

The NOVEMBER 2024 SHOWCASE AUCTION

*Including highlights from
The Darrel O. Neidigh Jr.,
Robert D. Reed, Bernard Richards
and Ross Family Collections*



U.S. Coins
Numismatic Americana
& Physical Cryptocurrency

November 18-19, 21-22 & 25-26, 2024
Costa Mesa, CA

The Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
November 13-14, 2024	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	Coins: October 14, 2024 Currency: October 21, 2024
November 18-22, 2024	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency/Numismatic Americana</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	StacksBowers.com
December 4, 2024	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins</i> StacksBowers.com	November 4, 2024
December 10-11, 2024	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Tokens & Medals</i> StacksBowers.com	StacksBowers.com
December 13-15, 2024	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Chinese & Asian World Coins</i> Hong Kong (SAR) <i>& Paper Money</i>	StacksBowers.com
December 17, 2024	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>The Sydney F. Martin Collection</i> StacksBowers.com	StacksBowers.com
December 18-19, 2024	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Old Holders, U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	Coins: November 18, 2024 Currency: November 21, 2024
January 15, 2025	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins</i> StacksBowers.com	December 16, 2024
January 16-18, 2025	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancients, World Coins & Paper Money</i> Official Auction of the New York International Numismatic Convention	October 25, 2024
January 29-30, 2025	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	Coins: December 30, 2024 Currency: January 7, 2025
March 13-16, 2025	L.E. Bruun Collection: A Corpus of Scandinavian Monetary History Part II • Zurich, Switzerland	StacksBowers.com
March 13-16, 2025	The Zurich Sale - <i>Ancient and World Coins</i> Zurich, Switzerland	December 19, 2024
March 31-April 4, 2025	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency/Numismatic Americana</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	January 29, 2025

Front Cover (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 1103: Undated (1652) NE Threepence. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-A, W-1. Rarity-8. EF-45 (PCGS); Lot 1102: Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 3-B, Salmon 3-C, W-80. Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC); Lot 5357: 1921 Morgan Silver Dollar. Chapman. Proof-64 (PCGS); Lot 1391: 1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-A, W-6780. Rarity-5+. UNITED Above, STATES Below. MS-65 BN (PCGS); Lot 5045: 1830 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-113. Rarity-1. Small O. MS-65 (PCGS); Lot 1008: 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia Medal. Unidentified English Medalist. Betts-547, Greenslet GM-40, Adams-Bentley 14. Bronze. Specimen-63 BN (PCGS); Lot 6005: 2012 Casascius "Bitnickel" 5 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1CSuAt60. Series 2. Nickel Brass. MS-66 (PCGS); Lot 5739: 1865 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-426, Pollock-498. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). CAC; Lot 5649: MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-58 (PCGS); Lot 2153: 1838 Liberty Seated Dime. No Drapery. Fortin-113. Rarity-4. Large Stars. MS-67 (NGC); Lot 1015: "1781" (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615, Adams-Bentley 15. Silver. Thick Planchet. MS-61 (PCGS); Lot 5325: 1863 Gold Dollar. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 1093: 1800 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Mechanic. No. 349. By Ralph Atmar. Copper. Very Fine.

Back Cover (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 3296: INDIA. British Raj. Undated His Majesty's Mint at Bombay Silver Ingot. No. 1. Lot JZ0426. 1089.9 Troy Ounces. 999.5 Fine. From the S.S. Gairsoppa Treasure; Lot 5351: 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 1027: (ca. 1777) George III Lion and Wolf Indian Peace Medal. Silver Shells. Betts-535, Adams 10.1, Dies 1-A. Very Fine; Lot 2030: 1872 Indian Cent. Bold N. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC; Lot 2128: 1983-P Jefferson Nickel. MS-67 FS (PCGS); Lot 1311: Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (PCGS); Lot 1101: Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-B, W-40. Rarity-6+. VF-30 (PCGS); Lot 1084: (1913) Carnegie Hero Fund Medal. Gold. Awarded to Julius B. Gordon. Mint State, Engraving Effaced; Lot 1355: "1776" (1783) Continental Dollar. Newman 1-C, W-8445. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. Pewter. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 1322: 1796 Myddelton Token. W-8900. Rarity-7. Copper. Proof-65 BN (PCGS); Lot 1017: "1783" (ca. 1808) Washington / Franklin Treaty of Paris Sansom Medal. Betts-617, Musante GW-92, Baker-58, Greenslet GM-82, Julian CM-5. Silver. Specimen-62 (PCGS).

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents
NOVEMBER 2024 SHOWCASE AUCTION

Including highlights from
The Darrel O. Neidigh Jr.,
Robert D. Reed, Bernard Richards
and Ross Family Collections

And featuring selections from
The Bernardi Collection
The Craig McDonald Collection
The Estate of Laura Gardin Fraser
The Janssen Sastra Collection

The Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency
The Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars
The Senator Platt Family Collection,
started prior to 1870

The Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins,
assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s

November 18-19, 21-22 & 25-26, 2024
Griffin Studios

Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters
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NOVEMBER 2024 SHOWCASE AUCTION

U.S. Coins, Numismatic Americana & Physical Cryptocurrency

November 18-19, 21-22 & 25-26, 2024

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Costa Mesa, CA offices: October 25, 28 & 29, 2024
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM PT (*by appointment only*)

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the New York City offices: November 5-8, 2024
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET (*by appointment only*)

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Baltimore Convention Center: November 12-15, 2024
One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 • Room 307 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET (*no appointment needed*)

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

Auction Location

Griffin Studios, Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Contact our Client Services department at 800-458-4646 to pre-register for live bidding.

Auction Details

Session 1

Numismatic Americana
& Early American Coins
Monday, November 18
9:00 AM PT
Lots 1001-1420

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 1:
*Half Cents to
Twenty-Cent Pieces*
Tuesday, November 19
10:00 AM PT
Lots 2001-2199

Session 3*

Rarities Night
Tuesday, November 19
2:00 PM PT
Lots 3001-3301

Session 4*

The Fairmont
Collection
Athenee Set
Wednesday, November 20
1:00 PM PT
Lots 4001-4312

Session 5

U.S. Coins Part 2:
Quarter Dollars to End
Thursday, November 21
9:00 AM PT
Lots 5001-5779

Session 6

Physical Cryptocurrency
Friday, November 22
10:00 AM PT
Lots 6001-6103

Session 7*

U.S. Currency
Friday, November 22
1:00 PM PT
Lots 7001-7405

Session 8*

Numismatic Americana,
Early American Coins
& U.S. Coins Part 1: *Half
Cents to Large Cents*
Internet Only
Friday, November 22
9:00 AM PT
StacksBowers.com
Lots 8001-8791

Session 9*

U.S. Coins Part 2:
*Small Cents to
Trade Dollars*
Internet Only
Monday, November 25
9:00 AM PT
StacksBowers.com
Lots 9001-9922

Session 10*

U.S. Coins Part 3:
Modern Dollars to End
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 26
9:00 AM PT
StacksBowers.com
Lots 10001-10706

Lot Pickup

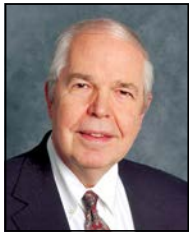
Lot Pickup will be conducted at the
Stack's Bowers Galleries Costa Mesa, CA
Headquarters (*by appointment only*).



**Please refer to our other November 2024 Showcase Auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins & Currency.*

Visit StacksBowers.com to view our Internet Only sessions.

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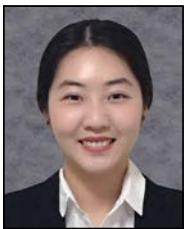
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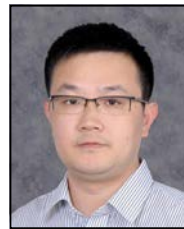
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The Bernard Richards Collection

Bernard Richards was born in Brownsville, Brooklyn in 1927, the sixth child of refugee parents from Eastern Europe. Growing up during the Great Depression, his early years were filled with poverty and insecurity. Suffice it to say, coins of any kind were rare.

His mother impressed upon him that education was the way out of their circumstances. He graduated in the top ten of his high school class and then, after serving in the Navy toward the end of World War II, graduated as an honors student from Baruch College (then City College Downtown), where tuition was free.

After college he took a job in a large accounting firm. But newly married and with a growing family, he became discouraged by the low pay and constant travel. In a leap of faith, he took a job as controller at Slattery Associates, a New York City-based construction firm. Ultimately, he became Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, growing the company into a major construction and engineering conglomerate that helped to build many landmark structures in New York including the Verrazano Narrows Bridge, the World Trade Center, Lincoln Center, and the Seagram Building.

Bernie met his wife, Arlene, in college and they had a storied marriage that lasted more than 65 years. They had three daughters, whose happiness he often said was more important to him than anything in the world. Bernie was a natural-born leader, much loved and admired by all who knew him for his warmth, decency and eternally optimistic spirit. He passed away in 2015, with Arlene following in 2020.

While his children were aware that he collected coins, they had no concept of the collection's extent. It was just

one of his many passions that also included travel, tennis, wine, stamp collecting, playing the harmonica and even practicing transcendental meditation long before mindfulness became a craze. Numismatics was just one of the many activities he pursued.

So, it was a huge surprise when, after Arlene's death in 2020, the children found this collection in two safe deposit boxes that had been stored in an underground vault at a Manhattan Citibank on Park Avenue for more than 40 years. They had no idea of its value or rare provenance.

