fairly plentiful in an absolute sense, the latest reverse die state with a full cud break over the letters RI in AMERICA, as here, is very rare. Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019) assigns this die state a tentative rating of Rarity-7. Tompkins Die Stage 1/4.

PCGS# 39291. NGC ID: 24EH.



7052

1805/4 O-102, T-5. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The 1805 Overton-102 is a fairly obtainable die marriage by Draped Bust half dollar standards, enabling many collectors to acquire an example of this bold and readily identifiable overdate variety. The obverse die, which was earlier used in the 1805 O-101 pairing, still exists and is part of the American Numismatic Society Collection. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2-3.

PCGS# 39292. NGC ID: 24EH.

Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.



7055

1805/4 O-103b, T-11. Rarity-6. Good-4 (PCGS). Deep steely-charcoal patina in the fields and recessed areas yields to lighter silver gray over the design elements are other raised features. This is the rare, so-called 'b' die state of the 1805/4 Overton-103 dies, tentatively rated Rarity-6 in the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. Herrman also notes that this die state is "controversial," as Steve M. Tompkins (2015) explains:

"The retained cud as S1 & S2 never becomes a full cud, but will look that way with wear. Therefore despite claims by many, lower grade examples can not be used to prove or disprove this fact."

Indeed, all coins that have been attributed as 1805/4 O-103b are in low grades, as here, the Herrman census topping out at VG-10. Examination of the present example will confirm Tompkins' concerns, as heavy circulation has made the cud smooth, so there is now no way of knowing whether it was a retained or full cud when the coin emerged from the dies. An intriguing die state in any event, and always popular with specialists.

PCGS# 39295. NGC ID: 24EH.



7053

1805/4 O-103, T-11. Rarity-5+. Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. Originally toned in dominant pewter gray, both sides also reveal blushes of deeper charcoal-russet that are mostly confined to the peripheries. The letter E is so faint as to be difficult to discern, but otherwise all design elements are evident, and most are boldly outlined. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

PCGS# 39293. NGC ID: 24EH.



7056

1805 O-104, T-10. Rarity-5-. VF-35 (PCGS). Appreciable luster remains on both sides of this endearing piece, the otherwise silver gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent reddish-russet around the peripheries. Well defined overall for a mid grade early half dollar with a pleasing appearance in all regards. A scarce and conditionally challenging die marriage of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, the Condition Census for Overton-104 provided by Steve Tompkins (2015) reads: 58, 55, 45, 40, 35, 30. Clearly a significant offering, this attractive Choice VF is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another early half dollar variety set. Tompkins Die Stage 3/3.

PCGS# 39275. NGC ID: 24EG.



7054

1805/4 O-103a, T-11. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Edge Damaged (PCGS). Predominantly silver gray surfaces exhibit glints of copper-russet in a few isolated areas. Light hairlining on both sides and a few scratches on the obverse are noted, while several disturbances around the edge explain the PCGS qualifier. All design elements are readily evident, and most are boldly outlined. Overton-103 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, the obverse suffering early and eventually terminal damage in the form of a prominent retained cud at stars 1 and 2. The cud is readily evident on this middle to late die state example, Overton-103a, Tompkins Die Stage 3-4/1.

PCGS# 39294. NGC ID: 24EH.



7057

1805 O-104a, T-10. Rarity-6+. Fine-12 (PCGS). This attractive example exhibits warm multicolored peripheral toning that yields to lighter pinkish-silver toward the centers. The rare late die state of the 1805 Overton-104 dies has a tentative rating of Rarity-6+ in the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars. Tompkins Obverse Die Stage 5, early, with separation between the full cud breaks at stars 10 and 11 to 12. Reverse Die Stage 3.

PCGS# 39276. NGC ID: 24EG.



7060

1805 O-109a, T-14. Rarity-4-. VF-20 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with glints of olive encircling the peripheries. The strike is uneven, blunt over the bottom of Liberty's portrait and at the clouds and star field on the reverse, but we do note bolder definition elsewhere. The 1805 Overton-109 die pairing is not a major rarity in an absolute sense, but it is challenging to locate in grades at and above the EF level. This pleasing VF, therefore, represents solid value for the specialized early half dollar variety collector. Tompkins Die Stage 1/3.

PCGS# 39283. NGC ID: 24EG.



7058

1805 O-105a, T-12. Rarity-6. VG-8 (PCGS). Warm dove gray toning in the fields yields to lighter silver gray over the design elements, the latter boldly outlined and fully appreciable. The 1805 Overton-105 dies are scarce in an absolute sense with late reverse die state examples, as here, rare and tentatively rated Rarity-6 by Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019). Tompkins Die Stage 1/4.

PCGS# 39278. NGC ID: 24EG.



7061

1805 O-109b, T-14. Rarity-7. Fine-15 (PCGS). OGH. This deeply, evenly toned example is awash in rich charcoal-mahogany patina. The in hand appearance is smooth with no significant marks or other blemishes in evidence. All major design elements are fully outlined, the overall design fully appreciable. This is a moderately scarce die marriage of the 1805 Draped Bust half dollar in an absolute sense, the terminal die state offered here extremely difficult to locate and tentatively rated Rarity-7 by Herrman (Spring 2019). Sure to attract strong bids from advanced early half dollar variety enthusiasts. Tompkins Die Stage 2/4.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



7059

1805 O-106, T-13. Rarity-3+. AU-50 (NGC). OH. This inviting example exhibits blended highlights of iridescent cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot to dominant pearl gray patina. Appreciably lustrous for the grade with bold detail where strike will allow, areas of softness are evident at the top and bottom of Liberty's bust, rightmost clouds and stars on the reverse. Overton-106 is readily obtainable in an absolute sense by Draped bust half dollar standards, although the variety is conditionally challenging with most survivors grading no finer than VF. The handsome AU-50 offered here qualifies as Condition Census per the Tompkins listing of 2015. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



7062

1805 O-110, T-6. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). This boldly and vividly toned example exhibits rose-gray centers framed in particularly rich midnight blue and charcoal-olive peripheral toning. Glints of faded luster are evident as the surfaces dip into a light, both sides well centered in strike with overall bold detail remaining throughout the design. A shallow edge bruise at 9 o'clock on the obverse serves as a useful identifier. The 1805 Overton-110 dies are not only scarce in an absolute sense, but this variety is a noteworthy condition rarity that is unknown in Mint State. There are also no AU examples known, in fact, the present example tied for CC#1 with the Tompkins (2015) plate coin that was also certified PCGS EF-45 when it appeared as lot 3551 in Heritage's January 2011 FUN Signature Auction. That coin realized \$4,887.50. A find for the astute early half dollar variety specialist that would serve with distinction in the finest set. Tompkins Die Stage 3/1.

PCGS# 39284. NGC ID: 24EG.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, June 1987, lot 581.



7063

1805 O-111, T-3. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). A particularly colorful example, both sides are target toned in vivid midnight blue, salmon pink, antique gold, cobalt blue, olive gray and pinkish-rose. The toning is largely iridescent in quality, allowing ready appreciation of nearly full satin luster. Softly defined over isolated peripheral features, the overall appearance is one of uncommon sharpness for a Draped Bust half dollar. Free of individually mentionable marks, this is an outstanding example that is equally well suited for high grade type and variety purposes. While Overton-111 is the second most common die marriage of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, the variety is conditionally rare in the finest circulated and Mint State grades. In fact, the present example in PCGS AU-58 is tied for CC#3 according to both the Tompkins (2015) and Herrman (Spring 2019) listings. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39285. NGC ID: 24EG.

From Superior's session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 1747, where it was misattributed as O-112.



7064

1805 O-112, T-2. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Direct lighting calls forth glints of iridescent reddish-gold and cobalt blue to otherwise mauve-gray surfaces. The high points are a bit blunt to due a combination of striking softness and light wear, but the more protected areas of the design retain sharp EF detail. Pleasingly smooth in hand with strong eye appeal for a lightly circulated early date half dollar. The most readily obtainable die marriage of the issue with a number of About Uncirculated coins joining a single Mint State survivor to make up the Condition Census, Overton-112 is an excellent candidate for inclusion in type set that requires a single example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39286. NGC ID: 24EG.



7065

1805 O-112a, T-2. Rarity-6. VF-35 (PCGS). Well defined overall for a mid grade example of this late die state, both sides also exhibit vivid reddish-apricot highlights to otherwise silver gray surfaces. Despite its status as the most common variety of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, the terminal date of the 1805 Overton-112 dies is rare with a tentative rating of Rarity-6 in the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR. The same source reports only a single example of the 1805 O-112a attribution finer than that offered here, a "lightly polished" EF offered as lot 10 in Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #4, April 1991. A rare find for the specialist. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 788386.



7066

1805 O-113, T-1. Rarity-4+. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A moderately scarce die marriage of the 1805-dated half dollar issue, Steve M. Tompkins (2015) lists Overton-113 as the first variety struck for this date. The obverse went on to produce the O-112, O-111 and O-110 varieties (in that order), but the reverse was not used again after the O-113 pairing. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2.

PCGS# 39287. NGC ID: 24EG.



Legendary 1805 O-114 Half Dollar

One of Just Two Examples Known

The Overton Plate Coin



7067

1805 O-114, T-8. Rarity-8. VG-8 (PCGS). CAC. A standout highlight in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection of Half Dollars, this coin is one of just two known examples of the legendary 1805 Overton-114 variety. Handsome dove gray patina in the fields yields to lighter silver gray over many of the design elements. The strike on the obverse is trivially off center to 2 o'clock, the upper right border devoid of denticulation, but the remainder of the border well defined. All major design elements on that side are fully outlined and clear, the end of Liberty's bust bluntly struck, but this feature is not readily evident on its own as the softness there blends in with other lack of detail that is commensurate with wear. For the reverse we note a similar pattern of strike: no denticulation from 11 to 2 o'clock due to a slightly off center impression, the area above the eagle's left wing blunt due to being in opposition to the end of Liberty's bust, but all other major design elements bold for the assigned grade. The overall appearance is smooth in hand, the obverse especially so, provenance concerns alone compelling us to mention a few tiny nicks within the softly struck area on the reverse above the eagle's left wing. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1, the only one confirmed.

As stated above, there are only two examples known for the 1805 O-114 die marriage, which is the rarest of the issue. This variety was discovered in 1973 by Don Frederick, per Sheridan Downey, and the present example is the only one to have appeared at auction. The known examples are:

1 - **Fine Details.** Ex Don Frederick; Dr. Gerald Schertz; Overton Collection. The discovery coin for the variety, and the plate coin for the variety in the 2015 early half dollar reference by Steve M. Tompkins.

2 - **PCGS VG-8.** Ex Richard Pugh, discovered and purchased unattributed at a Long Beach coin show in 1987; Superior's sale of the Richard Pugh Collection of Bust Half Dollar, May-June 1992 Dr. Jack Adams Collection sale, lot 759; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection; E. Horatio Morgan Collection via Sheridan Downey. *The present example*, and the plate coin for the variety in the third, fourth and fifth editions of the Overton reference on early half dollar varieties.

Until recently a third specimen of the 1805 O-114 half dollar was believed extant, the coin pictured in the 1981 BHNC Supplement and attributed as the discovery coin for the variety in the 2015 Tompkins reference. Thanks to recollections and research by Sheridan Downey and others leading up to this auction, it was determined that the "coin" pictured in the 1981 BHNC Supplement was not really an 1805 O-114 half dollar, but rather a composite image of two different coins from other die pairings to illustrate the obverse and reverse. The obverse of the 1805 O-114 was also used in the O-107 marriage, while the reverse of the 1805 O-114 is a workhorse die used in several other marriages: 1805 O-102, O-108, O-110 and 1806 O-104.

Representing what could very well be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the advanced early half dollar variety collector, the strongest bids are encouraged when this coin comes up for auction in Baltimore.

PCGS# 39289. NGC ID: 24EG.

Acquired from Sheridan Downey. Earlier ex Richard Pugh, discovered and purchased unattributed at a Long Beach coin show in 1987; Superior's sale of the Richard Pugh Collection of Bust Half Dollar, May-June 1992 Dr. Jack Adams Collection sale, lot 759; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection. The plate coin for the variety in the third, fourth and fifth editions of the Overton reference on early half dollar varieties.



7068

1806/5 O-101, T-6. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This interesting die marriage employs an obverse that was prepared for 1805-dated coinage, but not used for such. It was re-annealed and a 6 was punched over the 5, creating one of the varieties of the popular 1806/5 half dollar. According to Steve M. Tompkins in his 2015 early half dollar reference, “There is an obverse die remarriage with T-7 [O-102] between DS-1 & DS-2, most examples of T-6 [O-101] were struck after T-7.” Tompkins Die Stage 3/1.

PCGS# 39296. NGC ID: 24EK.



7071

1806/5 O-103, T-8. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. Blended steel and olive-gay patina to both sides, the surfaces revealing pretty undertones of reddish-gold and cobalt blue iridescence as the coin dips into a light. The borders are soft due to die state, although the design elements generally retain bold definition at the assigned grade level. Attractively original and smooth in hand, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning type or variety collector. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 39299. NGC ID: 24EK.



7069

1806/5 O-101a, T-6. Rarity-7. VF-25 (PCGS). Dominant silver gray patina with glints of pale gold and warmer olive-charcoal evident as the coin rotates under a light. There are no marks of note, the surfaces predominantly smooth in hand. The obverse is more boldly defined than the reverse, although both sides retain appreciable sharpness of detail in the more protected areas of the design. This is the rare terminal die state of the otherwise readily obtainable 1806/5 Overton-101 variety, the O-101a attribution with a tentative rarity of Rarity-7 in the Spring 2019 edition of the Herrman AMBPR. Steve M. Tompkins (2015) reports that “perhaps less than 10 examples [are] currently known” for this die state. Tompkins Die Stage 4/4.

PCGS# 39297. NGC ID: 24EK.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3090.



7072

1806/5 O-104, T-1. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Blended dove gray and antique sandy-gold patina to both sides, the reverse is further enhanced by streaks of bolder steely-charcoal. Well defined overall for a Draped Bust half dollar that acquired approximately 20 points of wear, appreciable softness of strike is confined to the end of Liberty's bust on the obverse and the features below the word OF on the reverse. Free of troublesome handling marks, this is a handsome EF to represent this intriguing variety. According to Steve M. Tompkins (2015), the obverse die of the 1806 Overton-104 variety was also used in the 1805 O-105 and O-106 pairings, making it one of the few previously used dies that was subsequently overdated for continued use in a later year. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39301. NGC ID: 24EK.



7070

1806/5 O-102, T-7. Rarity-3+. VF-30 (PCGS). Lovely pewter gay surfaces with glints of pale gold and olive evident here and there around the peripheries. Well centered on the planchet with an otherwise bold strike, softness of detail is noted for the end of Liberty's bust and on the eagle's head and breast. Free of sizeable marks with solid eye appeal at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2.

PCGS# 39298. NGC ID: 24EK.



7073

1806/5 O-104, T-1. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). A second example from the 1806/5 Overton-104 dies, this is a later die state example, although not yet terminal since there are no cuds along the reverse border outside the letters in the word UNITED. Lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray, both sides are universally denticulated around the borders with most major design elements boldly to sharply defined. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 39301. NGC ID: 24EK.

From Superior's sale of the Paul Munson Collection of Bust Half Dollars, October 1989 Jascha Heifetz Collection sale, lot 458.



7074

1806 O-105a, T-5. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VF-25 (PCGS). Steel gray patina along the right obverse border is more widely distributed over the reverse, both sides also exhibiting plenty of lighter antique silver gray tinting. The end of Liberty's bust and the upper right reverse are quite blunt, typical of this die marriage, although elsewhere we note ample boldness of detail for the assigned grade. The 1806 Overton-105 variety represents the only use of this obverse die, readily identifiable by bold repunching to the letter T in LIBERTY. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 39305. NGC ID: 24EJ.

7075

1806 O-107, T-3. Rarity-4+. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VF-20 (PCGS). Deep steely-charcoal patina in the reverse field lightens to medium pearl gray throughout much of the obverse, both sides with lighter antique silver over many of the design elements. Overall detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade, although softness of strike is noted at the end of Liberty's bust and over the upper right reverse. Overton-107 is a moderately scarce die marriage of the 1806-dated half dollar issue, represented here by a handsome mid grade survivor. Tompkins Die Stage 1/2-3.

PCGS# 39307. NGC ID: 24EJ.

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Exceedingly Rare 1806 O-108 Half Dollar

Knobbed 6, Stem Not Through Claw

PCGS VF-35; CC#2



7076

1806 O-108, T-2. Rarity-7. Knobbed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. This is a significant and well known example of one of the rarest varieties in the United States Mint's early half dollar series of 1794 to 1807. Predominantly silver gray surfaces are enhanced by blushes of warm olive-russet patina around the borders. The strike is blunt over the end of Liberty's bust and in the opposing area on the reverse, the clouds and stars beneath the letter O in OF on the latter side nearly to fully absent. Otherwise we note only moderate wear commensurate with the assigned grade, both sides retaining uniformly denticulated borders and bold outline detail to all but the aforementioned design elements. A touch of glossiness to the texture is mentioned for accuracy, but there are no marks of consequence and the in hand appearance is quite smooth at the VF level. The most useful provenance markers are a pair of tiny carbon spots at the back of Liberty's head. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

A legendary rarity among Draped Bust half dollar varieties, the 1806 O-108 is easily attributable as the only die marriage of the date that combines a Knobbed 6 obverse with a reverse die on which the stem of the branch does not extend through the eagle's claw. As such, it is the only die variety associated with the 1806 Knobbed 6, Stem Not Through Claw *Guide Book* variety of this issue. The branch stem was not part of the master die but, rather, was entered by hand into each working die, although it was forgotten here by the engraver. Only one other reverse die of this issue is found with this feature, that of the plentiful O-109 variety, which is paired with a Pointed 6 obverse die.

Steve M. Tompkins (2015) lists O-108 as the second die pairing produced for the 1806-dated half dollar issue, the early formation of a cud outside the letters UNITE in UNITED leading to the retirement of this reverse die presumably after only a few coins

were struck. Among the confirmed survivors — and there are just seven — only one displays the full cud (Tompkins Reverse Die Stage 5), while another exhibits a shifted retained cud (Tompkins Die Stage 4). The obverse die remained in use after the O-108 pairing and went on to strike the 1806 O-107 and O-106 varieties (in that order, per Tompkins).

The seven confirmed examples of the 1806 O-108 variety are as follows, expanded from the listing in Steve M. Tompkins' 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars, Volume I: 1794-1807*:

1 - **PCGS EF-40.** Ex private collector, bought in El Paso Texas, 1979; sold privately in 2002; our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore ANA Auction of July-August 2003, lot 1395; our (Stack's) Orlando Sale of January 2009, lot 416; D. Brent Pogue; our (in conjunction with Sotheby's) sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, May 2015, lot 1112; Dr. Charles Link Collection. The plate coin for the variety in the Tompkins early half dollar reference.

2 - **PCGS VF-35.** Ex Brian Greer, January 1995; Sheridan Downey, 1995; Dr. Gerald Schertz; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #22, October 1998, lot 267; Sheridan Downey's Fixed Price List of July 1999; E. Horatio Morgan Collection. *The present example.*

3 - **PCGS VF Details—Cleaned.** Ex Charles R. Ross, 1965 to 1966; Paul Munson, 1966 to 1989; Superior's sale of the Paul Munson Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Jascha Heifetz Collection sale, October 1989, lot 462; Larry Briggs; private collector; Heritage's sale of the Loma Linda Collection, January 2018 FUN Signature Auction, lot 4858. The plate coin for the variety in the fifth edition of the Overton/Parsley early half dollar reference.



4 - **PCGS Fine-15**. Ex Philip Straus, before 1951 to 1959; our (Stack's) sale of the Philip G. Straus Collection, May 1959, lot 1866; private collection(s), 1959 to 1970; New Netherland's 61st Public Auction Sale, June 1970, lot 369; Al Overton, 1970 to 1972; Donald L. Parsley, 1972 to 1993; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #9, July 1993, lot 97; Overton Collection. The discovery coin for the variety.

5 - **PCGS Fine-12**. Ex Pennsylvania collection, since the early 1950s; Rich Urich, 2013; Chris Merrill; Heritage's sale of the Merrill Collection, February 2018 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 3865. Possibly the same as the example seen at a coin show in Pennsylvania, 1984, and examined again in 1997.

6 - **VG-10**. Ex Harry Bernstein, mid 1970s to 1979; Jeff Friedman, 1979 to 1985; Dr. Gerald Schertz, 1985 to 1996; Sheridan Downey, 1996; Charlton Meyer, 1996 to 2008; Harry Laibstain, 2008; unknown collector(s), 2008 to 2011; Rare Coin Wholesalers, 2011; Dr. Charles Link Collection.

7 - **PCGS VG-8**. Ex discovered in Hawaii, 1976; Donald Frederick, 1977 to 2008; Heritage's sale of the Bayside New York Collection, July-August 2008 ANA Signature Auction, lot 439; Harry Laibstain; David J. Cinquina; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Auction #45, August 2017, lot 50.

PCGS# 39309.

Ex Brian Greer, January 1995; Sheridan Downey, 1995; Dr. Gerald Schertz; Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #22, October 1998, lot 267; Sheridan Downey's Fixed Price List of July 1999.



7077

1806 O-109a, T-15. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-30 (PCGS). Essentially untoned silver gray surfaces are soft around the borders with much of the denticulation absent, although all design elements are boldly outlined with the design fully appreciable. Overton-109 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1806-dated half dollar issue, and it is popular with collectors as the only attribution associated with the Pointed 6, Stem

Not Through Claw *Guide Book* variety. This is a scarcer late die state with a prominent obverse die break from the border through star 12. Tompkins Die Stage 5/3.

PCGS# 39311. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3100.

1806 O-110 Half Dollar Rarity

The Discovery Coin for the Variety

CC#2



7078

1806 O-110, T-10. Rarity-6. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). As the discovery coin and second finest known survivor from the 1806 Overton-110 dies, this famous example will have no difficulty finding its way into another prominent early half dollar cabinet. Virtually untoned, the otherwise silver white surfaces reveal blushes of pale golden-russet iridescence in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Plenty of frosty mint luster remains to tempt the viewer, this despite the presence of light wear and wispy hairlines, the latter explaining the PCGS qualifier. Softness of strike is noted for several features: on the obverse the end of Liberty's bust, stars 1, 2 and 10 through 13; on the reverse the eagle's wing tips, the final two clouds and adjacent stars. This is not an uncommon attribute for a half dollar of this design type, regardless of die pairing, and all other design elements on this coin are boldly defined at the AU grade level. Quite pleasing overall, and of paramount important to specialists given its prominent place on the census for the variety. Tompkins Die Stage 5/2.

The discovery coin for the 1806 O-110 dies, as related above, this piece was cataloged as finest known in Superior's sales of October 1989 and May 1990. In 2012, however, a Choice About Uncirculated example was confirmed in the possession of Sheridan Downey, which coin later found its way into the Overton Collection. The Munson-Willasch-Morgan specimen offered here is now ranked as CC#2 for this variety, and it is plated as such in Steve M. Tompkin's 2015 early half dollar reference. A few EFs are known, but the census for this elusive and conditionally challenging die pairing is comprised largely of coins in the Fair to VF grade range.

PCGS# 39312. NGC ID: 24EJ.

Ex A&A Coins; Paul Munson, 1960s to 1989; Superior's sale of the Paul Munson Collection of Bust Half Dollars, October 1989 Jascha Heifetz Collection sale, lot 464; Superior's sale of the H. Roland Willasch Collection of Bust Half Dollars and Bust Silver Dollars, May 1990 Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale, May 1990, lot 68. Boys Home Sale lot tag included.



7079

1806 O-111a, T-11. Rarity-4. 6/Inverted 6. VF-25 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with rich charcoal-russet peripheral toning that is far more extensive on the obverse. That side of the coin also exhibits a blush of similar patina at Liberty's neck and bust. Direct lighting calls forth appreciable remnants of original luster for this pleasing mid grade early half dollar. Overton-111 and 112 are the two 6/Inverted 6 varieties of the 1806-dated half dollar issue, the obverse die the same for both pairings with the underdigit readily evident when examined with the aid of a loupe. Interestingly, the underdigit is also double punched. This is a scarce middle die state example with a full reverse cud break over the letter E in UNITED, but a second possible cud over the letters UN in the same word has not yet formed. Tompkins Die Stage 3/4.

PCGS# 39337. NGC ID: CZEY.



7082

1806 O-118a, T-24. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Struck from the terminal, extensively cracked state of the reverse die, which is unknown in any other pairing in the Draped Bust half dollar series. Tompkins Die Stage 2/6.

PCGS# 39322. NGC ID: 24EJ.



7083

1806 O-119a, T-27. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-25 (PCGS). This is a suitably lustrous coin for the assigned grade, the protected areas around and among many of the design elements retaining much of the original satin to softly frosted finish. Predominantly brilliant, vivid reddish-gold toning is confined to the obverse periphery. Bluntness of strike along the back of Liberty's head and at the eagle's head, breast and right wing is characteristic of this variety, which is plentiful in an absolute sense by Draped Bust half dollar standards. The late die state attributed as Overton-119a offered here is scarce, however, with a tentative rating of Rarity-5 in the Spring 2019 revision to the Herrman AMBPR. Tompkins Die Stage 3/4.

PCGS# 39324. NGC ID: 24EJ.



7080

1806 O-114a, T-16. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-25 (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent gold, this is a well centered example with universally denticulated borders around both sides and generally bold VF detail. Overton-114 is a moderately scarce die pairing of this issue, virtually all known example displaying some portion of the prominent die break that eventually bisects the reverse, as here. Tompkins Die Stage 1/5.

PCGS# 39316. NGC ID: 24EJ.



7081

1806 O-115, T-17. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-25 (PCGS). CAC. Richly and originally toned in blended steel and olive-gray, this handsome VF retains plenty of bold striking detail throughout the design. Expertly centered in strike and free of troublesome handling marks, this is a highly desirable mid grade example of both the type and variety that is sure to sell for a nice premium. Tompkins Die Stage 3/2.

PCGS# 39317. NGC ID: 24EJ.

Condition Census O-122



7084

1806 O-122, T-25. Rarity-6. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. Solid Condition Census quality for this elusive die marriage of the 1806 Draped Bust half dollar. Both sides are attractively toned with subtle champagne-apricot peripheral highlights to otherwise silver-lilac surfaces. The strike is ideally centered and nicely executed, the design retaining universally bold Choice VF detail from the rims to the centers. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, an impressive provenance further enhances this coin's desirability.

Overton-122 represents the third of what would eventually be six uses of this workhorse obverse, readily identifiable in most marriages by repunching to the letter Y in LIBERTY. It is up to the reverse, therefore, to confirm the rare O-122 attribution. This die, which is unknown in any other pairing, exhibits repunching along the left upright of the letter E in STATES. The prominent crack from the lower border into the shield developed early and soon advanced to the point where it felled this die, going a long way to explain the rarity of examples in numismatic circles. Of the 21 to 22 examples believed extant, the coin offered here is tied for CC#5 in the Tompkins census of 2015. Tompkins Die Stage 2/3.

PCGS# 39328. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3123.

Rare 1806 O-124 E/A in States



7085

1806 O-124, T-22. Rarity-6. E/A in STATES. EF-40 (PCGS). This is a highly significant example of a popular, yet elusive 1806-dated half dollar die pairing. Richly toned, both sides are warmly and evenly patinated in steely mauve-gray. The strike is ideally centered with universally bold denticulation around the borders that frame well defined design elements. Smooth in hand with no detracting marks, direct lighting calls forth faint remnants of original luster that further enhance this coin's appeal. Overton-124 is the only die marriage that corresponds to the 1806 E/A in STATES *Guide Book* variety. A loupe reveals bold remnants of the erroneous A underneath the primary letter E in STATES. The present example is not included in the Tompkins (2015) census listing, but it may be the "Downey Mail Bid #04, lot 17" example in the Herrman (Spring 2019) census. Regardless, in a straight graded PCGS EF-40 holder this coin qualifies as CC#1, surpassing the Charlton Meyer specimen listed as "EF-Details" at the top of the Tompkins listing. A significant offering that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39330.

Acquired from Sheridan Downey, May 1991.



7086

1806 O-126, T-26. Rarity-7-. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (PCGS). CAC. This is a highly significant offering for the advanced early half dollar variety specialist. Attractively original, the surfaces exhibit rich charcoal-olive patina in the fields that yields to lighter silver-mauve over many of the design elements. The in hand appearance is overall smooth and visually appealing, both sides free of significant marks with all devices boldly outlined. The Overton-126 die marriage of the 1806-dated half dollar issue was discovered by Paul Munson sometime between 1970 and 1975. The obverse is a workhorse die used in five other pairings, but the reverse die is known only in this marriage. Just 11 to 12 examples are believed extant, per both Tompkins (2015) and Herrman (Spring 2019), the present example tied for CC#7 in the former census listing. One of numerous highlights among the early half dollar varieties in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in another highly regarded cabinet. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39333. NGC ID: 24EJ.

Ex Curt Biebel; Woody Blevins; Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3128. This coin was first confirmed as O-126 in January 1987.



7087

1806 O-127a, T-9. Rarity-6. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original VG preservation for this elusive die marriage of the 1806-dated half dollar issue. Peripherally toned in warm reddish-russet, the surfaces exhibit lighter dove gray as one's eye moves toward the centers. The in hand appearance is smooth, inviting and free of detracting blemishes. All design elements are boldly outlined except for those opposite the end of Liberty's bust on the reverse, with are soft, yet at least partially discernible. This pattern of strike is characteristic of the die pairing. Problem free, original and highly desirable at the assigned grade level, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced early half dollar enthusiast. Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

The 1806 Overton-127 variety was discovered by Don Frederick in April of 1974. According to Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019) only 21 examples are extant in all grades, the present coin ranked #13 in the Tompkins census of 2015.

PCGS# 39335. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From Superior's sale of the H.W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3129.



7088

1807 Draped Bust. O-101, T-7. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). Lightly toned in pale silver, both sides also reveal glints of pale reddish-apricot around the peripheral design elements. Central striking detail is above average for a variety that is almost always encountered with considerable bluntness in those areas, emerging to bold definition remaining around Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast despite the presence of overall moderate to heavy wear. Faint traces of original luster are also discernible as the coin dips into a light, further confirming this as a superior Fine for the 1807 Overton-101 dies. A few dull obverse scrapes at stars 4 to 5 and a tiny dig at the lower left reverse border are noted for accuracy. This is a scarce variety of the date in all grades with virtually all confirmed survivors circulated to one degree or another. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39338. NGC ID: 24EM.



7091

1807 Draped Bust. O-104, T-9. Rarity-5-. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Scarce in an absolute sense the 1807 O-104, like so many die marriages in the Flowing Hair and Draped Bust half dollar series, is also conditionally rare in grades above Extremely Fine. Only a single Mint State example is known, the About Uncirculated coin offered here qualifying as Condition Census in terms or remaining detail. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 39342. NGC ID: 24EM.



7089

1807 Draped Bust. O-102, T-8. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). As one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the final year 1807 Draped Bust half dollar, Overton-102 is a favorite with type collectors at all levels of preservation. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 39339. NGC ID: 24EM.



7092

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. This highly lustrous About Uncirculated example retains plenty of lively satin luster. Both sides are further enhanced by blushes of iridescent steel-blue, pinkish-rose, reddish-copper and antique gold, the toning more varied and widely distributed on the reverse. Well struck with good peripheral detail and all major design elements sharp, this inviting coin is a desirable type candidate from the plentiful 1807 Overton-105 die pairing. Tompkins Die Stage 4/4.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.



7090

1807 Draped Bust. O-103, T-11. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Marbled pewter, olive and steel gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this handsome mid grade example. Well defined overall, plenty of sharper detail remains in the more protected areas of the design. Otherwise smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for having seen extensive commercial use, a concentration of light digs in the upper right obverse field is noted for accuracy. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2-3, the reverse in an intermediate state with the right peripheral crack not yet extending entirely through the word AMERICA.

PCGS# 39340. NGC ID: 24EM.



7093

1807 Draped Bust. O-109a, T-2. Rarity-3. VF-20 (ANACS). OH. An attractively original example toned in a warm blend of pewter gray and pale gold. Softly struck over the lower left central obverse and in the opposing area on the reverse, a feature shared by the plate coin for the variety in Steve M. Tompkins' 2015 early half dollar reference. The detail is significantly bolder toward the peripheries, where we note uniform denticulation from a well centered strike. Plenty of luster remains to tempt the viewer at direct lighting angles. The obverse die confirms the 1807 Overton-109 attribution as it is unknown in any other pairing. The reverse, however, was a workhorse die that also struck half dollars of the 1806 O-121, 1806 O-117, 1807 O-108 and 1807 O-110 varieties. This is a late die state example of the 1807 O-109 pairing, O-109a and Tompkins Die Stage 4/2.

PCGS# 39350. NGC ID: 24EM.



7094

1807 Draped Bust. O-110a, T-3. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A handsome and fully original Choice VF, this otherwise pewter gray example is further enhanced by olive-charcoal peripheral highlights. Smooth in hand with universally bold detail from a well executed strike, it is difficult for us to imagine a more pleasing Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale. Tompkins Die Stage 3/4.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.



7096

1807 Capped Bust. O-111b. Rarity-5. Large Stars, 50/20, Bearded Goddess. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoned quite nicely in dominant pewter gray, the obverse periphery exhibits slightly bolder olive-gray patina. The strike is nicely centered and well executed, all design elements remaining bold to sharp in the presence of minimal wear. Light hairlining is evident as the surfaces rotate under a light, explaining the PCGS qualifier. Overton-111b is the popular — and scarce — late state of this die marriage, the reverse with the 50/20 blunder and the obverse with a prominent die crack joining Liberty's chin to the top of the bust and continuing irregularly to its base above the digit 1 in the date. With plenty of sharp detail and a relatively pleasing appearance, this coin has much to offer the Bust half dollar variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 39358. NGC ID: 24EN.

CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS



7095

1807 Capped Bust. O-111a. Rarity-5. Large Stars, 50/20. VF-25 (PCGS). CAC. Richly toned in blended steel and deep olive-gray, lighter pearl gray is evident over a few of the design elements. Both sides are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade with plenty of bold detail remaining. A scarce and perennially popular die variety/state of the first year 1807 Capped Bust half dollar, Overton-111a exhibits a light curving crack from the top of Liberty's bust to the underside of the chin. The reverse is the 50/20 die, remnants of the underdigit evident both at the upper left and lower right of the primary digit 2. Sure to find many willing buyers among Bust half dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 39355. NGC ID: 24EN.



7097

1807 Capped Bust. O-111b. Rarity-5. Large Stars, 50/20, Bearded Goddess. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Glossy in texture with light hairlining to explain the PCGS qualifier, overall sharp detail and light to moderate retoning in olive-russet enhances this coin's appearance. A second example of the popular Bearded Goddess variety in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, this coin represents an even later die state than its counterpart in the preceding lot. The primary crack is bolder over Liberty's bust and now extends below the bust into the field before the date. As well, there are two additional cracks in the field before the date that originate at the border, and the top of the primary extends upward across Liberty's chin, mouth, nose and eye before splitting in two and continuing into the cap and band. The latest state of this obverse die of which we are aware, this intriguing piece holds particular appeal for the advanced early half dollar variety collector.

PCGS# 39358. NGC ID: 24EN.



Premium Brilliant Uncirculated 1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar Overton-113a Small Stars



7098

1807 Capped Bust. O-113a. Rarity-3. Small Stars. MS-61 (NGC). OH. Frosty surfaces are brilliant apart from blushes of handsome copper-russet patina around the peripheries. The strike is ideally centered with full denticulation around both sides. The centers are softly impressed, but the detail is markedly sharper toward the borders. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, this upper end BU example is sure to sell for a strong bid. Mint State survivors of this popular and

eagerly sought first year Capped Bust half dollar issue are scarce to rare at all levels. In MS-61 the coin offered here qualifies as Condition Census for the 1807 Overton-113a die state, per the Herrman listing (Autumn 2019). One of many highlights in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, and worthy of inclusion in another fine cabinet.

PCGS# 6087. NGC ID: 24EN.

Acquired from Jonathan Kern, June 1991.

7099

1807 Capped Bust. O-114. Rarity-3. Large Stars. VF-20 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with vivid reddish-copper and steel-olive patina splashed around the peripheries. Uniformly bold VF detail from a well centered strike. This is a late die state example of the 1807 Overton-114 dies, the reverse with several prominent cracks around the border.

PCGS# 39361. NGC ID: 24EN.



7100

1808 O-109a. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A wonderfully original coin with technical quality and eye appeal that are far superior to what one might expect at the MS-61 grade level. Warmly patinated in soft pearl gray, the centers are ringed in vivid multicolored iridescence that includes cobalt blue, antique gold, reddish apricot and salmon pink. Satin to softly frosted luster also adorns both sides, the surfaces exceptionally smooth in hand with no detracting blemishes. Razor sharp striking detail to the focal features rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this uncommonly well preserved and attractive early date Capped Bust half dollar.

PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.

From Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #4, April 1991, lot 216.



7101

1809 O-102. Rarity-1. XXXX Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). Blended mauve-gray, steel-olive and pearl gray patina is bolder on the obverse, which side reveals vivid undertones of pink and cobalt blue at direct lighting angles. Most major design elements are boldly defined for the assigned grade, mentionable softness confined to the top of eagle's right wing and right leg on the reverse. One of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1809 Capped Bust half dollar issue, Overton-102 is also popular with type collectors as an example of the XXXX Edge *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 39380. NGC ID: 24ES.



7104

1809 O-109. Rarity-3. IIIII Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome sandy-silver surfaces with blushes of steel-russet here and there around the peripheries. Sharp EF detail overall, the obverse is drawn trivially to 10 o'clock, although light denticulation is evident along the upper left border. A smooth and inviting coin with much to offer the discerning collector.

PCGS# 39386. NGC ID: 24ES.



7102

1809 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS). A minimally toned, predominantly silver gray example with plenty of softly frosted luster remaining.

PCGS# 39392. NGC ID: 24ES.



7105

1809 O-110. Rarity-4+. XXXX Edge. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Blended charcoal-olive, steel gray and sandy-gold patina blankets both sides of this smooth and originally preserved example. The reverse is well centered in strike with universally bold VF detail throughout the design. The obverse is lightly struck in the center and trivially off center to 3 o'clock with no denticulation along the right border. A moderately scarce die marriage of the 1809 half dollar issue, Overton-110 is readily attributable by a rough, irregular crack from the border through star 4 and broad repunching at the base of the letter U in UNITED on the reverse.

PCGS# 39382. NGC ID: 24ES.



7103

1809 O-107. Rarity-3. IIIII Edge. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). The 1809 Overton-107 represents the only use of this obverse die, the reverse also seeing service in the O-108 pairing of this date. The present example is from the early die state of O-107 without the obverse crack at star 12 and embossed segments on the reverse at AMERICA that identify the O-107a attribution.

PCGS# 39383. NGC ID: 24ES.



7106

1809 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). A bright and lustrous AU example whose surfaces are brilliant apart from the lightest iridescent gold that flashes into view as the coin rotates under a light. This is a sharp early die state of this variety, both sides exhibiting bold detail for the assigned grade with the reverse border fully and uniformly denticulated. The fifth edition of the Overton early half dollar reference has this to say about the 1809 O-111: "Usually no milling at all or at best only a trace on this reverse." Sure to catch the eye of series specialists.

PCGS# 39396. NGC ID: 24ES.



7107

1809 O-113. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS). Both sides are warmly and evenly patinated in blended pewter and olive-gray that deepens toward the borders. Suitably sharp for an EF survivor from the 1809 Overton-113 dies, bluntness to the eagle's head and right wing is characteristic of this variety. Struck from an intermediate die state between O-113 and 113a, the reverse exhibits only two cracks, one around much of the periphery and the other through the leaves, eagle's claws, and the letters CA in AMERICA. In addition to its scarcity in an absolute sense, this die marriage is conditionally challenging and, in the O-113 state, unknown in Mint State. The present example is tied for CC#2 according to the Herrman census (Spring 2019) for the 1809 O-113 attribution.

PCGS# 39398. NGC ID: 24ES.



7108

1809 O-114a. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a wonderfully original example, both sides with delicate antique silver tinting that gives way to vivid powder blue and champagne-rose iridescence at the borders. Lustrous for the grade with an engaging satin texture, the surfaces are overall smooth in hand with a bright, fresh appearance. Otherwise sharply struck, mentionable softness is confined to the junction of the eagle's right wing and leg on the reverse. A newcomer to the modern census listings for the 1809 Overton-114 dies, this piece qualifies as CC#1 based on the Spring 2019 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars, which ranking includes both early and late die states. Off the market since 1987, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another advanced Capped Bust half dollar variety collection.

PCGS# 39401. NGC ID: 24ES.



7109

1810 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: FIFTY CENTS OR HALF only, with a blank space between the words OR and HALF. Pretty iridescent champagne-apricot, reddish-rose and pale lilac enlivens otherwise silver gray surfaces. This is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade, both sides suitably lustrous and uncommonly smooth for a BU early date Capped Bust half dollar. The strike is sharply to fully executed over most design elements. Not all that far from Condition Census for the 1810 Overton-102 dies, the blundered edge lettering adds further appeal.

PCGS# 39406. NGC ID: 24ET.



7110

1810 O-109a. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). This handsome Choice EF is warmly and evenly toned in blended olive and dove gray. Smooth in hand with no marks of consequence, direct lighting calls forth vivid undertones of cobalt blue that further enhance this coin's appeal. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment, the borders soft with scant denticulation, yet all major design elements suitably bold for the assigned grade. According to the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars, this coin qualifies as Condition Census for the scarce 1810 Overton-109a die state.

PCGS# 39419. NGC ID: 24ET.



7111

1811/10 O-102. Rarity-4. Punctuated Date 18.11. EF-40 (PCGS). Slightly mottled steel-olive, charcoal gray and, on the reverse only, sandy-gold patina confirms the originality of this handsome EF. Well struck for the late die state, all major design elements are boldly to sharply defined in the absence of all but light wear. Smooth in hand, this is an inviting example of a popular overdate variety in the early Capped Bust half dollar series. Struck from an advanced reverse die state, a crack from the tip of the eagle's right wing extends below the word UNITED and through the letters STATE in STATES.

PCGS# 39422. NGC ID: 24EV.



7112

1811 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 8. EF-45 (NGC). Bright silver gray surfaces with plenty of bold striking detail and traces of original luster remaining on both sides. Prominent clash marks are evident on both sides, typical for an example of the 1811 Overton-103 dies.

PCGS# 39423. NGC ID: 24EU.



7115

1812/1 O-101a. Rarity-5. Large 8. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated and wonderfully original VF quality for this scarce variety of the 1812-dated half dollar issue. The strike is well centered with uniformly denticulated borders around both sides. Bathed in blended copper-rose and antique silver gray patina, the surfaces are exceptionally smooth and attractive for having seen considerable commercial use. The Overton-101 dies correspond to the Large 8 *Guide Book* variety of the 1812/1 Capped Bust half dollar. Both the early and late die states are scarce in an absolute sense, the present coin the most attractive for the O-101a attribution that we have offered in nearly 15 years. A significant and desirable coin that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 39442. NGC ID: 24EX.



7113

1811 O-105a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Dominant pinkish-silver patina, both sides also exhibit splashes of antique gold and reddish-copper, the former most prominent in the left obverse field. The eagle's head and right wing are bluntly struck, but otherwise we note sharp AU detail to the major design elements. Handsome and desirable preservation for the late state of the 1811 Overton-105 dies.

PCGS# 39428. NGC ID: 24EU.



7116

1812/1 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-55 (NGC). Appreciably lustrous for the assigned grade, this coin also offers nearly complete denticulation around the borders and bold to sharp detail to the central design elements. Lightly toned in silver gray, direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of champagne-apricot. As with all overdates, especially the early dated ones, the 1812/1 Overton-102 and its 102a die state are among the more popular varieties in the Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS# 39444. NGC ID: 24EY.



7114

1811 O-108a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous About Uncirculated preservation, both sides also retain bold to sharp detail to the central design elements. The peripheries are soft due to the advanced die state, the borders essentially devoid of denticulation with the denomination 50 C faint, although other peripheral features are suitably bold with the date sharp. The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment, adding further appeal for this pleasing early date Capped Bust half dollar.

PCGS# 39432. NGC ID: 24EU.



7117

1812 O-104a. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. This handsome piece exhibits rich steel-blue and copper-russet peripheral toning on both sides, the central obverse with lighter antique gold patina, the central reverse brilliant. Appreciably lustrous for the assigned grade, overall sharp detail further enhances this coin's appeal.

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.



7118

1812 O-105a. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example, the otherwise antique silver gray surfaces are further enhanced by golden-russet peripheral toning. The strike is trivially off center on the obverse with no denticulation along the border from 1 to 6 o'clock, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail throughout the design. A smooth and inviting Choice AU with ample luster remaining.

PCGS# 39450. NGC ID: 24EW.

Rare 1812 O-110b Single Leaf



7119

1812 O-110b. Rarity-6. Single Leaf Below Wing. VF-25 (PCGS). This mostly pearl gray example is enhanced by blushes of powder blue and golden-apricot. The strike is off center to 7 o'clock on the obverse, 10 o'clock on the reverse, although only the border denticulation is affected. Overall softly defined due to the advanced die state, which is characterized by extensive relapping of the dies that has partially effaced the letters in the word LIBERTY and, on the reverse, removed most of the second leaf in the cluster above the branch on the reverse. This is the rare and desirable late die state of the 1812 Overton-110 pairing, the present example within the upper half of the census of known examples as listed by Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019).

PCGS# 39459. NGC ID: 24EW.

Acquired May 31, 1985, source not recorded. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.



7120

1813 O-102. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in mauve-gray, both sides also reveal champagne-apricot undertones and a few blushes of bolder olive-russet toning. The strike is sharper and more uniform on the reverse, the obverse typically softer due to the advanced die state. Desirable Choice EF quality for this scarce die marriage of the 1813 Capped Bust half dollar issue.

PCGS# 39460. NGC ID: 24EZ.



7121

1813 O-105a. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). This attractively toned example is layered in mauve-gray, pinkish-gold and iridescent olive. Well centered in strike with bold Choice AU detail where the advanced die state will allow. Coins from the 1813 Overton-105 dies are common in an absolute sense, but late die state examples are scarce. This PCGS AU-55 qualifies as Condition Census for the 1813 O-105a attribution per the listing in the Spring 2019 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars.

PCGS# 39464. NGC ID: 24EZ.



7122

1814 O-106. Rarity-5. AU-50 (ANACS). OH. This pretty example is toned in mottled cobalt blue, salmon pink and reddish-gold iridescence, the colors boldest and most varied around the peripheries. Lustrous for the grade with a satin to softly frosted finish, striking detail is bold to sharp throughout the reverse, softer overall on the obverse due to die state. The 1814 Overton-106 is a scarce, conditionally challenging variety that is unknown above AU-55 (per Stephen J. Herrman, Spring 2019 revision to AMBPR). The coin offered here is sure to catch the eye of advanced early half dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 39483. NGC ID: 24F3.



7123

1813 O-107. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Blended antique silver and golden-olive patina blankets both sides of this attractively original example. The strike is a bit tight to the lower right obverse and upper left reverse, but it is well executed otherwise with all major design elements retaining sharp AU detail. Lustrous and smooth for the assigned grade. Although not qualifying as Condition Census, this coin is still well above average in a survivor of the scarce 1813 Overton-107 die pairing.

PCGS# 39467. NGC ID: 24EZ.



7124

1813 O-108a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A bright and brilliant example that retains plenty of lively mint luster. Lightly struck at the borders, commensurate with the die state, yet with ample sharpness of detail to the central design elements to further uphold the validity of the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.



7125

1814 O-108a. Rarity-1. E/A in STATES. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). The engraving blunder on the reverse, with remnants of the errant A clearly discernible beneath the E in STATES, makes this a perennially popular die marriage of the 1814 half dollar in all grades.

PCGS# 39490. NGC ID: 24F3.

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Vividly Toned Key Date 1815/2 Half Dollar



7126

1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). Richly and vividly toned AU quality for this perennially popular key date issue in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Both sides are awash in dominant steel-olive and copper-gray patina, although target-like undertones of vivid reddish-orange, antique gold and cobalt blue are readily evident at most viewing angles. Well centered in strike with overall bold detail and plenty of lively mint luster remaining, this smooth and inviting coin is sure to sell for a strong bid.

The War of 1812 and, especially, the associated British burning of Washington, D.C. on August 24, 1814, caused considerable economic upheaval in the United States. Coins were hoarded by an uncertain public and, with no silver bullion being deposited in the Mint, half dollar coinage came to a halt in late 1814 and early 1815. The official end of the war came on December 24, 1814 with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, although it did not come into effect for the United States until ratified by the Senate on February 17, 1815. By the end of that year, the economic situation had stabilized to the point where silver deposits once

again began arriving at the Mint. The half dollar was the most popular denomination with contemporary bullion depositors, although the Mint was caught unprepared by the renewed demand and did not have any 1815-dated dies on hand. To allow coinage to resume as soon as possible, Mint employees retrieved an unused 1812-dated die, punched a 5 over the 2, and used this obverse to strike approximately 47,150 1815/2 half dollars. Overton-101 is the only known die marriage of this issue, although it comes in early and late states, the latter identifiable by peripheral die cracks on the reverse, as here. While enough examples of both the O-101 and O-101a die states have survived to make both varieties readily obtainable, the lack of any other die marriages means that the 1815/2 is scarce compared to all other dates in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Given the popularity of this type among date and variety collectors alike, competition remains strong for attractive examples at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 39492. NGC ID: 24F5.

Acquired from Sheridan Downey, January 1991.



7127

1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). Steely-charcoal patina adorns the obverse field, the design elements on that side exhibiting lighter silver gray. For the reverse we note olive-gray peripheral toning around a pearl gray center. The strike is a bit tight to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse, although only the denticulation is affected with all major design elements suitably bold for the assigned grade. Among the most popular and eagerly sought varieties in the Capped Bust half dollar series, the 1817 Overton-101 and its late die state O-101a are bold naked eye overdates with the 3 underdigit discernible to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 39512. NGC ID: 24F7.



7128

1817 O-104. Rarity-6. VF-25 (PCGS). Mottled steely-charcoal patina enlivens a base of pewter gray, the former color more widely distributed on the reverse. Well centered on the planchet with the central obverse a bit softly defined for the assigned grade, the result of incompleteness of strike, while the reverse offers bold VF definition throughout. This is a rare variety at all levels of preservation, the census for the early die state without obverse cracks as provided by Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019): 50; 40/45; 40; 40; 40; 4; 3. Off the market since the late 1980s and not included in the Herrman listing, this PCGS VF-25 qualifies as Condition Census for the 1817 Overton-104 attribution. A significant find for the advanced early half dollar variety collector.

PCGS# 39494. NGC ID: 24F6.



7129

1817 O-105. Rarity-6. VG-10 (PCGS). CAC. A rare and intriguing coin that holds tremendous appeal for advanced early half dollar variety enthusiasts. Both sides are attractively original, dominant mauve and olive-gray patina yielding to lighter silver gray over many of the design elements, especially on the obverse. A few swirls of charcoal are scattered about on the reverse, generally confined to the eagle. Smooth and attractive for the assigned grade. The 1817 Overton-105 variety combines the obverse die of the popular 181.7 O-103 Punctuated Date, here in a later state with the die dot no longer visible, with the reverse of O-104 and O-106, identifiable by two vertical die defect lines at the letter C in the denomination. The present example is an intermediate die state between O-105' and O-105, the obverse with only a single, spindly die crack from the edge through the two lower points of star 9. Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019) assigns the O-109 die state the tentative rating of Rarity-6, the finest example in his census an AU-55.

PCGS# 39496. NGC ID: 24F6.



7130

1817 O-108. Rarity-7. VF-35 (PCGS). Attractively toned, both sides exhibit vivid undertones of pinkish-rose and powder blue to otherwise dominant steel and olive-gray. The strike is drawn trivially to 7 o'clock on the obverse, 1 o'clock on the reverse, but both sides exhibit full denticulation around the borders. Lightly struck at the end of Liberty's bust and in the opposing area on the reverse, yet with bold Choice VF elsewhere. Overall smooth in hand and sure to catch the eye of advanced early half dollar variety enthusiasts given the extreme rarity of this attribution. The 1817 Overton-108 die state exhibits no cracks on the obverse, as here, with Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019) assigning a tentative rating of Rarity-7. Only four examples are confirmed, just three of which are listed in the current edition of Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars:

- 1 - **AU-50.** Ex Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #44, January 2017, lot 25.
- 2 - **EF-40.** Ex Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #33, August 2007, lot 132.
- 3 - **EF-40.** Ex Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #28, June 2003, lot 201.
- 3 - **PCGS VF-35.** Ex E. Horatio Morgan Collection. **The present example,** prior provenance not recorded.

PCGS# 39500. NGC ID: 24F6.



7131

1817 O-110a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous softly frosted surfaces are attractively toned in a blend of light silver gray and iridescent golden-apricot. Sharply defined overall from a well centered strike, this is a desirable early date Capped Bust half dollar at the Choice AU grade level.

PCGS# 39503. NGC ID: 24F6.



7134

1819 O-112a. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Blundered Edge Variety: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. Lustrous AU preservation, both sides are untuned apart from blushes of pale champagne-apricot iridescent around the peripheries. Sharply defined overall with solid eye appeal that will appeal to type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 39551. NGC ID: 24FB.



7132

1818/7 O-103a. Rarity-4. Large 8. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Blended copper-gray and steely-olive patina blankets both sides, the obverse with speckles of charcoal-russet also scattered about. Sharply defined overall with a smooth and inviting appearance in hand. This handsome, premium quality Choice AU qualifies as Condition Census for the 1818/7 O-103a die state per the Herrman listing (Spring 2019), confirming it as a significant find for the advanced early half dollar variety collector. The old style PCGS holder uses coin #6114, which is now reserved for the Small 8 *Guide Book* variety of the 1818/7 half dollar.

PCGS# 6115. NGC ID: 24FA.



7135

1820 O-105a. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Large Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A shattered obverse die with multiple cracks around and through Liberty's portrait, the date, and several of the stars confirm the Overton-105a attribution for this 1820 half dollar.

PCGS# 39568. NGC ID: 24FD.



7133

1818 O-104a. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely near-Mint quality in an early date Capped Bust half dollar. Handsome toning in golden-gray and pale mauve blends with warmer olive-russet at the borders. Sharply struck and lustrous with a smooth, softly frosted texture. Pre-1820 issues in this series are far scarcer in attractive About Uncirculated and Mint State preservation than their later date counterparts, highlighting the significance of this coin for the advanced collector. Struck from a nearly terminal state of the obverse die with all cracks described in the Overton reference present except for the one from stars 8 to 13.

PCGS# 39518. NGC ID: 24F9.



7136

1820 O-107. Rarity-5. No Serif on Es. VG-8 (PCGS). A generally antique silver example with pale olive highlights and a few swirls of russet that are mostly concentrated on the obverse over and around the top of Liberty's portrait. Wispy handling marks are noted, predominantly in the left and right obverse field areas, all major design elements boldly defined at the assigned grade level. The 1820 Overton-107 is a scarce and popular die marriage, readily attributable by the lack of serifs on the Es in the words UNITED, STATES and AMERICA in the legend.

PCGS# 39571. NGC ID: 24FD.

From Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 3355.

7137

1821 O-105. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant frosty white centers are framed in handsome peripheral toning of cobalt blue and copper-apricot. Lustrous for the grade with sharp detail overall.

PCGS# 6128. NGC ID: 24FF.



7138

1821 O-107. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of ample remaining luster. Well defined from a nicely centered strike, both sides exhibit bold to sharp detail from the borders to the centers.

PCGS# 39586. NGC ID: 24FF.

7139

1822/1 O-102. Rarity-4+. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). There are two die marriages of the 1822/1 half dollar, both of which utilize different obverse and reverse dies. Overton-102, offered here, is attributable by roughness in the obverse die at star 12 and, on the reverse, the right side of the letter I in PLURIBUS in line with the right side of the second letter T in STATES.

PCGS# 39605. NGC ID: 24FH.



7140

1822 O-109. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original example with even antique silver patina on the obverse, the reverse dressed in mottled olive-gold, cobalt blue and copper-gray. Boldly defined overall with plenty of luster remaining to smooth, inviting surfaces. An ideal Choice AU type candidate from the earlier portion of the Capped Bust half dollar series, this premium quality coin is also desirable for date and variety purposes.

PCGS# 39596. NGC ID: 24FG.



7141

1823 O-101. Rarity-3. Broken 3. EF-40 (PCGS). Steel-olive, champagne-apricot and powder blue iridescence is largely confined to the peripheries of this otherwise silver gray example. Bold EF detail throughout with appreciable luster remaining, wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy. A popular and readily attributable variety, the digit 3 in the date is “broken” at its center with the upper and lower curves barely joined at an unusual angle.

PCGS# 39620. NGC ID: 24FJ.



7142

1823 O-109. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A more than respectable example of this elusive die pairing for the 1823 Capped Bust half dollar. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture with light hairlining to explain the PCGS qualifier, but both sides have retoned quite nicely in slightly mottled steel-olive patina. Well centered in strike with bold definition remaining to the major design elements. This scarce variety represents the third and final use of the obverse die, which is shattered in this state with several sharp, extensive cracks. The reverse of the 1823 O-109 pairing, which was first used in 1822, is attributable by missing inside right serifs on the first and third letter As in the legend. The example offered here presents uncommonly well for the assigned grade and would fit comfortably into many specialized early half dollar collections.

PCGS# 39614. NGC ID: 24FJ.



7143

1823 O-110a. Rarity-3. Ugly 3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. The popular Ugly 3 *Guide Book* variety of the 1823 half dollar corresponds to the Overton-110a die state, the 3 in the date rough and misshapen due to a die break from the lower border along the back of that digit.

PCGS# 39623. NGC ID: 24FJ.



7144

1823 O-112. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Richly and evenly toned in mauve-gray, both sides also reveal lighter olive-russet and sandy-gold highlights. Smooth and inviting in hand with overall sharp detail, this handsome Choice AU would do nicely in a high grade type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 39618. NGC ID: 24FJ.



Highly Elusive 1823 O-113 Half Dollar

Herrman: "13 Known"



7145

1823 O-113. Rarity-6+. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). An attractive coin for the assigned grade, both sides exhibit warm olive-charcoal patina in the fields that gives way to lighter golden-gray over the design elements. All of the latter are boldly outlined, some sharper detail remaining in the protected areas of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. Predominantly smooth in hand, the PCGS qualifier concerns a pair of light Xs in the upper reverse field between the eagle and scroll. Overton-113 is the rarest die marriage of the 1823 Capped Bust half dollar issue, the variety combining a unique obverse die

with a reverse that went on to strike 1824-dated half dollars of the O-102 and O-14 varieties. According to Stephen J. Herrman in the Spring 2019 revision to his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, only 13 examples of the 1823 O-113 are known. A significant offering for the specialist that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 39619. NGC ID: 24FJ.

Ex Frank Fox; Elton Dosier, acquired from the former at the Oakland Coin Show, March 22, 1985; Sheridan Downey, 1988. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



7146

1824/1 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original surfaces exhibit subtle highlights of golden-russet and powder blue to dominant dove gray patina. Although two repunched date varieties and an indistinct overdate are also known for this issue, Overton-101 and 102 are the only two die marriages of the 1824 half dollar that qualify as the 1824/1 overdate.

PCGS# 39640. NGC ID: 24FK.



7149

1824/4 O-110a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Slightly speckled olive-russet overtones enliven a base of light silver gray patina on both sides of this lustrous AU example. Well struck apart from a touch of softness around the obverse periphery and at the eagle's talons on the reverse, this is an attractive representative of a popular RPD variety listed in the *Guide Book*. The 1824/4 attribution is not noted on the old style PCGS insert, hence the use of the incorrect PCGS coin #6137.

PCGS# 6140. NGC ID: 24FK.



7147

1824/1 O-102. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Gouged (PCGS). Overton-102 is by far the rarer of the two known die marriages of the 1824/1 half dollar. Both O-101 and O-102 share the same obverse, the latter distinguished by its reverse on which there is a small die lump in the field between the eagle's head and the second letter U in PLURIBUS.

PCGS# 39642. NGC ID: 24FK.



7150

1825 O-109. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). This pleasingly original example is toned in blended steel-olive and pewter gray, the surfaces uncommonly smooth for a Capped Bust half dollar that saw this extensive circulation. Although a number of Mint State examples are known, Overton-109 is a scarce die marriage of the 1825-dated issue that represents a significant find at all levels of preservation. The coin offered here, with problem free and attractive Choice VF surfaces, is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another specialized half dollar collection.

PCGS# 39656. NGC ID: 24FL.



7148

1824 O-104. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). This highly lustrous example exhibits iridescent reddish-rose peripheral toning that yields to virtual brilliance toward the centers. A plentiful die marriage of the 1824 half dollar issue with a number of Choice and Gem Uncirculated coins populating the Condition Census, attractive BU examples such as this are particularly desirable for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 39624. NGC ID: 24FK.



Captivating Proof 1826 O-102 Half Dollar

A Major Rarity in this Format



7151

1826 O-102. Rarity-8 as a Proof. Proof-64 (PCGS). A highly significant numismatic rarity, as are all Proof Capped Bust Half dollars irrespective of date or die marriage, this is a beautiful near-Gem earmarked for inclusion in another world class cabinet. The finish is well mirrored both in the fields and over the design elements, which feature shines forth powerfully through an overlay of rich, yet largely iridescent toning. The obverse is layered in a blend of steely-olive, powder blue and champagne pink, while the reverse is adorned with warmer, more even blue-gray. The impression is well centered within fully denticulated borders, virtually all design elements displaying razor sharp definition. Even so, the strike is not 100% full for we do note appreciable softness to the end of Liberty's bust, stars 1 to 5, 8 and 13 and, on the reverse, along the lower left and right borders, at the letters ST in STATES, and on the scroll at the letters PLU in PLURIBUS. One other confirmed Proof striking from these dies exhibits such softness of strike (see below), but they are definitely different specimens. Smooth in hand, as befits the assigned grade, the tiniest nick (one will need a loupe to see it) in the lower reverse field between the arrow feather and the digits 50 in the denomination is the only useful provenance marker that we can offer.

Produced three decades before the United States Mint started marketing Proof coinage to collectors to a significant extent, the mintage of the 1826 Capped Bust half dollar in this format was not recorded at the time and, as such, is unknown. The total number of coins struck was undoubtedly extremely limited as, in the absence of a thriving numismatic hobby in the United States at the time, the Mint of the 1820s generally produced Proof coins only for presentation or other official purposes. Such pieces were also prepared on an as needed basis, Mint employees using whatever dies came most readily to hand to strike a few coins at different times throughout the year.

For the 1826 half dollar, only two die varieties have been positively confirmed to exist in Proof format. Walter Breen

(*Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins: 1722-1989*) knew of only Overton-102, represented here, but in recent years four Proofs from the Overton-101 pairing have been certified by the leading third party grading services. Overton-102 is even rarer, as we have been able to positively confirm the existence of just three Proofs:

1 - **PCGS Proof-64.** Ex Ira Reed; T. James Clarke Collection, New Netherland's #47, lot 1258; E. Horatio Morgan Collection, acquired 1989. **The present example.** This coin is the #2 specimen in the 1989 edition of Breen's Proof coin encyclopedia.

2 - **Proof-63.** Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of September 1996, lot 5600. Softly struck in isolated areas around the peripheries, most notably at the end of Liberty's bust and at the letters ST in STATES, which feature led the Heritage cataloger to suspect that this coin was the Reed-Clarke specimen listed above. Our offering of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection has enabled us to confirm that these two coins are, in fact, different specimens.

3 - **Proof.** Ex Superior's C.E. Gilhousen Collection sale, Part III, October 1973, lot 930; Superior's Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection sale, Part III, February 1975, lot 696; Superior's L.W. Hoeffcker Collection sale, February 1987, lot 3154; Superior's Worrell Collection sale, September 1993, lot 1279.

With the Heritage 9/96 and Gilhousen-Ruby-Hoeffcker-Worrell specimens not yet offered through numismatic auction during the 21st century (to the best of our knowledge), and the Reed-Clarke-Morgan specimen off the market since 1989, opportunities to acquire a Proof 1826 O-102 half dollar are obviously exceedingly rare. This may very well be a once-in-a-lifetime bidding opportunity for the advanced collector, and it is deserving of the utmost attention.

PCGS# 6203.

Ex Ira Reed; T. James Clarke Collection, New Netherland's #47, lot 1258. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.



7152

1826 O-108. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Delightful champagne-gold iridescence drifts across both sides of this lustrous, satin to modestly semi-reflective example. Sharply to fully defined overall, this pleasing

near-Mint example would do equally well in a high grade type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 39676. NGC ID: 24FM.

Intensely Lustrous and Superbly Toned Gem 1826 Half Dollar



7153

1826 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful Gem is ringed in peripheral halos of iridescent steel-blue and reddish-apricot that are more extensive on the reverse. The centers are brilliant, the surfaces highly lustrous throughout with swirling cartwheel visual effects to a softly

frosted finish. Expertly centered, overall fully struck and a delight to behold, there is much to recommend this coin to the high quality type, date or variety collector. Outstanding!

PCGS# 39679. NGC ID: 24FM.

From Mid-American's sale of January 1988, lot 705.



7154

1826 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Plenty of billowy mint frost remains on both sides of this endearing near-Mint example. Dusted with iridescent champagne-apricot, the surfaces are free of sizeable handling marks with razor sharp striking detail to the central design elements.

PCGS# 39680. NGC ID: 24FM.



7157

1827 O-106. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. A highly lustrous, overall sharply defined example further enhanced by blushes of iridescent steel blue and pinkish-red toning around the peripheries. Accuracy compels us to mention light residue on the obverse at stars 8 and 9.

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.



7155

1826 O-118a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces are sharply to fully struck throughout with plenty of satin to softly frosted luster remaining.

PCGS# 39692. NGC ID: 24FM.



7158

1827 O-117. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely cobalt blue and reddish-orange iridescence is splashed around the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant example. Lustrous, sharply struck and attractively original, there is much to recommend this premium quality near-Mint example to the discerning type collector or Bust half dollar variety specialist.

PCGS# 39713. NGC ID: 24FN.



7156

1826 O-119. Rarity-4-. MS-61 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. Vivid steel-olive and cobalt blue peripheral iridescence yields to lighter antique gold tinting toward the centers. The strike is nicely centered on both sides with virtually all design elements sharply rendered. Uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade with pleasing luster, this is a superior quality BU example of a moderately scarce 1826 half dollar die pairing.

PCGS# 39693. NGC ID: 24FM.



7159

1827 O-118a. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated in dominant pewter gray, this lustrous AU example reveals intermingled reddish-apricot highlights as the reverse rotates under a light. Softness of detail at the borders is commensurate with the 1827 O-118a die state, the detail considerably sharper toward the centers. Smooth and inviting for the assigned grade, and worthy of a solid premium.

PCGS# 407160. NGC ID: 24FN.



7160

1827 O-124. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Actually an intermediate die state between Overton-124 and O-124a, we note only a trace of milling remaining from 3 to 9 o'clock on the obverse with all stars drawn solidly toward the border. Otherwise silver gray surfaces exhibit blushes of warmer russet patina here and there around the peripheries. Liberty's portrait is boldly to sharply defined, as is the reverse throughout much of the design. Light hairlining and a curiously glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier. This is a scarce die variety of the 1827 Capped Bust half dollar issue, the present example with good detail remaining despite have seen light commercial use.

PCGS# 39722. NGC ID: 24FN.



7161

1827 O-127. Rarity-5. Square Base 2. VF-30 (PCGS). Blended pearl and pewter gray patina blankets both sides of this pleasingly smooth Choice VF. Softly defined along the left obverse border with stars 1 to 7 drawn to the edge, otherwise we note bold detail for the assigned grade. The scarce 1827 Overton-127 die pairing has only a single Mint State example known, the NGC MS-62 whose last auction appearance was in Sheridan Downey's sale of July 2002, lot 18.

PCGS# 39726. NGC ID: 24FN.

Rarely Offered 1827 O-137 Half Dollar Ex "Woody" Blevins



7162

1827 O-137. Rarity-6-. Square Base 2. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. This attractively original mid grade example exhibits warm dove gray peripheral toning around antique silver centers. The in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, the central design elements retaining ample boldness of detail. Overton-137 is an elusive variety of the 1827 Capped Bust half dollar, and it employs a leftover reverse die that was first used in 1825. In this pairing the die displays evidence

of rusting in the form of a rough, textured surface between the eagle's left wing and the letters RI in AMERICA. The Condition Census for the 1827 O-137 ranges in grade from MS-61 to EF-45, the present example just outside of that range, but still a rare and highly desirable coin that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of Bust half dollar varieties.

PCGS# 39736. NGC ID: 24FN.

From Superior's sale of the H. W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3474.



Highly Significant 1827 O-148 Half Dollar Tied for CC#1 for this Rare Variety



7163

1827 O-148. Rarity-6. Square Base 2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining and much of the bright semi-prooflike finish intact, this is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade. Both sides are brilliant with wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture explaining the PCGS qualifier. Repunching to most of the stars around the obverse periphery and a tiny die dot at the top of eagle's beak on the reverse confirm the rare Overton-148 attribution for this 1827 half dollar. Stephen J. Herrman (Spring

2019) accounts for only 20 examples in all grades, the coin offered here a newcomer to the Herrman census, where it vies for CC#1 with the NGC AU Details—Improperly Cleaned specimen from Heritage's February to March 2015 sale of the Skidaway Island Collection (lot 3109). One of numerous highlights in the extensive E. Horatio Morgan Collection of early half dollars, and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 39746. NGC ID: 24FN.

Ex Jerry Beavers; Elton Dosier, acquired from the former at the CNC Show in Los Angeles, January 2, 1976; Sheridan Downey.



7164

1828 O-106. Rarity-4+. Curl Base Knob 2. EF-45+ (PCGS). CAC. Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. This lovely Choice EF is lightly toned in a blend of silver-lilac, olive-gray and antique gold. The in hand appearance

is exceptionally smooth for a Bust half dollar that acquired approximately 15 points of wear, the detail bold to sharp over all but a few isolated design elements.

PCGS# 39759. NGC ID: 24FR.



7165

1828 O-107a. Rarity-7-. Curl Base Knob 2. AU-55 (ANACS). OH. This is a rare die state of the 1828 Overton-107 dies that is underrated in the Overton-Parsley early half dollar reference. A richly and handsomely toned example, both sides of this coin are layered in charcoal and steel gray patina that is boldest around the peripheries. Sharply defined overall with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. The 1828 O-107 marriage represents the only use of this obverse die, which is one of just two that corresponds to the Curl Base Knob 2 *Guide Book* variety of this issue. While early die state examples are plentiful, the O-107a late die state is another matter entirely. Mint employees must have retired this die marriage shortly after formation of a pair of prominent obverse cracks: from the lower border through the final digit 8 in the date to the right ribbon of the knot that binds Liberty's drapery, and from the first crack through the date and the end of Liberty's bust into the field before the nose. Whereas the aforementioned Overton-Parsley reference rates the O-107a die state Rarity-4, Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2019 to AMBPR) rates it R7-, albeit with a question mark (?) after the rating. The latter asserts that just 12 examples are known, the present coin a match for the finest in the Herrman census, an ANACS AU-55 offered as lot 184 in Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Sale #28 of June 2003. A find for the specialist that will surely have no difficulty finding its way into another significant early half dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 6149. NGC ID: 24FR.



7166

1828 O-109. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Large 8s. MS-61 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous satin to semi-reflective surfaces are further enhanced by wisps of delicate champagne-apricot iridescence. Striking detail is virtually full with most design elements razor sharp in detail. Superior BU quality that will appeal to both discerning type and variety collectors.

PCGS# 39763. NGC ID: 24FR.

From our (Stack's) 400 Sale, January 1988, lot 1070.



7167

1828 O-119. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. This highly attractive example is toned in warm, blended, pearl gray and sandy-gold patina. The surfaces are overall smooth in hand with pretty undertones of lilac-blue and antique gold evident as the coin dips into a light. Although not a rare variety in an absolute sense, Overton-119 is among the more popular die pairings of the 1828 half dollar. The letters STA in STATES are repunched, and the top of the first and final letter As in AMERICA are filled.

PCGS# 39780. NGC ID: 24FR.



7168

1828 O-121a. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A richly original example, both sides are warmly and evenly patinated in well blended steel gray, olive-charcoal, reddish-gold and cobalt blue. Lustrous with sharp to full striking detail remaining to virtually all design elements, this is a smooth and thoroughly PQ Capped Bust half dollar that is worthy of the strongest bids. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #6148, which is now reserved for the Curl Base No Knob 2 *Guide Book* variety of the 1828 half dollar.

PCGS# 6151. NGC ID: 24FR.

Acquired from Sheridan Downey, November 1994.



7170

1829 O-107. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit a playful blend of softly frosted and semi-reflective qualities. Iridescent golden-apricot is splashed around the obverse periphery, otherwise both sides are brilliant. This is a sharp early die state of the 1829 Overton-107 pairing, the strike full over virtually all design elements, the obverse free of cracks, and the die lines around the end of Liberty's bust crisp.

PCGS# 39786. NGC ID: 24FS.



7169

1828 O-123a. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: edge lettering doubled. An intriguing example of this scarce and challenging die marriage. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined overall, as befits the assigned grade, with pretty iridescent toning in silver-lilac, powder blue and champagne-pink. This is an intermediate die state between the exceedingly rare 1828 Overton-123 attribution and its late state O-123a. The obverse rim break outside stars 5 and 6 is present, but light, while on the reverse there is none but the faintest trace of the corrugated imprint between the eagle's right wing and tail. Qualifying as Condition Census for the O-123a die state per the Herrman listing (Autumn 2019), the doubled edge lettering and impressive provenance further enhance the appeal of this highly desirable 1828 half dollar.

PCGS# 508130.

From Superior's sale of the H. W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollars and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3488.



7171

1829 O-118. Rarity-4+. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant in the centers, both sides are ringed in lovely peripheral toning of cobalt blue and reddish-apricot. Lustrous and overall boldly defined AU quality for this scarcer die marriage of the 1829 half dollar issue, this desirable coin is just shy of Condition Census per the listing in the fifth edition of the Overton-Parsley reference.

PCGS# 39804.

Exceedingly Rare 1829 O-120 Half Dollar Herrman: “3 Known”



7172

1829 O-120. Rarity-8. Small Letters. VG-10 (PCGS). A highly significant and fleeting offering for the advanced Bust half dollar variety enthusiast. Handsomely toned, both sides are awash in a blend of dove-gray and silver-lilac patina that is a bit bolder around the peripheries than it is in the centers. The strike is well centered on the planchet, the obverse with a fully denticulated border, the reverse soft around much of the periphery due to wear. Virtually all design elements are boldly outlined, some sharper detail also noted for elements of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's feathers. The obverse is pleasingly smooth in hand, the reverse likewise apart from a shallow scrape below the left end of the scroll that extends into the field above the eagle's right wing — a useful provenance marker. Attractive for the assigned grade, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced specialists.

According to Stephen J. Herrman in the Autumn 2019 revision to his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, there are only three examples known for the 1829 Overton-120 dies. The same source also reports that there are no modern auction or mail bid records for this variety. The coin offered here is distinct from the Overton-Parsley plate specimen, and it is destined for inclusion in another advanced cabinet. The 1829 O-120 was in fact the last die marriage acquired by Chuck Link, driving his collection to completion by die marriage in the Capped Bust, Lettered Edge series.

PCGS# 39806.

Ex Elton Dosier, at Cupertino Coin Club Show, February 26, 1983; Sheridan Downey.



7173

1830 O-107a. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original example exhibits blended highlights of reddish-rose, powder blue and golden-apricot iridescence to dominant pewter gray patina. The devices are sharply to fully defined, the surfaces lustrous, satiny and exceptionally smooth. Thoroughly PQ near-Mint preservation in an example of this readily obtainable 1830 Overton number, this lovely coin is sure to sell for a strong premium to a discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 39818. NGC ID: 24FU.



7174

1830 O-114. Rarity-5. Small 0, Large Letters. Good-4 (PCGS). Original pewter and steel gray patina is a bit bolder on the reverse of this overall smooth-looking, minimally marked example. The scarce and eagerly sought Overton-114 die pairing is the only Large Letters variety of the 1830 half dollar.

PCGS# 39836. NGC ID: 24FU.



7175

1830 O-123. Rarity-1. Large 0. AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. Dusky mauve-gray patina throughout, swirls of deeper steel gray at Liberty's chin and at the right end of the scroll on the reverse are noted. Striking detail is razor sharp to full in virtually all areas, the surfaces revealing appreciable luster as the coin rotates under a light. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #6156, which is now reserved for the Small 0 *Guide Book* variety of the 1830 half dollar.

PCGS# 6157. NGC ID: 24FU.



7178

1831 O-111'. Rarity-7. EF-45+ (PCGS). Segments between words on edge. Originally toned in dove gray, both sides also exhibit intermingled highlights of reddish-gold as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly defined for the assigned grade with faint remnants of original mint luster. This is the prime die state of the 1831 Overton-111 dies, attributable by the absence of die cracks on the obverse. Stephen J. Herrman rates this die state as Rarity-7, the Spring 2019 revision to his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839* listing only a single example: an EF-45 that sold for \$1,020 in Sheridan Downey's Sale #28, lot 146.

PCGS# 802147.



7176

1831 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). No segments between words on edge. This breathtakingly beautiful example is ringed in deep, vivid peripheral toning of midnight blue and reddish-apricot. The centers are brilliant, the luster full and frosty throughout. The 1831 Overton-103 is a plentiful die marriage from the later Capped Bust half dollar series, although sharply struck Mint State examples with outstanding eye appeal, as here, are scarce to rare in all grades. Truly a lovely coin, and worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 39839. NGC ID: 24FV.

From *Superior's* session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 1584.



7179

1831 O-117. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). No segments between words on edge. Untoned silver gray surfaces are suitably lustrous and pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade. An endearing coin that is just shy of Condition Census for this scarcer die marriage of the 1831 half dollar issue, per the listing in the fifth edition of the Overton-Parsley reference.

PCGS# 39854. NGC ID: 24FV.



7177

1831 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge. This richly toned example is layered in warm mauve-gray and more vivid reddish-gold, champagne-apricot and powder blue shades. Near-fully lustrous with a bold to sharp strike and overall smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 39844. NGC ID: 24FV.

Extremely Rare 1831 Half Dollar with Plain Edge



7180

1831 O-118. Rarity-3—Plain Edge—MS-63 (PCGS). Blundered Edge: missing edge lettering. This intriguing mint error failed to have its edge lettering applied prior to striking. The strike itself is generally bold, the luster full with an intensely frosted texture. Brilliant in the centers, vivid cobalt blue and

reddish-rose toning rings the peripheries and enhances already strong eye appeal. A rare and significant offering due to the blundered edge error, and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 802148.



7181

1831 O-119. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge. A softly frosted, predominantly brilliant example with only a few speckles of light reddish-russet iridescence scattered about.

PCGS# 39856. NGC ID: 24FV.



7182

1831 O-120. Rarity-6-. VG-8 (PCGS). No segments between words on edge. A silver gray example with good centering between universally denticulated borders. Struck from a late die state, there is considerable swelling evident on the obverse, but both sides retain bold outline detail to all design elements. Faint hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture points to an old, light cleaning, but there are no sizeable marks and the eye appeal is quite strong for the assigned grade. This elusive variety of the 1831 half dollar, newly discovered as of the late 1980s, combines the reverse of the 1831 Overton-107 pairing with a new obverse die. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 39857. NGC ID: 24FV.

From Superior's sale of the H. W. Blevins Collection of Early Half Dollar and Silver Dollars, June 1988, lot 3513.



7183

1832 O-120a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. This boldly toned example is awash in blended charcoal gray, cobalt blue, antique gold and pinkish-rose patina, the colors most vivid even observed with the aid of direct lighting. The borders are soft due to the advanced die state, but central detail is razor sharp to full over most features to confirm the validity of the coveted AU grade from PCGS. The obverse die state is terminal, the bisecting crack with an internal cud in the field before Liberty's chin and a second crack present from star 5, across Liberty's head, to the border at star 10. The reverse die state is commensurate with that noted for both the 1832 O-120 and O-120a attributions, the eagle devoid of tail feathers.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.



7186

1836/1336 Lettered Edge. O-108. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS). OH. Lustrous AU quality with a sharp strike throughout and iridescent champagne-gold toning around the peripheries. A readily attributable and popular die marriage of the 1836 Lettered Edge half dollar, Overton-108 has the digit 8 in the date punched over an erroneous 3. The lower knob of the latter digit is plainly evident within the lower loop of the 8 when the present example is examined with the aid of a loupe.

PCGS# 39956.



7184

1833 O-103. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the word HALF and segments are punched over one another. Brilliant bright silver surfaces are boldly defined in all but a few isolated areas. Lustrous and frosty with strong eye appeal at the Choice AU level.

PCGS# 39889. NGC ID: 24FX.



7187

1836 Lettered Edge. O-111. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lively mint frost blankets surfaces that are uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Otherwise brilliant, rich copper-russet highlights ring the peripheries on both sides. With a bold to sharp strike and strong eye appeal, this premium quality BU example is an inviting Mint State type candidate from the final year of the Lettered Edge Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS# 39947.



7185

1833 O-115. Rarity-5+. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly and originally toned example, both sides are awash in rich charcoal-mauve patina. Well defined for the combination of late die state and moderate wear, the surfaces are smooth apart from a small mark on Liberty's neck that serves as a useful identifier. Handsome and appealing mid grade quality for this elusive die marriage of the 1833 Capped Bust half dollar issue.

PCGS# 39904. NGC ID: 24FX.



7188

1836 Lettered Edge. O-113a. Rarity-3. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. Richly original surfaces are toned in a bold blend of mauve gray, cobalt blue, antique gold and reddish-rose. Highly lustrous with a sharp, well centered strike, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing late date Lettered Edge Capped Bust half dollar at the near-Mint grade level.

PCGS# 403156. NGC ID: 24G2.



7189

1836 Lettered Edge. O-116. Rarity-2. 50/00. AU-53 (PCGS). Ample luster remains to both sides of this lightly toned, pale pink and silver gray example. Boldly defined overall with pleasingly smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level. This is a popular die pairing due to the blundered denomination on the reverse, and this is a highly appealing About Uncirculated example. Starting late in 1836 hand engraved dies like this become a thing of the past with the adoption of the new steam driven coining press. Now dies could be made from master hubs, so each device and letter no longer needed to be hand

punched into each die, as once a master hub was created, many dies could be made from that work. Thus most of the errors, blunders and individual character of these earlier dies that were hand engraved up until 1836 becomes a thing of the past as this mechanized step removes much of the human element. Thankfully for collectors, blunders still continue to be found, some in the form of mispunched or misplaced dates, mintmarks and even overdates that continue despite the hubbing process.

PCGS# 39964.

Rare Uncirculated 1836 O-116a Condition Census



7190

1836 Lettered Edge. O-116a. Rarity-6. Mint State, Lightly Cleaned. The pronounced prooflike finish on both sides of this coin confirm the rare late state of the 1836 Overton-116 dies. Lightly toned with blushes of blue-gray and pale olive scattered about, the surfaces are a bit muted in appearance with wispy hairlines that explain our qualifier. Housed in a Hallmark holder with the grade listed as MS60.

The Overton-116 dies of the 1836 Lettered Edge half dollar started as the issue's popular 50/00 *Guide Book* Variety. In the late O-116a state, offered here, both the obverse and reverse dies were relapped to remove rust, apparently from non-use (per the 2013 edition of the Overton-Parsley early half dollar reference).

This lapping also removed all trace of the 0 underdigit in the denomination, although repunching to star 12 on the obverse remains plainly evident when observed with the aid of a loupe. Additionally, the Overton-Parsley reference states that "one specimen seen exhibited proof like surfaces obverse and reverse from lapping of the die." This description matches the appearance of the present coin, as stated above, although we do not know whether or not this is the piece referred to by the authors. It is a significant example of this rare die state, regardless, especially since the finest known 1836 O-116a in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2019 census is the NGC AU-58 from Sheridan Downey's sale of August 2004, lot 20.

PCGS# 6169.



7191

1836 Lettered Edge. O-118. Rarity-3. Bar Dot. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome olive-gray toning exhibits blended champagne-pink iridescence. This is a smooth, softly frosted Choice AU with most central design elements boldly to sharply defined. The borders are soft due to advanced die state, but close inspection with a loupe reveals the curious and desirable Bar Dot feature to the right of the digit 6 in the date.

PCGS# 39960.

7192

1836 Lettered Edge. O-121. Rarity-5+. Bar Dot. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another. Overton-121 is a scarce die marriage of the 1836 Lettered Edge half dollar, and it is even more desirable among specialists as a Bar Dot variety.

PCGS# 39962.

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Info@StacksBowers.com



Historic 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar

Premium Quality NGC/CAC MS-61



7193

1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). CAC. OH. This is a wonderfully original example of an historic half dollar issue that is sure to sell for a strong premium. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are far superior to what one might expect at the BU grade level. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp design elements and lively satin to softly frosted luster. Attractively toned, as well, vivid cobalt blue and salmon pink peripheral colors give way to softer antique silver and champagne-apricot patina toward the centers. Pleasingly smooth in hand, an remarkably so for the assigned grade, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning collector.

The United States Mint had used steam power to coin other denominations before the half dollar, namely cents beginning in April 1836 and quarters soon thereafter, but the production of the workhorse half dollar remained a goal for most of 1836. The large numbers of half dollars required by the American economy forced the Mint to devote the majority of its capacity to that denomination. While the reintroduction of the dollar denomination was expected to alleviate some of the pressure on half dollar outputs, the 50 cents denomination remained an important frontier to be conquered by steam. Cents and quarters, both relatively small and easy to strike, were natural warm-up acts for the half dollar, whose size and heft required far more technological savvy. While the processes involved were not running flawlessly until the spring of 1837, the production of a small group of half dollars on the steam press in November 1836 was a victory nonetheless. The construction of a new press in 1837 capable of steam coinage of dollars was the only challenge that remained.

Though a mintage figure of 1,200 pieces for circulation was divined by Walter Breen decades ago, the true figure is undoubtedly several thousand coins higher. Breen worked from delivery statistics that showed 738,000 half dollars coined in November 1836 and 1,034,200 struck in December, but was otherwise nonspecific. While the first Reeded Edge half dollars were struck in November, Robert W. Julian has described “technical difficulties” that “were serious enough that [Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt] would be forced to return to the screw press and lettered-edge half dollars.” Given the population of surviving 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars today, Julian has estimated that the mintage was actually closer to 5,000 pieces.

Between the legendarily elusive Small Eagle half dollars of 1796 and 1797 and the scarce Philadelphia Mint dates between 1879 and 1890, no other half dollar issue approaches the low mintage of the 1836 Reeded Edge. The number struck was just a fraction of those of such well regarded dates as 1794 and 1815, without the relatively high survivorship and generous Proof mintages of the final decade of the Liberty Seated design. Beyond its evident historical importance, the 1836 Reeded Edge has always been admired as a rarity. For most of the 19th century, this issue was deemed a pattern, too rare to have been issued for circulation. While listed in J. Hewitt Judd’s *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces* as Judd-57, a listing that remains in modern editions out of a sense of tradition, the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is now acknowledged as a regular issue coin. The vast majority of survivors show significant wear, Mint State survivors elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.



7194
1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-19. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). More affordable Mint State quality for this popular type issue from the brief Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS half dollar design of 1836 to 1837.