In fact, receipts show that he built the bulk of the collection in the 1970s and 1980s, with many acquisitions coming from Stack's live auctions held in Manhattan. His youngest daughter fondly remembers a Saturday afternoon sometime in the 1970s, when they drove into Manhattan together to buy coins at a Stack's auction. Bernie worked with Harvey Stack in building this collection, and his family was saddened to hear of Harvey's passing in early 2022, before Harvey could see the fruits of their labors come to market. Bernie's family likes to think that the two of them will be watching the auction from the afterlife, chatting about coins all the way!

It remains unknown how and why Bernie became a coin collector—and why he collected the coins that he did. But it was clearly a labor of love for a boy from Brooklyn who always strove to educate himself, and who approached everything he did with great joy and exuberance.



A Note on the Bernard Richards Collection

In this catalog and in our Rarities Night presentation is an amazing collection of chiefly double eagles amassed from about 1970 to about 1986. Most were from major Stack's auctions of the day, while a few were acquired via private purchases in our flagship New York City gallery, then located at 123 West 57th Street. Completeness was clearly the goal in the double eagle collection, though when the last coins were purchased from Stack's auctions in 1986, the cabinet remained a bit shy of completeness, with 125 different Liberty Head dates represented, and 48 of the Saint-Gaudens type. Though some of the more common issues were never acquired,



Mr. Richards ticked off so many of the great rarities in the \$20 series that this collection will be remembered for decades to come.

Chief among them is the 1870-CC from Stack's January 1986 sale of the Collections of James Walter Carter & Margaret Woolfolk Carter—then called “About Uncirculated” and “probably the finest known” in its catalog description. It was sold raw shortly before PCGS and NGC opened their doors and started a revolution in how the numismatic hobby did business. The price realized, inclusive of the buyer's premium, was only \$23,100, reflective of a time before the massive jump in value for

this key issue among Carson City Mint double eagles.

After the 1986 sale, the coin fell off the numismatic map, not showing up on any numismatic researcher's condition census until it was graded AU-55 by PCGS earlier this year, catapulting it into the #1 position as the sole finest specimen graded by PCGS. Its quality is simply mind-blowing for the issue—attractive and decidedly prooflike despite light surface friction. Given the reflectivity, it would have tempted a Prooflike designation from PCGS if it were Mint State. Come auction night, we anticipate spirited bidding and a world record price for an 1870-CC \$20 in this grade, helping to cement the coin's pride of place as "The Bernard Richards Specimen."

Though the 1870-CC is hard to ignore, the collection includes many other astounding pieces. The 1887 Proof \$20 is from the Garrett Collection and was acquired directly from the U.S. Mint in the year of issue by the Garretts. It is now graded PCGS Proof-65+ DCAM and verified by CAC. The 1882 is graded PCGS AU-58 and is one of the finest graded survivors from a mintage of only 571 pieces. The very scarce late date Saint-Gaudens twenties are complete 1929-1932, and half are graded MS-64 or better by PCGS. Rounding out the auction offerings are over 100 additional double eagles ranging from common to rare, AU to Gem Mint State, as well as a small offering of Bust dollars and classic commemorative gold coins.



The Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Coin Collection

Darrel Overton Neidigh, Jr. grew up on a farm in Indiana, and as a young boy was active in 4H and raised animals for the fair. His father, Darrel Overton Neidigh Sr., was a graduate of Purdue University who taught high school Biology; his mother was a homemaker.

After Darrel, Jr. graduated from Purdue University with a degree in Chemical Engineering, he served his country during World War II in Germany. He started collecting stamps at that time.

After World War II, Darrel married the love of his life, and they celebrated 73 years of marriage before her passing. Their family enjoyed many years of boating, fishing and playing golf.

Mr. Neidigh began collecting gold and silver coins when he started his first job working for Eli Lilly, and his collecting career spanned more than 70 years. He always talked about owning a coin that Mr. Lilly did not have in his collection. He celebrated coin collecting by being president of many



coin clubs as well as showing his coins at local coin shows to inspire younger generations to embrace coin collecting.

The Neidigh Collection features numerous important rarities, offered in our November Rarities Night catalog. The first is a Branch Mint Proof 1881-O Morgan dollar, graded Proof-64 by PCGS and the only Proof certified of this date at PCGS. An ultra rare 1849-C gold dollar with the Open Wreath on the reverse, one of only five known, was recently graded EF-45 by PCGS. A near-Gem 1848 CAL. quarter eagle, graded MS-64 by PCGS is among the finest known of this rare and historic issue. A nearly Mint State 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagle is a truly

significant rarity in this popular series. Other rarities include 1796 quarter eagles of both the No Stars and Stars Obverse styles and the one-year only 1808 Capped Bust quarter eagle.

Mr. Neidigh's family hopes that his coins offered in this auction will fulfill other collectors' dreams.



The Robert D. Reed Collection

Robert “Bob” Reed’s love of collecting perhaps started as a child when he collected toy soldiers and cowboys – items still in his possession when he passed away in May 2024. Bob grew up outside of Newark, New Jersey before his family finally settled in Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida. Soon after that move, he left college to join the United States Army serving a tour in Vietnam. When he returned from the war, he began working for the family business and soon took over the company after his father passed away. Bob and his wife Donna began taking trips to New York City and fell in love with the city, where his passion for coins blossomed at Stack’s Rare Coins’ West 57th Street location.

Sourced primarily from Stack’s through a combination of public auction sales, fixed price lists, and over the counter sales during the 1980s and 1990s, the coin collection features a diverse array of rarities. Although Bob collected mostly United States coins, he expanded his collection to include pieces from all over the world and from different time periods.

The Reed Collection is highlighted by a magnificent 1850 Baldwin & Co. “Horseman” \$10 gold piece which was recently graded MS-63+ by PCGS and ranks as one of the finest known. Also included are a dazzling quartet of 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella gold patterns, graded Proof-62 and Proof-63 Cameo by PCGS. Other treasures include early quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles; double eagles that feature scarce and popular Carson City and New Orleans issues; further territorial rarities including 1849 and 1860 Mormon \$5 pieces and a Clark-Gruber “Pikes Peak” \$10; a trio of high-grade early dollars, and three Haseltine Confederate Cent Restrikes – one in copper and two in silver.

The Robert D. Reed Collection is truly a world-class collection and Stack’s Bowers Galleries is honored to be able to make these treasures available to collectors for the first time in a generation.



The Cooperstown Collection of Carson City Gold

The Cooperstown Collection is an impressive assemblage of Liberty Head double eagles struck by the Carson City Mint. Spanning from 1871 through the final year of production in 1893, it features some of the most challenging rarities in this series, with many coins bearing approval by CAC or CMQ. Highlights include exceptional Mint State examples of the 1872-CC and 1893-CC. The Cooperstown Collection is sure to be remembered as a landmark offering within the Carson City double eagle category, perpetually one of the most revered series in all U.S. numismatics.

To provide some background, the collector's son shared the following notes:

The Cooperstown Collection has humble beginnings. My father is a blue-collar success story hailing from Rome, New York which is upstate near Syracuse. He gravitated towards U.S. coins because he liked the idea of owning a piece of American history and strived to complete a Carson City double eagle set. Unfortunately, health issues ensued, and Father Time came to claim his memory, while our history slowly fades. He is hopeful that his collecting legacy presented in the Cooperstown Collection will inspire someone else to establish their own legacy with these incredible treasures.



Welcome to the November 2024 Showcase Auction

It is with great pride that I present this incredible offering of rare U.S. coins, medals, and other numismatic Americana! While each of our auctions presents important opportunities, it is no exaggeration to use the terms “once in a generation” or “once in a lifetime” for this catalog. In the pages that follow you will find many items that are recent discoveries or have been off the market for so long that these cliches are appropriate!

Session 1 features a diverse assortment of medals from popular series including rarities from the Betts and Comitia Americana series. These include the Ford 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia medal, graded Specimen-63 BN by PCGS, an exceptional Mint State silver Libertas Americana medal on an unusually thick planchet, a very rare original bronze Franklin/Winged Genius medal, and an extremely rare original William Washington at Cowpens medal in silver last offered in Wayne Raymond’s November 1925 sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection. Additional offerings include a silver 1825 John Quincy Adams Inaugural medal, a gold New York State Agricultural Society Award medal from 1869, and John Ford’s 1800 Charleston Communion token.

Continuing our long-standing relationship with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4), this catalog presents a historic offering of colonial coins. Anchored by the Ross Family and Warwick collections, there are tremendous opportunities for advanced specialists and neophyte collectors, alike. The grand highlight of this session is the newly discovered and unique in private hands New England threepence, found in 2016 in the Netherlands and recently certified by PCGS. The only other known piece is ensconced in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection and will likely remain there, making this the only example available to collectors. There are also two New England shillings, both fresh to the market; one is making its first appearance since October 1978 while the other is offered for the first time ever!

The Massachusetts silver section presents great coins from the Oak and Pine Tree series, many with pedigrees to our sales of the Hain and Ford collections. A lovely Choice EF Lord Baltimore sixpence, the Crosby Plate VTILE DVLCI Rosa Americana halfpenny, a sharp Chalmers sixpence, and an EF Immunis Columbia copper, are just a few of the delicacies worthy of mention. An extensive selection of State coppers is led by a high quality assortment of Connecticut, including the newly discovered and unique 1786 Miller 5.11-S. New Jersey coppers are highlighted by a Choice EF Maris 12-G and a Condition Census Maris 55-m. A pair of very rare Ryder 15 Vermont coppers

presents an important chance for two collectors to acquire this elusive variety. Other rare Vermonts include examples of the RR-30, RR-35, and RR-37 varieties. Among other early American issues will be found an exceptional Mint State Bar copper, the Jenks-Garrett Albany Church penny, a superb Myddelton token in silver, an 1818 Jola, a Mint State Continental dollar, and the session closes with a great offering of Fugio cents.