PCGS# 531067.



7195
1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-20. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent champagne-apricot, pale pink and powder blue toning that is warmer on the reverse. Sharply to fully struck with a touch of glossiness to the texture, yet an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for the

assigned grade. Given the scarcity and key date status of the first year 1836, this appealing 1837 is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State type set that requires a representative of the brief Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS Capped Bust half dollar design.

PCGS# 531068.



7196
1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-22. Rarity-2—Struck 3% Off Center—AU-53 (PCGS). Dominant pearl gray patina, blushes of champagne-apricot and olive-russet are also evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Struck off center to 3 o'clock, although only the borders are off the planchet with the peripheral devices along the right borders present in full. The top of the word UNITED and a few adjacent features, however, are soft. The central design elements are sharp, and the surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand. Scarce

and desirable as a major Mint error from the brief Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS portion of the Capped Bust half dollar series. This lot includes ANACS Photo Certificate No. GDR073 registered to Investment Coins that grades this piece AU50/50. *The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 531071.

Acquired from Sheridan Downey, October 1990.

Outstanding Branch Mint Specimen 1838-O Half Dollar

Ex Cox-Robison



Lot 7197



7197

1838-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-7. Specimen-63 (PCGS). CAC. The 1838-O is one the most famous rarities in all of numismatics, a truly legendary coin loved for its enigmatic history, sheer beauty and New Orleans Mint origin. Few coins can achieve the status of an American numismatic classic to the degree of the 1838-O half dollar, a coin that has more than earned its place as number 19 in the popular reference *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. A mere 20 examples are thought to have been struck, nine of which have been confirmed to survive to date. The story of its genesis coincides with that of the New Orleans Mint, the first branch mint to strike silver coinage, and it is reprinted here from our recent (May 2016) offering of the Proof-64 specimen in the D. Brent Pogue Collection:

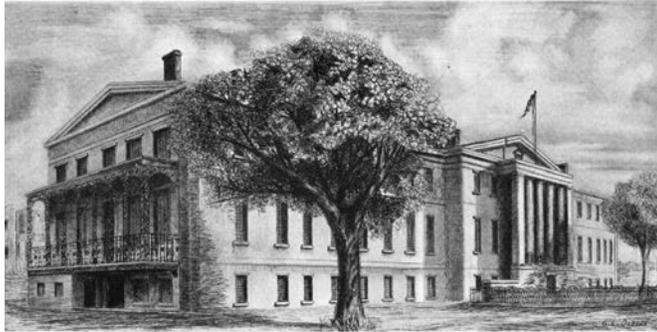
On March 3, 1835, Congress appropriated \$200,000 for the construction of a mint at New Orleans, Louisiana “for the coinage of gold and silver.” The act also authorized \$50,000 each for construction of mints at Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia, facilities that would be authorized to coin only gold. In Section 4 of the act, the mints were placed “under the control and regulation of the director of the Mint at Philadelphia,” who would be responsible for ensuring there was a method of “discriminating the coin which shall be stamped at each branch” while also “preserving uniformity of weight, form, and fineness in the coins stamped at each place.” Letters were chosen to represent each of the branch mints, to be placed conspicuously on each coin. Unlike France, which made the mother mint in Paris “A” while other mints were represented with B, C, and others in sequence, the branch mints of the United States would be known by letters that abbreviated the name of their city. The coinage of the branch mint in New Orleans was to be marked O.

The first coins struck with an O mintmark were dimes, coined in May 1838. While dimes were useful for local small change, half dollars were the largest and most important silver coins then in common circulation. Enormous quantities of foreign silver coins were imported into the United States via New Orleans, mostly from Mexico and the West Indies. Only full scale production of large denomination silver coins like half dollars could efficiently convert the flow of uneven quality Latin American silver coins into a sufficient quantity of new United States coins fit for banking and commerce. Thus, half dollar coinage became a primary goal of the New Orleans facility.

As with so many grand plans, the beginnings of the New Orleans Mint were problematic. With a fine new structure, and a fresh allotment of dies sent from the mother mint in Philadelphia in separate packages on April 9 and April 11, the technical footings were set for success from the day the mint opened. Twelve dies were received in the mail from Philadelphia on May 3, representing two pairs of dies for half dimes, dimes, and half dollars. Dimes were put into production first, with a run of 30 pieces on May 8. These dimes were mostly reserved for presentation, including one mailed to Philadelphia Mint Director Robert M. Patterson on May 12. The small press used to make dimes encountered difficulty soon thereafter, forcing an interruption in dime production. Repairs were undertaken, and dime coinage resumed for a short time in early summer, before another calamity hit: yellow fever. The late summer scourge closed the Mint's doors for all of August, September, and October 1838. After reopening in November, the

first half dimes were struck, a production run that continued after the beginning of the New Year. 1838 had come and gone, and not a single half dollar had been struck.

On January 17, 1839, Mint Director Patterson wrote to New Orleans Mint superintendent David Bradford, cautioning “no time should be lost in getting ready for the coinage of half dollars.” “Dimes and half dimes count too slowly,” Patterson added, “and keep your account of coinage too low.” Dime and half dime coinage continued apace in early 1839, as a February 25 letter indicated that “we are averaging more than 25,000 pieces per day,” but officials at both Philadelphia and New Orleans recognized that there could be no substitute for half dollar coinage, and it must begin as quickly as possible.



The New Orleans Mint. (Sketch by George Osborn)

The February 25, 1839 letter from Coiner Rufus Tyler to Patterson is the first to mention the coinage of 1838-O half dollars, and it makes clear that the first 10 coins were produced as test strikes. Tyler pointed out that the dies sent the previous year were now “unsuitable for present use, for besides being out of date, the bottom ones are too short to reach the screws and consequently cannot be secured in the seat.” The dime press was far too small for half dollars, and the half dollar press was not yet in working order, so Tyler had attempted to mount the half dollar dies in the largest press, intended for dollars. Too short to fit in this largest press, the half dollar dies must have resembled children in a full sized chair with their legs not able to touch the ground. Tyler, an ingenious mechanic, remedied this with a temporary solution, affixing a piece on the bottom of the die body to make it rest more comfortably in the press. “I have however spliced one of them in order to try the press and succeeded in making ten excellent impressions; the very first one struck, being as perfect as the dies, and extremely satisfactory, but the piece upon the bottom of the die became loose and I was unable to strike any more without further fixing.”

Superintendent Bradford followed with a letter two weeks later, on March 7, which more precisely identifies when the first 10 1838-O half dollars were struck. “About the middle of January Mr. Tyler struck a few pieces - half dollars - in the large press [the dollar press]. He informed me that the half dollar dies that had been received at this Branch Mint were made for Mr. Eckfeldt's press [the half dollar press] and were too short for the large press.” Bradford described Tyler's fix, but noted that the “member fitted to supply the length” had been “crushed after striking a few pieces.” Bradford's letter went off to Philadelphia in the mail, and as it went north, the new 1839 half dollar dies headed south. Patterson had forwarded two pairs of dies to Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury to send on to New Orleans on March 12, 1839.

On March 29, 1839, David Bradford wrote Patterson from New Orleans to let him know that his last two letters “were before me,” having apparently just arrived that day, and “the pair of half dollar dies you sent on the 12th have also arrived.” Bradford's first body paragraph sounds apologetic, as if covering himself while reporting the directions he gave to coiner Rufus Tyler: “I stated to Mr. Tyler that you advised that the dies of 1838 be not used and I suggested that it would be best to return them to you...but he thought it not worthwhile.” Just a few lines later, Bradford reported some good news: “Mr. Tyler has got the half dollar coining press in operation. He commenced striking on the evening of the 27th inst[ant] and the press is now performing admirably.” In light of

the letter's opening, it seems that the first half dollars struck on the half dollar press were struck with the 1838 dies, representing a second batch of 1838-O half dollars in addition to the 10 coins Tyler had coined in January.

The historical record then fell silent on the production of the first New Orleans Mint half dollars, a rarity from the moment they were made. 1839-O half dollar production started within days of the last 1838-O halves being coined, and some authorities have suggested that the die state of at least one 1838-O half dollar (the Smithsonian specimen) is actually later than the earliest state seen on the 1839-O halves, most of which were struck with a leftover 1838 reverse die. In 1894, Ed. Frossard offered an 1838-O half dollar with an original transmittal note from Rufus Tyler that filled in more of the story of their production. As recounted by Frossard in *The Numismatist* in July 1894, the letter read: "The enclosed specimen coin of the United States branch mint at New Orleans is presented to Pres. [Alexander Dallas] Bache by Rufus Tyler, the coiner. It may be proper to state that not more than twenty pieces were struck with the half dollar dies of 1838." The mintage figure of 20 coins that has become commonplace in modern literature comes from this source, but Tyler does not say 20 were coined, rather, he says "not more than twenty." Ten were coined, by Tyler's own accounting, in January 1839. A few more were apparently struck in March 1839. The exact number remains unknown.

Recent research by Kin Carmody suggests that the specimen presented to Bache by Rufus Tyler may be the only survivor from the initial trial striking on the silver dollar press using Tyler's improvised fix, although other researchers point to strike doubling on the reverse of both the Bache (read: Anderson-Dupont) and Empire specimens as evidence for coins struck on the silver dollar press from a die that was held by Tyler's "splicing," which device had been "crushed after striking a few pieces." In any event, few coins likely survived from Tyler's initial striking period using the silver dollar press. Those coins, part of a trial run in anticipation of regular issue circulation striking coinage, were offered to interested parties, but since there was essentially no numismatic interest in the southern United States during the period in question — and publication of Augustus Heaton's treatise on mintmarks was still more than 50 years in the future in 1839 — most examples were probably not preserved.

Carmody further asserts that the 1838-O half dollars struck later on the half dollar press were made for presentation purposes, and these coins were sent to Mint Director Patterson, perhaps alongside the Assay coins in June of 1839. One of the coins forwarded to Patterson is now part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution. Many of the other high grade survivors are also likely from the second striking period on

the half dollar press, the coins preserved by Mint and/or other government officials and used in trade for desirable coins when numismatics became more popular in the United States during the second half of the 19th century.

The known examples of 1838-O half dollars were published by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* in 1988 and added up to 11 distinct examples. Later researchers have whittled this list down to nine specimens, accounting for accidental duplication in Breen's work. Of the nine known, the present offered piece is known as the Cox Specimen and has been off the market since the 1980s. It hails from "Colonel" E.H.R. Green, who once owned no less than six (!) 1838-O half dollars. From there, it passed through the hands of several prominent collectors and dealers.

A visually stunning example with distinctly sharp features, the surfaces are highly reflective and clearly indicative of a special striking. Light golden-orange peripheries and brief ice blue highlights mark the obverse, while the reverse displays light copper-rose and pale blue iridescence in the fields. Careful inspection with a loupe reveals a few wispy marks in the obverse field and a tiny oval depression to the left of star 7 above Liberty's cap, a useful provenance marker as there are no other obverse marks of any consequence. On the reverse, we note a light die crack through the letters ERIC to the rim above C, a short crack from the bottom of the letter I into the field, and another crack from the left wing tip through the middle set of leaves through the tip of the bottom leaf, the letters HA in HALF and finally ending at the base of letter L. A tiny speck under the left wing and a few more around the arrow heads are also good identifiers. The rims are high and, like the obverse, the striking detail is superb.

The 1838-O half dollar as an issue has myriad factors that make it a great numismatic coin, one that will forever be revered, studied and dreamed about. The present coin is a stunning example of the issue, and may well find itself off the market for another 40 years once it sells. The opportunity to acquire such an example may not present itself for some time, so serious collectors should carefully consider and take notice.

PCGS# 6226.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer, all Specimen 64, one of these with the Cameo designation).

Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Burdette G. Johnson; Wayte Raymond; J.G. Macallister; Charles M. Williams (the likely owner); Numismatic Gallery; Numismatic Gallery's Adolphe Menjou Collection sale, June 1950, lot 1073; Numismatic Gallery's ANA Sale of August 1953, lot 905, per Carl Carlson; our (Stack's) sale of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection, April 1962, lot 1873; Empire Coin Co. (Q. David Bowers and James Ruddy); Hazen B. Hinman; Paramount's sale of the Century Collection, April 1965, lot 1151; unknown intermediary; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (Rare Coin Review numbers 17 and 18); our (Stack's) sale of the Ellis H. Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 1605; Marvin Browder; David W. Akers.



Exceedingly Rare 1839 Small Letters Reverse Capped Bust Half Dollar A New Addition to the Census The Only Specimen Approved by CAC



7198

1839 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-7. Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. As the single rarest circulation strike Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollar, the 1839 Small Letters Reverse enjoys a certain cachet that cannot be rivaled. Specialists in this series eagerly track examples that come on the market and treasure-hunting collectors faithfully turn over each 1839 Capped Bust half dollar they encounter, hoping to spot the telltale pick-up-points for the variety. Only 11 examples were reported as of 2015. This exciting coin, new to the census, brings the census up to 12 possible specimens. It is arguably among the top three in terms of quality and a case could be made that this example is the finest currently available.

Maurice Rosen is credited as the first to identify the 1839 Small Letters as a separate design around September of 1972 and Walter Breen, after studying it closely, recognized that the unusual reverse featured the same eagle hub as the rare 1839-dated Judd-95 pattern, a muling of unrelated dies that was produced by the Mint for collectors in the 1860s. Dick Graham, the author of the standard reference on the Reeded Edge half dollar series, describes the reverse as "smaller and more compact than any eagle on any other variety." The legend is also "smaller and farther from the rim." The easiest characteristic to see by far, however, is the position of the lowest arrow feather in relation to the olive branch: just the tip of the arrow feather is visible below the branch on this reverse, whereas all other reverses show a substantial proportion of the feather's detail below the branch's end.

The vast majority of the known coins of this variety suffer from significant damage or heavy wear. The EF-45+ coin certified by PCGS that we offered as lot 4008 in our May 2016 sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV was a notable exception, and the MS-63 example certified by PCGS in 1997 (and unseen by anyone since) would certainly fall into that category, as well. Apart from those two specimens, this EF-40 would be the only other exception to the norm for this variety, and it even shows a significantly sharper strike than the Pogue coin.

The obverse surface offers an enticing blend of rose, cobalt and slate gray at the center easing into the fields where sea-green yields to brighter silver gray towards the peripheries. Nearly all star centers are visible apart from that of star 4, with star 3 also showing slight weakness. No marks of any consequence are noted, though three light digs above the date will serve as provenance markers for future research. These take the form of a small horizontal mark above the space between the digits 18, a small vertical mark above the space between the digits 39, and a small horizontal depression above the digit 9 and below the lowest hair curl. Close inspection also reveals minor deposits of adhesive residue at the outside edges of stars 4 and 5, near the border. Raised fields on the obverse (die sinking) are plainly visible and are expected for the variety. A squiggly die line from Liberty's temple curl to the eye is also visible and is another expected die marker for the variety. An extremely tiny rim bump to the right of star 9 is also noted after close study with a loupe and serves as an additional identifier for this coin. The rims otherwise are quite strong.

continued on next page

On the reverse, the surface is primarily golden-orange with slate gray and cobalt devices. A pair of parallel planchet rolling streaks (as made) extend diagonally from 8 o'clock through the word HALF and the bottom corner of the letter D in DOLLAR to the rim at 5:30. These are curiously present on every known example of the variety, on either obverse or reverse. The devices are lightly worn overall and somewhat soft in the central feathers and fletching. The wing feathers, in contrast, are boldly struck. The top of the eagle's head is also a bit weak, though the eye is distinct and better defined than on the majority of specimens that we have seen.

It is worth delineating the known examples to properly place this present offering in context among the others; this list relying heavily on Dick Graham's work as published in *A Registry of Die Varieties of Reeded Edge Half Dollars, 1836-1839* (2012), and updated here.

1 - **PCGS MS-63**. Graded in 1997, according to Ron Guth, and listed on the *PCGS Population Report*. The present owner is unknown and no researcher has been able to confirm its existence.

2 - **PCGS EF-45+**. The Charlton "Swampy" Meyer coin and the discovery specimen for the variety. Discovered by Maurice Rosen in 1972. Ex First Coinvestors, Inc.; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions 1973 GENA sale, September 1973, lot 279; unknown intermediary; Julian Leidman; Charlton "Swampy" Meyer Collection, by sale, July 1988; Heritage's ANA Signature Auction of July-August 2008, lot 1689; Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April 2009 CSNS Signature Auction, lot 2457, via Larry Hanks; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV, May 2016, lot 4008; Charles Link Collection.

3 - **PCGS EF-40. CAC**. *The present specimen*, and the only one with a CAC approval sticker. Purchased by our consignor in July 1988 from International Coins and Currency of Montpelier, Vermont.

4 - **NGC AU-50**. The Greer/Carter coin. Discovered in December 2008. Ex our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 3231; Jim Koenings. Described by Dick Graham as heavily cleaned with hairlines, but possessing the best striking detail of any examples that he had observed.

5 - **NCS AU Details—Improperly Cleaned**. The Jules Reiver coin. Discovered by Julian Leidman in Reiver's collection circa 1980, which piqued Jules' interest in Reeded Edge halves. Ex Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 23442.

6 - **PCGS VF-35**. The Mason-Dixon Collection coin. Discovered in March 2004.

7 - **PCGS VF-20**. The Southland Collection coin. Ex Julian Leidman; Stanley Scott Collection; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Roy Harte Collection sale, November 1977, lot 2650; Kagin's GENA Sale of September 1981, lot 1133; Kagin's 333rd Sale, March 1984 sale, lot 1686; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of May 2007, lot 2131; our (Stack's) Franklinton Collection Part II sale, January 2008, lot 495; our (Stack's) Entlich, White Oak, Gross and St. Andre Collections sale, March 2009, lot 3948.

8 - **Very Fine, Cleaned**. A Maryland Collection coin. Auctioned unattributed on eBay in October 2007.

9 - **Very Fine, Graffiti**. A Midwest Collection coin. Purchased from Jonathan Kern.

10 - **Fine+**. The Walt Bodine Collection coin. Discovered in a Florida coin shop circa 1987. Unseen by Dick Graham.

11 - **PCGS Fine Details—Filed Rims**. Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2015, lot 3964. Possibly the same as #10 above.

12 - **PCGS Good-4**. The Merrill Collection coin. Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2018, lot 3892.

Any new 1839 Capped Bust, Small Letters half dollar coming to market would be an event worth remembering, but given the exceptional quality of the present specimen we are especially excited. One of just 12 reported examples, and that number may be too high if the #1 specimen above was a misattribution and #10 and #11 are indeed the same coin. We anticipate strong bidding activity and interest from many different segments of the hobby. Bust half nuts, Reeded Edge half dollar specialists, and *Guide Book* type collectors will all be bidding for the opportunity to secure this rarity. Only one collector can prevail. Opportunity is knocking!

PCGS# 531098.



7199

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. This richly toned example exhibits intermingled highlights of red, gold and blue to dominant steel-olive patina. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout, direct lighting calling forth ample luster that further confirms the validity of the coveted Choice AU grade from ANACS. This issue is the second on which the New Orleans mintmark appeared on the obverse of the half dollar, the first of course the extremely rare 1838-O half dollar, offered above. The 1839-O is the only realistically obtainable mintmarked half dollar of the Capped Bust design type as far as most collectors are concerned, although we stress that most survivors are heavily worn, impaired, or both. This is a conditionally scarce example that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors. Struck from the latest known die state of the issue, both dies are shattered with numerous cracks, internal cuds evident along many of the cracks on the reverse.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.



7200

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-4. Rarity-4. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). Medallic die alignment. Pretty undertones of iridescent antique gold, reddish-apricot, powder blue and pinkish-rose backlight dominant olive and dove gray patina. Sharply defined and lustrous, as befits the assigned grade, with a couple of minor obverse digs at stars 2 and 3 interrupting an otherwise smooth appearance in hand. GR-4 is one of the scarcer die marriages of this perennially popular New Orleans Mint issue, examples offered far less frequently than those of GR-1. Both are Repunched Mintmark varieties, GR-4 with the O repunched south and to the right. The medallic die alignment confirms this coin as an earlier die state, Dick Graham (2012) stating that later die state examples are struck in coin alignment.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, June 1987, lot 630.

LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

Lovely 1839 No Drapery Half Dollar Rare Near-Gem Preservation for this One Year Design Type



7201

1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-2. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Rare and exceptionally beautiful near-Gem preservation for this significant one year design type produced at the inception of the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Highly lustrous with a lively frosty texture, both sides are further adorned with splashes of vivid cobalt blue, pinkish-apricot and silver-lilac iridescence. Fully struck over all features save for a few of the obverse stars, this predominantly smooth and visually appealing coin would do justice to an advanced type set or specialized Liberty Seated half dollar collection.

Gobrecht's Liberty Seated design came last to half dollars, three years after its introduction to dollars, two years after it first appeared on dimes and half dimes, and a year after it was first

seen on quarter dollars. Half dollars since 1836 had displayed a Gobrecht reworking of the old design by John Reich, with a capped bust of Liberty on the obverse and eagle on the reverse. The reverse design was retained with slight modifications; in 1842; the size of the reverse motto increased notably, a change that would remain until the motif was retired in 1891. Of vital importance to type collectors, the No Drapery design was used exclusively in 1839, and for only a portion of that year. Breen once called any Mint State example "prohibitively rare," and high grade pieces such as this are even more so.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer (MS-66 finest). An unusually large number of grading events in NGC MS-64+ (four) is strongly suggestive of multiple resubmissions of the same coin an effort to secure an MS-65 designation.



7202

1839 Liberty Seated. Drapery. WB-6. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous AU quality with iridescent champagne-apricot toning drifting over both sides. First year of issue for the Liberty Seated type as a whole, and also the premier issue of the With Drapery design.

PCGS# 801669.



7203

1840 WB-4. Rarity-4. Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Charming satin to softly frosted surfaces are dusted with sandy-gold and antique silver iridescence, warmer steel gray highlights scattered about the peripheries. Striking detail is full in virtually all areas, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Not all that far from Choice Mint State quality, in fact, this is a highly desirable example of a brief design type from earliest years of Liberty Seated half dollar production. Struck from a sharp early reverse die state, the eagle's head is well defined and there is no bisecting crack.

PCGS# 6234. NGC ID: 24GP.



7205

1840-O WB-7. Rarity-2. Very Small O, 144 Edge Reeds. AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome silver gray patina with intermingled highlights of iridescent golden-apricot. Both sides are sharply defined overall with appreciable remnants of original luster. The 144-reed count on the edge is the most common for examples of this issue, although pieces with 145 and 146 reeds are also known.

PCGS# 572004.



7204

1840(O) WB-4. Rarity-3. Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1838). Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example, both sides are richly toned in a bold blend of deep rose and dove gray patina. Sharply struck over most design elements with a smooth and inviting appearance. Although not a rare variety in an absolute sense, the 1840 Medium Letters half dollar is always in demand among specialists in Liberty Seated coinage. Through die linkage with two obverse dies of the 1840-O issue, Liberty Seated half dollar experts Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert concluded that the 1840 Medium Letters half dollars were actually struck at the New Orleans Mint using a leftover, yet unused reverse die of the 1839-O Capped Bust issue. Since the O appears on the obverse of the outgoing design and the reverse of the incoming type, this Liberty Seated issue does not display the mintmark on either side. An intriguing variety at a highly desirable level of preservation.

PCGS# 572003.



7206

1841 WB-2. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). An originally toned example, both sides exhibit mottled olive-russet peripheral patina, the reverse with splashes of sandy-silver in and around the center. The central obverse is brilliant, the detail bold to sharp throughout.

PCGS# 572007.



7207

1841-O WB-2R. Rarity-5. Medium O, Baseball Die Cracks. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A scarce die marriage that is also among the most popular of the 1841-O half dollar issue, WB-2 exhibits pronounced reverse die cracks that have the appearance of stitching on a baseball. This variety shares its obverse die with WB-3, the present example struck after that variety in a remarriage of the WB-2 dies. The obverse exhibits a weak foot support at the lower right border, inherited from the late die state of the WB-3 pairing.

PCGS# 801040.



7208

1841-O WB-11. Rarity-3. Large O. MS-61 PL (PCGS). Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of a highly reflective finish. The strike is razor sharp throughout, the eye appeal superior at the BU grade level due to the captivating mirrors in the fields. The 1841-O (401,000 coins produced) is plentiful enough in circulated grades for an early date Liberty Seated half dollar. With contemporary numismatic interest in this issue nonexistent, it should come as no surprise to read that Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 86237.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.



7211

1842-O WB-2. Rarity-5. Small Date, Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). VG-8 (PCGS). A handsome, pleasingly original example with dominant dove gray patina on the obverse, lighter olive and silver gray over much of the reverse. All major design elements are boldly outlined, the rims largely distinct from the peripheral devices. The 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters is ranked among the most desirable New Orleans Mint issues in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. It is a significant transitional variety that is scarce to rare in all grades. The present example, a pleasing VG, represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 801049.



7209

1842 WB-7. Rarity-2. Small Date, Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1842). Cud Over TAT. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly and originally patinated, this is a mostly pearl gray example with the toning a bit bolder on the reverse. Overall sharply defined and suitably lustrous for the grade, this is a popular and readily attributable variety due to the presence of a prominent reverse cud die break on the rim outside the letters TAT in STATES.

PCGS# 572012.



7212

1843 WB-12. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply defined and lustrous near-Mint example further enhanced by iridescent pinkish-silver toning. Late die state with extensive cracks on the obverse as well as the reverse.

PCGS# 801707.



7210

1842 WB-12. Rarity-3. Medium Date, Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1842). Triple Punched Date. MS-62 (NGC). This lustrous and satiny example exhibits iridescent reddish-apricot toning drifting over otherwise silver gray surfaces. Sharply defined in virtually all areas with uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. The Medium Date variant of the 1842 is one of the more plentiful issues of its era, but as with all 1840s half dollars Mint State survivors such as this are scarce and underrated in today's market.

PCGS# 6239. NGC ID: 24GU.

NGC Census: 11; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).



7213

1843-O WB-2. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. This handsome piece is boldly toned in blended olive-gray, dusky-copper, champagne-apricot, powder blue and pale rose. The most vivid colors are reserved for direct lighting angles, as is appreciation of softly frosted mint luster. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand relative to the assigned grade. The 1843-O is one of the more plentiful New Orleans Mint half dollars from the 1840s, the mintage a respectable 2,268,000 pieces. This comment applies only to circulated coins, however, as in Mint State this issue is very scarce with a Rarity-5+ rating per Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993).

PCGS# 6244. NGC ID: 24GY.



7214

1844 WB-4. Rarity-3. Misplaced Date. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. Splashed with pretty iridescent golden-apricot toning, this handsome piece also exhibits a blush of powder blue along the right obverse border. Fully lustrous with an overall sharp strike. While not a major rarity in Mint State for an 1840s half dollar, the 1844 is decidedly scarce at this level of preservation when viewed in the wider context of both the Liberty Seated series and U.S. numismatics as a whole. A loupe reveals two overlapping loops of errant 8s in the denticles below the right side of the primary digit 8 in the date, an arcing line through the denticles outside the letters UNIT in UNITED on the reverse further confirming the WB-4 attribution.

PCGS# 6245. NGC ID: 24GZ.

NGC Census: 11; 8 finer (MS-65 * finest).



7217

1845-O WB-1, FS-303. Rarity-2. Doubled Date, Medium O. AU-58 (PCGS). This lovely example exhibits iridescent lilac, pale gold and salmon pink undertones as the otherwise pearl gray surfaces dip into a light. Sharply struck overall with plenty of frosty to semi-reflective luster remaining. WB-1 represents the only use of both the obverse and reverse dies for the 1845-O half dollar issue, the attribution easy to confirm due to bold repunching to all four digits in the date. This is a sharp early die state example with the repunching bold even on the digits 18. A popular variety with specialists, offered here in attractive near-Mint preservation.

PCGS# 409886.



7215

1844-O WB-22, FS-301. Rarity-4. Doubled Date, Medium O. Good-4 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly and evenly toned example awash in coppery-mauve patina, flints of olive-charcoal are also evident in the protected areas around some of the design elements. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, the wide repunching to the date plainly evident in the field between the base of Liberty's rock and the top of the primary digits. This is one of the clearest and most popular varieties in the entire Liberty Seated half dollar series of 1839 to 1891, represented here by an originally and well preserved Good quality example.

PCGS# 145817.



7218

1845-O WB-1, FS-303. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. No Drapery. AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from blushes of pale reddish-gold iridescence in isolated areas, this predominantly bright silver example retains plenty of lively mint luster on both sides. Striking detail remains virtually full in the absence of all but trivial handling. Close inspection with a loupe reveals not only bold repunching to all four digits in the date to confirm the WB-1 attribution, but also the No Drapery die state at Liberty's left elbow.

PCGS# 409886.



7216

1845 WB-3. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Richly and originally toned, both sides are awash in a bold blend of steel gray, pewter gray and antique gold. Half dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint dipped to just 589,000 circulation strikes in 1845, one of the lowest outputs for this denomination from that decade. Long regarded as a key date issue among specialists, even problem free and attractive EF survivors such as this are scarce.

PCGS# 801742.



7219

1846 WB-7, FS-301. Rarity-3. Medium Date. 6/Horizontal 6. VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing mid grade quality for an early date half dollar of this design type, both sides are toned in a nice blend of silver-mauve and olive-gray. A noteworthy highlight of the Liberty Seated half dollars in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection, the 1846 6/Horizontal 6 is a bold and unusual Repunched Date variety that is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 409888.



7220

1846 WB-12. Rarity-3. Tall Date. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. An attractively original example with a dusting of light pearl gray and sandy-pink toning that is more extensive on the obverse. Sharply struck with a full endowment of bright, frosty mint luster. The Tall Date is the scarcer *Guide Book* variety of the 1846 half dollar issue, and even high grade circulated survivors in EF and AU can be difficult to obtain in today's market. The present offering is for a rare Choice Mint State coin, one that would serve as a highlight in another advanced half dollar collection. Close inspection with a loupe reveals that the digit 8 in the date is repunched along the outer left curve of its lower loop.

PCGS# 6252. NGC ID: 24H7.

Acquired from Jonathan Kern, February 1997.

7221

1846-O WB-2. Rarity-3. Medium Date. Repunched Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces with appreciable luster and most design elements sharply defined. This is the more common date logotype of the 1846-O half dollar issue, the present example an attractive About Uncirculated coin with repunching to the knob of the digit 6 adding further appeal.

PCGS# 801111.

Rare and Popular 1847/6 Half Dollar WB-9 Die Pairing



7222

1847/6 WB-9, FS-301. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This handsomely and originally patinated example exhibits warm silver gray patina to both sides, the obverse also splashed with mottled olive-gray overtones. Universally sharp Choice EF detail is noted, as are faint remnants of original luster that peer through the toning as the surfaces dip into a light. Smooth in hand with a delightful appearance, advanced Liberty Seated half dollar variety specialists are sure to compete vigorously for the honor of securing this significant coin.

A highly elusive overdate, the 1847/6 is known in two die marriages, both of which share the same obverse. Close inspection of the present coin, a sharp early die state from the WB-9 pairing, readily reveals remnants of the 1846 logotype punch in the field between the primary date and the lower obverse border. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example of this variety, examples of which are rare and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6258. NGC ID: 24HA.

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer, just three of which are Mint State (all MS-62).



7223

1847-O WB-2. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in a blend of silver-mauve and olive-gray, direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of vivid reddish-gold, cobalt blue, pale lilac and champagne-pink. Sharply defined in most areas, this is a pleasing AU type candidate from the early New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated half dollar series. A loupe reveals repunching to the digits 184 in the date, confirming this coin as an earlier die state of the WB-2 pairing.

PCGS# 801134.



7226

1850 WB-1. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A later die state of this variety, a loupe reveals bold repunching to the lower right side of the digit 0 in the date, but repunching to the digit 5 from the earliest die state is no longer evident. The 1850 through 1852 issues make up a trio of low mintage circulation strike half dollars from the Philadelphia Mint. The discovery of gold in California in 1849, followed by gold strikes in Australia in 1850, upset the delicate balance between gold and silver in the world market. Suddenly scarce relative to gold, by 1850 the price of silver had risen to the point where it cost more than face value to mint new silver coins. Circulation strike half dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to just 227,000 pieces in 1850, compared to 1,252,000 coins in 1849. The 1850 is scarce to rare in all grades, with most of the survivors either lightly circulated or in Mint State, indicative of the fact that this issue did not circulate to a great extent at the time of issue. On the other hand, most examples that were removed from commercial channels by speculators were eventually melted for their precious metal content, leaving few coins for today's advanced collectors of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 572075.



7224

1848 WB-13. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Lightly to moderately toned in somewhat mottled olive-russet and silver gray, this is a boldly defined and suitably lustrous About Uncirculated coin. With a relatively limited mintage of 580,000 pieces the 1848 is a scarcer half dollar of its era, problem free survivors such as this particularly desirable among specialists.

PCGS# 801773.



7227

1850-O W-12. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). A richly toned example with blended highlights of antique gold, powder blue and salmon pink to dominant steely-charcoal. Sharply struck and lustrous, not much separates this coin from a Mint State grade. The 1850-O half dollar is interesting from the standpoint of the number of pieces produced for its era. The discovery of gold in California in 1849 and the subsequent Gold Rush quickly upset the balance between gold and silver on the world market. The effect on half dollar coinage at the main facility in Philadelphia was immediate, and the mintage of the 1850 was dramatically lower than the previous year. In New Orleans, however, it was business as usual for one more year as the branch mint delivered 2,456,000 half dollars to meet local needs, although they sold at a premium in relation to current bank notes (New Orleans was the banking center of the Central South). It was not until 1851 that the effects of the Gold Rush began to curtail the flow of silver bullion to the New Orleans Mint, and the mintage of half dollars that year plummeted to 402,000 pieces.

Despite the fact that many examples were likely melted as their bullion value outstripped their face value, the 1850-O is available in most circulated grades. Mint State coins are scarce, however, and the same can be said for attractive Choice About Uncirculated examples, as here. There was no numismatic interest in this issue at the time, so high grade coins survived purely as a matter of chance.

PCGS# 801205.



7225

1849 WB-6, FS-301. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Untoned silver gray surfaces are boldly defined overall with appreciable luster remaining to both sides. WB-6 is a scarce and highly desirable variety of the 1849 half dollar issue, readily attributable by bold repunching to all four digits in the date. Bill Bugert (2016) describes this variety as follows:

“This die marriage is a naked eye rarity, popular, and a key variety in the series. It has one of the most dramatically repunched dates....Most are seen in low grades but a small number exist in nice AU. Finding one of these in any condition would be a centerpiece of a Liberty Seated half dollar collection.”

Our first offering for this variety in more than five years, this attractive Choice EF stands tall among the Liberty Seated half dollars in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

PCGS# 409890.

PCGS Population (WB-6 attribution only): just 2; with a further two finer (both AU-50).



7228

1851 WB-5. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous, satiny example with dominant silver-apricot iridescence to both sides. The reverse periphery is more boldly and vividly toned in a halo of lovely cobalt blue iridescence. Sharply struck throughout with pleasing eye appeal. From a mintage of 200,750 circulation strikes, the total limited due to the fact that by the early 1850s the bullion value of newly minted silver coins exceeded face value. In 1851, for example, \$100 in face value of silver coins was worth on average \$103.40. Most 1851 half dollars were gathered up by speculators shortly after minting and were coins eventually melted for their precious metal content. The few survivors are generally lightly circulated, as here, or Mint State. Well worn examples are exceedingly rare and represent coins that were exported at the time of issue and repatriated after seeing years of extensive commercial use in Canada or Latin America. The present example is one of the nicest 1851 half dollars we have handled in quite some time, and it is sure to find its way into an advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collection. Close inspection with a loupe reveals minor repunching to the top of the digits 18 in the date.

PCGS# 801790.



7229

1852 WB-1. Rarity-4. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Just 77,130 circulation strike half dollars were produced in the Philadelphia Mint in 1852, the vast majority of which were hoarded and melted by speculators during an era when the precious metal value of old tenor U.S. Mint silver coins exceeded face value.

PCGS# 572083.



7230

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The half dollar was the largest denomination affected by the wholesale weight reductions introduced to United States silver coinage through the Act of February 21, 1853. (In deference to its status as the nation's standard monetary unit, and also in recognition of the fact that the denomination did not see widespread domestic circulation at that time, the weight of the silver dollar was left unchanged.) The new weight standard for the half dollar was 12.44 grams, as opposed to 13.36 grams for preceding issues produced beginning in the late 1830s. The weight reduction was introduced to return the half dollar to active circulation in the Eastern states, from where they had disappeared through hoarding (along with other fractional silver coins) as the price of silver rose in response to the vast quantities of gold being mined in California during the Gold Rush. In essence, silver had become scarce relative to gold in the market of the early 1850s, and old tenor pieces were quickly removed from circulation as their bullion value exceeded their face value. The Act of February 21, 1853, reduced the weight of the half dollar and other fractional silver coins to the point where they could circulate once again, making the coins subsidiary and also prohibiting the free coinage of silver at the request of bullion depositors for all denominations except for the dollar.

As with the half dime, dime and quarter, a distinguishing feature was required to identify the new lighter weight half dollars from their old tenor predecessors. The half dollar mirrored the quarter in this regard with arrows added to the obverse before and after the date and a glory of rays added to the reverse field around the eagle. The reverse design proved to be too highly detailed for efficient coinage operations, and the rays were dropped in 1854, creating a one year type in the 1853 Arrows and Rays design. The Philadelphia Mint issue of the year is the preferred type candidate for the Arrows and Rays half dollar, being far more plentiful than the 1853-O in all grades.

PCGS# 572085.

From Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 5857.



7231

1853-O Arrows and Rays. WB-11. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant on the reverse, the obverse offers a stark contrast with bold toning in a blend of steel-blue, reddish-rose and antique gold. Both sides are sharply struck with much of the original, soft mint luster remaining. With a more limited mintage and a higher rate of attrition suffered through circulation, the 1853-O is the scarcer of the two Arrows and Rays issues in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, especially in grades above EF, as here.

PCGS# 801223.

From Superior's A. Bernard Shore Collection sale, January 1988, lot 1808; H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 5858.



7232

1854 Arrows. WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces exhibit speckled cobalt blue and reddish-apricot iridescence that is largely confined to the peripheries. Most design elements are boldly struck, the in hand appearance uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. The distinct Arrows, No Motto half dollar type of 1854 to 1855 was created when the Mint decided to drop the rays from the reverse design. The arrows and rays had been added to the basic Liberty Seated design in 1853 to denote a weight reduction for the denomination from 13.36 grams to 12.44 grams pursuant to the Act of February 21, 1853. Whereas the Mint discarded the rays after 1853 (they likely complicated the striking process and led to early die breakage), the arrows were retained for two more years through 1855.

The Arrows, No Motto type is popular with collectors at all levels of preservation. Mint State survivors of the 1854, 1854-O and 1855-O issues are the most eagerly sought for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 572087.



7233

1854-O Arrows. WB-46. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This attractively original example is lightly toned in wisps of iridescent olive-gold, dove gray and silver-rose. Boldly defined overall with much of the original, softly frosted luster remaining. The 1854-O boasts the highest mintage among Arrows, No Motto half dollar issues of 1854 to 1855, and it enjoys strong demand for type purposes at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 801279.

From our (Stack's) sale of May 1990, lot 1106.



7234

1855 Arrows. WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous softly frosted surfaces are untoned with a pleasing silver gray appearance. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, this is an attractive and desirable BU example of the scarcest Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar issue after only the key date 1855-S.

PCGS# 572089.



7235

1855/54 Arrows. WB-102, FS-301. AU-55 (PCGS). Untoned apart from a few blushes of russet around the obverse border, this is an overall sharply defined, predominantly lustrous example of a perennially popular variety. As an issue the 1855 is the second rarest circulation strike half dollar of the Arrows, No Motto design type after the key date 1855-S. The mintage of 759,500 pieces is significantly lower than that of the 1854, 1854-O and 1855-O, all three of which had production figures in excess of 2 million coins. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) describe the 1855 as, "Scarce to very scarce in all grades. Commanding a premium about double the common type price." This issue is also significant since it includes the only overdate of the type in the form of the 1855/54 WB-102, offered here. This variety is exceedingly rare in Mint State with a Wiley-Bugert rating of Rarity-7-. Indeed, we can recall handling very few strictly Uncirculated survivors over the years, which fact confirms the significance of this Choice AU example for the Liberty Seated half dollar variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 413720.

From our (Stack's) sale of May 1990, lot 1107.



7236

1855-O Arrows. WB-19. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly to sharply defined AU quality with attractively original toning in reddish-gold, cobalt blue, copper-rose and, throughout much of the reverse, slate gray. Lustrous for the grade, as well, this is an outstanding example of the brief Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar design type of 1854 to 1855 at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 801308.



7237

1855-S Arrows. WB-4. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). Untoned silver white surfaces retain bold to sharp striking detail over virtually all design elements. An area of light tooling in the lower right obverse field is noted, probably an effort to remove a spot or some other blemish. The significance of this issue for the advanced Liberty Seated collector cannot be overstated. From a mintage of 129,950 pieces, there are probably only 200 to 300 extant in all grades, and most of these are well worn in grades such as AG, Good and VG.

Demand for silver coins during the Gold Rush in California was extremely high, and silver bullion could not be purified to the exacting standards required for coinage without the necessary parting acids — in short supply as the Gold Rush tested the fragile delivery systems then in place from East to West. The incoming director of the Mint in 1854, James Ross Snowden, sent pairs of half dollar dies to the San Francisco Mint that year, but these were not used for coinage. At last a local source was found that could supply the necessary parting acids and coinage of half dollars began in 1855. To celebrate, three Proofs were struck of this denomination, one resides at the Smithsonian, the other two are in private hands. The circulation strike mintage largely entered commerce through normal channels, where most coins were worn out and subsequently lost. High grade circulated survivors such as this are rare and enjoy even greater demand due to that fact that the 1855-S is not only the first San Francisco Mint half dollar issue, but also the only one of the Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated design type.

PCGS# 800757.



7238

1856 WB-101. AU-58 (PCGS). A predominantly brilliant, satin white example with blushes of iridescent rose-apricot toning further enlivening the obverse.

PCGS# 572092.



7239

1856-O WB-9, FS-301. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted example dusted with iridescent champagne-apricot toning. This is a sharp early die state of the variety, bold repunching to the digits 1, 5 and 6 in the date readily evident with the aid of a loupe. Sharply to fully defined overall, in fact, and attractive in all regards. With a respectable mintage of 2,658,000 coins and a number of Mint State examples known, the 1856-O is one of the more popular No Motto Liberty Seated half dollars for high grade type purposes. The WB-9 attribution, especially in its early die state, will also endear this coin to the variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 413722.

PCGS Population (WB-9 attribution only): 1; with a single MS-64 finer.



7240

1856-S WB-2. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Overall silver gray surfaces, the obverse further adorned with blushes and a streak of warmer golden-rose iridescence. The 1856-S is the second San Francisco Mint half dollar issue, and the first of the No Motto Liberty Seated type without arrows. It is also a low mintage affair with just 211,000 pieces produced. Numismatic interest in mintmarked coinage was essentially nonexistent at the time of delivery, and with demand for circulating coinage remaining high during the later California Gold Rush era, this issue suffered a high rate of attrition in commercial channels. Indeed, survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and quite rare in the finer circulated grades, as here.

PCGS# 800758.



7241

1857 WB-101. MS-62 (PCGS). With soft satin to frosty luster and predominantly sharp striking detail, this is a desirable BU type candidate from the No Motto portion of the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Brilliant apart from blushes of rose-apricot iridescence in a few isolated peripheral areas.

PCGS# 572099.



7242

1857-S WB-1. Rarity-4. Large S. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Scarce in all grades due to the limited mintage of 158,000 pieces and heavy attrition through circulation, the 1857-S is rare at the AU and Mint State levels. This more affordable About Uncirculated survivor is sure to find many willing buyers among advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collectors.

PCGS# 572105.



7245

1858 WB-110. Type II Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with splashes of charcoal-russet that are most prevalent around the reverse periphery. This is the scarcer reverse hub variety of the 1858 Liberty Seated half dollar, Wiley and Bugert (1993) assigning a Rarity-4- to EF and AU examples.

PCGS# 572115.



7243

1857-S WB-1. Rarity-4. Large S. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). The PCGS qualifier is primarily concerned with a chopmark in the center of the obverse that suggests commercial use in the Orient for this coin. The 1857-S is the third half dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint, circulation claiming most of the 158,000 pieces produced. Scarce.

PCGS# 572105.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Gary L. Burhop & Mel W. Davis Collections sale, September-October 1996, lot 2137. Lot tag included.



7246

1858-O WB-22. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This lustrous, boldly to sharply struck coin exhibits a blush of olive-russet at the upper left obverse border that interrupts an otherwise silver gray appearance for both sides. A pleasing BU example that would make a lovely addition to a Mint State type set where a representative of the No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar is required. What appears to be the bottom loop of an errant 8 is evident between the primary digits 58 in the date.

PCGS# 572117.



7244

1858 WB-101. Type I Reverse. MS-63 (NGC). OH. Vivid cobalt blue and salmon pink iridescence adorns the peripheries and frames brilliant silver white centers. Highly lustrous with an intense frosty finish from the dies. The 1858 (4,225,700 circulation strikes produced) is the most plentiful No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar from the Philadelphia Mint, this lovely example particularly desirable for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 6293. NGC ID: 24HV.



7247

1859 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. This target-toned beauty reveals delightful pale gold, midnight blue, reddish-rose and silver-apricot colors as one's eye moves from the rims to the centers. A pronounced cameo finish goes unmentioned on the old style NGC insert, the devices fully defined, frosty in finish and set against a backdrop of watery reflectivity in the fields. Proof 1859 half dollars are remarkably scarce in today's market despite the production of 800 coins. These were struck at a time when the Mint was just beginning to market yearly Proof coinage to collectors, and the mintage of 800 pieces proved overly optimistic relative to actual sales. Those examples that remained undistributed by year's end were eventually placed into circulation and, thereby, lost to future generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 6413. NGC ID: 27TJ.

Acquired from Jonathan Kern, August 1994.



7248

1859 WB-101. Type I Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Predominantly brilliant with a pleasing silver white appearance, this inviting BU example also offers sharp striking detail and lively mint luster.

PCGS# 572128.



7251

1860-S WB-2. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-62 (PCGS). Softly frosted, sharply defined surfaces are virtually untoned with only a few speckles of olive-russet here and there around the reverse periphery. Scarcer than a reported mintage of 472,000 pieces might imply, the 1860-S is particularly elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. Most survivors are well worn, if not impaired, and show ample evidence of the extensive circulation that claimed most early San Francisco Mint half dollars. This is certainly a superior quality offering that will catch the eye of the astute Liberty Seated specialist.

PCGS# 572143.

PCGS Population: 11; 19 finer (MS-64 finest).



7249

1860 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Proof-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting Choice quality surfaces are ringed in mottled cobalt blue and reddish-orange peripheral iridescence that encroaches upon the obverse a bit more so than on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck, highly reflective in the fields, and not all that far from a Cameo designation. With no more than 600 or so of the 1,000 coins struck actually distributed to contemporary collectors, the Proof 1860 half dollar is surprisingly scarce in today's market. Those coins that failed to sell to contemporary collectors were released into circulation and, thus, lost to future generations of numismatists as Proofs, if not lost outright through commercial use or eventual melting.

PCGS# 6414. NGC ID: 27TK.



7252

1861-O State of Louisiana Issue. W-03. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Dominant dove gray patina with intermingled blushes of olive, russet and pale apricot evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. The perennially popular 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollar issue was produced under the authority of three different governments: the United States, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederate States of America.

PCGS# 801381.



7250

1860-O WB-1. Rarity-2. Type I Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). A brilliant silver white example that retains ample softly frosted luster to smartly impressed, sharply defined features.

PCGS# 572137.



Rare and Historic Branch Mint Proof 1861-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar One of Just Four or Five Examples Extant



7253

1861-O State of Louisiana Issue. W-04. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Specimen-62 (NGC). This is an extraordinary New Orleans Mint half dollar that was obviously produced to a standard that far exceeds that used in normal circulation strike coinage. The viewer is at first greeted by richly original toning in a blend of golden-apricot, cobalt blue and olive-gray. More persistent viewing with the aid of direct lighting reveals a highly reflective finish in the fields. Clearly the dies were polished extensively before this coin was struck. Even so, the design elements retain more of a satin texture that provides modest cameo contrast to the finish when viewed at direct light angles. Striking detail is full throughout virtually the entire design, and a thin wire rim is evident on both sides. Accuracy alone compels us to mention a touch of softness to the top of Liberty's head and the adjacent stars (7 and 8). The in hand appearance is far smoother than one might expect at the assigned grade level, both sides free of significant handling marks with only faint, wispy hairlines evident as the coin rotates under a light. Attractively original, nearly in the Choice category, and of undeniable rarity and historical significance, this coin stands tall among the Liberty Seated half dollar highlights in the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

The story of this special coin begins with Louisiana's secession from the Union on January 26, 1861. The New Orleans Mint was seized by state forces on January 31, the Secession Convention having adopted an ordinance two days earlier that provided for Federal employees to continue in their posts as employees of the State of Louisiana. Soon thereafter control of the Mint was transferred to the Confederate States of America, the previous Federal employees once again remaining in their posts by swearing an oath of allegiance to the Confederacy. The officials were William A. Elmore, Superintendent; A. J. Guirot, Treasurer; Howard Millsbaugh, Assayer; Dr. B. F. Taylor, Chief

Coiner; M. F. Bonzano, M. D., melter and refiner. According to Chief Coiner Benjamin F. Taylor in a letter written after the Civil War, "...[The New Orleans Mint] was turned over by the State of Louisiana, the last of February, 1861, to the Confederate States of America..." (quoted in *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2018 edition, by Douglas A. Winter). It was not until April 1, 1861, however, that the Southern Confederacy actually took possession of the Mint building.

Rewinding the clocks to January, half dollar production at the New Orleans Mint for calendar year 1861 had begun under normal circumstances, the facility producing 330,000 coins that month under the auspices of the United States of America. Coinage continued after Louisiana's secession from the Union, again from Federal 1861-O dies, with the Mint delivering 1,240,000 additional half dollars under state authority. This coinage was achieved during February and March, in other words during the two months between the State of Louisiana's seizure of the Mint on January 31 and the Confederate States of America taking possession of the Mint building on April 1. The Southern Confederacy proceeded to strike an additional 962,633 half dollars, again using Federal 1861-O dies, during the month of April, at the end of which the bullion supply had become exhausted and coinage operations ceased.

In April 1861, Confederate Treasury Secretary Christopher G. Memminger requested designs for a Confederate half dollar. Since any special (read: Specimen or Branch Mint Proof) strikings of half dollars for the Confederacy would undoubtedly have used the newly approved dies — with the appropriate Confederate States of America legend and designs — special strikings of the 1861-O half dollar must have been prepared to commemorate a significant event prior to the New Orleans

continued on next page

Mint passing under Confederate control. That event was almost certainly the acquisition of the Mint building by the State of Louisiana on January 31. Indeed, the die pairing from which the present specimen was struck, W-04, is one of the varieties of the 1861-O half dollar issue that Bill Bugert attributes to the State of Louisiana in his excellent reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume IV: New Orleans Branch Mint, 1853-O NA to 1861-O* (2013). The famous Robert LeNeve specimen displayed at the New Orleans Mint is also from the W-04 dies. We can conclude, therefore, that a limited number of Specimen or Branch Mint Proof 1861-O half dollars were struck under the authority of the State of Louisiana in February or March of 1861, likely the former month, and shortly after control of the Mint was assumed by the state.

All Specimen or Branch Mint Proof coins are rare regardless of the facility in which they were struck or for what purposes, and the 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollar is no exception. In his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins: 1722-1989*, Walter Breen lists six specimens for the overall issue, two

of which may be duplicates. We believe that only four or five different Specimen or Branch Mint Proof 1861-O half dollars can be accounted for currently, the present example the third that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction during the 21st century. This is the first time it has been offered publicly since 1985 and it is sure to sell for a strong premium.

This lot includes a letter dated August 5, 1983 on First Coinvestors, Inc. letterhead and signed by Walter Breen in which Breen "unhesitatingly" declares this coin a genuine Proof 1861-O half dollar. Also included is a custom white plastic holder marking this coin's inclusion in "The Spring Sale / 1985" as lot 193 but which, unfortunately, does not include the name of the auction company. A third item is a brief description of the Branch Mint Proof 1861-O half dollars that also references the aforementioned Breen letter. (Total: 1 coin; 3 supporting items)

NGC ID: 27TM.

From Kagin's Numismatic Association of Southern California Sale of January 1983, lot 386; Spring Sale of 1985, auction company not recorded, lot 193.



7254

1861-O Confederate States Issue. W-11, FS-401. Rarity-3. CSA Die Crack. EF-45 (PCGS). Untoned apart from delicate champagne-apricot peripheral highlights, this lustrous Choice EF also retains plenty of bold to sharp striking detail. The New Orleans Mint struck 2,532,633 half dollars in 1861, the first year of the Civil War and one that saw significant changes in governing authority for the Crescent City coinage facility. The first 330,000 examples were produced while the mint remained under federal control. The following 1,240,000 pieces were struck after Louisiana seceded from the Union, and the final 962,633 coins were delivered under the authority of the newly established Confederate States of America. Writing in the 2013 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume IV*, Bill Bugert breaks down the 14 known die pairings of this issue by the governing authority under which they were used. The most desirable of these varieties is W-11, offered here, the famous CSA Die Crack identifiable by the obverse crack through the bridge of Liberty's nose. For years this was the only die variety of the 1861-O half dollar positively linked to the Confederate States issue. The obverse crack that late die state examples of W-11 exhibit is also seen on the very rare original Confederate States of America half dollar (W-12). An aesthetically pleasing coin at a desirable level of preservation, this piece will appeal to both advanced collectors of Liberty Seated half dollars and specialists in Civil War era coinage.

PCGS# 390906.



7255

1861-O Confederate States Issue. W-14. Rarity-4. Die Crack Bisected Date, Speared Olive Bud. EF-40 (PCGS). An essentially untoned silver gray example with good luster quality for the assigned grade. Although not as well known as its W-11 CSA Die Crack counterpart, an example of which is offered above, W-14 is also one of the varieties of the 1861-O half dollar that Bill Bugert (2013) attributes to the Confederate States of America. On this variety, a die crack bisects the date along the left edge of the digit 6 and the upper olive berry on the reverse is bisected by a pair of parallel lines.

PCGS# 516984.



7256

1861-S WB-9. Rarity-2. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty surfaces are sharply struck for an early San Francisco Mint silver issue, both sides brilliant apart from a few faint blushes of golden-russet scattered about. Definitely an above average survivor from this heavily circulated issue, most of the 939,500 examples of which circulated extensively until worn out or lost.

PCGS# 800787.

PCGS Population: 11; 23 finer (MS-66+ finest).



7257

1862 WB-101. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome piece exhibits iridescent steel-pink toning on the obverse that deepens a bit at the borders. The reverse, on the other hand, is brilliant within a halo of lovely golden-apricot peripheral toning. Both sides are highly lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Sharply struck, as well, this is a lovely Choice Mint State example of both the type and issue that is worthy of a premium bid. The onset of the Civil War the preceding year resulted in a precipitous drop in half dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint in 1862, the mintage of this issue amounting to just 253,000 circulation strikes as opposed to 2,887,400 pieces for the 1861. Enough Mint State coins have survived to preclude the 1862 being classified as a major rarity, but it does number among the scarcer and more underrated No Motto Liberty Seated issues from the Philadelphia Mint in uncirculated condition.

PCGS# 572151.

From Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 5871.



7259

1863 Proof-61 (PCGS). CAC. Appreciable reflectivity shines through iridescent olive-copper patina that is more extensive on the obverse. Proof mintage: 460 coins.

PCGS# 6417. NGC ID: 27TP.



7260

1864 WB-101. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The 1864 is a scarce and underrated Civil War era issue with a limited mintage of 379,100 circulation strikes, no examples of which saw circulation in the East or Midwest at the time of delivery. Most were hoarded, some of which did see commercial use after specie payments resumed in April 1876.

PCGS# 572158.



7258

1862-S WB-5. Rarity-2. Weak 6, Large S. AU-55 (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent gold, both sides also exhibit blushes of charcoal-russet in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Sharply defined overall with plenty of original luster remaining. Although silver coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest early in the Civil War, it remained business as usual on the West Coast throughout the 1860s. In 1862, for example, the San Francisco Mint churned out a significant total of 1,352,000 half dollars, most of which saw immediate and extensive commercial use. With no known collectors in California during the era, the few About Uncirculated and Mint State coins that have come down to the present day seem to have survived purely as a matter of chance. This is a scarce and desirable AU-55 whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated coinage. WB-5 is one of the Type I Reverse hub varieties of the issue.

PCGS# 800792.



7261

1864-S WB-1. Rarity-2. Large S. VF-30 (PCGS). Silver gray surfaces reveal faint remnants of original luster as the coin rotates under a light. Lightly struck around the obverse periphery, although all major design elements on both sides are well outlined, the eagle retaining considerable sharpness throughout its plumage. WB-1 is the only Large S, Type I Reverse hub variety of the 1864-S half dollar, the issue scarce in an absolute sense with most of the 658,000 coins produced consumed by commercial use.

PCGS# 572160.



7262

1864-S WB-5. Rarity-4. Small Thin S. VF-25 (PCGS). CAC. A second VF example of this normally elusive early San Francisco Mint half dollar issue, this coin represents the Small Thin S, Type II Reverse hub variety. It is a pleasant golden-gray example with uncommonly smooth looking surfaces for the assigned grade. Uniformly bold VF detail throughout, the CAC designation is fully justified in our opinion as this is a premium quality mid grade example for the challenging 1864-S.

PCGS# 572163.



7264

1865-S WB-2. Rarity-3. Repunched Date, Small Thin S. AU-53 (PCGS). Antique golden-gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply defined, suitably lustrous AU example. The introductory sentence for this issue in the 2009 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties: Volume I, San Francisco Mint* by Bill Bugert is terse and to the point: "1865-S is fairly scarce especially in high grades of XF or better, rare in Uncirculated." Obviously this issue followed the pattern of most others from the early San Francisco Mint — extensive commercial use during an era in which there was very little, indeed probably no numismatic activity on the American frontier. Collectors in the Eastern states, even if they had encountered an 1865-S half dollar, would almost certainly have ignored it as numismatically insignificant, their need for a coin of this date met by one of the Philadelphia Mint's Proofs. The present example, conditionally scarce at the assigned grade level, exhibits extensive die cracks around the reverse periphery, bold clashing on the obverse at Liberty's elbow and along her left leg, and minor repunching to the digits 1 and 5 in the date.

PCGS# 572168.



7263

1865 WB-101. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A scarce and conditionally challenging issue, the circulation strike 1865 half dollar was produced at a time when silver coinage did not see active commercial use in the East and Midwest. Most of the 511,400 coins struck were hoarded, the scarcity of survivors suggesting that relatively few entered circulation after April 1876 when specie payments finally resumed.

PCGS# 572164.



7265

1865-S WB-7. Rarity-2. Repunched Date, Small Thin S. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. Warmly patinated in golden-gray, the lustrous near-Mint surfaces are sharply to fully defined over most design elements. The introductory sentence for this issue in the 2009 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties: Volume I, San Francisco Mint* by Bill Bugert is terse and to the point: "1865-S is fairly scarce especially in high grades of XF or better, rare in Uncirculated." Obviously this issue followed the pattern of most others from the early San Francisco Mint — extensive commercial use during an era in which there was very little, indeed probably no numismatic activity on the American frontier. Collectors in the Eastern states, even if they had encountered an 1865-S half dollar, would almost certainly have ignored it as numismatically insignificant, their need for a coin of this date met by one of the Philadelphia Mint's Proofs. With little wear and plenty of visual appeal, this conditionally scarce Choice AU is far finer than most 1865-S halves in numismatic circles and would do nicely in an advanced collection. Struck from the latest known state of the dies, the obverse is cracked in the date area and at stars 10 to 11, the reverse die is shattered with retained cuds at the letters UN in UNITED and ICA in AMERICA, internal cud at the letter H in HALF.

PCGS# 6314. NGC ID: 24JG.



7266

1866-S No Motto. WB-1. Rarity-4. Late Die State. VG-10 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in dove gray, both sides retain bold outline detail to all major design elements with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand despite having seen considerable commercial use. The mintage of 60,000 pieces for the No Motto variant of the 1866-S half dollar has been reduced by time and attrition to perhaps 600 pieces today in all grades. A scarce and desirable issue.

PCGS# 572170.



7269

1866-S Motto. WB-3. Rarity-3. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous, softly frosted near-Mint survivor dusted with pale gold and antique silver patina. Smooth in hand with the obverse softly struck around the periphery, the reverse more sharply struck overall. The 1866-S is a popular and avidly collected transitional issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. The first 60,000 half dollars struck in the San Francisco Mint in 1865 were of the No Motto type, a design rendered obsolete that year through federal mandate that all coins of sufficient size had to display the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The newly prepared dies were late in arriving on the West Coast, however, hence the 1866-S No Motto delivery. When the Motto dies did arrive in May, the San Francisco Mint struck an additional 994,000 half dollars bearing the 1866 date. As the wide discrepancy in the number of coins produced suggests, the 1866-S Motto is far more plentiful than its No Motto counterpart in an absolute sense. The former, however, is scarce and underrated in the finest circulated and Mint State grades. As with all early San Francisco Mint silver issues, the 1866-S Motto half dollar suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. With the typical example in numismatic hands heavily worn, if not also impaired, this attractive Choice AU is sure to see spirited bidding among astute Liberty Seated half dollar collectors.

PCGS# 572176.



7267

1866 Motto. Proof-60 (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces with a blush of pale reddish-gold along the upper left reverse border. The year 1866 saw the official launch of the Motto design type in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST made its first appearance in the regular issue U.S. coin series in 1864, on the newly introduced two-cent piece, and by 1866 it had been introduced to all silver and gold coins of sufficient size. Proof production for the 1866 Motto half dollar amounted to 725 pieces, the coins offered to contemporary collectors as part of the year's silver Proof sets. Enough have survived to make this a readily obtainable issue, which is good news for both first year and Proof type collectors.

PCGS# 6424. NGC ID: 27TZ.



7270

1867 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Peripherally toned in rich reddish-orange and midnight blue, the centers are much lighter in iridescent silver-lilac. Fully struck and nicely mirrored in finish, this is a superior quality Choice survivor from a mintage of 625 Proofs.

PCGS# 6425. NGC ID: 27U2.



7268

1866 WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS). Mottled olive-russet patina enlivens a base of pewter gray on both sides of this handsome and richly original piece. Direct lighting calls forth more vivid undertones of antique gold, reddish-apricot and powder blue that are more varied on the reverse. Sharply struck and lustrous for the assigned grade, this is an endearing BU example of the premier circulation strike Philadelphia Mint issue in the Motto Liberty Seated half dollar series.

PCGS# 572171.



7271

1867-S WB-10. Rarity-3. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. A near-fully lustrous, overall sharply defined example with brilliant frosty white surfaces. The 1867-S was produced in generous numbers (1,196,000 coins) for a half dollar from the late 1860s/early 1870s, and it is a relatively plentiful issue in an absolute sense. The vast majority of survivors show evidence of heavy commercial use, however, and locating a Choice AU as nice as that offered here is a challenging task under normal market conditions. Sure to see spirited bidding among astute Liberty Seated half dollar collectors.

PCGS# 800824.



7274

1869-WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS). Swirling mint frost is lightly toned in pale silver and a few speckles of pewter gray, the latter mostly confined to the right half of the reverse. This is a scarce Mint State survivor of a challenging Reconstruction era silver issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 572185.



7272

1868-WB-101. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a predominantly brilliant example with ample evidence of a prooflike finish remaining on both sides. The mintage for the Philadelphia Mint 1868 half dollar was just 417,600 pieces, as silver coins had still not returned to circulation in the East and Midwest after their disappearance early in the Civil War. Most examples were hoarded and/or exported, although some did eventually see domestic circulation after the resumption of silver specie payments in April 1876.

PCGS# 572182.



7275

1869-S-WB-2. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty surfaces are boldly to sharply defined over most design elements. Noteworthy Mint State quality for an issue that Bill Bugert (2009) describes as, "...an under-appreciated, better date in the Liberty Seated half dollar series." Mintage: 656,000 coins, which is a limited total for a San Francisco Mint half dollar from the early Reconstruction era.

PCGS# 800897.



7273

1869 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original specimen is dressed in bold steel-olive and charcoal peripheral toning that encroaches deeply into the center on the reverse. The central obverse is much lighter in sandy-silver, all areas fully struck with appreciable reflectivity from the finish. Proof mintage: 600 coins.

PCGS# 6427. NGC ID: 27U4.



7276

1870 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. This richly and originally toned specimen is layered in a blend of various shades that include reserved pearl gray and olive-copper, as well as more vivid reddish-gold, cobalt blue, champagne-apricot and pinkish-lilac. Well mirrored in finish with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. Despite having one of the highest mintages for a Proof half dollar from the later Liberty Seated series, the 1870 (1,000 coins struck) is scarce to rare in grades above Proof-64. An impressive Gem that would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 6428. NGC ID: 27U5.

PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).



7277

1870 WB-102. Repunched Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly and originally toned example awash in blended silver-rose, olive-gray and reddish-gold. Lustrous and sharply struck, this is certainly an upper end coin at the Choice AU grade level. These are scarce, the 1870 half dollar produced during an era when silver coinage was not seen in circulation in the East and Midwest. The WB-102 RPD attribution adds further appeal for the specialist.

PCGS# 572189.



7280

1871-CC WB-4. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). Warm pewter gray patina and overall sharp striking detail provide a pleasing appearance relative to the assigned grade. From a mintage of just 153,950 pieces, survivors of which are scarce to rare in all grades. Light repunching to the digits 71 in the date and a faint obverse die line in the recessed area near the end of ribbon confirm the WB-4 attribution.

PCGS# 800659.



7278

1870-CC WB-1. Rarity-6. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). Plenty of bold striking detail remains to tempt the advanced collector of Carson City Mint coinage, although we do note a touch of striking softness to the eagle's right leg and shoulder. There are no sizeable marks, but wispy hairlines and a somewhat subdued appearance explain the NGC qualifier. Rather pleasingly retoned in charcoal gray, however, there is much to recommend this coin as a more affordable example of the key date 1870-CC half dollar. From a mintage of just 54,617 pieces for the premier half dollar issue from the Nevada coinage facility, survivors of which are scarce in an absolute sense and rare at and above the EF level of preservation.

PCGS# 6328. NGC ID: 24K2.

From our (Kingswood Galleries') Barrington Sale, August 1990, lot 6526.



7281

1871-S WB-4. Rarity-2. Small Wide S. MS-62 (NGC). Fully frosted in finish and predominantly brilliant, speckled of olive-russet iridescence are largely confined to the reverse. Sharply struck. While much of the United States found few silver coins in circulation in this era, the western region suffered less from this problem. With most of the 2,178,000 half dollars struck in the San Francisco Mint during 1871 succumbing to heavy commercial use, it is little wonder that Mint State survivors are elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6332. NGC ID: 24K6.

NGC Census: 11; 14 finer (MS-65 finest).



7279

1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Richly toned in deep olive-blue and copper-rose, the obverse contrasts with a reverse dressed in mottled sandy-silver and copper-russet. Both sides are fully struck and reveal decided cameo contrast between the fields and devices as the surfaces dip into a light. Beautiful and conditionally scarce Gem preservation from a mintage of 960 Proof half dollars of this date.

PCGS# 6429. NGC ID: 27U6.

PCGS Population: 15; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66+ finest).



7282

1872 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Dusted with light sandy silver and pale gold, this fully impressed specimen exhibits a pronounced cameo finish that goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS insert. Proof mintage: 950 coins.

PCGS# 6430. NGC ID: 27U7.



7283

1872 WB-102. Misplaced Date. MS-65 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, aesthetically pleasing Gem displays subtle reddish-gold peripheral highlights to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Overall frosty in finish, the obverse reveals decided semi-reflective qualities in the field as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck and exceptionally smooth for a survivor of an issue that is readily obtainable in circulated grades, but scarce to rare at all Mint State levels. Mintage: 880,600 circulation strikes.

Close inspection with a loupe reveals traces of errant digits protruding from the bottom of Liberty's rock support above the primary digits 72 in the date, confirming the WB-102 attribution. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) regards this variety as Rarity-8- in Mint State in their 1993 reference *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*.

PCGS# 572202.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the issue): 5; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).



7284

1872-CC WB-1. Rarity-4. EF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). A key date Liberty Seated half dollar with just 257,000 coins struck, the 1872-CC is in strong demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 572203.



7285

1872-S WB-4. Rarity-3+. Medium-Small S. MS-64 (PCGS). Predominantly brilliant surfaces with just a tinge of iridescent reddish-russet here and there around the peripheries, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck overall with a full endowment of billowy mint frost. The San Francisco Mint struck 580,000 half dollars in 1872, and most entered domestic circulation. What few Mint State coins have survived did so largely by chance as there was essentially no interest in mintmarked coinage at the time. Four die marriages were used for this issue, featuring four obverse and three reverse dies. WB-1 and WB-2 are easily distinguished by the style and placement of the mintmark, the S used for WB-3 and WB-4 is of the Medium-Small style and positioned much lower and to the right. In the WB-4 marriage, offered here, the Medium-Small S reverse is paired with an obverse that is lightly cracked through the top of Liberty's head and foot.

PCGS# 800913.

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

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3218.



7286

1873 No Arrows. WB-101. Open 3. VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive medium gray surfaces with warmer olive-russet at the borders, especially on the reverse. The remaining detail is universally bold at the VF grade level. A momentous year for half dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint, 1873 witnessed the production of three different varieties. The No Arrows, Close 3 pieces were struck first, to the extent of 587,000 circulation strikes and 600 Proofs. Sometime prior to April 1, but presumably also before February 12, the date logotype was changed to the Open 3 style in response to a complaint from Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden that the close-style 3 was easily mistaken for an 8. The Mint struck only 214,000 circulation strikes of the No Arrows, Open 3 variety before the Act of February 12, 1873 increased the weight of the half dollar from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. To denote this change, arrows were added to the obverse design, as had been done earlier in 1853, 1854 and 1855 when the weight was also changed. The Arrows coinage accounted for the majority of 1873 half dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint: 1,815,200 circulation strikes and 500 Proofs.

Produced for only a limited time, it is likely that most 1873 Open 3 half dollars never even left the Mint, the coins instead being melted to provide bullion for the newly mandated Arrows coinage. (Walter Breen, 1988, states that these and presumably other half dollars struck to the outdated 12.44-gram standard were destroyed after July 10, 1873.) Indeed, the 1873 Open 3 is the rarest circulation strike half dollar of the year struck in the Philadelphia Mint, and it is also a prime rarity in the Liberty Seated series. Noted authorities on this series Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) assign this issue an overall rating of Rarity-5+, with Fine/VF coins rated even higher at an impressive Rarity-7-. Offered here is a pleasing mid grade survivor that represents a significant find for the specialist.

PCGS# 572206.

PCGS Population: 5; 17 finer, just three of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



7287

1873-CC No Arrows. WB-1. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a scarce issue with just 122,500 coins struck and many examples likely melted in the Mint after the Act of February 12, 1873 changed the weight of this denomination. Only two die marriages are known for the 1873-CC No Arrows. WB-1, represented here, is identifiable by a vertical obverse die line in the rock support from the bottom of Liberty's sandal. Both WB-1 and WB-2 share the same reverse.

PCGS# 572214.



7288

1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. A fully lustrous, satin to softly frosted example whose otherwise brilliant surfaces are ringed in vivid reddish-gold peripheral toning. Sharply struck in most areas with a pleasingly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. The weight of the half dollar was modified when the Act of February 12, 1873, mandated an increase from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. Following the precedent set in 1853, the Mint once again added arrows to the obverse before and after the date for coins struck to the new weight standard. This type remained in production only in 1873 and 1874, after which the basic Motto type returned, albeit with the weight standard as mandated in 1873.

The Arrows type of 1873 to 1874 is more challenging to locate in all grades than its predecessor of 1854 to 1855. The type as a whole is very scarce in Choice Mint State and rare any finer, especially relative to the strong demand from advanced type collectors. This is a scarce MS-63 that would do nicely in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 6343. NGC ID: 24L7.



7289

1873 Arrows. WB-109, FS-1101. Small Arrows, Doubled Die Obverse, Quad Stripes. MS-64 (PCGS). This gorgeous near-Gem combines a frosty obverse with a modestly semi-prooflike reverse, both sides brilliant with intense silver white surfaces. Razor sharp in striking detail, both the technical quality and eye appeal are sufficiently strong to attract high grade type collectors as well as advanced Liberty Seated half dollar variety enthusiasts. The weight of the half dollar was modified when the Act of February 12, 1873, mandated an increase from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. Following the precedent set in 1853, the Mint once again added arrows to the obverse before and after the date for coins struck to the new weight standard. This type remained in production only in 1873 and 1874, after which the basic Motto type returned, albeit with the weight standard as mandated in 1873.

The Arrows type of 1873 to 1874 is more challenging to locate in all grades than its predecessor of 1854 to 1855. The type as a whole is very scarce in Choice Mint State and rare any finer, especially relative to the strong demand from advanced type collectors. The lovely MS-64 offered here is of further significance due to the WB-109 attribution. The lower portion of the obverse die shows sharp doubling, creating the Quad Stripes variety in the shield, with doubling also evident along the bottom of Liberty's skirt and at the shield point. Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) assign an impressive Rarity-7+ rating to this variety in Mint State and, indeed, this is the finest example attributed as WB-109 in a PCGS holder.

PCGS# 400136. NGC ID: 24L7.

PCGS Population (WB-109 attribution only): just 1; 0 finer.



7290

1873-CC Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-4. Small CC. Fine-15 (PCGS). Predominantly silver gray surfaces exhibit olive-russet highlights that are boldest around the obverse periphery. Pleasing Fine quality for this key date Carson City Mint half dollar issue, the mintage 214,560 coins, most of which were worn out and eventually lost in circulation.

PCGS# 572215.



7293

1874-CC Arrows. WB-3a. Rarity-6. Railroad Track Reverse. EF-40 (NGC). Warmly toned in a blend of dove gray, reddish-gold and powder blue, this coin also offers bold detail to the major design elements. Smooth in hand with no marks of note. The 1874-CC is one of only two Carson City Mint issues for the brief Arrows, Motto half dollar type of 1873 to 1874. It is rarer than the 1873-CC Arrows in all grades and, with a mintage of 59,000 pieces, it is one of the key issues among Liberty Seated half dollars. According to Bill Bugert in the 2010 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume II: Carson City Branch Mint*, only 300 to 350 examples of the 1874-CC are extant in all grades. Most survivors are of the WB-3 variety, as here, and the vast majority are in low grades with heavily worn, if not also impaired surfaces. Locating an attractive EF such as this is by no means an easy task, a fact that underscores the important bidding opportunity that this lot represents.

The Carson City Mint employed three obverse dies and a single reverse die in three marriages to strike all known 1874-CC half dollars. As previously stated, most survivors are from the WB-3 die pairing, the reverse in a later state than in the WB-1 and WB-2 marriages, with a small raised die defect at the back of the eagle's head below the letter T in TRUST. Bill Bugert refers to this curious feature as a "cowlick." An even later state of this reverse die is known, attributed as WB-3a, represented here, and referred to as the "Railroad Track Reverse" due to prominent die damage from the rim through the letters TE in STATES.

PCGS# 572222.

The plate coin for the Railroad Track Reverse variety in the 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference on Liberty Seated half dollars.



7291

1874 Arrows. Proof Details—Stained (NGC). The Arrows, Motto half dollar type resulted in just two Proof issues and, with a greater mintage of 700 coins as opposed to 500 pieces, the 1874 is encountered more frequently in today's market than the 1873 Arrows. In truth, of course, survivors of both issues are eagerly sought for type purposes, and at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6435. NGC ID: 27UV.

From our (Stack's) sale of November-December 1994, lot 895. Lot tag included.



7292

1874 Arrows. WB-102. Large Arrows. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Otherwise antique silver surfaces exhibit blushes of warmer golden-russet that are boldest over the lower left obverse and upper half of the reverse. The Large Arrows is the most readily obtainable WB variety of the 1874 half dollar, an issue that enjoys strong demand among collectors as an example of the brief and conditionally challenging Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated design type.

PCGS# 6346. NGC ID: 24LA.



7294

1875-CC WB-10. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This bright, frosty example is brilliant apart from blushes of iridescent golden-apricot here and there around the peripheries. Boldly struck with carefully preserved surfaces that border on full Gem quality. The Carson City Mint produced its greatest number of half dollars to date in 1875 with a mintage of 1,008,000 coins. The facility would produce even more examples of this denomination in 1876 and 1877 as the Treasury Department strove to meet the perceived need for new half dollars when specie payment resumed in April 1876. Although the 1875-CC is one of the three most readily obtainable Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, it is far scarcer than the 1876-CC and 1877-CC, especially in Mint State, at which level the 1875-CC is highly underrated.

PCGS# 800694.

PCGS Population: 32; 11 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 5884.



7295

1875-S WB-18. Rarity-4. Misplaced Date, Very Small S. MS-64 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted example is brilliant apart from wisps of golden-apricot iridescence here and there around the borders. In anticipation of the resumption in silver specie payments after its suspension early in the Civil War, which occurred in April 1876, the United States Mint stepped up half dollar production at all of its facilities in 1875. The San Francisco Mint struck 3,200,000 examples of this denomination that year, the 1875-S one of the more popular type candidates in the later Liberty Seated half dollar series. The WB-18 variety, offered here, exhibits the base of an errant 1 protruding from Liberty's rock support above the primary digit 1 in the date.

PCGS# 800931.



7296

1876 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This wonderfully original specimen is richly and evenly toned in deep charcoal-olive patina. Direct lighting calls forth not only more vivid undertones of champagne-pink and powder blue, but also pronounced reflectivity in the fields that contrasts nicely with frosty design elements. From an unusually generous mintage of 1,150 Proofs that the Mint achieved in anticipation of increased sales to contemporary collectors during the United States centennial year.

PCGS# 6437. NGC ID: 27UA.



7297

1876 WB-101. Type I Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Wonderfully original in preservation, otherwise dominant mauve-gray patina blends with more vivid cobalt blue and antique gold iridescence around the peripheries. Frosty in finish with vivid pinkish-apricot undertones that are bolder on the reverse. With specie payments resuming in April 1876, silver coinage returned to circulation in the East and Midwest for the first time since its withdrawal through hoarding early in Civil War. The Philadelphia Mint churned out a circulation strike mintage of 8,418,000 coins that year to provide new half dollars for commercial use, a record total for that facility in the Liberty Seated series. Also popular for type purposes due to its association by date with the United States Centennial, the 1876 is enjoys particularly strong demand in attractive Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 6352. NGC ID: 24KG.

Acquired from Jonathan Kern, August 1994.



7298

1876 Type I Reverse. WB-106, FS-301. Repunched Date, Large/Small Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Close inspection with a loupe readily reveals the diagnostics of this variety: remnants of the underdigits within the upper loops of the primary digits 8 and 6 in the date. The logotype that imparted the underdate is smaller, possibly intended for use on a twenty-cent piece or quarter die. The 1876 WB-106 is highly elusive, the 1993 Wiley-Bugert reference on *Liberty Seated* half dollars assigning it a “Rarity-8?” rating. The authors were aware of only a single example at that time. This is the first specimen that we can recall bringing to auction; a PCGS VF-30 realized \$1,380 in Heritage’s Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2018, lot 4783.

PCGS# 408482.



7299

1876-CC WB-10. Rarity-3. Medium CC. MS-64 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces combined reflective fields with frosty design elements in true cameo fashion. Brilliant apart from a blush of champagne-apricot iridescence along the left reverse border, this is a sharply struck and visually appealing near-Gem that is sure to please. At 1,956,000 pieces produced, the 1876-CC has the highest mintage among Carson City Mint half dollars. All three operating mints (Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco) ratcheted up half dollar production in 1875 in anticipation of parity being achieved between Legal Tender notes and silver. When this occurred on April 20, 1876 silver coins were able to circulate in the East and Midwest for the first time since their withdrawal early in the Civil War. What the Treasury Department did not anticipate was that the achievement of parity in the market resulted in an influx of previously minted silver coins that had been hoarded throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Faced with a glut of older half dollars, there was little need for new coinage and circulation strike production fell off markedly beginning in 1878. The introduction of the Morgan silver dollar that year and the need for the mints to strike large numbers of that coin also contributed to paltry half dollar deliveries through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891.

While plentiful in an absolute sense by Carson City Mint half dollar standards, the 1876-CC is scarce in Mint State relative to the strong collector demand for such pieces. In the finest grades, as here, this issue is nothing short of rare and represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector whenever an example appears at auction.

PCGS# 800703.

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

From *Superior’s H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 5887.*



7300

1876-S Type II Reverse. WB-43. Rarity-7. Very Small S. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An exceedingly rare die variety of the 1876-S half dollar issue, only one example was known to Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert when the latter published his *Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume I: San Francisco Mint* in 2009. That coin is the Eliasberg specimen, lot 2042 in our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of that collection. According to Bill Bugert, the 1876-S WB-43 has “very proof-like surfaces,” a feature still evident here despite light hairlining from a cleaning. Direct light calls forth appreciable reflectivity in the fields, the devices set apart with a satin to softly frosted finish. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals additional diagnostics of these dies: a tiny obverse die lump on Liberty’s right thigh near the junction of the vertical and horizontal shield stripes, and the bottom loop of the S mintmark filled on the reverse. A highly significant offering for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated half dollar varieties.

PCGS# 800986.



7301

1877 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Deeply mirrored in the fields, the devices are satin to softly frosted in texture with a modest cameo finish evident as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck and lightly toned in pearl gray, speckles of olive-russet are also scattered about the obverse periphery. Proof mintage: 510 coins.

PCGS# 6438. NGC ID: 27UC.



Near Gem 1877/6 “Overdate” Half



7302

1877/6 FS-301. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This brilliant and beautiful near-Gem is highly lustrous with frosty design elements and modestly semi-reflective fields. Fully struck and a delight to behold, the FS-301 attribution is sure to catch the eye of advanced specialists in Liberty Seated coinage. Wiley and Bugert (1993) discuss this obverse die and do not believe that an overdate with the underdigit on top of the primary digit (the final 7 in this case) is technically possible. This would be true for a normally engraved date into a die. However, the four digit date punch may have been experimentally engraved into a master hub, which could account for the overdate as seen here. Another

possibility would involve mischief by the same maker of the various mispunched digits seen all through the Liberty Seated series, the present example a more advanced application of the mispunching process. Whatever the cause or reason, there clearly is evidence of another digit atop the second 7, most likely an errant 6. The present example offers extraordinary quality for the variety, and it is certainly one of the very finest known.

PCGS# 396592.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-64+ finer.

Acquired from Jonathan Kern, August 1994.



7303

1877 WB-103. Type II Reverse. MS-61.

A plentiful issue and popular for type purposes, as such, the 1877 has an extraordinarily generous mintage for the era of 8,304,510 circulation strikes. Production of new half dollars initial remained high after silver coins and Legal Tender Notes reached parity on April 20, 1876, but by 1878 the market had become flooded with older-dated coins that had been hoarded since early in the Civil War, yearly mintages falling off accordingly. The Type II Reverse accounts for the majority of circulation strike 1877 half dollars produced, and it is identifiable by the closed berry on the bottom of the branch. This coin is currently encapsulated in a Hallmark holder stating the grade as MS-63.

PCGS# 6355.



7304

1877-CC WB-3. Rarity-4. Type I Reverse, Small CC. AU-58 (PCGS). This brilliant, lustrous and sharply struck example is just a whisper away from full Mint State quality. Semi-prooflike in finish, subtle reflective characteristics shine forth from the fields as the coin rotates under a light. The 1877-CC is one of the more popular type issues in the Carson City Mint portion of the Liberty Seated half dollar series, the mintage uncommonly generous for the issuing mint with 1,956,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 800738.



7305

1877-CC WB-12. Rarity-3. Type II Reverse, Repunched Date, Medium CC. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous, softly frosted surfaces are adorned with slightly mottled silver-olive, rose-gray, cobalt blue and reddish-apricot. The strike is razor sharp throughout, both sides uncommonly smooth in hand even for the assigned grade. After the 1876-CC, the 1877-CC has the second highest mintage among Carson City Mint half dollars, the total number of coins produced 1,420,000 pieces. All three operating mints (Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco) ratcheted up half dollar production in 1875 in anticipation of parity being achieved between Legal Tender notes and silver. When this occurred on April 20, 1876, silver coins were able to circulate in the East and Midwest for the first time since their withdrawal early in the Civil War. What the Treasury Department did not anticipate was that the achievement of parity in the market resulted in an influx of previously minted silver coins that had been hoarded throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Faced with a glut of older half dollars, there was little need for new coinage and circulation strike production fell off markedly beginning in 1878. The introduction of the Morgan silver dollar that year and the need for the mints to strike large numbers of that coin also contributed to paltry half dollar deliveries through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891.

While plentiful in an absolute sense by Carson City Mint half dollar standards, the 1877-CC is scarce in Mint State relative to the strong collector demand for such pieces. This handsome Choice example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade collection.

PCGS# 6356. NGC ID: 24KL.



7306

1877-S WB-4. Rarity-3. Type I Reverse, Micro S. MS-62 (PCGS). Wisps of reddish-pink and steel-russet patina are most extensive over the upper third of the obverse. Both sides are essentially full in strike with good luster quality and a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade. The high mintage (5,356,000 coins produced) 1877-S is one of the more popular type issues from the Motto portion of the Liberty Seated half dollar series.

PCGS# 800989.



7307

1878 WB-Unlisted. Type I Reverse. Proof-64 (PCGS). Target-toned in rich midnight blue, copper-rose and sandy-silver, this handsome specimen also sports razor sharp striking detail and a brightly mirrored finish. The open lower bud on the branch confirms our Type I Reverse hub attribution for this coin, although Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) state of the 1878 Philadelphia Mint issue: "All seen to date have the Tail Hub Variety 2." Sure to catch the eye of specialists in this series.

PCGS# 6439. NGC ID: 27UD.



7308

1878-CC WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. VG-8 (PCGS). CAC. An originally preserved example at the VG grade level, this smooth and inviting piece exhibits warm dove gray patina in the fields, lighter silver gray to the design elements. This is a highly elusive issue at all levels of preservation. The final Carson City Mint half dollar, the 1878-CC was produced to the extent of just 62,000 pieces. The efforts of the Nevada coinage facility that year were largely focused on the newly authorized Morgan silver dollar and, indeed, some portion of the mintage for the 1878-CC half dollar may have been melted in the Mint to provide bullion for its higher denomination counterpart. Those half dollars that entered circulation stayed there until worn out or lost. Even in appealing VG preservation, as here, the 1878-CC represents a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 572257.



Fabled 1878-S Half Dollar Rarity The Norweb Specimen



7309

1878-S WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS).

This is an uncommonly high grade example of a legendary rarity among mintmarked Liberty Seated half dollars. Predominantly silver gray surfaces retain ample evidence of a prooflike finish from the dies, which feature is best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. Both sides are lightly toned, blushes of iridescent reddish-gold and cobalt blue most extensive around the reverse periphery. Sharply to fully defined throughout the design with abundant eye appeal.