Sessions 2 and Session 5 feature U.S. federal coinage across all series and comprises selections from the Bernard Richards Collection, the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection, and the Robert D. Reed Collection, as well as many other desirable items from a wide variety of consignors. We would be remiss not to mention the Recently Publicized “Chapman Set” of Gold Dollars, a fresh to the market assemblage that is making its debut after being held for over a century in a family collection.

Specific highlights among federal coinage include a Superb Mint State 1860 three-cent piece graded MS-67+ by NGC, an undated Buffalo nickel pattern uniface electrotrope, a rare 1795 LM-1 half dime, a great offering of collector grade Seated Liberty dimes (including early Carson City Mint issues), a superb Proof-67+ 1894 Barber quarter, an extensively pedigreed 1796 16 Star half dollar, a silver plug 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, a Gobrecht dollar, and a broad array of Morgan dollars. There is something in this sale to satisfy every type of collector.

The gold portion of Session 5 begins with the Recently Publicized “Chapman Set” of Gold Dollars, highlighted by the tied for finest known 1863 in MS-68 (PCGS) CAC, likely purchased directly from the Mint! Scarce branch mint issues from all mints and denominations, as well as more common issues in superb grade will attract the attention of gold bugs across all specialties and price points. Of particular interest are a group of coins from the recovery of the S.S. *Central America*.

Further selections will be offered in our online only sessions, so be sure to check those out as well.

In all, this is an amazing capstone to Stack’s Bowers Galleries’ 2024 auction season. I want to thank all our clients who have contributed to our record shattering year!

Good luck and happy hunting!



Brian Kendrella, President

Order of Sale

Session 1

Numismatic Americana & Early American Coins

Monday, November 18 • 9:00 AM PT

Lots 1001-1420

Category Lot Number

Numismatic Americana 1001-1099

Early American and Betts Medals 1001-1018

Franco-American Jetons 1019-1020

Comitia Americana & Revolutionary

Era 1021-1025

Naval Medal 1026

British Indian Peace Medal 1027

Indian Peace Medals 1028-1029

Benjamin Franklin 1030-1031

Washingtoniana 1032-1045

Lincolnia 1046

Presidents and Inaugurals 1047-1051

Political Medals and Related 1052-1054

Assay Commission Medals 1055-1056

Mint and Treasury Medals 1057-1060

Personal Medal 1061

James Earle & Laura Gardin Fraser 1062

Adolph Alexander Weinman

Medals 1063-1070

Art Medals - ANS Medal 1071

Commemorative Medals 1072-1073

So-Called Dollars 1074-1077

Columbiana 1078

Fairs and Expositions 1079

Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional

Medals 1080-1083

Award Medal 1084

Religious, Society, and Fraternal Medal 1085

Numismatic Association Medal 1086

Communion Tokens 1087-1089

Merchant Token 1090

Sutler Tokens 1091-1092

Slave Hire Badges 1093-1096

Civil War and Confederacy 1097-1098

Late 19th and 20th Century Token 1099

U.S. Coins & Related 1100-1420

Colonial Coins and Related 1100-1369

Fugio Cents 1370-1420

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 1:

Half Cents to Twenty-Cent Pieces

Tuesday, November 19 • 10:00 AM PT

Lots 2001-2199

Category Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related 2001-2199

Half Cents 2001-2004

Large Cents 2005-2016

Small Cents 2017-2062

Two-Cent Pieces 2063-2068

Silver Three-Cent Pieces 2069-2074

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces 2075-2078

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces 2079-2129

Half Dimes 2130-2151

Dimes 2152-2197

Twenty-Cent Pieces 2198-2199

Session 5

U.S. Coins Part 2:

Quarter Dollars to End

Thursday, November 21 • 9:00 AM PT

Lots 5001-5779

Category Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related 5001-5779

Quarter Dollars 5001-5034

Half Dollars 5035-5112

Silver Dollars 5113-5282

Trade Dollars 5283-5294

Modern Dollars 5295-5300

Chapman Set of Gold Dollars . 5301-5357

Gold Dollars 5358-5388

Quarter Eagles 5389-5435

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces 5436-5445

Half Eagles 5446-5496

Eagles 5497-5528

Double Eagles 5529-5697

Circulating Contemporary Counterfeit

U.S. Coins 5698-5699

Commemorative Silver Coins 5700-5720

Commemorative Gold Coins 5721-5736

Bullion 5737

Pattern and Experimental Coins .. 5738-5741

Mint Errors 5742-5743

Rolls 5744

Private and Territorial Gold Coins

and Related 5745-5767

Confederate States of America 5768-5777

Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens

and Related 5778

One Peso 5779

Session 6

Physical Cryptocurrency

Friday, November 22 • 10:00 AM PT

Lots 6001-6103

Category Lot Number

Cryptocurrency 6001-6103

Loaded Cryptocurrency Coins 6001-6058

Bitcoin 6001-6045

Litecoin 6046-6056

Monero 6057-6058

Non-Loaded Cryptocurrency

Coins 6059-6103

Bitcoin 6059-6100

Litecoin 6101-6102

Monero 6103



Please refer to our other November 2024 Showcase Auction catalogs for further offerings of and U.S. Coins & Currency.

Visit StacksBowers.com to view our Internet Only sessions.

SESSION 1
NUMISMATIC AMERICANA,
& EARLY AMERICAN COINS

in cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club



Lot 1103

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 2024, 9:00 AM PT

LOTS 1001-1420

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



1001

1702 American Treasure Captured at Vigo Bay. Betts-101. Silver. MS-63 (NGC). 40.7 mm. With flashy, reflective fields and frosty, smartly impressed motifs, this medal shows a level of eye appeal that is superior for both the type and assigned grade. Iridescent toning in champagne-pink and peal gray further enhances the visual treat. The quality is nearly in the Choice quality, kept back by a few faint hairlines from ancient numismatic handling that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles, and just as easily forgiven. The busy high relief design depicts in allegorical and actual forms the capture of Spanish treasure and trophies by the English on the coast of Portugal. This is perhaps

the most interesting design in the Vigo series, though it is not the rarest, an honor that belongs to Betts-94. This number exists in both silver and white metal with a copper scavenger, a style that was primarily used in Germany and the Low Countries, thus pointing to a likely place of origin. The story of Vigo was much celebrated, as multiple ships were grounded or burned to the water line, allowing the English forces to capture millions of ounces of silver and a goodly amount of gold. Coins struck from the captured loot were marked VIGO under Queen Anne's bust, and some medals (Betts-97) were also coined from the captured bullion.



1002

"1754" Franco-American Jeton. Beavers Building a Dam. Betts-389, Lecompte-131, Breton-514. Silver. Reeded Edge. Silver. MS-64 (NGC). 28 mm. Coin alignment. Obverse bust of the king, reverse depicts three industrious beavers at left with corn stalks at right. Legend translates "The products of the colonies are not inferior

to the metals". A handsome and well preserved piece with iridescent toning on attractive surfaces. Fully original and problem free.

From Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection of Canadian Tokens, Part I, March 2021, lot 97051.



1003

1758 British Victories of 1758 Medal. Betts-416. Bronze. MS-62 BN (NGC). 44.2 mm. A handsome example of this popular medal, one that cites American battles at Louisbourg, Frontenac, and Duquesne as among the signal victories of the campaign year. Choice mahogany and autumn-brown with generally smooth surfaces

and great eye appeal. The design elements are smartly impressed and crisp, the fields semi-reflective. This is a fairly common medal (though scarcer in this format than brass or pinchbeck) but offers outstanding value as a contemporary celebration of current events in the era of the French and Indian War.



1004

1759 British Victories of 1759 Medal. Betts-418, Eimer-677. Brass. MS-63 (PCGS). 43.04 mm. Really a handsome piece, with a gentle mottling of light olive-brown toning to otherwise antique brassy-gold surfaces. The strike is universally sharp, the in hand appearance smooth in the absence of detracting marks. Only a few faint, well scattered carbon flecks preclude an even higher Mint State grade. With the usual British arms supporters of a lion and a unicorn

focusing attention on the upside down fleur de lis at center, this medal celebrates all the places around the world that the British military managed to turn France upside down during the Seven Years War: Quebec, Crown Point, Guadeloupe, and Niagara, among others. The names of commanding army and navy officers are listed along with the dates of each battle. This is a classic in the Betts medal series.

Ex Robert Jones, February 2015; our Spring 2024 Auction, lot 2004.



1005

Undated (1766) William Pitt Medal. Betts-516. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 40.11 mm. 25.9 grams. An original production from 1766, richly toned and visually appealing. The obverse is dressed in deep, yet iridescent charcoal-rose patina which also engages the reverse periphery before yielding to lighter antique gold and pale silver tinting toward the center on the latter side. Both sides are boldly lustrous and reflective. Fully struck in high relief that accentuates

the heavy lettering and wig that defines this Betts number. Free of defects aside from minor hairlines that are generally well concealed by the toning and, in any event, hardly detract. This is a really pretty piece, struck after the Stamp Act Crisis to celebrate Pitt's leadership. This medal would have undoubtedly been popular with audiences on both sides of the Atlantic at the time.

Ex Anthony Terranova, April 2014; our Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 2005.



1006

1773 William Pitt, Lord Chatham Medal. Betts-522. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 25 mm. 89.2 grains. Lustrous chocolate brown with hints of mint red inside the rim. The reverse shows attractive blue and golden toning as well as some trivial hairlines. A fairly common and widely distributed medalet, examples were used as a subscription premium by a London magazine called *The Sentimentalist*. Thirteen

different types were issued between 1773 and 1775, 12 of which featured political figures past and present, the other featuring a famous actor. Most examples are found well worn, and the Pitt variety (the only one listed by Betts) is by far the most eagerly sought.