To understand the extreme rarity of the 1878-S half dollar one must go back to the darkest days of the Civil War. When armed conflict broke out between the states in 1861 with the bombardment of Fort Sumter on April 12, Northerners and Southerners alike expected a quick victory over their foe. By the end of the year, however, a string of early Confederate victories convinced Northerners that, not only was it likely to be a long war, but the outcome of the conflict was very much in doubt. On December 28, 1861, certain banks in the North stopped paying out gold coins at par in exchange for paper money, and by the 30th many other institutions had joined in the suspension. Americans responded by hoarding gold and, by early 1862, such coins were no longer seen in commercial use in the East or Midwest.

To help fund government operations, the United States Congress in March 1862 authorized Legal Tender Notes from \$1 to \$1,000, these paper bills not redeemable at par in gold or silver coins. Economic concern deepened and, by the summer of that year, silver coins also disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest. (Gold and silver remained in circulation on the West Coast during both the Civil War and Reconstruction eras.) Many thought that, with Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House on April 9, 1865, and the effective ending of the Civil War, silver coins would return to circulation. This did not

happen, however, as people's confidence in the financial stability of the federal government continued for several years thereafter.

By the mid 1870s, it finally became apparent that silver coinage would see active circulation again soon. In anticipation of this event the federal government began striking large numbers of dimes, quarters and half dollars. The result is the record (for the era) high mintage of 1875 and 1876 from the Philadelphia, San Francisco and even Carson City mints. Then something happened that the Treasury Department did not anticipate: when silver coins and Legal Tender Notes reached parity on April 20, 1876, it triggered the release of long-hoarded silver coins into commercial channels. Although mintages of dimes, quarter and half dollars remained high in 1877, by the following year the market had become flooded with silver coins, resulting in a sharp decrease in the need for new coinage.

The effects on half dollar (and also dime and quarter) production were immediate and severe. Whereas the Philadelphia and Carson City mints had struck 8,304,000 and 1,420,000 half dollars in 1877, respectively, output at these facilities dropped to just 1,377,600 and 62,000 coins in 1878. Hardest hit, however, was the San Francisco Mint, which was called upon to strike just 12,000 half dollars in 1878 as opposed to its generous output of 5,356,000 examples the previous year.

Struck in extremely limited numbers, the 1878-S half dollar was almost pre-destined to become a leading numismatic rarity. It was helped along that path by its production in California during an era when there was essentially no numismatic activity in the American West. As well, collecting coins by mintmark was still in the future (Augustus G. Heaton's treatise on the subject was not published until 1893), and most contemporary American collectors were content to acquire Proofs from the Philadelphia Mint to meet their need for examples of new coinage. The result is that virtually the entire 12,000-coin mintage for this issue was

continued on next page

consumed by commercial use on the West Coast, where the demand for circulating silver remained strong.

By the time Heaton's reference was published in 1893, the 1878-S had already become highly elusive. As Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Liberty Seated Silver Coins*, 2016) states: "Writing in 1893 in *Mint Marks*, Augustus G. Heaton commented that while the 1855-S and 1857-S were rare, in the '1878 we have the *great rarity* of the San Francisco half dollar coinage." Today the legendary rarity of this issue is firmly established in numismatic circles, the experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* estimating that fewer than 50 examples are known in all grades. Taking a similar view, Bill Bugert states in his *Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume I* (2009) that he and Randy Wiley believe that only about 60 coins are extant. Mr. Bugert assigns the Norweb

specimen, offered here, the identification number BB-15 in his census and ranks it as the 15th finest known. Even in lower grades, of course, the 1878-S is an absolute rarity that would serve as a highlight in any Liberty Seated half dollar collection. An undeniable condition rarity, as well, the present example is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Stack's Bowers Galleries would like to thank Bill Bugert for providing census and provenance data on the Norweb 1878-S half dollar for use in our cataloging.

PCGS# 6360. NGC ID: 24KR.

PCGS Population: 1; 17 finer (MS-66 finest).

Ex T. James Clarke; Abe Kosoff's ANA Sale of August 1953, lot 988; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3240.



7310

1879 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-64 (PCGS). Blended steel-olive, midnight blue, pearl and mauve-gray patina is a bit mottled in distribution on the obverse, the reverse exhibiting a pleasing target-like distribution to the colors. This late date Proof Liberty Seated half dollar issue has a generous mintage of 1,100 pieces and an above average rate of survival. Indeed, the Proof 1879 is relatively easy to obtain in today's market, Choice examples such as this prized for both type and date purposes.

PCGS# 6440. NGC ID: 27UE.



7311

1879 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in mottled sandy-gray, antique silver and olive-rose patina, this intriguing piece reveals iridescent undertones of reddish-apricot and champagne pink as the surfaces dip into a light. Direct lighting also calls forth a prooflike finish in the form of modestly reflective fields. Sharply struck with above average eye appeal at the assigned grade level. The circulation strike 1879 half dollar is a key date issue with a limited mintage of just 4,800 coins. The reason for the limited deliveries of circulation strike half dollars from 1879 through the end of the Liberty Seated half dollar series in 1891 is the sudden return to commerce of older silver coins that had been hoarded since early in the Civil War. The resumption of specie payments in April 1876 allowed silver coinage to once again circulate in the East and Midwest. Anticipating this event, the Treasury Department ordered the mints to increase production of coins such as the half dollar beginning in 1875. The influx of coins from hoarding, however, was not anticipated by the Treasury Department, and to compensate mintages for this denomination were sharply reduced beginning in 1879. These low mintage issues have long enjoyed strong demand in numismatic circles, Mint State example such as this particularly desirable.

PCGS# 572260.



7312

1879 WB-102. Type II Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Ample evidence of a prooflike finish remains on both sides of this sharply struck, minimally circulated example. Brilliant apart from blushes of iridescent reddish-apricot here and there around the reverse periphery. Attractive near-Mint quality from a limited mintage of just 4,800 circulation strikes. The reason for the limited deliveries of circulation strike half dollars from 1879 through the end of the Liberty Seated half dollar series in 1891 is the sudden return to commerce of older silver coins that had been hoarded since early in the Civil War. The resumption of specie payments in April 1876 allowed silver coinage to once again circulate in the East and Midwest. Anticipating this event, the Treasury Department ordered the mints to increase production of coins such as the half dollar beginning in 1875. The influx of coins from hoarding, however, was not anticipated by the Treasury Department, and to compensate mintages for this denomination were sharply reduced beginning in 1879. These low mintage issues have long enjoyed strong demand in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 572260.



7315

1881 Type I/II Reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS). Well struck overall, this otherwise untoned specimen exhibits splashes of pale silver tinting that are most pronounced over the lower right obverse. An intriguing and presumably scarce transitional reverse hub variety, this piece combines the open lower bud of the Type I Reverse with the sharp, pronounced vein on the primary leaf in the central cluster of the Type II Reverse.

PCGS# 6442. NGC ID: 27UG.



7316

1881 WB-101. Type I Reverse. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. This is an intriguing example of the low mintage 1881 Liberty Seated half dollar. The open lower bud on the branch confirms our Type I Reverse hub attribution, although according to Wiley and Bugert (1993) only Proofs of this date were produced using this reverse hub. Either a circulated Proof or a rare hub variety of the circulation strike 1881 (the PCGS insert describes this coin as a circulation strike with a grade of "XF40"), this coin is sure to excite specialists in Liberty Seated half dollars. Otherwise silver-gray surfaces exhibit iridescent olive outlines to the design elements, blushes of light sandy-gold here and there around the peripheries.

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.



7313

1880 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Peripherally toned in bold cobalt blue and lighter pinkish-russet, the centers are either brilliant (obverse) or dressed in iridescent champagne-gold (reverse). Sharply struck overall, this is a lively and attractive Choice survivor from a mintage of 1,355 Proofs.

PCGS# 6441. NGC ID: 27UF.



7317

1882 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces exhibit halos of reddish-orange peripheral toning around untuned, silver white centers. Fully struck with captivating cameo contrast between the fields and devices. This is a significant condition rarity from a Proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, most survivors of which grade no finer than Choice. Ideal for inclusion in a top-flight type set where an example of the Motto Liberty Seated half dollar is required.

PCGS# 86443. NGC ID: 27UH.

PCGS Population: 5; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



7314

1881 WB. Type I Reverse. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Fully impressed design elements are softly frosted in finish and contrast nicely with mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Lightly toned around the peripheries, especially on the obverse, this is a gorgeous Choice survivor from a mintage of 975 Proofs.

PCGS# 86442. NGC ID: 27UG.



7318

1883 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Handsome copper-gray, autumn-orange and antique gold patina blankets the obverse, similar colors lining the upper reverse border before giving way to lighter pearl gray over the balance of that side. A fully struck, richly original survivor from a Proof mintage of 1,039 coins.

PCGS# 6444. NGC ID: 27UJ.



7321

1885 WB-101. VF-30 (PCGS). This originally preserved example exhibits blended antique gold and steel gray patina on the obverse, the reverse evenly toned in dove gray. Handsome and desirable mid grade quality from a paltry mintage of just 5,200 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 572270.



7319

1884 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Sandy-silver patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, fully defined near-Gem. Mintage: 875 Proofs.

PCGS# 6445. NGC ID: 27UK.



7322

1886 WB-101. Fine-15 (PCGS). Dominant pearl gray patina with blushes of warmer reddish-gold here and there around the peripheries. Mintage: 5,000 circulation strikes for the year.

PCGS# 572271.



7320

1884 WB-102. Repunched Date. VF-30 (PCGS). A richly original example toned in a blend of dove gray and olive-charcoal patina. This variety, attributable by faint repunching at the base of the digit 4, occurs only on circulation strike half dollars of this date. The popular 1884 was produced to the extent of just 4,400 coins in this format.

PCGS# 572269.



7323

1888 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. This originally toned specimen exhibits vivid undertones of pink, blue and reddish-gold to dominant patina in warmer mauve-gray and charcoal-olive. A fully struck, supremely attractive survivor from a Proof mintage of 832 coins.

PCGS# 6449. NGC ID: 27UP.



7324

1888 WB-101. VF-35 (PCGS). Otherwise untoned, silver white surfaces are enhanced by pale reddish-gold highlights in isolated peripheral areas. Mintage: just 12,001 circulation strikes for the year.

PCGS# 572273.



7327

1890 WB-101. VF-25 (PCGS). Warmly toned in dove gray, this desirable mid grade example also exhibits intermingled olive-russet on the reverse. The penultimate circulation strike issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series, the 1890 is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation due to a limited mintage of 12,000 coins.

PCGS# 572275.



7325

1889 Proof-62 (PCGS). Pale olive-gray and champagne-apricot iridescence appears to drift toward the lower and left borders on both sides of this sharply struck, well mirrored specimen. From a mintage of 711 Proofs, survivors of which enjoy particularly strong demand due to the limited mintage (12,000 coins) of the year's circulation strike half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6450. NGC ID: 27UR.



7328

1891 WB-101. VF-35 (PCGS). With mottled olive-russet peripheral toning to otherwise silver gray surfaces. The 1891 is the final issue in the extensive Liberty Seated half dollar series, the mintage 200,000 coins in circulation strike format.

PCGS# 572276.



7326

1889 WB-101. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Billowy mint luster blankets both sides of this pretty near-Gem, the otherwise brilliant surfaces ringed in iridescent champagne-gold peripheral toning. Sharply to fully struck. With a limited circulation strike mintage of just 12,000 pieces for the year, the 1889 is popular with advanced collectors of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6371. NGC ID: 24L4.

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

Very Rare Mint State 1892-O Micro O Half Dollar



7329

1892-O Lawrence-101, FS-501. Micro O. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). This is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade with great significance as a Mint State survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging variety. Both sides are sharply struck throughout, uncommonly so for a New Orleans Mint Barber half dollar, with even the eagle's left shoulder and talon bold. The in hand appearance is smooth and free of detracting blemishes. While direct lighting reveals faint hairlines that explain the NGC qualifier, it also calls forth appreciable remnants of a modestly prooflike finish. Warmly,

evenly and rather attractively retoned in soft mauve-gray, iridescent undertones of golden-apricot and lilac-blue further enhance this coin's visual appeal. This highly elusive variety of the first year 1892-O Barber half dollar enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation. The experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* estimate that fewer than 100 examples are known, most of which are well worn. Uncirculated coins are exceedingly rare at all levels, the present offering sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Barber half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6463. NGC ID: 24LH.



7330

1898 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This handsome near-Gem exhibits warm reddish-russet and powder blue peripheral highlights around silver-tinged centers. The design elements are fully impressed, frosty, and contrast nicely with reflective-finish fields. Desirable Choice

Cameo quality for this popular type issue in the Proof Barber half dollar series. Mintage: 735 Proofs.

PCGS# 86545. NGC ID: 24P2.



WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



7331

1936 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. VG-10 (PCGS). Pleasing pearl gray surfaces are evenly and originally patinated. Ample detail remains to not only allow full appreciation of the design, but to confirm the FS-101 attribution through bold doubling to the digits in the date. A rare Walking Liberty half dollar variety that is unknown above Fine (per Fivaz and Stanton, 2012), this is the only example of FS-101 currently certified by PCGS in any grade.

This lot includes ANACS Photo Certificate No. ZJR115 for this coin registered to New York Gold Mart Co. *The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 145781. NGC ID: 24RM.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): just 1 in all grades.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



7332

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235, Pollock-284. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-55 (PCGS). *Obv:* Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. *Rev:* An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches an olive sprig in its right talon and three long, slender arrows in its left talon. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, the scroll "broken" (i.e., it is incomplete) due to lapping of the die, and the eagle's wing tips split as opposed to pointed. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. A richly toned and pleasingly original specimen bathed in blended mauve and olive-gray patina. Struck from a heavily rusted reverse die, evidence of which is particularly pronounced along the lower and left borders, and around the eagle's right wing and tail.

PCGS# 11960.



7333

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-242, Pollock-298. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). *Obv:* James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. *Rev:* A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 50 CENTS. Otherwise dominant golden-brown patina gives way to more vivid pinkish-apricot color as the surfaces dip into a light. Wispy handling marks and a couple of small carbon spots on the obverse are commensurate with the assigned grade. Judd-242 is scarcer than its identically designed Judd-241 counterpart in silver with somewhat more than 30 specimens believed extant per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 11980.



7334

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-296, Pollock-354. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1862 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. Mottled olive-gold and cobalt blue shades adorn a base of deep rose-orange on both sides of this richly original specimen. This is a scarce type, Judd-296 in copper with an extant population of a dozen or so specimens (per the uspatterns.com website).

PCGS# 60446.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN finest).

Acquired from Devonshire Rare Coin Galleries, February 1988. Company tag with attribution notation included.



7335

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-341, Pollock-413. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. Blended olive, antique gold, deep rose and copper-brown patina blankets both sides, the reverse more vivid than the obverse. This type is popular with both pattern enthusiasts and advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collectors.

PCGS# 60503.

PCGS Population: 3; 14 finer in this category (Proof-66+ BN finest).

Acquired from Devonshire Rare Coin Galleries, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.



CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

Mint State Scott Restrike Confederate Half Dollar



7336

"1861" (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome dove gray patina blankets both sides, wisps of olive-russet evident around the obverse periphery. Satin to softly frosted in finish, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. The reverse is sharply struck throughout, the obverse expectably soft for the type, yet with better detail than most that only really comes up short over the high points of Liberty's portrait. In a rare situation, we are offering no less than three examples of the Scott Restrike Confederate half dollar in this sale. Although the history and significance of these coins is also given in one of our other descriptions, it bears repeating here to highlight the E. Horatio Morgan specimen:

Seized by Louisiana when that state seceded from the Union in 1861, the New Orleans Mint eventually passed under the control of the Confederate States of America. After that happened, Southern authorities made an attempt at coinage that displayed a design distinct to the new Confederacy. Accordingly, four half dollars were struck combining the familiar Liberty Seated motif of Union coinage with a new reverse design that includes, among other elements, the legend CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. All four of these coins, as well as the reverse

die, were retained by Chief Coiner of the New Orleans Mint Dr. B.F. Taylor. The die was eventually obtained by E.B. Mason, Jr. of Philadelphia in 1879 and sold to John Walter Scott. Scott and his partner decided to profit from their ownership of the original CSA reverse die by striking and selling a small number of restrikes of the very rare 1861 Confederate half dollar. In order to test the die and determine its suitability for coinage, Scott at first struck 500 tokens using a new obverse die the inscriptions of which provide some information about the original 1861 CSA halves. He then proceeded to prepare the actual restrikes. To do so Scott obtained 500 original 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollars, "drilled off" their reverses and restruck that side using the Confederate reverse die. This process caused more-or-less loss of detail to the obverse design, as evident on the present example. As the popularity of the original 1861 Confederate States of America half dollar increased as numismatists have come to understand its history and rarity, so too has the desirability of the Scott restrikes increased. Survivors of this 500-piece delivery now represent the only readily obtainable examples of the 1861 CSA half dollar design, and they command a premium in today's market commensurate with their importance as collectibles.

PCGS# 340402.

END OF SESSION NINE

SESSION 10



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2019, 5:00 PM ET
LOTS 8001-8634

SILVER DOLLARS



8001

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-13, B-9. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). This boldly toned example exhibits charcoal outlines to the devices with lighter silver gray (obverse) and antique gold (reverse) elsewhere. The detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade with the basic design clear and fully appreciable. Several swirls of light residue at the lower obverse and, especially, reverse borders are noted for accuracy. All in all, however, this is a suitable circulated representative of this popular and challenging early U.S. Mint type.

PCGS# 6853.

From our November 2016 sale, lot 4369



8004

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF-20 (NGC). A handsome, fully original example toned in blended medium and steel-gray patina in the fields, many of the design elements with lighter silver-gray. All devices are boldly outlined to allow ready appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint design. Overall smooth in hand, this is a desirable mid-grade example of the only realistic type issue in the brief and conditionally challenging Flowing Hair silver dollar series of 1794 to 1795. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8005

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. Good Details—Repaired (PCGS). A strong candidate to represent the brief, two-year Flowing Hair silver dollar series in a budget minded type set.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

8002

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in a blend of light silver and olive-gray, a blush of warmer steel-gray is evident over the central elements of the eagle on the reverse. Nicely centered in strike with all devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable. Scarcer than BB-21, BB-20 is a good candidate to represent the Two Leaves variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar in an advanced *Guide Book* set. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 39985.



8006

1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. EF-40 (NGC). OH. A handsome and desirable example of this perennially popular variety in the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar series. Warmly toned in a blend of pearl and pewter gray, the surfaces reveal more vivid undertones of antique gold, powder blue and pale apricot as the coin dips into a light. Sharply defined overall from a nicely centered and well executed strike, appreciable remnants of original luster further enhance this piece's already considerable appeal. Bowers-Borckardt 51 is the (slightly more) obtainable die marriage of the 1795 Draped Bust dollar issue, and it corresponds to the Off-Center Bust *Guide Book* variety of the date. With most of the 1,400 to 2,000 coins believed extant (per Bowers, 2013) grading no higher than VF, this premium quality Extremely Fine survivor represents a significant find for the sharp-eyed bidder.

PCGS# 96858. NGC ID: 24X2.



8003

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). Warm dove and steel gray patina in the fields, the design elements are lighter in silver gray. Both sides are well centered in strike with fully uniformly denticulated borders and some sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the devices. BB-1 is the most readily obtainable die marriage of the Two Leaves *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar, the issue as a whole immensely popular for type purposes given the rarity of the first year 1794.

PCGS# 6853.



8007

1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Warm golden-gray patina blankets both sides and provides a relatively pleasing appearance for this more affordable Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar. Well centered in strike with notable softness in the center of the reverse, yet all major design elements fully outlined. The PCGS qualifier primarily concerns obverse digs at the back of Liberty's bust below the ribbon, at the junction of the throat and neck, and at the border above the letter E in LIBERTY; light scratches in the right obverse field are also noted.

PCGS# 96858.

Ex Pedram Collection.



8008

1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. Genuine—Cleaning (PCGS). Bold mid-grade quality for this first year Draped Bust silver dollar issue, both sides are retoned in a bold blend of steel gray and sandy-olive. Double struck, evidence of which is discernible with a loupe along the upper obverse border and on the reverse at the letters in the words UNITED, AMERICA, the lower half of the eagle, wreath and ribbon. BB Die State IV. **VF Details.**

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.

8009

1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. Good-4 (PCGS). An attractive example for the assigned grade, both sides are warmly and originally toned in light to medium dove gray. Apart from a few of the peripheral features on the reverse, which are legible if a bit soft, all major design elements are boldly outlined and fully appreciable. Appealing Good quality for this eagerly sought first year issue in the Draped Bust silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.

8010

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A more affordable circulated survivor to represent the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar type.

PCGS# 6863.

8011

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. Good-4 (PCGS). Attractively toned with dove gray fields, lighter golden-gay design elements. The borders are distinct from the peripheral devices, and all are boldly outlined, making this an appealing type candidate in a well circulated early dollar.

PCGS# 6863.

8012

1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). Among the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1799-dated silver dollar issue, BB-157 is popular with collectors seeking a single coin to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design type. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

8013

1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). As one of the most plentiful varieties of the 1799-dated issue, BB-157 is a perennial favorite among type collectors seeking a single coin to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle silver dollar. BB Die State IV.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

8014

1799 BB-158, B-16a. Rarity-2. VF-20 (NGC). Lightly toned in silver gray and pale gold, this suitably bold VF reveals flickers of original luster as the surfaces rotate under a light. Bowers-Borckardt 158 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1799-dated silver dollar issue, the present example ideal for circulated type purposes. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

8015

1799 BB-164, B-17a. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS). Subtle golden undertones backlight dominant steel-olive (obverse) and silver gray (reverse) patina. Well defined for the grade with all major design elements boldly outlined and fully appreciable. BB-164 is among the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1799-dated silver dollar issue and, as such, is popular for type purposes. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



8016

1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS). This handsome mid grade example exhibits dominant silver-lilac patina that yields to blushes of antique gold iridescence at the borders. Well centered in strike, ample boldness of detail remains to tempt the circulated type collector or early dollar variety enthusiast. BB-166 is the popular Apostrophe variety of the 1799 Draped Bust silver dollar, so named for the reverse die break after the final letter S in STATES seen on most examples. It vies with BB-163 as the most plentiful die marriage of the issue. BB Die State V.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8017

1800 BB-181, B-1. Rarity-5. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). One of the scarcer die marriages of the 1800-dated silver dollar issue, Q. David Bowers (2013) estimates that only 90 to 160 examples of BB-181 are extant in all grades.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

8018

1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). This is the scarcest of the four die marriages known for the circulation strike 1801 dated silver dollar issue. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.



8019

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This piece retains plenty of bold to sharp striking detail to tempt the high grade type collector or early dollar enthusiast. Rather attractively retoned, as well, the overall smooth-looking surfaces are bathed in blended charcoal gray and antique gold. Although BB-241 is a plentiful die marriage in an absolute sense, the Draped Bust dollar as a type is scarce in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, especially from a market availability standpoint. There is plenty of “coin” here for the assigned grade, this offering worthy of serious bidder consideration. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40087.



8020

1802 BB-242, B-5. Rarity-5. Wide Date. VF-25 (PCGS). An overall boldly defined VF with light, mottled reddish-gold highlights to otherwise dominant silver gray patina. By far the rarer of the two die marriages of the non-overdated 1802 dollar, BB-242 has an extant population of only 75 to 140 coins in all grades (per Q. David Bowers, 2013).

PCGS# 40087.

8021

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VG Details—Bent (PCGS). A readily attributable variety, BB-255 is the only die marriage of the circulation strike 1803 silver dollar with a large digit 3 in the date. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6901.



8022

1840 OC-2. Rarity-4+. Repunched Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). Minimally toned in iridescent olive-apricot, this lustrous Choice AU retains ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies. The obverse field is particularly reflective, while both sides are sharply defined over virtually all design elements. The 1840 Liberty Seated dollar is surprisingly elusive in all grades for a first year issue in U.S. coinage history, and this endearing coin is better preserved than most survivors. The OC-2 attribution adds further appeal for the specialist, the variety identifiable by repunching to stars 6 through 8.

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

Acquired from Kagin's, May 1988.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8023

1841 OC-2. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. An untoned, overall boldly defined example with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. One of the more readily obtainable 1840s silver dollars in circulated grades, this high-level circulated 1841 is a prime candidate for inclusion in a type set for a buyer who wants an attractive coin for less than a Mint State price.

PCGS# 6927. NGC ID: 24YB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8024

1844 OC-1. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date, Doubled Die Obverse. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). A key date issue among 1840s silver dollars, the 1844 was produced to the extent of just 20,000 circulation strikes. Only a single die marriage is known, and it employs a particularly interesting obverse. A loupe reveals remnants of an errant 1 and 8 in Liberty's gown above the primary digits in the date. Additionally, the vertical stripes in the shield exhibit four elements instead of the usual three, the result of a doubled die. Virtually all examples of this issue were exported, typical of the era, with the most frequently encountered survivors circulated to one degree or another. Uncirculated coins are of the utmost rarity; most have survived purely as a matter of rare chance.

PCGS# 6930. NGC ID: 24YE.

8025

1848 OC-1. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Demand for dollars from contemporary bullion depositors dipped in 1848, and the Philadelphia Mint delivered just 15,000 circulation strikes to fill orders received for this denomination. Survivors are scarce by the standards of the era; Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing (*Liberty Seated Dollars: A Register of Die Varieties*, 2018) estimate that just 750 coins are extant in all grades.

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8026

1850 OC-1. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. VF-30 (PCGS). Pretty champagne-apricot iridescence adorns both sides of this overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous mid grade example. Long recognized as one of the more elusive issues in this challenging 19th century silver dollar series, the circulation strike 1850 has a limited mintage of just 7,500 pieces. This is the lowest yearly output from either the Philadelphia or New Orleans mints since the introduction of the Liberty Seated type in 1840. With silver dollars coined at the request of bullion depositors during that era, and the price of silver relative to gold rising due to the vast quantities of the latter precious metal recently discovered in California, it makes sense that little silver bullion would have been deposited for coinage into dollars in 1850. Most survivors are in circulated grades such as VF or EF, as here, and they likely represent coins that were exported to England and subsequently repatriated to pay for domestic goods such as bales of cotton.

PCGS# 6937. NGC ID: 24YM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8027

1853 OC-1. Rarity-2 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces exhibit light golden toning with wisps of steel blue on the obverse, while the reverse shows a few isolated areas with more vibrant toning. A nicely struck specimen with eye appeal that goes above and beyond what one might expect for the assigned grade. From a mintage for the date of 46,110 pieces, most of which were exported for use in the China trade.

PCGS# 6941. NGC ID: 24YS.



8028

1857 OC-2. Rarity-3. MS-62 PL (PCGS). CAC. A particularly inviting example of this challenging Liberty Seated dollar issue, both sides are highly reflective in finish to justify the PL designation from PCGS. The fields are particularly bright, and they are fully appreciable in the absence of significant toning. Lightly struck around the obverse periphery, typical of the issue, although elsewhere we note sharp to full definition. The 1857 is one of the more available Philadelphia Mint silver dollars from the 1853 to 1860 era, although in an absolute sense survivors are scarce to rare in all grades. Virtually all of the 94,000 circulation strikes produced were exported, those that found their way to China, in particular, being melted at their destination. Among the survivors, Mint State coins are in the distinct minority.

PCGS# 86945.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8029

1859 OC-3. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS). Both sides are brilliant apart from splashes of faint silver-olive iridescence around the obverse periphery and scattered about on the reverse. The finish is universally prooflike with pronounced reflectivity in the fields yielding to light frosting over the design elements. Sharply struck with superior eye appeal at the BU grade level. The 1859 is a scarce No Motto Liberty Seated dollar in an absolute sense, despite a generous mintage of 255,700 circulation strikes. Export claimed much of the mintage and was the reason these coins were produced in the first place. Mint State examples are rare, and represent the few survivors that escaped commercial use. An important bidding opportunity for advanced Liberty Seated dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6946. NGC ID: 24YX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8030

1859-O OC-2. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. An intensely lustrous, fully frosted example with the lightest champagne-pink rim toning to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Thanks to the emergence of examples of each issue in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of the early to mid-1960s, the 1859-O and 1860-O are the two most plentiful No Motto Liberty Seated dollars in Mint State. The 1859-O is considerably scarcer than the 1860-O, although both are equally popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

From Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collections sale, June 1988, lot 4785.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8031

1860-O OC-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). With intense mint frost to predominantly brilliant surfaces, this BU example is almost certainly from the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, distributions from which have made the 1860-O one of the two most plentiful Liberty Seated issues of the No Motto type in Mint State (the other is the 1859-O). A strong candidate for inclusion in an Uncirculated type set.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8032

1861 OC-4. Rarity-4. AU Details—Rim Filing (NGC). This is a lustrous and frosty example with particularly bold detail to the eagle's plumage on the reverse. Otherwise brilliant surfaces exhibit blushes of faint champagne-pink iridescence here and there around the peripheries. A more affordable example of the elusive 1861 silver dollar, most circulation strikes of which were lost through export to China, where the coins were melted.

PCGS# 6951. NGC ID: 24Z4.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8033

1865 Proof-64 (PCGS). This 1865 silver dollar offers outstanding original toning in delicate silver-lilac and golden-olive patina that provides strong eye appeal. Direct lighting reveals a bold cameo finish that is not mentioned on the PCGS insert. Fully struck and carefully preserved, this premium quality near-Gem is sure to appeal to astute bidders. The mintage of Proof 1865 silver dollars amounted to 500 pieces, all of which were distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets. A fair number of these coins have survived, although the quality of individual specimens is usually below average due to hairlines and other evidence of careless handling. With Mint State 1865 circulation strike silver dollar elusive, carefully preserved and attractive Proofs such as the Choice example offered here are always in demand.

PCGS# 7008. NGC ID: 252K.



8034

1869 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This richly and vividly toned specimen is layered in deep cobalt blue, olive-copper and pinkish-rose. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with abundant eye appeal that is worthy of the strongest bids. Premium Choice quality from a mintage of 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 7017. NGC ID: 252R.

8035

1869 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Mintage: 600 Proofs. There is a prominent crack in the front of the PCGS holder, making this coin a candidate for reholder should the winning bidder decide to pursue that option with PCGS. Unnaturally glossy with golden shades on the obverse and slate-grey patina on the reverse.

PCGS# 7017. NGC ID: 252R.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8036

1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant frosty white example with full striking detail and intense mint luster. Conditionally scarce Gem Mint State quality for this popular first year Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollar issue, made even more desirable by its encapsulation in an original GSA holder.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518845.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8037

1879 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and intensely lustrous, this brilliant frosty-white Gem is exceptionally smooth and highly attractive. Conditionally scarce for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue, and sure to sell for a premium bid to a discerning Morgan dollar collector.

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

PCGS Population: 61; 8 finer in this category (all MS-67).



8038

1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-62 (NGC). Bold to sharply struck for this semi-key date Morgan dollar issue, this desirable example also sports lively mint luster to brilliant white surfaces. The low mintage 1879-CC was produced to the extent of just 756,000 pieces, and it is generally regarded as the scarcest Carson City Mint silver dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era. Much of this issue's elusiveness in today's market can be explained by the paucity of examples distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980. Only 4,123 examples were included in those sales, a total that represents just 0.50% of the mintage. Rare in an original GSA holder, this Brilliant Uncirculated coin is sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar and/or Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518848.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8039

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-61 (NGC). Iridescent olive-gay and reddish-apricot patina is bolder on the obverse of this frosty and overall sharply struck example. Although once considered more available than its Clear CC counterpart, the VAM-3 Capped Die is now rightly regarded as the scarcer of the two *Guide Book* varieties of the key date 1879-CC. A significant find for the astute Morgan dollar variety collector or Carson City Mint enthusiast.

PCGS# 7088. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8040

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-61 (NGC). Boldly struck with a hard satin to softly frosted texture, this coin is lightly and attractively toned in iridescent golden-rose that appears to drift toward the borders. A second BU example of this scarcer *Guide Book* variety of the key date 1879-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.



8041

1880 Proof-67 (NGC). An original and pristine specimen toned in twilight shades of peach, sapphire and gold across each side. The fields are remarkably mirrored and glow intensely under a light source. Rich frosty luster blankets the design elements and imparts a considerable contrast against the fields. The surfaces remain essentially untouched and are enchanting to experience in hand. A truly superior example that will appeal to connoisseurs of 19th century Proof coinage. The Proof mintage for the date of 1,355 pieces represents the high water mark for Proof production in the Morgan dollar series, though no doubt far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. This issue is rare at the Superb Gem level, attesting to the fact that precious few examples were handled with the utmost care by earlier generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 7315. NGC ID: 2724.



8042

1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost shines forth powerfully from both sides of this brilliant and beautiful Gem. Fully struck, nicely preserved, and a delight to behold. Understandably among the finest examples of the popular 1880-CC VAM-4 Morgan dollar known to PCGS. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: AP7P.

PCGS Population: 97; 13 finer in this category (all MS-66+).



8043

1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This is a popular overdate in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series, represented here by a particularly beautiful Gem whose obverse is vividly toned in multiple colors. Brilliant on the reverse with a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster on both sides.

PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: AP7P.

8044

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A fully lustrous, richly frosted Gem with brilliant surfaces and a razor sharp strike.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

8045

1880-CC VAM-5, Top 100 Variety. 8/7 High 7. MS-65+ (PCGS). Fully struck with intense satin luster to brilliant white surfaces. A conditionally scarce premium Gem to represent this popular overdate of the low mintage 1880-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7102.



8046

1880-S MS-68+ (NGC). Virtually pristine with outstanding visual appeal, this untuned beauty is sharply struck and bathed in intense mint frost. One of the quintessential type candidates in the Morgan silver dollar series of 1878 to 1921, the 1880-S is the most common of the early date issues in Mint State after only the 1881-S. Literally millions of the 8,900,000 coins struck remained in federal storage until released by the Treasury Department in the 1950s and, especially, the early to mid 1960s. Given their ready availability and the high standards of quality to which virtually all were produced, 1880-S dollars have been extremely popular with type collectors seeking a single Mint State coin to represent the Morgan dollar series. At the threshold of numismatic perfection, however, the example offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity. Indeed it is far better preserved than the vast majority of 1880-S dollars, the surfaces possessing equally superior eye appeal. For advanced numismatists who demand nothing less than the finest for their collections, the opportunity to acquire this exceptional Superb Gem should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

NGC Census: 8; 5 finer in this category (all MS-69).



8047

1880-S MS-68 (PCGS). Awe inspiring surfaces border on pristine, both sides intensely lustrous with an otherwise frosty finish that yields to modest semi-prooflike tendencies in the reverse field. The obverse is splashed in mottled olive-russet, powder blue, pale gold and reddish-rose, while the reverse exhibits slightly irregular cobalt blue and champagne-pink iridescence around the periphery. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with outstanding quality and eye appeal, this is an undeniable condition rarity for one of the quintessential type issues in the ever-popular Morgan silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.



8048

1880-S MS-65 PL (NGC). CAC. Intensely vivid multicolored obverse toning is sure to result in strong bidder interest in this beautiful Prooflike Gem Morgan dollar. The reverse is essentially brilliant, both sides fully struck with appreciably mirrored fields.

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.



8049

1881 Morgan. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Delicate iridescent gold toning yields to virtual brilliance in the centers. The design elements are fully defined with a softly frosted texture that contrasts markedly with intense reflectivity in the fields. Premium Choice quality from a mintage of 984 Proofs for this fourth-year Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 87316. NGC ID: 27Z5.



8050

1881 MS-65+ PL (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces are nicely contrasted between fully struck, softly frosted devices and well mirrored fields. Rare Prooflike Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue, this beautiful coin would fit comfortably into an advanced collection of this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 7125. NGC ID: 2546.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a single MS-66 PL finer in this category.



8051

1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS). Fully struck with bountiful mint frost, this is an uncommonly well preserved, visually appealing survivor of a popular low mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

8052

1881-CC MS-66+ (NGC). A brilliant pearly-white example of this popular Carson City issue. Uniformly frosted in satiny luster and generally smooth throughout the fields.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

8053

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). This is a brilliant, fully struck and highly lustrous premium Gem to represent the perennially popular 1881-CC Morgan dollar. Low mintage issue!

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518863.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8054

1881-S MS-67 ★ (NGC). Bold and vivid toning in a blend of olive-copper, powder blue, reddish-russet, golden-orange and rose-apricot blankets the obverse and explains the coveted ★ designation from NGC for superior eye appeal. The reverse is minimally patinated in iridescent silver and champagne-gold. One for the toning enthusiast, this delightful Superb Gem is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



8055

1882 MS-65 DPL (NGC). OH. This wonderfully original example exhibits mottled olive and reddish-orange peripheral toning that is more extensive on the reverse. Overall smooth in hand, as befits the Gem grade from NGC, with appreciably mirrored fields that form a splendid backdrop to frosty devices. Phenomenal strike and condition rarity in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable early date Morgan dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 97133. NGC ID: 254A.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category at this service.

8056

1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Close to brilliant on the reverse, this obverse of this lovely example is adorned with mottled rose-olive iridescence. A sharply struck and frosty Gem to represent this popular type issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.



8057

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 PL (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous Gem, both sides fully struck with brilliant surfaces that allow ready appreciation of intense mint luster. The design elements are frosty in texture, the fields set apart with appreciably reflectivity. While the 1882-CC numbers among the more plentiful Carson City mint issues in the Morgan dollar series, high quality PL examples in original GSA holders are rare.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518867.

PCGS Population (original GSA holder only): just 3; 0 finer in this category.

8058

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Dusted with the lightest silver tinting, this essentially brilliant Gem is fully struck with overall smooth, frosty mint luster.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518866.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8059

1882-O MS-66+ (PCGS). This rainbow toned beauty exhibits swaths of intensely vivid steel-blue, salmon pink, golden-orange, powder blue, lilac and pale rose colors on the obverse. The more reserved reverse displays iridescent silver-apricot patina. Both sides are fully lustrous with a smooth, softly frosted texture further enhances already extraordinary eye appeal. The New Orleans Mint struck 6,090,000 silver dollars in 1882, most examples of which were either placed into circulation during the 19th century or remained in government storage until the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. With hundreds of thousands of coins coming out of hiding during the early 1960s, the 1882-O is widely regarded as one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Interestingly, however, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. As one of the highest graded examples known to PCGS, and also a beautifully toned coin, this upper end Gem is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).



8060

1882-O MS-65+ PL (PCGS). A truly superior example of this New Orleans Mint issue, both sides with appreciably reflective fields supporting softly frosted design elements. Essentially untoned, we note only faint silvery tinting that is not readily evident at all viewing angles. A few light planchet drift marks near the lower reverse border are as made. Sharply struck and delightful in hand, we anticipate strong competition for this 1882-O among advanced collectors of Prooflike Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7137. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66 PL).

8061

1882-O/S Strong. MS-64 (PCGS). Warm pinkish-silver patina evenly blankets both sides, while strong cartwheel luster greets the viewer at all angles. This is an attractive, boldly defined near-Gem to represent this popular Morgan dollar overmintmark variety.

PCGS# 7138. NGC ID: 254D.

8062

1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from a blush of champagne-pink iridescence along with lower right obverse border, this intensely lustrous example is frosty in texture with a razor sharp strike. Desirable BU quality for one of the scarcer early date San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issues in Mint State.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.



8063

1884-S MS-61 (ANACS). A sharply struck example with medium intensity silver-gray iridescence adorning both sides. The surfaces are lustrous with a softly frosted texture that is uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. The 1884-S is one of the important condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series in Mint State, even at the BU level of preservation, as here. The vast majority examples saw heavy circulation and, indeed, worn survivors are fairly plentiful in the marketplace in grades up to and including About Uncirculated. Beginning at the MS-60 level, as noted above, the rarity of the 1884-S increases dramatically, and continues to do so the farther up the grading scale one goes. Remarkably attractive for the grade, the present example should be considered carefully by date and mintmark collectors.

PCGS# 7156.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8064

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in iridescent champagne-pink and cobalt blue, this otherwise frosty white example is sharply defined and near fully lustrous. Attractive and highly desirable near-Mint quality for a Morgan dollar issue that is scarce to rare at all Uncirculated grade levels.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



8065

1885 Morgan. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This otherwise brilliant example exhibits the lightest iridescent rose-russet patina at the upper reverse border. A modestly cameoed finish goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS insert. Fully struck and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this is a premium Choice quality survivor from a mintage of 930 Proofs.

PCGS# 7320. NGC ID: 27ZE.



8066

1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant untuned surfaces allow ready appreciation of intense contrast between frosty design elements and deeply mirrored fields. The strike is full throughout, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the premium Gem rating assigned by PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 17,787,000 circulation strike silver dollars in 1885, one of the more generous totals in the Morgan series. Thousands of these coins remained in federal storage until released by the Treasury Department from the 1930s through the early 1960s. Q. David Bowers (1993) notes that the year 1954 saw a particularly large dispersal of this issue. With many of these coins finding their way into numismatic hands, the 1885 is the most plentiful pre-1921 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State after only the 1886 and 1887. Far rarer in the finest grades than early San Francisco Mint issues such as the 1880-S and 1881-S, however, the 1885 is particularly elusive in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike, as here.

PCGS# 97159. NGC ID: 254R.



8067

1885-CC GSA MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A frosty, smartly impressed Gem with iridescent golden-apricot toning confined to the reverse. The obverse is brilliant, and both sides are technically superior and highly attractive. An extremely popular issue with the third lowest mintage among circulation strike Morgan dollars, the 1885-CC was produced to the extent of just 228,000 pieces. A sizable percentage of the original mintage (148,285 coins, or 64.9%) was distributed through the various GSA sales, however, which fact has made Mint State examples readily obtainable in today's market. On the other hand, very few survivors that are still housed in their original GSA holders have been certified above the basal MS-66 level. This is certainly a significant condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in a specialized collection.

The original box and card are included, the lid detached from the base.

PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.

NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 38; 25 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).



8068

1885-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). This untuned beauty exhibits ice white surfaces that allow full appreciation of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The design elements are boldly defined with a billowy frosty texture. Well represented in the GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, the 1885-CC Morgan dollar is more available in Mint State than the mintage of 228,000 coins might imply. Even so, this issue is scarce at the MS-66 grade level, especially with a Prooflike designation, as here. A find for collectors assembling a fine set of Carson City Mint coinage or Morgan silver dollars.

PCGS# 7161. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 53; 9 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).



8069

1885-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This brilliant, intensely lustrous example exhibits a smooth and frosty texture to both sides. Fully struck. The 1885-O was produced in generous numbers (9,185,000 pieces) and, more important to its availability in today's market, was widely represented in government releases from the 1930s through the early to mid 1960s. Writing in the 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume Two*, Q. David Bowers states:

"Following the closing of the New Orleans Mint, quantities of 1885-O dollars were shipped to the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. and the Philadelphia Mint for long-term storage. From the Washington vault, 1885-O dollars were paid out beginning by the early 1930s, and in multiple-bag quantities in 1938, 1953, 1954, and 1957. In October 1962, continuing into early 1963, vast quantities, probably amounting to millions of coins, were released from storage at the Philadelphia Mint. The 1883-O, 1884-O, and 1885-O constitute the bulk of approximately 10 million coins released from a long-sealed vault in the Philadelphia Mint, beginning in October 1962 and continuing through much of 1963. My estimate is that the breakdown of these three dates is about as follows: 1883-O: 1.5 to 2.5 million coins; 1884-O: 2.5 to four million coins; and 1885-O: two to 3.5 million coins. These are, of course, in addition to bags released before 1962."

Thanks to these releases, the 1885-O is one of the most available Morgan silver dollars. However, no issue in this perennially popular and widely collected series is plentiful in the finest Mint State grades, as here. An important opportunity for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

PCGS Population: 48; just four finer in this category (all MS-68).



8070

1885-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A remarkable second opportunity to acquire an 1885-O in stunning MS-67+ with the green CAC approval sticker. This brilliant, highly lustrous, frosty white Superb Gem also sports sharp striking detail. An impressive condition rarity for this otherwise readily obtainable Morgan dollar issue, and well suited for both high quality type and date purposes.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

PCGS Population: 48; 4 finer in this category (all MS-68).

8071

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). A fully struck, highly lustrous Gem to represent this scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue with a relatively limited mintage of 1,497,000 coins. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8072

1886-O MS-62 (PCGS). This richly toned example exhibits blended pearl gray, silver-mauve, rose-russet and cobalt blue patina to both sides. Sharply struck, as befits the issue, with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade. The 1886-O is one of the scarcer early date Morgan dollars in Mint State. Most of the 10,710,000-piece mintage was likely melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, releases of examples from government storage being limited and sporadic from the 1940s through the early to mid 1960s.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

8073

1886-O MS-62 (PCGS). Vivid champagne-apricot and powder blue rim toning enlivens otherwise brilliant, frosty white surfaces on both sides of this boldly struck, highly lustrous example. Scarce BU quality for the conditionally challenging 1886-O Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

8074

1886-O MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant apart from a blush of iridescent champagne-pink at the lower reverse border, this is a boldly struck and lustrous example at the BU grade level. The conditionally challenging 1886-O Morgan dollar is eagerly sought in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8075

1887 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Awe inspiring Superb Gem surfaces are fully untuned with swirling cartwheel visual effects to frosty mint luster. Sharply struck, as well, this virtually pristine 1887 would do equally well in a type set or a specialized Morgan dollar collection.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

NGC Census: 17; 6 finer in this category (MS-68 ★ finest).



8076

1887-O MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent reddish-gold that is most prominent around the peripheries, this inviting Gem also exhibits full mint frost to both sides. Uncommonly smooth even at the MS-65 level, a bit more sharpness to the central high points may have secured an even higher grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.



8077

1888-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Top-of-the-pop Gem Mint State quality for this otherwise readily obtainable New Orleans Mint issue. Highly lustrous with frosty white brilliance, both sides also sport sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from a mintage of 12,150,000 pieces, this coin will delight advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts as well as high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

PCGS Population: 46; 0 finer in this category.

Ex Green Collection.



8078

1889 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). An awe inspiring premium Gem, both sides are remarkably well produced for a Proof Morgan dollar from the 1888 to 1893 era. Most Proof 1889 silver dollars are flatly struck in the centers, but for this coin we note razor sharp detail throughout the design. Field to device contrast is expectably bold for the coveted Cameo designation from NGC, both sides further enhanced by an overlay of delicate iridescent gold toning that appears to drift toward the borders. Superior technical quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 811 Proofs.

PCGS# 87324. NGC ID: 27ZJ.

NGC Census: 7; 10 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



8081

1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Medium silver gray patina blankets both sides of this pleasingly original, overall boldly defined example. Attractive and desirable EF quality for the scarcest Carson City Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8082

1889-CC EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Although several issues have lower mintages, the 1889-CC has long been regarded as the scarcest Carson City Mint entry in the Morgan silver dollar series, survivors eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



8079

1889-CC AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant apart from light olive-russet outlines to many of the design elements, especially those on the reverse, this minimally circulated survivor allows ready appreciation of ample remaining luster. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, as well, this is an endearing Choice AU to represent the key date 1889-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



8084

1889-O MS-65 (NGC). A noteworthy strike rarity in an 1889-O Morgan dollar, this impressive Gem is sharply defined overall with emerging to bold detail at the central high points. Both sides are highly lustrous with a frosty texture and smooth appearance. The reverse exhibits a crescent of reddish-gold toning along the left border, the obverse more extensively patinated in splashes of iridescent powder blue, salmon pink, reddish-rose and golden-apricot. Thanks to the release of examples from federal vaults over a number of years from the late 1930s to the early 1960s, survivors of this 11,875,000-piece issue are plentiful in an absolute sense. Most are poorly struck with blunt high point definition, however, and many also possess indifferent luster quality and/or numerous abrasions. Those are not the kind of coins of which Gems are made and, indeed, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. Far nicer than the typically offered 1889-O dollar in today's market, the present example is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

NGC Census: 56; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).



8080

1889-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With overall sharp definition and plenty of luster remaining, this minimally circulated coin has much to recommend the advanced collector of Morgan dollars or Carson City Mint coinage. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat muted appearance beneath olive-gray patina explain the PCGS qualifier. The scarcest CC-mint issue of its type, the 1889-CC silver dollar enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



8085

1890-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Both sides of this brilliant and beautiful BU example are fully struck with bountiful mint luster. Only 3,949 examples of the 1890-CC were distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, representing just 0.10% of the mintage of 2,309,041 pieces. A find for the specialist.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518878.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8088

1891-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant frosty white surfaces with a sharp strike and superior eye appeal at the BU level of preservation. One of the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollars in an original GSA holder, only 5,687 examples of the 1891-CC (0.30% of the mintage of 1,618,000 pieces) were distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s. A find for the advanced collector.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518881.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8086

1891 MS-65+ (PCGS). This lovely Gem is dusted with iridescent pinkish-apricot toning that blends nicely with billowy mint frost. Boldly to sharply struck with superior preservation for this conditionally challenging issue. Although not represented to any great extent in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, enough examples of the 1891 had been dispersed during the 1950s that this issue remains plentiful in grades up to and including MS-64. Any finer and the 1891 is a noteworthy condition rarity. Among the highest grade at PCGS, this beautiful coin would serve with distinction in an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

PCGS Population: 14; 3 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



8089

1892 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Uncommonly well produced for an early 1890s Proof Morgan dollar, this piece is fully defined overall with the eagle's breast sharp and the central obverse high point bold. Brilliant surfaces allow ready appreciation of strong cameo contrast between the fields and design elements. A gorgeous Choice survivor from a mintage of 1,245 coins, the second highest mintage in the Proof Morgan silver dollar series after that of the 1880 (1,355 Proofs struck).

PCGS# 87327. NGC ID: 27ZM.



8087

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). A sharply struck, intensely frosted example of this perennially popular VAM variety for the 1891-CC dollar. Brilliant.

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.



8090

1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces exhibit decided semi-reflective tendencies in the fields, the design elements with more billowy mint frost. Sharply struck throughout with a bright, brilliant appearance that is attractive in all regards. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 1,352,000 pieces, the 1892-CC is one of the more challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars to locate in the finer Uncirculated grades. Quantities were paid out from the San Francisco Mint during the 1920s and, especially, the 1940s and 1950s. Smaller quantities also came out of hiding in the Treasury Department Building during the same era. When it came to the great silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, however, few examples of the 1892-CC were still on hand. When the federal government stopped paying out silver dollars in March 1964, its inventory of remaining coins included just one 1892-CC! This is an uncommonly well preserved, premium quality Gem that ranks among the finer certified for the issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



8091

1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Otherwise brilliant, frosty white surfaces reveal blushes of pretty reddish-rose iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Fully struck and intensely lustrous, this is an outstanding Choice Mint State example of a scarcer, more conditionally Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

8092

1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A fully struck, intensely lustrous Choice Mint State example of this more conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Otherwise untuned surfaces exhibit pretty champagne-pink toning around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

8093

1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A well-struck choice example with the surfaces exhibiting subtle shades of russet toning. The eye-appeal is excellent for this more conditionally challenging entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

8094

1892-CC MS-61 (ANACS). OH. Pretty peripheral toning in pinkish-russet iridescence adorns the reverse of this otherwise brilliant example. Boldly to sharply struck with full mint luster for this more conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8095

1892-O MS-65+ (PCGS). Smooth and frosty surfaces are brilliant with eye appeal to spare. The strike is well above average for this challenging issue, a touch more sharpness to the central high points likely sufficient to have propelled this coin to the MS-66 grade level. An impressive premium quality Gem to represent the 1892-O Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

PCGS Population: 29; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



8096

1892-S AU-58 (NGC). A near-fully lustrous example with a lively frosty texture to both sides. The obverse is toned in mottled olive-apricot and powder blue iridescence, the reverse more extensively so in similar shades. With sharp striking detail and a vivid appearance, this is a desirable Choice AU to represent the key date 1892-S Morgan dollar, an issue that is a legendary rarity in Mint State.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8097

1892-S AU-55 (NGC). Untoned silver white surfaces are sharply defined overall with plenty of mint luster remaining. Rare in Mint State, the 1892-S is one of the most eagerly sought Morgan dollar issues in the various About Uncirculated grades.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.



8098

1892-S AU-53 (ANACS). OH. Brilliant apart from delicate peripheral highlights of golden-apricot, both sides are boldly defined overall with plenty of lively mint luster remaining.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.



8101

1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces are intensely lustrous with a frosty to semi-prooflike finish readily evident as the coin rotates under a light. The historic 1893-CC is the final silver dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. It is also a key date entry in the Morgan series, the mintage limited at 677,000 coins and survivors progressively more challenging to locate the higher one advances up the Mint State grading scale. Attractive BU coins, as here, are always in demand in today's market.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



8099

1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Uncommonly well struck for this challenging key date issue, both sides are sharply defined overall with suitably bold detail to the central high points. Brilliant surfaces allow ready appreciation of intense frosty mint luster. The 1893-CC is the final Carson City Mint silver dollar. It is also a key date issue in the Morgan series, being one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in high grades and with strong eye appeal. For starters, the mintage is limited to just 677,000 pieces, and survivors are scarce in an absolute sense. Additionally, many 1893-CC dollars are poorly struck in the centers, and most Mint State survivors are also heavily abraded. The present example is certainly well above average, and it would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of Morgan dollars or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



8102

1893-CC MS-61 (NGC). This highly lustrous, frosty white example is sharply struck and brilliant throughout. One of several significant bidding opportunities in this sale for the historic, key date 1893-CC Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8100

1893-CC MS-62 (NGC). A frosty and intensely lustrous example with a smoother-looking obverse than one might expect at the assigned grade level. Brilliant and attractive, there is much to recommend this key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar to the veteran numismatist.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



8103

1893-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in golden-gray, this is a desirable EF survivor from the scarce and historically significant 1893-CC silver dollar issue.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8104

1893-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Appreciably lustrous for the grade, this pleasant silver gray example also offers bold to sharp striking detail. The historic final year Carson City Mint silver dollar issue, the 1893-CC is also a key date entry in the Morgan series.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



8105

1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful Choice Mint State quality for this key date entry in the Morgan dollar series. Highly lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces are brilliant with a lively ice white appearance. Striking detail is sharp overall with suitably bold definition to the troublesome central high points. At just 300,000 coins struck the 1893-O is the lowest mintage New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar. Apart from limited releases from the Cash Room of the Treasury Department Building from 1948 through 1955, this issue has never entered numismatic channels in quantity. By the late 1950s, in fact, the scarcity of the 1893-O in Mint State was already an established fact in the rare coin market, which conclusion was reinforced by the absence of this issue in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964.

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.



8106

1893-O MS-62 (NGC). Virtually brilliant with bountiful mint luster, this attractive BU example also sports bold to sharp striking detail for virtually all design elements. The popular and eagerly sought 1893-O was produced to the extent of just 300,000 coins, the lowest mintage among New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8107

1893-O MS-61 (ICG). A lustrous, predominantly brilliant example with blushes of iridescent champagne-gold adorning the peripheries. Only 300,000 coins were struck for the key date 1893-O, the lowest mintage New Orleans Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.



8108

1893-S EF-45 (NGC). Boldly defined overall with faint remnants of original mint luster, this is a desirable Choice EF to represent the key date 1893-S Morgan silver dollar. Both sides are untoned with bright silver gray surfaces.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



8109

1893-S EF-45 (NGC). This handsome example is evenly toned in olive and dove gray on the obverse, the reverse with speckled steel-russet to a base of pewter gray. Both sides offer bold EF detail with faint traces of luster evident as the surfaces dip into a light. A scarce and inviting high grade circulated survivor of the key date 1893-S Morgan dollar, a low mintage issue with just 100,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



8110

1893-S VF-20 (PCGS). Light dove gray patina blankets both sides of this evenly toned example. Direct lighting calls forth not only subtle iridescent gold undertones, but also faint traces of original luster. Desirable VF quality for the rarest circulation strike Morgan dollar issue in terms of total number of coins extant.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



8111

1893-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Overall bold mid grade preservation for this fabled key date entry in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series. Some sharper detail remains in the recesses of the major design elements, further enhancing the appeal of this more affordable 1893-S. Otherwise silver gray in appearance, partial halos of reddish-orange ring the peripheries, especially on the obverse. From a mintage of just 100,000 pieces, survivors of which are eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8112

1893-S Fine-15 (PCGS). Bold steel gray patina in the fields yields to lighter silver gray over many of the design elements. An appealing, boldly detailed Fine to represents this legendary key date issue in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

8113

1893-S Good-4 (PCGS). A boldly and originally toned example awash in blended mauve-gray and charcoal-olive. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, both sides retain more or less distinct rims and solid outline detail to the design elements. All in all, a desirable Good to represent this key date entry in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



8114

1894 MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant silver white surfaces with a sharp strike and soft, billowy mint luster. The rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Uncirculated condition after only the 1901, the 1894 posted a limited mintage of just 110,000 coins.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



8115

1894 MS-61 (NGC). A brilliant and smartly impressed example with bountiful mint luster. The popular and eagerly sought 1894 is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue of the type after only the 1901. From a mintage of just 110,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8116

1894-O MS-62 (NGC). Splashes of antique gold, copper-russet and cobalt blue patina enliven both sides of this boldly struck, suitably lustrous example. One of only 1,723,000 coins struck for the 1894-O Morgan silver dollar issue, most of which were subject to heavy circulation.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

8117

1894-O MS-61 (PCGS). Reddish-apricot peripheral toning on the obverse is more widely distributed on the reverse, on which side a blush of cobalt blue further enlivens the lower border. Fully lustrous with a suitably bold strike for this challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

8118

1894-O MS-61 (NGC). A lustrous and frosty example with a brilliant appearance to both sides. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 1,723,000 pieces, this New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8119

1895-O AU-55 (ANACS). OH. Brilliant apart from blushes of russet iridescence along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, this lustrous Choice AU also retains bold striking detail to most design elements. The key date 1895-O has one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike Morgan dollars with just 450,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.



8120

1895-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A remarkably smooth and well preserved example of this notorious condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Dusted with pale sandy-silver iridescence, both sides are highly lustrous with a lively satin to softly frosted finish. Overall sharply struck with superior technical quality and eye appeal for the issue as well as the assigned grade. From a limited mintage for the type of 400,000 coins, most Mint State survivors of which are heavily abraded and confined to lower grades through MS-62.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

PCGS Population: 51; 54 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).



8122

1895-S MS-61 (NGC). This boldly to sharply struck example is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, especially in a survivor of the conditionally challenging 1895-S Morgan dollar. Untoned apart from blushes of copper-russet here and there at the rims. This low mintage issue was produced to the extent of just 400,000 pieces, Mint State survivors eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8121

1895-S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. S/Horizontal S. MS-62 PL (PCGS). CAC. Both sides of this lovely example are lightly toned in iridescent golden-apricot that appears to drift toward the borders. The strike is sharp to full throughout the design, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth both for the issue and the assigned grade. The low mintage 1895-S Morgan dollar was produced to the extent of just 400,000 pieces, and it is one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in attractive Mint State preservation, as here. The popular VAM-4 attribution of this issue is the only S/Horizontal S variety in the entire Morgan silver dollar series of 1878 to 1921, and it is elusive at all levels of Uncirculated preservation. Interestingly, most of the Mint State survivors of this variety are Prooflike, but such coins are rare in an absolute sense and eagerly sought by advanced VAM variety collectors.

PCGS# 43807. NGC ID: 255Z.

PCGS Population (VAM-4 attribution only): 5; 7 finer in this category (MS-64 PL finest).



8123

1895-S MS-61 (NGC). This is a sharply struck example with intense mint luster to virtually brilliant, silver-tinged surfaces. Desirable BU quality for the scarce and conditionally challenging 1895-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.



8124

1895-S/S VAM-3. Hot 50 Variety. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). Sharply defined and lustrous for the grade, this otherwise brilliant example exhibits wisps of iridescent golden-apricot over the upper third of the obverse. A tiny portion of the first mintmark is seen in the field behind the upper loop of the dominant S. The low mintage (400,000 coins) 1895-S is a key date Morgan dollar, the present example also offering a "Hot 50" VAM variety for your consideration.

PCGS# 134020. NGC ID: 255Z.



8125

1896 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting frosty white surfaces are free of both toning and grade-limiting marks. Overall pristine, in fact, and also possessed of an impressively full strike from the dies. Thanks to the release of large numbers of Mint State examples in the 1950s and early 1960s, the 1896 ranks as one of the more plentiful circulation strike Morgan dollars in today's market. Even so, the coin offered here is quite special with its combination of virtually pristine surfaces and strong eye appeal. A find for the high grade type collector or advanced Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

PCGS Population: 35; 2 finer in this category (both MS-68).

8126

1896 MS-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous Superb Gem with colorful iridescence across each side. Gold and olive shades dominate the centers, accented by orange and sapphire shades near the borders. Just 37 coins rank finer at PCGS, from this mintage of 9.9 million pieces.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

8127

1896-O MS-60 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply struck with splashes of reddish-apricot and pale pink that are boldest at the lower reverse border. Lustrous and pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, this is a desirable BU example of the conditionally challenging 1896-O Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

8128

1896-O MS-60 (NGC). An overall brilliant, fully frosted example of a New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8129

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Blushes of iridescent olive-copper and reddish-russet peripheral toning enliven otherwise frosty-white surfaces on both sides of this boldly struck and fully lustrous coin. The key date 1896-S is far scarcer in Mint State than a respectable mintage of 5,000,000 coins might imply, the present example sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8130

1896-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. this attractive example shows a few blushes of iridescent golden-rose patina here and there around the peripheries. Overall brilliant, the surfaces allow ready appreciation of a sharp strike and intense mint luster. Premium BU quality for this key date, conditionally challenging 1890s silver dollar issue from the West Coast coinage facility.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



8131

1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply struck throughout with brilliant, lustrous Choice surfaces. Unlike many other issues in the Morgan series, the 1897-O was not widely represented in government releases of silver dollars from long term storage. According to Q. David Bowers (1993), only a few bags entered the market in the late 1940s, early 1950s and possibly also during the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. Most of the coins included therein were poorly struck and/or possessed of inferior luster. A noteworthy departure from the norm for the issue in terms of both striking quality and surface preservation, the coin offered here represents a fleeting bidding opportunity in today's highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

8132

1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). Predominantly dove gray surfaces are enhanced by blushes of iridescent olive-russet and reddish-apricot in the protected areas around and among the design elements. Frosty luster is full, and the strike is bold to sharp throughout. An uncommonly well produced and preserved BU example of this conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8133

1897-O MS-62 (ANACS). OH. An otherwise brilliant piece adorned with peripheral toning in reddish-apricot that is more extensive on the reverse. Sharply struck, lustrous, and pleasingly smooth in a BU example of this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



8134

1898 Proof-64 (PCGS). Vividly toned and exceptionally attractive in a Choice Proof Morgan dollar, both sides reveal the greatest vibrancy to the surfaces at more direct lighting angles. Bright blue, pinkish-lavender and reddish-apricot iridescence comes readily into view, although those colors yield to warmer lilac-gray patina at indirect angles. Fully struck, as befits the issue, and free of significant contact. Mintage: 735 Proofs.

PCGS# 7333. NGC ID: 27ZW.



8135

1898 Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Proof mintage: 735 coins. Brilliant at the centers with darker bronze toning at the borders.

PCGS# 7333. NGC ID: 27ZW.



8136

1898-O MS-67+ (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces are brilliant with a full endowment of soft mint frost. A sharply struck, virtually pristine coin that will please even the most discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast. Our multiple offerings of premium Superb Gems in this sale notwithstanding, the otherwise plentiful 1898-O develops into a formidable condition rarity above the basal MS-67 level. Tied for finest certified at PCGS in this category, and worthy of inclusion in a top flight type set or Morgan dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

PCGS Population: 30; 0 finer in this category.

8137

1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty, smooth and inviting Superb Gem with the lightest golden rim highlights to otherwise brilliant surfaces.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.



8138

1901 MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck and brilliant, this inviting example is remarkably smooth in hand at the BU grade level. The leading condition rarity among circulation strike Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars, the 1901 is eagerly sought in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.



8139

1901 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. A highly lustrous, brilliant white example with sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. Scarcest of the Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issues in Mint State, the 1901 is a strong performer in all grades from MS-60 on up.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8140

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous, predominantly frosty white surfaces exhibit the lightest pale silver and pink iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Both sides are fully struck with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. A scarce San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar in all grades (probably due to widespread melting of undistributed examples), the 1901-S is also a conditionally challenging issue that can be very difficult to locate any finer than MS-64. Here, then, is a significant bidding opportunity for the advanced collector specializing in this perennially popular silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

PCGS Population: 33; 11 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



8141

1901-S MS-65+ (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple premium Gem Mint State examples of the semi-key date 1901-S Morgan dollar in this sale. The present lot highlights a lustrous, softly frosted coin with a bold to sharp strike throughout the design. Attractive in all regards, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

8142

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with antique silver and golden-olive iridescence, this frosty and boldly struck Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. The 1901-S is a scarcer late date Morgan dollar issue, especially in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

8143

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Virtually brilliant with a razor sharp strike and intense silver white luster.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.



8144

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). A highly lustrous Gem with especially well preserved surfaces that are near-fully brilliant on the obverse. For the reverse we note speckled rose-russet iridescence that is largely confined to the periphery. Sure to please the discriminating collector.

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.



8145

1903 MS-67 (PCGS). This delightful example is fully untuned with lively satin luster. Struck from recently repolished dies, striations are readily evident in the fields on both sides. Boldly to sharply defined with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Among the finest 1903 silver dollars known to PCGS, and sure to see spirited bidding among quality conscious Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.



8146

1903-S MS-65 (NGC). Outstanding Gem Mint quality for this key date Morgan dollar issue. Bright and beautiful, the surfaces are untuned to allow ready appreciation of lively satin to softly frosted luster. Sharply struck with strong visual appeal. Elusive in all grades, the 1903-S Morgan dollar has a limited mintage of just 1,241,000 pieces. Many of those coins are believed to have been melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, with the result that Mint State survivors are particularly scarce in numismatic circles. At the assigned grade level the present example is nothing short of rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

NGC Census: 37; 10 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8147

1904-S MS-64 (ANACS). OH. Blushes of multicolored iridescence appear to drift toward the borders on both sides of this lustrous, satin to softly frosted example. While produced to a sizeable quantity of 2,304,000 coins, most of these were melted, leaving the 1904-S as one of the scarcest and most desirable late date Morgan dollar issues.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.



8148

1904-S MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous silver white surfaces also sport bold to sharp striking detail. The key date 1904-S is one of the most elusive Morgan dollars in all grades, as much of the mintage of 2,304,000 pieces was likely melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8149

1921 Morgan. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This fully frosted, brilliant white example is uncommonly well produced and preserved for the final Morgan dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint. Razor sharp detail throughout, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture and temptingly close to Superb Gem quality. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.



8153

1922-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A brilliant and beautiful coin with uncommonly sharp striking and remarkably smooth surfaces in an example of this challenging issue. The 1922-S is one of the most common San Francisco Mint issues of the Peace design type in terms of total number of uncirculated coins known, but as a premium Gem it is a leading condition rarity. One of the nicest examples we have handled in recent memory, this piece would do justice to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

PCGS Population: 48; 16 finer (MS-66+ finest).



8150

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65+ (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits mottled steel and copper-russet patina that is more extensive on the reverse. Frosty and smooth in hand, emerging detail in the centers further confirms the conditionally scarce nature of this premium Gem High Relief Peace dollar.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

8151

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). A golden-toned example with blushes of warmer charcoal-russet patina scattered about the peripheries. Lustrous and smooth-looking Gem Mint State quality for the popular first year, High Relief 1921 Peace silver dollar issue.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



8154

1923 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, obviously to showcase the exceptionally bold, vivid, multicolored toning that adorns that side. Shades of intense salmon pink, golden-olive, cobalt blue, emerald green and steel-lilac are all evident as that side of the coin rotates under a light. The more reserved obverse is also strikingly toned with streaks of reddish-orange, copper-russet and antique gold to a base of silver gray. Both sides are fully frosted in finish with a sharp strike and expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. While the 1923 is one of the most common Peace silver dollars in both circulated and Mint State grades, the type as a whole is exceedingly rare with the vivid multicolored toning offered here. Far rarer, in fact, than an equally vivid Morgan dollar, and sure to sell for a strong premium to an advanced collector of rainbow toned silver. Exquisite!

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.



8152

1922 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This exceptionally vivid example is layered in beautiful multicolored toning that includes shades of reddish-gold, cobalt blue and salmon pink. One for the toning enthusiast, as Peace dollars seldom come with this kind of outstanding color.

PCGS# 7357. NGC ID: 257C.



8155

1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty silver-tinged example with a few blushes of warmer olive-gray patina at the upper right obverse border. Both the strike and surface preservation are above average for this conditionally challenging issue, Uncirculated survivors of which are seldom offered any finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8156

1924-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster, this attractive near-Gem is lightly toned in antique silver and pale gold. A key date issue in the Peace dollar series at all levels of preservation, the 1924-S has a relatively limited mintage of 1,728,000 pieces. With Gems particularly elusive (and costly) in today's market, this premium quality MS-64+ has much to offer the astute bidder.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

8157

1924-S MS-64+ (PCGS). This smartly impressed example is lightly toned in pale silver iridescence and, at the lower reverse border only, reddish-russet patina. Premium Choice Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging, key date issue in the Peace silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8158

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). With exceptionally vivid and varied color on the obverse, this captivating near-Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among silver dollar toning enthusiasts. That side of the coin is layered in rose-gold, powder blue, olive-gray and pinkish-silver, the reverse more reserved in mottled olive and champagne-gold. The key date status of the 1924-S further enhances the desirability of this outstanding near-Gem.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

8159

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Superb-Gem with fully lustrous surfaces exhibiting an alluring cart-wheel effect. Sharply struck with impeccable detail the in-hand eye appeal and aesthetics is of superior quality.

PCGS# 7367.



8160

1926-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements, this gorgeous coin exhibits a dusting of pale silver tinting to soft mint luster. With 2,348,700 examples struck, the 1926-D occupies an interesting space in the Peace dollar series. It is an underappreciated issue, being somewhat common in circulated and lower Uncirculated condition but remaining considerably scarce in higher grades. Very few bags were released to the public in the mid-20th century, and what coins did get released were quickly absorbed by the numismatic community. Examples are still available in roll quantity, but these are mainly in grades of MS-62 to MS-63. Premium Gem examples like that offered here are notable condition rarities that always draw strong bids on the few occasions when they are offered in major numismatic auctions.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

PCGS Population: 25; 8 finer (MS-67+ finest).



8161

1926-S MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved coin in a San Francisco Mint Peace dollar. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, the hair tresses over Liberty's ear are particularly noteworthy for their crispness of detail. As well, we note an uncommon degree of separation between the feathers at the junction of the eagle's wing and leg on the reverse. Vibrantly lustrous with a silky smooth texture, the vivid reddish-gold and orange-copper iridescence that blankets both sides further enhances already memorable eye appeal. Although the 1926-S is the most plentiful S-mint Peace dollar in Gem Mint State after only the 1935-S, the issue is seldom offered in grades above MS-64. With only five coins certified finer at PCGS, the significance of this lovely MS-66 for the advanced Peace dollar enthusiast cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.



8162

1934-S MS-62 (NGC). A sharply struck and lustrous example dusted with light golden-gray iridescence. Although it did not have the lowest mintage issue in its series, the 1934-S has long been recognized as the rarest Peace dollar in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed extant. Writing in his 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers speculates that many of the 1,011,000 pieces minted went into circulation as early as the mid to late 1930s, most being paid out for face value from the San Francisco Mint or West Coast banks. Dealers and other numismatists active in the market of the 1940s paid little attention to the 1934-S, falsely believing that thousands of Mint State coins were still safely tucked away in vaults at the San Francisco Mint. When such pieces failed to emerge during the 1950s or early to mid 1960s, the key date status of the 1934-S in Uncirculated preservation was solidified.

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

From the Claudia St John Collection. Earlier ex Leonard Sitar Collection.

TRADE DOLLARS

8163

1874-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pretty reddish-apricot iridescence decorates otherwise silver-lilac surfaces, the former with a considerably mottled distribution over both sides. The San Francisco Mint struck 2,549,000 trade dollars in 1874, most of which were used in the China trade. Even so, this issue numbers among the more available in Mint State for its type, although the 1874-S is scarcer than the 1875-S, 1876-S, 1877-S and 1878-S.

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8164

1875-S Type I/II. MS-65 (ICG). Mottled toning in steel gray, cobalt blue, pinkish-rose and golden-apricot encircles the peripheries and frames small circular areas of brilliance in the centers. The luster is full and frosty, the surfaces pleasingly smooth in hand. With 4,487,000 circulation strikes produced — one of the highest mintages in its series — the 1875-S is a perennially popular trade dollar for type purposes. Gems are scarce, however, and the present example is of further significance for representing the scarce Type I/II hub combination of the issue.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

8165

1876 Type I/II. MS-63 (PCGS). A brilliant and frosty example with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. This attractive Choice trade dollar would do particularly well in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8166

1876-CC Type I/I. FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). A boldly to sharply defined example of this popular, yet challenging variety in the trade dollar series. Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-pink that appears to drift toward the peripheries. The reverse die of this variety shows particularly strong doubling to the eagle's left wing tip, the olive branch, and the letters in the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. In the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, Fivaz and Stanton write that many believe this to be "the strongest reverse doubled die in the series...one of the highlights of the trade dollar varieties and is thought to be extremely rare in grades above AU."

PCGS# 97042.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8167

1877-CC EF-40 (NGC). Pleasing pearl gray patina blankets both sides of this overall smooth, suitably bold example. One of the rarest Carson City Mint trade dollars in all grades, the 1877-CC was produced to the extent of just 534,000 pieces. With Mint State examples among the most elusive coins of their type in today's market, attractive circulated survivors, as here, are eagerly sought at all grade levels.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8168

1878 Trade. Proof-61 (NGC). A fully struck specimen with delicate gold and pale silver iridescence drifting across both sides. The first of the Proof-only issues from the end of the trade dollar series, the 1878 was produced to the extent of 900 coins.

PCGS# 7058. NGC ID: 27YP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8169

1878-CC Trade. EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). A bright, brilliant example with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. The 1878-CC has a mintage of just 97,000 pieces, far and away the smallest circulation strike mintage in the series. On July 19, 1878, some 44,148 trade dollars were melted; it is presumed that they were all pieces dated 1878-CC, leaving a net mintage for the issue of 52,852 pieces. Survivors are scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7047. NGC ID: 253E.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8170

1880 Trade. Proof. AU Details—Gouged (PCGS). A particularly popular trade dollar for type purposes, the 1880 is a Proof-only date with a mintage of just 1,987 coins.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8171

1881 Trade. Proof-62 (PCGS). Boldly toned in varied charcoal-olive, antique gold, silver-lilac and cobalt blue, this is a sharply struck, originally preserved survivor of the popular Proof-only 1881 trade dollar. Mintage: 960 Proofs.

PCGS# 7061. NGC ID: 27YT.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8172

1882 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). This breathtakingly beautiful near-Gem exhibits iridescent reddish-apricot toning that is more extensive on the obverse. That side of the coin also possesses rich cobalt blue rim highlights, while both offer bold cameo contrast between mirrored fields and frosty devices. A lively and vivid example of this popular late date trade dollar issue with a Proof-only mintage of 1,097 coins.

PCGS# 87062. NGC ID: 27YU.

8173

1882 Trade. Proof-58 (PCGS). CAC. Lightly toned in silver gray with blushes of warmer olive-russet here and there around the peripheries. From a Proof-only mintage of 1,097 trade dollars of this date.

PCGS# 7062. NGC ID: 27YU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8174

1883 Trade. Proof-61 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from the lightest pale silver tinting, this fully struck, appreciably cameoed specimen appears smoother in hand than one might expect for the assigned grade. Mintage: 979 coins for this final year issue in the trade dollar series, all of which are Proofs.

PCGS# 7063. NGC ID: 27YV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



8175

1893 Isabella Quarter. Proof-64 (NGC). A rare and highly attractive Proof striking of this historic and popular classic commemorative issue. The reflective fields frame sharply defined and frosty devices, with dramatic cameo contrast apparent on both sides. Brilliant. One of only 103 Proofs reportedly struck, all in presentation envelopes numbered 1 through 100, plus the numbers 400 (years since the "discovery" of America by Christopher Columbus), 1492, and 1892; the Breen *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes that most of the presentation envelopes have been lost to the ages. Petitioned by the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition, the issue features a stylized portrait of Queen Isabella as the central obverse device, with a kneeling woman with spindle in hand signifying the industrious nature of women as the reverse design. The present example is among the finer certified survivors of this elusive Proof issue, an ideal candidate for inclusion in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 9221. NGC ID: BYMM.

NGC Census: 17; 15 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).



8176

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a delightful example with a heavily silken complexion throughout. A flurry of olive-copper, cobalt blue and dusky rose patina blankets both sides, delivering a fittingly regal aesthetic. The 1893 Isabella quarter was our nation's first commemorative issue in this denomination, and with most examples grading MS-63 and MS-64, a gorgeous premium Gem example such as this is a real treat.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.



8177

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful powder blue, reddish-gold and pinkish-russet peripheral highlights frame otherwise pearl gray surfaces on both side of this wonderfully original Gem. Smooth and frosty with a sharp strike throughout. Half dollars of this type commemorate the 100th anniversary of Alabama's admission into the Union, which actually happened two years earlier. Six thousand pieces were struck from a slightly modified design that includes a small 2x2 in the right obverse field, denoting Alabama's status as the 22nd state.

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.



8178

1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-66 (NGC). Lightly toned in slightly mottled rose-russet, this delightful Gem also sports full mint luster in a softly frosted texture.

PCGS# 9224. NGC ID: BYF2.



8179

1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-68 (NGC). Virtually pristine surfaces exhibit lovely orange-russet peripheral toning around brilliant centers. Frosty and smooth throughout with a fully executed strike. Fittingly designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop of Albany, New York, this issue celebrates the 250-year anniversary of the charter of Albany in 1686; well before then and well before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, Dutch and Swedish settlers were farming in the Albany/Hudson River Valley area of New York. A handsome coin fit for one of the finest collections.

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.

NGC Census: 10; just 1 finer (MS-68+ ★).

8180

Lot of (4) 1937 Antietam Anniversary Commemorative Half Dollars, Mint State (Uncertified), with original J.N. Spies tab holder and mailing envelope as issued by the Washington County Historical Society. All coins are lightly toned in antique silver with a few speckles of russet patina scattered about. The tab holder is a five-coin holder, although only four coins are included. The holder grades Very Fine to Extremely Fine, all tabs intact with only light to moderate signs of handling on the inside, the outside problem free despite a light stain at the lower right corner on the back. Additionally, the back of the holder has the names of what appear to be four family members that were intended to receive these coins, written in pencil on the back of the tabs holding the respective coins: Syd; Mill; Billy; Nancy. The mailer is About Uncirculated with no blemishes and minimal signs of handling. A fully original and significant offering that is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors of classic commemorative coinage. (Total: 4 coins; 1 tab holder; 1 mailer)

8181

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67+ (PCGS). A captivating piece, both sides sport smooth, billowy mint frost to overall brilliant surfaces. Only in isolated peripheral areas on the obverse do we see some subtle orange-russet highlights, which are notably more extensive around the entire reverse border. The Bay Bridge Opening is a scarce to rare commemorative half dollar at and above the MS-67 grade level that represents a significant find for the advanced collector when such coins are offered in today's market.

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

PCGS Population: 35; 14 finer (MS-68+ finest).

8182

1935 Boone Bicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). Gorgeous frosty surfaces are essentially brilliant in the centers, the peripheries splashed with vivid reddish-russet and golden-apricot iridescence. Silky smooth in texture and temptingly close to pristine. From a distribution of 10,000 coins, and understandably among the finest certified available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 9258. NGC ID: BYFP.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-68+).



8183

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This charming upper end Gem is beautifully toned in a blend of rose-apricot with flashes of intense cobalt blue iridescence on the obverse, and a mainly original silver on the reverse with some reddish-apricot iridescence developing around the periphery. A lustrous and frosty beauty to tempt the collector of expertly preserved classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

PCGS Population: 55; 43 finer (MS-67+ finest).

8184

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). Dusted with light antique silver patina, this delightful Superb Gem is further enhanced by blushes of olive-copper, sea green and antique gold iridescence around the obverse periphery. Fully lustrous with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

8185

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome medium gold example with plenty of bold striking detail remaining throughout the design.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8186

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). This lustrous and attractive near-Gem is dusted with sandy-silver patina, the left reverse with a splash of bolder russet iridescence. Among design types of classic commemorative half dollars, the 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial is the rarest and most desired. More than half of these were sold to residents of the Hawaiian Islands and thus passed into non-numismatic hands, resulting in many becoming impaired or damaged. In contrast, the other two key types of the commemorative series — the 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial and the 1935 Old Spanish Trail — were nearly all sold to numismatists who preserved them carefully. The present piece would do nicely in a high grade collection.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

From the August Nagy Collection.



8187

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a predominantly silver tinged example with splashes of bold reddish-apricot, russet and golden-orange adorning the peripheries. One of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging classic commemorative silver issues, just 10,000 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial coins were struck for distribution, plus an additional eight pieces for Assay purposes. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and the present example is especially nice, free of handling marks and with centers that are uncommonly smooth for the type. A find for the discerning specialist.

The city of Hudson, New York was founded in 1785 and named after Henry Hudson, who explored the area in 1609. Authorized by the Act of May 2, 1935, half dollars of this type commemorate the 150th anniversary of that founding.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

PCGS Population: 38; 27 finer (MS-67+ finest).



8188

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This richly and vividly toned beauty is layered in intense salmon pink, rose-russet, sea green, autumn-orange and antique gold patina. Fully frosted in finish with expectably smooth surfaces for the premium Superb Gem rating provided by PCGS. Twenty thousand half dollars of this type were struck pursuant to the Act of May 29, 1936, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the issuance of a charter to the city of Lynchburg, Virginia. The original sale price was \$1 per coin, plus an additional 25 cents per order. As one of the finest certified survivors, this gorgeous MS-67+ will please even the most discerning collector, especially an enthusiast for vividly toned silver.

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

PCGS Population: 21; with a single MS-68 finer.



8189

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. Specimen-67 (NGC). Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of smartly impressed, satiny design elements and intense semi-reflective fields. This is one of the very few known Specimen coins struck of the New Rochelle commemorative half dollar issue of 1938. Breen in his *Encyclopedia* mentions that “reportedly 50 presentation coins on polished blanks, plus 10-14 Matte Proofs” may have been struck. Kevin Flynn elaborates that these 50 presentation coins were “distributed in dark red boxes with a velvet liner...these had documents specifying which number they were struck...they include a silver medal produced by Tiffany & Co. from Lorriland Wise’s original reverse.” NGC has long recognized the special merits of this Specimen issue, though PCGS only recently began to acknowledge their existence in July 2015. The NGC Census lists just eight grading events at the SP-67 level and only one finer in SP-68, placing the present example among one of the most exclusive peer groups in the series.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYN6.

NGC Census: 8; with a single Specimen-68 finer.

8190

1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-67+ (NGC). Soft silvery tinting to both sides, the peripheries are further adorned in iridescent pinkish-rose that is more prevalent on the reverse. The surfaces are fully frosted in finish with an uncommonly smooth appearance for a classic commemorative half dollar of this design type.

PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).

8191

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). An outstanding example of this popular variety, readily available in lower grades, but elusive scarce to rare in at the various Superb Gem grade levels. Both sides possess outstanding eye appeal, the surfaces dressed in subtle rose and powder blue iridescence. This type caused some minor furor at the time of issue as Arkansas Senator Joseph T. Robinson, whose image is portrayed on the coin, was then a serving politician, and it had not been the custom to show living people on United States coins.

It is interesting to note that when these were minted, we (Stack’s) were the official distributors. Our business in New York City was new at the time, having just started in 1935. Later, we would participate in the distribution of other commemoratives, including certain Arkansas and Booker T. Washington issues.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

PCGS Population: 90; 12 finer (MS-68 finest).

8192

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-67 (NGC). Handsomely toned in mottled antique silver and rose-russet, this delightful Superb Gem reveals vivid highlights of gold, red, sea green and salmon pink as the surfaces dip into a light. Frosty, smooth and attractive Superb Gem quality for this popular classic commemorative design type.

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.



8193

1938-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-68 ★ (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful target toning in reddish-rose, deep orange, pale gold and powder blue adorns both sides and explains the coveted ★ designation from NGC for superior eye appeal. Sharply struck, fully frosted and temptingly close to pristine, this is an upper end survivor of a lower mintage Texas Independence Centennial issue, the net mintage after melting of undistributed examples amounting to just 3,770 coins.

PCGS# 9395. NGC ID: BYJM.

NGC Census: 9, just three of which have been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 1 finer (MS-68+). The corresponding PCGS Population is 4/0.

8194

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). An originally toned example splashed with blushes of powder blue, lilac-pink and olive-russet iridescence. Sculptress Laura Gardin Fraser's rugged portrait of John McLaughlin is especially well struck up on this premium piece. Satiny and smooth with eye appeal to spare, there is much to recommend this scarce Superb Gem to the quality conscious commemorative enthusiast.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

PCGS Population: 68; 20 finer (MS-68 finest).

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



8195

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). This outstanding Superb Gem is intensely lustrous with a frosty texture to both sides. Vivid medium gold patina and a silky smooth appearance further enhance already memorable eye appeal. It is little wonder that this exquisite coin ranks among the finest Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollars known to PCGS, making it a significant find for the collector assembling an advanced set of classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

PCGS Population: 80; just 4 finer (all MS-67+).

8196

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). Boldly defined overall with light olive-gold patina.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8197

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Captivating medium gold surfaces reveal tinges of iridescent pinkish-rose as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck with delightful mint luster in a blend of satin and softly frosted qualities. In 1921, the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association was established to raise funds to coordinate a series of special events and observances in commemoration of the centennial of the famed Union general and United States president. The Association planned to fund the creation of monuments, civic buildings and roads to honor Grant as well as celebratory activities through the sales of commemorative silver half dollars and gold dollars. Approved by Congress in February 1922, Laura Gardin Fraser was tapped to design the coins. Wife of the designer of the Buffalo nickel, James Earle Fraser, she was no stranger to commemorative coins, having designed the 1921 Alabama half dollar. The Grant design, shared across both denominations, exhibits a bust of Grant on the obverse and a representation of his childhood home surrounded in trees in Ohio. The Association adopted an idea that was employed on the Alabama and Missouri commemorative half dollars, the placement of a special mark on a select number of the coins to help generate interest, and by extension increase sales. Here, the mark was a small star placed above Grant's name on the obverse. Originally intended to be used only on the gold dollar, a small number of half dollars were also struck with the star. The gold dollar was a success and the total authorized mintage of 10,000 coins — 5,000 of each with and without the star — were all sold out at the retail price of \$3/coin. Despite the revenue generated, none of the planned monuments were built, though the festivities did go on as planned. Thanks to their small size and careful preservation, most examples today are known at the Choice and Gem Mint State level. Superb Gem Mint State specimens are scarce, but well worth seeking out as near perfect demonstrations of the engraver's art in miniature.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

PCGS Population: 28; 5 finer (all MS-68).



8198

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-67 (PCGS). Bright medium gold patina blends with satiny mint luster on both sides of this expertly preserved Superb Gem.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.



8199

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

PROOF SETS

8200

1937 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are:

Lincoln Cent. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). With mottled steely-copper iridescence to both sides.

Buffalo Nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS). Predominantly silver gray in appearance, direct lighting calls forth subtle powder blue and pale pink undertones.

Mercury Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS). Blushes of pretty reddish-gold iridescence enliven the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant example.