Ex Jim King at a Greater New York (AINA) Convention, perhaps 1977; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1009.

Historic 1773 Carib War Medal



1007

1773 Carib War Medal. Betts-529. Silver, cast, with joined rim and integral loop. AU-58 (PCGS). 55 mm. 1176.8 grains. Golden-gray surfaces gather somewhat darker toning at the peripheries. Finely granular, as are all, due to their method of manufacture. A thin scratch alongside King George's forehead is the only noteworthy defect, otherwise, this piece suffered nothing more than a glimmer of high point friction since its production.

This medal was issued locally in the West Indies, on the island of St. Vincent, to troops engaged in putting down an uprising of the native / creole Caribs in late 1772 and early 1773. The medal was authorized by the Legislative Assembly of the Island of St. Vincent, making it a true West Indian medal rather than an English one. Its production method - cast, not struck - underscores this distinction. The Carib War engaged the native Caribs, a creole population of indigenous and African descent, against the English in a classic battle between colonizers and the colonized. The population of Saint Vincent exploded after the island's 1762 conquest in the Seven Years (French and Indian) War, and the new arrivals all expected to find land to establish sugar plantations. Their entitlement forced English authorities into traditionally native lands, and the natives fought back. Five months of guerrilla warfare against superior numbers of better outfitted troops ended with a treaty and a promise of "firm and lasting peace and friendship." These words, for those who know the history of North American Anglo-native relations (or the medals attendant to them), may sound familiar.

Among the regiments given this medal for their efforts in the Carib War was the 14th Foot, who arrived in Saint Vincent in 1772 direct from their service as part of the force that occupied Boston after 1768. After the Carib War, the regiment returned to North America: part was stationed in St. Augustine, Florida in 1774 and another section was shipped to Virginia on the eve of war in 1775. After serving under Lord Dunmore, including their presence at the destruction of Norfolk, the regiment removed to New York City and most of the remaining troops found their way into other regiments to serve against the American rebels. Two other regiments of British regulars were present. The 31st Foot, fresh from Florida, returned to America after the Carib War to serve in Quebec in 1776; they later surrendered with Burgoyne at Saratoga. The 70th Foot served briefly in New Jersey after its actions in Saint Vincent. The only analogous medal of this era, a silver British military decoration composed during the era of the American Revolution for an action in the New World, is the Germantown medal of 1777. That medal was a private production for one regiment, whereas the Carib War medal has the distinction of governmental authorization. Further, while the Germantown medals honor a battle in the late American War, they were produced afterward. The Carib War medals were awarded early enough and to enough troops who served in America that many of these were likely worn by combatants in the American Revolution while serving.

From A.H. Baldwin's Auction XIV, June 2007, lot 836; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1016.

Very Rare Bronze Striking of the B. Franklin of Philadelphia Medal The Ford Specimen



1008

1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia Medal. Unidentified English Medalist. Betts-547, Greenslet GM-40, Adams-Bentley 14. Bronze. Specimen-63 BN (PCGS). 45.3 mm, 3.0 to 3.5 mm thick at rims. 632.4 grains. No witness line. **Obv:** A three-quarter left portrait of Benjamin Franklin, depicted with a velvet turban, based upon Edward Fisher's 1763 print. The inscription B. FRANKLIN OF PHILADELPHIA L.L.D. & F.R.S. identifies him as a Doctor of Laws (Honorary, University of Saint Andrews, 1759) and a Fellow of the Royal Society. **Rev:** A lone tree attracts a lightning bolt, with the peripheral legend NON IRRITA FULMINA CURA, which Adams and Bentley translate as "He is not perturbed by the futile lightning bolts" and for which Betts offers the inscrutable "He cares not for the ineffectual thunderbolt." Charles Coleman Sellers uses Herbert Grueber's better translation: "He stands impervious to the futile thunderbolt." The sense of the expression is something along the lines of "He doesn't care how the lightning strikes," suggesting steadfastness in the face of danger while punning on Franklin's famed taming of electricity. The date J777 + seems unusual, though J was often used for 1 on coin and medal productions in England in this era, and the cross decoration is seen as a spacer on the Hume medal, among others.

Rich brown patina with considerable mint red color remaining in the protected areas. Double struck to bring up the impressive relief, as are all seen, here with slight shift between impressions. Reverse showing very rusted state of the die, much more so than the Fuld plate piece or the LaRiviere specimen.

The origins of the 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia medal are obscure. The distinctive portrait, and the unusual basining of the reverse, bring to mind a group of medals that are clearly related: the 1778 Washington "Voltaire" medal, the 1777 Chevalier D'Eon medal, and the 1776 David Hume medal. Tony Lopez did a good job punchlinking this group in the June 2008 *MCA Advisory*, and finding that a group of medals shares a punchset is good evidence if not a slam dunk that they come from the same workshop. The August 2008 issue of the same journal features a detailed examination by English medal mensch Christopher Eimer, reflecting on the conversation he

and Richard Margolis had shared years earlier discussing many of the same connections among these medals, while cautioning that little evidence connects these medals to the liberal-minded ceramics makers Wedgwood and Bentley.

The notes that accompanied the Richard Margolis specimen sold in our Spring 2024 Auction reflect some of those beliefs: "This piece is apparently the work of the same bashful engraver responsible for the David Hume, Washington 'Voltaire,' and Chevalier D'Eon medals. These pieces were probably unsigned because the engraver felt it politically unwise to do so."

So while we cannot identify the medalist, we can certainly narrow down the mindset, the crowd, and the political perspective that would inspire a medal of Franklin at a time that he was the most famous face of a treasonous band of colonists. And this medal doesn't just evoke Franklin, it celebrates him: mentioning his honorary degree from the University of Saint Andrews and his fellowship in the Royal Society. The medal's pose and inscription are based upon a print of Franklin by Edward Fisher published in 1763, when Franklin was the toast of London, an ally and a strong advocate for the government of George III. This pro-Franklin obverse juxtaposed with his immovable strength - like a tree in a lightning storm - all during the Revolutionary tumult of 1777 makes for a highly charged political statement.

The earliest American offering we find of a copper strike from these dies is October 1865, in Ed Cogan's Dr. F.S. Edwards sale, lot 1598. Nearly every 19th century offering makes mention of this medal's rarity. It is no more common today. Adams and Bentley enumerated eight specimens, including this one, but only casually surveyed known collections; they estimated "this medal in bronze is mid-range R-6," or about 20 specimens known. It may be a touch more common than that, but the greater proportion of survivors are worn and mishandled. Gems are non-existent. This is among the nicest ones we've encountered and is worthy of the strongest bids.

Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, January 23, 1963; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 337.

Historic 1772 Resolution and Adventure Medal From the Ford and Sydney F. Martin Collections



1009

1772 Captain Cook / Resolution and Adventure Medal. First Reverse. Betts-552. Platina or Yellow Bronze. AU-55 (PCGS). 42.4 mm. Original edge mount intact, no hanger. A lovely example of the most famous medal associated with the era of exploration in the Pacific. The surfaces are mostly smooth and glossy, with scattered marks and light wear as might be seen on a distributed medal. Some traces of the original golden tones exist around the peripheries, but both sides have largely toned to pleasing deep olive. Some shallow scale or discoloration is noted in the upper right obverse field, but no pitting or other significant detriments are seen. The eye appeal is excellent.

Two thousand pieces in this composition were struck to the order of Sir Joseph Banks, the lead scientist on Captain James Cook's expeditions, to distribute to natives encountered by the ships *Resolution* and *Adventure* as they explored the Pacific. At least one was distributed in North America during Cook's stop in Nootka Sound, on the coast of Vancouver Island in March 1778. These medals were used in essentially the same manner as Indian Peace medals, often accompanied by ceremony, trade, and recognitions of authority. This brassy composition, called "platina" in the original documents, was the only one used for distribution to natives, though silver, copper, and two gold examples were also struck for the king and queen, VIPs, and others associated with the voyage.

No artifact better defines the point of native-Western contact in the Pacific than a Resolution and Adventure medal. In fact, a specimen of this medal was literally the very first Western object to ever be given to the natives of the Hawaiian Islands. On January 19, 1778, on Cook's third and final voyage, Cook anchored off Kauai and soon saw canoes approaching his ships. According to Cook's journals, "they had from three to six men each, and on their approach we were agreeably surprised to find that they spoke the language of Otaheite and of the other islands

we had lately visited. It required but very little address to get them to come alongside; but no entreaties could prevail upon any of them to come on board." Instead, Cook offered trade: "I tied some brass medals to a rope and gave them to those in one of the canoes, who in return tied some small mackerel to the rope as an equivalent."

The Resolution and Adventure medal was the brass medal in question, the opening comment in a trade conversation between Anglos and natives that continued through the 20th century. The story of the modern history of Hawaii starts here. Australia honors this medal similarly. A 1777 sketch of an interaction on Tasmania, the first to show Anglos and aborigines together, even depicts this medal being awarded.

The concept of the Resolution and Adventure medal - and the design, incorporating the two ships - inspired the 1787 Washington and Columbia medal, which was also distributed in the Pacific Northwest. Not coincidentally, explorer John Ledyard of Connecticut was a part of both expeditions. The travels of Cook continued to inspire Western explorations in the Pacific for decades.