Washington Quarter. Proof-67 (PCGS). The highlight of this set, both sides of this beautiful coin are brilliant, reflective and virtually pristine.

Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS). Speckled russet highlights enliven otherwise dominant smoky-gold patina.

The original distribution of the 1937 could not have exceeded 5,542 sets, the mintage for the Proof 1937 quarter. Complete sets such as this are scarce. (Total: 5 coins)

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

8201

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-171a, Pollock-196. Rarity-7-. German Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-45 (PCGS). **Obv:** A large eagle flies left in the field with 13 stars around the border and the date 1855 below. **Rev:** A small wreath surrounds the denomination ONE / CENT on two lines within, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircling the periphery. There are four leaves in the cluster below the letter E in STATES. Warmly patinated in pewter gray, both sides also exhibits glints of iridescent olive in the protected areas around many of the peripheral devices. Impressions from these dies are known in various metallic compositions, German silver strikings rare with only about a dozen specimens known in all grades (per the website uspatterns.com).

PCGS# 11737. NGC ID: 29AN.

8202

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-173, Pollock-198. Rarity-7-. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). **Obv:** A large eagle flies left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1855 below. **Rev:** The denomination ONE CENT is encircled by a laurel wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. There are only two leaves in the cluster below the letter E in STATES. This is a mostly glossy copper-brown example with a blush of original golden-orange color remaining over the lower left obverse. Boldly to sharply struck and otherwise smooth in hand, a minor planchet flaw at the digit 8 in the date is as made; a concentration of digs and scrapes at the upper obverse border explains the PCGS qualifier. Per a notation from Adam Eckfeldt's journal, imaged on the uspatterns.com website, this popular pattern type was produced in early 1855. Judd-173 in bronze, offered here, is very scarce at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 11748. NGC ID: 29AT.

8203

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-237, Pollock-293. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's French Liberty head facing right with a crown of leaves of her head and the word LIBERTY inscribed on a ribbon draped over her shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** The denomination HALF DOLLAR is centered within a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat and oak leaves. Handsome steel-olive patina blankets the obverse and rings the reverse periphery, the center on the latter side in slightly lighter pinkish-gray toning. Vivid undertones and well mirrored fields flash into view as the coin dips into a light. A popular and frequently encountered pattern type, offered here at an uncommonly high level of preservation.

PCGS# 11966. NGC ID: 29CH.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-66).



8204

1859 Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-256, Pollock-7010. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). **Obv:** Similar to the design of the regular issue 1859 gold dollar, but with taller letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. **Rev:** Also similar in design to the regular issue of the year, but with taller letters in the word DOLLAR. Mottled olive and gray-brown patina yields to vivid orange-apricot, cobalt blue and salmon pink shades as the surfaces dip into a light. This type is similar to that of Anthony C. Paquet's pattern gold dollars of 1858, Judd-224 and 225, but with the design elements in lower relief and of slightly inferior workmanship. As such, there is considerable debate within numismatic circles over whether Judd-256 is a U.S. Mint product or of private origin. Rare in either case, this is our first offering for the type in quite some time.

PCGS# 12020. NGC ID: 29D3.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-64 BN).



8205

1860 Pattern Half Eagle. Judd-272, Pollock-320. Rarity-6-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right with 13 stars around the border and the date 1860 below. Liberty is wearing a soft cap ornamented with three stars, and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses her right shoulder. **Rev:** A spread wing eagle clutches an olive branch in its right talon and a group of three arrows in its left talon. The eagle also clutches a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination FIVE DOLLARS is below. The letter V in FIVE is actually an upside down A. Struck on a planchet that is unusually large for a half eagle and similar in size to that used to produce regular issue ten-dollar gold eagles. Handsome copper brown patina blankets both sides, warmer olive-gray outlines enhancing many of the design elements. Direct light calls forth appreciable reflectivity from the fields. The *uspatterns.com* website states that example of this type were, "struck on eagle diameter planchets as part of an anti-counterfeiting effort." Scarce and intriguing.

PCGS# 12078. NGC ID: 29DF.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).



8207

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-295, Pollock-353. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Obv: The Liberty Seated type that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 half dollar. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue type of the year, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed directly into the field above the eagle. Mottled pink, blue and golden-olive iridescence adorns both sides of this beautiful near-Gem. A shallow scuff in the field by star 13 may be the only impediment to a full Gem rating. Sharply struck with an intense reflective finish also imparted by the dies. As with its Judd-293 counterpart, Judd-295 was included as part of silver pattern Proof sets, the mintage of which was 25 per a notation in W. Elliott Woodward's catalog of May 1863. Approximately two dozens specimens are extant, the present near-Gem particular desirable due to the Eliasberg provenance.

PCGS# 60445. NGC ID: 29E6.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer in this category (Proof-65).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 255.



8206

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-293, Pollock-351. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). Obv: The Liberty Seated type that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue type of the year, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. This handsomely original piece exhibits iridescent lilac-blue, gold and pinkish-apricot undertones to an overlay of charcoal and sandy-copper patina. Fully struck throughout with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. This popular type is one of the predecessors to the regular issue Motto Liberty Seated half dollar introduced in 1866. Judd-293 in silver has an extant population of approximately two dozen specimens per the website *uspatterns.com*; 25 silver pattern Proof sets featuring this type were produced per W. Elliott Woodward's sale of May, 1863.

PCGS# 60443. NGC ID: 26VF.

NGC Census: 4; with a single Proof-66 finer in this category.

From Barney Bluestone's 97th Sale, June 1947; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 780; our ANA Auction of August 2016, lot 2532.



8208

1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Judd-305, Pollock-370. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-61 BN (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Washington faces right with the inscription GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around the border and the date 1863 below. **Rev:** The denomination 2 CENTS is centered within a wreath of wheat with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. The word CENTS is markedly curved. Deep, rich, reddish-copper patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed example. Satiny in texture, a touch of microgranularity and a few light scuffs explain the Proof-61 numeric grade from PCGS. This popular Washington portrait pattern type is cross-referenced as Musante GW-670, Baker-37.

PCGS# 60460. NGC ID: 29EK.



8209

1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Judd-312, Pollock-377. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue two-cent coinage in 1864, although the motto on the scroll reads GOD OUR TRUST instead of IN GOD WE TRUST. **Rev:** Also similar to the adopted type of the following year, but the word CENTS is markedly curved and the detail to the wreath is slightly different. Charming satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit a lovely blend of iridescent olive-brown patina and warm autumn-orange color. Razor sharp in strike, this is a desirable example of the type that would do equally well in a dedicated pattern collection or an advanced set of two-cent pieces.

PCGS# 70467. NGC ID: 29ER.

PCGS Population: 22; 17 finer in this category (Proof-66 RB finest).



8210

1865 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-410, Pollock-481. Rarity-6. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design used to strike regular issue 1865 nickel three-cent pieces, although the date is closer to the bust. **Rev:** Also similar to the regular issue design, except that the ribbon ends are broader and joined to the denticles along the lower border. A delightful Gem dusted with iridescent pale silver toning. Semi-reflective fields support frosty devices, the contrast nearly strong enough to support a Cameo designation. Often mistaken for the regular issue 1865 nickel three-cent piece due to the similarity of the design, Judd-410 is obviously far rarer with an estimated population of only about a dozen nickel impressions (per the website *uspatterns.com*).

PCGS# 60591. NGC ID: 26VL.

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



8211

1865 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-426, Pollock-498. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1865 Liberty Seated quarters. **Rev:** The design type adopted for regular issue Liberty Seated quarter production in 1866 with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. Blended autumn-brown and olive-gray toning to the obverse, the reverse is more evenly patinated in olive-gray and deep rose. A smartly impressed specimen with only a few out-of-the-way spots along the left obverse border precluding an even higher numeric grade. At least a dozen examples of this popular transitional pattern type are known per the website *uspatterns.com*. A few were produced in 1865, while most are restrikes circa 1869 into the early 1870s for distribution to collectors as part of pattern Proof sets.

PCGS# 60611. NGC ID: 29JE.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-65 BN finer in this category.



8212

1868 Pattern Cent. Judd-608, Pollock-673. Rarity-4. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-67 (NGC). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, the design similar to that used for regular issue nickel three-cent piece production from 1865 through 1889. The date is placed low in the field with the digit 8 free from Liberty's hair curl. **Rev:** A wreath of corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco surrounds a Roman numeral I. An untoned specimen with fully impressed devices and modestly reflective fields. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for several dozen nickel strikings of this type, which were distributed to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets along with examples of Judd-618 to 620 and Judd-633 to 634.

PCGS# 60820. NGC ID: 29MZ.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



8213

1868 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-615, Pollock-680. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Similar to that used to strike regular issue 1868 nickel three-cent pieces, although set in a wide border. The date is expressed in small numerals. **Rev:** The Roman numeral III is surrounded by a wreath of corn, cotton, wheat and tobacco that is very similar to that used for the Flying Eagle cent. Coin die alignment. A brilliant and highly reflective specimen, the devices smartly impressed and lightly frosted in finish. Examples of this type were distributed as part of pattern Proof sets along with one cent and nickel five-cent pieces featuring a similar obverse design. This is a rare Cameo-designated specimen that is sure to please.

PCGS# 418761.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-66 Cameo finer in this category.



8214

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-703, Pollock-782. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-67 (NGC). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, a plain tiara on her head and her hair tied in a bun at the back. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. This richly original specimen exhibits iridescent antique gold and powder blue undertones to dominant olive-charcoal patina. A smooth and inviting Superb Gem with much to recommend it to the discerning collector. The *uspatterns.com* website notes regarding this popular Standard Silver issue: "These were sold in sets with the other designs and denominations for \$15."

PCGS# 60928. NGC ID: 29RG.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



8215

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-704, Pollock-783. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, a plain tiara on her head and her hair tied in a bun at the back. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Gorgeous bright rose-red surfaces are fully struck with a nicely mirrored finish. Expertly preserved and a delight to behold. This is a rarer metallic composition for this pattern type, most examples in numismatic hands struck in silver. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for only a dozen or so copper impressions with a reeded edge, and this is one of the finest available to today's advanced collectors.

PCGS# 80929. NGC ID: 29RH.

PCGS Population: just 2 grading events in this category, both Proof-65 RD.

Ex Simpson Collection.



8216

1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-728, Pollock-809. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY and her hair is tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 25 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. A pristine example of this popular pattern featuring blooms of colorful iridescence across each side. Gold swells at the centers and cools to deeper magenta and sapphire at the border. The devices are richly frosted and starkly contrast the reflective fields. Among the finest examples known, ranked at the top of the *PCGS Population Report* with none finer across all categories.

PCGS# 512010.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in any category.



8217

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. Rev: A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Richly original surfaces are bathed in a bold blend of mauve-gray, steely-copper, deep rose, powder blue and reddish-gold shades. This type was initially distributed as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets for \$15/set, per the website *uspatterns.com*. While Judd-754 is fairly plentiful by pattern standards, few are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as that offered here.

PCGS# 60984. NGC ID: 29T5.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-66).



8218

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. We are fortunate to be able to offer two examples of Judd-754, remarkably in the same condition, both CAC approved. This second example is beautifully toned in champagne-apricot, cobalt blue and light pewter iridescence, and is a sharply struck Gem with appreciable reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS# 60984. NGC ID: 29T5.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-66).

Ex S.H. and H. Chapman, May 1894; J.M. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 265.



8219

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-832, Pollock-922. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty left, her left hand holding an olive branch and her right hand resting on a shield across which is draped a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1870 is below. Rev: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated dimes. Richly toned in a blend of steel-olive and pewter gray, direct lighting calls forth more vivid highlights of antique gold and cobalt blue. Fully struck with a well mirrored finish. Examples of William Barber's Liberty Seated design were originally distributed to collectors as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets. Judd-832, offered here, is scarce with fewer than a dozen specimens believed extant (per the website *uspatterns.com*).

PCGS# 61076. NGC ID: 29V8.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).



8220

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-833, Pollock-923. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty left, her left hand holding an olive branch and her right hand resting on a shield across which is draped a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1870 is below. Rev: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated dimes. Lovely bright orange surfaces are minimally toned in iridescent salmon pink and cobalt blue. Universally reflective in finish with a full strike throughout the design. This is the companion piece to the Judd-832 silver impression from these dies offered above, Judd-833 in copper a bit more plentiful, yet still scarce in an absolute sense with only about a dozen specimens known.

PCGS# 71077. NGC ID: 29V9.

NGC Census: 1; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66 RB finest).



8221

1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-894, Pollock-1011. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty serving as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the bust. Rev: A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 25 CENTS and date 1870 with the word STANDARD above. A nicely cameoed specimen dusted with pale silver and, around the obverse periphery, iridescent champagne-apricot. Examples of this type were sold to contemporary collectors as part pattern Proof sets that featured the other denominations and types of the year. The original sale price of these sets was \$15. Scarce. Incorrectly attributed on the old style PCGS insert as Judd-900.

PCGS# 61138. NGC ID: 29X7.

PCGS Population: 13; 8 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).



8222

1873 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-1270, Pollock-1412. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RD (NGC). The design is the same that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1873 No Arrows, Close 3 Liberty Seated quarters. This is a vivid, predominantly reddish-orange specimen with blushes of salmon pink and cobalt blue iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. These pieces were most likely struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal Proof sets. It is estimated that fewer than a half dozen examples exist in copper. A rare opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 81555.

NGC Census: just 1 in all grades in this category.

Ex Empire Coin Company; our (Bowers and Merena's) Roy Harte Collection Sale, Part II, March 1981, lot 626.



8223

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1276, Pollock-1418. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1873 below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied in a knot by a band of pearls. Rev: The inscription TRADE / DOLLAR / 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE is surrounded by an olive wreath, at the base of which is a scroll with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border. Direct lighting calls forth undertones of pale cobalt blue iridescence on both sides of this otherwise silver gray example. Brightly mirrored in finish with strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both dies for this type are credited to William Barber. This portrait of Liberty is one of many different depictions from his long career at the Mint, some of which are well known to collectors such as the "Sailor Head" and even more famous "Amazonian." This Liberty Head has not gained such a nickname, and as such is perhaps not as famous, although it is no less elegant.

PCGS# 61561.

PCGS Population: 11; 16 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8224

1879 Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1617, Pollock-1813. Rarity-4. Silver (Metric Alloy). Reeded Edge. Proof-55 (PCGS). Obv: A head of Liberty faces left with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above, the date 1879 below, and 13 stars arranged around the border seven left and six right. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Rev: The inscription 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS is centered within a beaded circle, outside of which is a wreath of corn and cotton. The Latin motto DEO EST GLORIA is inscribed within an ornamental cartouche at the top of the wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination ONE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border. Boldly to sharply defined overall, this otherwise bright silver gray example exhibits blushes of russet toning here and there around the peripheries. Scarce and always in demand by collectors as this metric dollar is one of the more popular designs and sizes for any pattern issue. The *uspatterns.com* website offers the following about Judd-1617:

"William Barber's metric dollar design with an obverse similar to the one used on the \$50 half union patterns of 1877, Judd-1546/Pollock-1719. This may have been executed by his son Charles. These were sold in sets along with J-1635/P-1833 and J-1626/P-1822 to congressman for \$6.10 and later to collectors for \$15."

PCGS# 61995. NGC ID: 2AH8.



8225

1881 Pattern Three Cents. Judd-1670, Pollock-1871. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left, the portrait similar to that adopted for regular issue Liberty Head nickel production in 1883. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1881 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of corn, wheat and cotton surrounds the denomination expressed as a Roman numeral III. Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Virtually pristine, and a delight to behold. The now-familiar obverse design by Charles E. Barber was also featured on pattern cents and nickel five-year pieces in 1881. Judd-1670 in aluminum is a scarcer metallic composition of the three-cent pattern, the website *uspatterns.com* accounting for only about a half dozen examples in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 862066.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in the CAM category.

MINT ERRORS



8226

1865 Indian Cent. Fancy 5—Struck 25% Off Center—MS-65 BN (NGC). Struck off center at 4 o'clock, all design elements that are present exhibit razor sharp detail. Handsome glossy copper patina with traces of original bright reddish-orange color that are more extensive on the reverse.



8227

1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—VF-35 (NGC). The strike is flush to the left borders of the cent dies, although all design elements are appreciable with the exception of the letter O in ONE, which is nearly indistinct. Otherwise silver gray surfaces are splashed with mottled copper-russet near the right borders on both sides. These are scarce, and wartime mint errors have always been very popular with collectors, especially ones that relate to the striking of Steel cents in 1943.



8228

1943-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—AU Details—Scratches (NGC). 2.5 grams. The strike is flush to the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, the bottom of Lincoln's bust flush with the lower obverse border and the upper reverse border through the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. Apart from the letter O in ONE, which is faint, all other design elements are boldly defined in the presence of light wear. Curiously glossy in texture to suggest a cleaning, the NGC qualifier concerns scratches in the right obverse field and on the reverse around the letters NE in ONE. A scarce wrong planchet striking that is infrequently offered, wartime Mint errors have always been very popular with collectors, especially ones that relate to the production of the 1943-dated steel cents.

From the Marc McDonald Collection.



8229

1943-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—VF-20 (ANACS). OH. Well centered on the dime planchet, the Lincoln cent design is fully appreciable with moderate, even wear that is commensurate with the assigned grade. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture are noted for accuracy. A scarce wrong planchet error that is particularly desirable due to its association by date and type with the famous 1943 "copper" cents.



8230

1965 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Appealing silver gray surfaces, the strike is well centered and universally sharp despite the incorrect pairing of the cent dies and dime planchet.



8231

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-66 (PCGS). The strike is well centered on both sides but, whereas the obverse is sharply defined throughout, the reverse is universally soft with a somewhat distended appearance, suggesting that it may have been struck into a blank planchet once or twice before being ejected from the collar. A desirable wrong planchet error from one of the final years in which the San Francisco Mint produced cents for circulation.



8234

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny silver gray Gem, only the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are missing due to the size differential between the dime planchet and cent dies. All design elements, however, are at least partially discernible, and most are sharp.



8232

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Untoned apart from wisps of pale silver, the detail is bold to sharp throughout despite the lower right obverse and upper right reverse rims being off the planchet.



8235

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply struck with intense satin luster. The strike is flush to the lower right obverse and upper right reverse borders, the opposing areas off the planchet, but the only major design element missing is most of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the former side.



8233

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in speckled golden-gray, the dime planchet failed to take the full cent design, but only the left peripheral devices on both the obverse and reverse are partially missing. Fully lustrous with a lively satin finish.



8236

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in golden-gray, most design elements are boldly defined, although the top of the word UNITED is off the planchet, as is the first half of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the obverse.



8237

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a tinge of silvery iridescence.



8238

1969-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful satin surfaces are untuned apart from iridescent champagne-pink highlights. The strike is flush to the upper left obverse and lower left reverse, all design elements bold apart from a touch of softness through the left center of the Lincoln Memorial and at the words STATES OF in the legend.



8239

1970-S Lincoln Cent. Large Date—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Untoned satin surfaces are overall sharply defined. The base of Lincoln's portrait is flush with the lower obverse border, the upper reverse border through the top of the word STATES in the legend.



8240

1918 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 25% Off Center—AU-53 (PCGS). The strike is off center at 10 to 11 o'clock, both sides with streaks of warm olive-russet patina to otherwise pearl gray surfaces. The design elements that are present are sharply defined for the grade, including the date, which is fully appreciable.



8241

1921-S Buffalo Nickel—Planchet Lamination Reverse—MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces are lightly toned in wisps of pale silver and golden-apricot. Softly struck on the usual high points, the Mint error concerns a couple of reverse planchet laminations at the lower border that affect the letters E in FIVE and EN in CENTS, but do not involve the S mintmark. Due to a limited mintage of 1,557,000 pieces, the 1921-S is a key date Buffalo nickel in all grades. Mint errors involving this issue are understandably scarce and eagerly sought by advanced specialists.

PCGS# E3948. NGC ID: 22RU.



8242

1967 Roosevelt Dime—Triple Struck, Second and Third Strikes 80-85% Off Center—MS-64 (PCGS). One of the subsequent strikes is located at the top of the primary strike, where a second full date is evident on the obverse. The other is at the lower left and shows the top rear of Roosevelt's head, also on the obverse of the primary strike. Corresponding portions of the reverse design from the second and third strikes are evident on the reverse of the primary strike. Lustrous golden-tinged surfaces make a lovely impression in all regards, this coin sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized pattern collection.

PCGS# E5132. NGC ID: 23M6.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



8243

1896 Morgan Silver Dollar—Broken Collar @ 12, 6 and 9 O’Clock—MS-62 (NGC). A particularly appealing example of this plentiful Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue, the NGC holder allows ready appreciation of the Mint error at the designated clock positions around the edge. The surfaces are sharply struck on both sides, the obverse satiny in texture and dressed in vivid silver-rose and cobalt blue patina. The reverse, on the other hand, is semi-prooflike in finish with blushes of rose-russet peripheral toning that gives way to pale silver tinting in and around the centers.

This rare and intriguing Mint error was discovered late in 2014 and became the subject of a subsequent press release by NGC which states, in part:

“An NGC grader was surprised to find a rare mint error while evaluating an otherwise routine bulk submission of common date Morgan dollars. The 1896 Morgan dollar features a multiple cracked collar visible at 1 [sic] o’clock, 6 o’clock and 9 o’clock at the edge. It is most prominent from 6 o’clock to 9 o’clock, where the collar has partially sunk away, leaving a raised edge that is partially devoid of reeding.

Broken collar mint errors are the result of the collar, which imparts the edge design (in this case reeding), wearing down during use, cracking, and eventually breaking off. In this case, however, the collar has not fully broken off and instead a piece from 6 o’clock to 9 o’clock has started to sink away from the rest of the collar.

When this coin was struck, the metal stretched to fill the recesses created by the sunken collar, which has caused the reeding on the edge at the collar break to appear elongated. The reeding is obscured at the 18 in the date.

Collar breaks are seldom seen, particularly on Morgan dollars. The NGC certification label identifies the location of the collar breaks on this mint error.”

PCGS# E7240.



8244

1901 Liberty Head Eagle—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC). A highly lustrous, frosty textured example that is further adorned with lovely rose-gold patina. Sharply struck otherwise, the eagle’s head and surrounding area are a bit blunt due to having been struck through foreign matter. Errors on classic U.S. gold coins are rare regardless of type, the Mint typically taking extra care in the production and distribution of these high denomination pieces.

PCGS# E8747. NGC ID: 267P.



8245

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Satin to softly frosted surfaces are hard, tight and free of all but a few wispy handling marks. Scattered carbon flecks are also noted, commensurate with the assigned grade, although iridescent toning is minimal and largely confined to the obverse. Definitely a premium quality RB example, the reverse retains nearly complete rose-red color, the obverse much of the same. The copper coinage of 1847 was the first for the Hawaiian Islands and several minor varieties — date styles and berry counts — are known. All are fairly elusive, especially in Choice Mint State as offered here.

PCGS# 10966. NGC ID: 2C52.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 23; 2 finer in this category (MS-65 RB finest).



8246

“1960” Dwight D. Eisenhower Appreciation Medal. Silver. 38.1 mm. Medcalf-Russell 2M-94. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny and overall smooth in hand, both sides of this lovely Choice example are toned in mottled golden-russet and olive-gray patina. Boldly impressed with only a few wispy handling marks in the reverse field precluding an even higher grade. This is the first example of this highly elusive type that we can recall handling in recent memory; a find for the advanced Hawaiiana collector.

From the Marc McDonald Collection.

GOLD DOLLARS



8247

1849-D MS-62+ (PCGS). A simply delightful Dahlonega Mint gold dollar that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides are attractively original — a rarity for a high grade gold coin from this Southern coinage facility — the surfaces with tinges of reddish-rose iridescence to a base of warm antique gold. Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, the strike is uncommonly full by the standards of the issuing mint and the appearance is nearly smooth enough to support a Choice Mint State grade. Extremely popular for mintmarked type purposes, the 1849-D is the premier gold dollar from the Dahlonega Mint. It is also the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles, its first year status undoubtedly resulting in a higher rate of survival compared to those of later date D-mint gold dollars. Even so, high quality examples such as this are rare in an absolute sense and enjoy strong demand among both mintmarked type collectors and Southern gold enthusiasts. Worthy of the strongest bids!

PCGS# 7507. NGC ID: 25BD.

PCGS Population: 2; 20 finer (MS-64 finest).



8248

1850-D EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome reddish-honey patina greets the viewer from both sides of this pleasingly smooth Choice EF. The top of Liberty's portrait and the opposing area in the center of the reverse are quite blunt due to an inadequate strike, a not uncommon feature in a Dahlonega Mint gold coin. The detail is appreciably sharper toward the peripheries, the all important D mintmark crisp and full. One of the rarer Dahlonega Mint gold dollars, especially in grades above EF-40, the 1850-D was produced to the extent of just 8,382 pieces. The present example would make an impressive addition to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7511. NGC ID: 25BH.



8249

1851 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold surfaces are sharply struck in virtually all areas. Sure to appeal to type collectors seeking a high grade coin to represent the first gold dollar design.

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

8250

1854 Type II. MS-62 (PCGS). Overall boldly struck by the standards of this challenging design type, the peripheries are sharp and the centers sport emerging detail. Lustrous medium gold surfaces with warmer honey-rose tinting around the reverse border. The brief and relatively scarce Type II gold dollar of 1854 to 1856 is a significant find at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.



8251

1855-C Type II. EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-gold, tinges of pale pinkish-rose are also discernible as the surfaces rotate under a light. Central detail is uncommonly bold both for the issue and the assigned grade, mentionable softness confined to the left obverse border and the upper left portion of the wreath on the reverse. Free of significant blemishes with faint flickers of original luster discernible at direct lighting angles. The numismatically significant 1855-C is not only the sole Charlotte Mint gold dollar of the Type II design, but it is also a noteworthy rarity with just 9,803 pieces produced. Most examples were worn out and eventually lost in circulation, and among the survivors heavily worn and/or impaired surfaces are the norm. As a PCGS-certified Choice EF the coin offered here would make a significant addition to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7533. NGC ID: 25C5.

8252

1858 MS-64+ (NGC). Lustrous and frosty surfaces are bathed in vivid rose-orange patina. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, this is a premium quality example of the underrated 1858 gold dollar. Scarcer in Mint State than the 1856 and 1857, the 1858 is also far rarer than the low mintage gold dollars from the 1880s, although this fact is not reflected in market prices. A find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7548. NGC ID: 25CH.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).



8253

1858-D Unc Details—Graffiti (PCGS). This is an uncommonly sharp example for a product of the Dahlonega Mint, both sides with ample satin luster and pretty rose-orange patina further enhancing the eye appeal. Initials in the reverse field before and after the digit 1 in the denomination explain the PCGS qualifier. Rarer than the 1849-D, 1851-D and 1859-D in all grades, the 1858-D gold dollar was produced to the extent of just 3,477 pieces. Even more important in ascertaining the rarity of examples in today's market, Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, 2003 edition) accounts for only 125-150 survivors in all grades, with Mint State survivors in the distinct minority in today's market.

PCGS# 7549. NGC ID: 25CJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8254

1859-C AU-58 (NGC). Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this is a premium quality 1859-C gold dollar in all regards. The strike is above average for the issue, the reverse sharp over all features save for the letter O in DOLLAR and the digit 8 in the date, which are soft, yet still readily evident. On the obverse, all major design elements are fully appreciable despite overall softness to the high points. The borders are blunt in many areas on both sides, a typical feature of this challenging issue. Original luster persists, both sides with a satiny medium gold appearance.

A historically significant issue, the 1859-C is the final gold dollar produced in the Charlotte Mint. It is also one of the rarest and most challenging to locate in any grade. For starters, the mintage is limited at just 5,235 pieces. Additionally, the vast majority of coins entered commercial channels and remained there until worn out or lost. Finally, the 1859-C rivals the 1855-C as the most poorly produced Charlotte Mint gold dollar. Among the survivors, which are few in number, well worn surfaces with soft to blunt definition are the norm. Many examples are also impaired due to cleaning, damage and other problems. Given all of this, the conditionally rare nature of this attractive AU-58 should be obvious to all bidders. A find for the advanced Southern gold enthusiast that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7552. NGC ID: 25CM.



8255

1862 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. The vibrant yellow coloration of this Gem is accented by richer honey patina at the borders. Uniformly sharp with intense satiny luster in the fields. Incredibly attractive in-hand and lacking any notable imperfections. Easily among the finer survivors from a mintage of 1,361,355 circulation strikes, the most generous for this denomination after 1856. Approval from CAC adds additional desirability.

PCGS# 7560. NGC ID: 25CW.

NGC Census: 47; 10 finer.



8256

1879 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous reddish-rose patina blends with lively mint frost on both sides of this endearing Gem. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and worthy of the strongest bids. From a circulation strike mintage of just 3,000 coins. As with most of the following issues through the end of the gold dollar series in 1889, the 1879 is more readily obtainable in today's market than the mintage might imply. This is due to widespread hoarding by contemporary numismatists, including Chicago beer magnate Virgil M. Brand and possibly also T. Harrison Garrett. The 1879 is more conditionally challenging than later date issues such as the 1880, 1881 and 1889, however, and represents a fleeting bidding opportunity in grades above MS-65, as here.

PCGS# 7580. NGC ID: 25DH.

PCGS Population: 41; 18 finer (MS-67+ finest).

8257

1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost blends with vivid medium gold patina on both sides of this delightful Gem. A sharply struck, expertly preserved survivor from the penultimate year of the United States Mint's circulating gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.

8258

1889 MS-67 (PCGS). Exquisite rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a full quota of smooth, billowy mint frost. The final issue in the United States Mint's circulating gold dollar series, the 1889 is always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

QUARTER EAGLES



8259

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-1. Small Head, Large Arrowheads. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous satin to semi-reflective surfaces are sharply struck with pretty golden-yellow patina. Given the brevity and conditionally challenging nature of this early gold series, this delightful quarter eagle is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality type set.

Struck according to the precepts of the Act of June 28, 1834, this is a superior quality survivor of the first “new tenor” gold coinage. By diminishing the weight standard for the new quarter eagle to “fifty-eight grains pure gold, and sixty-four and a half grains of standard (i.e. alloyed) gold,” the quarter eagle’s intrinsic value in gold was, at last, the same as the value of two and a half dollars in American silver coins. It had been decades since gold and silver coins could circulate on equal footing, an imbalance that forced gold coins into a non-circulating role while American commerce was conducted with paper money, U.S. silver coins, and mostly worn-out foreign silver coins. The mintage of the 1834 Classic Head quarter eagle is 27 times greater than the mintage of 1833 old tenor quarter eagles, but rather than being exported or serving as bullion deposits in banks, the new coins actually circulated. Newspapers across the country excitedly reported seeing the new coins for the first time, publishing updates on mintage figures and hopeful editorials on what the “Gold Coinage Act” would mean for the American economy. Referred to by some as “Jackson Gold,” the new tenor coins started appearing beyond Philadelphia in the late summer of 1834. Throughout autumn, more than \$200,000 worth of gold coins were struck per week, consisting entirely of quarter eagles and half eagles, while the citizenry worried that too much of it was going to the banks and not enough into the pockets of common folk. Of course, the Mint delivered coined gold to those who deposited gold for coining, and most depositors were banks. Much of the gold deposited by the banks was pre-1834 products of the United States Mint, for which the Mint paid a premium, guaranteeing the rarity of those coins for modern collectors. “Old coinage, now in existence, will pass thus....the quarter eagle, \$2.66 3/4, this being the true value of the pure gold,” reported *The Knickerbocker: Or, New York Monthly Magazine* as new tenor gold coins started to appear in New York in August 1834.

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.



8260

1834 McCloskey-1. Small Head, Large Arrowheads. MS-61 (PCGS). Attractively toned in pleasing khaki-gold, both sides of this handsome piece are also boldly to sharply defined throughout the design. Satiny luster is suitably vibrant for the assigned grade, especially when the coin is observed with the aid of direct lighting. This is the premier issue in the short-lived Classic Head quarter eagle series of 1834 to 1839, and McCloskey-1 is the most frequently encountered die marriage. Though four die marriages are known for this year, this is the only one with the Small Head style. A significant coin for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.



8261

1839-D McCloskey-1. AU-53 (NGC). The 1839-D quarter eagle is an historic and challenging early gold issue. This is a boldly to sharply defined example toned in a warm blend of deep olive and orange-gold patina. 1839 was the first year of coinage for the denomination at the Dahlonega Mint, the final year of quarter eagle coinage of the design type, and the second of just two years with an obverse mintmark position (the first year, 1838, saw branch mint coinage from only the Charlotte facility). In 1840, Christian Gobrecht’s Liberty Head design replaced William Kneass’ short-lived Classic Head motif of 1834 to 1839, and the mintmark position was moved to the reverse die. From a modest mintage of 13,674 pieces, of which fewer than 300 coins are believed in all grades, most of which grade VF or EF.

PCGS# 7700. NGC ID: 25GS.



8262

1839-O McCloskey-2. Wide Fraction, Small Arrows. AU-58 (NGC). Boldly to sharply defined throughout, this bright olive-orange example reveals appreciable satin luster as the coin dips into a light. Uncommonly high grade for a heavily circulated issue that is typically offered no finer than Choice EF. The numismatically significant 1839-O is the first New Orleans Mint quarter eagle, the only one of the Classic Head design type, and the only one that displays the O mintmark on the obverse.

PCGS# 7701. NGC ID: 25G7.

8263

1851 MS-64 (PCGS). This bright and frosty near-Gem is dressed in vivid golden-yellow patina. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, there is much to recommend this early date Liberty Head quarter eagle to the advanced gold type collector.

PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL.

PCGS Population: 48; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

8264

1852-O Winter-1. AU-58 (NGC). Uncommonly well defined for an 1850s New Orleans Mint gold coin, this quarter eagle exhibits otherwise sharp to full detail that wanes appreciably only over the eagle's right leg, talons and wing tips on the reverse. Dominant olive-gold patina brightens to more of a medium gold shade as the surfaces dip into a light. Conditionally scarce for a survivor of this 140,000-piece issue, most examples of which are well worn and grade no finer than VF. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7766. NGC ID: 25HU.

8265

1873 Close 3. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous medium gold surfaces are sharply struck with intense frosty luster to the finish. An ideal candidate for inclusion in a Choice Mint State gold type or date set.

PCGS# 7818. NGC ID: 25KM.



8266

1907 MS-67 (PCGS). Handsome deep gold surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous, and smooth enough to border on pristine. The 1907 is the final circulation strike issue in the long lived Liberty Head quarter eagle series. The Superb Gem offered here would do exceptionally well in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.



8267

1908 MS-66 (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are awash in a blend of frosty mint luster and soft rose-gold patina. Silky smooth in appearance, both sides are exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue. Saved in significant numbers by the contemporary public as the first quarter eagle to display Bela Lyon Pratt's novel incuse design, the 1908 now ranks among the more readily obtainable Indian quarter eagles in all Mint State grades. Even so, high end Gems such as this are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to the demand that they enjoy among today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

NGC Census: 65; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).



8268

1911 MS-65 (NGC). Fully struck with outstanding visual appeal, this smooth and inviting Gem is awash in a blend of vivid reddish-orange patina and frosty mint luster. Although the 1911 is one of the more available Indian quarter eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins known, it is one of the rarest at the Gem Uncirculated level, as here. This is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade that would make an impressive addition to any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.



8269

1911-D Strong D. MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck overall with a crisp, fully appreciable D mintmark, this handsome piece exhibits a bold blend of satiny luster and pale honey-rose patina. Eagerly sought in all Mint State grades, the key date 1911-D is the lowest mintage circulation strike Indian quarter eagle with just 55,680 coins produced.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8270

1911-D Strong D. AU-53 (PCGS). Overall boldly defined, this is a handsome deep honey-orange example of the key date 1911-D Indian quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



8271

1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Handsome honey-gold patina blankets both sides and helps to conceal a somewhat glossy texture that explains the NGC qualifier. Sharply struck with a crisp D mintmark, this is a more affordable About Uncirculated survivor of the key date 1911-D Indian quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



8272

1854-O Winter-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Blended olive and orange-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this overall boldly defined example. Alone among New Orleans Mint issues in the three-dollar gold series, the 1854-O was produced to the extent of 24,000 pieces. This is a generous total for the type, but attrition through circulation was high and of the 1,000 or so coins believed extant most grade EF or lower. This is a noteworthy AU whose significance is further enhanced by the extreme rarity of true Mint State survivors.

Only a single die variety is known for this issue, but survivors come in two die states. Late die state examples, as here, are characterized by extensive lapping of the reverse die that has attenuated, among other features, the right ribbon end and both ribbon loops.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

8273

1856-S Medium S. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Despite its status as the most frequently encountered San Francisco Mint three-dollar gold piece, the 1856-S is still a scarce issue when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Only 34,500 coins were produced, most of which have long since been lost to commercial use. With Mint State survivors rare, About Uncirculated coins are always in demand among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8274

1857 MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold and deep orange patina blend with softly frosted luster on both sides of this inviting example. Boldly to sharply defined throughout. Circulation strike production of three-dollar gold pieces continued to fall in 1857 as the denomination failed to gain traction in commercial channels. The Philadelphia Mint struck just 20,891 examples that year, survivors scarcer than those of the 1854, 1855 and 1856 issues. Most are circulated, Choice Mint State survivors such as this elusive and always in demand among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7976. NGC ID: 25MA.

PCGS Population: 24; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).

8275

1858 AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold patina with glints of pale pinkish-rose iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Both sides are lustrous for the grade with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining. Attractive and highly desirable Choice AU quality for this scarce, low mintage issue in the early three-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.

PCGS Population: 28; 28 finer, just 13 of which are Mint State (MS-65 finest).



8276

1858 AU-50 (PCGS). This boldly defined About Uncirculated survivor exhibits subtle reddish-rose highlights around the design elements on the reverse, dominant golden-honey patina on both sides. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy, although the scarcity of this low mintage (2,133 coins) issue is sure to result in strong bidder competition for this 1858 three.

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.



8277

1859 MS-62 (PCGS). Petty medium gold patina and lively mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this inviting BU example. A low mintage issue with just 15,589 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 three is particularly elusive in attractive Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8278

1859 MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely rose-gold patina and softly frosted luster blends nicely over both sides of this sharply struck example. Scarce in all Mint State grades, with the vast majority of 1859 three-dollar gold pieces extant show varying degrees of circulation. A pleasing combination of grade and eye appeal offer the date or type collector a wholesome package in this coin.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.



8279

1860 AU-58 (PCGS). A boldly to sharply defined example with ample luster remaining to medium gold surfaces. The Philadelphia Mint delivered just 7,036 three-dollar gold coins for commercial use in 1860, many of which were likely melted after Northern banks suspended gold specie payments in December 1861. Several hundred circulated survivors are known, however, these almost certainly seeing commercial use on the West Coast, where gold remained in circulation throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, this lovely Choice AU example represents a significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

8280

1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Blended golden-orange, pinkish-rose and pale flint gray provide a pleasingly original appearance. Lustrous for the grade, both sides are also boldly defined overall. From a mintage of just 7,036 circulation strikes, and scarce, as such.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.



8281

1860-S AU-55 (PCGS). Vivid deep orange and pale olive patina blends nicely over both sides of this attractive Choice AU. Boldly defined overall, the surfaces reveal glints of the original, modestly semi-prooflike finish as the coin rotates under a light. The 1860-S (just 7,000 pieces produced), is the rarest of the early San Francisco Mint three-dollar gold issues. In their 2005 book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter account for fewer than 150 survivors in all grades. The vast majority of examples in numismatic hands grade no finer than VF. About Uncirculated coins, as here, are rare, while Mint State pieces are exceedingly so. An important offering for three-dollar gold specialists.

PCGS# 7981. NGC ID: 25MF.

PCGS Population: 11; 14 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).



8282

1861 AU-55 (NGC). Pretty deep gold patina blankets both sides of this lustrous and sharply defined Choice AU. Never a popular denomination in commerce since its inception in 1854, by 1861 the three-dollar gold series had settled into a pattern of limited yearly circulation strike mintages that would continue almost without exception until its end in 1889. The Philadelphia Mint produced just 5,959 circulation strikes during the first year of the Civil War, this being the last year in which gold coins were paid out at face value. After gold specie payments were suspended on December 28, 1861, what few three-dollar gold pieces were held by Northern bullion dealers, banks and exchange offices could be obtained only by paying a premium in paper money. Few, if any, did for the three-dollar gold piece did not circulate in the East or Midwest for the remainder of the Civil War and continuing into the Reconstruction era. While gold coins continued to circulate on the West Coast, the unpopularity of the three-dollar denomination meant that few such pieces were seen in California, and than again mostly earlier dated examples from the 1850s.

Produced in limited numbers and seeing very little commercial use, it is little wonder that the circulation strike 1861 three-dollar gold issue is represented by only a few hundred coins in numismatic circles, virtually all of which are in higher circulated or Mint State grades. Most EF and AU survivors were saved as part of bank reserves and snatched up by numismatic dealers during the early 20th century, to whom today's advanced gold collectors owe their thanks for attractive coins such as this.

PCGS# 7982. NGC ID: 25MG.



8283

1862 MS-61 (NGC). Deep honey-olive patina brightens to warm orange-gold as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly struck overall and suitably lustrous at the BU grade level. This key date three-dollar gold piece hails from a limited circulation strike mintage of just 5,750 coins. Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter (2005) account for just 30 to 40 Mint State survivors, which estimate confirms the fleeting nature of this offering for the advanced collector of classic U.S. Mint gold.

PCGS# 7983. NGC ID: 25MH.

NGC Census: 17; 29 finer (MS-65 finest).



8286

1864 AU-58 (PCGS). A predominantly reddish-gold example with blushes of pale lilac flashing into view as the surfaces dip into a light. Ample remaining luster and overall boldly defined features confirm the desirable near-Mint grade from PCGS. The year 1864 saw some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War as the conflict moved toward its conclusion. In the Eastern Theater, General Ulysses S. Grant's Overland Campaign of May and June resulted in a Union victory as Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army of Northern Virginia was forced into the sieges of Richmond and Petersburg. The Western Theater during 1864 was dominated by General William Tecumseh Sherman's victorious Atlanta Campaign from May to September and his subsequent Savannah Campaign (a.k.a. Sherman's March to the Sea) in November and December. In the Philadelphia Mint it was business as usual as far as gold coinage was concerned: little bullion was on hand with circulation strike mintages correspondingly limited. The 1864 three-dollar gold piece was produced to extent of just 2,630 pieces, and it is one of the rarest issues of its type from the Civil War era.

PCGS# 7985. NGC ID: 25MK.



8284

1862 AU-58 (PCGS). Plenty of sharp striking detail and satin to softly frosted luster remain on both sides of this minimally circulated survivor. From a mintage of just 5,750 circulation strikes, survivors of which are thought to number fewer than 300 coins in all grades. This is one of the finer circulated examples available to today's astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 7983. NGC ID: 25MH.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8287

1864 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Warm olive undertones and dominant medium gold patina provide relatively strong eye appeal despite a curiously subdued texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. Boldly defined throughout, this is a more affordable example of the elusive and conditionally challenging 1864 three-dollar gold piece. From a circulation strike mintage of just 2,630 pieces, survivors of which are thought to number only 200 to 250 coins in all grades. With Mint State pieces seldom offered, this About Uncirculated survivor — scarce in its own right — is sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive market.

PCGS# 7985. NGC ID: 25MK.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8285

1863 AU-53 (NGC). Blushes of iridescent pinkish-rose enliven otherwise khaki-gold surfaces on both sides of this boldly struck, minimally circulated survivor. The 1863 is similar in both absolute and high grade rarity to the 1861 and 1862, the circulation strike mintages for these three-dollar gold issues 5,959, 5,750 and 5,000 coins, respectively. Only 300 or so examples of the 1863 are believed extant, most of which are EF and AU coins retrieved from bank reserves during the early 20th century. For the astute gold collector who recognizes the rarity of the 1863 in Mint State, this handsome AU represents a significant bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 7984. NGC ID: 25MJ.



8288

1865 AU-50 (PCGS). Endearing straw-gold surfaces retain overall bold design elements and appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. By 1865, the final year of the Civil War, gold coins had already been absent from circulation in the East and Midwest for three years. Little bullion reached the Mint for new coinage during that time and the three-dollar gold piece, unpopular almost from the time of its introduction in 1854, was particularly hard hit. Circulation strike coinage amounted to a mere 1,140 pieces in 1865, this being the rarest issue of the type produced up to that point in time. The present example is among the finer certified of just 100 to 150 circulated coins believed extant, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7986. NGC ID: 25ML.

8289

1866 AU-50 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-gold, both sides also reveal subtle silver and pale rose highlights as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly defined and lustrous for the grade, ample evidence of a semi-reflective finish remains in the fields. Despite the Civil War ending the year before, 1866 did not see the return of gold coinage to active commerce in the eastern and Midwestern areas of the United States. Illustrative of this fact, and also the continued unpopularity of this denomination with contemporary Americans, the Philadelphia Mint struck just 4,000 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1866. This issue is scarce to rare in all grades, Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter (2005) accounting for only 125 to 180 circulated and 25 to 40 Mint State survivors.

PCGS# 7987. NGC ID: 25MM.

8290

1868 AU-55 (NGC). CAC. Attractive deep rose and orange-gold shades are blended over both sides of this warmly patinated, impressively original example. Sharply defined and lustrous for the assigned grade, this premium quality Choice AU is worthy of the strongest bids. Like so many of its counterparts in the challenging three-dollar gold series, the circulation strike 1868 is a low mintage affair (4,850 coins produced) with survivors scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 7989. NGC ID: 25MP.

8291

1869 AU-55 (NGC). Warm honey-gold patina brightens to medium gold as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly to sharply defined overall with ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Elusive in all grades, the 1869 three-dollar gold was produced to the extent of just 2,500 circulation strikes. Survivors number fewer than 300 coins.

PCGS# 7990. NGC ID: 25MR.

8292

1870 AU-53 (PCGS). Richly patinated in a blend of deep orange and golden-rose, this handsome example also offers bold to sharp striking detail and appreciable remnants of a semi-reflective finish in the fields. The 1870 three-dollar gold piece is a challenging issue to locate in all grades; a small mintage of just 3,500 circulation strikes suffered a high rate of attrition. A find for the astute collector of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 7991. NGC ID: 25MS.



8293

1871 MS-62 (NGC). A touch of pale pink iridescence enlivens already vivid bright gold surfaces. Semi-reflective in finish with a sharp strike and above average eye appeal for the assigned grade. As the United States continued to suffer from the monetary hangover from the Civil War, the currency known as greenbacks (green ink was used for this modern paper money during the Civil War) were plentiful in circulation while gold and silver coinage were not. By 1871 this issue had not been resolved and gold coinage by and large was minimal, especially from the Philadelphia Mint. Hence, only 1,300 circulation strikes were produced for the 1871 three-dollar gold issue. Mint State examples are scarce today, both in an absolute sense and relative to circulation survivors, which themselves are scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is a significant and desirable offering for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7993. NGC ID: 25MU.

NGC Census: 11; 13 finer (MS-64 finest).



8294

1872 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely deep gold patina blankets both sides of this smartly impressed, modestly semi-prooflike example. With gold coins still not exchangeable at par with paper currency in the East and Midwest, the denomination highly unpopular as a circulating medium of exchange in any event, it is little wonder that the Philadelphia Mint produced any circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1872. Nevertheless, a limited mintage of 2,000 coins was achieved, circulated survivors expectably scarce in today's market. Mint State coins are rarities, this being one of the finest that we have brought to auction in recent years.

PCGS# 7994. NGC ID: 25MV.

PCGS Population: 19; 15 finer (MS-65+ finest).



8295

1872 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely near-Mint survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging 19th century gold issue. Nearly complete luster remains to tempt the bidder, both sides satiny over the design elements with decided prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Vivid medium gold patina throughout, striking detail bold to sharp and the eye appeal strong. The 1872 three-dollar gold piece was produced in an era when gold coins were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest, which fact explains the limited circulation strike mintage of 2,000 pieces. While occasional examples were seen in circulation on the West Coast, by the 1870s the three-dollar gold piece as a denomination had also largely fallen out of favor in that region of the country. Most of the few hundred or so survivors of the circulation strike 1872 issue represent the coins that were retrieved from banks by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century. This is one of the nicer Choice AU examples that we have offered in recent sales, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7994. NGC ID: 25MV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8296

1872 AU-58 (PCGS). This lovely medium gold example readily reveals prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas around the devices as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply struck with a pleasingly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. A remarkable third offering for the normally elusive 1872 three-dollar gold issue, this near-Mint survivor would make a pleasing addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7994. NGC ID: 25MV.



8297

1879 MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful yellow-gold surfaces with lively frosted to modestly semi-prooflike luster on both sides of this lovely and captivating Gem example. It soon became evident that, even though the market achieved parity between gold coins and paper currency on December 17, 1878, contemporary Americans had little desire to exchange their bills for three-dollar gold pieces. The year 1879 actually marks the beginning of the end for this unpopular denomination, for after achieving a relatively generous mintage of 82,304 circulation strikes in 1878, production at the Philadelphia Mint plummeted once again in 1879. Only 3,000 coins were delivered for potential commercial use that year, few of which were actually paid out to banks. Several hundred Mint State survivors are known, nonetheless, these likely representing coins that were set aside as numismatic keepsakes or snatched up by dealers and other speculators during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.

PCGS Population: 39; 10 finer.



8298

1879 MS-62 (PCGS). Delightful orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck with an endearing softly frosted to modestly semi-prooflike finish. It soon became evident that, even though the market achieved parity between gold coins and paper currency on December 17, 1878, contemporary Americans had little desire to exchange their bills for three-dollar gold pieces. The year 1879 actually marks the beginning of the end for this unpopular denomination, for after achieving a relatively generous mintage of 82,304 circulation strikes in 1878, production at the Philadelphia Mint plummeted once again in 1879. Only 3,000 coins were delivered for potential commercial use that year, few of which were actually paid out to banks. Several hundred Mint State survivors are known, nonetheless, these likely representing coins that were set aside as numismatic keepsakes or snatched up by dealers and other speculators during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.



8299

1879 AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. Premium near-Mint surfaces are sharply to fully struck throughout with plenty of softly frosted luster remaining. Pleasingly toned in warm honey-orange, as well, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning gold enthusiast. From a mintage of just 3,000 circulation strikes, survivors of which are particularly scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8300

1880 MS-63+ (PCGS). This lovely example is brightly lustrous with vivid rose-gold patina further enhancing the eye appeal. Only 1,000 circulation strikes were produced for the 1880 three-dollar gold piece against a modest 36 Proofs delivered for the date — no matter the format you will be hard pressed to find an attractive example in any grade. Early 20th century dealer Henry Chapman insisted that much of the circulation strike mintage remained at the Mint and was later melted. As sometimes noted in other numismatic sources, the Bowers-Winter reference on the series suggests that there are some 140 to 170 or so examples of this issue known in Mint State, as here, but only 35 to 45 circulated survivors. A century and more ago Thomas Elder was well known for finding \$3 gold coins at banks and in jewelers' inventories and is rumored to have "saved" several hundred pieces from destruction through melting. Many of those were dated 1879 and 1880, and many ended up with Chicago coin dealer Ben G. Green and notable collector John Beck. The present beauty may have been one of the Elder-Green-Beck pieces, though we are simply romanticizing here and have no way of knowing this coin's earliest provenance. One thing is certain, however — the present 1880 three-dollar is exceptionally attractive at the Choice Mint State grade level and worthy of inclusion in any cabinet of the denomination currently being formed.

PCGS# 8002. NGC ID: 25N3.



8301

1881 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely Choice AU quality for this key date three-dollar gold issue, both sides are boldly defined overall with plenty of semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields. Vivid reddish-gold patina with a touch of pale silver further enhances already strong eye appeal. The 1881 is one of the most eagerly sought three-dollar gold coins across the entire numismatic grading spectrum, the circulation strike mintage a scant 500 pieces. Most survivors are lightly circulated, as here, and were retrieved from bank reserves in the early 20th century through a campaign conducted for such purposes by celebrated numismatist Thomas L. Elder. Even so, there are nowhere near enough coins extant to meet the demand from today's advanced gold collectors, underscoring the significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 8003. NGC ID: 25N4.



8302

1882 MS-64 (PCGS). This semi-prooflike beauty exhibits appreciably reflective fields that support sharply impressed, softly frosted design elements. Warm medium gold patina blankets both sides and further enhances the eye appeal. The Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 1,500 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1882 during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels (such as it ever was) had long since passed. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, and most are lightly circulated after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century. Mint State coins are scarcer still, and with superior technical quality and strong visual appeal the coin offered here will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

PCGS Population: 22; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).



8303

1883 MS-61 (NGC). Lively semi-reflective fields support satiny devices on both sides of this vivid medium gold coin. Only 900 examples of this denomination were struck in 1883, all delivered on December 15. Despite the limited press run, a couple of hundred survivors are thought to exist. Just about half of these are Uncirculated, most of which reside at the lower end of the scale, as here. Desirable Mint State preservation for the of the most instantly recognizable key date issues in the challenging three-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 8005. NGC ID: 25N6.



8306

1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful rose-orange surfaces are fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike. The 1887 is among the more underrated low mintage circulation strike three-dollar gold issues from the 1880s. Although 6,000 coins were produced — a generous total when compared to the mintages of issues such as the 1885 and 1886 — the 1887 is surprisingly scarce in today's market. Writing in 2005, Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter account for no more than 300 survivors in all grades, this in comparison to an estimate of upward of 200 coins extant for the 1886 despite a mintage that is 1/6 that of the 1887 (1,000 vs. 6,000 pieces). Apparently, very few examples of the 1887 found their way into bank reserves, from which they were later obtained by dealers such as Thomas L. Elder during the early years of the 20th century. We believe, in fact, that most circulation strike 1887 threes remained at the Mint and were eventually melted. The present example, conditionally scarce at the near-Gem grade level, represents a significant find for the astute collector specializing in this challenging odd denomination gold series of the 19th century.

PCGS# 8009. NGC ID: 25NA.



8304

1885 MS-62 (NGC). Direct lighting calls forth appreciable semi-reflective tendencies from this fields of this otherwise satiny orange-gold example. Sharply struck throughout with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade. Among the more elusive and eagerly sought circulation strike three-dollar gold issues, the 1885 has a paltry mintage of just 801 pieces. With fewer than 350 coins believed extant in all grades, most of which are circulated to one degree or another, the 1885 represents a particularly significant find in Mint State.

PCGS# 8007. NGC ID: 25N8.

NGC Census: 18; 31 finer (MS-65 finest).



8307

1887 VP-001. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 (NGC). A second Mint State example of this underrated late date three-dollar gold issue. This is a sharply struck coin with a full endowment of soft satin luster. Pretty golden-orange patina blankets surfaces that are exceptionally smooth for the assigned grade. The example offered here represents the scarcer variety of the issue, a loupe revealing fairly bold doubling to the letters RICA in AMERICA.

PCGS# 8009. NGC ID: 25NA.



8305

1886 MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. Intense semi-reflective fields support smartly impressed, satiny devices on both sides of this lovely golden-orange example. Elusive in all grades, and especially rare in Mint State, the 1886 is a key date three-dollar gold issue with a circulation strike mintage of just 1,000 coins. A highlight of the extensive offerings for this type in the present sale, this solidly graded Uncirculated example would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8008. NGC ID: 25N9.

HALF EAGLES



8308

1888 MS-62 (PCGS). Softly frosted luster blends with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this handsome BU example. Among the most available three-dollar gold issues from the 1880s, the extant population of the 1888 has long provided Mint State coins for collections. The mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes was only nominally smaller than that of the preceding year and it is thought some 350 to 450 examples of the date can be found in Mint State, attesting to the fact that many examples were set aside by contemporary dealers. However, availability dwindles rapidly as one progresses up the numismatic grading scale, this attractive MS-62 representing good value for the sharp-eyed numismatist.

PCGS# 8010. NGC ID: 25NB.



8309

1889 MS-62 (NGC). A semi-reflective beauty with sharp striking detail and vivid pinkish-gold patina. More plentiful in Mint State than a mintage of 2,300 circulation strikes might imply, the 1889 was saved in significant numbers as the final issue of this denomination. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, however, with type collector pressure resulting in particularly strong demand for attractive examples, as here.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.



8310

1889 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-rose patina blends with nearly complete mint luster on both sides of this premium quality near-Mint example. This was the final year of the challenging three-dollar gold series, survivors particularly popular with type collectors.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8311

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BD-6. Rarity-6. Small (a.k.a. Normal) 8. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Really a pleasing example despite the stated qualifier, both sides exhibit vivid reddish-rose peripheral highlights to otherwise warm olive-gold surfaces. The strike is well centered on the planchet, both sides sharply defined in most areas. The eagle's head and breast are a bit blunt, due in no small part to light adjustment marks in the opposing area on the obverse (read: within the hair curls at and behind Liberty's ear). Suitably lustrous for the grade, wispy handling marks include a few light pin scratches in the right obverse field. Regarding this variety, the Bass-Dannreuther reference notes: "There are many who consider the 1798 Normal 8 coins quite rare. In absolute terms this is true, but in half eagle terms, they are merely scarce. This variety has about three dozen known..." BD Die State b/b.

PCGS# 8079. NGC ID: 25NN.



8312

1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Bold to sharp detail and handsome toning in a blend of deep gold and reddish-rose enhance the appeal of this more affordable type candidate from the challenging Capped Bust Left half eagle series of 1807 to 1812. The PCGS qualifier concerns areas of tooling at Liberty's mouth and near the border before the date, the former obviously a misguided attempt to efface a shallow planchet flaw or strike through in that area. Two digs at the upper reverse border after the word STATES are also noted. BD Die State a/a.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL.



8313

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-7. Second Head, Crosslet 4. AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous About Uncirculated quality for this famous rarity from the first year of the Classic Head half eagle series. Ample remnants of a satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish as appreciable as the surfaces rotate under a light. Nicely patinated in bright medium gold, both sides are also sharply defined in the absence of all but trivial rub. This Crosslet 4 variety is far more elusive than its identically dated Plain 4 counterpart, and only about one in twenty 1834 Classic Head fives is of the McCloskey-7 variety. Furthermore, the popularity of these Classic Head half eagles has been on the rise lately as new books are pending on the die pairings and overall rarity of each. Why not start a collection of these now with one of the key varieties at a superior level of preservation?

PCGS# 8172. NGC ID: 25RU.



8315

1844-D AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. This is an outstanding Dahlonega Mint half eagle that is knocking on the door of a full Mint State rating. Bright and lustrous surfaces are satin to semi-prooflike in finish with vivid golden-yellow patina. The strike is razor sharp to full throughout the design — a rare attribute for a Southern gold coin from the pre-Civil War era. Free of significant marks, and virtually free of even the most trivial rub, this premium quality Choice AU is worthy of the strongest bids. Vying with the 1843-D and 1845-D as the most readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint half eagle from the 1840s, the 1844-D is still a scarce issue in an absolute sense. With the exceptional surface preservation and eye appeal offered here, this issue is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

PCGS Population: 1; 24 finer (MS-64 finest).

From *Mid-American's* sale of May 1988, lot 2116.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8314

1842-C Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A richly toned, uncommonly appealing example of this underrated Charlotte Mint half eagle issue. Bold reddish-rose peripheral highlights blend with dominant olive-orange patina, both sides also revealing blushes of satiny mint luster as the coin rotates under a light. Given that its identically dated Small Date counterpart is the rarest Charlotte Mint half eagle, the 1842-C Large Date is often overlooked by casual collectors. Astute Southern gold specialists, however, recognize the Large Date as the third rarest half eagle from this coinage facility. Original problem free survivors, as here, are rare at all grades levels.

PCGS# 8209. NGC ID: 25SW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8316

1846-C EF Details—Obverse Graffiti (NGC). Warmly patinated in honey-olive, both sides also exhibit blushes of rose-russet patina here and there around the peripheries to further enhance the eye appeal. Boldly defined for a lightly circulated C-mint half eagle, this is a relatively attractive EF despite the presence of an X-shaped pair of scratches over Liberty's neck that explain the NGC qualifier. The 1846-C has a mintage of 12,995 pieces and suffered an especially high rate of attrition through circulation. It is the rarest Charlotte Mint five after only the 1842-C Small Date. Doug Winter (2008) accounts for no more than 125 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 8227. NGC ID: 25TG.



8317

1848-D AU-53 (PCGS). Bright honey gold surfaces with lively luster at the peripheries. A sharply struck and only minimally marked representative of the date and grade combination. An underrated issue due to having a respectable mintage of 47,465 pieces, the 1848-D is among the more challenging Dahlonega Mint half eagles to locate in any grade. The present example in AU will appeal to advanced collectors looking to do better than the typically encountered VF or EF survivor.

PCGS# 8238. NGC ID: 25TU.



8320

1851-O Winter-1. AU-53 (NGC). Handsome honey-gold surfaces reveal wisps of olive and pale rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. A touch of softness to the central high points is noted, typical of the issue, although in general we note uncommonly bold detail for a New Orleans Mint gold coin from the pre-Civil War era. The 1851-O has an identical mintage of the 1845-O (41,000 pieces), and both issues are of equal scarcity in today's market. As with most Southern gold issues from the 1840s and 1850s, grades of VF and EF are typical, the present example a desirable alternative for the collector who is unable to procure one of the rare Mint State survivors.

PCGS# 8249. NGC ID: 25U9.



8318

1850-C AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive Charlotte Mint gold coin irrespective of denomination or date. Both sides are wonderfully original in preservation, the surfaces bathed in warm, even, deep honey-gold patina. Softness of strike is minimal by the standards of the issuing mint, confined essentially to the eagle's left leg on the reverse and the hair curls over Liberty's brow on the obverse. Lustrous and free of significant blemishes, this coin is sure to sell for a strong premium. Thanks in no small part to a relatively generous mintage of 63,591 pieces, the 1850-C is one of the more readily obtainable Charlotte Mint half eagles. Even so, survivors with the quality and eye appeal offered here are rare in today's market.

PCGS# 8244. NGC ID: 25TZ.

PCGS Population: 11; 14 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8322

1854-C Weak C. AU-53 (NGC). Handsome khaki-orange patina blankets both sides, the surfaces lustrous for the grade with a pleasingly smooth appearance overall. An underrated issue in this challenging Southern gold series, the 1854-C is one of the scarcer Charlotte Mint half eagles from the 1850s. Winter-2, offered here, is the Weak C variety of the issue, the mintmark faint, yet discernible to the unaided eye. Superior quality and eye appeal for an issue that is typically offered no finer than EF.

PCGS# 98257. NGC ID: 25UH.



8319

1851 MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold surfaces support tinges of reddish-rose iridescence on the obverse. This is a well struck 1850s half eagle; the detail is generally sharp with emerging definition to the central high points. Rarer than a mintage of 377,505 pieces might imply, the 1851 is scarce even in EF and AU grades. Mint State survivors are elusive, and this is one of the finest examples of the issue that we have handled in quite some time.

PCGS# 8246. NGC ID: 25U5.



8323

1856 MS-61 (PCGS). Smartly impressed with classic yellow-gold surfaces, this satiny and minimally abraded example is a popular early date Liberty half eagle. An otherwise plentiful issue by 1850s Liberty Head half eagle standards, the 1856 is elusive at the present level of preservation, this coin representing a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 8266. NGC ID: 25UV.

8324

1861 MS-62 (NGC). Exceptionally attractive at the BU level of preservation, this lustrous, satin to modestly semi-reflective example is further adorned with vivid rose-orange patina. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout, the surfaces pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade. Produced on the brink of the U.S. Civil War, the 1861 half eagle is one of the most popular issues of the No Motto type, boasting a hearty mintage of 688,084 coins. Mint State examples remain scarce in today's market, and even those are typically plagued by bagmarks and other impairments. Pieces with strong visual appeal, as here, are surely prized and worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

8325

1861 AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Beautiful yellow-gold surfaces support plenty of original mint luster on this smooth and attractive example.

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.



8326

1881 MS-62 PL (PCGS). An impressive strike rarity for the otherwise readily obtainable 1881 half eagle, this vivid pinkish-honey example reveals a decided prooflike finish in the form of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The design elements are frosty in texture and sharply struck, the interplay between these features and the fields providing a modest cameo appearance as the coin dips into a light. With 5,708,802 pieces produced, the 1881 boasts the highest mintage in the circulation strike Liberty Head half eagle series of 1839 to 1907. Many examples escaped melting in the United States during the late 1930s through earlier use in export trade, repatriations from foreign bank hoards beginning in the mid 20th century providing thousands of coins for today's Mint State gold type collectors. With a PL designation from one of the two major certification services, however, the 1881 is rare. The first and, to date, only example of the issue in the Prooflike category at PCGS, the coin offered here represents a significant find and rare bidding opportunity for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 88354.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.

8327

1881/881 FS-304. Repunched Date. MS-62 (NGC). A highly lustrous, pinkish-gold example with a wide spread to the repunching on the digits 881 on the date.

PCGS# 145717. NGC ID: 25XD.

NGC Census (FS-304 attribution only): 6; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

8328

1889 AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply defined with ample luster to honey-orange surfaces. From a mintage of just 7,520 circulation strikes, survivors of which are elusive in all grades.

PCGS# 8374. NGC ID: 25XZ.

8329

1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, frosty-textured example further adorned with vivid patina in warm rose-orange. Attractive BU quality for this perennially popular type candidate in the Carson City Mint five-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.



8330

1893-O Winter-1. MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, medium olive-orange example with appreciable luster quality for the assigned grade. Despite its status as the second most plentiful New Orleans Mint half eagle, the 1893-O is a scarce issue in an absolute sense with a limited mintage of 110,000 coins. With survivors seldom encountered in grades below AU-50, it is likely that the issue did not circulate to any great extent. On the other hand, the 1893-O is also rare at and above the Choice Mint State level. This handsome MS-62, therefore, represents the finest realistically obtainable for this issue as far as most of today's gold enthusiasts are concerned.

PCGS# 8385. NGC ID: 25YC.

PCGS Population: 56; 17 finer (MS-64+ finest).

8331

1893-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous near-Gem is bathed in a bold blend of rose-orange patina and billowy mint frost. Sharply struck throughout and uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of this otherwise relatively obtainable 1890s half eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8386. NGC ID: 25YD.

PCGS Population: 40; 11 finer (MS-66+ finest).

8332

1901/0-S FS-301. MS-64 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted example aglow with vivid golden-orange patina. Remnants of the 0 underdigit are sharp at the upper right of the final digit 1 in the date, further confirming this as a desirable Choice Mint State example of a popular overdate gold variety.

PCGS# 8403. NGC ID: 25YX.



8333

1902-S MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Billowy mint frost blends with warm rose-gold patina on both sides of this expertly and attractively preserved example. A stunning condition rarity from an otherwise readily obtainable 20th century Liberty half eagle issue, and sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8406. NGC ID: 25YZ.

NGC Census: just 3; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).



8336

1908 Indian. MS-65 (NGC). Drenched in deep, vivid orange-gold patina, this gorgeous Gem is also awash in full satin to softly frosted luster. The strike is razor sharp throughout, the surfaces uncommonly smooth and well preserved for this conditionally challenging 20th century gold type. The Philadelphia Mint's premier issue of sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian half eagle, the 1908, was produced to the extent of 577,845 pieces for circulation, along with 167 Sand Blast Proofs for sale to collectors. As interesting as the coin may have been to certain inner circles at the Mint, the motif was roundly detested, and many negative letters were printed in *The Numismatist* concerning it. As a result, very few collectors saved such pieces. It was not until generations later that they became popular, by which time the vast majority of high grade pieces had long since disappeared. Today in 2019, the 1908 is the most often encountered Indian half eagle in Gem Mint State. This is a scarce type in the finest Mint State grades, however, with demand for high grade survivors exceeding the number extant from all issues in the series. This scarce NGC MS-65 would nicely represent the type or date in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.



8334

1904 MS-67 (NGC). With silky smooth surfaces, razor sharp striking detail and vivid rose-gold patina, this luxurious Superb Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set. Despite a not overly generous mintage of 392,000 circulation strikes, the 1904 is a plentiful issue by Motto Liberty Head half eagle standards. Several thousand Mint State coins have survived but, as with virtually all classic U.S. Mint gold issues, the 1904 is a formidable condition rarity in the finest grades. Solidly in the Condition Census, the present example will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8409. NGC ID: 25Z4.

NGC Census: 9; with a single MS-68 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 6/1 (MS-67+ finest).



8337

1909 MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding Choice Mint State type candidate from the conditionally challenging Indian half eagle series, this handsome 1909 is frosty in texture with original deep golden-honey patina.

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.



8335

1907-D MS-66 (PCGS). This awe inspiring premium Gem is silky smooth in texture with a virtually pristine appearance to both sides. Fully struck with a delightful blend of frosty mint luster and original medium orange-gold patina. The second of only two Denver Mint issues in the Liberty Head half eagle series, the 1907-D is more plentiful than the 1906-D, but the former issue is a condition rarity in its own right in grades above MS-65.

PCGS# 8417. NGC ID: 25ZD.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



8338

1909-O EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this pleasingly original coin. The detail is bold throughout with a well defined mintmark that, when examined with the aid of a loupe, reveals light repunching to confirm the typically encountered variety of this issue. A pleasing Choice EF example to represent this low mintage, key date issue in the circulation strike Indian half eagle series.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



8339

1909-O VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Richly toned in khaki-gold, this coin retains plenty of bold detail throughout the design. The mintmark is a bit faint, yet readily evident even without the aid of a loupe. Solder from mount removal in the center of the obverse explains the PCGS qualifier and confirms this coin as a more affordable mid grade survivor of the key date 1909-O half eagle.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



8342

1849 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous satin to semi-reflective surfaces are bathed in bright, vivid deep orange-gold patina. A touch of haziness to the reverse is mentioned solely for accuracy, both sides of the coin uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Sharply struck with strong visual appeal. With a generous mintage of 653,618 coins, the 1849 is one of the most popular 1840s Liberty Head eagles for type purposes. The vast majority of survivors are circulated to one degree or another, however, Mint State coins such as this notable condition rarities.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

PCGS Population: 14; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).

EAGLES



8340

1842-O Winter-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Subtle olive undertones support dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this lustrous and appealing AU example. Sharply defined. While a mintage of 27,500 pieces for the 1842-O represents a significant increase for eagle production at the New Orleans Mint, this issue remains scarce to rare in all grades. Particularly elusive are those coins that grade finer than EF, as here, which fact highlights the significance of this offering for the advanced Southern gold collector.

PCGS# 8587. NGC ID: 262N.



8343

1851-O Winter-1. AU-58 (NGC). Bright medium gold surfaces are sharply defined in the centers with ample luster remaining. Although the 1851-O is one of the most common No Motto eagles from the New Orleans Mint in an absolute sense, the rarity of Mint State survivors confirms the significance of this premium quality Choice AU for advanced gold collectors. This lot includes the original box, presentation case, informational CD and Certificate of Authenticity as issued with the coin by Odyssey Marine Exploration, excavators of the S.S. *Republic* treasure. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 670812. NGC ID: 263B.

Ex S.S. *Republic*.



8341

1844-O Winter-5. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a remarkably well preserved, highly attractive coin in an 1844-O eagle. Pretty orange-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which retain plenty of lively mint luster. Overall sharply defined with only the lightest rub precluding a full Mint State grade. The 1844-O trails only the 1847-O and 1843-O as the third most plentiful New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1840s. Even so, survivors from a mintage of 118,700 pieces are scarce in an absolute sense, and they are seldom offered at or above the present grade level. With Uncirculated examples particularly elusive, this premium Choice AU is a strong candidate for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet or mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 8591. NGC ID: 262T.



8344

1851-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous and sharply defined example that seems conservatively graded at the AU-55 level. Wispy hairlines and other light handling marks are noted for accuracy, but the in hand appearance is largely one of handsome golden-honey patina.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



8345

1853/2' Breen-6905. AU-58 (PCGS). A handsome, wonderfully original example boldly toned in honey-orange and pale rose patina. Overall sharply defined with much of the softly frosted mint luster remaining. This variety, discovered in a 1960 auction sale, has been delisted as an overdate but remains popular with gold variety collectors. Choice AUs such as this are rare, and with Mint State coins exceedingly so we anticipate considerable competition for this coin among astute bidders.

PCGS# 8611. NGC ID: C82G.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).



8348

1858-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC). Warm honey-orange patina blankets both sides of this appreciably lustrous, overall sharply defined example. Although not as rare as a limited mintage of 20,000 pieces might imply, the 1858-O is still a scarce issue in an absolute sense with most survivors grading no finer than EF.

PCGS# 8626. NGC ID: 263X.

NGC Census: 47; 9 finer in all categories (MS-63 PL finest).



8346

1854-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous near-Mint quality that also offers vivid patina in golden-orange. The historically significant 1854-S is the premier San Francisco Mint ten-dollar gold issue. Fortunately for today's mintmarked gold type collectors, a relatively high percentage of the 123,826-piece mintage has survived, almost exclusively in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are so rare, in fact, that this lovely AU-58 — scarce in its own right — represents the finest realistically obtainable for the 1854-S ten as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.

PCGS Population: 24; 8 finer, just five of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).



8349

1874-CC EF-45 (NGC). Uncommonly lustrous for the assigned grade, this bright olive-gold example retains ample evidence of a prooflike finish from the dies. Boldly defined for a lightly circulated early date Carson City Mint gold coin, the sharpest detail is noted for the eagle's wing plumage and some of Liberty's hair curls. All gold coins struck at the Carson City Mint saw extensive use throughout the period. Production for the eagle reached 16,767 pieces at this facility in 1874, and with estimates for surviving examples ranging anywhere from 150 to 400 pieces, it is more available than most eagles from this mint, but only in the lower circulated grades. At the Choice EF level this is an above average survivor whose offering in this sale is an opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 8670. NGC ID: 2658.



8347

1854-S AU-50 (NGC). Vivid honey-orange patina throughout, the surfaces also reveal flashes of pinkish-rose iridescence as the coin dips into a light. A couple of light abrasions in the obverse field around star 13 are noted for accuracy, although with bold to sharp design elements and ample remaining luster this is a certainly an attractive 1854-S ten at the AU level.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.



8350

1877 EF-45 (PCGS). This bold to sharp 1877 circulation strike eagle is from one of the lowest mintages in the entire Liberty Head eagle series of 1838 to 1907. Predominantly orange-gold surfaces reveal a touch of gray-gold haziness that accuracy compels us to mention. The overall definition is closer to sharp than bold, especially on the reverse where much of the eagle's plumage remains crisp. The ten-dollar gold mintage figure was 797 coins at the Philadelphia Mint in 1877, this being the last in a run of three consecutive dates with fewer than 1,000 circulation strikes delivered. Only 50 to 65 survivors in all grades are estimated by the experts at *PCGS CoinFacts*. The offering of this significant rarity represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced students of Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8677. NGC ID: 265F.

PCGS Population: 6; 31 finer, only three of which are Mint State (all MS-61).



8353

1880-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright and attractive medium gold surfaces are sharply defined overall with ample evidence of a modestly semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint ceased in 1861 shortly after control of the facility passed from the federal government to the State of Louisiana and, eventually, the Confederate States of America. Although federal forces captured New Orleans in 1862, the Mint remained inactive as a coinage facility until 1879. Pressure to strike as many silver dollars as possible pursuant to the terms of the 1878 Bland-Allison Act resulted in the resumption of coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint. Much of the facility's 1879-dated coinage comprised Morgan silver dollars (2,887,000 pieces), but token mintages of eagles and double eagle were also achieved that year (1,500 and 2,325 pieces, respectively). While additional double eagle deliveries were not forthcoming, the New Orleans Mint continued eagle production sporadically through 1906.

The 1880-O is the second issue in the later O-mint eagle series (as distinguished from the early New Orleans Mint eagle series of 1841 to 1860). As the mintage of 9,200 pieces might imply, the 1880-O is a scarce to rare, key date issue in all grades. It is not as rare as either the 1879-O or 1883-O, both of which have much lower mintages, and is also seen more frequently than the 1881-O. The 1880-O ranks immediately behind these other three issues in terms of both overall and high grade rarity, and it can be challenging to locate even in lower circulated grades. Estimates on the number of coins extant vary, but we believe that no more than 250 pieces are known. Most survivors are more heavily worn than the coin offered here, which fact speaks volumes about the fleeting nature of this offering for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

PCGS Population: 30; 31 finer, just 11 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).



8351

1879 MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty and fully original example with honey-orange peripheral highlights to otherwise rose-gold surfaces. Circulation strike eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint continued to rise through 1879, the year seeing a mintage of 384,740 pieces. This is not a plentiful issue, however, for the vast majority of examples succumbed to the rigors of commerce. One of the relatively few Choice Mint State examples known to PCGS, this attractively original coin would make a fitting addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8683. NGC ID: 265M.

PCGS Population: 53; 18 finer (MS-66 finest).



8354

1880-O Winter-1. AU-50 (PCGS). Blushes of iridescent reddish-rose and pale silver tinting adorn otherwise medium gold surfaces for this sharply defined, pleasingly lustrous example. The reverse is softly frosted in texture, the obverse revealing decided semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Desirable About Uncirculated quality for this normally elusive New Orleans Mint ten-dollar gold issue.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.



8352

1879-S MS-62 (PCGS). Original honey-gold surfaces exhibit tinges of pale pink and apricot iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. Frosty and sharply struck BU quality for the Mint State gold type collector.

PCGS# 8686. NGC ID: 265R.



8355

1880-O Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Pale straw-gold patina mingles with appreciable satin to semi-reflective luster on both sides of this predominantly sharp Choice EF survivor.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.



8358

1881-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). Lovely orange-gold patina mingles with appreciable luster on both sides of this satin to semi-prooflike example. A tinge of pale silver on both sides is noted solely for accuracy, the in hand appearance dominated by razor sharp devices, as well as the aforementioned patina and luster. The 1881-O is a scarce New Orleans Mint eagle with just 8,350 coins struck, this despite our multiple offerings for the issue in this sale.

PCGS# 8693. NGC ID: 265Y.

PCGS Population: 22; 21 finer, just six of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest).



8356

1880-O Winter-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1880-O ten is a scarce late date New Orleans Mint gold issue that can be challenging to locate in all grades. This is an attractive About Uncirculated coin bathed in vivid golden yellow patina. Sharply defined throughout with much of the original modestly semi-reflective finish remaining.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.



8359

1881-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright golden yellow surfaces retain much of the original semi-prooflike finish, the fields particularly reflective when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. Sharply defined throughout with undeniable scarcity as an About Uncirculated survivor of the low mintage 1881-O ten-dollar gold eagle.

PCGS# 8693. NGC ID: 265Y.



8357

1881-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid medium gold surfaces are sharply struck with much of the original frosty to semi-prooflike finish remaining. After the Civil War, the New Orleans Mint did not resume production of the eagle until 1879, and then only in modest quantities. An often overlooked rarity, only 8,350 coins were struck for the 1881-O, most of which saw considerable circulation. At the time, collecting coins by mintmark had not yet taken off, therefore very little numismatic notice was paid to this issue. Once the 1881-O eagle found an audience, Mint State examples were generally unavailable, making the issue a significant condition rarity. Little has changed in recent years, attractively original and problem-free Choice AU coins such as this representing the finest realistically obtainable for most of today's quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 8693. NGC ID: 265Y.

PCGS Population: 14; 7 finer, six of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest).

8360

1882-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). A bright semi-reflective example aglow with vivid yellow-gold patina. The 1882-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the 1880 to 1882 era, although we stress that all three of these issues are low mintage rarities. The present example is an above average survivor from a 10,820-piece delivery, most of which grade no finer than basal EF. An endearing coin that would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of Liberty Head eagles or New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8697. NGC ID: 2664.

8361

1882-O Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). Mottled pale silver and pinkish-rose overtones greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply defined, semi-prooflike example. Both the detail and luster suggest an About Uncirculated grade, although a curiously glossy texture to the surfaces is noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 8697. NGC ID: 2664.

8362

1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with razor sharp striking detail. An outstanding Choice Mint State type candidate from the Motto portion of the Liberty Head eagle series.

PCGS# 8709. NGC ID: 266G.

PCGS Population: 40; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).



8363

1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a fully frosted finish. A relatively common issue by 1880s Liberty Head eagle standards, the 1888-S is obtainable with ease in grades through MS-62 thanks to the discovery of many examples in foreign bank hoards. Few Choice Uncirculated pieces have come to light, however, the present near-Gem tied for finest certified at PCGS. Outstanding quality and eye appeal for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8714. NGC ID: 266M.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.



8366

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). Gorgeous medium golden-orange surfaces are further adorned with full, frosty mint luster. Sharply struck for the type, this is a desirable coin to represent the No Motto Indian eagle design in a collection of Mint State gold coinage.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



8364

1893-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). Lively medium gold surfaces are sharply defined throughout with nearly full mint luster. Thanks to the discovery and repatriation of hundreds of examples that had been held in European bank reserves since before World War One, the 1893-O is a far more obtainable issue in the finer circulated and Mint State grades than a limited mintage of 17,000 pieces might imply. This beautiful Choice AU is sure to please.

PCGS# 8727. NGC ID: 2673.

Ex Fairmont Collection.



8367

1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, fully defined example is awash in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and light honey-rose patina. One of the lower mintage entries in the Indian eagle series with 121,540 pieces produced, the 1909-D is still far from the rarest issue of the type in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. Thanks to the relative availability of lower grade survivors in the MS-60 to MS-63 range, the 1909-D is only a median Indian eagle rarity in an absolute sense. However, this availability severely decreases as you approach Gem condition, and the present example is among the finer examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.

PCGS Population: 36; 15 finer (MS-67 finest).



8365

1899-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. MS-62 (PCGS). A fully struck and lustrous example with a softly frosted texture to honey-rose surfaces. The scarcest of the New Orleans Mint eagles from the 1890s, the 1899-O entered the annals of numismatic history as a low mintage date with just 37,047 pieces produced. Few of these coins have been discovered in foreign bank hoards, and for those that have MS-61 and MS-62 are the most frequently offered grades. An upper end coin for the assigned grade, the present example offers superior eye appeal that is sure to result in spirited competition between astute bidders.

PCGS# 8743. NGC ID: 267K.

8368

1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). This sharply struck, frosty textured example is further adorned with light pinkish-honey patina. Handsome and inviting Choice Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging Indian eagle issue.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.

8369

1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). A delightful Choice Mint State example that is also smartly impressed with a full endowment of frosty pinkish-honey patina. Given the rarity of the 1909-D eagle in higher grades, this upper end MS-63 is sure to catch the eye of astute 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.



8370

1909-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pale pinkish-honey patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck example. Most Uncirculated 1909-S tens extant entered the numismatic market beginning in the 1970s, although the number of examples in any given find has never been substantial. Also a conditionally challenging issue, the 1909-S is seldom offered any finer than MS-62, which fact confirms the significance of this uncommonly smooth-looking example for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.

8371

1910-S MS-62 (NGC). A boldly struck and lustrous example with playful rose-red highlights to dominant deep orange-gold patina. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 811,000 pieces — one of the highest in the Indian eagle series, in fact — the 1910-S is among the scarcer issues of this type in Mint State.

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.



8372

1911-D MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous softly frosted surfaces are sharply struck with handsome rose-orange patina. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, Mint State survivors of this key date issue with just 30,100 pieces are scarce and difficult to come by under normal market conditions.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.



8373

1911-D MS-61 (NGC). This is a sharply struck example, typical of the issue, with handsome rose-orange patina and lively mint luster. An impressive absolute and condition rarity for the low mintage, key date 1911-D Indian eagle.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8374

1911-D EF-45 (PCGS). Blushes of pale rose enliven otherwise warm honey-gold patina on both sides of this inviting Choice EF example. With a limited mintage of 30,100 coins, the 1911-D is one of the key date issues in the circulation strike Indian eagle series.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.

8375

1913-S AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous for the grade with bold design elements and bright honey-gold patina. Mintage: 66,000 coins, one of the lowest totals in the circulation strike Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.



8376

1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). An overall sharply struck example with vivid orange-gold patina and frosty mint luster. Scarce in Mint State by Indian eagle standards, the 1914-S (208,000 pieces produced) is rare as a Gem with attractive MS-64s such as this enjoying particularly strong demand among astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8877. NGC ID: 28H4.



8377

1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Drenched in frosty mint luster and vivid golden-rose patina, this carefully preserved example would do wonders for high grade gold type or date set. The 1915 issue is a popular choice among collectors seeking a single coin to represent the challenging Indian eagle. It is one of the most available issue of its type in high grade, as here, and is often encountered with exceptional eye appeal, also as seen here.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.



8378

1915-S AU-58 (PCGS). This near-fully lustrous, predominantly sharp example also offers strong eye appeal in the form of vivid golden-yellow patina. The low mintage (59,000 pieces) 1915-S is one of the rarest Indian eagles in Mint State, high grade circulated survivors such as this enjoying equally strong demand among advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.



8381

1932 MS-65 (NGC). With bountiful mint frost, vivid orange-gold patina and razor sharp striking detail, this gorgeous Gem Indian eagle is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade Mint State type set.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.



8379

1916-S MS-63+ (PCGS). A delightful premium Choice example, both sides are fully frosted in finish with a sharply executed strike. Tinges of pale silver enhance otherwise dominant golden-rose patina. The 1916-S is the 10th scarcest of the 32 issues in the circulation strike Indian eagle series. Although the recorded mintage of 138,500 pieces implies availability, this is only true in lower Mint State or, even more so, circulated grades. Furthermore, this date suffered particularly from the massive meltings that gobbled up the survivors in later years, most of those known today having returned from European banks in recent decades. Examples with the quality and eye appeal offered here are truly scarce.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.



8382

1932 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous medium gold surfaces with tinges of pale rose iridescence evident as the coin rotates under a light. Both sides are sharply to fully struck with billowy mint luster throughout. Ranking behind only the 1932 as the second most common circulation strike Indian eagle, the 1926 is a perennial favorite among type collectors. Although readily obtainable in lower grades, this issue is scarce as it approaches Gem MS-65, especially relative to the demand for such pieces in today's quality conscious market.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.



8380

1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). Vividly patinated in deep rose-orange, this attractive coin is also sharply struck and possessed of bountiful mint frost. Despite out multiple offerings of Choice Mint State examples in this sale, the 1916-S is a conditionally challenging Indian eagle that is scarce to rare in grades above MS-62.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

The Fairmont Collection

EAGLES



8383

1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). With vivid yellow-gold patina to fully impressed, highly lustrous surfaces, this is an outstanding Uncirculated type candidate from the Carson City Mint portion of the Liberty Head eagle series. Lovely!

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

8384

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold surfaces are fully struck with intense mint luster. Both sides are expectably smooth for the assigned grade, which fact confirms this coin as a conditionally scarce example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1901-S eagle. Ideal for Gem Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

8385

1904 MS-63 (PCGS). A wonderfully original, honey-gold coin that also offers razor sharp striking detail and lively mint luster. Scarce and inviting Choice Mint State preservation from a mintage of 161,930 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8755. NGC ID: 267Y.