Distributed examples of this medal have rarely survived in such fine condition. Those found in the earth in Australia, New Zealand, and elsewhere in the Pacific are usually heavily corroded, sometimes even to the point of being barely recognizable, and sometimes heavily worn as well. In August 2023, we sold a PCGS MS-62 specimen of this medal with no hanger for \$16,800. Before that, it had been almost seven years since we had offered one at public auction.

Ex Fred Baldwin, June 1967; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 457; John Kraljevich Americana, August 2011; Sydney F. Martin; our sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part V, November 2023 Auction, lot 1010.

Legendary 1777 Battle of Germantown Medal The Only British Battle Distinction of the Revolutionary War



1010

1777 Battle of Germantown Medal. Betts-556. Copper. EF-45 (PCGS). 44.5 mm. 432.6 grains. Somewhat crude replacement hanger, likely dating from the useful life of this medal. A handsome example of this historic Revolutionary War medal. Medium brown with glossy surfaces retaining some rose and violet tones, evidence of ancient cleaning that probably dates to the era when a soldier stood with this on his lapel for a uniform inspection. Scattered marks are seen across the surfaces and around the rims, consistent with use and wear as a decoration.

When we use the term “useful life” referring to a medal, we mean the period when this medal served a function other than as a mere collectible. In the case of the Germantown medal, this served as the regiment distinction for members of the 40th Foot. Early medals, like this one, were struck as early as 1785 and awarded to men who were actually present for the battle as a good conduct recognition. These dies continued to be employed throughout much of the 19th century, though later pieces have a very different look and surface texture.

Though a bit battered and used, this piece retains excellent detail, showing the intricate scene of the battle (based upon a contemporary watercolor) on the obverse. Like Indian Peace medals, decorations intended for rank and file soldiers are almost preferable with some evidence of use; a medal that sat in a cabinet for centuries is far less interesting, even if a bit more aesthetically pleasing.

The 40th Regiment of Foot returned home in 1783. This medal was produced slightly thereafter as a battle award for the veterans

of the Philadelphia Campaign, making it the only British award medal for an action of the American Revolution. They were first documented in 1789, when a report to the War Office noted: “The Officers of this Regiment Wear also a silver Medal round their necks presented to them by the present Colonel in memory of the very gallant and noble stand the Regiment made at German Town, which however proper, and tending to keep up the memory of the extraordinary good behavior of the Regiment on that Duty, I find wants the sanction of His Majesty’s Approbation to be Entered in the Regimental Orderly Books.”

The “present colonel” in 1789 was General Sir George Osborne, who took over command in 1786, perhaps suggesting an origin date for these medals. The silver examples that are known are from early states of the dies, suggesting a batch was struck and then distributed over time, into the 19th century when this medal became something more akin to a good conduct medal than a battle award. Copper examples were struck over a longer interval, it appears, with awarded examples outnumbered by unholed strikes for cabinets.

We’ve sold just two other copper examples since the 2005 Ford sales. The last, a lovely EF from the E Pluribus Unum Collection that had previously been offered in the Ford sale, brought \$18,000 in November 2021. The more worn Adams medal brought \$11,750 in 2015. This one realized \$10,800 when offered in our November 2023 sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection.

Ex our (Stack’s) Americana Sale of January 2004, lot 2440; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006; Sydney F. Martin; our sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part V, November 2023 Auction, lot 1014.



1011

1780 Treaty of Armed Neutrality Medal. Betts-572. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 32 mm. Attractive toning in iridescent olive-rose finds greatest expression in the protected areas around and within the design elements. Both sides are lustrous, the fields appreciably reflective. Aside from the usual ancient hairlines, this piece is pristine, with especially choice eye appeal. This medal commemorates the League of Armed Neutrality from the perspective of the Dutch, who signed the treaty in December 1780 and were promptly the object of a declaration of war from Great Britain. This medal was probably struck before December of that year, when the Dutch were wavering on joining the league after their initial invitation from Russia in February. The obverse depicts an armed union between Russia, Denmark, Sweden - all three of which nations were already signatories - and the Netherlands with the Dutch legend *GEWAP ENDE NE UTRALI TEIT* or “armed neutrality.” The reverse shows the all-seeing eye of Providence with an eight line legend which translates “Jehovah, the avenger of treaties, confirms Catherine’s treaty of assistance, so that

the commerce of the neutral powers remains intact for the benefit of all people.” This pro-Armed Neutrality propaganda was meant to ensure the future of the profitable trade that the Dutch had with the Americans, but this trade and common pro-American sentiment led Great Britain to question their status as a “neutral” party.

In September 1780, the British received the proof they sought to make their suspicions concrete when Henry Laurens was captured by the British with documents suggesting an upcoming alliance between the Americans and Dutch, and before long the Dutch were considered combatants by the British despite their membership in the League of Armed Neutrality. This medal is an artifact of that precarious period of several months before the Dutch, for better or worse, became the second nation to recognize the United States after the able diplomacy of John Adams. A significant medal that relates to the fascinating overseas diplomacy during this pivotal period of the American Revolution.



1012

1782 Recognition of the United States by Frisia Medal. Betts-602. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 44 mm. 440.9 grains. Even champagne toning is seen across the boldly reflective obverse, while the reverse is darker olive-gray with pale blue highlights. A lovely example, free of major defects, just the usual light hairlines. Some minor marks are seen at the upper left reverse, and a short nick is seen under the letter G in *GROOT* on Britannia’s shield at the right side of the obverse.

This substantial medal celebrates the Dutch state of Frisia offering full recognition to the new United States of North America at the end of the American Revolution and, left unsaid on the medal, the ability of the new nation to act as a full partner in trade.

Ex Charles McSorley; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1047.



1013

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. Betts-608. White Metal, with Copper Scavenger. AU-58 (PCGS). 45 mm. Lustrous silver gray with some mellowing and darker toning in the fields. The copper scavenger remains fairly bright at the central exergue above the Roman numeral L in the date on the obverse, a bit darker on the

reverse. Sharp and attractive, one of the classic varieties marking the end of the American Revolution, made even more popular by its Libertas Americana legend on the obverse.

From Glendining's sale of March 1975; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1054.



1014

1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. Betts-610. White Metal with Copper Scavenger. MS-63 (PCGS). 43.6 mm. 375.7 grains. A really lovely example, fully lustrous and well detailed on both sides. A few trivial hairlines are seen, and an area of toning (but not tin pest) is seen in the left reverse field beneath HOSTES. The copper scavenger remains bright. The audience for this medal likely tended toward the, shall we

say, unsophisticated, as the composition was intended to be cheap, and these medals are often not terribly well preserved. This piece must have gone to a more careful contemporary collector than most.

Ex John Kraljevich Americana, October 2010; Sydney F. Martin; our sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection, November 2023 Auction, lot 1065.

Exceptional Mint State Libertas Americana Medal in Silver Struck on an Unusually Thick Planchet



Image Enlarged

1015

“1781” (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615, Adams-Bentley 15. Silver. Thick Planchet. MS-61 (PCGS). 47.5 mm. 1081.0 grains. A handsome and particularly desirable example of a classic early American medal, fully Mint State, profoundly original, and intriguing due to the unusually thick planchet on which it is struck. This specimen is a newcomer to the modern numismatic market, acquired by our consignor in 1981 shortly after it had been discovered on a farm in the Amish community. It has been cherished privately since and this represents its first known public offering.

Deep steel-olive surfaces reveal subtle antique gold undertones when viewed with direct lighting, as well as warmer charcoal-russet peripheral accents. Noticeably reflective in the fields on both sides, with abundant fine detail throughout the devices. A number of small to moderate size handling marks are scattered about to explain the MS-61 grade from PCGS. These are most numerous in the expansive field areas, perhaps as expected, but only a few minor nicks on Liberty’s portrait and in the upper left obverse field are singularly conspicuous during in-hand viewing. The rims are clean, and the eye appeal is strong at the assigned grade level.

As stated above, this specimen is struck on an unusually thick planchet for a silver Libertas Americana medal. While many specimens that we have offered over the years were consigned to us after certification and with no mention of the weight on the insert, we have weighed enough examples to confirm the

“standard” range suggested by the five specimens listed in the 2007 reference *Comitia America and Related Medals* by John W. Adams and Anne E. Bentley. Those five examples weigh from a low of 785.51 grains to a high of 854.95 grains. The two PCGS MS-62 specimens that sold in our Summer 2022 and Spring 2024 auctions were nearly identical in weight at 839.2 grains and 837.2 grains, respectively, and at the higher end of the range established by the medals in the Adams-Bentley roster. The glorious example in PCGS/CAC/CMQ MS-64+ that recently sold in our August 2024 Global Showcase Auction was lighter at 794.77 grains, but still within this established range. One of the lowest weights known to us is the 719.7 grains recorded for the Archangel Collection specimen in PCGS MS-62 from our October 2018 Baltimore Auction. At 1081.0 grains the offered specimen is on the other end of the spectrum - heavier than any other silver impression from these dies for which we have a known weight. The reason for this unusually thick planchet can only be guessed at. Perhaps it was prepared intentionally, perhaps it is simply a rogue. In either case it is not among the “Unusual Pieces” discussed by Adams and Bentley, although it certainly deserves mention in any discussion of silver Libertas Americana medals that deviate in some way from the norm. One thing is certain - we can be thankful for this thick planchet since it provided plenty of metal to fill the deepest recesses of the dies, thereby helping to explain the full, crisp detail seen for even the most intricate design elements.