8386

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). A simply outstanding Gem from the conditionally challenging Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Highly lustrous with a frosty texture from the dies, the strike also imparted razor sharp detail to all design elements. Bathed in richly original orange-gold patina, there is much to recommend this coin to the quality conscious gold type or date collector. Although not as plentiful as the 1932 or 1926, the 1911 still ranks among the most available Indian eagles in Mint State. Examples grading MS-60 to MS-66 are particularly popular for Uncirculated type purposes, although at the uppermost reaches of this range the 1911 is a noteworthy condition rarity when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is one of the nicest examples that we have handled in recent memory, and it is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

DOUBLE EAGLES



8387

1850 AU-50 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-orange, this attractive piece also sports bold to sharp design elements. Both sides also retain ample luster to further tempt the high grade double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



8388

1851-O Winter-1. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. With the largest mintage in this Southern gold series, the 1851-O (315,000 pieces produced) is the most plentiful New Orleans Mint twenty in an absolute sense. The 1852-O is actually easier to obtain in high grades (read: AU and Mint State), however, and even in lower About Uncirculated grades the issue is relatively scarce. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, this minimally worn example is sure to be of keen interest to the advanced collector. Both sides exhibit only a trace of highpoint wear to evenly patinated, green-gold features. The overall strike is bold, and ample satin luster is discernible as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



8389

1852 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful honey-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this uncommonly smooth-looking BU double eagle. A sharply struck, wonderfully original example worthy of a premium bid. The mintage for the circulation strike 1852 double eagle is 2,053,026 pieces, or \$41,060,520 face value. As with most early Philadelphia Mint double eagles, the quantity struck reflects the huge influx of gold from the California gold fields that was shipped to the Northeast beginning in 1849, then growing considerably larger with each passing year. The Philadelphia mintages would begin to lessen in size, however, after the opening of the mint at San Francisco in 1854, although not to the same extent as in New Orleans. Most 1852 double eagles remained in the United States and were used in domestic commerce, though many were sent overseas years later, by which time the coins had already acquired considerable wear. Today's research suggests that fewer than 150, if not 125 different examples of this otherwise relatively common issue can be accounted for in Mint State, with most of the known survivors at the lower end of the grading scale. A coin in MS-61, as here, represents a significant find in today's market and will be a welcome addition to an astute collector's cabinet.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



8391

1853/2' FS-301. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a wholly original example with brief pinkish-rose highlights to dominant khaki-gold patina. Boldly to sharp defined throughout, plenty of softly frosted luster also remains in the absence of all but trivial wear. An intriguing variety by any measure, the 1853/2' double eagle has both fascinated and perplexed numismatists for years. The variety was discovered around 1959 and was popularized by Walter Breen who later carried it as an overdate in his Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins. The variety is listed as a clear overdate in Bill Fivaz's and J.T. Stanton's Cherrypicker's Guide and has been considered the only overdate in the entire Liberty Head double eagle series. Other scholars, however, are not so certain of its status as an overdate since the artifact within the 3 does not closely resemble that of a 2. Only the one obverse die is known for the 1853/2' variety, which is also distinguished in its later die states by a distinctive die chip under the right foot of the letter R in LIBERTY (which is noted as die rust in some references) as well as a repaired crossbar in the letter A in STATES. This variety is typically encountered in lower grades, with AU examples remarkably scarce. The very finest known examples grade just MS-61 or MS-62, emphasizing the importance of the present Choice AU example to advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 25; 37 finer (MS-61 finest).



8390

1852-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Well defined overall for a lightly circulated, early date New Orleans Mint double eagle. Slightly glossy warm honey-olive surfaces. Although the 1852-O has a relatively substantial mintage figure of 190,000 pieces, only around one half of one percent survive in all grades.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



8392

1853 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty Choice AU quality with sharp to full striking detail further tempting the viewer. Attractively original in medium golden-yellow patina, this coin is sure to please the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

Rare 1853-O \$20



8393

1853-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Orange-gold surfaces are sharply defined with little wear. A slightly glossy texture accounts for the designation by PCGS. Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint reached its lowest point since the beginning of the series in 1853 with just 71,000 pieces produced. The distribution of the 1853-O is the same as that of the 1850 to 1852 New Orleans Mint deliveries, the coins seeing extensive domestic circulation in the

South and west of the Mississippi River beginning in the year of issue. Some worn examples were likely included in international transactions of later years. With only 150 to 250 coins believed extant in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) describes the 1853-O as “the gatekeeper to what becomes a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles.” Scarce.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.



8394

1854 Small Date. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. Blended pinkish-rose highlights enhance otherwise honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this lustrous and original near-Mint twenty. The circulation strike 1854 double eagle was produced to the extent of 757,899 pieces for a face value total of \$15,157,980, this mintage representing a significant reduction from the 1850 to 1853 era. Clearly the commencement of double eagle coinage at the San Francisco Mint in 1854 absorbed much of the gold bullion that would otherwise have been shipped to the Philadelphia and, to a lesser extent, New Orleans mints. The mintage for the 1854 is split between the Small Date style represented here and the very rare Large Date style. Some 1,750 to 2,500 pieces is one estimate of the number of circulated survivors for the 1854 Small Date, with the preponderance of those in VF and EF, less frequently in AU. A formidable rarity in Mint State, this premium quality AU-58+ represents a significant find for the collector of high grade double eagles.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

PCGS Population: 3; 40 finer (MS-65 finest).

8395

1854 Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome and fully original example is evenly patinated in warm honey-rose. Boldly, if not sharply defined over all features with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining. Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 757,899 coins in 1854, a total that was split between Small Date and Large Date varieties. The latter is by far the rarer date style of the issue, and it likely amounts to no more than 10% of the coins extant. According to Q. David Bowers (2004) the 1854 Large Date is “by [far] the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagle minted up to this point in time.” The Mint also used the Large Date logotype of this variety in production of 1854 Liberty Seated silver dollars.

PCGS# 98911. NGC ID: 268S.



8396

1854-S EF-45 (PCGS). The 1854-S Liberty is a perennial favorite among collectors of mint marked gold. The orange gold surfaces of the present specimen are obviously original and the devices are boldly defined in the presence of only light wear. Plenty of original luster is readily apparent as well, especially as the coin is rotated under a light.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.



8399

1857-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely near-Mint survivor with original rose-orange patina. Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, a lack of singularly detracting abrasions further enhances already strong eye appeal. A handsome, high grade example of this date and mint that will offer hours of enjoyment to any specialist.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.



8397

1856 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This is a handsome, fully original example with blended pinkish-rose highlights to dominant honey-orange patina. Sharply defined throughout with appreciable luster remaining, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning double eagle enthusiast. From a modest mintage of 329,878 circulation strikes, survivors of which are scarce and generally grade no finer than EF. The 1856 is one of the more underrated Liberty Head double eagles from the 1850s, the issue not widely represented in treasure ship finds such as those of the S.S. *Central America* and S.S. *Republic*. Mint State coins are rare, and Choice AUs with the originality and eye appeal offered here are nearly as elusive.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.



8400

1858 AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Tinges of iridescent pink enliven otherwise deep honey surfaces on both sides of this fully original example. Sharply defined and lustrous for the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting near-Mint 1858 twenty. The mintage for the date was just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 pieces from the previous year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value for this elusive issue is \$4,234,280. Even circulated examples are scarce for an 1850s double eagle, and we estimate that some 900 to 1,200 examples are extant. The present piece is superior for the assigned grade and would do justice to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.



8398

1857 MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce Mint State example of this Type I issue, both sides have rich luster and are painted in medium-gold hues. Contact marks are far fewer than expected on an MS-60 double eagle. The portrait is far above average in strike with just a few hints of weakness. The stars are bold, the dentils are full and the reverse is needle sharp. The mintage for the date was 439,375 pieces, up nearly 110,000 pieces from the preceding year's tally at Philadelphia. Face value for the issue amounted to \$8,787,500. Perhaps just 40 to 60 or so different Mint State examples are extant, with nearly all at the MS-60 level or moderately finer. Anything above MS-60 can be considered a condition rarity for the date. The present example offers a coalescence of eye appeal and rarity that is seldom encountered on examples of this vintage.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

Mint State 1858-S \$20



8401

1858-S MS-61 (PCGS). A truly exceptional example of this significant condition rarity with uniform medium-gold coloration across each side. The surfaces are richly frosted and largely smooth, showing scattered bagmarks beneath a glass but none of which draw the eye. Boldly pronounced for the issue and offering pleasing eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for the 1858-S double eagle is 846,710 pieces, down more than 123,000 coins from the 1857-S tally. Though this issue has been represented in just about every major double eagle collection ever to cross the auction block, the typical example has been in worn condition. The 1858-S is a significant condition rarity in Mint State with only a few dozen examples known. Some 1858-

S double eagles were reported in the treasure recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. However, that loss occurred seven years after 1858-S twenties were minted, and most of the recovered coins were in AU condition, with only a few at the lowest end of Uncirculated condition, and heavily abraded. Premium coins at all Mint State grade levels are rarities, a fact that confirms the significance of this offering for the quality conscious double eagle enthusiast. The present example is among the very finest survivors of this scarce issue, with just four coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).



8402

1860 AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive rose-gold patina blends with nearly full mint frost on both sides of this boldly struck and originally preserved example. The present example would do equally well in a type or date set.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.



8403

1860-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Original honey-gold patina, generally bold definition, and ample remaining luster combine to make this an above average Type I Liberty Head double eagle at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.



8404

1863 EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome orange gold patina with undeniably original surfaces. Well defined for a lightly circulated survivor of this issue with plenty of satiny luster also evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. While the 1863 was produced in somewhat greater numbers than the 1862, it still had a low mintage of just 142,790 circulation strikes. It is the third rarest Type I Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint, with only the 1853/‘2’ and 1862 more difficult to obtain in all grades.

PCGS# 8939. NGC ID: 269P.



8407

1864-S EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. An overall boldly defined example with appreciable remnants of satiny mint luster flashing into view as the orange gold surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



8405

1863-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Warm honey-gold patina and iridescent reddish-rose highlights greet the viewer from both sides of this handsome and fully original piece. Frosty in texture with bold to sharp striking detail. One of several AU 1863-S double eagles that we are offering in this sale, this is almost certainly not a shipwreck recovery coin, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



8408

1866 AU-58 (PCGS). Warmly patinated honey-gold surfaces with iridescent highlights of champagne-pink. Both sides are sharply struck with a richly frosted finish from the dies. The first year of the Type II design with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the post-Civil War economy was still quite tenuous when the Philadelphia Mint struck 698,745 double eagles in 1866. The entire issue entered circulation with little fanfare, the coins subject to hoarding or used for overseas payments where specie was the preferred medium of exchange, a situation that would persist well into the 1870s. Even though a few thousand survivors are thought extant, almost all are in lower circulated grade levels. Popular as the first year for the type, here is a desirable and scarce near-Mint example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.



8406

1864 AU-50 (PCGS). Pale honey-gold surfaces are attractively original in preservation. Lustrous throughout with bold to sharp detail to all design elements. Federal records report that 204,235 circulation strike double eagles (\$4,084,700 in face value) were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during 1864, and due to the continued problem with hoarding — which lasted until late December 1879 — none were used in regular day-to-day transactions in the eastern half of the United States. It seems that many were exported, and to the extent that this happened, most were likely melted into bullion, as examples have not turned up in European bank hoards to any great extent. We estimate a surviving population of between 300 to 450 pieces, most of which grade VF or EF. This About Uncirculated example is particularly attractive with much to offer the discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.

Near Mint 1866-S with Motto \$20



8409

1866-S Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose surfaces are frosty, sharply struck and uncommonly smooth in appearance for a lightly circulated double eagle. 842,250 double eagles of the With Motto design were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1866 according to government records. Total face value for this issue is \$16,834,000. Most circulated extensively on the West Coast, and some others were shipped overseas to facilitate

trade and were melted at their destinations. Although the 1866-S With Motto is readily obtainable in most circulated grades thanks to repatriations of survivors from foreign bank hoards, at the uppermost reaches of Choice AU the issue is still scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.



8410

1867-S AU-58 (PCGS). This pretty example is fully original and bathed in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and warm rose-gold patina. Sharply defined over most design elements. A premium quality Choice AU that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.



8411

1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Subtle pinkish-rose highlights enliven otherwise dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this lustrous and original example. A low mintage issue for its era that is rare in all Mint State grades, the 1868 represents a significant find for the specialist at the Choice AU level.

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 22; 45 finer (MS-63 finest).



8412

1868-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this well struck, originally preserved coin. Consistent with other years during the 1860s, the production of double eagles at the San Francisco Mint was immense, dwarfing that of the Philadelphia facility. In 1868, some 837,500 examples were coined amounting to \$16,750,000 in face value. Most of these entered into the channels of commerce along the Pacific Coast, where gold was used in day-to-day transactions as freely as paper money was used back East. Many others were likely shipped overseas and melted. Q. David Bowers estimated a population of just five to eight different Uncirculated examples when he wrote his Guide Book of Double Eagles in 2004. This estimate agrees nicely with David W. Akers' 1982 research, as the latter was only able to find six examples cataloged as Mint State in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. More recently, it would appear that several additional MS-60/61 quality examples have come onto the market although, like its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart, the 1868-S remains a major rarity in Mint State.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

PCGS Population: 26; 47 finer (MS-62+ finest)



8413

1869-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. A highly lustrous, frosty-textured coin with uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Vivid medium gold patina throughout. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1869 amounted to 686,750 coins, for a face value of \$13,735,000. David W. Akers was able to identify just 12 auction appearances of examples listed as Mint State when he wrote his double eagle reference book in 1982. Later in 2004, when Q. David Bowers penned his Guide Book of Double Eagles, the estimate was about 40 to 50 examples. Population reports give larger numbers but undoubtedly contain many duplicate submissions. The present example is one of the finest that we have offered over the years, a superior quality Brilliant Uncirculated coin that would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.



8414

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An original and attractive example of this scarce Type II issue. Pinkish luster glows from the protected areas, accenting the overall medium-gold coloration. The obverse devices show a faint trace of handling but the complexion remains nicely composed. The 1870 is one of the more underrated Liberty Head double eagles, as are many in the early portion of the Type II series. In fact, this is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint issues of its design type, survivors from a mintage of 155,150 pieces seldom grading finer than AU. A find for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.



8415

1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice AU quality with bold to sharp striking detail and pretty honey-rose patina. The mintage for this issue is a generous 982,000 pieces with a face value of \$19,640,000. Likely, many were sent overseas later in the decade, accounting for most of those surviving today. Indeed, thanks largely to repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades, the 1870-S is a readily obtainable Type II Liberty Head double eagle in lower grades. Choice AUs such as this remain scarce, however, and they are of even further desirability to advanced collectors given the scarcity of the 1870-S in Mint State.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.



8416

1871 AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold patina with warm honey-olive undertones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. A sharply defined, near-fully lustrous example with much to recommend it to the discerning gold collector. The circulation strike mintage for the 1871 double eagle was tiny for the era with just 80,120 pieces produced for a face value of \$1,602,400. This is the lowest Philadelphia Mint production tally of any date in this series after 1859 and prior to 1881. Many lightly worn examples of this date were exported in later banking transactions, only to return to America in the mid to late 20th century, though this repatriation brought back very few high grade Uncirculated specimens. In fact, we suggest just 25 to 30 or so examples of this issue qualify as Mint State today. Given such a paltry total for Uncirculated survivors this premium quality Choice AU — conditionally rare in its own right — represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.



8417

1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost and classic yellow-gold patina blanket both sides of this endearing piece. Fully struck over virtually all design elements, this uncommonly smooth MS-61 is sure to sell for a strong premium. The mintage for this popular San Francisco Mint issue is 928,000 pieces with a total face value of \$18,560,000. Some small amount of this date's mintage later found its way into foreign banking transactions. Many of the low range Uncirculated pieces known today owe their existence to the return of those exported coins to America in the mid-20th century. We estimate that 50 to 80 Mint State examples of the date can be accounted for today. Prior to the mid-20th century, as alluded to above, the 1871-S was seldom seen in the marketplace, and when encountered at all was apt to grade no finer than EF. This is one of the finer examples available to today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.



8418

1872 MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid golden-honey surfaces with a sharp strike and intense mint frost. A lovely Brilliant Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging entry in the Type II Liberty Head double eagle series, one with a Mint State population of perhaps just 80 to 120 coins.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.



8419

1872-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Deep khaki-gold patina with blended pale rose highlights to both sides. Appreciably lustrous for the grade, this boldly to sharply defined Choice EF makes a lovely impression in all regards. A significant find worthy of serious consideration by serious collectors of the series.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.



8420

1872-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. This highly lustrous, golden-honey example is sharply to fully struck from the dies. The mintage for the 1872-S amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the previous date's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value for the issue is \$15,600,000. As with many issues from the era, some portion of the mintage for the 1872-S found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 150 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at the basal MS-60 level or slightly finer. Any Uncirculated 1872-S double eagle is clearly a scarce coin, especially with the attractively original surfaces offered here.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.



8421

1873 Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade, this premium quality BU example also sports frosty golden-orange luster and a sharply executed strike. The mintage for the circulation strike 1873 double eagle is 1,709,825 pieces, face value amounting to \$34,196,500. This total includes both Close 3 and Open 3 date logotypes, the former undoubtedly comprising only a small percentage of the mintage given the scarcity of survivors relative to those of the Open 3 variety. Indeed, only 1,000 or so 1873 Close 3 double eagles are extant in all grades, fewer than 100 of which are Mint State. Premium quality at the MS-61 level, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

The Close 3 and Open 3 varieties were publicized by Harry X Boosel, who had no period after his X middle initial. He began collecting

and dealing (on the side) in coins in the 1930s. From March 1957 through December 1958 he wrote articles concerning the coinage of 1873, and the change in the 3 date logotype that was instituted by the Mint in the course of that year. The 3 used for multiple coin series that year initially had the knobs on the open ends of this digit too close together, and the numeral to some people looked like an 8. Accordingly, in the course of the year the date logotype was modified so that there would be more space between the open ends to the left side of this numeral — hence the designation thereafter of a Close 3 and an Open 3 variety for 1873. At first the term “Closed 3” was used, but then Kenneth Bressett and others involved with the Guide Book of United States Coins changed the nomenclature to “Close 3,” as the two knobs were not closed or touching, but were close together.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.



8422

1873 Open 3. MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful deep golden-orange patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, undeniably original example. Conditionally scarce premium

Brilliant Uncirculated quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

Lustrous and Scarce 1873-CC Double Eagle



8423

1873-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An attractive and original example with golden wheat patina and darker accents across the high points. Considerable luster remains in the fields and complements the overall bold design elements. A few minor bagmarks are visible with a glass but none individually draw the naked-eye.

The 1873-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1872 to 1877 era, with just 22,410 struck, despite a

significant increase in the amount of gold bullion being mined in the nearby Comstock Lode. Most of this bullion continued to be shipped to California and, eventually, the East Coast as double eagle production at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints increased dramatically in 1873. With only 575 to 650 survivors accounted for in all grades (per Rusty Goe, 2012), the 1873-CC ranks among the scarcer Liberty double eagles from the historic Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.



8424

1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty orange-gold surfaces are boldly struck for the type and also uncommonly free of singularly distracting abrasions at the assigned grade level. The present coin represents an excellent opportunity for an alert collector to obtain a pleasing branch mint Type II double eagle.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.

8425

1874 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous, frosty textured surfaces are further adorned with bright medium gold patina. Sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this lovely BU double eagle. The circulation strike mintage for this issue is 366,780 pieces, reduced nearly 1.4 million coins from the previous year's output in Philadelphia. The effects of the Panic of 1873 were still felt in 1874, and nearly 6,000 more businesses failed, thus adding up to a slightly higher total of losses than in the Panic of 1857. Face value amounted to \$7,335,600. Many of the known low-range Uncirculated examples of the 1874 have come from overseas bank hoards in the second half of the 20th century, the current population perhaps in the range of 300 to 400 coins. This is a premium Brilliant Uncirculated example that would do justice to an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.



8426

1874-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Originally preserved honey-rose surfaces retain overall bold striking detail and appreciable mint luster. The 1874-CC has the highest mintage in the Carson City Mint eagle series up to that time. The 16,767-piece mintage is nearly as great as the combined deliveries for the 1870-CC, 1871-CC, 1872-CC and 1873-CC. The reasons for this jump in production are not entirely clear, especially since mintages dropped back down to fewer than 10,000 coins for each of the following five issues in this series. We suspect, however, that the withdrawal and recoinage of worn gold coins from circulation in the West might be a factor. To replace some of the withdrawn coins the Carson City Mint may have delivered more eagles in 1874 at the expense of the ingot bars that accounted for much of its bullion receipts during the 1870s. While the 1874-CC is the most frequently encountered CC-Mint ten from its decade, fewer than 500 (if not 400) coins are believed extant in all grades. In pleasing Choice AU this coin is finer than most and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



8429

1876 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. This highly lustrous, smartly impressed example possesses superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 583,860 double eagles for commercial use in 1876, nearly twice the figure of the preceding year. Face value was \$11,677,200. Some of the mintage made its way overseas as was common in the era, and many of today's lower range Uncirculated examples are from those holdings. Some 900 to 1,400 examples probably exist in Mint State, mostly at the low end of the grading scale, but with enough high quality pieces available for those who seek them. This centennial-year issue is frequently selected for inclusion in gold type sets.

PCGS# 8976. NGC ID: 26AV.



8427

1875-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Pretty honey-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined overall with appreciable luster remaining on both sides. An excellent type candidate from the Carson City Mint double eagle series.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



8430

1876-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely honey-gold example with a sharp strike and nearly full mint luster on both sides. The 1876-CC double eagle has a mintage of 138,411 pieces, more than 27,000 coins above the previous year's total from the Carson City Mint. Face value for the issue was \$2,768,220. Numerous examples of this issue were sent overseas in banking transactions, many of these coins included in repatriations of United States gold coins from foreign bank hoards. As one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles, the 1876-CC is popular with mintmarked type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



8428

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A desirable Mint State example of this San Francisco issue toned in vibrant shades of yellow-gold on each side. The intricacies are flooded with satiny, ivory luster and complement the overall smooth fields. A handsome piece at this grade level.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

8431

1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Light honey-gold patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this original and attractive example. The mintage for this plentiful San Francisco Mint issue is 1,597,000 pieces, up more than 250,000 pieces from the previous year's total at the West Coast facility. Face value amounted to \$31,940,000. Many were exported, beginning in a significant way in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the 1876-S of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, if not more. Most of these are at MS-60 to MS-61, though MS-62 pieces can be found with a modicum of patience. This is a particularly attractive coin for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.



8432

1877 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous rose-gold surfaces exhibit a lively frosty texture to smartly impressed features. Significant and nearing MS-62 quality for the Philadelphia Mint's premier circulation strike double eagle of the Type III Liberty Head design.



8436

1878-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a virtually full strike from the rims to the centers. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,739,000 double eagles of this date with a total face value of \$34,780,000. The mintage figure was up just 4,000 coins from the preceding year at the West Coast facility. Most examples of this issue saw use in overseas transactions. We estimate a Mint State population for this plentiful date of 800 to 1,200 pieces, perhaps a trifle more, with most examples in the MS-60 to MS-62 range, as here.

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.



8433

1877-CC AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive and nicely preserved example of this Type III issue. Clouds of satiny luster surround the devices on each side, emphasizing the sharp strike and smooth fields. Hints of pinkish luster complement the overall golden-wheat hues.

In 1877, Chief Engraver William Barber made some modifications to the design of the double eagle that included spelling out the denomination in its entirety, among other minor modifications. The first set of these Type III dies had a technical problem that rendered them unsuitable for coining and it would not be until later in the year before 1877-CC double eagles would be produced. Even then, they were struck at a rate far slower than in the previous three years. Barely 2% to 3% of the 42,565 coins that were struck are thought to survive today, almost all of which are in the lower circulated grade levels. A solid almost Uncirculated example is a scarce coin indeed and worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.

8434

1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost mingles with warm honey-gold patina on both sides of this uncommonly smooth looking MS-61. Sharply to fully struck and attractive.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.



8437

1879 MS-61 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this otherwise golden-apricot example reveals a few faint alloy spots that are noted solely for accuracy. Mintage for this circulation strike Philadelphia Mint issue is 207,600 pieces, down more than 336,000 coins from the previous year's tally at this facility. Much of the mintage was sent abroad in banking transactions, although many were paid out at par in the next few years — the first time gold coins circulated in East Coast commerce since 1861. About 350 to 450 Mint State examples of the issue are extant, mainly in the MS-60 to MS-61 range, though finer pieces are occasionally available. The 1879 was a true scarcity in Uncirculated condition until the second half of the 20th century, when specimens began to flow back to America. Even now it is still among the scarcer Type III Liberty Head double eagles in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.



8435

1878-CC VF-35 (PCGS). An overall boldly defined example with traces of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. One of the scarcest and most eagerly sought Carson City Mint double eagles at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.



8438

1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). A delightful rose-gold example that is also sharply struck and possessed of billowy mint frost. Scarce and desirable BU quality for the underrated, conditionally challenging Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



8439

1880-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. 836,000 double eagles, equal to \$16,720,000 in face value, were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1880, eclipsing the Philadelphia Mint production figure by a wide margin. It is likely that large numbers immediately entered the channels of commerce, as gold coins were very popular on the West Coast for day-to-day transactions. Many others may have been kept on hand in Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a population of 200 to 300, or perhaps even more Uncirculated examples. This estimate represents a vast increase in supply since the early 1980s, the result of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. The 1880-S is still rare in comparison to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles, however, especially at and above the grade level offered here.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.



8440

1881-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty to modestly semi-reflective surfaces are fully struck and possessed of beautiful rose-gold patina. The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, a figure representing a face value of \$14,540,000. It is likely that most of the 1881-S mintage entered into the channels of commerce and remained there until the average grade was only in the VF to EF range. Other pieces were likely reserved in banks and Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimates an Uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+ pieces. This estimate is nicely reflective of combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), and represents a large increase in available supplies since the early 1980s. Obviously many examples have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent years, a familiar story in the Liberty Head double eagle series. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-62, this beautiful example offers solid value for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.



8441

1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-gold surfaces with glints of semi-reflective luster shining forth nicely from the more protected areas of the design. Q. David Bowers estimated a circulated population of 900 to 1,200 or more examples for the 1882-CC when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* back in 2004. His estimate has stood the test of time, above average AU examples such as this always in demand among advanced collectors of double eagles and/or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.

8442

1882-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces are undeniably original and fairly smooth at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.



8443

1883-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Pinkish-rose surfaces dominate on both sides of this lustrous and originally preserved AU double eagle. A lovely example of double eagle coinage at the fabled Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



8444

1883-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous light orange patina blankets both sides and provides strong visual appeal. Lustrous, sharply struck and sure to please the discerning gold collector. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883. Many pieces circulated extensively, others were shipped overseas in international trade, and still others were probably held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.



8445

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Charming honey-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a nearly full quota of softly frosted luster. Most survivors of this popular Carson City Mint issue are circulated to one degree or another, although few are as technically superior and aesthetically pleasing as this premium Choice AU. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8448

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with full, frosty mint luster to both sides. 283,000 double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1887, equal to a face value of \$5,660,000. Although this is not a particularly limited mintage in an absolute sense, it marked the lowest production level for double eagles coined at the San Francisco facility during the 1880s. As recently as 1982, David W. Akers considered the 1887-S to be scarce in Uncirculated condition, and Mint State examples appeared in fewer than 10% of the major auction sales that he surveyed in preparation of his landmark double eagle treatise. Later in 2004, when Q. David Bowers authored his Guide Book of Double Eagles for Whitman, the situation was completely different, as thousands of Uncirculated examples from overseas bank reserves had come to light, and were repatriated in American collections. Today, the more generous estimates place the Uncirculated population above the 3,000-coin figure. This is a superior quality example for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.



8446

1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This delightful example is fully struck with bountiful mint frost and vivid rose-gold patina. The mintage for this San Francisco Mint double eagle issue is 916,000 pieces (\$18,320,000 face value). Similar to contemporary issues, many served in commerce, others were shipped overseas, and some were held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers accounted for dozens of Uncirculated examples in his 1982 double eagle treatise, and when Q. David Bowers penned his Guide Book of Double Eagles in 2004 the estimate had grown to thousands, most of which are believed to have been repatriated to American collections from bank hoards. The present example is attractive in all regards and would do equally well in a Choice type or date set.

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.



8449

1888-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Original rose-gold surfaces are sharply defined with a full quota of softly frosted luster. A relatively common issue by 1880s Liberty Head eagle standards, the 1888-S is obtainable with ease in grades through MS-62 thanks to the discovery of many examples in foreign bank hoards. Few Choice Uncirculated pieces have come to light, however, confirming the conditionally rare status of this beautiful coin.

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.



8447

1885-S MS-62+ (PCGS). Original golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck with fulsome satin luster. From a mintage of 683,500 pieces, circulated and low end Mint State survivors of which are readily obtainable due to repatriations from foreign bank hoards.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.



8450

1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome example of this popular Carson City issue. The overall medium-gold patina is accented by areas of deeper honey color throughout. Clouds of satiny mint luster surround the design elements, testifying to the superior overall preservation. Evenly worn and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



8451

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A truly impressive example of this Carson City issue showing near-Mint preservation in every respect. Bag marks and friction are kept to a minimum, allowing the satiny luster to take center stage. Lovely.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



8452

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

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.



8453

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

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.



8454

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original example, both sides exhibit iridescent pinkish-rose highlights to a base of warm khaki-gold patina. Sharply defined overall with plenty of mint luster evident. Just 18,042 pieces were struck for this historic double eagle issue, and a good number of these were sent overseas in the export trade. Those coins that stayed in the West tended to circulate. The Carson City Mint was shut down in 1893 after months of wrangling so coinage was halted by the end of the year, creating strong demand for this issue as the last year from this popular mint.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.

8455

1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely golden-yellow surfaces are further adorned with full mint frost. Boldly to sharply struck throughout. The 1893-S (mintage: 141,350 pieces) is a moderately scarce issue by 1890s Liberty Head eagle standards, although in an absolute sense enough examples have been found in foreign bank hoards that locating one in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range should pose no problem under normal market conditions.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.



8456

1894 MS-63+ (PCGS). Vivid golden-rose patina to both sides, the surfaces also fully frosted in finish with the design elements sharply defined. The mintage for this issue was 1,368,940 pieces, up more than one million coins over the previous year's tally of double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value amounted to \$27,378,800, most of which found its way overseas in banking and other transactions. Indeed, the great exodus of double eagles from the American Treasury continued, approaching a crisis state. The problem was the Morgan silver dollar. Overseas treasuries and banks continued to fear that the government would settle its debts in these coins worth less than half face value when melted down. Large numbers of 1894 double eagles have been repatriated in recent decades, and we estimate some 15,000 to 25,000 Mint State examples of the date can be found today. Most grade MS-60 to MS-62; with MS-63 pieces, as offered here, being moderately scarce.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.



8457

1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). Endearing mint luster is predominantly frosty in texture, although direct lighting calls forth modest semi-reflective qualities from the fields. A handsome deep gold example with a sharp strike and nearly full Gem Mint State quality.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.



8458

1895 MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and exceptionally smooth in a survivor of this issue. Sharply struck, as well, and worthy of a premium bid. The mintage for the 1895 double eagle amounted to 1,114,605 circulation strikes, down nearly 255,000 pieces from the previous year's tally. Face value totaled \$22,292,100. Much of the mintage found its way overseas in banking and other business transactions, as was customary for double eagles from that era. Some 17,500 to 30,000 or more Mint State examples of the date are extant, mainly in MS-60 to MS-63 with occasional forays into higher grades, as here. Most Uncirculated coins are from repatriations of quantities that fled the country in the mid-1890s.

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

8459

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Scarce original quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue, both sides are uncommonly smooth with a full endowment of lively mint luster. Handsome medium gold patina throughout, sharp to full striking detail is also worthy of praise. The mintage of the 1896-S double eagle amounted to 1,403,925 pieces, up more than 260,000 coins from the previous year's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$28,078,500. Much of the mintage was exported, repatriations in recent decades swelling the Mint State population to 10,000 to 16,000 or more examples. This piece is finer than the typical survivor in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.

8460

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-orange surfaces are carefully and originally preserved with eye appeal to spare. An exceptional near-Gem type candidate from the later Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

8461

1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold patina blends with swirling mint frost on both sides of this sharply struck, carefully preserved example. The double eagle presses in Philadelphia turned out 1,669,300 circulation strikes in 1899, nearly 1.5 million more than in the previous year. Face value amounted to \$33,386,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas business and banking transactions. By this time paper money was used domestically in preference to gold coins except in certain areas of the West. With 25,000 to 45,000 or more Uncirculated examples available to today's collectors the 1899 is obviously a plentiful issue, especially in the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range. Much of the known Mint State population has returned to the United States in the past several decades. As a superior quality and solidly graded near-Gem, the coin offered here will please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.



8462

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck golden-orange surfaces are further adorned with lively mint luster. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,010,300 double eagles in 1899, many of which saw use in foreign banking and business transactions. Face value for the issue amounted to \$40,206,000. The mintage was down nearly 565,000 pieces from the preceding year's production figure. We suggest that some 12,000 to 18,000 or more Mint State examples of this bountiful issue are available, with coins up to MS-63 available with regularity; higher grades, as here, are moderately scarce. Many of the known pieces have been repatriated from European holdings in recent decades, though Mint State examples of the date have always been available to the numismatic community. A lovely near-Gem equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.



8465

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). A handsome medium gold example with a bold strike and bountiful mint luster. After only the 1902, the 1905 is the lowest mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle of the 1900 to 1907 era. Only 58,919 circulation strikes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1905, equal to a face value of \$1,178,380. David W. Akers considered the 1905 to be "very scarce" in Uncirculated condition when he wrote his double eagle book in 1982. In subsequent years, examples from overseas hoards have swelled the Mint State population to 1,500 or more examples. Nonetheless, the 1905 remains a comparatively scarce issue that commands a substantial premium in Mint State; the low mintage figure also adds to the date's desirability at all Uncirculated levels. This attractive piece is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



8463

1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Gorgeous yellow-gold surfaces are fully struck with bountiful mint frost. Mint records report that 1,874,460 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1900, equal to a face value of \$37,489,200. Tens of thousands of Uncirculated examples are thought to exist and are readily available in grades as high as MS-65, although attractive near-Gems such as this are scarce relative to demand from discerning gold collectors. Lovely!

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

8466

1906 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous with a frosty finish from the dies and a sharply executed strike. A popular low mintage circulation strike issue from the final years of the Liberty Head double eagle, offered here in lovely Brilliant Uncirculated preservation.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



8464

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with fully lustrous golden-orange surfaces, this is an uncommonly well preserved example of the otherwise plentiful 1904 double eagle. Ideal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



8467

1909/8 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck with soft satin luster and warm golden-orange patina. One of the most popular Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the 1909/8 is the only overdate in the four 20th century U.S. Mint gold series. This variety is thought to have comprised as much as 50% of the mintage of 161,282 circulation strikes for the issue.

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

8468

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous orange-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with an equally impressive strike throughout the design.

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FF.

DOUBLE EAGLES



8469

1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A satiny honey-rose example with a sharp strike and solid Choice quality. Readily obtainable at lower Mint State levels, yet scarce in MS-65, the 1913-D double eagle offers good value at the assigned grade. Popular low mintage issue!

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.



8470

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-rose patina throughout, both sides are also possessed of full mint luster and sharp striking detail. With a limited mintage of 152,000 circulation strikes and relatively few examples included in modern repatriations of double eagles from foreign bank hoards, the 1915 is scarce in an absolute sense and rare in the finest Mint State grades. A find for the astute 20th century gold specialist.

PCGS# 9167. NGC ID: 26FV.



8471

1923 MS-64 (PCGS). Gorgeous reddish-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this premium quality near-Gem. The 1923 is one of the more readily obtainable issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, although it is appreciably scarcer than such truly common dates as the 1924 and 1927.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.



8472

1850 AU-50 (ICG). Plenty of sharp striking detail remains on both sides of this boldly patinated olive-orange example. Appreciably lustrous, as well, this is a desirable AU type candidate from the first year of the perennially popular Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8902.



8473

1850-O Winter-1. EF-45 (NGC). Warmly patinated in olive-orange, this coin is softly defined around the peripheries, especially on the obverse, but more boldly defined over the central design elements. The enormous quantities of gold coming from California began to reach the East by 1849, necessitating the creation of a new large denomination coin, the double eagle. The first coins intended for circulation were struck the following year, including at the Mint's branch facility in New Orleans. New Orleans' location often made it a more convenient place to deposit gold bullion coming from the West. With this gold, the New Orleans Mint struck 141,000 double eagles, which proved to be popular in trade. Ultimately, the New Orleans Mint was the only Southern mint to produce the denomination, while Dahlonega and Charlotte continued to primarily produce lower denomination coins from locally sourced metal. Once they entered circulation, double eagles proved to be one of the most popular gold coins with which to store wealth. The coins saw heavy use throughout the 19th century as a result, the vast majority of early double eagles come quite worn. This is especially the case with the 1850-O issue, where most coins encountered are in the VF and EF range. Regardless of grade, this is an issue that is scarce and in constant demand, both as a first year of issue for the denomination but also as a Southern double eagle.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.

End of the Fairmont Collection



8474

1850-O Winter-2. EF-40 (NGC). A richly patinated, reddish-honey example with ample luster remaining to tempt the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. The popular and historically significant 1850-O is the premier double eagle issue from the New Orleans Mint. It is among the more frequently encountered issues in this mintmarked gold series, although survivors are rarer than those of the 1851-O and 1852-O issues. The present example is of further significance to specialists since Winter-2 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1850-O.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.



8477

1851 AU-55 (NGC). A smartly impressed and lustrous Choice AU toned in handsome deep honey-orange. The second Philadelphia Mint issue in the Liberty Head double eagle series, and among the more plentiful from the 1850s in today's market, the 1851 is popular with both type collectors and series specialists.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



8475

1850-O Winter-2. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). The premier New Orleans Mint double eagle issue, and scarcer than the 1851-O and 1852-O, the historically significant 1850-O is eagerly sought in all grades by both mintmarked type collectors and specialists in this Liberty Head gold series.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.



8478

1851-O Winter-1. AU-50 (NGC). Bright medium gold surfaces with plenty of bold striking detail remaining to the central design elements. Vying with the 1852-O as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint double eagle issue, the 1851-O is a perennial favorite among mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



8476

1851 AU-58 (NGC). A boldly defined and lustrous example bathed in a blend of orange-apricot and medium gold patina. The 1851 is one of the most popular early date type issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series, represented here by an attractive near-Mint survivor.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8479

1852 AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous surfaces are sharply defined overall and toned in a blend of light honey and warmer orange-gold.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



8480

1852-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-50 (NGC). Boldly to sharply defined with handsome deep honey-gold patina, this minimally circulated example would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or specialized collection of New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



8481

1853 AU-55 (NGC). Sharply struck overall, this pretty honey-rose example also offers plenty of lively mint luster at the Choice AU grade level. Among the more underrated Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1850s in Mint State, the 1853 represents solid value in the finest circulated grades, as here.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.



8484

1854 Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Near-fully lustrous with a frosty texture to the finish, this handsome Choice AU also sports handsome honey-rose patina and razor sharp striking detail. Lovely!

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8482

1853-O Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-45 (NGC). Even medium gold patina with subtle olive undertones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. A pleasing example worthy of careful consideration.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.



8485

1854-S AU-50 (NGC). Highlights of iridescent reddish-rose blend with dominant khaki-gold patina on both sides of this handsome piece. Boldly to sharply defined with plenty of luster remaining. After several years of political wrangling, the mint in San Francisco was finally opened for business in March of 1854. The mint was first located in the offices of the highly regarded private coiners Moffat & Company at 608-610 Commercial Street until 1874 when it was replaced by a larger facility better suited for mass production. The first coins struck were the five main gold denominations: the gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and the double eagle. A total of 141,468 \$20 gold pieces were struck that first year, all of which were promptly absorbed into the regional economy and would remain there for years. Because of the coins' heavy use in a cash-starved West, this is a comparatively scarce issue that is almost always found in low grades. It was not until a group of 1854-S double eagles were found on the wreck of the *Yankee Blade* did any examples in higher degrees of conservation become available. Even so, this issue is rare in Mint State and unknown above MS-65, stressing the significance of the present AU specimen.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.



8483

1854 Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated in a blend of deep orange and honey-olive, this sharply defined and lustrous near-Mint example is sure to please the discerning gold enthusiast. With Uncirculated survivors of this early date double eagle issue elusive, handsome Choice AU coins such as this are always in strong demand.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.



8486

1855 AU-58 (NGC). Near-fully lustrous surfaces also sport sharp striking detail and vivid rose-orange patina. The year 1855 is the first in which the Philadelphia Mint would produce fewer double eagles than its San Francisco counterpart, indicative of the fact that the newly opened West Coast facility would leverage its proximity to the gold fields to strike the lion's share of California's precious metal into coins. This dominance would continue, with few exceptions, through the end of the Liberty Head series in 1907. Indeed, the mintage for the 1855, 364,666 circulation strikes, is modest by Philadelphia Mint standards of the era. The total face value for the issue is \$7,293,320. With Mint State survivors elusive premium Choice AU examples, as here, remain significant finds that enjoy strong demand among discriminating double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V.



8487

1856 AU-53 (PCGS). Vivid deep orange patina blankets both sides of this sharply defined and lustrous About Uncirculated example. Due at least in part to a modest mintage of 329,878 circulation strikes, the 1856 is one of the scarcer double eagles from the 1850s.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.



8488

1857 AU-55 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous for the assigned grade, this frosty and vivid example is further adorned with medium golden-orange. The Philadelphia Mint produced slightly more double eagles in 1857 than it did the previous year, although this issue's mintage of 439,375 circulation strikes is still modest for the era. While the S.S. *Central America* treasure made thousands of Mint State San Francisco Mint double eagles from 1857 available to today's advanced collectors, the Philadelphia Mint coins of this date remain scarce. Somewhat available in lower circulated grades, nonetheless, the 1857 becomes increasingly more challenging to locate the closer one comes to the Mint State threshold.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

8489

1857 AU-55 (NGC). Sharply defined over the focal features, this suitably lustrous Choice AU is bathed in handsome orange-gold patina. Desirable Choice AU quality for this conditionally challenging Type I Liberty Head double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



8490

1857-O Winter-1, the only known dies. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). A more affordable, yet still overall boldly defined example of this key date issue in the New Orleans Mint double eagle series. Curiously matte-like in texture with light hairlining to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet also possessed of relatively pleasing patina in a blend of vivid orange-gold and warmer light olive. The 1857-O and 1858-O are anomalies among New Orleans Mint double eagles from the late 1850s, being the only two issues from that era with mintages in excess of 10,000 coins. For the 1857-O, records provide a figure of 30,000 pieces struck in New Orleans, despite the mint being closed in the early part of the year due to repair work to the building. Apparently more gold bullion reached New Orleans from California in 1857 than in the previous three years, and proportionally more coins were produced. However, a more generous mintage does not mean that the 1857-O is a readily obtainable double eagle. In fact, it is still an elusive key date, with perhaps as few as 200 pieces surviving in all grades.

PCGS# 8921. NGC ID: 2694.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8491

1857-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Made famous — and also readily obtainable in Mint State — by the S.S. *Central America* treasure — the 1857-S is perhaps the most popular type candidate in the No Motto portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series. The present example is sharply struck with attractive, if somewhat curious deep olive and orange-rose patina.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

8492

1857-S AU-55 (NGC). A boldly patinated deep orange-gold example with a sharp strike and ample remaining luster. Ideal for inclusion in a high grade circulated type set of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

8493

1857-S AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous and sharply defined AU quality for this popular type issue from the No Motto portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8497

1859-S EF-45 (NGC). Light honey-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces with plenty of luster remaining and most major design elements boldly to sharply defined.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.



8498

1860 MS-62 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits a blend of deep orange and honey-rose patina to frosty surfaces. Speckled russet highlights are confined to the left and upper obverse borders, and they further confirm the originality of this handsome coin. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,670 circulation strikes of this denomination in 1860, or \$11,553,400 face value. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of 40 to 60 different pieces when he wrote his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman. Since then the recovered treasure from the S.S. *Republic* shipwreck has yielded about 150 more coins, and a few additional pieces seem to have come to light as part of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. Even so, uncirculated 1860 double eagles remain scarce relative to the demand that such pieces enjoy among today's advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

PCGS Population: 14; 15 finer (MS-65 finest).



8499

1860 MS-61 (NGC). Vivid and frosty, both sides of this lovely example exhibit intense golden-yellow patina. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable 1860 twenty from the S.S. *Republic* treasure. This lot includes the original wooden presentation case, box, Certificate of Authenticity and informational CD as issued with the coin by Odyssey Marine Exploration, Inc., excavators of the S.S. *Republic* treasure. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

Ex S.S. *Republic*.

8494

1858 AU-50 (NGC). Pleasing honey-orange surfaces are boldly to sharply defined over most design elements. A desirable specimen of a scarce issue.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.



8495

1858-S AU-58+ (PCGS). This boldly struck and lustrous example is knocking on the door of full Mint State quality. Frosty in texture with a wonderfully original appearance in warm honey-rose. Rare in Mint State, our offering of the MS-61 from the Fairmont Collection in this sale notwithstanding, the 1858-S is equally elusive in attractive, premium quality Choice About Uncirculated condition. This is just such a coin, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.

PCGS Population: 6; 29 finer (MS-63 finest).



8496

1859 EF-45 (PCGS). More sharply defined than one might expect at the Choice EF grade level, this otherwise reddish-gold example is a bit subdued by an overlay of hazy sandy-silver tinting. With a mere 43,597 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 boasts the lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint double eagles produced up to that point in time. Examples are scarce in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) accounting for just 250 to 350 circulated survivors and a mere three to five pieces in Mint State. Obviously, the 1859 has not benefited from any shipwreck or similar finds that increased the high grade availability of issues such as the 1857-S and 1865-S. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8926. NGC ID: 269A.



8500

1860 AU-58+ (PCGS). Premium near-Mint quality for a Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue from the pre-Civil War era that is scarce to rare in all uncirculated grades. Sharply defined with a virtually full endowment of frosty mint luster, scattered marks and a trace of trivial rub are all that seem to preclude a Mint State rating. Pretty orange-gold patina throughout, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.



8504

1860-S AU-50 (PCGS). Subtle flint gray overtones yield to dominant honey-orange patina on both sides of this sharply defined and lustrous AU.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.



8501

1860 AU-58 (PCGS). Plenty of satin to semi-prooflike luster remains on both sides of this smartly impressed, sharply to fully defined example. A tinge of pale pink iridescence further enlivens otherwise golden-honey surfaces for this handsome Type I Liberty Head twenty.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.



8505

1861 Civil War Hoard Label. MS-61 (NGC). A wonderfully original golden-honey example with a sharp strike and bountiful mint frost. Conditionally scarce for the otherwise readily obtainable 1861 double eagle, this handsome Mint State survivor would do equally well in an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8502

1860 AU-55 (NGC). This bright and lustrous medium gold example retains plenty of sharp detail from a well executed strike.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.



8506

1861 MS-60 (PCGS). Richly original honey-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed BU example. An excellent candidate to represent the Type I Liberty Head double eagle in a Mint State gold type set.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8503

1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-orange surfaces retain plenty of sharp striking detail and appreciable mint luster on both sides. We estimate that 1,500 to 2,500 circulated examples of the 1860-S have survived to the present time, a figure representing less than 1/2 of 1% of the original production figure. Although plentiful by Type I Liberty Head double eagle standards in circulated grades, the 1860-S is typically offered no finer than EF, although the persistent buyer should be able to acquire an AU-50 or AU-53 under normal market conditions. Near-Mint examples such as this are legitimately scarce and, given the rarity of the 1860-S in Mint State, such pieces represent a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

8507

1861 AU-55 (NGC). Plenty of softly frosted luster remains on both sides of this boldly defined Choice AU type candidate from the Liberty Head double eagle series. Speckles of reddish-russet here and there around the peripheries interrupt otherwise dominant golden-orange patina.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



8508

1861-S AU-53 (NGC). Pleasing light honey-orange patina blends with ample remaining luster on both sides of this minimally circulated, overall boldly defined example.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.



8509

1862-S MS-60 (PCGS). Warmly patinated honey-rose surfaces exhibit full mint luster in a frosty texture. Boldly struck and originally preserved. While the economic repercussions of the Civil War resulted in a sharp decrease in double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint beginning in 1862, the San Francisco Mint remained busy churning out generous numbers of these coins. Records state that 854,173 examples were struck at the California facility, or \$17,083,460 in face value. These coins circulated on the West Coast in an era in which they were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest. Although less than 1/2 of 1% of the mintage for the 1862-S is extant, circulated examples exist in such numbers — Bowers (2004) says 2,500 to 3,500 pieces — that locating one should be relatively easy under normal market conditions. The same cannot be said for Mint State survivors, however, which exist to the extent of just 70 to 80 pieces. A fair number of the Uncirculated coins entered the market recently from shipwreck treasures such as those of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic*, although we stress that most examples recovered from those sources are circulated to one degree or another. As an attractive Mint State coin, this is a scarce and significant find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

PCGS Population: 4; 24 finer (MS-62+ finest).



8510

1862-S AU-58 (NGC). A tinge of pale pink iridescence enlivens otherwise warm honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this handsome near-Mint example. Boldly to sharply struck with nearly full mint luster in a frosty texture. With Mint State survivors of the 1862-S highly elusive in today's market (out offering in the preset sale notwithstanding), this Choice About Uncirculated example is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.



8511

1862-S AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous for the grade, this attractive and conditionally scarce AU also exhibits warm medium gold patina and overall sharp striking detail. One of only 500 or so examples of this otherwise readily obtainable issue that exist in grades above the Choice Extremely Fine level.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

From the Claudia St John Collection. Earlier ex Rive d'Or Collection.



8512

1863-S AU-53 (NGC). Handsome deep honey and lighter rose-gold shades blend nicely over both sides of this originally preserved, suitably lustrous AU double eagle. One of the more frequently encountered Liberty Head gold issues from the Civil War era, the 1863-S twenty is popular with type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

From the Claudia St John Collection. Earlier ex Rive d'Or Collection.

8513

1863-S EF-45 (NGC). An originally preserved example, both sides exhibit blended reddish-rose highlights to dominant deep honey-gold patina. Sharp, lustrous and handsome Choice EF quality for this popular San Francisco Mint gold issue from the Civil War era.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



8514

1864 AU-50 (PCGS). Ample softly frosty luster remains on both sides of this sharply defined, medium gold and orange-apricot example. The mintage for this scarce Civil War era issue is just 204,235 circulation strikes and, with only 300 to 450 coins believed extant, this vividly patinated About Uncirculated example represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.



8516

1864-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Richly original honey-rose surfaces are overall boldly defined with billowy mint luster. Remarkably, this coin is one of multiple Mint State examples of the conditionally challenging 1864-S double eagle that we are offering in this sale. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of this perennially popular Liberty Head gold series.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

PCGS Population: 17; 48 finer (MS-63 finest).



8515

1864-S MS-61 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in deep honey-orange, this originally preserved example also offers softly frosted luster and overall sharp striking detail. The San Francisco Mint produced 793,660 double eagles (\$15,873,200 face value) in 1864 according to government records. These circulated extensively on the Pacific Coast and it is believed that many were exported overseas. The 1864-S once ranked as a foremost rarity in Mint State; indeed, David W. Akers listed just four auction appearances of uncirculated examples in his 1982 tome on double eagles. Since that time, additional Mint State examples have entered the market. In 1999, as a consequence of the underwater excavation of the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, which sank in 1865, newly discovered Mint State examples were added to the roster of known specimens, followed by more from the *S.S. Republic* treasure. It is possible that even more Mint State examples came from other sources. Presently, the uncirculated population is estimated at 220 to 240 coins, a total that is still limited when compared to the strong demand that Mint State double eagles enjoy in today's market. For the assigned grade, this is one of the nicest examples of the issue that we have handled in recent sales, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

PCGS Population: 30; 18 finer (MS-63 finest).



8517

1864-S MS-60 (NGC). Pleasing honey-rose patina blanket both sides of this lustrous and boldly defined Brilliant Uncirculated twenty. One of several significant bidding opportunities in this sale for the double eagle enthusiast seeking a conditionally scarce Mint State survivor of the 1864-S issue.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



8518

1864-S AU-58 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply struck in most areas, this near-fully lustrous example is bathed in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and warm rose-orange patina. Historically survivors of this 793,660-piece issue were readily obtainable only in VF or EF grades, the occasional AU coming to market at widely spaced intervals. Mint State coins were virtually unknown. During the 1990s, however, the discovery and salvage of the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* significantly altered the high grade rarity of the 1864-S. Lost at sea on January 30, 1865 while trying to return to harbor in Crescent City, California during an abortive trip north to Oregon, the ship sank with more than 1,000 gold coins on board, most of which were Mint State 1865-S double eagles. One hundred and eight examples of the 1864-S were also included in this treasure, many of which have since been certified AU or Mint State. We stress, however, that the appearance of this coin is far richer and more original than seen in the typical *Brother Jonathan* example. Certainly a fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



8519

1864-S AU-58 (PCGS). With handsome honey-gold patina blanketing both sides, this attractively original example is almost certainly not one of the 1864-S twenties recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* or *S.S. Republic*. It is an overall boldly struck, lustrous near-Mint survivor that would do nicely in an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



8520

1864-S AU-58 (NGC). Delightful pinkish-gold surfaces are near-fully lustrous in a softly frosted texture. Pleasingly sharp in strike with strong visual appeal. A coin that holds tremendous appeal for both Liberty Head double eagle collectors and shipwreck treasure enthusiasts. This lot includes the original box, presentation case, informational CD and Certificate of Authenticity as issued with the coin by Odyssey Marine Exploration, excavators of the *S.S. Republic* treasure. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

Ex S.S. Republic.



8521

1864-S AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous honey-rose surfaces retain plenty of sharp to full striking detail on both sides.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

From the Claudia St John Collection. Earlier ex Rive d'Or Collection.

8522

1864-S AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous light rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck over virtually all design elements.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



8523

1865 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous for the grade with sharp to full striking detail and pretty orange-gold patina. Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 351,175 coins, or \$7,023,500 in face value, in 1865. Since gold coins continued to be hoarded in the East and Midwest, these were available only at a premium in terms of Legal Tender notes. Most examples were eventually lost through melting and, while the scarcity of Mint State survivors is well known among double eagle enthusiasts, we stress that this issue is also among the more elusive in the Liberty Head series in circulated grades. Q. David Bowers (2004) provides an estimate of just 800 to 1,200 such pieces, most of which grade no finer than EF-45.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.

8524

1865-S AU-53 (NGC). Richly original straw-gold surfaces are boldly defined in most areas with ample luster remaining. The mintage for this issue is 1,042,500 pieces (\$20,850,000 in face value), one of the largest production figures for the denomination during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. These circulated freely on the West Coast, where most became well-worn in a relatively short time. This solidly graded, originally preserved AU would make an impressive addition to an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

From the Claudia St John Collection. Earlier ex Rive d'Or Collection.

8525

1865-S AU-50 (NGC). Pleasing honey-rose patina blends with ample remaining luster on both sides of this sharp AU-quality double eagle.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.



8526

1866 AU-53 (NGC). Boldly defined overall with warm honey-orange patina and appreciable luster remaining. Perennially popular for type purposes, the 1866 is the first Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue of the Motto, TWENTY D. design.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

8527

1866-S Motto. EF-40 (NGC). Bright honey-gold surfaces with ample luster to both sides and the central reverse retaining particularly sharp detail. Readily obtainable in most circulated grades thanks to repatriations of survivors from foreign bank hoards, the 1866-S is also popular with collectors as the premier San Francisco Mint double eagle of the Type II design.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.



8528

1867-S MS-60 (PCGS). Handsome honey-orange surfaces are lustrous with a suitably sharp strike for this challenging Type II Liberty Head \$20 gold issue. Mint records indicate that 920,750 double eagles were produced at the San Francisco facility during 1867, amounting to \$18,415,000 in face value. As is typical of double eagles produced at this mint, they were heavily used in day-to-day transactions on the Pacific Coast, something completely opposite to the situation that prevailed in the eastern half of the United States, where precious metal coins were extensively hoarded and most transactions were conducted using paper money. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of just three to five different Mint State examples when he wrote his 2004 *Guide Book to Double Eagles* published by Whitman. This dovetails nicely with David W. Akers' research, as the latter found only three listings of Uncirculated specimens in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Although a few more Uncirculated coins have slipped into the market in recent years, likely from overseas finds, the 1867-S continues to be celebrated as a major condition rarity. A highlight of the double eagle offerings in this sale, and a find for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.

PCGS Population: 26; 17 finer (MS-62 finest).



8529

1868-S MS-60 (PCGS). Original deep gold surfaces are fully lustrous with a sharply struck reverse, suitably bold obverse. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1868-S remains rare in all Mint State grades. To date, this issue does not appear to have been widely represented in repatriations of double eagles from foreign bank hoards.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.



8530

1870 AU-50 (NGC). Lustrous AU quality, both sides also offer overall sharp striking detail and pretty patina in pale rose-gold. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast, the 1870 is among the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues of the Type II Liberty Head design.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.



8531

1870-S AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive light honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, semi-prooflike Choice AU from the challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.



8532

1871 AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous for the assigned grade with bright golden-orange patina, both sides also sport bold to sharp striking detail over most design elements. A fleeting bidding opportunity that deserves serious consideration among specialists in this popular classic gold series.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.

8533

1872 AU-53 (NGC). Pretty honey-orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined and lustrous About Uncirculated Type II twenty.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.



8534

1872-CC EF-45 (NGC). Bright medium gold patina blankets surfaces that retain both appreciable luster and overall bold striking detail. The 1872-CC is the third double eagle issue from this fabled Frontier era branch mint, the mintage a modest 26,900 pieces with a face value of \$5,380,000. In the first three years of coinage operations at the Carson City Mint — 1870, 1871, and 1872 — it seems that the gold coins were used regionally and, indeed, we suspect that the 1872-CC double eagle as an issue helped form the backbone of the economy in and around Carson City. Beginning in 1873, however, quantities of gold coins were more widely distributed, including in shipments sent to foreign banks. Today, the first three CC-mint gold issues across all three denominations — \$5, \$10, and \$20 — are all true classics. Grades for surviving 1872-CC double eagles are often VF to EF, confirming the conditionally challenging nature of an issue that is also scarce in an absolute sense. Indeed, a certified Choice EF such as this represents a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.



8535

1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive example further adorned with warm, vivid, honey-orange patina. The mintage of this variety comprised the larger part of 1,040,060 pieces for the 1873-S double eagle. These coins circulated extensively in commerce on the West Coast and, after having seen some use, were also used in the export trade (this at a time when gold coins did not circulate in the East or Midwest, a period that extended until December 1878). It seems that many 1873-S double eagles were exported to South America, probably around the turn of the 20th century. Information concerning specific overseas hoards is very difficult to find as the banks and governments involved prefer secrecy.

We estimate that 350 to 450 Mint State examples survive for the 1873-S Close 3. Most are in the lowest grades, MS-60 or MS-61. Virtually all are coins repatriated after World War Two. Before the 1960s, Mint State 1873-S double eagles were very rare in numismatic hands. Indeed, it was not until the 1990s that they were seen with some frequency, although in Uncirculated condition this issue remains scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Type III Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.



8536

1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). Boldly patinated in deep honey-orange, this sharp and lustrous Choice AU is sure to please the advanced numismatist. The Carson City Mint delivered 115,085 double eagles in 1874, up considerably from the 22,410 coins struck in 1873. The coins went directly into commerce locally, with few if any being shipped overseas at the time. Carson City Mint double eagles were not sent to foreign destinations in quantity before 1879, and only intermittently after that time. As a result, repatriated Carson City Mint gold coins typically are circulated, having received wear in the United States prior to being shipped overseas. The present example is finer than most and is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



8537

1875 MS-60 PL (PCGS). Handsome honey-orange surfaces reveal intense reflective qualities in the fields as the coin dips into a light. The design elements are sharply struck with a frosty texture also imparted by the dies. The Philadelphia Mint produced 295,720 circulation strike double eagles in 1875, a number that was down somewhat from the tally of the preceding year. The face value amounted to \$5,914,400. Much of the mintage was sent overseas in commercial banking transactions. We estimate that some 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State examples are extant, mostly in lower grades through MS-62. Most of these coins are from foreign bank hoards repatriated in the late 20th century, providing opportunities for today's Mint State type and date collectors that did not exist for earlier generations of numismatists. In the PCGS-certified PL category, this present example is a noteworthy strike rarity that is sure to catch the eye of advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 88973.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.



8538

1875-CC AU-58 (NGC). Intensely lustrous with a softly frosted finish, this coin is also sharply defined in most areas and bathed in vivid golden-orange patina. In 1875, double eagle production at the Carson City Mint was stepped up significantly with a sufficiently large mintage of 111,151 pieces, helped by the \$1.5 million bullion deposit made by the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company in June of that year. These coins entered circulation in the region and fulfilled many years of service. Later on, many examples were shipped abroad, but by this time were quite worn. As one of the most available of the Carson City double eagle issues, the 1875-CC is a particularly popular issue for collectors desiring an example from this legendary Nevada mint.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



8541

1877 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply to fully struck overall, this vivid medium gold example reveals decided prooflike tendencies in the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1877 amounted to 397,650 circulation strikes, down considerably from the previous year. Face value was \$7,953,000. Portions of this mintage were used in overseas banking transactions, mostly shipped starting in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the issue of 500 to 800 or so pieces, most of which grade MS-60 or MS-61. Given that prior to World War II most double eagle collections contained a circulated example of the date, the opportunity to acquire this premium quality MS-62 deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.



8539

1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty medium orange surfaces are sharply struck with uncommonly smooth surfaces for both the type and issue. The San Francisco Mint turned out 1,230,000 double eagles in 1875 for a total face value of \$24,600,000. Some of the mintage was sent overseas and later many lower range Mint State examples of the date were returned to the United States. Perhaps 1,000 to 1,500 uncirculated examples exist, most of which grade no finer than MS-61. Even MS-62s are scarce, while in Choice and Gem Mint State the 1875-S is a formidable condition rarity. A notable exception to the norm for the issue, the coin offered here is worthy of inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

PCGS Population: 18; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).



8542

1877 MS-61 (NGC). A vividly patinated orange-gold example with razor sharp striking detail and frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.



8543

1877-CC AU-50 (NGC). Handsome deep gold patina to both sides, the design elements sharply defined overall and the luster suitably full for the assigned grade. A pleasing AU example worthy of careful consideration.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



8540

1876-CC VF-25 (NGC). Light, even honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this suitably bold, uncommonly smooth-looking VF. Pleasing and desirable mid grade quality for this popular Centennial year double eagle issue from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



8544

1877-CC EF-45 (NGC). Warmly patinated in khaki-gold, both sides of this sharply defined Choice EF also reveal tinges of pinkish-rose iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. A scarce Carson City Mint double eagle from the first year of the Type III design.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



8545

1877-S MS-62 PL (NGC). Beautiful deep orange surfaces are sharply struck throughout with a decided prooflike finish in the fields. The 1877-S double eagle registered a mintage of 1,735,000 pieces, down some 138,000 coins from the previous year. Face value equaled \$34,700,000. Some portion of the mintage made it into overseas banking transactions, a familiar scenario — and a blessing to later generations of numismatists. Thanks to repatriations from foreign bank hoards, in fact, our estimate for Mint State survivors is a rather generous 1,500 to 2,500 coins. Most of these, however, hover around the MS-60 and MS-61 grade levels. As a Prooflike MS-62, the coin offered here represents a rare find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

NGC Census: just 1; with a single MS-63 PL finer in this category.



8548

1878-CC EF-45 (NGC). Pleasing honey-orange patina blankets both sides of this boldly to sharply defined example. The passing of the Bland-Allison Act in 1878 meant that the Treasury's focus was placed on striking silver dollars over gold coins. Only 13,180 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint that year, less than one-tenth the production from just two years prior, making this one of the scarcest issues in this mintmarked gold series. While the estimated overall survival rate of 4% to 5% for the 1878-CC double eagle is larger than most others from this facility, specimens appear at auction far less than expected. Seldom seen in any grade, certified Choice EF examples represents a significant find for the advanced collector of double eagles or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.



8546

1878 MS-63 (PCGS). A fully struck, highly lustrous example whose rose-gold surfaces are exceptionally well preserved in a survivor of this issue. The mintage for the circulation strike 1878 double eagle is 543,620 pieces, up more than 145,000 coins from the year before. The face value for the issue amounted to \$10,872,400. Portions of the mintage were used in international trade, repatriations in recent decades accounting for many of the 600 to 800 or more Mint State examples that we believe can be traced today. Most of these grade MS-60 to MS-62, yet even they represent a marked increase in quality over the VF and EF examples that were used to represent the 1878 in most "old time" collections. With superior technical quality and strong visual appeal, this condition rarity MS-63 is sure to catch the eye of advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

PCGS Population: 47; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).

8547

1878 MS-62 (NGC). A lustrous and vivid example whose smartly impressed features are bathed in handsome orange-gold patina.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.



8549

1879 MS-60 PL (PCGS). Reflective surfaces support sharply struck devices on both sides of this eye-catching, rose-orange example. A blush of iridescent steel-gray at star 3 on the obverse is noted. Rare PL-designated quality for an 1879 double eagle certified by PCGS, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced double eagle set, as such.

PCGS# 88988.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.



8550

1879-CC AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). Sharp striking detail, vivid orange-rose patina and ample remnants of a prooflike finish provide uncommonly strong eye appeal relative to the assigned grade. More affordable AU quality from a limited production run of 10,708 pieces, survivors of which are elusive in all grades. The addition of any 1879-CC double eagle is a notable accomplishment for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.



8551

1879-S MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces are fully struck with modest, yet appreciable semi-reflective qualities in the fields. Otherwise frosty in texture with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for this issue is 1,223,800 pieces, down more than 515,000 coins from the previous year's output at the San Francisco Mint. Face value totaled \$24,476,000. Many were shipped to foreign destinations, although fewer have been repatriated than for many other double eagles of the era. Some 400 to 500 uncirculated examples exist, mainly at the MS-60 and MS-61 levels. The 1879-S was a particularly challenging issue in Mint State before examples starting coming home from foreign bank hoards. Even so, it remains scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



8552

1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold patina yields to brighter golden-orange as the surfaces dip into a light. Fully struck with a softly frosted texture, the design elements contrast nicely with semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Our multiple offerings of such coins in this sale notwithstanding, the 1879-S is a scarce San Francisco Mint Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue in lower Uncirculated grades through MS-62, and it is rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



8553

1880 AU-58 (PCGS). Original honey-gold surfaces are sharply to fully defined with modest semi-prooflike reflectivity shining forth from the fields at direct lighting angles. The mintage of this issue is just 51,420 circulation strikes (face value \$1,028,400), a low figure in comparison to double eagle production during the periods prior to 1879 and subsequent to 1892. The 1880 marked the beginning of a low-production trend for Philadelphia Mint double eagles that lasted until 1893. In 1882, 1883, and 1887, no circulation strikes were produced at all at this coinage facility. Many 1880 double eagles were exported, accounting for most that survive today. Q. David Bowers, in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman, estimated a circulated population of 700 to 1,100 pieces. Finer than most at the Choice AU level, and with superior technical quality and eye appeal, this handsome coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized double eagle set.

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.



8554

1880 AU-58 (NGC). This sharply struck, modestly prooflike example exhibits a few swirls of reddish-rose patina to otherwise olive-orange surfaces. Pleasing Choice AU quality for this scarce double eagle issue with a mintage of just 51,420 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.



8555

1880 AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous rose-orange example with overall bold to sharp striking detail on both sides. Scarce low mintage issue!

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.



8556

1880-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Superior Mint State preservation for this scarce and conditionally challenging Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue. Both sides are bathed in a handsome blend of rose-gold patina and frosty mint luster. Fully struck and nearly in the Choice Mint State category. With most Uncirculated survivors of the underrated 1880-S grading no finer than the basal MS-62 level, this uncommonly well preserved survivor is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.

PCGS Population: 1; 19 finer (MS-65+ finest).



8558

1882-S MS-62+ PL (PCGS). This beautiful rose-gold example is fully struck over the design elements with intense reflectivity in the fields. The San Francisco Mint coined 1,125,000 double eagles (\$22,500,000 face value) in 1882, attesting to the fact that the demand for gold coins on the West Coast continued to be robust. Large numbers entered into the channels of commerce where they circulated until they were well worn; others were used in overseas trade. Back in 1982 David W. Akers regarded the true Uncirculated examples of the issue as “definitely scarce” and accounted for auction appearances of Mint State examples in scarcely more than 5% of the major auction sales he examined in his research. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the situation had changed, and Mint State examples were estimated to be in the hundreds rather than dozens. Current high-end estimates put the Uncirculated population in excess of 1,000 pieces, and MS-60 examples command prices close to the “type” level. Above the level represented here, however, the 1882-S is anything but a “type” coin; in fact, it is a significant condition rarity that is rarely encountered in today’s market. As the only PL currently certified by PCGS, the coin offered here has much to offer the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 88998.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.



8557

1882-CC AU-50 (NGC). With plenty of lively luster and most design elements sharply defined, this bright golden-honey example will appeal to both double eagle collectors and Carson City Mint specialists.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BE.



8559

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Glints of reddish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this attractively original example. Sharply defined throughout with traces of semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Mint records indicate a production figure of 59,962 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$1,199,240. Most entered into the channels of commerce and circulated extensively, this premium near-Mint survivor far finer than the typically offered example.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



8560

1883-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Vividly patinated in reddish-orange, this boldly defined and suitably lustrous Choice EF also exhibits blushes of lighter sandy-gold on the obverse. Popular Carson City Mint issue.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



8562

1884-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-orange patina engages the viewer from both sides of this sharply defined, frosty textured example. Only 81,139 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1884 (equal to \$1,622,780 in face value). Although most known examples are circulated, hundreds of Mint State coins also exist. Many were shipped overseas for payments that required gold. Q. David Bowers said that these first started to appear in returns from foreign bank holdings beginning around 1950. His 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, published by Whitman, gave a high end estimate of 500 pieces for the Mint State population. This is a generous population by Carson City Mint double eagle standards, although the popularity of both the Liberty Head series and this fabled frontier era coinage facility with specialized collectors means that demand for premium quality examples such as this far outstrips supply.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8561

1883-S MS-62 PL (PCGS). Highly reflective fields support smartly impressed, softly frosted design elements on both sides of this beautiful rose-gold example. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883. Many pieces circulated extensively, others were shipped overseas in international trade, and still others were probably held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, in his 1982 treatise on double eagles, reported that he found 46 auction appearances of Uncirculated examples in a survey of more than 400 major sales. This of course was in the "olden days" before large-scale importation. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated the surviving Mint State population at more than 1,000 pieces, indicating that many additional coins had come to light during the intervening years. This lovely MS-62 is finer than many that we have handled in recent sales, and as the sole PL example currently certified by PCGS, it is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 791569.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the PL category.



8563

1884-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, fully frosted coin that presents as uncommonly smooth in hand relative to the assigned grade. Pretty medium gold patina blankets both sides. This is one of several attractive BU example of this desirable Carson City Mint double eagle issue that we are offering in this sale, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8564

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with nearly complete mint luster. Uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, there is much to recommend this coin to mintmarked gold type collectors, Carson City Mint enthusiasts, and specialists in the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8565

1884-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous example. Only 81,139 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1884 (equal to \$1,622,780 in face value), most survivors well worn, if not also impaired. A PCGS-certified Choice EF such as this will please many advanced collectors.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8566

1884-CC VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A handsome, fully original example, both sides exhibit tinges of reddish-rose to dominant honey-olive patina. Sharply defined for the grade with a pleasingly smooth appearance in a lightly circulated Carson City Mint twenty. Definitely PQ, and worthy of the strongest bids, as such.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



8567

1885-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous with overall bold striking detail, this inviting coin also offers even toning in light honey-gold. The year 1885 would see the first major suspension of coining operations at Carson City in March of that year, a scant 20 days after long-time Superintendent James Crawford died on March 8, a break in activity that would last for four years. Before the coin presses ceased their vital work, 9,450 double eagles were struck in January and February, making this one of the smallest mintage figures for this denomination at Carson City, a small production run by any measure. These few coins were eagerly absorbed into the regional economy where they circulated for years. Unlike many of their kin struck at the other mints, it would seem that the 1885-CC was not exported in any meaningful quantity, certainly not enough to make this an easily available issue. Estimates vary but it is generally thought that somewhere around 5% of the entire mintage survived the meltings of later decades in all levels of preservation for numismatists to appreciate. The addition of any example of this scarce issue can certainly be regarded as an achievement for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 9004. NGC ID: 26BN.



8568

1889 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. Frosty and attractive, this originally patinated golden-orange example also sports razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. Only 44,070 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, a figure equal to a face value of \$881,400. Some entered into the channels of commerce and others were shipped overseas for international trade. As recently as 1982 numismatic researcher and author David W. Akers wrote "strictly Uncirculated examples are very scarce." In subsequent years, the familiar scenario of previously unknown pieces coming to light in overseas bank hoards was played out, but it appears that the Mint State population was supplemented by just a few hundred additional examples, not by thousands as was the case for some of the more common Philadelphia Mint issues of later years. A find for the better date type collector or astute double eagle specialist.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.

8569

1889 MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with billowy mint frost, this richly original example is further adorned with handsome deep rose-orange patina.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8570

1889 MS-60 (NGC). A fully lustrous orange-gold example with a sharp strike and superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.



8571

1889-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose patina blankets both sides of this sharply defined, suitably lustrous Choice EF. The Carson City Mint produced a mere 30,945 double eagles in 1889, a figure equal to \$618,900 in face value. Circulated survivors are relatively obtainable by Carson City Mint double eagle standards, and they enjoy unflagging demand among both mintmarked type collectors and series specialists.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



8572

1890-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous BU quality with a bold strike and richly original honey-rose patina to both sides. The mintage for this popular issue is 91,209 pieces, up more than 60,000 coins from the preceding year's double eagle tally at the Carson City Mint. Face value was \$1,824,180. Most of the 1890-CC double eagles in Mint State have come to light within the past two decades. Twenty-one years ago in our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Stetson University Collection we noted in part, "PCGS has certified no example higher than MS-61. Most pieces are in notably lower grades, usually EF or AU." Thanks to recent repatriations from foreign bank hoards, some 500 to 750 or so Mint State 1890-CC twenties are now believed extant. These are immensely popular with both double eagle and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



8573

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous near-Mint quality, this inviting Carson City Mint twenty also offers vivid golden-orange patina and plenty of sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



8574

1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated in golden-orange, this endearing Choice AU also offers sharp striking detail and bountiful mint frost. Ideally suited for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set or a specialized collection of Carson City Mint double eagles.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



8575

1890-CC AU-53 (NGC). A predominantly rose-orange example with faint hazy gold overtones scattered about on both sides. Sharply struck overall with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. The mintage for this issue is 91,209 pieces, up more than 60,000 coins from the preceding year's double eagle tally at the Carson City Mint. Face value was \$1,824,180. Survivors are equally popular with mintmarked type collectors, Liberty Head double eagle specialists, and Carson City mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



8576

1892-CC AU-53 (NGC). A lustrous bright honey-rose AU with striking detail remaining sharp to full over virtually all design elements. The Carson City Mint produced 27,265 double eagles in 1892, up more than 22,000 coins over the previous year's production figure at this facility. Face value amounted to \$545,300. This issue was considered to be quite scarce for many years, and even today it is hardly plentiful. In the late 1950s Jim Kelly imported quite a few. His retail price in 1957 was \$90, when a common date double eagle sold for about \$40. Thanks to repatriations facilitated by Kelly and others, we believe that 1,250 to 1,750 or so circulated examples of the 1892-CC can be found today. Most grade VF or EF with AU examples such as this scarce. Prior to the 1960s, most "name" collections had a VF or occasional EF example of this issue.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.



8577

1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Bold khaki-gold patina throughout, both sides also reveal glints of brighter reddish-rose iridescence in the protected areas around some of the devices. Sharply defined and appreciably lustrous for the assigned grade. Scarce About Uncirculated preservation for the penultimate Carson City Mint issue in the double eagle series.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

From our sale of the Fairmont Collection, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 1244.



8578

1892-CC EF-40 (NGC). Uncommonly lustrous for the assigned grade, this inviting example also retains sharp striking detail throughout the design. Handsome olive-orange patina blankets both sides and further enhance this coin's appearance. With fewer than 2,000 coins believed extant in all grades, the 1892-CC is scarce relative to the demand for both Liberty Head double eagles and Carson City Mint coinage among today's specialized gold collectors.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8579

1893-CC AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous orange-gold surfaces are sharply to fully defined throughout the design. 1893 was a momentous year for the nation's economy. The expansion of the railroads was funded largely through copious loans that proved to be high risk as creditors realized that the new railroads did not produce immediate dividends and began to call in their chits. This caused a significant credit crunch that rippled through the financial system as railroads could not pay back their immediate creditors, who in turn had overextended themselves with larger banking houses. The resulting panic was felt nationwide as more than 15,000 businesses of various types including some 500 banks defaulted on their loans and shut down. Meanwhile, the long struggling Carson City Mint was facing its own troubles as the Comstock Lode had basically dried up by this time, essentially eliminating the Nevada facility's *raison d'être*. The 18,402 double eagles struck at Carson City in 1893 proved to be part of the mint's swan song when all coin production ceased by the end of the year and its doors finally shut. While the mintage figures are nowhere near the mint's high water mark in 1876 or even just three years earlier, the 1893-CC double eagle is exceptional in that unlike most previous issues which generally circulated locally, the majority were sent to overseas banks where they sat for decades. As coins were repatriated to an appreciative numismatic audience, many 1893-CC specimens were included and mostly in the higher circulated and lower Mint State grades. Because of this, this has proven to be an especially popular issue among collectors who wish just one Mint State double eagle from this historic mint, alongside Western gold specialists. This example will more than fit the bill and will find a position of honor in any cabinet.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



8580

1894-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,048,550 double eagles of this date with a face value of \$20,971,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas transactions. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000+ Mint State examples of the 1894-S can be found today, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated scale, though MS-63 and MS-64 examples can be found with patience. In the 1930s and 1940s an EF example of the date was considered a top-notch coin, though that changed after World War Two when large quantities of the issue were returned to America by coin dealers and others. As with so many other issues in the popular and widely collected Liberty Head double eagle series, however, the 1894-S remains a formidable condition rarity in grades above the basal MS-64 level.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.

PCGS Population: 25; 5 finer (all MS-65).



8581

1895 MS-62 PL (NGC). Handsome honey-rose surfaces are fully struck with a frosty texture also adorning the design elements. The fields, however, are appreciably mirrored in finish to justify the coveted PL designation from NGC. Superior BU quality for this plentiful Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 89027. NGC ID: 26CD.

NGC Census: 27; 9 finer in this category (MS-64 PL finest).



8582

1897-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Smartly impressed with billowy mint luster, this overall smooth and inviting near-Gem is further enhanced by lovely rose-orange patina. The San Francisco Mint struck 1,470,250 double eagles in 1897, much of the bullion coming from the Klondike Gold Rush that began in mid-August 1896. Face value was \$29,405,000. Much of this mintage was used in overseas transactions, repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades resulting in a Mint State population of some 12,000 to 18,000+ coins. With most grading MS-60 through basal MS-63, this upper end near-Gem example is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

PCGS Population: 91; 17 finer (MS-67 finest).



8584

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous, frosty textured Gem with razor sharp striking detail throughout. Dominant reddish-orange patina gives way to lighter rose-gold in the centers. Only 111,430 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1901, a figure that amounts to a face value of \$2,228,600. Although this is a fairly low mintage by 20th century standards, a large proportion of the original production figure has survived to the present time, as indicated by population reports and other data. In fact, Q. David Bowers, in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, gives a high end estimate of more than 15,000 Mint State coins extant. Gems such as this, however, are scarce and always in demand among discerning gold collectors.

PCGS# 9039. NGC ID: 26CS.



8583

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful light orange-gold surfaces are intensely lustrous, sharply struck, and seemingly smooth enough to grade even higher on the Mint State scale. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,575,175 double eagles in 1898, up more than 1.1 million pieces over the previous year's production at the West Coast facility. Face value for this generous mintage amounted to \$51,503,500. Much of this coinage found its way overseas in banking and business transactions. We estimate as many as 30,000 to 50,000 or more Mint State examples exist of this plentiful issue, many of which are from European bank hoards that came to light over the last several decades. This is a truly delightful coin worthy of the strongest bids and is sure to please even the most discriminating of collectors.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.



8585

1902 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty light honey-rose surfaces are sharply struck overall with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. With a mere 31,140 pieces produced, the 1902 boasts the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle coined during the 20th century. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gives an estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State survivors or possibly more. A comparatively scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades, the relatively low mintage adds considerable appeal. Interestingly, most old-time numismatic collections lacked a Mint State coin for the 1902 double eagle.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.



8586

1902 MS-62 (PCGS). Delightful rose-gold surfaces are boldly struck with billowy mint frost. One of several enticing bidding opportunities in this sale for the collector seeking a handsome Mint State example of this low mintage 20th century Liberty Head double eagle issue.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.



8587

1902 MS-62 (NGC). A fully lustrous orange-gold example that also sports sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. Scarce and desirable Mint State quality for this low mintage entry in the 20th century portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.



8590

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

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.



8588

1902 AU-58 (NGC). Near-fully lustrous with vivid orange-gold patina and sharp to full striking detail. The scarce and eagerly sought 1902 boasts the lowest mintage among circulation strike Liberty Head double eagles from the 20th century. Just 31,140 coins were produced.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.



8591

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous softly frosted surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of original bright honey-orange patina. From a mintage of just 58,919 coins, the lowest total achieved for a 20th century circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle issue after that of only the 1902. Highly desirable!

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



8589

1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-apricot surfaces are fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved. The Philadelphia Mint struck nearly 300,000 double eagles in 1903 and as with many examples of the denomination, quantities of the issue were shipped to Europe and South America in the course of international commerce. Starting after the Second World War, many of the eagles and double eagles that were shipped overseas started to come back to the United States. Many of these coins are Uncirculated but usually are found abraded from being jostled in bank sacks. Mint State coins remain ever-popular among type collectors because of its almost uniformly good strike and excellent eye appeal, as well as its availability in even the higher Mint State levels. In an absolute sense, of course, the 1903 is scarce in MS-65, and such coins are actually rare relative to demand for them among discerning gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.



8592

1906 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty deep orange surfaces are sharply struck, attractively original, and uncommonly smooth in hand at the assigned grade level. Only 69,596 circulation strike double eagles were coined during the year at the Philadelphia Mint, equal to a face value of \$1,391,920. Uncirculated examples are scarce by the standards of the type, Q. David Bowers in 2004 providing an estimate of just 1,000 to 1,500 pieces.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



8593

1906 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold surfaces reveal a tinge of pale pinkish-rose color as the coin dips into a light. The strike is virtually full, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. This is one of several Mint State 1906 double eagles that we are offering in this sale, the issue a particularly popular one among gold enthusiasts given its limited mintage of 69,596 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



8594

1906 MS-62 (NGC). Hard satin to softly frosted luster blends with rich orange-gold patina on both sides of this sharp and inviting example. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the low mintage 1906 double eagle is scarce in Mint State by late date Liberty Head double eagle standards.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



8595

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Warm olive undertones combine with dominant medium gold patina to provide above average eye appeal for the assigned grade. Sharply to fully defined, as well, this more affordable example of the perennially popular High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is sure to find many willing buyers in today's competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.



8596

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. VF Details—Cleaned (NGC). Considered by many to be among the most beautiful coin designs ever produced by the United States Mint, Augustus Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle of 1907 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

From Paramount's session of Auction '87, July-August 1987, lot 483.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



8597

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are bathed in a blend of vivid deep orange patina and billowy mint frost. Boldly struck for the issue and a delight to behold. The Mint released the first examples of the low relief double eagle to the general public on December 13, 1907, with a total of 361,667 pieces produced by year's end. This piece is among the finer certified of the surviving examples, a coin that would do nicely in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.



8598

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64+ (PCGS). Sharply struck for the issue with frosty medium gold surfaces, this is a lovely premium Choice Uncirculated example. The popular 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the first of only two Philadelphia Mint issues of the brief Arabic Numerals, No Motto design type. It is far scarcer than the 1908 No Motto, especially in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

8599

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (NGC). A boldly to sharply struck, fully lustrous near-Gem to represent this popular first year issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Pretty light honey-rose patina throughout.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8600

1908 No Motto. MS-67 (PCGS). Dusted with pale silvery tinting, this otherwise deep gold example exhibit smooth mint frost to both sides. This remarkable Superb Gem is from the Wells Fargo Hoard, the story of which is related by Ron Gillio, as published in Q. David Bowers' *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* (2004):

"Of all the different hoards I have bought in Europe, Asia, America, and elsewhere, this group of 1908s is the most interesting and highest quality group I have ever purchased. Here is the basic story, although some details must remain confidential.

In the 1990s I bought 19,900 pieces of 1908 No Motto twenties. The coins were stored in one place in bags of 500 coins, each with a seal. The seals on the bags of all 19,900 coins were all dated in the 1960s. When I first met with the owners there were several people involved, and I was on hand with a colleague. They had a special book that in which we had to register before they opened the first bag. The book contained the seal number and the date of the seal. We had to sign this book for every bag they opened. The person opening the bags was the person who sealed them originally.

At first glance I could tell the coins were fantastic and of high quality—as the bags were never tossed around or recounted over the years, in contrast to most bank hoards. I took the coins and put them in rolls of 50 and then put the rolls back in the bags. By the way, the bags were normal canvas bags that had been used to replace the original bags, which had deteriorated, in which they were sealed in 1917. The coins had something to do with an international payment of some kind in the World War I era. Except for the rebagging, the coins had remained unmoved and untouched since 1917!

After I bought the coins they were subsequently moved and stored for a time at a Wells Fargo Bank in Nevada, whose name was later attached to the hoard. Most of the coins were graded by PCGS and NGC receiving the highest grades of any hoard of \$20s. Here is an approximate breakdown of the grades: MS-69 (10 coins), MS-68 (200+), MS-67 (1,700+), and MS-66 (6,000+), with the balance being MS-65 and lower. I have never seen a hoard of \$20s of this quality, all one date, before this group or after."

Since their dispersal into the numismatic market, the Wells Fargo Hoard 1908 No Motto double eagle have become favorites with high grade gold type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 99142. NGC ID: 26F6.

Ex Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.

8601

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike, this appealing near-Gem also sports handsome golden-honey patina. The 1910 (482,000 pieces produced) is the most readily obtainable of the low mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the 1908 Motto to 1915 era. This premium Choice example is finer than most at the assigned grade level and will surely please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FF.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8602

1911 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-gold surfaces with a sharp to full strike throughout the design. The circulation strike 1911 double eagle is a scarce and underrated issue in the early Saint-Gaudens series, the mintage limited to just 197,250 pieces.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8603

1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-gold surfaces are fully struck, highly lustrous and possessed of strong visual appeal. A find for the Gem quality gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



8604

1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. We are fortunate to be able to offer multiple high quality 1911-D Saints in this sale, and this one is no exception. A beautiful Gem evenly covered in rose-gold patina with a full strike and frosty luster. This smooth-looking example will please the high quality gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



8605

1911-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. This is a beautiful Gem with intense mint frost, vivid orange-rose patina and razor sharp striking detail. Equally strong technical quality and eye appeal for the discerning gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



8606

1911-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). This beautiful example is bathed in a blend of softly frosted luster and warm honey-gold patina. Sharply struck with outstanding Gem Mint State quality for this popular RPM variety, the D mintmark boldly repunched to the right.

PCGS# 145010. NGC ID: 26FK.



8607

1911-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A stunning near Gem with lively satin luster and pretty orange-rose surfaces.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

8608

1912 MS-63 (PCGS). Original rose-orange patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck example. A popular issue for advanced gold type purposes, the 1912 is the first Saint-Gaudens double eagle with 48 stars around the obverse periphery. Circulation strike coinage for the date is limited at just 149,750 pieces produced, Mint State survivors scarce in the context of this series.