No other medal in the canon of American numismatics is invested with so much history and importance as the Libertas

Americana medal. It followed the declaration of American independence, whose date is placed in the obverse legend, and the support of France in the American cause. The two greatest American victories, that of Gates at Saratoga and Washington at Yorktown, are referenced with dates in the reverse exergue. The British armies defeated on those dates, Burgoyne's force at Saratoga and that of Cornwallis at Yorktown, are incorporated into the reverse allegory as the snakes strangled by Hercules in his crib. In that allegory, France is depicted as Minerva, defending the infant from the lioness, Great Britain, whose tail curls between her hind legs. The obverse design influenced many of the depictions of Liberty that would come from the first United States Mint, directly inspiring the Liberty Cap design found on copper half cents and cents in the 1790s. Dozens, perhaps hundreds, of later American medals and tokens used the design, from privately issued business cards to the United States Mint's 1945 Assay Commission medal. Its image was featured on contemporary engravings and textiles, and examples could be found in the 18th century in the collections of Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, John Adams, and more. No founding father is as closely associated with the medal, of course, as Benjamin Franklin. The medal was his brainchild and pet project, and every specimen that survives traces its provenance to him.

Silver examples are perhaps 10 times rarer than bronze examples. Having been distributed non-numismatically, most have been mishandled, and a few are significantly impaired. The current record for a silver Libertas Americana medal sold at auction is \$336,000, achieved for the aforementioned PCGS/CAC/CMQ MS-64+ specimen in our August 2024 sale. Our last three offerings of PCGS MS-62 silver examples have sold within a fairly tight range: the Martin piece brought \$174,000 in August 2022, the Cardinal specimen brought \$168,000 in November 2022 and, most recently, the Margolis specimen realized \$180,000 in our Spring 2024 Auction. The Archangel example, also graded MS-62 by PCGS, brought \$156,000 in our sale of October 2018. The present piece in PCGS MS-61 is similar in overall quality and visual appeal to that quartet, but of special note due to the thick planchet. We anticipate keen interest in this offering from advanced collectors in the Comitia Americana discipline.

From the Bernardi Collection. Acquired by our consignor in 1981 shortly after discovery on a farm in the Amish community. This is its first known public offering.



1016

FRANCE. 1792 Lyon Convention Medal. By Galle. Maz-318A. Metal de Cloche. MS-61 BN (NGC). 39 mm. Both sides exhibit deep olive-copper patina, the surfaces microscopically rough, as made and typical of the type, with bold definition to all but the highest design elements. A popular medal with American collectors, the obverse

design is similar to that used on the famous Libertas Americana medal, which in turn inspired the Liberty Cap coinage of the early U.S. Mint. Examples of this type were struck from metal taken from a bell rung in 1792, the first year of the new French Republic.

Classic Washington / Franklin Treaty of Paris Sansom Medal Rare Silver Striking



Image Enlarged

1017

“1783” (ca. 1808) Washington / Franklin Treaty of Paris Sansom Medal. Betts-617, Musante GW-92, Baker-58, Greenslet GM-82, Julian CM-5. Silver. Specimen-62 (PCGS). 40 mm. 449.4 grains. Billed as “Uncirculated, with Proof surfaces. Untoned.” when sold in the Dreyfuss sale in 1986, this medal was headlined as an “Extremely Rare Silver Sansom Peace Medal.” It was one of the highlights of a sale full of them, and its price realized of \$5,060 was among the highest of any medal of that era. Since the Dreyfuss sale, this piece has gathered delicate and attractive toning, deepest at the rims and richest on the obverse, in varying shades of violet. The centers remain brilliant silver, and the fields remain deeply prooflike. The open expanse of the reverse shows a scattering of contact marks and lines, including a short scratch below and right of the olive branch. The strike is bold and the visual appeal is absolutely superb for the grade. With so few examples of this classic medal to go around, few collectors will have the temerity to be overly choosy, but if one was that sort, this medal ought to be profoundly satisfying.

This is the fourth and final entry in Joseph Sansom’s series celebrating the History of the Revolution, the title he himself used on the case that held the three medals of the series he retained for himself (a set that we have had the pleasure of selling at auction *intact* more than once). The C.C.A.U.S. (Commander in Chief, Armies of the United States) medal was the first of the four, followed by the Presidency Relinquished

medal, the Franklin / American Beaver medal, and finally, this one, issued at the end of the series in 1808. Unlike the bronzed copper specimens, silver examples do not appear to have been restruck. They are immensely historic, engraved by the talented John Reich, and rightfully prized by collectors to this day.

Copper examples are elusive, but silver examples are on a different magnitude of rarity. Ford owned three of these. One was sold with his Washingtoniana (Ford II), and two others were sold with his Franklin and Betts material (Ford XIV). We resold the other example from Ford XIV (later in the D. Brent Pogue Collection), graded PCGS Specimen-64 in our sale of March 2020 at \$28,800. Baker owned two, and we sold both in November 2019 as lots 20078 (PCGS Specimen-62) and 20079 (PCGS Specimen-64). We also sold LaRiviere’s in 1999 and Steinberg’s in 1992. In addition to the seven we’ve sold, Heritage has sold one; Steinberg’s reappeared in the Donald Partrick sale, graded NGC AU-58. It brought \$19,200 in March 2021. With its popular and evocative designs celebrating the peace treaty that ended the Revolution, as well as the two leading lights of the era, this medal is found in a wide array of cabinets. Very few ever get to own one in silver, however, as we estimate the population to be perhaps a dozen, at most.

From our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5405.

Extremely Rare 1784 Franklin Betts-619 Original Obverse and Reverse Dies



1018

1784 Benjamin Franklin / Winged Genius Medal. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-619, Adams-Bentley 14. Bronze. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 46 mm. An extremely rare entry among post-Revolutionary War Betts medals, a classic in the series. Choice medium brown with lightly reflective fields that yield subtle violet and golden tones. Some scattered contact marks are visible on both sides, but no significant high point friction. A little batch of shallow scratches is noted in the upper right reverse field, some light spotting above the winged genius and below TYRANNIS, another spot below the Roman numerals CC in the obverse xergue.

Accomplished by Dupre in thoughtful form, this variety depicts a motif that goes along with the legend, from Turgot, translating as “He snatched lightning from the heavens and the scepter from tyrants.” This should rank high on most Betts connoisseurs want lists, particularly for its adoptive place into the Comitia Americana series, via its connection to Franklin and Dupre. Adams and Bentley listed only two bronze examples known to them: the Ford specimen and the Adams specimen, the latter of which was struck from an original obverse and a copy reverse. Deeper into the text, they described this Betts number as “probably mid to low R-7,” but then cited another example

struck from the replacement copy reverse. Unless a significant number of new discoveries await, this appears to be High Rarity-7 in bronze. We know of the following originals struck from the original obverse and original reverse dies:

- 1 - The LaRiviere specimen in bronze. Unappreciated at the time and an all-time auction bargain at \$900 hammer.
- 2 - The Ford specimen in silver. Ford:345; later, Adams: 2099.
- 3 - The Ford specimen in bronze. Ford: 346; later, our August 2012 sale, lot 4092.
- 4 - Bronze. Ex our ANA Auction of August 2013, lot 1010. **The present example.**
- 5 - Bronze. Ex our ANA Auction of August 2021, lot 5012.
- 6 - The Margolis specimen in bronze. Ex J. Douglas Ferguson and George Fuld Collections; Alan Weinberg, to Phil Keller, October 1986; Phil Keller, September 1994; Richard Margolis; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1084.

It is remarkable that none are located in the major institutional collections surveyed by Adams and Bentley.

From our Chicago ANA Auction of August 2013, lot 1010.

FRANCO-AMERICAN JETONS



1019

1781 Comte de Milly Lodge of Nine Sisters Jeton. Feuardent-4413a. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 31 mm. 125.7 grains. A very rare jeton from the Lodge of Nine Sisters. The surfaces are glossy and smooth, rich chocolate brown on both sides. Some trivial specks are noted, but neither they nor the scattered light marks harm the excellent visual appeal. Interestingly, despite the great rarity of all varieties and compositions of the Lodge of the Nine Sisters jetons, this example is struck from a different reverse die than all three of

the Franklin Lodge of Nine Sisters jetons in the Ford Collection. Further, this jeton was not only struck from a different obverse die, but the portrait hub of de Milly is entirely different as well. A lower grade example in copper brought roughly \$3,000 in an iNumis sale in France in October 2013.

From Alain Weil's (Cannes) auction of November 2003, lot 146; our sale of the Richard Margolis Collection, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 1091.



1020

Undated (ca. 1783) Bello Pacique Jeton to the American War of Independence. Paris Mint. Feuardent-13390. Silver. Reeded Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). 28 mm. An attractive specimen, sharply defined despite a touch of high point rub, the fields retain plenty of semi-prooflike flash. Generally light silver-gray in appearance, although the obverse shows some faint toning that appears to drift toward the border.

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA



1021

Copy 1779 Anthony Wayne Assault on Stony Point Medal. Obverse Shell. After Betts-565, Adams-Bentley 5. Copper. About Uncirculated. 43 mm. Rich copper-brown patina with some dark, ancient surface build up along the left periphery. The in-hand appearance is pleasingly smooth, however, and the detail is sharp. Given that the sum total of original Anthony Wayne medals known could be safely cupped in your hands, it is little wonder that Franklin Peale began making electrotype copies in 1842. They are of extremely high quality and, though nowhere near as rare as the originals, are scarce today. Although the U.S. Mint struck specimens from copy dies after 1889, it is likely that this shell is attributed to Peale.



1022

“1779” (pre-1842) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Naval Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-568, Adams-Bentley 8. Bronze. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 55 mm. 1445.9 grains. Rich antique copper-brown patina with vivid undertones of lilac, cobalt blue and, on the reverse only, autumn-orange evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The reverse is impressively smooth overall, the obverse acceptably so in hand, although the latter side shows several wispy handling marks on the portrait and in the expansive field area that find greatest expression on Jones’ cheek and before the profile. Sharply struck and boldly defined in high relief, this is a visually impressive specimen.