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.



8609

1913-S MS-64 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose patina and billowy mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck example. One of the more eagerly sought issues in the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1913-S boasts a limited mintage for the type of 34,000 pieces. With precious few survivors grading any finer, this endearing near-Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among astute 20th century gold collectors.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.

From the Claudia St John Collection.



8610

1922 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty and sharply struck example with handsome deep orange-gold patina. Many of the 1,375,500 double eagles that the Philadelphia Mint produced in 1922 were exported during the 1920s. These coins remained as part of foreign bank reserves until after World War Two, when they began to make their way back to the United States. Today, the 1922 is readily available in lower Mint State grades, but it is grossly underrated at and above the MS-65 level when compared to the truly common date 1924 and 1927. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.



8611

1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty golden-apricot surfaces are sharply struck and uncommonly smooth in hand even for the assigned grade. Formerly one of the great rarities of the design type, but a modest hoard of 1922-S double eagles came to light in Central America in the early 1980s consisting of a few hundred Mint State coins. Even despite some additional finds in foreign bank hoards, the 1922-S is still considered scarce by Saint-Gaudens standards, especially at and above the MS-64 grade level.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



8612

1922-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with pretty orange-gold patina, both sides also exhibit full luster in a softly frosted finish. Attractive and desirable Choice Mint State quality for this scarce Roaring Twenties issue in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



8615

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). This frosty and fully original Gem is bathed in lovely rose and orange-gold patina. The 1923-D is the most available mintmarked double eagle from the Roaring Twenties, confirming that many of the 1,702,250 coins struck were used in international transactions, and thus spared from the widespread melting of gold coins during the late 1930s. This example offers superior technical quality and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.



8613

1922-S AU-58 (PCGS). Beautiful orange-gold patina with just a touch of rub at the very highest wear spots. Boldly struck with satiny luster that adds to the appeal of this scarce date that suffered tremendously during the gold melts of the late 1930s.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



8616

1927 MS-66+ (PCGS). Sharply struck with intense mint luster, this vivid rose-orange beauty also sports exceptionally smooth surfaces for this popular 20th century gold type. Scarce this well preserved, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



8617

1927 MS-66 (NGC). With a razor sharp strike, bountiful mint frost and handsome golden-honey patina, this expertly preserved premium Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

8614

1923-D MS-66+ (PCGS). A frosty and vivid example whose smartly impressed features are bathed in lovely orange-gold patina. The 1923-D is the most available mintmarked double eagle from the Roaring Twenties, confirming that many of the 1,702,250 coins struck were used in international transactions, and thus spared from the widespread melting of gold coins during the late 1930s. This example offers superior technical quality and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.



8618

1928 MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty golden-orange surfaces are intensely lustrous, vividly patinated and fully struck. Outstanding premium Gem quality for the discerning gold type or date collector. Although not as plentiful as the 1924 or 1927, the 1928 still numbers among the leading type candidates in the Motto portion of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

8619

1928 MS-66 (NGC). A delightful Gem, both sides are intensely lustrous with a razor sharp strike and pretty light gold patina. Equally ideal for high grade gold type and date purposes.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

From the Claudia St John Collection.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



8620

1850 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-7. Rarity-4. Small Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). Satin in finish with modest semi-reflective qualities in the reverse, this handsome coin is further adorned with bright olive-gold patina. Sharply struck for a privately issued coin from Gold Rush California, there is much to recommend this lovely Choice AU to the discerning collector. In their day these coins circulated widely and became a staple in commerce. Today they remain fairly scarce. 1850 represented the last year in which Moffat & Co. produced coins of the \$5 denomination. After that they were preoccupied with the Treasury Department to work with Augustus Humbert and also to conduct the United States Assay Office of Gold.

PCGS# 10243. NGC ID: ANJ6.



8621

"1852" United States Assay Office of Gold \$50. Uniface Obverse Restrike. K-1a. Rarity-8. Silver. Thin Planchet. MS-63 (NGC). 46 millimeters, 1 millimeter thick. Obverse restrike of the United States Assay Office of Gold \$50 "slug," signed KUHNER E under eagle. Technically a copy, as the eagle is in the style of the 1853 \$20 gold issues, which Kuhner did engrave. Could this die have originally been intended for a new issue of the \$50 gold piece? Rich pewter gray surfaces with splashes of pale rose iridescence in the field around the devices. One of only two or three examples of the K-1a variety known.

Kuhner engraved the dies for a number of Western gold pieces. He was the chief engraver for Moffat & Co., but produced coins for other private minting firms such as Baldwin & Co. This particular die was also used to produce silver spoons as late as 1915.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2011, lot 9121.



8622

"1852" United States Assay Office of Gold \$50. Uniface Obverse Restrike. K-1a. Rarity-8. Silver. Thin Planchet. MS-63 (NGC). 45.8 mm. Remarkably we offer a second example of this type, an obverse restrike of the United States Assay Office of Gold \$50 "slug" signed KUHNER F. under the eagle. Technically a copy, as the eagle is in the style of the 1853 \$20 gold issues, which Kuhner did engrave. Frosty silver surfaces with areas of dark pearly gray, especially near the bottom edge. Rare, as only two or three examples of the K-1a variety are believed extant.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2016, lot 4627.

8623

1867 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-709. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-66 (PCGS). This lovely premium Gem is bathed in vivid reddish-orange patina. Sharply struck with an otherwise frosty texture that yields to more of a satiny finish in the fields.

PCGS# 10536. NGC ID: 2BMK.

PCGS Population: 14; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

8624

1871 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-717. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66+ (PCGS). Reflective fields support satin to frosty design elements on both sides of this bright golden-yellow example. Struck from a late die state, there is evidence of considerable rust pitting scattered about on both sides.

PCGS# 10544. NGC ID: 2BMU.

PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer (MS-68 finest).



8625

1873 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-728. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-67+ (PCGS). A virtually pristine example, both sides are satin to softly frosted in finish with a silky smooth texture. Boldly struck and bathed in delightful medium gold patina. While not a major rarity in an absolute sense, BG-728 is seldom offered with the phenomenal quality and eye appeal embodied in the present example. Finest certified at PCGS!

PCGS# 10555. NGC ID: 2BNA.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.



8626

1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799K. Rarity-6. Indian Head. MS-67 PL (PCGS). Splendid golden-apricot surfaces exhibit bold cameo contrast between mirrored fields and frosty design elements. Finest certified at PCGS, and worthy of inclusion in the finest collection of California small denomination gold coinage.

PCGS# 681385.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer. The finest non-PL designated example at this service is an MS-65.



8629

1871 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-912. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-67 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to semi-prooflike surfaces are further adorned with vivid golden-yellow patina. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare, it is little wonder that this Superb Gem is tied for finest certified for the type at PCGS.

PCGS# 10770. NGC ID: 2BW8.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.



8627

1852 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799V. Rarity-7+. Indian Head. MS-66+ DMPL (PCGS). Awe inspiring premium Gem surfaces are expertly produced and carefully preserved. Bathed in vivid medium gold, both sides are sharply struck with bold contrast between frosty devices and mirrored fields. BG-799V is a classic rarity in the series, and it combines the back-dated obverse of BG-799U, with the 1 joined to the Indian's bust and the Indian's hair connected to the tops of the digits 5 and 2 immediately below, with Breen's reverse B (in place of the usually seen reverse C). This variety is missing from virtually every major collection of California small denomination gold. For instance, the Texas Collection, one of the finest collections ever assembled, did not contain a specimen. The present coin is far finer than the Jay Roe specimen (PCGS MS-64), as well as every other example of the type with which we are aware. Finest certified at PCGS, in fact, and a splendid opportunity for advanced California small denomination gold specialists, as such.

PCGS# 698372.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the DMPL category. The finest certified non-DMPL example at this service is an MS-65.

8628

1863 Round 25 Cents. BG-820. Rarity-5. Liberty Head—Overstruck on an 1860/50 Round 25 Cents, BG-819—MS-61 (NGC). Lustrous semi-reflective, golden-honey surfaces on both sides. Ample remnants of the undertype are evident, the obverse of BG-820 overstruck on the reverse of BG-819, the date from the latter discernible along Liberty's profile when the obverse is observed with the aid of a loupe. A most unusual offering, and the only overstruck California Small Denomination gold coin that we can ever recall handling. Both types are attributed to Robert B. Gray, who may have repurposed a poorly struck BG-819 as a planchet for a BG-820 striking.

PCGS# E10681.

From *Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2018*, lot 6693.

8630

1875 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-946. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-66 PL (NGC). Gorgeous bright golden-yellow surfaces offer bold contrast between satiny design elements and highly reflective fields.

PCGS# 10804. NGC ID: 2BXE.

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

8631

1876/5 Round 50 Cents. BG-1059. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-66 DPL (NGC). Deeply mirrored in the fields, this lovely golden-orange Gem exhibits a soft satin finish to the design elements. Outstanding Gem Deep Prooflike quality for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 10888. NGC ID: 2C2A.

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



8632

1860 Octagonal \$1. BG-1102. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Warm golden-honey patina dominates the appearance on the obverse, direct lighting calling forth more vivid straw-gold and powder blue undertones. The reverse is awash in intense rose-orange iridescence with intermingled highlights of powder blue. Both sides are brightly lustrous with a sharp strike and smooth satin to semi-reflective finish. Far superior quality for this otherwise only marginally scarce variety, the Jay Roe specimen was certified MS-62 by PCGS at the time of our (Bowers and Merena's) September 2003 sale, where it was offered as lot 546.

PCGS# 10913. NGC ID: 2C2Z.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

**Very Rare A.L. Simondi
Assayer Ingot
Silver City, Idaho
A New Discovery**



Photo Reduced

8633

(ca. 1870s) Silver City, Idaho. A.L. Simondi Assayer Ingot. Mixed metal, Gold and Silver. 6.00 ounces (2849.9 grains, actual weight). Face Value: \$7.55. Extremely Fine. 55.6 x 28.8 x 11.2 mm. A simple but handsomely made little bar with neatly squared edges and no cooling depression, this apparently filed smooth before marks were applied on the face and back. On the face is the identity of the assayer, in three lines, in horizontal arrangement, A.L. SIMONDI / ASSAYER / SILVER CITY, IDAHO. On the back is the number, fineness of gold and silver and market value of each metal. Thin borderlines applied to each marked side frame the designs. There are no other ornamentations. Slight rounding of the corner points, a couple of small edge nicks and other scattered marks consistent with the typical handling of such a piece. Reeding marks from coins are noted on two edges.

We do not recall having seen another ingot from this assayer, which is obviously very rare. In fact, this bar is possibly unique by this issuer. Simondi was married in Portland, Oregon, January 4, 1869 to Olga Grob of that city, but the marriage record notes that Simondi himself was from Silver City, Idaho, which is now a ghost town. There are few historical records that include him, but he is recorded as being a member of the lower house of the 6th Legislative Assembly (1870-1871) in a list of Idaho Territorial officers, placing him back in Silver City by this time. The next record we have of him reports that his firm was "succeeded by R. Euler" at Silver City, in the September 1882 edition of *The Banker's Magazine*, prompting our tentative dating of this ingot to the 1870s.

After Euler took over the Simondi firm, it seems that Simondi relocated to Weiser, Idaho, about 125 miles north, about the same time or shortly thereafter. In 1886, he was identified as a "Weiser assayer" who reported a 2,000 ounce silver sample in August 1886, discovered in a remote area around Thunder Mountain, in the far southern part of the state. It is clear that he was still active, but this bar is clearly from his Silver City days.



Photo Reduced

8634

Undated San Francisco Mint Silver Ingot. Type I Oval Hallmark. No. 517. 100.09 Ounces. 999.75 Fine. 64.5 mm x 115 mm x 44.5 mm (greatest dimensions). This large and hefty ingot is certainly the most impressive from the San Francisco Mint that we have handled in recent memory. The front face of the ingot carries the oval hallmark at the top, nicely aligned and level, the number 517 below (just above center) and, near the lower border, the fineness 999.75 FINE with pointed 9s. On the back, near the top, is the weight 100.09 OZS. All other faces are blank. Handsome and original antique silver patina throughout, a tinge of pale pink iridescence evident as the ingot rotates under a light. We also note a few bands of warmer olive-gray patina horizontally bisecting the center of the front face. There are no post-production marks of note, just the expected casting imperfections that include a shallow depression with a small area of roughness on the back. Original ingots such as this are rare irrespective of size, most such pieces melted down long ago. That an example of this size managed to survive is truly a wonder, and a fleeting opportunity for the advanced collector.

END OF SESSION TEN

SESSION 11



MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2019
IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE CONCLUSION OF SESSION B

LOTS 9001-9441

William Leggett Bramhall

As an additional window on the prevailing interest in and manufacture of special tokens and medalets circa 1860, consider the situation of William Leggett Bramhall, a teenager who, like the youthful Augustus B. Sage (founder of the American Numismatic Society), was active on the New York City numismatic scene in the late 1850s. He was named as the second curator (following Sage's resignation in January 1859) of the American Numismatic Society, but left the post shortly thereafter when the Society sought to be registered with the State of New York, and the principals had to be of legal age. The teen-aged Sage and Bramhall were companions and often shared coin stories and experiences.

In spring 1859, Messrs. Bangs, Merwin & Co. presented a catalog offering with this title page (here given in part):

Catalogue
of the
VALUABLE AND EXTENSIVE CABINET
of
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
Coins, Tokens, Medals, &c.
herein minutely described,
The Property of
WILLIAM LEGGETT BRAMHALL, Esq.
Late Curator of the American Numismatic Society

•••••

This is undoubtedly the most complete collection of American coins and tokens ever offered at public sale in this city, and, together with a general assortment of English Coins and Medals, will be sold at public auction, By Messrs. BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at their sales room No. 13 Park Row, N.Y. On May 4th and 5th, 1859, Commencing at Precisely 7 O'clock, P.M.

Bramhall in 1860

In the following year, 1860, Bramhall resided in uptown Manhattan at 118 East 53rd Street. Later, he moved to Washington, DC, where he remained for the rest of his life. As events would prove, 1860 was to be his most active numismatic year.

The youthful and imaginative Bramhall, apparently an agent for the firm of Robbins, Royce & Hard, enlisted local diesinker George H. Lovett to make some appropriate advertising tokens, each with a plain edge, and struck in different medals. One variety featured an obverse reading ROBBINS, ROYCE & HARD, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, 70 READE ST., NEW YORK. The reverse of this particular token showed the profile bust of Washington facing left. Washington's portrait was irrelevant to the purpose of the token.

However, as others would also do, Bramhall selected Washington in order to increase the numismatic appeal and marketability of the token, Washington pieces being all the rage at the time. In token parlance, the advertising side of a token is often called the *obverse*, although the other side, called the *reverse*, might bear a portrait, eagle, emblem, etc., as one might expect to find on the *obverse* of a coin. The inscription REPRESENTED BY WM. LEGGETT BRAMHALL was lettered around the border. Seven tokens were struck in silver, 52 each in copper and brass, 250 in nickel (the planchets for which were obtained by Lovett from the Philadelphia Mint), and 15 in block tin.

Bramhall later related that in time this store card "no longer answered my purpose, and I had a new die cut for it, as follows: ROBBINS, ROYCE & HARD, JOBBERS OF STAPLE FANCY & DRY GOODS, 70 READE & 112 DUANE STS., NEW YORK." Of these, Lovett struck 20 in silver, 35 each in copper and brass, 15 in block tin, and "several hundred in nickel."

Soon thereafter the Bramhall-Lovett duo went amok and issued a profusion of tokens, medals, and mulings relating to the current presidential campaign, one of which was at once punnish and interesting to thegnoscenti, but quite perplexing to a later generation of numismatists. Around the border appeared ABRA-HAM LINCOLN / HONEST ABE OF THE WEST. At the center, directly below HAM LIN appeared the inscription, THE HANNIBAL OF AMERICA. From the curious hyphenation of Lincoln's name in the legend, ABRA-HAM LIN-COLN, the surname of his running mate, Hamlin, could be read. THE HANNIBAL OF AMERICA wording completed the Hannibal Hamlin name. Some unaware detractors thought that the Hannibal inscription referred to Abraham Lincoln in a negative way, a comparison of the presidential candidate with the great Carthaginian warrior who with 35,000 troops vanquished the Romans in ancient times. It was his running mate Hamlin, not Lincoln, who was "the Hannibal of America." Thus, the reverse slyly contained the names of *both* candidates on the Republican ticket, while referring obviously only to Lincoln.

Concerning his token emissions, Bramhall was to recall:

"During the autumn of 1860, the "raging fever" for store cards and political tokens having nearly reached its height, I was importuned by many numismatic friends to issue a limited number of "mules" in the different metals."

Bramhall said that he was disgusted with mulings. However, the lure of profits overwhelmed any consideration of conscience. Blaming the situation on the insistence of his friends, he had Lovett combine five dies in a way to issue seven sets of mules in five metals each. Further:

The number of these mules was limited to 3 of each in silver and to 15 each in each of the other four metals used; of the three sets of silver, seven each, I retain one in my little case of reserved numismatic treasures; another is now, I believe, in the cabinet of Robert Hewitt, Jr., Esq., of New York; and the third is possessed by my old friend and late comrade in arms, Captain Joseph N.T. Levick of New York.

A further vignette concerning such productions is provided by comments made by Andrew C. Zabriskie as part of a paper, "The Medallie History of Abraham Lincoln," delivered before the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society, December 6, 1900:

At the time of Mr. Lincoln's campaign in 1860, interest in political tokens had developed very greatly among the coin collectors, and induced dealers to place upon the market all sorts and kinds of combinations of dies. When an obverse or reverse die of one coin or medal is struck with the obverse or reverse side of some other medal, the product of such a union is known to collectors technically as a *mule*.

Sometimes such combinations appear pleasing and sensible; at other times they become grotesque and laughable. I have in my collection an obverse bearing the bust of Mr. Lincoln muled with another obverse of Mr. Bell, another of Douglas, and still another of Breckinridge, and you can imagine how puzzling such combinations may likely be to the student of history in the future.

Sometimes they are inappropriately made [as in this medal I now show on the screen]. This, as you will see, is a bust of Mr. Lincoln on a plain field, and was issued in the 1860 campaign with a legitimate reverse labeled THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE: FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The maker of the dies, however, chanced to be the maker of the medal of the Old Middle Dutch Church, which some of us remember as being the old Post Office at Nassau and Cedar streets. The reverse of this medal of the old church bears the inscription, A RIDING SCHOOL FOR BRITISH DRAGOONS DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, FOUNDED 1729, FINISHED 1731, AND ALTERED 1764. This reverse with the Lincoln obverse was taken to make a new medal. Judge the perplexity of our future historian, when he finds the bust of an unknown man [recall, the portrait of Lincoln has no inscription on the die] on the obverse of this medal, and on the reverse it is stated that *he* was founded, finished, and used as a riding school, as I have just read to you. Possibly we may picture some antiquarian society of the future engaged in learned

discussion as to who this man was, an equestrian, doubtless, of note, but certainly not a president of the United States.

In their own era such pieces were avidly collected, and, later, much space in auction catalogs is devoted to them from about 1859 to World War I. After that time, the coin auction scene became more routine and commercial, with few other than Thomas L. Elder holding up the banner for collecting tokens and medals. In the 1940s and 1950s, the field experienced a new wave of interest, and ever since that time the tokens, medals, and mulings of the 1850s have been in strong demand, and at prices that Hill, Levick, Groh, Bramhall, and others could have hardly imagined in their most vivid dreams. Further regarding Bramhall, after moving to Washington, DC, he remained in contact with Augustus B. Sage, per the latter's recollection written on March 26, 1867, which mentions a recent encounter:

A few weeks since, in Washington, I met our mutual friend, and one well known to your readers, William Leggett Bramhall. Mr. Bramhall served with distinction during the war as captain of volunteers, was severely wounded in the head, and was breveted major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel, for gallant and meritorious services. He was looking very well, although he told me he suffered occasionally from his wounds. He still collects, though not to the same extent as formerly. I believe Bramhall's [1859 auction] was the first extensive sale of business cards or tokens in this country.

Bramhall remained a resident of Washington, DC, until his death in 1903.

Perhaps this and other Bramhall tokens in the present sale will inspire a reader-researcher to publish more about him—one of the most prolific token issuers of his era.

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

WILLIAM LEGGETT BRAMHALL MEDALS AND TOKENS

The Q. David Bowers Bramhall Medals and Tokens

9001

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568A, Miller-NY 667. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. With plenty of original rose-red color remaining, especially on the reverse. Examples of this type were first produced during the winter of 1858 to 1859 by George Hampden Lovett based on an order from William Leggett Bramhall. Metallic compositions are silver, copper, brass, copper-nickel and white metal. Copper impressions, as here, were produced to the extent of 52 pieces, per both Russell Rulau in the 2004 edition of his *Standard Catalog of United States Tokens: 1700-1900* and Neil Musante in the 2016 reference *Medallic Washington: Volume I, 1777-1860*.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9002

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568A, Miller-NY 667. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A second example, this piece more boldly toned in rich sandy-olive, yet with flashes of vivid lilac and salmon pink evident as the surfaces dip into a light.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tags with attribution and provenance notes included.

9003

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568B, Miller-NY 668. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Wonderfully original brassy-olive surfaces with subtle champagne-pink highlights evident as the surfaces dip into a light. As with their copper counterparts, brass impressions from these dies have a mintage of 52 pieces (per both Rulau, 2004 and Musante, 2016).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9004

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568B, Miller-NY 668. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A fully Choice example with rich antique brassy-gold patina to frosty devices and modestly semi-reflective fields.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9005

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568B, Miller-NY 668. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Otherwise brassy-olive surfaces reveal a few splashes of light rose-russet at the upper left obverse border.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9006

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568D, Miller-NY 669. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. A frosty and highly lustrous example with a few streaks of light reddish-rose to otherwise dominant pinkish-tan patina. According to Russell Rulau (2004):

“The [copper-nickel] variety [of this design type] was struck on planchets which were procured at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia by Lovett. Bramhall was under the impression that this was possibly the first token issued of the size of the [copper-nickel] cent struck in that metal.”

The author asserts that only 25 examples were struck in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9007

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568D, Miller-NY 669. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. This wonderfully original Gem exhibits light golden-gray patina to a base of warm tannish-apricot.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9008

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568D, Miller-NY 669. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Lightly toned over dominant tannish-gold, this otherwise Gem quality example reveals a couple of carbon spots on the reverse.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tags with attribution notes included.

9009

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568D, Miller-NY 669. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Uniform light pinkish-tan patina blends with softly frosted luster on both sides of this delightful example.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9010

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568D, Miller-NY 669. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. This handsome piece is toned in a playful blend of tannish-apricot and reddish-rose.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9011

Undated (ca. 1859) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. First Reverse. Musante GW-343, Baker-568E, Miller-NY 670. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Bright and lustrous silver gray surfaces with a couple of minor carbon spots in isolated areas. Described as “R[are]” with a mintage of just 13 pieces in the 2016 Musante reference on Washingtoniana; Rulau (2004) provides a similar mintage figure of 15 white metal impressions.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9012

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569, Miller-NY 671. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 4.8 grams. Mint State. A richly and originally toned example featuring a bold blend of charcoal and steel gray. This is the second reverse design of Robbins, Royce & Hard store card produced by George Hampden Lovett at the request of William Leggett Bramhall. Rulau (2004) states that the first reverse “did not suit [Bramhall’s] purpose,” but does not conjecture as to why. Silver impressions, as here, are highly elusive with Rulau asserting that only 20 pieces were struck.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9013

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569, Miller-NY 671. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 4.8 grams. Choice About Uncirculated. Original pewter gray patina with splashes of deeper steel-blue around the peripheries. A remarkable second silver impression from these dies, the mintage of which is just 20 pieces (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9014

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569A, Miller-NY 672. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Both sides are splashed with soft blue-gray patina with ample original vivid rose color remaining. From a mintage in copper of just 35 (Rulau, 2004) or 33 (Musante, 2016) examples.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9015

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569A, Miller-NY 672. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. An predominantly copper-rose example with a few swirls of bold gray-brown patina on both sides.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9016

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569B, Miller-NY 673. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A bright and lustrous example with vivid lilac-blue and pinkish-apricot iridescence to otherwise brassy-gold surfaces. Mintage: just 35 or 33 examples in this metallic composition (per Rulau, 2004 and Musante, 2016, respectively).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9017

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569D, Miller-NY 675. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Frosty and hard medium tannish-gold surfaces make a lovely impression. A well concealed swirl of verdigris within Washington's hair is the only impediment to a Gem Mint State rating. Miller-NY 675 is the most readily obtainable of the Robbins, Royce and Hard store cards that feature the William Leggett Bramhall Washington portion obverse, Rulau (2004) asserting that "several hundred" examples were struck in copper-nickel. Presumably George Hampden Lovett procured the planchets for this type from the Philadelphia Mint, as he had done for Miller-NY 669, offered above.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9018

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569D, Miller-NY 675. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Gorgeous tan-apricot surfaces with a sharp strike and softly frosted texture.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9019

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569D, Miller-NY 675. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Dominant tan-apricot patina with blushes of light olive-gray and pale rose further adorning both sides.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9020

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Musante GW-344, Baker-569E, Miller-NY 674. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. About Uncirculated. Plenty of satin to softly frosted luster remains on both sides of this predominantly silver gray example. A few wispy handling marks and well scattered carbon spots are noted. Rare in this metallic composition, as only 15 examples were struck (per Rulau, 2004; Musante, 2016, provides a similar mintage figure of 13 pieces).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9021

1860 Abraham Lincoln Political Medal, or "Bramhall's Token." First Obverse. Cunningham 36-690B, King-56, DeWitt-AL 1860-59. Brass. Plain Edge. 24 mm. Gem Mint State. Beautiful medium brassy-gold surfaces are sharply struck and fully lustrous. This popular type was referred to as "Bramhall's token" by contemporary catalogers. It was one of the first pieces produced for Abraham Lincoln's presidential campaign of 1860. Writing in the 2015 reference *Lincoln's Metallic Imagery*, Paul A. Cunningham explains:

"This is one of the early political tokens struck for the Lincoln campaign in 1860. A large number were issued and distributed by the political clubs...William Leggett Bramhall had this produced by the Waterbury Company, Waterbury, Connecticut."

Two obverse designs are known with the first, represented here, identifiable by the presence of an inverted wreath and star around the central inscription NOT ONE CENT, as well as the date 1860 at the lower border.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9022

Undated (1860) Abraham Lincoln Political Medal, or "Bramhall's Token." Second Obverse. Cunningham 36-710B, King-57, DeWitt-AL 1860-60. Brass. Plain Edge. 24 mm. Choice Mint State. A bright brassy-gold example kept from full Gem status by only a single light carbon spot on the obverse at the letter T in NOT. Struck from the second obverse die of this popular type, identifiable by the omission of the wreath, star and date. Edmund B. Sullivan (*American Political Badges and Medalets: 1789-1892*, 1981) provides interesting information about the production and distribution of this type:

"This new obverse die was made necessary by the fact that the preceding obverse die had been broken after several hundred had been struck. This new one was made so hurriedly, in order to supply the large demand, that the wreath and date were omitted. This piece is found in great numbers throughout New England and New York indicating a wide distribution. A member of the firm who struck them [Waterbury Company of Waterbury, Connecticut] told me that he had heard workmen in their shop recalling how these tokens were shipped by the keghful during the campaign."

While plentiful in an absolute sense, survivors seldom approach the quality and eye appeal offered here. A find for the advanced collector.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9023

Undated (1860) Abraham Lincoln Political Medal, or "Bramhall's Token." Second Obverse. Cunningham 36-710S, King-57 (for type), DeWitt-AL 1860-60 (for type). Silver. Plain Edge. 24 mm. 6.0 grams. Choice Mint State. A richly original example toned in a blend of deep charcoal and steel gray patina, the obverse a bit lighter overall than the reverse. Pretty undertones of iridescent cobalt blue and salmon pink are also seen. While brass impressions from these dies are plentiful, silver examples such as this are rare, this metallic composition actually unlisted in both the King and DeWitt references. The only other silver striking of Bramhall's token with the second obverse design that we have offered in recent years is the Raymond-Boyd-Ford specimen in NGC MS-63 that realized \$1,116 in our September 2013 Ford XXIV sale.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9024

1860 Abraham Lincoln, The Hannibal of America Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-740CN, King-70, DeWitt-AL 1860-73. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Vivid pale pink and apricot undertones further enliven both sides of this otherwise medium tan example. The dies for this type were cut by George Hampden Lovett for William Leggett Bramhall after May 1860. According to Rulau (2004), Lovett modeled the bust of Lincoln after a photograph that Bramhall received from a friend, George B. Lincoln of Brooklyn. Of this type Cunningham, in his 2015 Lincolniana reference, states:

“The reverse of this token [with THE HANNIBAL OF AMERICA inscription] clearly emphasizes Lincoln’s running mate Hamlin, causing a number of observers to suggest that the token-maker Bramhall was belittling Lincoln. It may be that Bramhall was simply exercising his wit.”

Examples were struck in brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal. Copper-nickel examples were produced to the greatest extent — 250 pieces — probably because Bramhall believed that they were the first political medalets produced in the same metallic composition and size as the United States Mint’s contemporary copper-nickel cent. In fact, the planchets were likely acquired from the Philadelphia Mint, as also for Bramhall’s copper-nickel Robbins, Royce & Hard store cards, Miller-NY 669 and 675.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9025

1860 Abraham Lincoln, The Hannibal of America Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-740S, King-70, DeWitt-AL 1860-73. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 3.0 grams. Choice Mint State. Richly toned in steely-charcoal patina that has a somewhat mottled distribution on the obverse. From a mintage of just seven silver impressions from these dies, per Rulau (2004) and Cunningham (2015), although George Fuld believed that just three examples were produced. Rare in any event, and sure to catch the eye of astute collectors.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9026

1860 Abraham Lincoln, The Hannibal of America Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-740W, King-70, DeWitt-AL 1860-73. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Original pewter gray surfaces with semi-prooflike fields. The mintage from these dies in white metal is given alternately as 15 and 35 tokens by Rulau (2004) and Cunningham (2015), respectively. Scarce.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Steve Hayden’s Sale #39, February 2014, lot 922. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9027

“1809” (1860) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-750C, King-71, DeWitt-AL 1860-74. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Dominant iridescent antique copper patina on both sides. The obverse has vivid golden-apricot undertones and the reverse retains plenty of deep rose-orange color. A tiny spot at the back of Lincoln’s head is the only impediment to a full Gem Uncirculated rating. This type was created when the original die mated with this obverse suffered severe injury and a substitute was needed not only to meet strong demand for these tokens from Lincoln’s political supporters, but also to replace the much maligned inscription THE HANNIBAL OF AMERICA. In its place, Lovett cut an oval shield with scroll, upon which is inscribed WIDEAWAKES. A rose and leaves are above and below the shield. Only 35 examples were struck in copper, as here, with most of the production comprised of white metal pieces.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc., December 1997. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9028

“1809” (1860) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-750CN, King-71, DeWitt-AL 1860-74. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. This is a delightful Gem with iridescent undertones of pinkish-apricot to dominant medium tan patina. Copper-nickel is a scarce metallic composition for this design type, the mintage just 35 pieces (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9029

“1809” (1860) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes Political Medalet. Cunningham 1-750S, King-71, DeWitt-AL 1860-74. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 3.7 grams. Gem Mint State. A richly original example whose smooth and lustrous surfaces are toned in bold, even, steely-charcoal patina. From a mintage of just 21 silver impressions from these dies (per Rulau, 2004 and Cunningham, 2015), although George Fuld believed that only three examples had been produced. Rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9030

“1809” (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390B, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247 (for type). Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. A wonderfully original example whose smooth surfaces are bathed in handsome olive-gold patina, the reverse more deeply toned than the obverse. During the 1860s William Leggett Bramhall issued a number of mulings of the various 19-mm dies cut by George Hampden Lovett for his Robbins, Royce & Hard store card and Lincoln political medalet series. According to Rulau (2004) it was “during the fall of 1860 [that] he was persuaded by some of his friends” to issue these mulings. Writing in his 2016 Washingtoniana reference, however, Neil Musante reports that none of the mulings that utilize the William Leggett Bramhall Washington portrait die, as here, were in the McCoy or Levick sales of 1864. The author concludes, therefore, that these pieces were “no doubt struck at a later date,” and he assigns a striking period of ca. 1868.

Brass impressions from the present dies are scarce with the mintage reported as 15 and 13 pieces, respectively, in Rulau and Musante. This metallic composition is unlisted in the 1999 edition of the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9031

“1809” (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390C, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247A. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Dusted with light gray-brown patina, both sides of this fully original example retain plenty of vivid salmon pink and autumn-orange colors. Copper strikings of this muling are rare, estimated mintages ranging from a low of 13 pieces (Musante, 2016) to a high of 19 tokens (Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Bowers and Merena Galleries, August 1998. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9032

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390C, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247A. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Plenty of original rose-orange color remains on the obverse, the reverse lightly toned in iridescent golden-brown. A minor spot at the upper left reverse border is noted solely for accuracy. A second example from a limited mintage of fewer than 20 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9033

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390CN, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247B. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. This originally and attractively preserved example exhibits bright tannish-pink color on the obverse, warmer golden-olive patina on the reverse. Equally as rare as its copper counterparts offered above, copper-nickel strikings from these dies were produced to the extent of no more than 19 pieces (per Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9034

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390S, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 4.1 grams. Choice Mint State. This richly and originally toned piece displays warm charcoal-olive. This is the rarest metallic composition of this muling, Cunningham (2015) providing an estimated mintage of just five to nine pieces. Ranked as Rarity-8 in the 1999 edition of the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9035

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 28-2390W, King-629, DeWitt-AL 1860-73A, Musante GW-345, Baker-247C. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A brilliant silver white piece with full striking detail and intense luster. As with copper and copper-nickel impressions from these dies, examples of which are offered above, white metal strikings are highly elusive in numismatic circles. The mintage is on the order of just 13 to 19 pieces.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9036

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540B, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 688. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Handsome golden-brown patina with vivid iridescent pinkish-apricot undertones. Mulings of this type were produced during the 1860s at the request of William Leggett Bramhall, in metallic compositions of brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal. Brass strikings, represented here, have a mintage of just 35 pieces (per both Rulau, 2004 and Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9037

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540B, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 688. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Warm olive-brown patina to the reverse, the obverse is more vivid in medium brassy-gold.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9038

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540B, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 688. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Warm olive-brown patina is bolder on the reverse, the brighter brassy-gold obverse with a few stray carbon spots.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9039

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540N, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 689. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. A lustrous and attractive Gem with pretty tannish-apricot and pale pink toning. The standard reference on Lincolniana, *Lincoln in Numismatics* by Robert P. King, includes an erroneous reference to nickel strikings of this type, which we believe refers to copper-nickel impressions, as here. The 2015 reference *Lincoln's Metallic Imagery* by Paul A. Cunningham, follows suit with its 28-1540N attribution for nickel strikings which, again, we believe refers to copper-nickel pieces. Neither DeWitt nor Rulau list nickel strikings from these dies, although both list copper-nickel impressions. With a mintage of 250 pieces, this is the most readily obtainable metallic composition of this muling.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Ruddy's) New York Public Library Collection sale, October 1982, lot 3054; Richard Rossa. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9040

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540N, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 689. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Vivid tannish-apricot patina on the obverse, the reverse is warmly patinated in olive-brown.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9041

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540W, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 690. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A bright and brilliant example with appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. This is a rare survivor from a mintage of just 15 pieces in this metallic composition (per both Rulau, 2004 and Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9042

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 28-1540W, King-630, DeWitt-AL 1860-73B, Miller-NY 690. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Lightly toned in pearl gray that is more extensive on the obverse.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9043

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550B, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 693. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Handsome brassy-olive patina is bolder on the reverse of this lustrous and overall smooth-looking piece. This muling combines the popular Abraham Lincoln Natus obverse die of Bramhall's popular political medalet with his second Robbins, Royce & Hard store card reverse (JOBBER'S OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS). Examples were struck in brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal, all of which were produced in limited numbers. The mintage for brass impressions given in Rulau (2004) is just 15 pieces.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rich Hartzog. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9044

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550B, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 693. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Lightly toned in brassy-olive, a faint spot near the upper right obverse border is all that precludes a Gem Mint State grade for this beautiful token.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9045

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550C, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 692. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Warm golden-copper patina on the reverse gives way to lighter gray-brown on the obverse, the latter side retaining plenty of original vivid rose color. From a mintage of just 15 pieces in this metallic composition (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9046

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550C, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 692. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Warmly toned in copper-gray, the reverse contrasts with an obverse that retains nearly full deep rose color. A tiny spot at the right obverse border is all that precludes a Gem Mint State rating for this handsome piece.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9047

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550N, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 694. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. This wonderfully original example exhibits a blend of pinkish-tan and pale rose patina on the obverse, warmer olive-brown toning on the reverse. The standard reference on *Lincolniana*, *Lincoln in Numismatics* by Robert P. King, includes an erroneous reference to nickel strikings of this type, which we believe refers to copper-nickel impressions, as here. The 2015 reference *Lincoln's Metallic Imagery* by Paul A. Cunningham, follows suit with its 28-1550N attribution for nickel strikings which, again, we believe refers to copper-nickel pieces. Neither DeWitt nor Rulau list nickel strikings from these dies, although both list copper-nickel impressions. The later reference provides a mintage figure of just 15 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9048

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550N, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 694. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A lustrous and attractive example bathed in vivid tan-apricot patina.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9049

"1809" (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 28-1550W, King-631, DeWitt-AL 1860-73C, Miller-NY 695. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A brilliant and beautiful piece with semi-reflective fields supporting frosty design elements. From a mintage of just 15 pieces in white metal from these dies (per Rulau, 2004), and rare, as such.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9050

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 36-580B, King-634, DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569P. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Handsome deep golden-olive patina blankets both sides of this smooth and lustrous example. Bramhall mulings of this type were produced in brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal, all of which were produced in limited numbers during the 1860s. Brass impressions, as here, have a mintage of just 15 pieces, per the various references that list this type.

The 2015 Cunningham reference on *Lincolniana* assigns the wrong reverse die to its 36-580 listings, although these are cross referenced to the proper King-634 attribution.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

9051

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 36-580B, King-634, DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569P. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. Dominant deep brassy olive-gold patina to both sides, the reverse with swirls of charcoal-russet over and around the base of Washington's bust that are associated with light carbon. Rare, as only 15 examples of this muling were produced in brass.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9052

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 36-580C, King-634, DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569N. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Richly toned in antique copper, the reverse contrasts with an obverse that retains nearly full medium rose color. According to both the Rulau-Fuld (1999) and Musante (2016) *Washingtoniana* references, only 15 copper impressions were struck from these dies.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9053

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 35-580CN, King-634, DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569Q. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Beautiful olive-gold patina blankets the reverse, the obverse dressed in equally attractive, albeit lighter tannish-apricot. Mintage: just 15 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9054

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 35-580 (for type), King-634 (for type), DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569M. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 4.1 grams. Choice Mint State. This richly and originally toned example features bold, even steely-charcoal patina. A wire rim is seen around most of both sides, and it is particularly high and pronounced from 1 to 5 o'clock on the reverse. Silver is the rarest metallic composition of this muling, the mintage reported at just three pieces in both the Rulau-Fuld (1999) and Musante (2016) Washingtoniana references.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster; Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9055

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / William Leggett Bramhall Mule. Cunningham 35-580W, King-634, DeWitt-AL 1860-74A, Musante GW-346, Baker-569R. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Mint State. A brilliant silver white example from a mintage of just 15 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9056

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770B, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 698. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. A hard, tight, satin to softly frosted example displaying handsome brassy-olive patina. Mulings of this type combine the reverse of Bramhall's popular Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes political medalet with the first reverse of his Robbins, Royce & Hard store card. Confirmed metallic compositions are brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal, most scarce to rare due to limited mintages. Brass impressions, as here, were produced to the extent of 35 pieces.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9057

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770B, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 698. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Vivid pink, apricot and golden-blue undertones backlight dominant tannish-olive patina on both sides of this richly original example.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9058

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770C, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 697. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. This premium quality example combines a minimally toned, predominantly deep rose obverse with a richly patinated reverse dressed in antique copper-brown. From a mintage of just 35 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9059

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770C, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 697. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. This wonderfully original piece features a bold blend of deep rose color and glossy antique-copper patina. A light spot at the lower left reverse border is noted, the only impediment to a Gem Mint State assessment.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9060

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770CN, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 699. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. A delightful pinkish-tan Gem with smooth surfaces and lively mint luster. Mintage: just 35 pieces in this metallic composition (per both Rulau, 2004 and Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9061

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. First Reverse. Cunningham 36-770W, King-632, DeWitt-AL 1860-74B, Miller-NY 700. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Brilliant silver white surfaces with intense mint luster. Both the Rulau (2004) and Cunningham (2015) references provide a mintage figure of 1,500 for white metal impressions from these dies, which seems unusually high for one of William Leggett Bramhall's mulings from the 1860s. Perhaps this figure is a typographical error for 15 pieces?

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9062

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 36-780C, King-633, DeWitt-AL 1860-74C, Miller-NY 702. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Warm olive-copper patina to the reverse, the obverse with minimal iridescent toning to dominant rose-red color. This type is the second reverse of the Robbins, Royce & Hard store card muled with the reverse of William Leggett Bramhall's Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes political medalet. These mulings were produced by Bramhall during the 1860s in various metallic compositions (brass, copper, copper-nickel, silver and white metal). The mintage for copper impressions, as here, is just 15 pieces (per both Rulau, 2004 and Cunningham, 2015).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9063

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 36-780CN, King-633, DeWitt-AL 1860-74C, Miller-NY 704. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Gem Mint State. Both sides are smooth and lustrous, the obverse in tannish-apricot and the reverse more boldly toned in warm olive-gold. From a mintage of just 15 pieces in this metallic composition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9064

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 36-780S, King-633, DeWitt-AL 1860-74C, Miller-NY 701. Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. 4.2 grams. Choice Mint State. Both sides are deeply and richly toned in steely-charcoal patina. There is an exceptionally high wire rim on the reverse from 12 to 3 o'clock, a minor crack in this rim evident at 1 o'clock. Rare as the mintage for this type in silver is just three pieces, per Rulau (2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9065

Undated (ca. 1860s) Abraham Lincoln, Wide Awakes / Robbins, Royce & Hard Mule. Second Reverse. Cunningham 36-780W, King-633, DeWitt-AL 1860-74C, Miller-NY 705. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A brilliant and beautiful example from a mintage of just 15 white metal impressions from these dies.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Zabriskie Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9066

Undated (ca. 1860s) Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card Mule. Miller-NY 712. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Vivid salmon pink iridescence and softer light gray-brown patina adorn a base of medium rose color on both sides of this attractively original example. Mullings of this type were prepared at the request of William Leggett Bramhall using the two reverse dies of his Robbins, Royce & Hard store cards. They were produced during the 1860s expressly for Bramhall's collector acquaintances. Mintages were universally limited in silver, copper, brass, copper-nickel and white metal, the copper token offered here one of just 15 pieces struck.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9067

Undated (ca. 1860s) Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card Mule. Miller-NY 713. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Dominant deep olive-brown patina to both sides, the central reverse with streaks of lighter sandy-tan. Mintage: just 15 pieces in this metallic composition (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Rossa Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9068

Undated (ca. 1860s) Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card Mule. Miller-NY 714. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. Gorgeous pinkish-tan surfaces are fully struck with an overall smooth, satiny finish from the dies. Copper-nickel strikings of this muling were produced to the extent of just 15 pieces (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9069

Undated (ca. 1860s) Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card Mule. Miller-NY 715. White Metal. Plain Edge. 19 mm. Choice Mint State. A fully impressed, brilliant silver gray example with only a few trivial carbon flecks on the reverse. As with its copper, brass and copper-nickel counterparts, examples of which are offered above, white metal impressions of this muling were produced to the extent of just 15 pieces (per Rulau, 2004).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

End of the Q. David Bowers Bramhall Medals and Tokens

COLUMBIANA

9070

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit-90, Rulau-X3. Mint State. Obv. Armored Columbus lands on San Salvador. Rev. History and Fame atop tablet with 5-line commemorative and insert die to F.R.E. CHAMPEAU. A very beautifully preserved example of a classic medal, deep red patina. As to Champeau, this invites Internet research — always adding to the interest of any medal.

Ranked #53 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, where extensive details of its issuance, including the Barber-Saint-Gaudens controversy can be found. A great "story" medal.

From our September 2009 sale, lot 7851

MILITARY MEDALS

9071

1848 Major General Zachary Taylor / Battle of Buena Vista. Bronzed Copper. 90 mm. Julian MI-24. Mint State, Cleaned.

9072

Bar of (5) World War Two Era Full Size Military Medals. All are bronze, 31-36 mm, and suspended from their proper ribbons. Included are: Naval Good Conduct medal; American Campaign medal (Barac-100); Asiatic-Pacific Campaign medal (Barac-99); World War II Victory medal (Barac-108); and a slightly later Korean War era National Defense medal. All Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated, with faded original ribbons.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

9073

"1845" James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian IP-26. First Reverse. About Uncirculated.

9074

1889 Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. 75.3 mm x 59.2 mm, oval. Julian IP-47. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

9075

1833 Society of Montyon and Franklin Medal. Bronze. 41.5 mm. Greenslet GM-54. Choice Mint State. This rare yet inexpensive medal will be a fine addition to the cabinet of anyone specializing in medals relating to the Great War.

LAFAYETTE

9076

1790 Lafayette Reviewing the Paris National Guard Medal. Bronze. 52.2 mm. By Montagny. Olivier-3. Mint State.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Washington, Lincoln, Columbus and United States Mint Medals, May 1992, part of lot 246. Lot tag included.

9077

1824 Lafayette Portrait Medal. Copper. 45.5 mm. By Halliday. Fuld LA.1824.3, Olivier-34. Choice About Uncirculated. A bootleg of the similar medal by the Frenchman Caunois, accomplished by the famed English engraver Halliday, clearly for the American market. Rich deep brown, reflective on the both sides with a few handling marks. The listings for Fuld LA.1824.2 and LA.1824.3 are almost certainly the same medal.

9078

1830 French Review Medal. White Metal. 41 mm. Olivier-64. Extremely Fine.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Sale 24, May 1978, lot 350; our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Washington, Lincoln, Columbus and United States Mint Medals, May 1992, part of lot 246.

WASHINGTONIANA

9079

"1732" (1959) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Albert Collis Restrike. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-37, Baker-22B. MS-62 RB (NGC).

9080

"1797" (ca. 1805) Sansom Medal. Original. White Metal. 41 mm. Musante GW-58, Baker-71B. About Uncirculated, Holed and Plugged.

9081

"1799" Gen. Geo. Washington Shell. Cast Copy. Lead. 72 mm. Musante GW-95, Baker-173 (for type). About Uncirculated.

9082

1832 Civic Procession Medal. Original. White Metal. 32.29 mm. Musante GW-130, Baker-160A. About Uncirculated.

9083

Undated (ca. 1856) Eight Presidents Medal without Signature. Restrike. White Metal. 46.5 mm. Musante GW-153R, Baker-221D. Extremely Fine, Rim Nicks.

9084

Undated (ca. 1847) Temperance Fountain Medal. White Metal. 22 mm. Musante GW-171, Baker-331. Extremely Fine. Pierced for suspension.

9085

1876 Union Forever Medal. Brass. 39 mm. Musante GW-880, Baker-425B. MS-66 PL (NGC).

9086

"1776" (ca. 1861) Unity of Government - Liberty and Independence Medal. Uniface Reverse. Lead. 34 mm. Musante GW-432, Baker-264, HK-114, var. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage. Although this type is known as a uniface obverse strike (Musante GW-432A, Baker-264F, G, HK-114f,g), uniface reverse strikes, as here, are unlisted in any metallic composition.

9087

"1776" (ca. 1876) Washington - Liberty Bell Medalet. Paquet First Obverse, Second Liberty Bell Die. Copper. 18 mm. Musante GW-464, Baker-401A. Choice Mint State.

9088

1864 Soldier's Fair, Springfield Medal. White Metal. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-679, Baker-365, Musante JAB-16. Extremely Fine.

9089

1889 Thomas L. Elder Store Card. Copper. 31 mm. Baker-724A. MS-64 RD (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

9090

1840 William Henry Harrison Medal. DeWitt-WHH 1840-4. Copper. Restrike. 43 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9091

"1840" William Henry Harrison Medal. Restrike. Uniface Obverse. DeWitt-WHH 1840-7, HT-K25. Copper. 38.5 mm. Mint State.

9092

1840 William Henry Harrison Medal. DeWitt-WHH 1840-53. Brass. 24 mm. MS-62 (NGC). Pierced for suspension.

9093

1844 Henry Clay Medal. DeWitt-HC 1844-12, var. Lead. 39 mm. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the 1981 edition of *American Political Badges and Medalets: 1789-1892* by Edmund B. Sullivan.

9094

1852 Winfield Scott Medal. DeWitt-WS 1852-7. Copper. 32 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

9095

1856 John C. Fremont Medal. DeWitt-JF 1856-14. Brass. 22 mm. MS-64 (NGC). Pierced for suspension.

9096

1856 John C. Fremont Medal. DeWitt-JF 1856-14. Brass. 22 mm. Choice Mint State. Pierced for suspension.

9097

1860 Abraham Lincoln Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-19, Cunningham 1-230L, King-17. Lead. 38 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension.

9098

1860 Abraham Lincoln Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-40, Cunningham 36-730C, King-37. Copper. 28 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

9099

1860 Abraham Lincoln Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-59, Cunningham 36-690C, King-56. Copper. 24 mm. Choice Mint State.

9100

1860 Stephen Douglas Medal. DeWitt-SD 1860-3. Lead. 38 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension.

9101

1860 Stephen Douglas Ferrottype. DeWitt-SD 1860-38. Gilt Brass. 24.5 mm. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Pierced for suspension, as made. Douglas portrait 3.

9102

1864 Abraham Lincoln Medal. DeWitt-AL 1864-26, Cunningham 3-300W, King-93, Musante GW-723, Baker-238C. White Metal. 28 mm. About Uncirculated, Damaged.

9103

1864 George B. McClellan Medal. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-12. Copper. 31 mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension.

9104

1864 George B. McClellan Medal. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-25. Gilt Brass. 24 mm. Choice Mint State.

9105

1880 James A. Garfield Medal. DeWitt-JG 1880-12. Copper. 26 mm. MS-63 RB (NGC).

9106

1889 Benjamin Harrison Inaugural Medal. White Metal. 37.7 mm, without hanger and ribbon. DeWitt-BH 1888-8, Musante GW-1118, Douglas-35. Very Fine, Edge Bumps. The medal is looped, not pierced, and suspended from a red, white and blue ribbon with a gold lettered white FLOOR ribbon diagonally across the stripes. The pin back hanger is inscribed CENTENNIAL and the lower suspension bar is lettered INAUGURAL.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9107

1893 Grover Cleveland Inaugural Badge. DeWitt-GC 1892-1. Bronzed White metal. 41.3 mm, without the hanger and ribbon. Extremely Fine (medal only). The original suspension bar inscribed MARCH 4, 1893 / INAUGURATION is still attached by the original red, white and blue silk ribbon, which is quite frayed in places. An additional white silk backing ribbon is present, but incomplete, and inscribed FLOOR AND / PROMENADE. The suspension bar is missing its hinged attachment pin.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9108

1900 National Democratic Convention, Kansas City, Missouri Press Badge. 60 mm x 104 mm overall. Extremely Fine. Three-part badge composed of a pin back hanger with PRESS on a celluloid panel, a silk flag ribbon in the national colors, and an ornate pendant with what appears to be a celluloid button embedded in the center that is inscribed DEMOCRATIC / NATIONAL / CONVENTION / JULY 4TH / 1900 / KANSAS CITY, MO.

9109

Lot of (4) Political and Commemorative Silk Ribbons — George Washington, Grover Cleveland, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. This lot includes a 164 mm x 95 mm woven silk ribbon, probably issued for the U.S. Centennial in 1876, featuring a bust of George Washington and the inscription THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY and a 65 mm x 260 mm woven silk badge with a portrait of President Grover Cleveland, and the inscription SOUVENIR / OF / THE WORLD'S / INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON / CENTENNIAL / EXPOSITION NEW ORLEANS / 1884 - 1885. These woven ribbons are colorful examples of the Warner and Phoenix Manufacturing Companies of Patterson, New Jersey. Also included is a 59 mm x 130 mm woven silk ribbon portraying Franklin D. Roosevelt with the NRA logo and WE DO OUR PART slogan, as well as a 62/145 mm printed silk ribbon for the New York County delegation to the 1952 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. The average condition of the items in this lot is Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

- 9110**
 “1776” Thomas Jefferson Fourth of July Commemorative Medalet. White Metal. 19 mm. Abler-110, Eidlitz-6. MS-65 (NGC).
- 9111**
 1845 Andrew Jackson Memorial Medal. White Metal. 28 mm. Saterlee AJ-29. About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension.
- 9112**
 1845 Andrew Jackson Memorial Medal. White Metal. 28 mm. Saterlee AJ-29. About Uncirculated, Reverse Verdigris. Pierced for suspension.
- 9113**
 “1873” Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian PR-15. Mint State.
- 9114**
 Undated (1866-1868) Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Medalet. Silver. 18 mm. Julian PR-42. MS-63 DPL (NGC).
- 9115**
 1897 William McKinley - Garret Hobart Inaugural Badge. Bronze. 44.3 mm, without hanger and ribbon. Dusterberg pp. 17-19, MacNeil-WMcK 1897-3. About Uncirculated. The ribbon in yellow silk inscribed FLOOR above a woven-in U.S. flag.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9116**
 1901 William McKinley Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 44.4 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 1B44, MacNeil-WMcK 1901-3. Choice About Uncirculated.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9117**
 1905 Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 44 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 3B44, MacNeil-TR 1905-3. Choice About Uncirculated.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9118**
 1909 William H. Taft Official Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 50.9 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 4B51, MacNeil- WHT 1909-2. About Uncirculated, Glue Residue.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9119**
 1913 Woodrow Wilson First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 5B70, MacNeil-WW 1913-3. About Uncirculated. Some tape residue is evident on the reverse, seemingly easily removed.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9120**
 1917 Woodrow Wilson - America Joins Allies Medal. Bronze. 68.2 mm. By René Gregoire. Mint State. **Obv:** Facing bust of U.S. President Woodrow Wilson, name WILSON inscribed below, torch left, fasces right, stars encircle border with a spread-wing eagle at the lower border. **Rev:** Rifle-wielding Columbia joins Marianne and Britannia, Reims Cathedral on horizon, French inscription below LE DROIT EST PLUS PRECIEUX QUE / LA PAIX...NOUS NOUS BATTONS / POUR LA LIBERTE. **Edge:** (cornucopia) BRONZE, indicating Paris Mint strike. Pleasing tan-gold patina.
From our (Coin Galleries’) sale of August 2009, lot 6386. Lot tag included.
- 9121**
 1921 Warren G. Harding U.S. Mint Medal. Yellow Bronze. 76 mm. Failor-Hayden Unlisted. Extremely Fine. This is not the rare official inaugural medal, but rather the seldom-seen original version from the long-running Mint Presidential series. Harding’s death during the third year of his presidency necessitated a new reverse being made to note his date of death. The new reverse, featuring a mourning female figure, remained the standard reverse of this medal for the 60+ additional years it was made. That revised mint medal is assigned the Failor-Hayden catalog number 128. This medal was not included in that listing because Failor-Hayden listed only the medals then (1969) currently produced and available for sale at the Mint. This example shows only light wear, but the finish of the obverse suffers from extensive finish degradation — a condition quite common on Mint medals struck in this fabric. The finish on the reverse, which is the side that makes this medal special, is essentially unaffected.
- 9122**
 1933 Franklin D. Roosevelt First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 8B76, MacNeil-FDR 1933-3. About Uncirculated.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9123**
 1937 Franklin D. Roosevelt Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 9B76, MacNeil-FDR 1937-3. Mint State.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9124**
 1941 Franklin D. Roosevelt Third Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 40.7 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 10B24(2), MacNeil-FDR 1941-4; Dusterberg-OIM 10B42(2). Mint State.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9125**
 1945 Franklin D. Roosevelt Fourth Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 44.6 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 11B45, MacNeil-FDR 1945-3. Choice Mint State.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9126**
 1949 Harry S. Truman Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 12B51, MacNeil-HST 1949-3. Choice Mint State.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.
- 9127**
 1953 Dwight D. Eisenhower First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.6 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 13B70, MacNeil-DDE 1953-4. About Uncirculated.
From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9128

1956 Monmouth County Republic Eisenhower Dinner Medal. Sterling Silver. 32mm. By Jenó Juszkó. Mint State. Bright silver, slightly textured finish. Obv: facing bust of Eisenhower, his name around. Rev: MONMOUTH COUNTY JUNE 22, 1956 around REPUBLICAN/EISENHOWER/DINNER. According to Presidential Coin and Antique Company when they sold an example of this medal, "The President was unable to attend this dinner in his honor as he was in the hospital from June 8 through June 30, recuperating from a heart attack." A rare medal produced by Grant A. Peacock of 1 East 57th St. in New York, whose original box contains this medal and whose ornate hallmark appears on the edge alongside the word STERLING.

9129

1957 Dwight David Eisenhower and Richard Nixon Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze 69.4 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 14B70, MacNeil-DDE 1957-3. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9130

1961 John F. Kennedy Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70.1 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 15B70, MacNeil-JFK 1961-3. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9131

1965 Lyndon Baines Johnson Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70.7 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 16B70, MacNeil-LBJ 1965-4. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9132

1969 Richard M. Nixon First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 17B70, MacNeil-RMN 1969-4. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9133

1973 Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 70.0 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 18B70, MacNeil-RMN 1973-5. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9134

1973 Gerald R. Ford Vice Presidential Inaugural Medal. Silver. 63.7 mm. 148.9 grams. .999 Fine. Dusterberg-OVPIM 1S64, MacNeil-GRF 1973-4. Choice Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9135

1974 Gerald R. Ford Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 19B70, MacNeil-GRF 1974-6. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9136

1977 Jimmy Carter Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.7 mm. MacNeil-JC 1977-5. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9137

1981 Ronald Reagan Official Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.7 mm. Dusterberg-OIM 21B70, MacNeil-RR 1981-7. Mint State, Minor Edge Bumps.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9138

1985 Ronald Reagan Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9139

1989 George Bush Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.9 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9140

1993 William Jefferson Clinton First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9141

1997 William Jefferson Clinton and Albert Gore, Jr. Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.8 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9142

2001 George W. Bush First Inaugural Medal. Silver. 70.9 mm. 226.5 grams. .999 fine. Choice Mint State. Serial #777/5000 on edge.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9143

2005 George W. Bush and Richard B. Cheney Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.7 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9144

2009 Barack Obama First Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.9 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9145

2013 Barack Obama and Joseph Biden Second Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 69.9 mm. Mint State.

From the Edmund W. Dreyfuss Collection.

9146

Lot of (21) Political Campaign Medalets of Presidential Candidates from the 1840s to the 1870s. All are different, in compositions that include brass, bronze, white metal and celluloid. Sizes range from 20 mm to 40 mm, grades average Very Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

POLITICS - BRYAN MONEY

9147

1896 Bryan Dime. Type Metal. 50.5 mm. 48.6 grams. Schornstein-314, Zerbe-27. About Uncirculated.

From our (Stack's) Rich Uhrich Collection sale, February 2008, lot 3697; our Baltimore Auction of May 2019, lot 4177. Lot tags included.

9148

1896 Bryan Dollar. Aluminum. 63.5 mm. Schornstein-845, Zerbe-111. AU-55 (NGC).

AUGUSTUS B. SAGE MEDALS

9149

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof. This was the first of Sage's medalets and is one of the most historically interesting. In recent years there has been a tremendous rising interest in American numismatics of the early years. Augustus B. Sage, who with friends founded the American Numismatic Society on March 15, 1858, is one of the great figures in this scenario—as related by Dave Bowers in a book on Sage's life published years ago.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Steve Hayden's sale of April 1998, lot 825. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9150

“1840” (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Proof. In this facility American citizens were held by the British during their occupancy of New York City in the Revolutionary War. This and other Sage medalets are steeped in rich history.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9151

Undated (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 3, Paul Morphy. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Proof. This is an *extreme rarity* and is one of just three examples that Dave Bowers was able to acquire over a period of more than 20 years in this specialty! While the final price is up to the bidders, we would not be surprised to see this rarity approach the \$1,000 mark. It honors Morphy, the chess wizard of two continents, who blindfolded won contests with multiple opponents playing against him at the same time!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9152

Undated (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 3, Paul Morphy. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. MS-62 RB (NGC).

9153

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Proof. The only version of this design from the incorrectly engraved original dies: the front door was omitted from the building on the obverse and the word PRISON was incorrectly spelled BRISON on the reverse. The errors were quickly discovered, and all subsequent varieties were struck from corrected obverse and new reverse dies.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9154

Undated (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Proof. Corrected dies.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9155

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 1, The Old Provoost, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1b. Die State II. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Corrected dies. On a thicker planchet with a reeded edge. Dave spent many years collecting these Sage tokens, and once they are sold, many varieties will require a lot of effort to replace, although they are not expensive. As has been said for many tokens and medals, finding them is the great challenge, not paying for them. For most rare federal coins the opposite is true!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9156

“1812” (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Original. Bowers-2. Die State III. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Gem Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9157

“1812” (ca. 1860 or later) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 2, City Hall, Wall Street, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Gem Proof. Although Bowers reports “only one seen (Ackerman specimen) for this restrike type in his 1998 reference in Sage medals, at least two specimens were included in the author's reference collection. Undoubtedly rare, nonetheless, as Bowers' examples were acquired during 20 years of specializing in this series.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1559. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

9158

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Proof. Faneuil Hall was a rallying point for patriots before and during the Revolutionary War. Today it is a prime tourist attraction in Boston, with its architectural elements still intact. Plan to visit it on your next trip to the city, and don't forget to call on the Massachusetts Historical Society and the Museum of Fine Arts.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9159

Undated (ca. 1860s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass. Restrike. Bowers-3. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1560. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9160

“1774” (ca. 1858) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Original. Bowers-4. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. Carpenter's Hall was the Meeting Place of the First Continental Congress in 1774.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9161

“1774” (ca. 1858) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Restrike. Bowers-4. Die State III. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.5 mm. Proof. Bowers describes this restrike variant of the type as “very rare.”

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9162

“1774” (ca. 1858) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 4, Carpenters Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. Restrike. Bowers-4. Die State I. White Metal. Reeded Edge. 31.3 mm. Proof, Bent. “Very rare,” per Bowers (1998).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9163

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 5, The Old Jersey. Original. Bowers-5. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. The Old Jersey was the hulk of an old British warship. It was decommissioned and anchored near the Brooklyn Navy Yard and used as a prison ship for American prisoners during the Revolutionary War.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9164

“1776” (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Proof. The State House, now known as Independence Hall, was the original home of the Liberty Bell and the location of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence. This first reverse has a misspelling of the word RENDESVOUS (with an S in place of the Z).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9165

“1776” (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Proof. The spelling error was corrected in the die by punching a Z over the erroneous first S in RENDESVOUS. The original letter can still be clearly seen beneath the correction.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9166

“1776” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Restrike. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.2 mm. Choice Proof. Corrected spelling.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9167

“1776” (ca. 1860s) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 6, State House, Philadelphia. Restrike. Bowers-6b. Die State I. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Proof. The reverse is rotated a few degrees clockwise from medallion alignment. Corrected spelling.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9168

“1776” (ca. 1860 or later) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 7, The Home of Washington - Mount Vernon / Robert Lovett, Jr.’s George Washington Equestrian Die Mule. Bowers-7, Musante GW-297, Baker-Unlisted. White Metal. Reeded Edge. 31.5 mm. Proof. Very rare. Noted as “perhaps unique” in the J. Osborne Emery sale.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9169

“1782-3” (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 8, The Old Hasbrook House, Newburg, N.Y. Original. Bowers-8. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Proof. The Hasbrook House in Newburg New York was used by George Washington during the closing years of the Revolutionary War.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9170

“1776” (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Original. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. The Richmond Hill House in lower New York City was used by General George Washington as his headquarters during the spring and early summer of 1776.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Ex Rossa & Tanenbaum, October 1997. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9171

“1776” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Silver. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. 11.0 grams. Proof. Very scarce. The Chapman brothers, in their 1894 sale of the Isaac F. Wood Collection, stated that only 10 examples in this format were produced.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9172

“1776” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State IV. Copper. Reeded Edge. 31.2 mm. Proof. Rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9173

“1776” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 9, Richmond Hill House, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-9, Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.1 mm. Proof. Rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9174

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Historical Tokens — No. 10, Washington’s Headquarters at Tappan. Original. Bowers-10, Musante GW-275, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Choice Proof. This building served as George Washington’s headquarters in both 1780 and 1783.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9175

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 11, Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge. Original. Bowers-11, Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. This farmhouse served as George Washington's headquarters during the trying winter of 1777/1778.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9176

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House, No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Proof. Sir Henry Clinton was commander-in-chief of the British forces during their occupation of New York City in the first years of the Revolution, and he occupied this mansion at No. 1 Broadway.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9177

Undated (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 12, Sir Henry Clinton's House. No. 1 Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-12. Die State I. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.2 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9178

"1767" (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Original. Bowers-12. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. Built in 1767, this building in lower New York City was used as a hospital for wounded Hessians (German mercenaries hired to fight the colonists) during the British occupation of that city.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9179

"1767" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 13, The Old Swamp Church. Restrike. Bowers-13. Die State II. Brass. Reeded Edge. 31.0 mm. Choice Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9180

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Tokens — No. 14, First Meeting House Erected in Hartford. Original. Bowers-14. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Choice Proof. The featured structure was originally constructed in 1635 for the town meeting-place. The population quickly outgrew the building, and it was used as a house of worship. The Charter Oak on the reverse was a mature tree when a hole in its trunk was used to hide the colony's original Royal Charter from agents of the King who wanted it returned. The tree stood for over 200 more years, before being blown down by high winds in 1856.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9181

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. This is the most eagerly sought of Sage's Numismatic Gallery medals, due to the fame of Bushnell.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9182

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. Bogert was a friend and one-time business partner of Sage. He was also important in the founding of the American Numismatic Society in 1858.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9183

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 3, Jeremiah Colburn. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof. Colburn was one of the most prominent scholars in the dawn of the age of the popularity of numismatics that started in 1857. He is deserving of a monograph.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9184

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Winslow Lewis. Original. Bowers-5a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof, Hairlines.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9185

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-5b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

9186

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1574. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

9187

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9188

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State II. White Metal. Plain Edge. 30.7 mm. Proof-55, Environmental Damage.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1576. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9189

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.9 mm. Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9190

“1856” (ca. 1859) Sage’s Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 30.8 mm. Proof, Reverse Verdigris. This is the variety of the type sold by Sage in 1859. Each and every Masonic medalet is a rarity today.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9191

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9192

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Sage’s Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Choice Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9193

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9194

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. One of just 50 specimens of this muling struck in brass, per William T.R. Marvin in the *American Journal of Numismatics*, 1880.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9195

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. 10.7 grams. Gem Proof. Silver restrikes of this type were issued by the New York Medal Club (Isaac F. Wood) in 1878; only 10 specimens were produced, per Marvin (1880). Rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities’) Classics Sale of January 2004, part of lot 1694. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9196

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. This piece and the following mules are not attributed to Sage as they were produced after his death in the 1870s. They are attributed to Isaac F. Wood, the dies cut by George Hampden Lovett. These types, however, are desirable for inclusion in an advanced collection of Sage medals because they feature dies that were used in mulings with Sage’s Old Masonic Hall obverse.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9197

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9198

“1856” (1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-302. Bowers Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. The reverse of this muling is from the Isaac F. Wood’s Series D, No 4. medal conceived by Wood and cut by George Hampden Lovett. This and the related tokens are all rarities today. Years often elapse between market offerings.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Sotheby’s sale of the Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9199

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. 10.6 grams. Gem Proof. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the Bowers reference on Sage medals.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities’) Classics Sale of January 2004, part of lot 1694. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9200

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. This metallic composition of Marvin-303 is not listed in the Bowers reference on Sage medals.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9201

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Brass. Bowers Die State I. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. This is the only metallic composition of this muling reported in Bowers’ reference on Sage medals.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9202

Undated (1870s) Hollandsche Loge / Wood’s Series D, No. 4 Mule. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9203

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 758, Musante GW-335, Baker-571A. Copper. 21 mm. Mint State. The obverse die of this type proved popular with contemporary collectors and was muled with several Patriotic Civil War token dies during the 1870s. Musante opines that this may have been done to create collectibles in association with the Centennial Exhibition.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 21, 2006. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9204

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. 21 mm. Choice About Uncirculated.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9205

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 762A, Musante GW-334, Baker-572A. Copper. Thick Planchet. 21 mm. Choice Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

9206

1860/1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 765. Brass. 21 mm. Mint State.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Charlie Davis' Selections from the T.E. Leon and Van Zandt Libraries sale, March 1999, part of lot 236. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS

9207

1886 Albany, New York Charter Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Choice Mint State. Obv: Colonial Governor Dongan signing charter with inscription PETER SCHUYLER RECEIVING THE CHARTER FROM GOVERNOR DONGAN around the border and the date JULY 22 1686 below. Rev: City arms with word ASSIDUITY on scroll below, inscription IN COMMEMORATION OF THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, N.Y. around and the date 1886 below.

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER

9208

(ca. 1890s) Columbia Grammar School Athletic Association Sports Award Medal. Gilt Bronze and Enamel. 34 mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-Unlisted. About Uncirculated. A little known medal done by a youthful Brenner in the 1890s, his minuscule signature V.D. BRENNER SC. is below the ornate design flourish and immediate to left of period before A.A. on obverse. Produced by Robert Stoll of New York City. Awarded to S.A. Swart Jr. in the 100 Yards Dash Open.

9209

1929 Haney Medal of the School Art League of New York City. Bronze, 38 x 26mm, integral loop. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-13. Uncirculated. Obv. Muse seated with parchment, FOR FINE/ CRAFTSMANSHIP. Rev. 9-line School Art League inscription, first awarded 1909, HANEY MEDAL added 1926. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Tan-gold patina, circulation toning spot at lower left reverse.

9210

1961 Victor David Brenner Commemorative Medal. Silver. 76 mm. 214.3 grams. .999 fine. Cunningham 30-430S. About Uncirculated. Numbered 1005 on edge. In original box of issue, with descriptive flyer. These and related medals were a promotion of Toivo Johnson, an old-time dealer in Maine, who advertised them widely in *Coin World* and elsewhere. Probably most were melted in the silver metal speculative boom of the late 1970s.

R. TAIT MCKENZIE MEDALS

9211

"1919" Walt Whitman Wall Plaque. Bronze. 125 mm. By R. Tait McKenzie for the Franklin Inn Club. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: Impressive Whitman portrait, right border inscribed WALT WHITMAN in cursive lettering with the dates 1819-1919 below, left border prominently signed RTM in monogram, for R. Tait McKenzie, below which is the inscription FECIT / FOR THE / FRANKLIN / INN / CLUB. Rev: Blank with a loop for suspension. A lovely piece of early 20th century medallic art for the wall of your living room.

From our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 10177.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

9212

Undated (1893) Columbus Quartercentenary Medal. Golden Bronze. 77 mm. By James H. Whitehouse (designer) and William Walker (engraver). Miller ANS-9, Eglit-104, Rulau-B1 (for type). Mint State, Cleaned. This lot includes the lower half of the original plush-interior leather case, the outside with light to moderate scuffing, but the interior well preserved. The medal still fits snugly into the case. (Total: 2 items)

9213

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Silver. 76.3 mm. 215.5 grams. Miller ANS-23, Rulau-N20. Mint State.

9214

"1910" Second Membership Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. By Gutzon Borglum. Miller ANS-27. About Uncirculated. Lower reverse border inscribed CHARLES HENRY FISHER / 1921.

9215

1919 Prince of Wales Medal. Bronze. 63.3 mm. By John Flanagan. Miller ANS-41. Mint State.

9216

"1959" (1960) Louis C. West Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Gilroy Roberts. Miller ANS-49. Choice Mint State.

9217

Undated (1978) Third Membership Medal. Silver. 63.5 mm. 151.7 grams. By Frank Eliscu. Miller ANS-53. Mint State. Edge numbered 98 at 12 o'clock. This lot includes the AMI Art Medals, Inc. red and black box in which the medal was housed, the lid with a prominent scuff, the right edge numbered 98 in black ink.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

9218

1879 Grant Parade Medal. Brass. 21 mm. Julian CM-18. Mint State. The magisterial book by R.W. Julian on Mint medals through the year 1892 gives much information.

9219

Lot of (2) 1965 Liberty Series Commemorative Medals. Silver. 33 mm. MS-67 (NGC). Included are: Federal Hall National Memorial, Swoger 201-IBb; and American Museum of Immigration, Swoger 201-IIb. Also included in this lot, both also certified by NGC: Great Britain—Perthshire, 1797 Perth halfpenny token, D&H-10, milled edge, EF-45 BN; and Germany, undated Albrecht Durer commemorative medal, by Lauer, silvered-copper, MS-63 DPL (NGC). (Total: 4 items).

9220

1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Middle Size. Gold. 33.3 mm. 1 ounce. Swoger-52IC. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

9221

(1826) Declaration of Independence Semicentennial Medal. HK-Unlisted. Tin. Fine, severely corroded. 41mm, 201.4 grains. A very rare medal, just the third confirmed example we've ever heard of, with another reported to us. The unholed finest known example was offered as lot 40 of Part IX of the Ford Collection, while another double holed piece graded Fine-15 was offered in our August 2011 ANA Sale. The obverse depicts a form of the Great Seal, with 13 stars above and LIBERTY AND EQUALITY below. The reverse includes the legend DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE / SIGNED July 4 1776 within an endless wreath with a six-pointed star above. The die work is reminiscent of, yet not punch linked to, that of the 1826 Semicentennial medal known as HK-2, and is also stylistically very similar to the Andrew Jackson political medals of the 1828 election. We disagree with the Ford cataloguer on the dating of this variety, as nothing about its texture resembles the finely made products we know to have been struck in the United States in the 1850s. We feel very comfortable dating this to the 50th anniversary celebration of 1826, and it is one of only two confirmed metallic numismatic souvenirs of this milestone year in which John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, the last two surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence, fatefully passed away within a few hours of each other on July 4. The large hole for suspension is at 12:00 on the obverse, but at 9:00 on the obverse due to a 90 degree misalignment in the dies. The surfaces are severely corroded, exhibiting the telltale signs of time below ground that has taken a severe toll on the fragile surfaces of this base metal medal. Though conditionally challenged, this is an example of a rarity that is deserving of inclusion in the So-Called Dollar series.

9222

1870 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial. Silver-Plated. 37 mm. HK-13. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9223

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Bell-Independence Hall Dollar. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-26. Rarity-4. MS-65 (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9224

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lot of (3) So-Called Dollars. White Metal. Included are: Liberty Bell-Independence Hall dollar, 38 mm, 3 mm thick, HK-29, Rarity-5, Mint State; Liberty Bell-Independence Hall dollar, 38 mm, 3 mm thick, HK-29, Rarity-5, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; and Exposition Building dollar, 43 mm, HK-82, Rarity-6, About Uncirculated, bent.

9225

Undated (ca. 1877) Battle of Saratoga Monument. Bronze. 35 mm. HK-119a. Rarity-6. MS-64 BN (NGC).

9226

1896 Evacuation of Fort Shelby Centennial. Bronze. 35 mm. HK-129. Rarity-6. MS-63 BN (NGC).

9227

1901 Evacuation of Boston, 125th Anniversary. Copper. 38 mm. HK-131, Baker-52R. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

9228

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Government Building. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-183, Eglit-130. Rarity-5. MS-62 DPL (NGC).

9229

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Art Palace. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-185, Eglit-121. Rarity-5. MS-62 PL (NGC).

9230

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Electrical Building. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-189, Eglit-126. Rarity-5. MS-63 PL (NGC).

9231

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Machinery Hall. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-191, Eglit-120. Rarity-5. MS-63 DPL (NGC).

9232

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Agricultural Building. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-197, Eglit-122. Rarity-5. MS-63 PL (NGC).

9233

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Exhibition Palace Dollar—Woman's Building. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-199, Eglit-129. Rarity-5. MS-63 DPL (NGC).

9234

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Liberty Head Dollar. Aluminum. 35 mm. HK-222, Eglit-51. Rarity-5. Choice Mint State, Prooflike. With original cardboard box of issue. (Total: 2 items)

From our Baltimore Auction of July 2015, lot 30122.

9235

1898 Battle of Manila Bay. Bronze. 35 mm. HK-280a. Rarity-6. MS-64 BN (NGC).

9236

1898 Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-283. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS).

9237

1898 Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-283. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).

- 9238
1901 Pan-American Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).
- 9239
1901-1902 South Carolina Inter-State and West Indian Exposition. Fort Sumter Dollar. Silver-Plated Copper. 33 mm. HK-292. Rarity-6. EF-45 (NGC).
- 9240
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. Silver. 33 mm. HK-299. Rarity-4. About Uncirculated.
From Charles E. Kirtley's Sale 23, lot 717. Lot tag included.
- 9241
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Official Souvenir Medal. Copper. 33 mm. HK-301. Rarity-6. MS-66 RB (PCGS).
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 9242
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Souvenir Coin of Admission. Brass. 33 mm x 33 mm, octagonal. HK-306. Rarity-4. Serial #27682. MS-62 (NGC).
- 9243
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. International Nickel Co. Dollar. Nickel. 33 mm. HK-323, Krueger-336. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).
- 9244
1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire. Type I. Silver-Plated. 36 mm. HK-340a. Rarity-6. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).
- 9245
Undated (ca. 1961) Sommer Islands Shilling / Hudson-Fulton Celebration Bashlow Mule. Goldine. MS-69 (NGC). Obv: Sommer Islands shilling replica. **Rev:** Hendrik Hudson daalder. The Hudson ship die was designed by Frank C. Higgins and sculpted by E. Roine for Thomas Elder's 1909 Hudson-Fulton Exposition piece (HK-373). The Sommer Islands Ship was prepared for Dr. Montroville Dickeson in the 1850s. Struck for Bashlow by August Frank Co., using Elder's die.
Ex Jankovsky Collection.
- 9246
1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. Gilt. 38 mm. HK-401. Rarity-4. MS-62 (ANACS). OH.
- 9247
1959 Oregon Statehood Centennial. Oregon Beaver Dollar. Oreide. 38 mm. HK-573. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).
- 9248
1886 Springfield, 250th Anniversary. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-609. Rarity-6. MS-64 (PCGS).
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 9249
1896 Anaconda Mine. Type I. Copper. 38 mm. HK-734, Rulau-But 2. Rarity-5. MS-63 RD (NGC).
- 9250
1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). This lot includes a large paper collector envelope, on one side of which is handwritten in pencil: HAPPY BIRTHDAY 1965. I HAVE OWNED THIS COIN 5 YEARS MORE THAN HALF ITS LIFETIME. HOW OLD WILL YOU BE WHEN YOU EQUAL THIS? An early auction appearance for this piece is written on the other side of the envelope.
From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Captain J.A. Anderson Collection, February 1930, lot 1685. Large collector envelope with provenance notation included.
- 9251
1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine.
- 9252
1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 38 mm. HK-825. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC).
- 9253
1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 38 mm. HK-825. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated.
- 9254
1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 38 mm. HK-825. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, Scratches.
From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of January-February 2011, lot 1961. Lot tag included.
- 9255
"1837-1857" (ca. 1861-1865) Aaron White Satirical Dollar. Copper. 35 mm. HK-829. Rarity-6. MS-62 BN (NGC).
- 9256
Undated (1897) Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Brass Center. 28 mm. HK-835. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).
- 9257
"1776" (1962) Continental Dollar. Bowers Restrike. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-854a. Rarity-3. MS-66 PL (NGC). With original envelope for the issue.
- 9258
1933 Colorado's "Century of Progress" Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 40 mm. HK-870. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).
- 9259
Lot of (5) Mint State So-Called Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1901 Pan-American Exposition, President McKinley Assassination dollar, aluminum, HK-290a, Rarity-6, MS-63 DPL; 1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, U.S. Government Building dollar, bronze, HK-329, Rarity-6, MS-61 BN; 1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire, Type I, silver-plated, HK-340a, Rarity-6, Unc Details—Cleaned; 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, Official medal, bronze, HK-463, Rarity-2, MS-63; and 1934 Century of Progress Exposition, Ford dollar, bronze, HK-466, Rarity-2, MS-64.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS

9260

"1853" (1854) Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations Medal. Bronzed Copper. 54.4 mm. Julian AM-16. Mint State. Obv: female figure with turreted crown presenting laurel wreath to a kneeling woman, with angel in background awaiting his turn. **Rev:** inscription EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, NEW - YORK 1853 within wreath, shield at bottom. By Charles Cushing Wright. These medals were struck in the Philadelphia Mint during 1854 at the request of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of All Nations, whose president was none other than P.T. Barnum. A total of 1,150 bronze medals (as well as 125 silver impressions) were struck under the direction of Chief Coiner Franklin Peale. The task was achieved after regular working hours, however, as the Mint at that time was busy striking large quantities of subsidiary silver coinage pursuant to the terms of the Act of February 21, 1853. The present example exhibits bold mahogany brown patina. Thoroughly appealing.

From our Americana Sale of January 2012, lot 6146. Lot tag included.

9261

1869 Illinois State Agricultural Society Award Medal. Silver. 41 mm. 29.0 grams. Harkness II-45. Very Fine. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient TAYLOR (illegible) BRADLEY / FOR BEST / TOP BUGGY / (illegible) / AT THE FAIR / 1869.

9262

Undated Industrial & Agricultural Exposition of St. Joseph, Missouri Award Medal. Silver. 38.1 mm. 28.5 grams. Harkness Mo-45. Very Fine. Obv: Symbols of agriculture and industry. **Rev:** Engraved inscription within wreath C.W. DOUGLAS / SCOTT'S ROTARY / KNIFE. A few edge nicks are noted.

9263

1856 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association Award Medal. Copper. 38.1. Julian AM-75, Harkness Mo-70, var. About Uncirculated. Typically found with MAY & C. N.Y. signature, this one unsigned. Unawarded.

9264

1881 American Institute Medal of Excellence. Bronze. 51 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Harkness Ny-190. Mint State. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient THE / PERFECTION SCALE CO. / FOR / PERFECTION SCALES. / 1881.

9265

1882 Cincinnati Industrial Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 44.5 mm. Harkness Oh-25. About Uncirculated, Obverse Lightly Cleaned. The central reverse inscribed to the recipient F.F.F(illegible) & CO. / FOR / SPECIMEN OF STAIRBUILDING, / 1882.

9266

1884 Agricultural and Industrial Society of Delaware County, Pennsylvania Award Medal. Silver. 38 mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian AM-15, Harkness Pa-40. EF-45 (ICG). Central reverse inscribed to the recipient JESSE HALEY / FOR / LETTER DOG / "TOM." / 1884.

9267

1885 Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. Julian AM-65, Harkness PA-160. Choice About Uncirculated, Reverse Scratches. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient PHILADA 1885 / KEYSTONE PORTABLE / STEAM DRILLER CO / PORTABLE STEAM DRILLS / FOR / ARTESIAN WELLS.

9268

Undated Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia Award Medal. Bronze. 41 mm. By Barber. cf. Harkness Pa-190, 195. Mint State, Reverse Tooled. This type combines the reverse dies of Harkness Pa-190 and 195 in a pairing that is unlisted in the 2105 edition of Andrew Harkness' reference *Agricultural and Mechanical Society Award Medals of the United States*. The central reverse within the wreath has been extensively tooled, seemingly to efface the name of the recipient.

9269

Undated Virginia State Agricultural Society Medal. White Metal. 75 mm. Harkness Va-40. Extremely Fine, Edge and Rim Nicks.

AWARD MEDALS

9270

"1859" Cooper Union Award Medal. Silver. 37 mm. 21.8 grams. About Uncirculated. Obv: Multi-line inscription COOPER UNION, / NEW YORK. / QUI NON PROFICIT DEFICIT. / FOUNDED / MAY 25TH 1859. **Rev:** Open wreath with inscription AWARDED TO at the top, center engraved to the recipient SADIE WOLFE / OIL PAINTING - / PORTRAIT. Housed in the original plush-lined black leather case, the inside of the lid with gold printing H. POPPER & SON / 402 5TH AVE. / 102-104 FULTON ST. / NEW YORK. The front right corner of both the lid and base are crushed with considerable damage that extends along the front and right edges of the base. The clasp is still fully functional, however, and otherwise we note only light scuffing here and there on the outside. The interior is generally in excellent condition, although the lower portion that holds the medal is no longer attached to the inside of the case. Overall grade for the case: Very Fine to Extremely Fine, Damaged. (Total: 2 items)

9271

1909 George Peabody Medal for Academic Excellence. Silver. 38.9 mm. 26.1 grams. Extremely Fine. Awarded to outstanding graduating high school students in the Danvers, Massachusetts area. This one to Valina Irene Porter, whose name and graduation date is engraved on the reverse.

Collector envelope included.

9272

1949 Beneficial Savings Fund Society of Philadelphia 25th Anniversary of Membership Medal. Silver. 41.5 mm, excluding loop. 36.8 grams. Extremely Fine. Obv: Inscription including 1853 date of incorporation for the society. **Rev:** Member's name and years of membership within wreath, G. SURO / MAR 24. / MAR 24, 1949. Beneficial was in the news recently due to its incorporation into WFSF Financial, creating the largest financial organization in the area.

9273

Undated Interstate Hay Palace, Momence, Illinois Award Medal. Silver. 34 mm. 16.2 grams. About Uncirculated. Obv: Hay Palace in center surrounded by peripheral inscriptions INTER STATE HAY PALACE above and MOMENCE, ILL. below. **Rev:** Open wreath with inscription AWARDED TO at the top. Unawarded.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

9274

1903 American Mining Congress Convention in Deadwood and Lead, South Dakota. Heavy Brass Badge, missing its pin-back suspender. Very Fine. Obv: Trio of hard-rock miners, inscriptions AMERICAN / MINING / CONGRESS on banner above and DEADWOOD & LEAD, S.D. / SEPT. 7th - 12th on ribbon below. **Rev:** Blank, except for the WHITEHEAD-HOAG / NEWARK N.J. / PAT. APPL'D FOR manufacturer's signature. Lead, South Dakota was the site of the Homestake, the United State's largest gold mine. The reverse of this badge appears rough and has a couple tiny verdigris spots.

9275

1917 Chief Engineer J. Waldo Smith, Board of Water Supply of New York, Catskill Completion Medalet. Yellow Bronze. 32 mm (including integral loop) x 25 mm, oval. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Smith right, inscriptions CHIEF ENGINEER BWS above, TSS in left field, name J. WALDO SMITH below bust, date 1917 in right field. **Rev:** Cap-shaped device enclosing inscription CATSKILL / AQUEDUCT / BEGUN 1905 with beaver below and inscription THE CITY OF NEW YORK along lower border. A ring is attached to the loop for suspension.

9276

1938 Wallace & Tiernan Company 25th Anniversary Medal. Silvered-Brass. 57 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Centurion holding a W/T emblazoned shield piercing the neck of a dragon with his sword, inscription THRU INVENTION / CHLORINE BECOMES THE / SERVANT OF MANKIND above. **Rev:** Eleven-line commemorative inscription. **Edge:** Marked WHITEHEAD-HOAG.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE - CANALS AND RAILROADS

9277

1927 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Centennial Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. By Hans Schuler. Mint State. Obv: Peter Cooper's early *Tom Thumb* steam locomotive, peripheral inscription THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY / 1827.1927. **Rev:** Flying Speed crowns 1920s steam locomotive, peripheral inscriptions ONE HUNDRED YEARS / SAFETY STRENGTH SPEED. Via the Garrett family, the B&O Railroad has a strong numismatic connection. Wonder how many Monopoly players know that?