This classic type is the first United States Naval medal, engraved by Augustin Dupre of *Libertas Americana* fame, and struck at the Paris Mint. The pattern of die rust on both sides confirms the original dies, and the plain edge indicates that this is an original striking, before 1842. The U.S. Mint did not begin striking this type until 1863, after soft-metal (a.k.a. “gunmetal”) dies were made, using an original striking as a hub. Since most Paris Mint examples that we handle are restrikes from the 1845 to 1860 era with the familiar (pointing hand) CUIVRE edge markings, this rare plain edge original is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors.

The detailed reverse of this type, designed with help from Jones’s descriptions of the battle between his *Bonhomme Richard* and the HMS *Serapis*, is among the finest medallic renderings of a naval scene from any era. The place of primacy this medal enjoys among the naval series, as well as its position as one of the most popular of the Comitia Americana series, makes it always desirable to a wide range of collectors.

Extremely Rare Silver William Washington at Cowpens Original The Long Untraced W.W.C. Wilson Specimen – Last Seen in 1925



1023

“1781” (ca. 1789) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington, Battle of the Cowpens Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Pierre Simon DuVivier. Betts-594, Adams-Bentley 11. Silver. AU-53 (PCGS). 46 mm. 811.3 grains. Last seen in 1925, this is the specimen of this great rarity plated as lot 811 in the epochal 1925 offering of the W.W.C. Wilson sale. The Adams Bentley census listed four known William Washington at Cowpens medals in silver: George Washington’s own in the Massachusetts Historical Society, one in the “Mid-Atlantic Collection” (i.e. the Margolis Collection), the Adams/“New England” specimen, and one in the “Western Collection,” i.e. the Ford Collection. Alas, when John J. Ford Jr.’s magnificent Comitia Americana medal accumulation came to market in May 2006, no silver William Washington medal was included therein. Though this a new addition to the census of known pieces, it is also a triumphant reappearance of a previously documented specimen. When we cataloged the Adams specimen in 2019, we noted “the Wilson piece appears to show a light rim bruise at 3:00 on the obverse” as we ticked off the five reputed auction appearances of a silver original William Washington medal. That pedigree marker, seen here, adds a rich and desirable provenance to this newly rediscovered example.

Our research found only five appearances of one of these before 2019: “Bushnell (1882):1620, Hunter (1920):234, W.W.C. Wilson I (1925):811, Hans M.F. Schulman’s sale of February 1973:741 (where a silver William Washington medal was described as depicting George Washington), and Dreyfuss (1986):5246. Of these appearances, only the Wilson and Dreyfuss catalog took the care to illustrate the specimen sold (or even describe it in something more than the most perfunctory terms). ... The Bushnell piece sold to “Chapman.” It seems likely (though not certain) that it was the Bushnell specimen that later sold in the 1920 Hunter sale.”

When this piece is added to the three extant silver pieces that were accurately included in the Adams-Bentley census, it makes a total population of just four survivors, of which just three are in private hands. Remarkably, this is the third of those three to cross our podiums.

It’s more than possible that one of the two we’ve sold, or this one, was William Washington’s own.

The Adams piece, sold as About Uncirculated, was formerly in the 1986 Dreyfuss sale. Pleasing but showing scattered marks, it brought \$26,400 in our sale of November 2019. The

Margolis medal, certified as Unc Details—Cleaned by PCGS, was the sharpest of the three in private hands, but showed some spotting and evidence of cleaning. It brought \$21,600 in our sale of March 2024. This piece shows something akin to pocket-piece wear, with light rub on the design elements. The surfaces are even light silver gray with attractive light iridescent toning. Important details like the unique Paris Mint texture of the raised rim between the inner circle and the edge remain crisp. Scattered marks are present, as are moderate hairlines that are best seen under a glass; the hairlines are most notable in the left obverse field. The trivial rim bruise is mostly hidden by the holder at 3 o’clock on the obverse, but adds remarkable value as a provenance marker. A few natural pits are seen at Fame’s wingtip below the letter E in EQUIT; these are also visible on the 1925 WWC Wilson plate. Minor abrasions and blemishes aside, this medal offers excellent eye appeal to match its exceptional rarity and inestimable historical importance.

Silver Comitia Americana medals are among the most powerfully desirable items in the realm of American numismatics. Distributed in tiny numbers to crowned heads and learned institutions of Europe, along with their Congressionally authorized recipient in this case, these original medals were not struck on spec or as collector items by the Paris Mint. Their production was intentional and their meager distribution was intentionally special, shepherded to completion by Founding Fathers like Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and William Short. No one will ever complete a set of Comitia Americana medals in silver, and even the most “common” of them are extraordinary rarities.

William Walter Coulthard Wilson was a pioneering Montreal numismatist whose legendary cabinet of North American medals, numismatic Canadiana, and numismatic Americana continues to set the standard for all collections of this material formed since. Though a Canadian by birth, he was married in Connecticut and was a charter member of the New York Numismatic Club. He purchased *The Numismatist* and donated the magazine to the American Numismatic Association, who has published it ever since; he also served as ANA First Vice President. Wayte Raymond cataloged his material for auction, and some of the finest U.S. colonial coins and medals known trace their provenance to the 1925 and 1926 sales of his cabinet.

From Wayte Raymond’s sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection, Part I, November 1925, lot 811.

Stunning Gem William Washington Medal Plain Edge Striking from Original Dies



1024

“1781” (after 1789) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington, Battle of the Cowpens Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Pierre Simon DuVivier. Betts-594, Adams-Bentley 11. Bronze. Plain Concave Edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 46.5 mm. Choice mahogany-brown patina overall. Both sides are glossy and lustrous with exceptional eye appeal. Lightly reflective in the fields and showing few detractors that would keep it from an even higher Gem grade. The rims have been neatly filed in places, as made, to obscure the crumbling at the die edge. A really lovely example, as nice as any of the originals we can recall seeing. Adams-Bentley State 2.

This is a relatively plentiful Comitia Americana medal in original format; the dies remained at the Paris Mint for decades, and demand swelled early for strikes from these dies from collectors on both sides of the Atlantic. Those restrikes made after 1842 are marked on the edge, and any made before then are generally deemed “originals,” distinguished by age only by difficult to see aspects like the concavity of the edge. The edge of this piece is concave, although the die state and filed rims designate it as probably not made in 1789, but just how much later it may have been struck can only be speculated upon. Those made after 1842, in addition to CUIVRE and a privy mark on the edge, are generally highly reflective and have perfectly square edges.

Richly Original Plain Edge Striking of the John E. Howard at Cowpens Medal



1025

“1781” John Eager Howard at Cowpens Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Pierre Simon DuVivier. Betts-595, Adams-Bentley 12. Bronze. Plain Concave Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 46 mm. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive early striking from the original dies. Both sides are warmly patinated in handsome mahogany-brown and olive-copper. The surfaces exhibit a smooth, hard, frosty texture with hints of reflectivity in the fields. Fully struck with exceptional eye appeal. An old

collector number in ink is faintly discernible in the left obverse field. In addition to extensive evidence of die rust at the upper obverse border outside the letters EDIT in PEDITUM this piece shows additional, albeit smaller die rust pits on the reverse above and below the letters IS in VIRTUTIS. A highly desirable example of this popular Comitia Americana medal, one of the few originals in the series that can be somewhat readily obtained. Adams-Bentley State 1.

NAVAL MEDAL



1026

“1898” (Inst. 1901) West Indies Naval Campaign (Sampson) Medal. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 38 mm. **Obv:** Peripheral inscription U.S. NAVAL CAMPAIGN WEST INDIES 1898 above bust of Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, name and title at left and right. **Rev:** A sailor, marine, and a naval officer with inscription SANTIAGO DE CUBA / JULY 3 on tablet below. Examples of this

type were originally awarded to personnel who served on the ships of Sampson's fleet during combat operations in the West Indies and Cuba. This one is looped (as usual) and suspended directly from a simple bronze pinback hanger inscribed SANTIAGO on the front, date JUNE 6 on the back.

BRITISH INDIAN PEACE MEDAL

Historic and Rare ca. 1777 Lion and Wolf Medal Silver Shells



1027

(ca. 1777) **George III Lion and Wolf Indian Peace Medal. Silver Shells. Betts-535, Adams 10.1, Dies 1-A. Very Fine.** 58.6 mm. 711.2 grains. Original decorative loop intact, brass chain of somewhat later vintage. A medal of historical importance for what it is and of significant numismatic rarity for how it was constructed. While the Adams "Modern Census" included three Lion and Wolf medals made from silver shells, one of them proved not to exist (census 17, said to be in the Ford Collection), leaving just the ANS example (census 1) and the Adams specimen (census 13). This is a new addition to the census, recently located in Nova Scotia from a family with lineage to the Shubenacadie reserve of the Mi'kmaq nation. The surfaces make the hollow construction of a silver shells medal evident, with scattered small dents from its useful life as a proudly worn medal seen on both sides. The surfaces have mellowed from the polishing applied during the medal's useful life, offering an even silvery appearance. Though somewhat worn, the designs remain well showcased. The reverse is in its perfect state, without the large vertical die break; the only other privately held example of this medal in shells known to us is in the same die state. The rim is well constructed and intact around the entire circumference, and the overall condition is excellent for its life of use.