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of October 2010, lot 2683. Lot tag included.

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS

9278

1875 W.H. Furness, First Unitarian Society Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. By William and Charles E. Barber. About Uncirculated, Scratch, Edge Bump. Obv: Bust of Furness left, inscription W.H. FURNESS DD along right border, signed W & C. BARBER below bust. **Rev:** Wreath encloses dates and inscription 1825 - 1875 / IN / HONOR / OF A / PASTORATE OF 50 YEARS / OVER THE / FIRST UNITARIAN SOCIETY / PHILADELPHIA.

9279

Lot of (2) 1880 Medallions for the Grand Army of the Republic's 41st National Encampment in St. Louis, Missouri. 38.3 mm. Included are: silver, 31.1 grams, Choice About Uncirculated; and bronze, Extremely Fine. Nearly identical, but the bronze piece inscribed SOUVENIR 21st NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, and the silver one inscribed DELEGATE 21st NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. The medals are looped at the top and have an obverse portrait of John A. Logan, Civil War general and vice presidential candidate within an encircling inscription. The reverse with the Great Seal of the State of Missouri with SOUVENIR (or DELEGATE) 21st NAT'L ENCAMPMENT / MDCCCXX / GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC around. Both quite scarce, the silver delegate medal much more so.

The Grand Army of the Republic was a fraternal organization composed of veterans of the various branches of the Union military who fought in the American Civil War. Founded in Decatur, Illinois in 1866, it was dissolved in 1956 upon the death of its last surviving member.

9280

Lot of (6) Original Ku Klux Klan Medals/Pocket Recognition Pieces. Metallic compositions include copper, aluminum and white metal. Five pieces are different, the second aluminum one is a duplicate. Grades range from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. **This is a must see, sold as is no return lot.**

9281

Lot of Approximately (55) Medals, Tokens, Fobs and Badges of American Fraternal Organizations. A large part is a collection of (41) pieces issued by the Modern Woodmen of the World and Woodmen of America. Other organizations represented are the Grand Army of the Republic, Oddfellows, Elks, Sons of Veterans, Knights of Columbus and many others. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

MASONIC CHAPTERS

9282

California. Collection of Approximately (48) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemorative Medals. Mostly minor metals, but several appear to be silver. Some of these have had the member's name or "mark" engraved and a couple have been holed. There will be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9283

Connecticut. Collection of Approximately (32) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Related Medallions. Struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There may be some duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine, with a few pieces being holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9284

District of Columbia. Collection of Approximately (58) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Related Pieces. Struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There will be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9285

Hawaii—Hilo. Kamehameha Chapter No. 3 Penny. Copper. 32 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. A modern Chapter, formed in 1972. Only 25 of these “pennies” were produced, and are still greatly prized by the surviving members who received them.

9286

Illinois. Collection of Approximately (209) Masonic Chapter Pennies. Mostly minor metals, but a few appear to be silver. Some appear to be commemorative medals, and some are from affiliated groups (Shrine, etc). Some have had the member’s “mark” engraved and a few have been holed, and there will be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9287

Indiana. Collection of Approximately (122) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Related Pieces. Mostly minor metals, but a few appear to be silver. Some appear to be commemorative medals. Many have had the member’s “mark” engraved and a few have been holed, and there may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9288

Kansas. Collection of Approximately (19) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemorative Medallions. Struck in various minor metals. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9289

Kentucky. Collection of Approximately (21) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Related Pieces. Struck in various minor metals. Some have had the member’s “mark” engraved on them and one has been holed, and there may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9290

Maine. Collection of Approximately (37) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemoratives. Struck in various minor metals, some with the member’s “mark” engraved. There may be some duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine, with a couple of pieces holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9291

Maryland. Collection of Approximately (21) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Related Pieces. Struck in copper, brass and aluminum, with several from the Bonnie Blink annual events. Many have had the member’s “mark” engraved and there may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9292

Massachusetts. Collection of Approximately (59) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemoratives. Mostly minor metals, some with the member’s “mark” engraved on them. There may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9293

Michigan. Collection of Approximately (41) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemorative Medals. Struck in various minor metals, some with the member’s “mark” engraved. There appears to be some minor duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9294

Missouri. Collection of Approximately (250) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Related Items. Most are struck in minor metals, but a few appear to be silver. There are a number of commemorative medals in this lot, and some are from affiliated groups (Shrine, etc). Quite a few have had the member’s “mark” engraved and some have been holed. There is moderate duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine to Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9295

New Jersey. Collection of Approximately (20) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Struck in various minor metals, a couple with the member’s “mark” engraved. There may be some duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine, with one piece being holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9296

New York. Collection of Approximately (120) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Mostly minor metals, but some are silver. Many have had the member’s “mark” engraved and a few have been holed, and there is duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9297

Ohio. Collection of Approximately (103) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemoratives. Mostly minor metals, but a few appear to be silver. Some have had the member’s “mark” engraved on them. There will be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9298

Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Collection of Approximately (14) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Medallions. The lone Indian Territory piece is from Chickasha Chapter No. 17 in Chickasha, I.T. Struck in brass, copper, aluminum and white metal. Average condition between Very Fine and Extremely Fine, one holed as made. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9299

Pennsylvania. Collection of Approximately (73) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Mostly minor metals, but a few are silver. Many have had the member’s name or “mark” engraved and a few have been holed. There will be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9300

Texas. Collection of Approximately (34) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Shekels. Metallic compositions include silver, white metal and copper. Some with the member’s “mark” engraved and one that has been holed. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9301

Virginia. Collection of Approximately (18) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Medallions. One is holed. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9302

Wisconsin. Collection of Approximately (30) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemorative Medals. Struck in silver and various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There appears to be some minor duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9303

New England and American East Coast. Collection of Approximately (38) Masonic Chapter Pennies and Shekels. Includes pieces from Delaware, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Rhode Island and Vermont. The pieces are struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There appears to be some minor duplication in this lot. Average condition Very Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9304

American Midwest. Collection of Approximately (53) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Includes pieces from Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota. Struck in various minor metals, as well as silver, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine or better, with a few pieces holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9305

American Northwest. Collection of Approximately (43) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Includes pieces from Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. The pieces are struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There is slight duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine or better, with a few pieces holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9306

American Southeast. Collection of Approximately (79) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Medallions. Includes pieces from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, and West Virginia. One of the Florida pennies is from an African-American Prince Hall Association lodge. Struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There is some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Very Fine or better, with a few pieces holed. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9307

American Southwest. Collection of Approximately (20) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Shekels and Commemoratives. Includes pieces from Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah. An interesting pair is from Gila Chapter No. 12, one from "Miami, Arizona" and the other from "Miami, Arizona." Struck in various minor metals, some with the member's "mark" engraved. There may be some duplication in this lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9308

Canada. Collection of Approximately (30) Masonic Chapter Pennies. Mostly struck in copper, one is holed as made. There may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition About Uncirculated. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9309

Panama. Lot of (2) Masonic Mark Pennies. Copper. Included are: Canal Zone Chapter No. 1 in Ancon, Mint State; and Cristobal Chapter No. 2 in Christobal, Fine, with the "mark" of the owner engraved into the center of the Keystone.

9310

World Lodges. Collection of Approximately (54) Masonic Chapter Pennies, Medals and Membership Pieces. Most seem to be from England or Scotland. Struck in a variety of minor metals. Average condition Extremely Fine or better. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9311

Collection of Approximately (34) Miscellaneous Masonic and Mason Related Pieces. All sorts of items here — Mark pennies from unidentified lodges, generic pennies with no location, Made A Mason medallions, ID tags and various commemorative medals. There may be some duplication in this large lot. Average condition Extremely Fine. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

SPORTS AND OLYMPICS

9312

1907 Brooklyn Eagle Humane Club Medal. Copper, clover leaf shape. 34mm. By Dieges & Clust. About Uncirculated. Obverse has left-facing horse head, reverse engraved "Owner Mrs. Charlott / A. ALLEN THE WINNER / TEDDY ROOSEVELT / APRIL 6TH." We presume Teddy Roosevelt was the name of a horse, named after the then President of the U.S.

9313

1936 Nassau County, North Shore Championships Award Medal. Filled Gold. 32.5 mm, without loop. 12.8 grams. 10 karats. Mint State. Looped for suspension. **Obv:** Athlete in center with inscriptions NORTH SHORE CHAMPIONSHIPS on a scroll above and NASSAU COUNTY on a separate scroll below. **Rev:** Stamped at the top 1ST / 1936 with engraving RELAY immediately below, additional stamps 1/10 10KG.F. / MURCHISON / NEWARK at the lower border.

MILITARIA

9314

1908 Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, Recruit Depot Baseball Award. Silver. 38.5 mm. 27 grams. Very Fine, Damaged. Obv: Crude silver planchet with an American Shield on the obverse, inscription RECRUIT DEPOT / JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO. around. **Rev:** Simple wreath enclosing engraved inscription 1 ST. PRIZE / THROWING BASEBALL / (the third line is unreadable, but once stated the recipient's name) / 17th RCT. CO. / SEPT. 7, 1908. Jefferson Barracks was permanently designated as a recruiting depot in 1906. A very crude and interesting piece, no doubt locally produced. Scratches and digs, but rare and desirable.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

9315

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Eternal Vigilance / Thank Providence Medal. Bronze. 41.5 mm. By Charles Stubenrauch. Abler-350. Very Fine. A rare medal honoring the Centennial year, by a popular midwestern die sinker.

9316

1876 Philadelphia Centennial Exposition Three Buildings / Signers Medal. White Metal. 50.8 mm. Abler-950. About Uncirculated. Obv: Three of the major buildings of the fairgrounds: Memorial Hall, Main Exhibition Building and Horticultural Hall. Rev: Copy of John Trumbull's Signing the Declaration painting.

9317

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Silver. 64 mm. 134.0 grams. Mint State.

9318

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Aluminum. 51 mm. Mint State. This lot includes the original box for the medal, the top of which is printed OFFICIAL MEDAL / OF THE / HUDSON-FULTON / CELEBRATION COMMISSION / PATENTED 1909. / PUBLISHED BY / THE WHITEHEAD & HOAG CO. / NEWARK, N.J. The box is in Fine to Very Fine condition, several corners of both the lid and base torn, but the whole complete and with only light staining commensurate with age. (Total: 2 items)

9319

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration. Lot of (12) Medals and Badges. Included are: **Official Medals:** silver, 63 mm; bronze, 63 mm; silver, 51 mm; aluminum, 51 mm; (3) silver-plated, 32 mm, looped for suspension, as issued; **Additional Items:** (2) medals; and (3) badges. Grades range from Very Fine to Mint State, a few examples impaired. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9320

1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Bronze-Level Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By F. Ziegler. Mint State. Obv: Columbia, enthroned, holding an oval bust of George Washington as loggers, miners and Native Americans look on. Rev: Lush floral wreath and a blank rectangular cartouche labeled BRONZE MEDAL. Unawarded. This lot includes the original green cardboard and velvet box of issue inscribed ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC / EXPOSITION / SEATTLE, U. S. A. / 1909 on the lid. The rare box has some damage and is missing a small portion of the lid, but still presents quite attractively. (Total: 2 items)

9321

1933 Century of Progress International Exposition. Official Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. Mint State. Obv: Nude male standing on a base inscribed 1833 - 1933 with the words RESEARCH left and INDUSTRY right. Rev: Name and year of the exposition around an aerial view of the grounds with compass points. This lot includes the original black leather case for the medal, the lid only loosely attached to the base, yet still functional. The exterior with only minor scuffing and other signs of handling, the interior likewise. Overall Very Fine condition for the case. (Total: 2 items)

NUMISMATIC MEDALS AND RELATED

9322

Lot of (5) Medals Awarded to or Owned by Well Known Numismatist William Tivol. Mint State. Included are: 26 mm silver 25 year A.N.A. Membership medal; (2) white metal Albany Numismatic Society Dr. Kenneth J. Sartoris Award medals, one issued in 1985 and the other in 2000; and a rectangular bronze Bausch & Lomb Honorary Science Award presented to Tivol when he graduated from high school in 1958. Also in the lot is a 77 mm bronze commemorative medal of the United Nations Headquarters Building in New York.

NUMISMATICS - COIN DEALER MEDALS

9323

Cased Set of (4) Bowers and Merena Galleries Limited Edition Medals. Silver. 40 mm. 1 Ounce. Proof. Includes medals portraying George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Christopher Columbus and Jefferson Davis. These are dated from 1986 to 1992 and are housed in a heavy plastic presentation case. (Total: 4 medals)

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

9324

France. 1848 Medal in Support of the Revolutionary Cause. Bronzed White Metal. 43.6 mm. Extremely Fine. Obv: Bust of Marianne in phrygian cap, legend around SOCIETE DEMOCRATIQUE ET SOCIALE DES AMIS DU PEUPLE FONDEE A LILLE / SOUS LE NOM DE SOCIETE / ST. CLOTAIRE, EN 1846. Rev: Cock atop a pile of agricultural and industrial artifacts, inscription HOMMAGE DES SOCIETAIRES A LEUR PRESIDENT / EGALITE LIBERTE OU LA MORT / 1848. Part of a group of clandestinely produced and distributed medals supporting the revolutionary causes. The 1848 Revolution in France, sometimes known as the February Revolution, was one in a wave of revolutions that swept Europe in 1848. In France the revolutionary events ended the July Monarchy (1830-1848) and led to the creation of the French Second Republic.

9325

Great Britain. 1797 Mudie National Medal — Admiral Duncan's Victory Off Camperdown. Bronze. 41 mm. Mudie-5, Eimer-886, BHM-432. Mint State. The Mudie medals were released in a red case in 1820 in England. Three sets were sold in the United States, according to the list of subscribers. One was John Allan, America's earliest known rare coin dealer.

9326

Lot of (3) Medals. Bronze. Included are: 1919 Prince of Wales ANS medal, 63 mm, Miller ANS-41, Extremely Fine, polished; 1922 American Public Health Association Semi-Centennial Meeting medal, 64 mm, About Uncirculated, obverse spots; and 2012 Medal Collectors of America medal, 63 mm, Mint State.

EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS

9327

Oregon Country. Undated (ca. 1832-33) Phoenix Buttons. Rulau-E Ore 5, var. Brass. 24.8 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. 5.68 grams. Original shank attached on the reverse. The obverse features a phoenix rising from flames with JE RENAISSANCE DE MES CENDRES (which translates to "I rise from my ashes") around and the regimental designation NO. 30 below. Rulau lists the type as Rarity-5. This example is unusually well preserved and is not a ground recovery, as are most of the known specimens.

The Oregon Phoenix Buttons were originally produced in England for use by Haiti's King Henri Christophe before 1820. According to Rulau, quantities of these buttons were imported into the Pacific Northwest circa 1832 to 1833, likely by a trader named Nathaniel Wyeth. Their frequent appearance in Western archaeological contexts has led them to be collected as Indian trade goods and as tokens, thus their listing in the Rulau token reference. Rulau notes:

"The buttons are found most extensively on Sauvies Island, along the Cowlitz and Clackamas Rivers, at the falls at Oregon City, and at the Cascades." They have also been found near California missions at San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Rey, Santa Barbara, and Santa Ynez."

Collector envelope included.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

9328

1834 Whig Victory. HT-14, Low-6, DeWitt-CE 1834-1, W-10-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 25 mm—Double Struck—AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 21; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9329

Lot of (2) 1841 Daniel Webster. Rarity-1. Copper. AU-58 BN (NGC). Included are: HT-18, Low-60, W-11-610a; and HT-20, Low-62, W-11-630a.

9330

1841 Daniel Webster. HT-21, Low-63, DeWitt-CE 1838-5, W-11-640a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9331

1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-32, Low-18, DeWitt-CE 1838-2, W-11-520a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9332

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-35, Low-21, W-11-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.2 mm. VF-35 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

9333

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-42, Low-28, W-11-80a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

9334

Lot of (2) 1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. Rarity-1. Copper. (NGC). Included are: HT-42, Low-28, W-11-80a, AU-58 BN; and HT-48, Low-33, W-11-140a, AU Details—Obverse Scratched.

9335

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-44, Low-29, W-11-100a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. VF-35 BN (NGC).

9336

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-46R, Low-31, W-11-120a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC). Attributed as HT-46 on the NGC insert, although close inspection with a loupe reveals the die erosion within the digit 3 in the date that has led some researchers to conclude that this is an 1837/57 overdate (HT-46R).

9337

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-52, Low-39, W-11-170a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9338

1837 Phoenix - Not One Cent. HT-56, Low-45, W-11-260a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC).

9339

Undated (1837-1842) I Take the Responsibility. HT-72, Low-53, DeWitt-CE 1834-17, W-10-330a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction No. 17, October 1974, lot 98; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9340

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC).

9341

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. AU-50 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9342

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.2 mm. Very Fine, Rough.

9343

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1833 Robinson's Jones & Co. HT-153, Low-76, W-MA-020-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley's Sale 113, lot 1237; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9344

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1836 R. & W. Robinson. HT-155, Low-104, W-MA-030-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 BN (NGC).

9345

Massachusetts—Taunton and Boston. 1835 John J. Adams. HT-181, Low-300, W-MA-320-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-53 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

9346

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 Nathl. March / William Simes & Co. HT-194, Low-124, W-NH-140-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Rich Uhrich Collection sale, February 2008, lot 3508. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9347

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 Nathl. March / William Simes & Co. HT-194, Low-124, W-NH-140-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Robert J. Centola Collection sale, November 1999, lot 37; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9348

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 E.F. Sise & Co. HT-195, Low-132, W-NH-200-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Russell J. Logan & Gilbert G. Steinberg Collections sale, November 2002, lot 5383. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9349

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204, Low-148, W-NJ-160-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Virgil M. Brand; Horace Louis Philip Brand; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection, March 1990, lot 422; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3178. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9350

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204, Low-148, W-NJ-160-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

9351

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204, Low-148, W-NJ-160-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-53 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Francis Cady, July 15, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9352

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) Atwood's Railroad Hotel. HT-221, Low-201, W-NY-200-10a, Musante GW-152, Baker-510A. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. Fine-12 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22185. NGC insert #2599928-011 with a grade of Fine-12 BN and the Ford provenance for this token included.

9353

New York—New York. 1837 J.H. Dayton. HT-249, Low-114, W-NY-400-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction No. 17, October 1974, lot 728; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

9354

New York—West Troy. Undated (1835) Bucklin's Book Keeping. HT-356, Low-145, W-NY-1780-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Robert Ross, May 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

9355

New York—Troy. Lot of (21) Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-368, Low-284, W-NY-1740-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. 28.5 mm. All examples are circulated, most grading Fine to Extremely Fine, and many impaired due to surface and/or environmental damage. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9356

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) J. & C. Peck / N. Starbuck & Son. HT-371, Low-284C, W-NY-1720-20a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Very Fine.

9357

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) J. & C. Peck / N. Starbuck & Son. HT-371, Low-284C, W-NY-1720-20a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Very Good.

9358

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. (NGC). Included are: undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility, HT-71, Low-52, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320b, Rarity-3, brass, plain edge, AU Details—Cleaned; New York—New York, 1837 Phalon's Hair Cutting, HT-304, Low-127, W-NY-880-10a, Rarity-2, copper, plain edge, AU Details—Damaged; and New York—New York, 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment, HT-314, Low-135, W-NY-940-20a, Rarity-2, copper, plain edge, Unc Details—Cleaned, improperly attributed as HT-311 on the NGC insert.

9359

Lot of (34) Hard Times Tokens, 1834-1841. A nice selection of types, both satirical and merchant varieties, with some duplication. Grades range from Fine to Extremely Fine, one example holed. **This is a sold as is, must see, no return lot.**

MERCHANT TOKENS

9360

New York—New York. 1860 E. Hill. Miller-NY 307, Musante GW-233, Baker-542A. Copper. 29 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

9361

New York—New York. 1860 F.B. Smith & Hartmann. Miller-NY 820C. Brass. 29 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

9362

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1860 Fireman's Medal. Rulau-Pa 780A. Brass. 31 mm. MS-63 (NGC).

9363

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1860 R. Lovett Jr. Miller-Pa 355. Cupronickel. 19 mm. MS-61 (NGC).

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of September 2012, lot 1087.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

9364

1863 Horrors of War Blessings of Peace/ Union For Ever. Fuld-256/433 a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19.5 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC).

9365

Lot of (3) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. (NGC). Included are: 1863 Indian Head / Crossed Cannons, Fuld-82/352A a, Rarity-2, MS-64 BN; 1863 Washington Portrait / Peace Forever, Fuld-118/418 a, Rarity-2, MS-64 BN; and undated (1861-1865) The Federal Union It Must And Shall Be Preserved / Army And Navy, Fuld-220/322 a, Rarity-1, MS-63 BN.

9366

Lot of (3) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Rarity-1. Copper. (NGC). Included are: Washington Portrait / Exchange, Fuld-117/420 a, AU-58 BN; Andrew Jackson Portrait / Rattlesnake, Fuld-136/397 a, MS-62 BN; and Liberty / Union, Fuld-236/426 a, MS-62 BN.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

9367

Illinois—Durand. Undated (1861-1865) Henry L. Mosely. Fuld-225A-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 RB (NGC).

9368

New York—Albany. 1863 Straight's Elephantine Shoe Store. Fuld-010F-1a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 (NGC).

9369

New York—Albany. 1863 Straight's Elephantine Shoe Store. Fuld-010F-1a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).

9370

New York—New York. 1863 Thomas Brimelow. Fuld-630K-3f. Rarity-8. Silver. 23 mm. Very Fine, Attempted Piercing, Rough. This lot includes NGC insert #4922938-002, which confirms the Fuld-630K-3f attribution, but also states that this token is "Not Suitable for Certification."

9371

New York—New York. 1863 Felix (Kosher) Dining Saloon. Fuld-630W-1a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 RB (NGC).

Ex James Curto Collection; Steve Tanenbaum Collection. The plate token for merchant die 29530 in the third edition of the Fuld reference on Civil War store cards.

9372

New York—New York. 1863 Hussey's Special Message Post. Fuld-630AK-1a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).

9373

New York. Lot of (3) Civil War Store Cards. Copper. (NGC). Included are: Albany: 1863 Benjamin & Herrick, Fuld-010A-2a, Rarity-5, AU-55 BN; undated (1861-1865) D.L. Wing & Co., Fuld-010H-1a, Rarity-2, MS-62 BN; and New York: undated (1861-1865) People's Line, Fuld-630BD-1a, Rarity-2, Unc Details—Bent.

9374

Ohio—Circleville. 1863 John L. King. Fuld-168B-7a. Rarity-8. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9375

Ohio—Gallipolis. Undated (1861-1865) J.J. Cadot & Bro. Fuld-345B-2a. Rarity-7. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9376

Ohio—Hamilton. 1864 John Deinzer. Fuld-385A-3a. Rarity-9. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9377

Ohio—Massillon. 1863 Isaac B. Dangler. Fuld-535B-1a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

Ex George Fuld; Steve Tanenbaum Collection. The plate token for merchant die 35740 in the third edition of the Fuld reference on Civil War store cards.

9378

Ohio—Portsmouth. 1864 Samuel W. Cunning. Fuld-745B-4a. Rarity-9. Copper. 19 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9379

Ohio—Steubenville. Undated (1861-1865) C.M. May. Fuld-835E-1a. Rarity-8. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9380

Wisconsin—Whitewater. 1863 John S. Lathrop. Fuld-960B-1a. Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 RB (NGC).

Ex Alan Bleviss Collection.

9381

Lot of (2) 1863 Civil War Store Cards. (NGC). Included are: New York—Troy, Oliver Boutwell, Fuld-890B-23b, Rarity-3, brass, MS-62; and Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh, D.A. Hall & Co., Fuld-765G-1a, Rarity-5, copper, AU-58 BN (NGC).

CIVIL WAR TOKENS

9382

Lot of (9) Different Patriotic Civil War Tokens and Store Cards, 1863-1864. Bronze. The Patriotics include a Lincoln and two depicting the ironclad warship *Monitor*. The single store card is from Rhode Island. Grades range from Fine to Extremely Fine, one example with minor damage. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9383

Lot of (63) Civil War Tokens. Includes political and store card types, with grades ranging from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. Also included in this lot is a 1933 Mexico 1 centavo coin. (Total 64 pieces) **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

9384

1862 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three Cents. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3, Reed-AC03LA. Long Arrows. Extremely Fine.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9385

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Smooth olive-brown, with perhaps just a bit of mint luster still remaining between the letters of the legends. **Mica:** Superior appearance with a few subsurface laminations detectable at certain viewing angles. **Stamp:** Bright original ultramarine, nicely centered.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9386

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine, Cleaned.

9387

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-29, EP-34, S-15, Reed-AS03SM. Small AYER'S, Plain Frame. Very Fine.

9388

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-30, EP-34A, S-15a, Reed-AS03MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Choice Very Fine.

9389

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Ten Cents. HB-36, EP-98A, S-17, Reed-AS10MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Fine, Polished. Case: Polished at one time, but otherwise free of problems inconsistent with the grade. **Mica:** Rough shape with 1/3 of the stamp unprotected by mica. **Stamp:** Well centered but darkened considerably where mica loss caused exposure to circulation and wear.

9390

1862 Joseph L. Bates. One Cent. HB-50, EP-6, S-26a, Reed-BA01F/G. FANCY GOODS. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine.

9391

1862 Burnett's Cooking Extracts. Ten Cents. HB-84, EP-106, S-55, Reed-BE10. Plain Frame. Very Fine, Residue.

9392

1862 Drake's Plantation Bitters. Three Cents. HB-101, EP-42, S-71, Reed-DR03. Very Fine.

9393

1862 Gage Brothers & Drake (Tremont House). Five Cents. HB-122, EP-77, S-90, Reed-TH05. Extremely Fine.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9394

1862 John Gault. Ten Cents. HB-133, EP-116, S-97, Reed-JG10. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Brownish-brass, free of significant damage. **Mica:** Normal number of contact marks for the grade, with the naturally occurring subsurface laminations invisible at some viewing angles. **Stamp:** Nicely centered, with full bold green color to the stamp.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9395

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Five Cents. HB-162, EP-83, S-115, Reed-KG05. About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

9396

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Five Cents. HB-162, EP-83, S-115, Reed-KG05. Extremely Fine. Case: A bit of original mint bloom in the more protected areas within the legends. **Mica:** Complete, with some of the natural subsurface laminations showing an interesting "bullseye" effect. **Stamp:** Original brown color, nicely centered.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9397

1862 North America Life Insurance Company. One Cent. HB-188, EP-24, S-140a, Reed-NA01ST. INSURANCE Straight, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: One tiny carbon spot on the stamp side, the advertising side especially sharp and appealing. **Mica:** Typical light circulation scratches with the subsurface laminations confined to the peripheries. **Stamp:** Off center slightly towards the top, retaining its original ultramarine coloration.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

9398

"Feuchtwanger" 9 Cent Strip. HB page 185, Reed page 444. Extremely Fine. Case: Copper-brown with a single tiny carbon spot in the floral design above the eagle's beak. **Mica:** These large mica pieces are never free of natural flaws, and this one has the expected subsurface laminations and small cracks near the edges where it was cut to fit the frame. Even so, the overall clarity is superior for the type. Also, atypically for examples of this type, the mica extends completely to the edge of the copper frame, completely covering the stamps. **Stamps:** The dusky rose color is just slightly faded, and with the (3) three-cent stamps slightly overlapping. Referred to as Feuchtwanger strips because of the similarity of the eagle on the case to the eagle on the famous Feuchtwanger cent Hard Times tokens of 1837. Although considered to be a fantasy issue, these strips have been collected since the 1890s as an ancillary component of the encased postage stamp series.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

9399

(ca. 1875) Memorial Medal for Civil War General Frank P. Blair. Bronze. 50.9 mm. By Charles Stubenrauch. About Uncirculated. Obv: Portrait of Blair, his name above and vital dates below. **Rev:** The Great Seal of Missouri encircled by four oval panels enumerating Blair's greatest accomplishments. By a popular St. Louis medallist.

From Charles Kirtley's Sale 45, lot 470. Lot tag included.

9400

Lot of (2) Civil War Era Satirical Postal Envelopes, each with an illustration titled "Design For A New Coin of the C.S.A." Each envelope measures approximately 5.75 inches by 3.25 inches in blue ink on cream/yellow paper. One envelope features the obverse of the coin, which depicts an eagle wearing a dunce cap, clutching a tattered American flag and holding a banner inscribed EX UNO / PLURIMA in its beak. The eagle is perched on a court house being supported by a slave in chains, and flanked by a pistol and a knife. The legend CENTRIFUGAL STATES OF NORTH AMERICA is above, and the date 1861 below. The envelope depicting the reverse design shows a Southern farmer thumbing his nose at and pointing a pistol at Uncle Sam, while a group of slaves work in a field between them. Inscription above OWE EVER . PAY NEVER, and the denomination 50 CENTS below. The envelopes have never been stamped or mailed, and remain in excellent condition. Among the few patriotic Civil War postal envelopes with a numismatic theme.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS

9401

Massachusetts—Boston. 1859 Jos. H. Merriam. Rulau Ma-Bo 78. Copper. Plain Edge. 32 mm. Mint State.

9402

Missouri—St. Louis. 1876 Charles Stubenrauch. Rulau Mo-SL 32J. Copper. 29 mm. About Uncirculated.

9403

South Dakota. 1889 Constitutional Prohibition Organization. Rulau SD-NL 2. Brass. 25.5 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKENS

9404

Connecticut—Norwich. 1900 Unguentine. Rulau-Nor 8. Aluminum. 38 mm. MS-61 (NGC).

9405

Connecticut—Waterbury. Undated (1890s) Scovill Manufacturing Company. Rulau-Wat 8. Aluminum. 39.8 mm. Mint State.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

SHELL CARDS

9406

Georgia—Atlanta. Undated Great Mammoth New York Circus. Bowers-GA-190, Rulau-257, 471. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage.

TRANSPORTATION TOKENS

9407

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (ca. 1880) Philadelphia City Passenger Rail Way Company. Atwood PA-7500. Black Vulcanite. 22.6 mm. Extremely Fine.

COUNTERSTAMPS

9408

I. HURD. on an 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin About Uncirculated. Brunk (2003) lists an I. A. HURD counterstamp (H-934) associated with a Civil War token, but not I. HURD. Close inspection with a loupe reveals evidence of a second, incomplete counterstamp beneath the I. HURD, perhaps a first attempt at I. HURD. An intriguing piece worthy of additional study.

9409

R. MANN twice on the very rare R-9 Civil War store card of J. S. Lewis, Jonesville, Michigan (MI-527-D-1b, Rarity-9). cf. Brunk M-151. Host token Very Fine. The upper counterstamp is in raised letters in a sunken rectangle, the lower one in incuse letters. The word HARDWARE is between the counterstamps, which is pretty much all that remains of the obverse design of the host token. Also perhaps of interest is that Brunk lists — but does not illustrate or describe — an R. MANN counterstamp on an 1870 Canadian half dollar (Brunk M-151). The host is a real prize to Civil War token collectors, and the addition of Mann's counterstamps combine to make this token worthy of additional study!

9410

W. OGDEN / OWEGO N Y. on an 1826 Classic Head half cent. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Very Fine.

Collector tag included.

9411

New York—Brooklyn. A.M. SMITH / BROOKLYN on an 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Very Fine. Possibly the mark of 19th century coin dealer, collector and numismatic author Anders Madsen Smith, part of whose collection was sold by Haseltine in a November 1882 auction and who later owned an 1884 Proof set in copper, including the trade dollar.

9412

Unidentified counterstamp on a 1794 Liberty Cap cent. Host coin About Good, Graffiti. The counterstamp slants down to the right through the center of the obverse and consists of a rectangular punch with a saw-tooth border. The interior of the punch has been tooled to efface the counterstamp, possibly by the same party or parties that added several initials to the reverse. Close inspection with a loupe reveals what might be an N, M and/or W within the punch. The potential for additional study is sure to attract the specialist!

HOBO NICKELS

9413

1913 Type I Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. The hat is a bowler shape, but with cap-like details. The hair and full beard is done with careful stippling, and a crude ear has been added. The Native American's feathers have been removed, but LIBERTY remains in the right field. The host coin would grade nearly Extremely Fine.

9414

1913 Type I Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. The bowler style hat has a curved brim, and has a bowed hat band added. The curly beard is nicely done, as is the ear. The Native American's profile has been skillfully altered and realistic smiling lips added. A simple shirt collar at the base of the neck complete the carving, although we also note considerable moved metal in the left and right fields where the Native American's feathers and the word LIBERTY have been removed. Host coin Very Fine.

9415

1913 Type I Native American Portrait Hobo Nickel. The artist has removed the Native American's feathers and engraved a headband above his braids. The facial features have not been altered, but the braid has been slightly enhanced. The first two letters in the word LIBERTY have been removed. Host coin Fine to Very Fine.

9416

1913 Type II Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. The bowler hat with decorative band is expertly done, as is the full beard and hair. An ear has been added, as well as an effective but very simple collar. The word LIBERTY remains in the right field, but the Native American's feathers and braids have been removed. Especially fine workmanship by a skilled artisan. The host coin is Very Fine, and is holed near the top of the obverse.

9417

Undated Bearded Man with Hat and Spectacles Hobo Nickel. Bowler hat with brim. Stippled beard. Fine ear added. The wire rim glasses give the portrait a John Lennon-ish appearance. The word LIBERTY has been removed from the right field, and the date obscured by a very rudimentary collar. The San Francisco Mint host coin Very Fine.

9418

Undated Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. Man with bowler style hat, without band. The full beard and hair is simply but nicely executed. A simple shirt collar has been added, along with what is perhaps a flower in the lapel. The Native American's feathers and word LIBERTY have been removed and most of the metal around the portrait has been altered. The host coin is in Extremely Fine condition, but the date has been removed to allow for the neck and shoulders to be completed.

9419

Undated Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. An interesting engraving that is so altered that the original Indian portrait is barely recognizable. The portrait is of a little man with a very large nose and a pointed beard. The fields around the portrait have been smoothed, leaving the new portrait rather starkly highlighted in the center of the coin. A simple ear has been added, as well as what appears to be a suit collar. An interesting and appealing portrait, expertly done by a skilled engraver with a sense of humor. The host coin in Fine condition.

9420

Undated Smoking Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. The hat is a bowler style, with an ornamented band. The short beard is accomplished with numerous light diagonal lines, and a similar technique was used to add shading to the upper parts of the hat. A crude cigarette has been engraved extending from the man's lips and a shirt collar has been added at the base of the neck. An interesting portrait, especially when examined closely. Host coin Very Good.

9421

Lot of (5) Hobo Nickels. Most appear rather crudely done or incomplete. One, on an Extremely Fine 1913 Type I, is especially well done. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

ENCASED AND ELONGATED COINS

9422

Lot of (3) Elongated Coins from the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893. Martin & Dow ILL-WCE 1. Extremely Fine-About Uncirculated. Two are on Indian cents, one on a Civil War token!

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY

9423

Alton B. Parker "Pop Out" Repousse Coin on a 1904 Indian Cent. Very Fine. Bust of Alton B. Parker, unsuccessful 1904 U. S. Presidential candidate pushed out from the reverse of a 1904 cent. The shank of a broken mounting stud remains, soldered to the original patent bar. Very scarce!

MISCELLANEOUS TOKENS

9424

Lot of (2) 19th Century Tokens. (NGC). Included are: **Washingtoniana:** undated (ca. 1860) Short Bust - Liberty Head Composite Spiel Munze, Musante GW-405, Baker-601, brass, Unc Details—Spot Removed; and **Merchant Token:** Massachusetts—Boston: undated (1850s) Mahoney's Wholesale Clothes, brass, Miller-Mass 49, VF-35.

NUMISMATIC & OTHER ANTIQUES

9425

1932 New York Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers Letter Opener. Silvered Brass. 230 mm, 9 inches. Extremely Fine. Heavy commemorative letter opener inscribed SILVER / ANNIVERSARY / THE ASSOCIATION / OF ICE CREAM / MANUFACTURERS / OF / NEW YORK STATE / DEC. 14-15 / 1932 below an outline map of New York superimposed with an ice cream cup and banner inscribed ICE CREAM FOR HEALTH. Below this on the front, and entirely covering the back, is an art-deco floral design. Signed on the reverse WHITEHEAD-HOAG. Typical nicks and scratches indicating some use.

AMERICANA - NEW YORK

9426

1903 St. Nicholas Society City Government 250th Anniversary Medal. Bronze. 50.3 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: Full length portrait of Peter Stuyvesant with buildings in background, inscriptions NEW AMSTERDAM MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMED FEB. 2 1653 around the border, PETER STUYVESANT / DIRECTOR GENERAL below in exergue. **Rev:** City Arms, inscriptions ST. NICHOLAS SOCIETY FOUNDED FEB. 28 1835 around the border, NEW YORK CITY / 1903 below in exergue.

9427

Lot (36) New York City and Brooklyn-Related Medals and Tokens. Chiefly 1850s through 1960s. A diverse grouping merchant tokens, transportation tokens, Brooklyn Bridge medalets, Brooklyn church medalets, a Greenpoint Savings Bank medal of the US ironclad Monitor, and other items that should be viewed. VG to Mint State, including a few pieces with surface impairments. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

AMERICANA - THE WEST

9428

1929 United States National Bank of Portland Medal. Bronze. 70.2 mm. By Avard Fairbanks. Mint State. Obv: Vital male bust right, cartwheel border with incuse inscription FAITH IN MAN AND HIS WORKS. **Rev:** Sculptor-craftsman gazes at bank, inscriptions THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK / PORTLAND OREGON around the border and A POWER / LIKE THAT OF A / MIGHTY GENII WHO / STANDS READY TO / BUILD INDUSTRIES / AND TEMPLES / AT THE CALL OF / MAN'S WILL below the bank, the latter an optimistic view on the very cusp of the financial collapse of 1929. Struck by Medallic Art Co. Lovely olive patina.

From our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4963.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RELATED

9429

Advertising Booklet for Hood's Sarsaparilla in the form of an 1889 Morgan Silver Dollar. Extremely Fine. The front and back covers of this 3.5 inch booklet are a fine engraving of the standard Morgan silver dollar, but with the reverse inscriptions changed to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA / 100 DOSES / ONE DOLLAR. The insides of the covers extol the virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Vegetable Pills patent medicines. The rest of the booklet is a 22 page illustrated tale called "The Story of a Counterfeit Dollar." Affixed to the cover page of the story is a yellow paper label of general merchandise dealer E.G. Peake of Orange, Vermont, who must have passed these out to his customers in hopes of increasing his sales of patent medicines. Very neat, and numismatically related!

MANUSCRIPTS, AUTOGRAPHS, AND EPHEMERA

9430

1873 U.S. Assay Office at New York Receipt for Gold Bullion Deposit. Paper Document. 5 inches x 11.5 inches. Interesting document from the New York Assay Office, printed in red ink and completed in pen indicating that \$124.65 worth of gold amalgam was deposited, and exchanged for \$124.40 in gold coin. The 25-cent deduction was for "Parting, Coinage, and Fine Bars". Folded several times, with a tiny tear at the left edge. The paper shows a bit of age discoloration at the extreme right edge, and the blank reverse shows moderate discoloration to the surfaces still exposed after it was folded. This effect is also slightly detectable from the front of the document.

MISCELLANEOUS EXONUMIA

9431

Missouri. Lot of (9) 19th Century German Singing Society Badges and Medals. Metallic compositions are copper, white metal and aluminum. Very Fine to About Uncirculated. One duplicate, some pierced for suspension. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9432

Missouri. Lot of (14) 19th Century Religious Badges and Medals. Metallic compositions include copper and white metal, grades ranging from Very Fine to About Uncirculated, with duplication. Some are pierced for suspension. Most of these are large attractive pieces. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9433

Missouri. Lot of Approximately (47) Pieces of 19th and 20th Century Exonumia. Mostly in minor metals, but with a couple in silver. Most of the pieces are over 100 years old and include items from world's fairs, agricultural expositions, fraternal organizations, local and national conventions, etc. Grades range from About Good to Mint State, with some duplication noted. A close inspection of this group will be rewarding. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9434

Lot of (3) Odd Money Items from Different Parts of the World. Includes beads, animal teeth and shells. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9435

Lot of (5) Diverse Exonumia Items. Includes a small pressed glass medallion of Columbus, a brass \$50 slug replica, a Thomas Jefferson medal, a 1904 so-called dollar HK-316, and a 1959 ANA Convention money clip. Grades range from Very Good to Mint State. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9436

Lot of (6) Medals and Tokens. (NGC). Included are: **Fairs and Expositions:** undated (1904) Louisiana Purchase Exposition, The Man With The Gunn medal, H-61-100, Unc Details—Cleaned; 1909 Hudson-Fulton Tercentenary Celebration medal, bronze, MS-63 BN; **Coin Dealer and Numismatic Association Medals:** Rhode Island—Providence, undated Arnold Numismatic Company medal, aluminum, MS-65 DPL; undated Geo. H. Burfeind medal, copper, Sch-B55C, MS-65 BN; **Trade Tokens and Store Cards:** Illinois—Chicago, “1843” (1889) Schuttler & Hotz, Rulau Il-Ch 122, aluminum, MS-64 PL; and Illinois—Elgin, undated (1870s) Elgin National Watch Co., Rulau Il-El 6, white metal, MS-63.

9437

Lot of (10) Diverse Mostly 19th Century Exonumia Items. This is an intriguing group including counterstamped coins, award medals, coin jewelry and more. Metallic compositions include silver, copper and brass. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9438

Collection of Approximately (18) Badges, Buttons and Medals of a Military or Political Nature. Includes items by noted soldiers and politicians, political conventions, veteran’s organizations and honoring local soldiers for their participation in the Spanish-American War, the National Guard during World War One, and for service on the Mexican border. Some very nice items await you in this lot! Grades range from Fair to Mint State, some holed or damaged. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9439

Lot of (27) 19th and 20th Century Exonumia Items. Many types are featured, from merchant tokens to so-called dollars. Metallic compositions are copper, brass and white metal. Grades range from Fine to Mint State. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

9440

Lot of (43) 19th Century American Tokens and Medals. Includes all sorts of interesting stuff: (2) Herr Alexander tokens (Miller NY-42 and 42B), a William Idler Calvert penny store card, an Edward Everett medal by Merriam, and a Hard Times “blacksmith” token stand out as highlights. Grades range from Poor to Mint State. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.** which will surely reward your close inspection.

9441

Lot of Approximately (70) Pieces of 19th and 20th Century American Exonumia. Struck mostly in minor metals, this group includes exposition items, so-called dollars, Military medals, Political medals, Temperance medals and much more. Grades range from Fair to Mint State. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

END OF SESSION ELEVEN

SESSION 12
INTERNET ONLY



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2019, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 12001-12833

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

The Robert M. Martin Collection of the Copper Coinage of the State of Connecticut

Please see the separate catalog of the Robert Martin Collection of United States Colonials for the balance of his Connecticut Coppers as well as his Massachusetts Silver coinage and other colonials, to be sold as Live Session 7 on Friday, November 15, immediately following the conclusion of Session 6.

12001

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.3-F.3, W-2335. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. 155.1 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Glossy and attractive with scattered flan flaws.

PCGS# 316.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 7.

12002

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-A.2, W-2365. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-12. 141.0 grains. Painted die variety at central obverse with residue from paper sticker below. Nicely centered with scattered natural flaws.

PCGS# 316.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 12.

12003

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.4-C, W-2375. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, scratched. 142.4 grains. Painted Crosby die variety in the left obverse field. Granular on both sides with old scratches across the obverse effigy.

PCGS# 316.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 12.

12004

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5-F.5, W-2385. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, porous. 123.4 grains. Painted die variety at the central obverse and rectangular sticker with variety on the opposite side. Faintly porous with darker patina at the borders.

PCGS# 316.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 14.

12005

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7.1-D, W-2440. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10. 125.2 grains. Faint granularity throughout and a shallow clip at 7 o'clock on the obverse.

PCGS# 322.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Pine Tree's EAC Auction of February 1975, lot 326.

12006

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-G, W-2525. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-25. 124.5 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Glossy and off center on both sides. Scattered natural flaws throughout.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 34.

12007

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-G, W-2525. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-15. 129.5 grains. Nicely centered and somewhat glossy, with scattered flan flaws on each side.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 1154.

12008

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.4-O.1, W-2590. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20, granular. 134.2 grains. Uniformly granular with darker encrustations at the upper obverse. An old scrape is noted on the globe below the seated figure.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry C. Miller Collection; Tom Elder's sale of May 1920, lot 1842; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 39.

12009

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.5-M, W-2595. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. 104.7 grains. Streaks in the planchet on both sides, with uniform roughness throughout. Perfectly centered and quite sharp.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex James S. Bryant Collection; Lyman Low's sale of December 1906, lot 53; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 39.

12010

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.7-H.1, W-2610. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20, scratches. 132.5 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Old scratches across the centers on each side and scattered natural flaws in the planchet.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Chapman Brothers, December 1894; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 42.

12011

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.7-O.2, W-2615. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8, scratches. 116.9 grains. A few faint hairline scratches across the obverse, with scattered roughness in the fields. Well centered and attractive.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry C. Miller, December 1918; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 43.

12012

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.8-F, W-2620. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30, planchet flaw. 157.1 grains. Sizeable planchet flaws are noted at 2 o'clock on the obverse and to the left of the reverse seated figure. Natural roughness throughout but still attractive.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Elder's sale of March 1912, lot 146; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 42.

12013

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.8-F, W-2620. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. 131.1 grains. Painted die variety in the lower reverse. Uniform granularity throughout.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 43.

12014

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.9-Q, W-2645. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left, Reverse Ornament. VG-8, scratch. 115.1 grains. Old scratch across the obverse portrait and natural planchet roughness throughout. Evenly worn and attractive.

PCGS# 331.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 40.

12015

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-B, W-2755. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. 144.6 grains. Painted die variety in the left obverse field. Evenly worn with faint granularity in the fields.

PCGS# 349.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of September 1993, lot 968.

12016

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. Fine-12, porous. 123.50 grains. Granular and matte-like in texture with scattered porosity. Well centered and supposedly discovered at the Machin's Mills site in April 1965.

PCGS# 367.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Radford Curdy Collection; Absolute Auction's sale of January 2007. Supposedly discovered in burnt ashes at the Machin's Mills site in April 1965.

12017

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-1. First Laughing Head. VF-20, cut planchet. 97.2 grains. A post-production straight clip removes much of the lower obverse just below the shoulder of the bust. Impressively sharp with old hairlines across the reverse.

PCGS# 538.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Purchased on eBay, March 2011.

12018

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11.2-K, W-2875. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8. 157.7 grains. Darkly toned and mostly centered, with a rim bump at 11 o'clock on the obverse.

PCGS# 349.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman Inventory; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 5386.

12019

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 14-H, W-2895. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, Arrows (Pheons) at Date—Counterstamped I.S—VG-8. 116.8 grains. Counterstamped I.S in a large rectangle on the central obverse. Wavy impression at the upper left border and the reverse is mostly smooth.

PCGS# 349.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Acquired from John Sculley, via eBay, May 2011.

12020

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 15-F, W-2900. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, CONNECT. VF-20. 132.7 grains. Natural flan flaws on both sides with a split at 11 o'clock on the obverse edge.

PCGS# 367.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman Inventory; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 5388.

12021

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.1-m, W-3000. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-8, damage. 148.0 grains. Painted die variety in the left obverse field. Nicely centered, with subtle granularity and scattered abrasions across the central elements.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 1178.

12022

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 17-g.3, W-3040. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-20, granular. 155.2 grains. Evenly granular in the fields on each side though the eye appeal remains pleasing.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry C. Miller Collection; Tom Elder's Sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1897; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 1179; our (Stack's) sale of January 1998, lot 247.

12023

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 17-g.3, W-3040. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 156.7 grains. Thin scratch across the obverse effigy from the rim at 1 o'clock. Traces of residue remain on the drapery, likely from an old sticker with variety notation as seen on others in this sale.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman, privately; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1990, lot 5390.

12024

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 18-g.1, W-3045. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 122.2 grains. Somewhat granular under scrutiny but overall attractive and sharp.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Purchased from Richard Samples via eBay, October 2011.

12025

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 19-g.4, W-3050. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VG-10, damage. 132.1 grains. Several circular impressions are noted across each side. Cracks in the planchet down the central obverse.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Acquired from eBay, October 2016.

12026

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 20-a.2, W-3055. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 BN (NGC). 132.7 grains. Scattered old scratches and a trace of granularity under a glass.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30566.

12027

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 20-a.2, W-3055. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 140.2 grains. Painted die variety in the right obverse field and circular sticker with variety at the central reverse. Evenly worn with large flan flaw near 12 o'clock on the obverse.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1984, lot 2743.

12028

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 21-DD, W-3060. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12, scratches. 136.5 grains. Old hairlines scratches are noted across the obverse effigy along with two circular pits in the left field. Well centered with darker coloration near the borders.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry C. Miller, 1915; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of June 1994, part of lot 59.

12029

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 25-b, W-3100. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. 128.6 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field and circular paper sticker with variety at the central reverse. Darkly toned and smooth in-hand.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1990, lot 5394.

12030

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 25-b, W-370. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 126.3 grains. Mostly smooth at the centers with an old scrape at 10 o'clock on the reverse border.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1990, lot 1181.

12031

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 30-hh.1, W-3175. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. Fine Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). 140.4 grains. Residue of old rectangular collector sticker on the lower obverse. Traces of smoothing visible throughout, with old scratches in the reverse fields.

PCGS# 391. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30571.

12032

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.1-r.4, W-3200. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 123.2 grains. Glossy and attractive with great surfaces.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Henry Chapman Inventory; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1990, lot 5399.

12033

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.2-r.3, W-3210. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. EF-40. 127.9 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Wonderfully smooth and glossy.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 73.

12034

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.2-r.3, W-3210. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 114.8 grains. Darkly toned and well centered with flan flaws on each side.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1990, lot 5401.

12035

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.2-X.4, W-3230. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 147.5 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Lightly granular and well centered.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 77.

12036

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.4-X.5, W-3245. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 125.0 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Well centered and somewhat glossy.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 79.

12037

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.5 aa, W-3260. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, INDE over FUDE. Fine-12. 128.7 grains. Perfectly centered with scattered flaws on the reverse. A few old scratches are noted under scrutiny.

PCGS# 388.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex NERCA's sale of March 26, 1982, lot 758.

12038

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.1-Z.13, W-3310. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 116.3 grains. Painted die variety on the lower obverse. Nicely centered and lightly granular.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 85.

12039

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 136.8 grains. Glossy and smooth with scattered flaws on the obverse.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 87.

12040

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.3-W.1, W-3400. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40, granular. 144.7 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Darkly toned and well centered, with scattered patches of corrosion on each side.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Steigerwalt, 1891; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 87.

12041

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.5-T.2, W-3420. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. VF-20, wavy. 136.1 grains. Just slightly wavy but otherwise glossy and well centered.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Zug, October 1926; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 87.

12042

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.7-r.2, W-3440. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 140.9 grains. A few old scratches on the obverse bust. Nicely centered and darkly toned in the fields.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1990, lot 5424.

12043

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.8-Z.13, W-3470. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Good-6 BN (NGC). 111.1 grains. Light scuff across the central reverse. Well centered with darker patina around the devices.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30578.

12044

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.10-Z.8, W-3510. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 155.7 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Faintly granular with old scratches in the field.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Frederick Canfield Collection; Stack's sale of March 1994, part of lot 182.

12045

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.11-Z.18, W-3513. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 124.5 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Nicely centered and somewhat glossy.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 103.

12046

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.13-Z.1, W-3550. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left, INDE over INDN. VG-8, damage. 127.9 grains. Painted die variety on obverse bust and round paper sticker on opposite side. Irregular and bent with pit at the central obverse.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall, 1890; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 103.

12047

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.13-Z.6, W-3555. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 134.2 grains. Painted die variety on the obverse and a shallow clip at 7 o'clock. Encrusted patina on the reverse but overall attractive.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 103.

12048

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.14-Z.14, W-3600. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20, scratches. 128.4 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Scattered old scratches over the central elements. Darkly toned and nicely centered.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 191.

12049

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.16-l.2, W-3620. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 137.5 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Darkly toned and well centered with encrustations on the reverse.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Dr. Thomas Hall, March 1896; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 111.

12050

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.17-r.1, W-3625. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left, B (LIB) over Cinquefoil. VG-10. 129.5 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Well centered with darker patina around the devices.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fredrick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 191.

12051

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-gg.1, W-3810. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-20, porous. 115.2 grains. Painted die variety on the obverse portrait. Nicely centered with minor porosity in the fields.

PCGS# 391.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall, 1893; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 130.

12052

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.31-gg.2, W-3825. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. Fine-12, granular.** 122.7 grains. Painted Hall and Miller die varieties in obverse fields. Uniformly granular but overall sharp.

PCGS# 391.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 206.

12053

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11, W-3860. Rarity-5-. **Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.** 139.5 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Darkly toned with minimal granularity.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection, October 1894; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 134.

12054

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11, W-3860. Rarity-5-. **Draped Bust Left. Fine-12, bent.** 141.0 grains. Painted Hall and Miller die varieties in obverse fields. Glossy if somewhat granular under magnification. Faintly wavy in-hand.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 206.

12055

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.1, W-3925. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left, INDE Over INDN. Fine-15.** 121.0 grains. Painted Hall and Miller die varieties in the obverse fields. Nicely centered with a trivial granularity.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 210.

12056

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.40-Z.1, W-3965. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left, INDE over INDN. Fine-12.** 114.2 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Well centered with scattered flaws.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, lot 216.

12057

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 34-ff.1, W-4060. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. Fine-12 BN (NGC). 152.8 grains. Chocolate brown with old scratches noted across the surfaces on both sides.

PCGS# 391, NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30591.

12058

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.1-cc.1, W-4100. Rarity-4. **Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-25.** 152.5 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Sharp with olive and chocolate brown patina.

PCGS# 391.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman, November 1896; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 149.

12059

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.1-cc.1, W-4100. Rarity-4. **Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VG-10.** 139.9 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Well centered and glossy.

PCGS# 391.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 222.

12060

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.2-k.5, W-4105. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left. Fine-15.** 135.9 grains. Square paper sticker with Hall variety at the central reverse. Dark cocoa brown with faint roughness in areas.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection, F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 149.

12061

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.3-i, W-4110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12. 145.1 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Chocolate brown with pinkish color surrounding the devices.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 222.

12062

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.4-k.1, W-4115. Rarity-3. **Draped Bust Left. EF-40, porous.** 144.4 grains. Dark espresso-black with patches of porosity on the high points. Pleasantly sharp throughout.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John G. Mills Collection; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the Mills Collection, April 27, 1904, lot 313; Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 154.

12063

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.5-e, W-4125. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. 138.9 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Lightly glossed with scattered flan flaws throughout.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 159.

12064

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.6-k.4, W-4135. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. VG-10.** 136.7 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Rich chocolate brown with darker patina around the devices.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 161.

12065

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.8-LL, W-4150. Rarity-4+. **Draped Bust Left, ET-IIB. VG-8, scratches.** 121.4 grains. Painted die variety on the head of the obverse effigy. Old scratches across both sides with a shallow clip at 1 o'clock. Flaws on the reverse.

PCGS# 394.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 59.

12066

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.13-HH, W-4185. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 138.6 grains. Smooth, well centered, and marbled in chocolate and olive-brown hues.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Purchased on eBay.

12067

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.13-HH, W-4185. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VG-10. 108.2 grains. Ideally centered and wonderfully smooth.

PCGS# 391.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex George Perkins Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1993, lot 2206.

12068

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-1.2, W-4200. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. Fine-12. 125.5 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Evenly worn with a flan flaw on the reverse.

PCGS# 373.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 230.

12069

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-1.2, W-4200. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. VG Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). 128.1 grains. Old hairline scratches show under magnification. Natural planchet roughness is noted on both sides.

PCGS# 373. NGC ID: 2B2Y.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30595.

12070

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-GG, W-4205. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. Fine-12. 146.9 grains. Rectangular paper stickers with the die variety are centered in the lower portion of each side. Smooth and evenly worn.

PCGS# 373.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Norweb Family Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 1988, part of lot 2598.

12071

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-GG, W-4205. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. Fine-12, scratch. 152.9 grains. Painted die variety in obverse fields. Glossy with fine scratches on the lower obverse and a heavier mark before the seated figure's head.

PCGS# 373.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Frederick Canfield Collection; Stack's sale of March 1994, part of lot 230.

12072

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.1-ff.2, W-4215. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI, ETLIR. Fine-12. 137.0 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Large flan flaw in the lower reverse.

PCGS# 379.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 230.

12073

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.2-ee, W-4220. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI, ET LIR. Fine-15. 140.6 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields. Overall smooth with olive-green and chocolate-brown patina.

PCGS# 379.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield Collection; our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, part of lot 232.

12074

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.2-ee, W-4220. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI, ETLIR. VG-8. 111.9 grains. Painted die variety in the obverse fields as well as a rectangular paper sticker at the center. Minor porosity on the reverse.

PCGS# 379.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield; Rosa Americana, privately on July 29, 1994.

12075

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 41-ii, W-4235. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB. VF-35, granular. 150.1 grains. Dark coffee brown with areas of encrusted patina on each side. Well centered and evenly worn.

PCGS# 376.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Hillyer Ryder Collection; S.H. Chapman, April 10, 1919; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 178.

12076

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 43.1-Y, W-4250. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, CONNFC. VF-30. 123.6 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Nicely centered, with three tiny, shallow clips along the right obverse edge.

PCGS# 382.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 182.

12077

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 43.1-Y, W-4250. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, CONNFC. Fine-15. 139.8 grains. Painted Die Variety in the obverse fields. Evenly worn but pleasantly sharp, with darker patina near the borders.

PCGS# 382.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Chapman Brothers, November 1896; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 183.

12078

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-W.4, W-4260. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 BN (NGC). 143.5 grains. Heavily glossed and nicely centered.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30137.

12079

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 45-CC, W-4300. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. The Hapsburg Jaw. VG-10. 125.3 grains. Nicely centered with scattered flan flaws on each side.

PCGS# 370.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Tom Elder's Sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 29, 1920, lot 2030; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, lot 186.

12080

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6-H, W-4445. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, porous. 109.8 grains. Painted die variety at center on the obverse. Isolated areas of porosity are scattered across each side.

PCGS# 397.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection, 1890; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 202.

12081

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 15.1-L.1, W-4585. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). 108.0 grains. Evenly granular with traces of black encrustation on the obverse.

PCGS# 409. NGC ID: 2B3D.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman; Hillyer Ryder; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of May 2014, lot 30621.

12082

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.2-O, W-4605. Rarity-5. Draped Bust, INDL ET LIB. Fine-12, rim damage. 113.7 grains. Painted die variety in left obverse field. Overall glossy but with uniformly beveled rims and hairlines at the central reverse.

PCGS# 415.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of June 8-10, 1994, part of lot 219.

12083

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.4-L.2, W-4620. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12, scratches. 114.1 grains. Painted die variety at the lower obverse. Somewhat glossy with scattered fine scratches that are most concentrated across the obverse effigy.

PCGS# 409.

From the Robert M. Martin Collection. Ex Dr. Thomas Hall; William Wallace Hays Collection; Hillyer Ryder Collection, via Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; Stack's sale of September 1993, lot 1057.

End of the Robert M. Martin Collection of the Copper Coinage of the State of Connecticut

ST. PATRICK COINAGE

12084

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.16-Ca.7, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. Very Good, Environmental Damage. 93.2 grains.

PCGS# 42.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frederick B. Taylor Collection sale, March 1987, lot 3006. Lot tag and collector envelope included.

12085

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.6-Ca.10, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. Very Fine, Bent, Granular. 78.0 grains.

PCGS# 42.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12086

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3f.1-Fb.4, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Very Fine, Damaged, Cleaned. 93.3 grains.

PCGS# 42.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

12087

1724 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.20-D.1, W-12600. Rarity-7. Fine. 63.7 grains.

PCGS# 187.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12088

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.34-Gb.3, W-13120. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club Photo Certificate #132825 for this coin signed by Walter Breen and Don Taxay, a letter signed by Don Taxay and dated May 12, 1975 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead providing historical information about Wood's Hibernia coinage, and a small collector tag for this coin. **The supporting items are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

12089

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, W-13820. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 262.

FRENCH COLONIES

12090

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-700. No RF Counterstamp. VF-25 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 158651. NGC ID: 2AYL.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections sale, January 1992, lot 804. Lot tag included.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER

12091

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 813.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

12092

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-6100. Rarity-4-. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

12093

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-D, W-6110. Rarity-3+. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

CONNECTICUT COPPER

12094

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.4-I, W-2420. Rarity-2. Bust Right. Extremely Fine, Light Porosity. 141.3 grains.

PCGS# 315.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12095

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7.1-D, W-2440. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine, Environmental Damage, Reverse Scratches. 136.5 grains.

PCGS# 322. NGC ID: 2B29.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12096

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2.1-A, W-2465. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Round Head, ETLIB INDE. Very Fine, Porous, Scratches. 98.4 grains.

PCGS# 325. NGC ID: 2B2D.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12097

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2.1-A, W-2465. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Round Head, ETLIB INDE. Fine, Light Pitting. 76.7 grains.

PCGS# 325. NGC ID: 2B2D.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12098

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.7-O.2, W-2615. Rarity-6+. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

12099

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, ETLIB INDE. Very Good, Light Porosity. 109.8 grains.

PCGS# 346.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12100

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Head, First Laughing Head. EF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

12101

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 14-H, W-2895. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, Arrows (Pheons) at Date. Very Fine, Planchet Flaws. 105.8 grains.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12102

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.5-n, W-3025. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Very Fine, Reverse Graffiti. 174.3 grains.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12103

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12.1-F.1, W-4520. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left—Planchet Clip—Very Fine, Cleaned, Recolored. 133.6 grains.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12104

1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny / Connecticut Copper Mule. Miller 101-D, Vlack 13-88CT, W-8080. Rarity-5-. Fine, Environmental Damage. 74.1 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12105

1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny / Connecticut Copper Mule. Miller 101-D, Vlack 13-88CT, W-8080. Rarity-5-. Fine, Porous, Obverse Pitted. 113.9 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12106

Lot of (4) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: 1787 Mailed Bust Left, Very Good, planchet flaws, bent, damaged; 1787 Draped Bust Left, Good, porous; 1787 Draped Bust Left, Good, heavy porosity, edge damage; and undated Draped Bust Left, Very Good, environmental damage, the digits in the date are off the flan or otherwise illegible.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

REGAL BRITISH COPPERS

12107

1775 George III Farthing. Spink-3775—Double Struck—Very Fine.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12108

1775 George III Halfpenny. Spink-3774—Double Struck—Very Fine.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12109

Undated (1770-1775) George III Halfpenny. Spink-3774—Double Struck—Fine.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY

12110

1771 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 3-71B, W-7680. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS III, Group I. Very Fine, Cleaned, Reverse Pitted. 128.4 grains.

PCGS# 448.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12111

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-72A, W-7710. Rarity-6. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Fine, Corroded. 115.1 grains.

PCGS# 939.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12112

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-72A, W-7710. Rarity-6. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Fine, Rough, Scratches. 110.1 grains.

PCGS# 939.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12113

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 3-74A, W-7750. Rarity-6. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Fine, Light Pitting. 149.7 grains.

PCGS# 932.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12114

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-74A, W-7760. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I. Very Good, Obverse Damage. 116.5 grains.

PCGS# 932.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12115

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Very Good, Porous. 110.7 grains.

PCGS# 460.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12116

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 12-78B, W-7830. Rarity-3. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Very Fine, Pitted. 115.4 grains.

PCGS# 466.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12117

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 13-78B, W-7840. Rarity-5. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Very Good, Old Cleaning. 90.0 grains.

PCGS# 466.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12118

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B, W-7910. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group II. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12119

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 17-87B, W-7910. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group II. Very Fine, Environmental Damage, Cleaned. 111.8 grains.

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12120

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 18-87C, W-7930. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group III—Planchet Clip—Very Fine, Granular. 108.3 grains.

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12121

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C, W-7940. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 469.

12122

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C, W-7940. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 469.

12123

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C, W-7940. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Fine. 127.1 grains.

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12124

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 21-87D, W-7970. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Very Fine, Porous, Harshly Cleaned. 111.0 grains.

PCGS# 469.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNY

12125

1751 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George II Type. Defiant Head Family. Dies 6-51D. Extremely Fine. A very sharp and well centered strike. Steely-brown surfaces are microscopically porous. A really bold example of this type.

12126

1751 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George II Type. Defiant Head Family. Dies 11-51H (EDS). Very Fine. 122.8 grains. Dark brown, uniformly granular.

12127

1752 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George II Type. Simian Family. Fine. 77.9 grains. Usual shallow strike, wide X-shaped toning band across obverse.

12128

1771 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Slopehead Family. AK-149. Extremely Fine. 130.0 grains. Heavy planchet, dark brown, some light corrosion at upper reverse.

12129

1772 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Aging George Family. Dies 12-72D. Choice About Uncirculated. 121.3 grains. The plate coin for Dies 12-72D. Emerald-brown surfaces are lightly granular on reverse and lower obverse.

12130

1772 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Family. HIBERNEA. Very Fine. 79.7 grains. Dark brown and glossy, light bend at REX. Reverse legend misspelled HIBERNEA. Rare.

12131

1772 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Family. Fine. 76.3 grains. Usual soft strike, steely-brown surfaces, minor corrosion above King George's head.

12132

1773 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Choice About Uncirculated. 127.6 grains.

12133

1773 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Old Guy George Family. Dies 1-73A. Very Fine. 127.6 grains. A well styled obverse combines with a remarkably crude reverse on this glossy dark brown example.

12134

1774 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck, Partial Brockage Reverse—Choice Very Fine. 88.3 grains. Apparently first struck on center, then a second time about 50% off center, with the obverse showing a partial brockage of the lower reverse, including a fully legible, mirror-imaged date. Dark steely-brown and glossy.

From the Jane Collection.

12135

1774 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Choice Very Fine. 100.8 grains. Light chocolate brown, smoothly worn and glossy. First struck on center, then again about 30% off center. The bold 1774 date from the first strike has been miraculously preserved through the second strike.

From the Jane Collection.

12136

1774 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Old Guy George Family. Dies 1-74A. Very Fine. 139.4 grains. Mottled steely-brown and glossy. Crude reverse, with one of the most unusually styled 4s in the date that we have seen.

12137

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned. 137.6 grains.

Collector tag included.

12138

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. About Uncirculated, Rough. 133.9 grains.

Collector tag included.

12139

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. Choice Extremely Fine. 80.9 grains. Glossy, iridescent brown, weakly struck at lower obverse/upper reverse from an axial misalignment of the dies. A textbook "Simian" style counterfeit.

12140

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Long Neck Family. Dies 2-B. Extremely Fine. 127.8 grains. Light chestnut-brown and attractive.

12141

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Long Neck Family. Dies 4-B. Extremely Fine. 132.4 grains. Sharply struck, with dark brown and glossy surfaces. A few minor rim bruises.

12142

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Long Neck Family. Dies 5-D. Extremely Fine. 117.3 grains. Golden brown, glossy and attractive, with a few minor marks at obverse center.

12143

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Muling of Simian Style Obverse with Young Head Style Reverse. Choice Very Fine. 70.5 grains. An amazing muling of dies showing that those creating these counterfeits were equally capable of producing fine style as crude style dies. Dark brown, glossy, and softly struck at centers.

12144

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine. 75.0 grains. Glossy dark brown, areas of granularity. First strike was on center, second strike was about 60% off center with a uniface reverse.

From the Jane Collection.

12145

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine. 101.3 grains. Steely brown, uniformly granular. First struck on center, then again about 40% off center and rotated counterclockwise, with two full dates visible.

From the Jane Collection.

12146

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine, Light Verdigris. 102.1 grains.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12147

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine, Corroded. 98.5 grains. First strike was about 50% off-center with a uniface reverse, the second strike was the centered one.

From the Jane Collection.

12148

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine, Porous. 120.5 grains. First strike was on center, second was about 30% off center toward the 2 o'clock position.

From the Jane Collection.

12149

Undated (1775) Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Overstruck on a (ca. 1797) Mail Coach Halfpenny Token—AK-26. Very Fine, Granular. 125.1 grains. Though the date is no longer visible due to wear and the overstriking, the halfpenny matches the dies on lot 5937 in the Ringo Collection, which is clearly dated 1775. This overstrike, known by a small handful of examples, is popular among collectors as clear evidence that the production of backdated counterfeits continued well into the 1790s. Most known examples struck over D&H Middlesex 364 show some degree of wear, evidence that these were made for circulation rather than as cabinet fodder for contemporary trade token collectors. Steely brown, somewhat granular surfaces show ample amounts of the host coin.

From the Jane Collection.

12150

1776 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling. George III English Type Obverse / George III Irish Type Reverse. Georgivs Triumpho Family. Choice Very Fine. 106.1 grains. Dark brown, glossy and attractive, a bit off center, a few minor rim bruises. This two country muling is from the same dies as Ringo:5989.

12151

Undated Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—About Uncirculated. 72.9 grains.

Collector tag included.

12152

Undated Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Obverse Brockage—Choice Very Fine. 100.1 grains. Also struck about 10% off center, this sharp obverse brockage features trouble-free, steely brown and glossy surfaces.

From the Jane Collection.

12153

Undated Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine. 118.4 grains. First strike was a 95% off center, partial brockage (or indent) strike, while the second strike was on-center, with the denticles from part of the reverse visible only in the extension of the off center strike.

From the Jane Collection.

12154

Undated Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Double Struck—Very Fine. 93.8 grains. Dark glossy brown. First strike was about 90% off center with a partial brockage, while the second strike seems to be the centered strike.

From the Jane Collection.

12155

Lot of (2) Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpennies. George III Type. Included are: 1774 Fine, corroded; and 1775 Very Fine, corroded.

12156

Lot of (4) Contemporary Counterfeit English Coppers. Included are: 1774 farthing, George III type; (2) 1775 farthings, George III type; and 1775 halfpenny, George III type. Grades range from Fine to Very Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the Jane Collection.

12157

Lot of (23) Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpennies. George III Type. A selection of well worn coins, virtually all of which are impaired due to environmental and/or surface damage. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENNY

12158

1760 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Muling. George III Type of 1766 / George II-Dated Reverse. Extremely Fine, Softly Struck. 71.3 grains. Glossy light brown and showing little wear, but weakly struck from shallowly cut dies on a very thin flan with little central detail.

12159

1766 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Muling. George II Type Obverse / George III Type Reverse. Fine. 94.6 grains. Stylistically similar to the evasion halfpenny, especially the distinct large digits in the date. Obverse legend is misspelled GEORGUIIS, and is technically evasive.

12160

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. Extremely Fine. Dark golden-brown with bluish highlights on both sides. Very sharp and high grade, with a slight wave to the planchet.

12161

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Extremely Fine. 112.7 grains. 10 harp strings. Light olive-brown.

12162

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. Very Fine. 80.3 grains. Dark brown surfaces. Obverse and reverse dies badly failing, reverse die of distinct style with wide harp and large jewels in crown.

12163

1772 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. Very Fine. 80.3 grains. A choice and well struck Simian style Irish halfpenny, a slight off centering cuts off the tops of some letters and the bottom of the 2. Die crack across face.

12164

1774 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling. George III Irish Type Obverse / George III English Type Reverse. Choice Very Fine. 107.6 grains. Same dies as Ringo: 5985 and 5986. Chocolate brown and glossy, with striking weakness at lower obverse/upper reverse due to an axial misalignment of the dies. A rare and fascinating muling of the dies of two countries.

12165

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Choice Very Fine. 89.7 grains. Dies oriented medal turn. Very distinctive style, reverse die badly broken.

12166

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Muling. George III Type of 1766. Fine. 106.5 grains. Central devices are poorly detailed due to a soft strike and shallowly cut dies.

12167

1776 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Extremely Fine. 105.4 grains. Glossy, chestnut-brown surfaces. A choice, well centered example.

12168

1781 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Choice About Uncirculated. 117.2 grains. Glossy chocolate brown, thin hairline scratch on either side. Reverse die failing to left of crown.

12169

1781 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Muling. George III Type. Simian Style Obverse / Generic Style Reverse. About Uncirculated. 65.7 grains. Glossy and lustrous, with hints of mint color in the intricacies of the legends. Obverse die in a state of abject failure.

12170

1781 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type—Reverse Brockage—Choice Very Fine. 80.6 grains. Mahogany-brown surfaces show uniform granularity, but glossy patina.

12171

1782 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Large 2. Very Fine. 94.8 grains. Golden-tan.

12172

Undated Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George II Type. Die Trial. About Uncirculated. 102.6 grains. A fascinating item, probably a progress piece for a counterfeit or evasion halfpenny. Likely produced in the 1790s, this piece presages the Canadian Blacksmith coppers and the 1820 Bust and Harp tokens by 20 to 30 years! A handful of these are known, two of which were in the Ringo sale of 2008.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH FARTHING

12173

Lot of (4) Contemporary Counterfeit English and Irish Coppers. Included are: **Contemporary Counterfeit English Farthing:** 1775, George III type; **Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpennies:** 1773, George III type; 1775, George III type; and **Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny:** 17XX, George III type. Also included in this lot is an English 1771 Admiral Adam Duncan farthing token. All examples are well circulated, most impaired due to environmental damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.* (Total: 5 items)

CONTEMPORARY IMITATION ENGLISH HALFPENNY

12174

1755 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George II Type. Fine, Bent. 131.4 grains. Glossy dark brown surfaces verge on black, with areas of old corrosion adhering on both sides, and devices on both sides are shallowly cut to simulate wear. Contemporary imitation or counterfeit halfpence are very rare dated 1755, and according to the consignor, this coin is from a unique die combination. A crude 1755-dated imitation in our first sale of the Ringo Collection brought \$2,760 in 2008.

12175

1757 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George II Type. Simian Family. Dies 25-57A. Fine. 77.0 grains. A rare non-regal date featuring the crude "Simian" style with monkey-like arm. Dark brown and glossy.

12176

1776 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George III Type. Georgivs Triumpho Family. Choice Very Fine. 123.9 grains. Deep brown, microscopically granular, four small marks in right obverse field. 1776-dated counterfeits are always in demand for obvious reasons.

12177

1777 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George III Type. Muling of Simian Style Obverse with Generic Style Reverse. Retrograde GILT on Globe. Very Fine, Corrosion. 68.5 grains. Dark brown, glossy, corrosion area near first N of BRITANNIA. The word GILT appears retrograde and upside down on globe, now mostly consumed by a large die break. The use of the GILT punch on a counterfeit halfpenny die ties the production of these counterfeit halfpence to the button manufacturers of the day.

12178

1777 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George III Type. Wood-42. Very Good. 75.9 grains. Dark brown, microgranular. A contemporary counterfeit that Wood listed in his study of the Blacksmith coppers. Retrograde 7s in date, upside down A for V in GEORGIVS.

12179

Connecticut—New Boston. "1686" (1860) Aaron White. Rulau-Conn 185. Copper. 27.5 mm. Choice Mint State. An imitation of a British evasion halfpenny of Colonel Percie Kirk, made by eccentric coin dealer and hoarder Aaron White. Chiefly red with a few carbon spots.

From the Jane Collection.

CONTEMPORARY IMITATION IRISH HALFPENNY

12180

1773 Contemporary Imitation Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. AK-67. Very Fine. 118.9 grains. Light brassy-brown, with some flan roughness at lower obverse and upper reverse. Usual obverse and reverse die cracks and breaks.

12181

1783 Contemporary Imitation Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Family. Choice Very Fine. 110.6 grains. A popular non-Regal date that can be collected in its many different die combinations. Some buildup in the obverse legends, small curved clip below bust.

NEW JERSEY COPPER

12182

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Straight Plow Beam, Stegosaurus Head. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

12183

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. Rarity-2. Outlined Shield. Very Fine, Porous. 139.5 grains.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12184

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Head Left. Very Good, Scratches, Obverse Damage. 141.3 grains.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

Ex Eric P. Newman Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30642. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included. This lot also includes NGC insert #2041021-004 from a former certification of this coin. The attribution and Newman provenance are noted on the NGC insert.

12185

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. Very Fine. 121.8 grains.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

12186

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage. 122.8 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12187

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on an English Halfpenny—Very Fine. 111.1 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12188

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Fine. 103.0 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12189

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. Fine, Light Porosity. 154.2 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12190

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1787 Miller 33.33-Z.3 Connecticut Copper—Fine, Rough. 133.8 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12191

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny—Fine, Environmental Damage. 119.9 grains.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12192

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-r, W-5370. Rarity-5-. Fine, Pitted, Edge Damage. 161.5 grains.

PCGS# 509.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12193

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. Trident Shield. Very Fine, Dark, Granular. 138.7 grains.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 2B4P.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

12194

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Horse's Head Right, Brushed Mane. Extremely Fine, Dark, Granular. 143.6 grains.

PCGS# 521.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

VERMONT COPPER

12195

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. Very Fine, Holed, Cleaned. 139.56 grains. Holed at 12 o'clock on the obverse. Evenly porous and somewhat bright on the reverse. A late die state example with the crack fully developed at the plow.

PCGS# 539.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12196

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. Very Good. 190.72 grains. Dark espresso brown with a natural flaw in the planchet at 7 o'clock on the obverse edge. Overall smooth and aligned to the north on both sides.

PCGS# 539.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12197

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. Fine Details—Corrosion (NGC).

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.

12198

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett 6-E, W-2030. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIVM. Very Fine, Porous. 105.56 grains. Uniformly porous but the devices remain remarkably sharp, especially on the reverse. Deep forest green patina accents the overall chocolate brown surfaces.

PCGS# 545.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12199

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

12200

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine, Granular. 100.76 grains. Somewhat rough with a blend of gold, maroon and coffee patina on each side. Scattered planchet flaws show in the fields but the central elements remain bold.

PCGS# 548.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Early American Numismatics' sale of July 2004, lot 863.

12201

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Very Good, Environmental Damage. 114.6 grains.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

12202

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Very Good. 117.20 grains. Deep tobacco brown in the fields with lighter chocolate shades on the high points. A planchet flaw occupies the upper obverse border.

PCGS# 551.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12203

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Very Good, Porous, Obverse Scratches. 116.8 grains.

PCGS# 551. NGC ID: 2B59.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12204

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Very Good. 120.58 grains. Porous throughout but considerably glossy in-hand. Dark coffee-brown with splashes of caramel color on the high points.

PCGS# 551.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Tony Carlotto.

12205

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine, Bent. 105.02 grains. Slightly bent and granular under a glass, but still somewhat glossy in hand. A narrow flan flaw runs down the right side of the reverse.

PCGS# 560.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Tony Carlotto at the November 2010 C4 Convention.

12206

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. Very Fine, Scratches. 112.92 grains. Nicely centered with bold central devices. A few ancient pin scratches show in the fields on each side.

PCGS# 554.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12207

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. Very Fine, Granular, Obverse Scratches. 107.3 grains.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 1993, lot 1995. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12208

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine. 105.86 grains. Desirable **Painted Die Variety**, faint Crosby number 2A at obverse center. Dark brown and glossy surfaces exhibit some corrosion and attempts to remove some of it from below obverse effigy's bust. Rim clip above M on obverse, rim bruise at 11:30 on reverse.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree's FUN Sale of January 1977, lot 84; our (Stack's) sale of the Roy Bonjour Collection, November 2010, lot 6439.

12209

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine, Granular. 112.52 grains. An attractive piece showing just faint granularity under magnifications. Marbled in rich chocolate brown and tobacco shades.

PCGS# 560.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12210

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right—Reverse Double Struck, Planchet Lamination—Very Fine, Edge Bumps. 82.6 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12211

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. Very Fine, Scratches. 90.84 grains. Warm burnt caramel in color with splashes of green patina in the rough areas. A small conical punch mark is seen behind the neck of the bust, and ancient scratches are noted in the fields on both sides.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12212

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. Fine. 98.0 grains.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12213

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Very Fine, Granular. 108.08 grains. Granular throughout but nicely centered on each side. Dark tobacco brown with lighter accents on the high points.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Eric Li Cheung.

12214

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-19, Bressett 13-L, W-2185. Rarity-5. Bust Right. Fine, Rough, Damaged. 112.92 grains. Porous in the fields with a circular punch mark at the neck of the obverse bust. Nicely centered and toned in a blend of mahogany and chocolate shades.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Peter Scherff Collection of Colonial Coins, March 2010, lot 2269.

12215

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine, Granular. 115.10 grains. Deep olive surfaces show fine granularity over much of the surfaces, but maintain nice visual appeal for the grade. A vertical flaw atop the reverse and a minor planchet striation at the reverse shield do little to detract.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex our (American Numismatic Rareities') sale of June 2006, lot 319.

12216

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Very Fine, Damaged. 134.66 grains. A heavily glossed and attractive example with deep moss-green patina across chocolate brown surfaces. Opposing indentations from some sort of tool are found at the lower obverse and upper reverse border.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection. Ex Pine Tree's February 1975 EAC Auction, lot 419; McCawley-Grellman's November 2000 C4 Sale, lot 407; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of June 2003, lot 21.

12217

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine, Corroded. 116.6 grains.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

12218

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Very Fine. 103.9 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12219

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Very Good. 117.7 grains.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12220

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Very Fine, Planchet Flaw. 139.96 grains. Planchet flaws obscure the face of the bust on the obverse. Toned in dark chocolate shades with microgranularity apparent under magnification.

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12221

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Very Fine, Porous, Surfaces Smoothed. 120.5 grains.

PCGS# 563.

12222

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, Vlack 22-88VT, W-2260. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III REX. Very Fine, Attempted Puncture. 102.18 grains. Evidence of an attempted puncture remains near the center of each side. Granular but well defined and nicely aligned.

PCGS# 572.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12223

Lot of (3) 1788 Vermont Coppers. Bust Right. Included are: RR-23 Fine-12, granular, 115.8 grains; RR-25, Fine-12, 113.76 grains; and RR-27, Good-6, 110.2 grains. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 563.

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

12224

Lot of (4) Vermont Coppers. Included are: 1787 RR-14, Good-4, 107.48 grains; 1788 RR-16, VG-8, shaved planchet, 97.6 grains; 1788 RR-21, Good-6, granular, 116.2 grains; and 1788 RR-24, Fine-12, granular, 97.38 grains. (Total: 4 coins).

From a Leesburg, VA Collection.

MOTT TOKEN

12225

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau-E NY 610. Rarity-5. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 603.

KENTUCKY TOKEN

12226

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. Very Fine. 145.0 grains.

PCGS# 614.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS

12227

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-3, W-8580. Rarity-5. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. Fine. 149.7 grains.

PCGS# 634. NGC ID: 2B5X.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12228

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Earl Howe Mule. Fuld Mule-3, W-8710. Rarity-4. Copper. AU-50 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 979.

12229

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / John Howard Mule. Fuld Mule-5, W-8720. Rarity-4. Lettered Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 976.

WASHINGTON PIECES

12230

“1783” (ca. 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-106, Baker-2, Vlack 13-J, W-10300. Rarity-2 (for the die marriage). No Button. Copper. Plain Edge. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 676.

12231

“1783” (ca. 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-106, Baker-2, Vlack 13-J, W-10300. Rarity-2 (for the die marriage). No Button. Copper. Plain Edge. Very Fine. 110.2 grains.

PCGS# 676.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12232

“1783” (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). This lot includes Colonial American Coin Club Photo Certificate #132358 for this coin signed by Walter Breen and Don Taxay, a letter signed by Don Taxay and dated March 27, 1975 on Colonial American Coin Club letterhead providing historical information about the Unity States cent, and a small collector tag for this coin. **The supporting items are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack’s Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 689.

12233

Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Fine. 118.2 grains.

PCGS# 692. NGC ID: 2B6W.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12234

1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. Copper. Lettered Edge. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 734.

12235

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29B, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. Fine, Edge Bruise. 142.6 grains.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

12236

1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31, W-11015. LONDON Edge. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS).

PCGS# 755.

12237

Undated (ca. 1795) North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-51, Baker-34, W-11150. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 770.

12238

Undated (ca. 1795) North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-51, Baker-34, W-11150. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 770.

From our (Stack’s) Winter Collection sale, January 1992, lot 187; our Baltimore Auction of March 2018, lot 3097. Stack’s lot tag included.

FUGIO COPPER

12239

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-S, W-6805. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

12240

“1787” (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. “New Haven Restrike.” Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Copper. VG Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 916. NGC ID: 2B8S.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, January 2013 Americana Sale, lot 11631. Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

WORLD COINS USED IN EARLY AMERICA

12241

German States—Hesse-Cassel. 1776 Thaler. KM-516, Dav-2303. **About Uncirculated, Cleaned.** Although numismatic legend has it that 1776 thalers of this type were used to pay the Hessian mercenaries who fought for the British during the American Revolution, there is no evidence that German states coinage of any type circulated in the colonies to an appreciable extent. In fact the Hessian mercenaries got paid at home, not in the colonies, and if they brought any coins to America with them it would likely have been comprised of limited numbers of small denomination pieces (mostly coppers) used to purchase supplies.

12242

Ireland. 1775 Halfpenny. Proof-45. A Proof striking that slipped into circulation, earning some wear and rim bruises along the way.

CIRCULATING CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT WORLD COINS

12243

1791 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 91A-M3. M Mintmark in Imitation of Mexico City. FF Assayer. Brass. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine. 90.3 grains.

12244

1791 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 91A-M3. M Mintmark in Imitation of Mexico City. FF Assayer. Brass. Plain Edge. Choice Very Fine. 87.8 grains. Struck medal turn. A choice piece with some planchet roughness that obscures the mintmark area.

12245

1801 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 01A-M7. HE Monogram Mintmark in Imitation of Lima. TH Assayer. Brass. Plain Edge. Very Fine. 80.3 grains.

12246

1801 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 01B-P1. HP Nonsense Mintmark. AX Assayer. Brass. Plain Edge. Very Fine. 88.2 grains. Struck medal turn. Yellow brass in hue, with a distinctive planchet cutter lip on both sides. A very scarce die marriage in this quality.

12247

1789 Contemporary Counterfeit French Ecu. Brass. Plain Edge. Very Good, Attempted Puncture. 441.8 grains. Executed from crude, seemingly hand cut dies. Mintmark was never in the die, or is obscured by wear and what appears to be a die break at 6 o'clock on the reverse.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

12248

1861 Higley Copper / Robinson Store Card. Kenney-1, Rulau Ct-Ha 16, W-15015. Copper-Nickel. MS-63 PL (NGC).

Ex Henry South Collection.

12249

"1778" (1860s) Non Dependens Status Copper. Robinson Copy. Kenney-6, W-15250. Copper. Mint State. 156.6 grains.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

12250

Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium. Idler Copy. Kenney-2, W-15685, Miller-Pa 222C. German Silver (Nickel). MS-65 (NGC).

12251

Undated London Elephant Token. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Struck Copy. Copper. Plain Edge. Mint State. 134.0 grains. 29 mm.

12252

Copy Higley Copper. VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE / J VUT MY WAY THROUGH, Broad Axe. Copper-Plated. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage. 152.1 grains. 29 mm (approximate). Crudely executed with a fantasy design on the reverse.

12253

Voce Populi Halfpenny. Struck Copy. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof. 130.7 grains. 29 mm. With the initials N.B. at the base of the obverse and the Roman numeral MCLVXXIV at the base of the reverse.

12254

Electrotype Copy "1778-1779" Rhode Island Ship Medal. Wreath Below Ship. Copper-Plated. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage. 183.7 grains. 32 mm.

12255

Electrotype Copy 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. Nearly As Made. 197.7 grains. 26 mm.

12256

"1783" Nova Constellatio Pattern Mark, or 1,000 Units. Robert Bashlow Cast Copy. Silver. 215.4 grains. 29 mm. A cast piece reportedly laid at the feet of Robert Bashlow of restrike Confederate cent fame. The design is that of Robert Morris' Confederation pattern for a 1,000 units coinage. Page 114 of Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia* notes the following about this enigmatic coin: "The late Robert Bashlow (then 20 years old) made two (unholed) casts in gold, about a dozen in silver, and less than a dozen in copper, in the tradition of Joseph J. Mickley, as a permanent record of this mysterious piece." A small circular die marker is seen opposite each other on both sides that resembles a mark wherein to place a hole for suspension, which could have been Bashlow's original intention. Very scarce and sure to beckon to bidders aplenty when it takes its turn on the auction block.

12257

Electrotype Copy 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE. Copper over Lead. 152.3 grains. This electrotype copy was modeled from a high grade example of Miller 1.1-A, judging by the details present here. Neat.

12258

Lot of (4) Copies of Colonial Coins and Related Pieces. Included are: (2) copy Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree shillings; 1930 Tercentenary of Massachusetts Bay Colony medal with a Pine Tree shilling obverse; and a modern restrike Castorland metal, or jeton. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

12259

Lot of (9) "1776" (ca. 1947) Massachusetts Pine Tree Coppers. Copley Coin Company Copies and Related Pieces. Mint State. Included are: (4) overstruck on English pennies or tokens; lead strike, reeded edge; obverse splasher, lead; reverse splasher, lead; jumbo obverse splasher, lead; and jumbo reverse splasher, lead.

MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL AND RELATED COINAGE

12260

Lot of (3) Colonial and Early Federal Era Coppers. (PCGS). Included are: 1767-A French Colonies sou, Paris Mint, No RF Counterstamp, VF Details—Damage; and (2) 1786 Connecticut coppers, Mailed Bust Left, Fine Details—Environmental Damage.

12261

Lot of (4) Early Federal Era Coppers. Included are: 1788 Vermont copper, Bust Right, Fine, heavy porosity; 1788 Vermont copper, Bust Right, Good, rough, pitted; 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, Without NEW YORK, copper, Very Good, reverse cut; and "1783" (ca. 1820) Washington Unity States cent, Extremely Fine, reverse damaged.

12262

Lot of (7) Colonial and Related Coins. Included are: French colonial sou marque; (4) contemporary counterfeit/imitation English or Irish halfpennies; 1786 New Jersey copper; and a contemporary counterfeit Spanish-American colonial coin. All examples are heavily worn, and all are impaired due to environmental and/or surface damage. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

HALF DOLLARS

The E. Horatio Morgan Collection of United States Half Dollars

Please see lots 7,001 to 7,336 in Live Session 9 (to be sold Friday, November 15 beginning at 9:00 AM PT) elsewhere in this catalog for the balance of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection of United States Half Dollars.

- 12263**
1805 O-107, T-7. Rarity-5. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39280. NGC ID: 24EG.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12264**
1805 O-108, T-9. Rarity-4+. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39281. NGC ID: 24EG.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12265**
1806 O-106, T-4. Rarity-4. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39306. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12266**
1806 O-112, T-12. Rarity-4. 6/Inverted 6. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 408871. NGC ID: CZEY.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12267**
1806 O-113, T-13. Rarity-5+. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39314. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12268**
1806 O-116, T-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39319. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12269**
1806 O-117, T-30. Rarity-4+. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39320. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12270**
1806 O-120, T-28. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39325. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12271**
1806 O-121, T-29. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39327. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12272**
1806 O-123, T-23. Rarity-5-. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39329. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12273**
1806 O-125, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39331. NGC ID: 24EJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12274**
1807 Draped Bust. O-106, T-6. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39345. NGC ID: 24EM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12275**
1807 Draped Bust. O-107a, T-5. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39347. NGC ID: 24EM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Ex Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection; Sheridan Downey; Jonathan K. Kern, November 1986. Company tags and collector envelope with attribution notes included.
- 12276**
1807 Draped Bust. O-108, T-1. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39348. NGC ID: 24EM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12277**
1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39356. NGC ID: 24EN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12278**
1808/7 O-101. Rarity-1. Good-4 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39378.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12279**
1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39363. NGC ID: 24EP.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12280**
1808 O-103. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39364. NGC ID: 24EP.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
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12281

1808 O-104. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39365. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12282

1808 O-105. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39367. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12283

1808 O-106a. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39369. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12284

1808 O-107. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39370. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12285

1808 O-108. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39372. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12286

1808 O-110a. Rarity-4+. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39377. NGC ID: 24EP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12287

1809 O-101. Rarity-5. XXXX Edge. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39379. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12288

1809 O-104. Rarity-5-. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39393. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12289

1809 O-105. Rarity-2. VF-30. (PCGS).

PCGS# 39394. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12290

1809 O-106. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39395. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12291

1809 O-107a. Rarity-3. IIII Edge. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39384. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12292

1809 O-108a. Rarity-4. XXXX Edge. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39381. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12293

1809 O-112. Rarity-5-. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39397. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12294

1809 O-115a. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39403. NGC ID: 24ES.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12295

1810 O-101a. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39405. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12296

1810 O-103. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39408. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12297

1810 O-104. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39409. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12298

1810 O-105. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39411. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12299

1810 O-106a. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: FIFTY CENTS OF HALF A DOLLAR, with an F or Y after DOLLAR.

PCGS# 39413. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12300

1810 O-107a. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39415. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12301

1810 O-107a. Rarity-3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39415. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12302

1810 O-108. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39416. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12303

1810 O-110. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39420. NGC ID: 24ET.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12304**1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. Punctuated Date 18.11. VF-25 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39421. NGC ID: 24EV.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12305****1811 O-104a. Rarity-1. Large 8. VF-30 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39426. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12306****1811 O-106. Rarity-3. Small 8. VF-30 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39429. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12307****1811 O-107. Rarity-4. Small 8. EF-45 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39430. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12308****1811 O-109. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-30 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39433. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12309****1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. VF-35 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39434. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12310****1811 O-111. Rarity-1. Small 8. VF-20 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39436. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12311****1811 O-112a. Rarity-5. Small 8. Fine-15 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39439. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.***12312****1811 O-113. Rarity-5. Small 8. VF-20 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39440. NGC ID: 24EU.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12313****1812 O-103. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39446. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12314****1812 O-106. Rarity-3. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.**

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12315****1812 O-107. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39452. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12316****1812 O-108. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39453. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12317****1812 O-109. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39455. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.***12318****1812 O-110. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39457. NGC ID: 24EW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12319****1813 O-101a. Rarity-4. 50 C./UNI. Fine-15 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39474. NGC ID: 24F2.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12320****1813 O-103. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39461. NGC ID: 24EZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12321****1813 O-104. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39462. NGC ID: 24EZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12322****1813 O-106a. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39466. NGC ID: 24EZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.***12323****1813 O-109. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39471. NGC ID: 24EZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12324****1813 O-110. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39472. NGC ID: 24EZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.***12325****1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39488. NGC ID: 24F4.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12326****1814 O-102. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39475. NGC ID: 24F3.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***12327****1814 O-103. Rarity-1. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 39477. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12328

1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39479. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12329

1814 O-105. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 39480. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12330

1814 O-105a. Rarity-4. Single Leaf Below Wing. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39481. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12331

1814 O-107. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39484. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12332

1814 O-109. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39486. NGC ID: 24F3.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12333

1817 O-103a. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39493. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12334

1817 O-106a. Rarity-4. Single Leaf Below Wing. Fair-2 Details—Edge Damaged (PCGS).

PCGS# 39516. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12335

1817 O-107. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39499. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12336

1817 O-109. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 39501. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12337

1817 O-111. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39504. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded.

12338

1817 O-112a. Rarity-2. EF Details—Gouged (PCGS).

PCGS# 39507. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12339

1817 O-113a. Rarity-4. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 39509. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12340

1818/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large 8. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39541. NGC ID: 24FA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12341

1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39537. NGC ID: 24FA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12342

1818 O-105. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39519. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.610031

12343

1818 O-106a. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39522. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12344

1818 O-107. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39523. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12345

1818 O-108. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39524. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12346

1818 O-109a. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39526. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Curt Biebel, St. Louis, August 9, 1981. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

12347

1818 O-110. Rarity-4. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 39527. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12348

1818 O-111. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39528. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12349

1818 O-112a. Rarity-5. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39530. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12350

1818 O-113. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39531. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12351

1818 O-114a. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39533. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12352

1818 O-115a. Rarity-4+. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39535. NGC ID: 24F9.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12353

1819/8 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 9. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39555. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12354

1819/8 O-102. Rarity-2. Large 9. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39556. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12355

1819/8 O-103. Rarity-5. Large 9. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39557. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12356

1819/8 O-104a. Rarity-5+. Large 9. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39560. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12357

1819/8 O-105. Rarity-2. Large 9. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the word OR is missing.

PCGS# 39561. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12358

1819/8 O-106. Rarity-4. Large 9. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39562. NGC ID: 24FC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12359

1819 O-107. Rarity-4. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39542. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12360

1819 O-108. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39544. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12361

1819 O-109. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39545. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12362

1819 O-110. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39547. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12363

1819 O-111. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39549. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12364

1819 O-113. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39552. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12365

1819 O-114. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39553. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12366

1819 O-115. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39554. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12367

1820/19 O-101. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39572. NGC ID: 24FE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12368

1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39574. NGC ID: 24FE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12369

1820 O-103a. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2, Small Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39564. NGC ID: 24FD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12370

1820 O-104. Rarity-4+. Square Base Knob 2, Large Date. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39565. NGC ID: 24FD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution note included.

12371

1820 O-106. Rarity-1. Square Base No Knob 2, Large Date. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39569. NGC ID: 24FD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12372

1820 O-108. Rarity-2. Square Base No Knob 2, Large Date. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 39570. NGC ID: 24FD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12373

1821 O-101a. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39576. NGC ID: 24FF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12374

1821 O-102. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39577. NGC ID: 24FF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12375

1821 O-103. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39579. NGC ID: 24FF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12376

1821 O-104. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39580. NGC ID: 24FF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12377

1821 O-106a. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39585. NGC ID: 24FF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12378

1822/1 O-101. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39604. NGC ID: 24FH.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12379

1822 O-103. Rarity-5-. Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39587. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12380

1822 O-104. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39589. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12381

1822 O-105. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39590. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12382

1822 O-106. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39591. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12383

1822 O-107. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39593. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12384

1822 O-108a. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39595. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12385

1822 O-110a. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39598. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12386

1822 O-111. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39599. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12387

1822 O-112. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39600. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12388

1822 O-113. Rarity-3. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39601. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12389

1822 O-114. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39602. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12390

1822 O-115. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39603. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12391

1823 O-101a. Rarity-1. Patched 3. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39621. NGC ID: 24FJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12392

1823 O-102. Rarity-4. Patched 3. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39622. NGC ID: 24FJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12393

1823 O-103. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39606. NGC ID: 24FJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12394

1823 O-104. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39607. NGC ID: 24FJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

- 12395**
1823 O-105. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39608. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12396**
1823 O-106. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39609. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12397**
1823 O-107. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39611. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12398**
1823 O-108a. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39613. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12399**
1823 O-110. Rarity-2. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39615. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12400**
1823 O-111. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39616. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12401**
1823 O-112a. Rarity-4. EF-40 (ANACS). OH. Incorrectly attributed as O-112 on the old style ANACS insert.
 PCGS# 39633. NGC ID: 24FJ.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12402**
1824 O-103. Rarity-1. 4/Various Dates. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39646. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12403**
1824 O-105. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39625. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12404**
1824 O-106a. Rarity-5. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: edge lettering boldly double punched.
 PCGS# 39627. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12405**
1824 O-107. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39628. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12406**
1824 O-108a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39630. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12407**
1824/4 O-109. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39643. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12408**
1824 O-111. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39631. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12409**
1824 O-113. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39634. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12410**
1824 O-114. Rarity-5-. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39636. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12411**
1824 O-115. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39637. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12412**
1824 O-116. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39638. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12413**
1824 O-117. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39639. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12414**
1825 O-101. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.
 PCGS# 39647. NGC ID: 24FL.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12415**
1825 O-102. Rarity-1. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39648. NGC ID: 24FL.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12416**
1825 O-103. Rarity-4-. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the word HALF is missing.
 PCGS# 39649. NGC ID: 24FL.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12417

1825 O-104. Rarity-4+. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39650. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12418

1825 O-105. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39651. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12419

1825 O-106a. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: edge lettering double punched, once upside down.

PCGS# 39653. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12420

1825 O-107. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39654. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12421

1825 O-108. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39655. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12422

1825 O-110. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39657. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12423

1825 O-111. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39658. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12424

1825 O-112. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39659. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12425

1825 O-113. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39660. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12426

1825 O-114. Rarity-1. EF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 39661. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12427

1825 O-115. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39662. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12428

1825 O-116. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39663. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12429

1825 O-117. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39664. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12430

1826 O-101a. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39667. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12431

1826 O-102. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39668. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12432

1826 O-103. Rarity-5-. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39669. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12433

1826 O-104. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39670. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12434

1826 O-105. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39672. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12435

1826 O-106a. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39674. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12436

1826 O-107. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39675. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12437

1826 O-109. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39678. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12438

1826 O-112a. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 408532. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12439

1826 O-113a. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39684. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12440

1826 O-114. Rarity-4+. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39685. NGC ID: 24FM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

- 12441**
1826 O-115. Rarity-5-. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39686. NGC ID: 24FM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12442**
1826 O-116a. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39688. NGC ID: 24FM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12443**
1826 O-117. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39689. NGC ID: 24FM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12444**
1826 O-120a. Rarity-4-. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39695. NGC ID: 24FM.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12445**
1827/6 O-101. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39751. NGC ID: 24FP.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12446**
1827/6 O-102. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39752. NGC ID: 24FP.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12447**
1827/6 O-103. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39753. NGC ID: 24FP.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12448**
1827 O-104. Rarity-1. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39696. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12449**
1827 O-105. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39697. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12450**
1827 O-107. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39699. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12451**
1827 O-108a. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39701. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12452**
1827 O-109. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39702. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12453**
1827 O-110. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.
 PCGS# 39703. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12454**
1827 O-111. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.
 PCGS# 39704. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12455**
1827 O-112. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.
 PCGS# 39705. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12456**
1827 O-113a. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39708. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12457**
1827 O-114. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39709. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12458**
1827 O-115. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39710. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12459**
1827 O-116a. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39712. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 12460**
1827 O-119. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39716. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 12461**
1827 O-120. Rarity-5. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39717. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12462

1827 O-121. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39719. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12463

1827 O-122. Rarity-5. Square Base 2. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39720. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12464

1827 O-123. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39721. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12465

1827 O-125. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-55 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39724. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12466

1827 O-126. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the lettering is double punched around the entire edge.

PCGS# 39725. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12467

1827 O-128. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39727. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12468

1827 O-129. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39728. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12469

1827 O-130. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39729. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12470

1827 O-131. Rarity-2. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39730. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12471

1827 O-132. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39731. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12472

1827 O-133. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39732. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12473

1827 O-134. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39733. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12474

1827 O-135. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39734. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12475

1827 O-136. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39735. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12476

1827 O-138. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39737. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12477

1827 O-139. Rarity-4-. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39738. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12478

1827 O-140a. Rarity-5. Square Base 2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39740. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12479

1827 O-141. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39741. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12480

1827 O-142. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39742. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12481

1827 O-143. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39743. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12482

1827 O-144. Rarity-5+. Square Base 2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39744. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12483

1827 O-145. Rarity-5. Square Base 2. VF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 39745. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12484

1827 O-146. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39749. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12485

1827 O-147. Rarity-4. Curl Base 2. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39750. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12486

1828 O-101. Rarity-1. Curl Base No Knob 2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39754. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12487

1828 O-102. Rarity-2. Curl Base No Knob 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39755. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12488

1828 O-103. Rarity-2. Curl Base No Knob 2. VF-20 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: FIFTY CENTS OR A DOLLAR.

PCGS# 39756. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12489

1828 O-104. Rarity-3. Curl Base No Knob 2. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39757. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12490

1828 O-105. Rarity-5. Curl Base No Knob 2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39758. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12491

1828 O-108. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Large 8s. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39762. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12492

1828 O-110. Rarity-2. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39764. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12493

1828 O-111. Rarity-4+. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39765. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12494

1828 O-112. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39766. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12495

1828 O-113. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39767. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12496

1828 O-114. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39768. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12497

1828 O-115. Rarity-2. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39769. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12498

1828 O-116. Rarity-2. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39770. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12499

1828 O-117a. Rarity-1. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39772. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12500

1828 O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39773. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12501

1828 O-120. Rarity-1. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39775. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12502

1828 O-121. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39776. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12503

1828 O-122. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39778. NGC ID: 24FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12504

1829/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39808. NGC ID: 24FT.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12505

1829/7 O-102a. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 592365.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12506

1829 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering; the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39781. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12507

1829 O-104. Rarity-5+. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39782. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12508

1829 O-105. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39784. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12509

1829 O-106. Rarity-5-. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39785. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12510

1829 O-108a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39788. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12511

1829 O-109a. Rarity-4+. Small Letters. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39790. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12512

1829 O-110a. Rarity-2. Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39792. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12513

1829 O-111a. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39794. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12514

1829 O-112a. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39796.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12515

1829 O-113. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39797.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12516

1829 O-114. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39799.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12517

1829 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering; FIFTY CENTS OR A DOLLAR.

PCGS# 39800.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12518

1829 O-116a. Rarity-4. Small Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39802.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12519

1829 O-117. Rarity-2. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39803.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12520

1829 O-119. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39805.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12521

1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 0. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39810. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12522

1830 O-102. Rarity-3. Small 0. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39811. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12523

1830 O-103. Rarity-1. Small 0. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 39812. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12524

1830 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 0. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39813. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12525

1830 O-105. Rarity-4. Small 0. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39814. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12526

1830 O-106. Rarity-2. Small 0. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39815. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12527

1830 O-108. Rarity-3. Small 0. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39819. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12528

1830 O-109. Rarity-3. Small 0. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39820. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12529

1830 O-110. Rarity-3. Small 0. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39821. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12530

1830 O-111. Rarity-2. Small 0. VF-30 (PCGS). Doubled Edge Lettering.

PCGS# 39822. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag included.

12531

1830 O-112. Rarity-4+. Small 0. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39823. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12532

1830 O-113. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39825. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12533

1830 O-115. Rarity-2. Small 0. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39826. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12534

1830 O-116. Rarity-2. Small 0. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39827. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12535

1830 O-117. Rarity-2. Small 0. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39828. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12536

1830 O-118. Rarity-3. Small 0. AU-53 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39829. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12537

1830 O-119. Rarity-1. Medium 0. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39830.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12538

1830 O-120. Rarity-1. Large 0. EF-45 (PCGS). Faint golden iridescence shimmers across this lovely Choice EF piece. Considerable luster blooms around the devices and the surfaces are without notable blemishes. Somewhat soft at the left half of the scroll as is typical, but the devices are otherwise uniformly bold.

PCGS# 39831.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12539

1830 O-121. Rarity-3. Large 0. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39832. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12540

1830 O-122. Rarity-1. Large 0. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39833. NGC ID: 24FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12541

1831 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Segments between words CENTS and OR only on the edge. Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39837. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12542

1831 O-102. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39838. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Ex Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions' William J. Donner Collection sale, August 1987, lot 451. Lot tag included.

12543

1831 O-104. Rarity-1. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39840. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12544

1831 O-105. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Segments between the words DOLLAR and FIFTY only on the edge.

PCGS# 39841. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12545

1831 O-106. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39842. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12546

1831 O-107. Rarity-3. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39843. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12547

1831 O-109. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39845. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12548

1831 O-110. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39846. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12549

1831 O-112. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). No segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39849. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12550

1831 O-113. Rarity-4. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Segments between words on edge. Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39850. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12551

1831 O-114. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39851. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12552

1831 O-115. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). Segments between words on edge. Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39852. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12553

1831 O-116. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). No segments between words on edge.

PCGS# 39853. NGC ID: 24FV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12554

1832 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39886. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12555

1832 O-102a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 39859. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12556

1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39860. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12557

1832 O-104. Rarity-3. Small Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39861. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12558

1832 O-105a. Rarity-4. Small Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39863. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12559

1832 O-106. Rarity-1. Small Letters. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39864. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12560

1832 O-107. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39865. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12561

1832 O-108. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39866. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12562

1832 O-109. Rarity-4. Small Letters. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39867. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12563

1832 O-110. Rarity-1. Small Letters. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39868. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12564

1832 O-111. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39869. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12565

1832 O-112. Rarity-2. Small Letters. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39870. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12566

1832 O-113a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39872. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12567

1832 O-114. Rarity-4+. Small Letters. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 39873. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12568

1832 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39874. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12569

1832 O-116. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39875. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12570

1832 O-117. Rarity-4+. Small Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39876. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12571

1832 O-118. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39877. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12572

1832 O-119. Rarity-4-. Small Letters. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39878. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12573

1832 O-121. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39881. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12574

1832 O-121a. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39882. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12575

1832 O-122. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39883. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12576

1833 O-101. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39887. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12577

1833 O-102. Rarity-1. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 39888. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12578

1833 O-104. Rarity-1. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39891. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12579

1833 O-105. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39892. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12580

1833 O-106. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39894. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12581

1833 O-107. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39895. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12582

1833 O-108. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39896. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12583

1833 O-109. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39897. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12584

1833 O-110a. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: FIFTY CENTS OR A DOLLAR.

PCGS# 39899. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12585

1833 O-111. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39900. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12586

1833 O-112. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39901. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12587

1833 O-113. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39902. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12588

1833 O-114. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39903. NGC ID: 24FX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12589

1834 O-101. Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39905. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12590

1834 O-102. Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39906. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12591

1834 O-103. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large Letters. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39907. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12592

1834 O-104. Rarity-2. Large Date, Small Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39908. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12593

1834 O-105. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39909. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12594

1834 O-106. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39910. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12595

1834 O-107. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39911. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12596

1834 O-108. Rarity-2. Large Date, Small Letters. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39912. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12597

1834 O-109. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39913. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12598

1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39914. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12599

1834 O-111. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-35 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39915. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12600

1834 O-112. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39916. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12601

1834 O-113. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39917. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12602

1834 O-114. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). No segments on edge.

PCGS# 39918. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12603

1834 O-115a. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-53. Housed in an old NCI holder listing the grade as AU-50/50.

PCGS# 6166.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12604

1834 O-116. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39921. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12605

1834 O-117. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Edge lettering punched twice with wide spacing between punchings.

PCGS# 39922. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12606

1834 O-118. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39923. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12607

1834 O-119. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39924. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12608

1834 O-120. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39925. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12609

1834 O-121. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39926. NGC ID: 24FY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12610

1835 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39927. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12611

1835 O-102. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39928. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12612

1835 O-103. Rarity-2. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 39929. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12613

1835 O-104. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39930. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12614

1835 O-105. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39931. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12615

1835 O-106. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39932. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12616

1835 O-107. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39933. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12617

1835 O-108. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39934. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12618

1835 O-109. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39935. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12619

1835 O-110. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39936. NGC ID: 24FZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12620

1836 Lettered Edge. O-101a. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39938.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12621

1836 Lettered Edge. O-102. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39939.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12622

1836 Lettered Edge. O-103. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39940.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12623

1836 Lettered Edge. O-104a. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39942.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12624

1836 Lettered Edge. O-105. Rarity-4. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39943.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12625

1836 Lettered Edge. O-106a. Rarity-3. Beaded Border on Reverse. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39967. NGC ID: 24G2.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12626

1836 Lettered Edge. O-107. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39944.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12627

1836 Lettered Edge. O-109. Rarity-3. VF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39945.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12628

1836 Lettered Edge. O-110. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39946.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12629

1836 Lettered Edge. O-112. Rarity-1. Bar Dot. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39959.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12630

1836 Lettered Edge. O-114. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39949.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12631

1836 Lettered Edge. O-115. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39950.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12632

1836 Lettered Edge. O-117. Rarity-3. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the word OR and letters HA in HALF are missing.

PCGS# 39952.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12633

1836 Lettered Edge. O-119. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 39953.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12634

1836 Lettered Edge. O-120. Rarity-4-. Bar Dot. VF-30 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39961.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12635

1836 Lettered Edge. O-122. Rarity-2. Bar Dot. EF-45 (PCGS). Blundered Edge Lettering: the words OR and HALF are punched over one another.

PCGS# 39963.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12636

1836 Lettered Edge. O-123. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39954.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12637

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-7. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 531053.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12638

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-8. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531054.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12639

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-14. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531060.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12640

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-15. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531061.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12641

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-18. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531065.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12642

Floral-style initials IRF engraved on the reverse of an 1837 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS, half dollar. Host coin About Good, Mount Removed. The engraving in Very Fine condition.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Ex our (Coin Galleries) sale of February 1992, lot 2095. Lot tag included.

12643

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-10. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531091.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12644

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-12. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531093.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12645

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-13. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 531094.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12646

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-14. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 531095.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12647

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-15. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531096.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12648

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-16. Rarity-4. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 531097.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12649

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 531102.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12650

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-8. Rarity-3. Large Letters. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 531105.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12651

1840-O WB-10. Rarity-3. Small O. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6235. NGC ID: 24GN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12652

1842-O WB-3. Rarity-3. Medium Date, Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1842). VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572016.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12653

1844-O WB-18. Rarity-5. Large O. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 801093.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Jonathan K. Kern, date not recorded. Company tag included.

12654

1846 WB-6. Rarity-4. Medium Date. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572043.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12655

1846-O WB-24. Rarity-5. Tall Date. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 801129.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12656

1847 WB-4. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 801756.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12657

1848-O WB-20R. Rarity-5. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 801807.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12658

1849 WB-9. Rarity-3. Doubled Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572070.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12659

1849-O WB-14. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 801192.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12660

1851-O WB-5. Rarity-4. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 801211.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12661

1852-O WB-2. Rarity-4. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 801212.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12662

1857 WB-101—Partial Collar—VF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 572099.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12663

1857-O WB-4. Rarity-3. Repunched Date, Large O. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572104.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12664

1858-S WB-12. Rarity-3. Misplaced Date, Medium S. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 572127.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12665

1859 WB-102. Type II Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572129.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12666

1859-O WB-9, FS-301. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 413727.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12667

1859-S WB-3. Rarity-3. Large S. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 800776.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12668

1860 WB-101. Type I Reverse. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572135.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12669

1860 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 572136.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12670

1860-O Type II Reverse. WB-9. Rarity-3. Repunched Mintmark. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572141.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12671

1861 WB-101. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 572144.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12672

1862-S WB-3. Rarity-4. Broken 6, Small Wide Broken S. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 800789.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Mark B. Hotz, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12673

1863 WB-101. AU Details—Streak Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 572155.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Jonathan K. Kern, date not recorded. Company tag included.

12674

1863-S WB-4. Rarity-3. Small Broken S. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 572157.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12675

1867 WB-101. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 572177.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12676

1868-S WB-8. Rarity-3. High Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6324. NGC ID: 24JW.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12677

1869 WB-101—Partial Collar—Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572185.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12678

1870-S WB-2. Rarity-3. Date Right, Incomplete Mintmark. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 572192.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12679

1871 WB-102. Misplaced Date. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 572194.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12680

1873 No Arrows. WB-103. Close 3. Misplaced Date. EF-45+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 572208.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12681

1873-S Arrows. WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572217.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12682

1874-S Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-3. Minute S. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572225.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Jonathan K. Kern, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

12683

1875 WB-101. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572226.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12684

1876 WB-102. Type II Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 506151. NGC ID: 24KG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12685

1876-S Type I Reverse. WB-17. Rarity-3. Very Small S, Repunched Mintmark—Partial Collar—VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# E800951.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12686

1876-S Type I Reverse. WB-33. Rarity-4. Very Small S. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 800974.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12687

1877 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572244.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12688

1877-S Type II Reverse. WB-34. Rarity-3. Very Small S. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 801021.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12689

1877-S Type II Reverse. WB-34. Rarity-3. Very Small S—Partial Collar—VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# E801021.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12690

1878 WB-101. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 572256.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Stu Keen, date not recorded. Company tag included.

12691

1880 WB-102. Type II Reverse. AU Details—Edge Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 572262.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12692

1882 WB-101. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572265.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12693

1883 WB-101. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 572267.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12694

1887 WB-101. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 572272.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12695

1891 Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6452. NGC ID: 27UT.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12696

1892 FS-801. Tripled Die Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. The FS-801 attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12697

1892-O MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6462. NGC ID: 24LG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12698

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6516. NGC ID: 24N8.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12699

1916-D MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12700

1934 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12701

1936 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12702

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12703

1942 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12704

1943-D Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6619. NGC ID: 24SA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12705

1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).

PCGS# 86654. NGC ID: 24SU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

12706

1953-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6666. NGC ID: 24T8.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

End of the E. Horatio Morgan Collection of United States Half Dollars

HALF DOLLARS CONTINUED

12707

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3, 12 Arrows. Fine-15 (NGC).

PCGS# 39270. NGC ID: 24EF.

12708

1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

12709

1805 O-112, T-2. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

12710

1806/5 O-103, T-8. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6077. NGC ID: 24EK.

12711

1806 O-116, T-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

12712

1806 O-118a, T-24. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

12713

1806 O-120a, T-28. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

12714

1806 O-125a, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

- 12715**
1807 Draped Bust. O-103, T-11. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.
- 12716**
1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.
- 12717**
1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.
- 12718**
1807 Draped Bust. O-110a, T-3. Rarity-2. VF-35 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 39352. NGC ID: 24EM.
- 12719**
1807 Capped Bust. O-114. Rarity-3. Large Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6088.
- 12720**
1808 O-106. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.
- 12721**
1808 O-109. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.
- 12722**
1809 O-109a. Rarity-2. IIII Edge. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39387. NGC ID: 24ES.
- 12723**
1810 O-101. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.
- 12724**
1810 O-110. Rarity-2. EF-45 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.
- 12725**
1811 O-111. Rarity-1. Small 8. EF-45 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 6097. NGC ID: 24EU.
- 12726**
1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6101. NGC ID: 24EW.
- 12727**
1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6101. NGC ID: 24EY.
- 12728**
1812/1 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. EF-40 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 39444. NGC ID: 24EY.
From Superior Galleries' sale of February 2006, lot 712.
- 12729**
1812 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.
- 12730**
1812 O-105a. Rarity-2. EF-45 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 39450. NGC ID: 24EW.
- 12731**
1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.
- 12732**
1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 39488. NGC ID: 24F4.
- 12733**
1814 O-103. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.
- 12734**
1814 O-105. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.
- 12735**
1814 O-109. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.
- 12736**
1814 O-109. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.
- 12737**
1817 O-110a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 6109. NGC ID: 24F6.
- 12738**
1819 O-107. Rarity-4. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39542. NGC ID: 24FB.
Ex Manhattan Collection.
- 12739**
1819 O-108. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.
- 12740**
1819 O-115. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.
- 12741**
1821 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6128. NGC ID: 24FF.
- 12742**
1821 O-104a. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6128. NGC ID: 24FF.
- 12743**
1824/1 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6139. NGC ID: 24FK.
From the Heintzelman Collection.

12744

1824 O-105. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6137. NGC ID: 24FK.

12745

1824 O-107. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6137. NGC ID: 24FK.

12746

1824 O-108. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6137. NGC ID: 24FK.

12747

1824 O-108. Rarity-2. EF-40 (ANACS).

PCGS# 39629. NGC ID: 24FK.

12748

1824/4 O-109. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (NGC).

PCGS# 39643. NGC ID: 24FK.

12749

1824 O-117. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39639. NGC ID: 24FK.

12750

1825 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 39648. NGC ID: 24FL.

Ex Skidaway Island Collection

12751

1826 O-104. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

12752

1827 O-105. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

12753

1827 O-125. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU-53 (ANACS).

PCGS# 39724. NGC ID: 24FN.

12754

1827 O-134. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39733. NGC ID: 24FN.

12755

1827 O-139. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

12756

1828 O-102. Rarity-2. Curl Base No Knob 2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6148. NGC ID: 24FR.

12757

1828 O-120. Rarity-1. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6151.

12758

1829 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

12759

1829 O-105. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

12760

1829 O-112a. Rarity-2. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

12761

1829 O-113a. Rarity-2. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

12762

1829 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

12763

1829 O-117. Rarity-2. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39803.

12764

1830 O-122. Rarity-1. Large 0. EF-45 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6157.

12765

1831 O-114. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

12766

1831 O-119. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

12767

1832 O-122. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.

12768

1833 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.

12769

1833 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6183. NGC ID: 24G7.

12770

1833 O-114. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 39903. NGC ID: 24FX.

12771

1834 O-102. Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6164. NGC ID: 24FY.

12772

1834 O-107. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6165.

12773

1834 O-111. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39915. NGC ID: 24FY.

12774

1835 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 39927. NGC ID: 24FZ.

12775

1836 Lettered Edge. O-106a. Rarity-3. Beaded Border on Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.

12776

1836/1336 Lettered Edge. O-108a. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39955. NGC ID: 24G2.

From the August Nagy Collection.

12777

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-9. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

12778

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-9. Rarity-3. VF-35 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

12779

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-7. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 6179. NGC ID: 24G6.

12780

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-4. Rarity-4. VF Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

12781

Lot of (2) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1827 O-138, Square Base 2, Fine-15; and 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, VF-30.

12782

Lot of (2) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1827 O-140, Square Base 2, VG-8; and 1832 Small Letters, VF-30.

12783

Lot of (2) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1827 O-147, Curl Base 2, VG Details—Cleaning; and 1835 O-107, VF-25.

The second example is ex Manhattan Collection.

12784

Lot of (2) Certified Capped Bust Half Dollars. Included are: 1827 Square Base 2, VF-25 (ANACS); and 1835 VF-30 (PCGS).

12785

1840 WB-10. Rarity-3. Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6234. NGC ID: 24GP.

12786

1842 WB-9. Rarity-3. Medium Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6239. NGC ID: 24GU.

12787

1843-O WB-16. Rarity-3. EF-45 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6244. NGC ID: 24GY.

12788

1844 WB-8. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6245. NGC ID: 24GZ.

12789

1844/844 WB-11. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. VF-35 (NGC).

PCGS# 6245. NGC ID: 24GZ.

Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

12790

1846 WB-8. Rarity-3. Medium Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6251. NGC ID: 24H6.

12791

1846 WB-16. Rarity-3. Tall Date. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6252. NGC ID: 24H7.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Charles H. Patten Collection of United States Half Dollars, May 1973, lot 346. Lot tag included.

12792

1847-O EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6259. NGC ID: 24HB.

12793

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

12794

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

From the August Nagy Collection.

12795

1855 Arrows. WB-101. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 6281. NGC ID: 24JN.

12796

1855-O Arrows. WB-10. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6283. NGC ID: 24JP.

12797

1855-O Arrows. WB-15. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6283. NGC ID: 24JP.

12798

1858-O WB-33. Rarity-3. Late Die State. AU-55 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6294.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of February 2008, lot 323. Lot tag included.

12799

1860-O Type I Reverse. WB-3. Rarity-3. Weird Vertical Stripes. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6300. NGC ID: 24J4.

12800

1861 WB-101. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6302. NGC ID: 24J7.

12801

1861 WB-101. AU-55 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6302. NGC ID: 24J7.

12802

1866 Motto. WB-101. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6319. NGC ID: 2VTG.

12803

1870 Proof-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6428. NGC ID: 27U5.

12804

1892 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

From the August Nagy Collection.

12805

1894 AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 6468. NGC ID: 24LN.

12806

1899 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6483. NGC ID: 24M6.

12807

1901 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6548. NGC ID: 24P5.

12808

1903 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.

12809

1904 Proof-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6551. NGC ID: 24P8.

12810

1904 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6498. NGC ID: 24MM.

12811

1915-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6534. NGC ID: 24NT.

12812

1916 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6566. NGC ID: 24PL.

From the August Nagy Collection.

12813

1916-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

12814

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

12815

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

12816

1918-S EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

12817

1920-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

12818

1920-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

12819

1921-D VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.

12820

1936 Proof-60 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 6636.

12821

1936 MS-67+ (NGC).

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

12822

1936-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.

12823

1936-D MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.

12824

1937-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6603. NGC ID: 24RT.

12825

1945-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.

12826

1947 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6630. NGC ID: 24SM.

12827

1954 Proof-68 (NGC).

PCGS# 6695. NGC ID: 27VE.

12828

1954-S MS-66 FBL (PCGS).

PCGS# 86669. NGC ID: 24TB.

12829

1955 Proof-67 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6696. NGC ID: 27VF.

12830

1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-69 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 86697. NGC ID: 24TW.

12831

1957 Proof-69 (NGC).

PCGS# 6698. NGC ID: 24TX.

12832

1964 Proof-69 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 6800. NGC ID: 24WF.

12833

1964 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 96800. NGC ID: 24WF.

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13001

1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole—Overstruck on a 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, With NEW YORK—Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

13002

1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1042. NGC ID: 2228.

13003

1804 C-6. Rarity-2. Spiked Chin. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1075. NGC ID: 222G.

13004

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

13005

1808/7 C-2. Rarity-3. Good, Bent, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1110. NGC ID: 222L.

13006

1809/6 C-5. Rarity-1. 9/Inverted 9. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1126. NGC ID: CZEZ.

13007

1811 C-1. Rarity-4-. Wide Date. Fine, Scratches, Environmental Damage.

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.

*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.***13008**

1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-64+ BN (NGC).

PCGS# 35261. NGC ID: 222V.

13009

1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1147.

13010

1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 1165.

*From the August Nagy Collection.***13011**

1835 C-2. Rarity-1. AU-55 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

13012

1850 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1221. NGC ID: 26YV.

13013

1850 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1221. NGC ID: 26YV.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***13014**

1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS). OH.

PCGS# 1225. NGC ID: 26YW.

13015

1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 1224. NGC ID: 26YW.

13016

1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated, Planchet Flaw.

PCGS# 1224. NGC ID: 26YW.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***13017**

1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

13018

1854 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1230. NGC ID: 26YY.

*From the August Nagy Collection.***13019**

1854 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1230. NGC ID: 26YY.

13020

1854 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1230. NGC ID: 26YY.

*From the Heintzelman Collection.***13021**

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1233. NGC ID: 26YZ.

13022

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1233. NGC ID: 26YZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***13023**

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26ZZ.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***13024**

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26ZZ.

13025

1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1239. NGC ID: 26Z3.

LARGE CENTS

- 13026**
1794 S-41. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.
- 13027**
1794 S-45. Rarity-5+. Head of 1794. Fine, Damaged.
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.
Ex F.C.C. Boyd; Gaskill; Landau; Richard Picker. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.
- 13028**
1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VG Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.
- 13029**
1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. Good-4 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.
- 13030**
1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.
- 13031**
1794 S-66. Rarity-5. Head of 1794. About Good, Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 13032**
1794 S-Unattributable. Head of 1794. AG-3 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.
- 13033**
1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.
- 13034**
1796 Liberty Cap. S-91. Rarity-3. VF Details—Devices Engraved (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.
- 13035**
1796 Draped Bust. S-105. Rarity-5-. Reverse of 1797. Fine, Surface Damage, Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 1407. NGC ID: 223W.
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 13036**
1796 Draped Bust. S-110. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1794. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1404.
- 13037**
1796 Draped Bust. S-114. Rarity-5-. Reverse of 1797. Good.
 PCGS# 1407. NGC ID: 223W.
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 13038**
1797 S-130. Rarity-2. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. VF-20 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.
- 13039**
1797 S-136. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.
- 13040**
1798 S-144. Rarity-5+. Style I Hair. Poor/Fair Details—Tooled (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36011. NGC ID: 2244.
- 13041**
1798 S-146. Rarity-5-. Style I Hair. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36017. NGC ID: 2244.
- 13042**
1798 S-149. Rarity-4+. Style I Hair. Very Good, Heavy Granularity.
 PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.
Ex Wes Rasmussen; Early American Coppers Sale of April 1994, lot 226; Ira & Larry Goldbergs' Pre-Long Beach Auction of September 2010, lot 827. Lot tags and collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 13043**
1798 S-156. Rarity-5+. Reverse of 1795. Poor, Graffiti.
 PCGS# 1428. NGC ID: 2244.
Ex Jim Long. Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.
- 13044**
1798 S-167. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1434.
- 13045**
1798 S-180. Rarity-5+. Style II Hair. Good, Damaged.
 PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.
Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 13046**
1800 S-198. Rarity-5+. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36182. NGC ID: 2248.
- 13047**
1800 S-199. Rarity-4. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36185. NGC ID: 2248.
Ex David Green; Butternut, January 1993; Walter Reed, July 2002; Heritage's sale of the COL Steve Ellsworth Die State Collection, September 2013; Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 7111. Butternut envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.
- 13048**
1800 S-203. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.

13049

1800 NC-3. Rarity-5+. Good, Damaged.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.

Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

13050

1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Stemless Wreath. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1476. NGC ID: 224E.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13051

1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Stemless Wreath. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1476. NGC ID: 224E.

13052

1802 S-237. Rarity-2. VF Details—Corrosion (NGC).

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

13053

1803 S-245. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36353. NGC ID: 224G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13054

1803 S-251. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

13055

1803 S-254. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36377. NGC ID: 224G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13056

1805 S-267. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

13057

1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1513.

13058

1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36436. NGC ID: 224L.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13059

1807 S-276. Rarity-1. Large Fraction. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1516. NGC ID: 224M.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

13060

1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36520. NGC ID: 224Y.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13061

1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.

13062

1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1576.

13063

1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).

PCGS# 1639. NGC ID: 225E.

13064

1827 N-12. Very Good, Obverse Scratches, Environmental Damage.

PCGS# 36871. NGC ID: 225H.

Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.

13065

1827 N-12. Rarity-5. Good.

PCGS# 1651. NGC ID: 225H.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

13066

1829 N-4. Rarity-4. Large Letters. Fine, Porous.

PCGS# 1663. NGC ID: 225K.

13067

1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1675. NGC ID: 225L.

13068

1834 N-5. Rarity-4+. Large 8 and Stars, Medium Letters. Very Fine, Heavy Porosity, Granular.

PCGS# 1702.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

13069

1836 N-2. Rarity-2. EF-40 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1726. NGC ID: 225T.

13070

1836 N-6. Rarity-2. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage.

PCGS# 1762.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13071

1838 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37180. NGC ID: 225V.

13072

1838 N-15. Rarity-5-. Very Fine, Granular.

PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

13073

1839 Braided Hair. N-8. Rarity-1. Head of 1840. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1817.

13074

1842 N-8. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1835. NGC ID: 2268.

13075

1843 N-17. Rarity-5. Mature Head, Large Letters. Very Fine.

PCGS# 1850. NGC ID: 2269.

13076

1845 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 397743. NGC ID: 226B.

13077

1846 N-14. Rarity-3. Tall Date. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1871.

13078

1847 N-26, 17. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Altered Color (NGC).

PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

13079

1847 N-30. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37340. NGC ID: 226D.

13080

1849 N-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 405637. NGC ID: 226F.

From Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection of Large Cents, September-October 1986, lot 1192; Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 20379. Superior lot tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

13081

1849 N-2. Rarity-2. AU-53 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 405637. NGC ID: 226F.

Ex Tom Reynolds, May 1983; Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 20375. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

13082

1850 N-7. Rarity-2. Mint State, Cleaned, Retoned.

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

13083

1851 N-7. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1892. NGC ID: 226H.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13084

1851 N-16. Rarity-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 406693. NGC ID: 226H.

13085

1851 N-30. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 406745. NGC ID: 226H.

13086

1852 N-15. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 147266. NGC ID: 226J.

From our sale of the RSC Collection, March 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 5820. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

13087

1853 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 405976. NGC ID: 226K.

13088

1853 N-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 405982. NGC ID: 226K.

13089

1853 N-3. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

13090

1853 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

13091

1853 N-17. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 406018. NGC ID: 226K.

13092

1853 N-19. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 406024. NGC ID: 226K.

13093

1854 N-23. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

13094

1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.

13095

1856 Braided Hair. N-14. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1922.

13096

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. Misplaced Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

SMALL CENTS

13097

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

13098

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13099

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13100

1858 Large Letters, High Leaves (Style of 1857), Type I. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.

13101

1858 Large Letters, Low Leaves Reverse (Style of 1858), Type III. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.

13102

1862 Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.

13103

1864 Copper-Nickel. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

13104

1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.

13105

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.

13106

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.

13107

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.

13108

1865 Fancy 5. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2082. NGC ID: 227N.

13109

1867 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

13110

1868 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

13111

1869 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2295. NGC ID: 229M.

13112

1869 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

13113

1869/69 Snow-3e, FS-301. Repunched Date. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37474. NGC ID: 227T.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13114

1870 FS-901. Shallow N (a.k.a. Reverse of 1869). EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13115

1870 Bold N. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

13116

1871 Bold N. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13117

1871 Bold N. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

13118

1871 Bold N. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

13119

1872 Bold N. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103.

13120

1873 Close 3. Proof-62 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2307. NGC ID: 229S.

13121

1873 Close 3. Snow-2b, FS-102. Doubled Die Obverse. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 37501. NGC ID: 227X.

13122

1873 Close 3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2109. NGC ID: 227X.

13123

1873 Open 3. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2107. NGC ID: 227Y.

13124

1873 Open 3. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2106. NGC ID: 227Y.

13125

1874 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2119. NGC ID: 227Z.

13126

1876 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

13127

1876 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

13128

1876 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

13129

1877 Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

13130

1877 Good Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13131

1877 AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

13132

1878 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2130. NGC ID: 2285.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13133

1879 MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2133. NGC ID: 2286.

13134

1880 Proof. Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2327. NGC ID: 229Z.

13135

1880 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2137. NGC ID: 2287.

13136

1882 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2333. NGC ID: 22A3.

13137

1882 Proof-63 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2333. NGC ID: 22A3.

13138

1883 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2336. NGC ID: 22A4.

From, H.I.M., Inc's sale of the Leon Goodman Collection, July 1982, lot 3151. Lot tag included.

13139

1883 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2146. NGC ID: 228A.

13140

1885 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2343. NGC ID: 22A6.

From an undated George Bennett auction, lot 327. Lot tag included.

13141

1886 Type I Obverse. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2345. NGC ID: 272Z.

13142

1886 Type II Obverse. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 92154. NGC ID: 228E.

13143

1886 Type II Obverse. AU-58 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 92154. NGC ID: 5NTP.

13144

1887 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2348. NGC ID: 22A9.

13145

1887 MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2158. NGC ID: 228F.

13146

1892 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2363. NGC ID: 22AE.

13147

1893 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2184. NGC ID: 228M.

13148

1895 Proof-62 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2373. NGC ID: 22AH.

13149

1896 Proof-64 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 2194.

13150

1896 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2194. NGC ID: 228R.

13151

1899 Proof-65 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2386. NGC ID: 22AM.

13152

1903 MS-66 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

13153

1903 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2215. NGC ID: 228Y.

13154

1905 MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2220. NGC ID: 2292.

13155

1906 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2224. NGC ID: 2293.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13156

1908-S MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

13157

1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

13158

1909-S Indian. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

13159

Lot of (3) Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1860 AU Details—Cleaned; 1883 MS-63 BN; and 1904 Unc Details—Questionable Color.

13160

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

13161

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13162

1911 Proof-62 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3310.

13163

1911-D MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2445. NGC ID: 22B8.

13164

1912 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3312. NGC ID: 22KV.

13165

1913 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 3317. NGC ID: 22KW.

13166

1914-D VF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13167

1920 MS-66 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2524. NGC ID: 22C3.

13168

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

13169

1928 MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2587. NGC ID: 22CR.

13170

1936 Brilliant Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 3335. NGC ID: 22L3.

13171

1943 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2711. NGC ID: 22E4.

13172

1943 PDS Set. MS-67 (NGC). All examples are individually encapsulated by NGC. (Total: 3 coins)

13173

1951 MS-67 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2788. NGC ID: 22F3.

13174

1954 Proof-67 RD Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83371. NGC ID: 22LE.

13175

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

13176

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

13177

1956 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3377. NGC ID: 22LG.

13178

1956 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3377. NGC ID: 22LG.

13179

1957 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3380. NGC ID: 22LH.

13180

1957 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3380. NGC ID: 22LH.

13181

1958 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3383. NGC ID: 22LJ.

13182

1958 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3383. NGC ID: 22LJ.

13183

1959 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3386. NGC ID: 22LK.

13184

1959 Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3386. NGC ID: 22LK.

13185

1960 Large Date. Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3389. NGC ID: 22LM.

13186

1960 Small Date. Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3392. NGC ID: 22LL.

13187

1960 Small Date. Proof-69 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3392. NGC ID: 22LL.

13188

1960 Small Date. Proof-68 RD Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 93392. NGC ID: 22LL.

13189

1963 MS-66+ RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2884. NGC ID: 22G5.

TWO-CENT PIECES

13190

1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3577.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13191

1872 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3648. NGC ID: 2752.

13192

1872 VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3612. NGC ID: 22NG.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

13193

1851 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3664. NGC ID: 22YX.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13194

1851-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13195

1853 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3667. NGC ID: 22Z2.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13196

1855 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3671. NGC ID: 22Z4.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13197

1857 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3673. NGC ID: 22Z6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13198

1861 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13199

1862/1 FS-301. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3681. NGC ID: CBR7.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13200

1862 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13201

1865 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 3685. NGC ID: 22ZF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13202

1867 Proof Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 3717. NGC ID: 27CD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13203

1868 Proof-61 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3718. NGC ID: 27CE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13204

1869 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3689. NGC ID: 22ZK.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13205

1870 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3721. NGC ID: 27CF.

13206

1871 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3722. NGC ID: 27CG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13207

1872 Proof-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3723. NGC ID: 27CH.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

13208

1865 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3731. NGC ID: 22NJ.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13209

1870 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83766. NGC ID: 275R.

13210

1872 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3768. NGC ID: 275T.

13211

1882 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 3750. NGC ID: 275D.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

13212

1870 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3824. NGC ID: 276L.

13213

1872 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3826. NGC ID: 276N.

13214

1875 Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 3829. NGC ID: 276S.

13215

1876 Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 3805. NGC ID: 22PB.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13216

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

13217

1879 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3808. NGC ID: 276D.

13218

1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3835. NGC ID: 276W.

13219

1880 Proof-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3835. NGC ID: 276W.

13220

1881 VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3811. NGC ID: 276E.

13221

1882 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.

13222

1882 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3812. NGC ID: 22PC.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13223

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.

13224

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13225

1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13226

1885 Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

13227

1886 VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

13228

1893 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.

13229

1896 Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3894. NGC ID: 2786.

13230

1899 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 3897. NGC ID: 2789.

13231

1904 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277F.

13232

1905 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3866. NGC ID: 277G.

13233

1906 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3867. NGC ID: 277H.

13234

1908 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3906. NGC ID: 278J.

13235

1909 Proof-66 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.

13236

1911 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 3909. NGC ID: 278M.

13237

1912-D Unc Details—Wrap Machine Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.

13238

1912-S Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

13239

1913 Type I. MS-67+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

13240

1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.

13241

1913-D Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

13242

1914-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

13243

1921-S VF-20 (NGC).

PCGS# 3948. NGC ID: 22RU.

13244

1926-S Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13245

1934 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3972. NGC ID: 22SL.

13246

1935-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3975. NGC ID: 22SP.

13247

1939 Reverse of 1940. MS-67 5FS (NGC).

PCGS# 894003. NGC ID: 22T8.

13248

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse, Doubled MONTICELLO. MS-64 (NGC). OH. There is room for one of these in every Jefferson nickel set — a *Guide Book* variety, far rarer in Mint State than any regular date and mintmark. This is one from a small group found years ago.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

13249

Complete Date Set of Proof Jefferson Nickels, 1955-1964. Proof-69 (NGC). All examples are individually encapsulated by NGC. (Total: 10 coins)

HALF DIMES

13250

1797 LM-3. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. AG Details—Bent (PCGS).

PCGS# 4259.

13251

1832 LM-14. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.

13252

1832 LM-14. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.

13253

1833 LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38686. NGC ID: 232F.

13254

1833 LM-9. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13255

1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.

13256

1835 LM-8.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5 C. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 4284.

13257

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

13258

1848 Medium Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4338. NGC ID: 233A.

13259

1858 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4367. NGC ID: 233U.

DIMES

13260

1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. Good Details—Plugged (PCGS).

PCGS# 4461. NGC ID: 236B.

13261

1803 JR-3. Rarity-4. AG Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 4473. NGC ID: 236L.

13262

1805 JR-2. Rarity-1. 4 Berries. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.

13263

1821 JR-2. Rarity-5. Large Date. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38792. NGC ID: 236Y.

13264

1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-1. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4502. NGC ID: 2373.

13265

1829 JR-3. Rarity-4. Small 10 C. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4511. NGC ID: 2378.

13266

1835 JR-1. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4527. NGC ID: 237F.

- 13267**
1845 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.
PCGS# 4586. NGC ID: 238B.
- 13268**
1851-O Fortin-101. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4596. NGC ID: 238M.
- 13269**
1858 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 4616. NGC ID: 238Z.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13270**
1872 Proof-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4765. NGC ID: 23CW.
- 13271**
1877-CC Type I Reverse. MS-64 (NGC).
PCGS# 4683. NGC ID: 23AM.
- 13272**
1890 MS-64 (NGC).
PCGS# 4704. NGC ID: 23BB.
- 13273**
1892 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13274**
1894-O EF-45 (NGC).
PCGS# 4804. NGC ID: 23DU.
- 13275**
1896 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).
PCGS# 84880. NGC ID: 23G9.
- 13276**
1910 Proof-62 (NGC). CAC.
PCGS# 4894. NGC ID: 23GR.
- 13277**
1910 MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4854. NGC ID: 23FE.
- 13278**
1916-D AG-3 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.
- 13279**
1917-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.
- 13280**
1920-S MS-63 FB (NGC).
PCGS# 4933. NGC ID: 23HD.
- 13281**
1921-D Good-6 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HF.
From the Heintzelman Collection.
- 13282**
1930-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 4980. NGC ID: 23J6.
- 13283**
1931-D MS-67 (PCGS).
PCGS# 4984. NGC ID: 23J8.
- 13284**
1931-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 4986. NGC ID: 23J9.
- 13285**
1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 5071. NGC ID: 27DG.
- 13286**
1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.
- 13287**
1937 MS-67 FB (PCGS).
PCGS# 5005. NGC ID: 23JJ.
- 13288**
1937-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 5008. NGC ID: 23JL.
- 13289**
1940 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 5075. NGC ID: 27DL.
- 13290**
1940 Proof-66 (NGC). OH.
PCGS# 5075. NGC ID: 27DL.
- 13291**
1942/1 FS-101. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.
- 13292**
1942 Proof-67 (PCGS).
PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.
- 13293**
1942-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). OGH.
PCGS# 5039. NGC ID: 23K5.
- 13294**
1943-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).
PCGS# 5049. NGC ID: 23KA.
- 13295**
1945-S FS-512. Micro S. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 5062. NGC ID: 23KH.

13296

1945-S FS-512. Micro S. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5062. NGC ID: 23KH.

13297

1951 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5097. NGC ID: 23L2.

13298

1953 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5103. NGC ID: 23L8.

13299

1953 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5103. NGC ID: 23L8.

13300

1953 Unc Details—Wheel Mark (PCGS).

PCGS# 5103. NGC ID: 23L8.

13301

1953 Unc Details—Wheel Mark (PCGS).

PCGS# 5103. NGC ID: 23L8.

13302

1956 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5112. NGC ID: 23LH.

13303

1956 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5112. NGC ID: 23LH.

13304

1957 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5114. NGC ID: 23LK.

13305

1958 MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 5116. NGC ID: 23LM.

13306

1958 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5116. NGC ID: 23LM.

13307

1961 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5122. NGC ID: 23LU.

13308

1982 No P. FS-501. Strong Strike. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5162.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

13309

1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.

13310

1875-S BF-3. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13311

1875-S BF-6. Rarity-4. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

13312

1875-S BF-6. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13313

1875-S BF-12. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13314

1875-S BF-16, FS-302. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13315

1875-S BF-16, FS-302. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13316

1875-S BF-13. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

QUARTER DOLLARS

13317

1805 B-2. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

13318

1806 B-4. Rarity-5-. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

13319

1806 B-8. Rarity-6. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38934. NGC ID: 23RD.

13320

1807 B-1. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

13321

1821 B-3. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5331. NGC ID: 23RM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, date not recorded. Company tag included.

- 13322**
1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 38975. NGC ID: 23RS.
- 13323**
1831 B-1. Rarity-3. Small Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5348.
- 13324**
1831 B-4. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5348.
- 13325**
1834 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.
- 13326**
1835 B-7. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 39003. NGC ID: 23S2.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.
- 13327**
1836 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-25 (NGC).
 PCGS# 5355. NGC ID: 23S3.
- 13328**
1837 B-3. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5356. NGC ID: 23S4.
- 13329**
1844 Briggs 2-B. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5406. NGC ID: 23ST.
- 13330**
1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.
- 13331**
1858-O Briggs 2-B. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5446. NGC ID: 23TJ.
- 13332**
1859 Type I Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5448. NGC ID: 23TL.
- 13333**
1861 Type II Reverse. Briggs 4-C. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5454. NGC ID: 23TT.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13334**
1872 Proof-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5571. NGC ID: 23X5.
- 13335**
1876 Type II Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.
- 13336**
1876 Type II Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.
- 13337**
1892 Type I Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
- 13338**
1892 Type II Reverse. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13339**
1892-O Type II Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5602. NGC ID: 23XU.
- 13340**
1893-S AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5606. NGC ID: 23XY.
- 13341**
1896-O EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5614. NGC ID: 23Y8.
- 13342**
1905 Proof-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5691. NGC ID: 242L.
- 13343**
1908-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5651. NGC ID: 23ZE.
- 13344**
1912 MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5662. NGC ID: 23ZS.
- 13345**
1917 Type I. MS-62 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.
- 13346**
1917 Type I. MS-61 FH (NGC).
 PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.
- 13347**
1917 Type I. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5706. NGC ID: 242Z.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13348**
1917 Type I. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5706. NGC ID: 242Z.
- 13349**
1917-D Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5709. NGC ID: 2432.
- 13350**
1917 Type II. MS-62 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.
From the August Nagy Collection.

13351
1917 Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5714. NGC ID: 2434.

13352
1918-S AU-58 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5725. NGC ID: 2439.

13353
1924 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5746. NGC ID: 243L.

13354
1924-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.

13355
1924-D MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, date not recorded. Company tag included.

13356
1926-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.
 PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S.

13357
1927 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5760. NGC ID: 243U.

13358
1928 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5766. NGC ID: 243X.

13359
1929 MS-63 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.

13360
1930 MS-64 FH (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.
From the August Nagy Collection.

13361
1936 Proof-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5975. NGC ID: 27HN.

13362
1942-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 5819. NGC ID: 2454.

13363
1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 5822. NGC ID: 2457.

13364
1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 5854. NGC ID: 2466.

13365
1970-D FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 146084.

13366
2019-W America the Beautiful Quarter. War in the Pacific National Historical Park. First Releases. First "W" Mint Mark Quarters, Great American Coin Hunt Label. MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 718000.

13367
2019-W America the Beautiful Quarter. Lowell National Historical Park. First "W" Mint Mark Quarters, Great American Coin Hunt Label. MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 717970.

See Session 12 for Half Dollars

SILVER DOLLARS

13368
1795 Draped Bust. B-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. Good Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.

13369
1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VG Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6860.

13370
1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AG-3 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

13371
1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. VG Details—Holed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

13372
1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. AG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

13373
1842 OC-1. Rarity-3-. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13374
1842 OC-7. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13375
1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.
From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Julian Leidman, November 1994.

13376
1843 OC-3. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

13377

1844 OC-1. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date, Doubled Die Obverse. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 6930. NGC ID: 24YE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13378

1845 OC-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13379

1846 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6932. NGC ID: 24YG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13380

1846-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6933. NGC ID: 24YH.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13381

1847 OC-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13382

1849 OC-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13383

1850-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6938. NGC ID: 24YN.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13384

1853 OC-1. Rarity-2. Chin Whiskers. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6941. NGC ID: 24YS.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13385

1856 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6944. NGC ID: 24YV.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13386

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

13387

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

13388

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

13389

1859-O OC-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

13390

1859-S OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6948. NGC ID: 24YZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13391

1860 OC-2. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6949. NGC ID: 24Z2.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13392

1867 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date, Large/Small Date. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH.

PCGS# 6960. NGC ID: 24ZA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13393

1868 OC-2, FS-301. Rarity-4-. Misplaced Date. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6961. NGC ID: 24ZB.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Julian Leidman, February 1995.

13394

1869 OC-2, FS-301. Rarity-2. Late Die State. Repunched Date, Misplaced Date. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6962. NGC ID: 24ZC.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13395

1871 OC-1. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

13396

1871 OC-12. Rarity-3+. Misplaced Date. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13397

1872 OC-7. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13398

1872-S OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3-. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6970. NGC ID: 24ZL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13399

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

13400

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

13401

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.4. Hot 50 Variety. Concave Reverse. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 133799. NGC ID: 253H.

13402

1878 8 Tailfeathers. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

13403

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7070.

13404

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13405

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

13406

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7070.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

13407

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-33. Weak. Doubled Legs. Net AU-50 (ANACS). Unc Details—Cleaned. OH.

PCGS# 134032. NGC ID: 2TY3.

13408

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

13409

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

13410

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

13411

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 97075. NGC ID: 253K.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13412

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

13413

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13414

1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13415

1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13416

1878-CC Morgan. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13417

1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid tattered and detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518845. NGC ID: 253M.

13418

1878-CC Morgan. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13419

1878-CC Morgan. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

13420

1879-CC Clear CC. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

13421

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7088.

13422

1879-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.

13423

1879-S MS-66 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7093. NGC ID: 253X.

13424

1879-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

13425

1879-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

13426

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

13427

1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: AP7P.

13428

1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

13429

1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-64 (NGC). The 8/High 7 attribution is not noted on the NGC band. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box tattered and detached from the base.

PCGS# 518854. NGC ID: 2542.

13430

1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

13431

1880-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

13432

1880-O MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

13433

1880/79-S VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. Diagonal Overdate, Large S. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7120.

13434

1880/9-S VAM-11. Hot 50 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7122.

13435

1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

13436

1880-S MS-66+ PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.

13437

1881 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

13438

1881-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7127. NGC ID: 2547.

13439

1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13440

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box tattered and detached from the base.

PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547.

13441

1881-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13442

1881-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13443

1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13444

1881-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13445

1881-CC VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

13446

1881-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7128. NGC ID: 2548.

13447

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

13448

1881-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97131. NGC ID: 2549.

13449

1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

13450

1882 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

13451

1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

13452

1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

13453

1882-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

13454

1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

13455

1882-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

13456

1882-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

- 13457**
1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.
 PCGS# 518866.
- 13458**
1882-CC Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.
 PCGS# 518866.
- 13459**
1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 133891. NGC ID: 254D.
- 13460**
1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 133891.
Ex Binion Collection.
- 13461**
1882-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.
- 13462**
1882-S MS-65 PL (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7141. NGC ID: 254F.
- 13463**
1882-S MS-65 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.
- 13464**
1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13465**
1883-CC MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13466**
1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13467**
1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13468**
1883-CC MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
Ex GSA Hoard.
- 13469**
1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box nearly detached from the base.
 PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13470**
1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.
 PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13471**
1883-CC MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13472**
1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13473**
1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13474**
1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13475**
1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13476**
1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box nearly detached from the base.
 PCGS# 518869.
- 13477**
1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.
 PCGS# 518869.
- 13478**
1883-CC VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 13479**
1883-O MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.
- 13480**
1883-S Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).
 PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.
- 13481**
1884 MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.
- 13482**
1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
Ex GSA.
- 13483**
1884-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13484

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13485

1884-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13486

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13487

1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13488

1884-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13489

1884-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

13490

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13491

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13492

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13493

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518872.

13494

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13495

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13496

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box is included, the lid tattered and detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518872.

13497

1884-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

13498

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

13499

1884-O MS-64 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7155. NGC ID: 254N.

13500

1884-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

13501

1884-O MS-62 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

13502

Lot of (3) 1884-O Morgan Silver Dollars. Mint State (Uncertified). Each coin is housed in original U.S. Mint packaging with paper describing the coin as a "Previously circulated Morgan Silver Dollar."

13503

1885 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

13504

1885-CC MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

13505

1885-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

13506

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

13507

1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

13508

1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

13509

1885-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

13510

1885-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

13511

1885-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

13512

1885-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

13513

1885-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

13514

1885-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

13515

1885-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

13516

1886 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

13517

1886 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

13518

1886-S MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

13519

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13520

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13521

1887 VAM-12A. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Alligator Eye, Die Clash. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 133910. NGC ID: 254Y.

13522

1887 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13523

1887 MS-66 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13524

1887 MS-65 ★ (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13525

1887 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13526

1887 MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

13527

1887 Uncirculated (NGC).

PCGS# 7172.

Ex Battle Creek Collection.

13528

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7178.

13529

1887-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

13530

1887-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

13531

1887-S MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

13532

1887-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

13533

1888-O MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

13534

1889-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

13535

1889-O MS-64 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

13536

1890-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

13537

1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

13538

1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

13539

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

- 13540**
1890-O MS-63 (NGC).
PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.
- 13541**
1890-S MS-64 (NGC).
PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.
- 13542**
1891 MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.
- 13543**
1891 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Ear. MS-61 (NGC).
PCGS# 133935. NGC ID: 255G.
- 13544**
1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 13545**
1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 13546**
1891-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (ANACS). The original box and cards are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.
PCGS# 518881.
- 13547**
1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 13548**
1891-CC VF-30 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 13549**
1891-O MS-64+ (PCGS).
PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.
- 13550**
1891-O MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.
- 13551**
1891-S MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.
- 13552**
1892 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.
- 13553**
1892-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.
- 13554**
1892-O Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).
PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.
- 13555**
1892-O AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.
- 13556**
1893 MS-62 (ANACS). OH.
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.
- 13557**
1893-O AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.
- 13558**
1893-O EF-45 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.
- 13559**
1894-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.
- 13560**
1895-O EF-40 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 13561**
1896 MS-63 (ANACS).
PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.
- 13562**
1896 MS-63 (ANACS).
PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.
- 13563**
1897-O AU-55 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.
- 13564**
1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 13565**
1897-S MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 13566**
1898-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.
- 13567**
1899 MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.
- 13568**
1899 MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

13569

1899 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

13570

1899-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7261. NGC ID: 256C.

13571

1899-O MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

13572

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

13573

1900-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

13574

1900-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

13575

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13576

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

13577

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

13578

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

13579

1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

13580

1901 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

13581

1902 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

13582

1902 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

13583

1902-O MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

13584

1902-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

13585

1902-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

13586

1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

13587

1903 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

13588

1903-O MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

13589

1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

13590

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

13591

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

13592

1903-O MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

13593

1904-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.

13594

1904-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.

13595

1921 Morgan. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.

13596

1921-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.

13597

1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.

13598

1921-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

13599

1921-S MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

13600

Lot of (2) Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS).

Included are: 1899-O Morgan; and 1922 Peace.

13601

Lot of (2) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are:

1887 MS-62 PL; and 1902-O Unc Details—Altered Surfaces.

13602

Lot of (2) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are:

1890 MS-63; and 1904 Unc Details—Scratch.

13603

Lot of (2) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are:

1878-S MS-63; and 1886 MS-65, OH.

13604

Lot of (2) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS).

Included are: 1879-O MS-62; and 1898-O MS-64, OGH.

13605

Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (ANACS). Included are: 1879-S, OH; and 1881-S.

The second coin is ex Rocky Mountain Hoard.

13606

Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollars. EF-45 (PCGS). Included are: 1878 8 Tailfeathers; and 1899-O Micro O.

Collector tags with attribution notes included.

13607

Lot of (3) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First

Generation. Included are: 1881-S; 1885-O; and 1886.

13608

Lot of (3) Choice Mint State Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars.

(NGC). Included are: **Morgan:** 1904-O MS-63; 1921-D MS-64; and **Peace:** 1923 MS-63.

13609

Lot of (3) 19th Century Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1880-O AU-58; 1882 MS-64; and 1892-S Fine Details—Bent.

13610

Lot of (4) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are:

1885 MS-64; 1886 MS-64; 1887-O MS-62; and 1898-O MS-64.

13611

Lot of (5) Certified Choice Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars.

Included are: 1882 MS-63 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; 1888-O MS-63 (NGC); 1889 MS-63 (ANACS), OH; 1901-O MS-64 (NGC); and 1921 MS-64 (PCGS), OGH.

13612

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13613

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13614

1921 Peace. High Relief. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

13615

1921 Peace. High Relief. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13616

1921 Peace. High Relief. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

13617

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

13618

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

13619

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

13620

1923 VAM-1C. Top 50 Variety. Tail on O. MS-60 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133754. NGC ID: 257F.

Ex California Collection.

13621

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

13622

1925 MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

13623

1925 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13624

1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13625

1926 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13626

1926-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13627

1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13628

1927 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13629

1927-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

13630

1927-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13631

1927-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13632

1927-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

13633

1928 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13634

1928 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

13635

1928 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

13636

1928 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

13637

1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13638

1934 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13639

1934-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13640

1934-S Unc Details—Reverse Wheel Mark (NGC).

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13641

1935 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13642

1935 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13643

1935-S Three Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13644

1935-S Three Rays. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

13645

Lot of (10) Philadelphia Mint Peace Silver Dollars. MS-63 (NGC).

Included are: (4) 1922; and (6) 1923.

TRADE DOLLARS

13646

1873 Trade. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7031. NGC ID: 252W.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13647

1873-S Trade. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13648

1874 VF Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7034. NGC ID: 252Z.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13649

1874-CC VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13650

1875 Type I/II. Fine Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).

PCGS# 7037. NGC ID: 2534.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13651

1875-CC Type I/I. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13652

1875-S/CC Type I/I. FS-501. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7040.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13653

1876-CC Type I/II. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7042.

13654

1876-CC Type I/II. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13655

1876-S Type I/I. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13656

1876-S Type I/I. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

13657

1877 Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7044. NGC ID: 253C.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13658

1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13659

1877-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

13660

1877-S VF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13661

1878-S Trade. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

13662

1878-S Trade. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

13663

1878-S Trade. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13664

1879 Trade. Proof-30 Details—Corroded, Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

GOLD DOLLARS

13665

1849 D-4. Open Wreath, Close Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 521671.

13666

1849 Open Wreath, With L, Large Head. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B9.

13667

1850 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7509. NGC ID: 25BF.

13668

1851 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

13669

1851 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

13670

1851 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13671

1852 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

13672

1852 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

13673

1852 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

13674

1852 AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13675

1853 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

13676**1853 AU-55 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

13677**1854 Type II. AU-50 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

13678**1854 Type II. EF-40 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

13679**1855-O Type II. Winter-2. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7535. NGC ID: 25C7.

13680**1856 Slant 5. MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7540. NGC ID: 25CB.

13681**1856 Upright 5. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7541. NGC ID: 25CA.

13682**1858 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7548. NGC ID: 25CH.

13683**1862 AU-58 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7560. NGC ID: 25CW.

13684**1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

13685**1874 MS-65 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

13686**1874 MS-61 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

13687**1874 AU-58 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

13688**1886 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7587. NGC ID: 25DR.

*From the Heintzelman Collection.***13689****1851 AU-55 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL.

13690**1851 VF-30 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL.

*From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.***13691****1851-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 7762. NGC ID: 25HP.

13692**1879-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7831. NGC ID: 25L3.

*From the August Nagy Collection.***13693****1882 AU-55 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7834. NGC ID: 25L6.

13694**1902 MS-66 (NGC).**

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.

13695**1903 AU-58 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.

13696**1904 MS-66 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7856. NGC ID: 25LV.

13697**1904 MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7856. NGC ID: 25LV.

13698**1911 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

13699**1911 MS-61 (NGC).**

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

13700**1911 EF-45 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

13701**1911-D Weak D. EF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7954. NGC ID: 2895.

13702**1913 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

13703

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

13704

1915 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

13705

1925-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

13706

1925-D Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13707

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13708

1929 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

13709

1854 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. AU Details—Polished (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

13710

1854 VF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

13711

1855 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

13712

1855 AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

13713

1856 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

13714

1878 VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

HALF EAGLES

13715

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-4. First Head, Large Plain 4. VF Details—Edge Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

13716

1881-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8357. NGC ID: 25XF.

13717

1895 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8390. NGC ID: 25YH.

13718

1899 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8398. NGC ID: 25YS.

13719

1901 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13720

1902 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8405. NGC ID: 25YY.

13721

1910 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13722

1911-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.

13723

1913 Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

13724

1914-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.

13725

1915-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.

EAGLES

13726

1847-O Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.

13727

1848 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8599. NGC ID: 2633.

13728

1851-O Winter-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

13729

1853 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8610. NGC ID: 263E.

13730

1893 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

13731

1894 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

13732

1899 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13733

1901-S MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

13734

1907 Indian. No Periods. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GE.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13735

1908 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

13736

1908 Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

13737

1908-D Motto. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8860. NGC ID: 28GK.

13738

1910-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

13739

1910-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

13740

1911 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

13741

1911-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.

13742

1912 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

13743

1913-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.

13744

1914-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8877. NGC ID: 28H4.

13745

1915 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13746

1916-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

13747

1932 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES

13748

1859-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

13749

1861 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13750

1862-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

13751

1865-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13752

1866-S Motto. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13753

1871 EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13754

1872-S AU-58+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

13755

1874-CC VF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13756

1877 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13757

1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

Ex Fairmont Collection.

13758

1879 AU-58 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13759

1889 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13760

1890 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.

13761

1900 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

13762

1901-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13763

1904 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13764

1904-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

13765

1906 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.

13766

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13767

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

13768

1909/8 FS-301. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

Ex Rive d'Or Collection.

13769

1909/8 FS-301. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

Ex Rive d'Or Collection.

13770

1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.

13771

1914-S MS-62 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13772

1924 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13773

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13774

1924 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13775

1924 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.

PCGS# 9177.

13776

1924 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13777

1924 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13778

1926 MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.

13779

1927 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

13780

1927 MS-63. OH.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

- 13781**
1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.
- 13782**
1893 Isabella Quarter. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13783**
1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-60 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.
- 13784**
1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13785**
1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9224. NGC ID: BYF2.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13786**
1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.
- 13787**
1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13788**
1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.
- 13789**
1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.
- 13790**
1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13791**
1935 Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9233. NGC ID: BYF5.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13792**
1935-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9235. NGC ID: BYF7.
- 13793**
1937-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9242. NGC ID: BYFC.
- 13794**
1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13795**
1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-65 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.
- 13796**
1934 Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9257. NGC ID: BYFN.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13797**
1935/34 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9262.
- 13798**
1935 Boone Bicentennial. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9258. NGC ID: BYFP.
- 13799**
1935-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9259. NGC ID: BYFR.
- 13800**
1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13801**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
- 13802**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
From the August Nagy Collection.
- 13803**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
- 13804**
Lot of (3) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative, Unc Details—Cleaned; 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence, Unc Details—Cleaned; and 1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial, MS-65.
- 13805**
1936 Cincinnati Music Center. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCJ.
From the August Nagy Collection.

13806

1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13807

1936 MS-64 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB.

13808

1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13809

1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.

13810

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

13811

1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13812

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13813

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13814

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

13815

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

13816

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13817

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.

13818

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13819

Lot of (2) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1922 Grant Memorial, No Stars, AU-50; and 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial, AU-58.

13820

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13821

1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: BYGT.

13822

1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: BYGT.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13823

1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: BYGV.

13824

1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: BYGW.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13825

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13826

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

13827

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13828

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13829

1920 Maine Centennial. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13830

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13831

1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: BYH3.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13832

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

13833

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13834

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

13835

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13836

1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.

13837

1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13838

1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13839

1936 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9345. NGC ID: BYHB.

13840

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

13841

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

13842

1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9348. NGC ID: BYHH.

13843

1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9348. NGC ID: BYHH.

13844

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13845

1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

13846

1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13847

1920 MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

13848

1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9363. NGC ID: BYHT.

13849

1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-64 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.

13850

1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9365.

13851

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13852

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13853

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

13854

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

13855

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13856

1934 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9381. NGC ID: BYJ7.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13857

1937-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9391. NGC ID: BYJJ.

13858

1938 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9394. NGC ID: BYJL.

13859

1938-S Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9396. NGC ID: BYJN.

13860

1938 Texas Independence Centennial. PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: 1938 MS-65; 1938-D MS-64; and 1938-S MS-65. (Total: 3 coins)

13861

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

13862

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

13863

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13864

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

13865

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13866

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

From the August Nagy Collection.

13867

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

13868

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9450.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

13869

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

13870

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13871

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

13872

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13873

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13874

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13875

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

13876

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13877

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

13878

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

13879

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13880

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

13881

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

13882

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

PROOF SETS

13883

1938 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 BN; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-63; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-58. (Total: 5 coins)

13884

1939 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-63 RD; Jefferson nickel, Reverse of 1938, Proof-63; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-66. (Total: 5 coins)

13885

1940 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 RB; Jefferson nickel, Proof-65; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. (Total: 5 coins)

13886

1941 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-65 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-62; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. (Total: 5 coins)

13887

1941 Proof Set (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-67; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. (Total: 5 coins)

13888

1942 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-63 RD; Jefferson nickel, Type I, Proof-64; Mercury dime, Proof-62; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-63. (Total: 5 coins)

13889

1942 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-63 Red; Jefferson nickel, Type I, Proof-66; Jefferson nickel, Type II, Proof-65; Mercury dime, Proof-65; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-66. (Total: 6 coins)

13890

1950 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a white plastic holder. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

13891

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). This set is housed in the original cellophane sleeves, which in turn are housed in the original, somewhat tattered cardboard box. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

13892

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in an after market white plastic holder. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

MINT SETS

13893

Lot of (5) Partial Mint Sets and Year Sets. Mint State (Uncertified). Included are: **Mint Sets:** 1953, Denver Mint and half of San Francisco Mint only; 1957, Denver Mint only; **Year Sets:** 1954, missing the 1954-S half dollar; 1955; and 1956. The Mint Sets are housed in the tattered remnants of original U.S. Mint packaging, the Year Sets in after market holders from Dan Brown's Coin Shop, Inc. (Total: 59 coins) *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

BULLION

13894

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (NGC).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

13895

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (NGC).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

13896

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

13897

2016 One-Ounce Gold Eagle. First Releases. 30th Anniversary America Eagle Label. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 570552. NGC ID: C4U7.

13898

2018 One-Ounce Gold Eagle. Early Releases. American Gold Eagle Label. MS-70 (NGC). Retro Black Holder.

PCGS# 656447.

13899

2018 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 658586.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

13900

1836 Pattern Two Cents. Judd-55, Pollock-56. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-35 (PCGS). Obv: An upright eagle with outstretched wings stands on a cloud, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1836 below. Rev: A laurel wreath encircles the denomination TWO CENTS.

PCGS# 11204.

MINT ERRORS

13901

1881 Indian Cent—Struck 10% Off Center—AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# E2139. NGC ID: 2288.

13902

1956 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—EF-45 (PCGS).

13903

1980 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).

13904

1982 Lincoln Cent. Large Date—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).

13905

1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 10% Off Center—MS-62 (NGC).

13906

1961-D Jefferson Nickel—Double Struck, Second Strike 90% Off Center—MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# E4070. NGC ID: 22VB.

13907

1963 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-64 BN (PCGS).

13908

1979 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-63 BN (PCGS).

13909

Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—AU-50 (PCGS).

13910

1996-P Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# E5960. NGC ID: 248R.

13911

Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS).

13912

Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). Portions of the digits 196 in the date are discernible with patience.

13913

1886-O Morgan Silver Dollar—Rotated Dies—AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# E7168. NGC ID: 254W.

13914

1900 Morgan Silver Dollar—Die Adjustment Strike—(NGC).

PCGS# 7264. NGC ID: 256E.

13915

1900 Morgan Silver Dollar—Obverse and Reverse Struck Thru—(NGC).

PCGS# E7264. NGC ID: 256E.

13916

1921-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Obverse Struck Thru—Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# E7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

13917

1921-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Planchet Crack @ 7 O'Clock—Unc Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

13918

1976-S Eisenhower Dollar. Silver Clad—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# E7422.

13919

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# E9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13920

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# E9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

13921

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle—Reverse Struck Thru—MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# E9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

13922

Lot of (2) Mint State Silver Type Coins. (NGC). Included are: 1921 Morgan silver dollar, MS-64; and 1947-D Booker T. Washington Memorial commemorative half dollar, MS-65.

PCGS# 9409. NGC ID: BYJW.

13923

Lot of (3) Type Coins. (NGC). Included are: 1883 Liberty Head nickel, No CENTS, AU-55; 1936-S Arkansas Centennial commemorative half dollar, MS-62; and 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary commemorative half dollar, MS-63.

13924

Lot of (26) Half Cents and Large Cents. Included are: **Braided Hair Half Cents:** 1849 Large Date; 1851; 1853; 1854; **Draped Bust Cents:** 1798; 1803; 1807; **Braided Hair Cents:** 1839; 1840; 1841; 1842; 1843; 1844; 1845; 1846; 1847; 1848; 1849; 1850; 1851; 1852; 1853; 1854; 1855; 1856; and 1857. All examples are in circulated grades, several coins impaired due to environmental or other damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

13925

1852-DN Round 50 Cents. BG-407. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 10443. NGC ID: 2BJT.

13926

1854-FD Octagonal \$1. BG-510. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10487. NGC ID: 2BL7.

13927

1853-DERI Octagonal \$1. BG-514. Rarity-5+. Liberty Head. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 10491. NGC ID: 2BLC.

13928

1853-N Octagonal \$1. BG-530. Rarity-2. Liberty Head. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10507. NGC ID: 2BLV.

13929

1871 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-717. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10544. NGC ID: 2BMU.

13930

1870-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-757. Rarity-6. Liberty Head. Unc Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 10584. NGC ID: 2BP8.

13931

1870-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-762. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10589. NGC ID: 2BPD.

13932

1871-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-767. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 10594. NGC ID: 2BPJ.

13933

1875 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-797. Rarity-4-. Indian Head. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 10624. NGC ID: 2BRH.

13934

1871-G Round 25 Cents. BG-838. Rarity-2. Liberty Head. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 10699. NGC ID: 2BTZ.

13935

1871-G Round 25 Cents. BG-840. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10701. NGC ID: 2BU3.

13936

1875 Round 25 Cents. BG-878. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 10739. NGC ID: 2BVD.

13937

1872 Round 50 Cents. BG-1048. Rarity-4-. Indian Head. Unc Details—Scratches (NGC).

PCGS# 10877. NGC ID: 2BZX.

13938

1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/4 Gold. MS-65 DPL (NGC).

13939

Lot of (5) Different California Gold Charms, 1853-1865. Three are fractional gold quarter size (9 mm to 10 mm) and two are fractional gold half dollar size (11 mm to 12 mm). Grades range from Extremely Fine to Mint State. The two "half dollar" size have Indian head obverses and CALIFORNIA / GOLD reverses. One is round and the other octagonal. The octagonal one, dated 1855, is especially bright and fresh. Also included are one round and two octagonal "quarters" — all with CALIFORNIA / GOLD and wreath reverses; two with Indian head obverses, one of the octagonal ones with the Eureka/Minerva obverse. None of these are modern reproductions. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

From the Heintzelman Collection.

13940

Lot of (11) Different California Gold Charms, 1849-1859. Includes both quarter and half dollar sizes, both round and octagonal, all with either an Indian Head or Liberty Head on the obverse. The reverses all with wreaths and CALIFORNIA GOLD or CALIF. GOLD as inscriptions. All but three examples incorporate a bear into the reverse designs. Most appear to be gold plated, but a few seem to be made of low carat gold. Grades range from Extremely Fine to Mint State. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

13941

(ca. 1857) Pinch of Gold Dust from the S.S. Central America. 1.5 grams. (PCGS).

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

13942

“1861” (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8013. Copper. Proof-67 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 340407. NGC ID: 2C4Z.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

13943

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3a. Genuine (NCS). AU Details—Cleaned.

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

13944

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. Genuine (NCS). EF Details—Cleaned.

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

13945

1988 First Hawaii Gold Bullion Collection Proof Set. Total Weight 1.9 Ounces. 999 Fine. Bruce PS-1. Gem Cameo Proof. Includes the 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/10 and 1/20 ounce coins, each of the same design featuring the bust of King Kalakaua I on the obverse and a crown on the reverse. Housed in its original heavy plastic case numbered TS of 400, and TRIAL STRIKE SET NO. 50. With accompanying letter dated March 14, 1989 on Royal Hawaiian Mint letterhead, addressed to Mr. Michael Tongg, original purchaser of this set, and signed by Bernard von Nothaus, Mintmaster. (Total: 5 coins; 1 letter)

END OF SESSION FOURTEEN

Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$99	\$5.00
\$100-\$199	\$10.00
\$200-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$999,999	\$50,000.00
\$1,000,000-\$1,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$2,000,000+	\$200,000.00

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.

ABA/Routing#: 322270288

Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: OneWest Bank, N.A.

International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L

Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.



Terms & Conditions – 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 full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder’s high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer’s decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder’s protection, no “unlimited” or “buy” bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder

must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent’s written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent (“Floor Bidders”) should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale (“Telephone Bidders” and “Live Internet Bidders”). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack’s Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

STACK’S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

5. Buyer’s Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the “Buyer’s Premium”). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer’s Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer’s hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the “Default Date”), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi, Buyer’s invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer’s bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier’s check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack’s Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack’s Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest

permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

9. Shipping. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of \$10). For any lots delivered outside the United States, the declaration value shall be the item's hammer price plus its buyer's premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. Buyer shall be responsible for paying all applicable taxes, duties and customs charges for all lots delivered outside the United States. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.

10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER. ALL THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE GUARANTEES, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY, ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE AND NOT WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES OF THE AUCTIONEER.

b. In the case of non-certified coins and currency that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins and currency that have been

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

- c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.
 - d. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
 - e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.
 - f. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.
 - g. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
 - h. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.
 - i. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.
 - j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
 - k. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.
 - l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.
11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:
- "A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR 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.

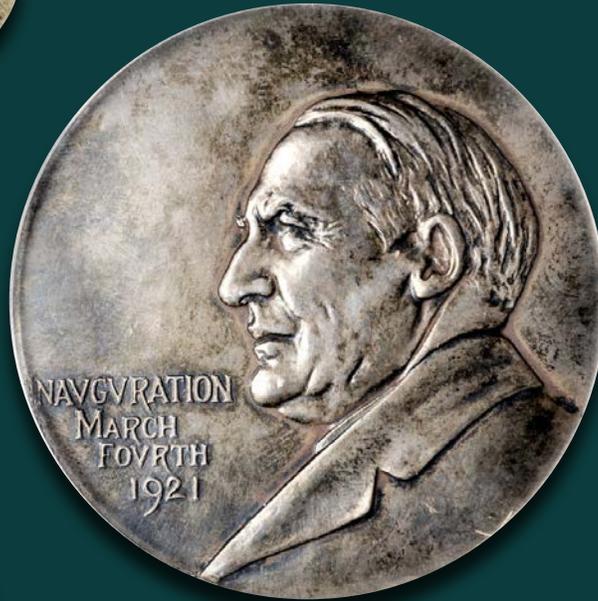
For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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