The Lion and Wolf medal is a Revolutionary War medal, thought to have been distributed in New York and the Niagara frontier

to tribes allied with the King. The design is rich with meaning, making this a particularly popular type with advanced collectors today. An august and confident lion defending a settlement in the forest from a skinny but threatening wolf is a thoughtful metaphor - and marketing appeal - for the British alliance with native tribes along the Canadian frontier. It does what medals are intended to do: tells a story through art intended to communicate an ideal. It is no wonder these medals were so cherished and worn, almost literally, to death. They symbolize a century-long relationship between the British establishment in North America and the tribes of the American frontier.

Lion and Wolf medals come with two kinds of loops: a peaked loop as seen on the medium size undated George III medals and a decorative one as used on the more common large size undated George III medals. This one was made with the latter style.

Most of these are struck with a solid construction and a joined rim. The most recent such piece sold was the exceptional Margolis specimen in our March 2024 sale that realized \$72,000. This one will bring less, despite the fact that its construction renders it a piece of the highest rarity, an intentional survival that has been carefully handled since its initial award to an American native at the dawn of a world-changing revolution.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS



1028

“1757” (post-1882) Treaty of Easton or Quaker Indian Peace Medal. New Dies. Julian IP-49, Eimer-654. Bronze. MS-65 BN (NGC). 45 mm. Beautiful autumn-orange surfaces with subtle olive peripheral highlights. Struck from replacement dies cut around 1882,

after the original dies had catastrophically collapsed and split, a die state that was still used to strike some interesting variants of this medal prior to this issue.



1029

1885 Grover Cleveland Indian Peace Medal. Copper, Bronzed. Julian IP-46, Prucha-57. MS-65 BN (NGC). 75 mm x 59 mm, oval. Warm chocolate-brown surfaces with fine geometric mottling in the patina that is often seen on bronze medals of the 19th century. Soft powder blue toning is seen in the strongly prooflike fields at a certain angle to the light. A nice visual contrast is noted between the fields and motifs. A few minor marks account for the grade, but the eye appeal is quite nice.

Prucha relates that in April 1887 there was an official order placed for 10 silver medals for distribution. However, acquiring one is perhaps impossible as we are aware of no confirmed originals. Carl Carlson found no auction appearances in silver, the Ford Collection similarly revealed not a single example in silver, and in that catalog, Michael

Hodder noted that he was aware of none. Even the ANS specimen is a matte-finish restrike.

This brings us to the bronzes. Carlson’s auction records included just two appearances for a bronze strike, while the Ford Collection contained a lone example. There are later impressions from the dies with matte finishes in bronze, but earlier impressions are very rare and have generally commanded healthy sums at auction. We have only a single medal of similar quality in our archives, graded MS-66 BN. We have sold it twice, and its record price realization was just shy of \$10,000, in 2013. This piece is the most prooflike of those we have handled, as we note that such texture was not mentioned at all in our past descriptions of the higher-graded one.

From our June 2023 Auction, lot 1057.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



Image Reduced

1030

(ca. 1766) Benjamin Franklin Portrait Medallion. By Isaac Gosset. Honey colored wax, in a contemporary oval turned dark wood glazed frame with hanger mount and ring. Sellers 4, Plate 9 (this piece). Pike (*Biographical Dictionary of Wax Modellers*, 1973), p. 56. Portrait 74 mm tall, 150 mm x 180 mm overall. Portrait of bewigged Franklin to left, queue and queue ribbon missing from the wig, as executed. Wax centered on a reflective black ground. On loan for many years to the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, with a provenance label on the back inventoring this as Bate Loan 174. Generally superb preservation, with crisp details and no muddiness among the curls or other fine intricacies. **Choice in appearance, but wax portrait expertly repaired after breaking in transit from our California office to our New York office for lot viewing for our March 2024 Baltimore auction, of which this item was originally a part.** The interior of the wooden frame was lightly cracked about 5:30, but has since been expertly repaired.

An early and important portrait of Franklin, once attributed to Patience Wright but now firmly identified as the work of Isaac Gosset. This bust was copied by both Tassie and Wedgwood.

Sellers lists this particular example on p. 295 as No. 4. on his census of known examples of this wax, pointing out that it had once been on display at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London.

From the Richard Margolis Collection. Earlier from the Mary Bate Collection; Christie's (South Kensington) sale of the Mary Bate Collection of Wax Portrait Reliefs, June 28, 2005, lot 270 (at \$3470).

Rare Grand Module Franklin after Nini Likely By Émile Balon



Image Reduced

1031

“1779” (ca. 1890s) Benjamin Franklin Portrait Medallion. Bare Head Left, Latin Legend. By Émile Balon, after Jean Baptiste Nini. Margolis-23, Baiardi-Sibille 98, Storelli-LXIX, Villers-47. Terracotta. 152.7 mm; approximately 10.7 mm at the edge. Obverse with ghostly remnant of Nini's signature below the truncation, and Roman numeral date to right. Blurred coat of arms on the truncation. ERIPUIT COELO FULMEN SCEPTRUMQUE TIRANNIS around, with separating ornaments too weak to clarify with certainty. Raised plain border. Made with suspension hole from the top edge though to the upper reverse, as usual. Very slightly oblique edges finished in a broad, shallow bevel around the back.

Light butterscotch terracotta is uniform in tone, with a slightly satiny finish common to works produced by the shop of Émile Balon. While Balon is known to have sometimes worked from original Nini molds, he is also known to have created pieces by using an original Nini medallion to create a plaster mold from which he could make numerous copies. It is likely that this was the process employed here as evidenced by the diameter. This is a rare type, though a few survivors were documented by Richard Margolis in his 2015 work *Benjamin Franklin in Terra Cotta*. The diameters of all original examples by Nini known to survive are slightly larger than this, ranging from 162 to 165 mm. This can be explained by shrinkage related to the firing process. A somewhat satiny finish is noted here, as is a slight blurring of the finer details, especially through the legends which are a bit spidery in definition. These features are common to works derived from Nini's original medallions.

A gentle polish from handling is noted on the high points, but there are no cracks or serious flaws of any kind. Only a couple of trivial rim flakes are noted for accuracy, but they are invisible within the handsome mahogany frame. The frame is not likely original to the piece, but it is of considerable age and fits the medallion nicely. Remnants of old backing paper are seen on the reverse, as are new mounts to secure the present object. A rare type and though not from Nini's shop, certainly more than a century old and quite desirable to collectors of Franklin portraits.

WASHINGTONIANA



1032

1790 Manly Medal. Original. Musante GW-10, Baker-61A. White Metal. VF Details—Holed (PCGS). 49 mm. Light steel-gray with a tinge of olive overall. Shallow edge bruises and numerous small and moderate size marks are scattered about on both sides, but there is plenty of bold definition to the central design elements that is easily appreciated even upon first glance. Areas of softness at the

peripheries are noted, as is a ragged, if tiny hole at 12 o'clock on the obverse that explains the PCGS qualifier. A bit rough overall, but since we are aware of just 24 white metal impressions from the original dies, specialist collectors have little choice when it comes to representing this Musante number in this composition. This one certainly deserves consideration.



1033

1790 Manly Medal. Original. Musante GW-10, Baker-61B. Bronze. AU-50 (NGC). 49 mm. Handsome brassy-gold surfaces with hints of olive and some mottled reddish-russet. Both sides are a bit rough overall with light pitting and traces of ancient surface build up. The most significant detractor, however, is a concentration of pits and marks in the center of the reverse, with evidence of related smoothing that accuracy compels us to mention. Well struck, however, with rather sharp details in most areas, and the central reverse features

bold despite the aforementioned disturbances. The signature of the publisher against the lower reverse rim is characteristically faint, although discernible in hand. Aside from the noted disturbances on the reverse and a couple of minor rim bumps, this is a generally pleasing example of what is believed to be the first Washington portrait medal struck in the United States.

From our Winter 2022 Auction, November, lot 3024.



1034

“1789” (ca. 1863) Alfred Robinson’s Fantasy Washington Cent. Musante GW-16, Baker-14B, Kenney-7, W-15290. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 32 mm. Handsome rich steel and pewter gray patina with traces of underlying iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a

light. Modestly prooflike with no readily evident handling marks. A pretty piece, one of just 22 struck in silver, according to Musante, this likely taken from a contemporary catalog source.



1035

“1792” (ca. 1860) Idler Copy of the Getz “Half Dollar.” Musante GW-27, Baker-25K, W-15910. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 33.9 mm. With the word COPY still on the reverse. Beautifully toned, more extensively so on the obverse, with prooflike fields supporting sharp

and frosty motifs. This is an early coin dealer issue, struck to capitalize on the vibrant market for Washington medals in the years leading up to the Civil War. Especially desirable in silver.

Purchased from Anthony Terranova, April 9, 1994.



1036

1805 Eccleston Medal. Musante GW-88, Baker-85. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 76 mm. A pleasing example of this large and impressive Washington medallic type. Dark brown patina with intermingled lighter rose and autumn-brown shades that find greater expression on the reverse. The surfaces have a desirable glossy texture with faint traces of reflectivity evident in the fields when viewed at direct lighting angles. Struck on a cast flan as usual, with traces of light porosity through the central reverse that did not strike out fully. This is a characteristic common to Eccleston medals. While the dies were

masterfully engraved by Thomas Webb, the equipment they were struck on must not have had the power to smooth out the large cast flans completely. There are a couple of small nicks and very minor scuffs, especially in the expansive obverse and central reverse field areas, but the surfaces largely exhibit only light, even wear to the high points. A classic early Washington medal and a type that we know was presented directly to President Thomas Jefferson, as his example remains at Monticello to this day.



1037

1856 Buchanan, Breckinridge Campaign Medal. Musante GW-155, Baker-380, Dewitt-JB 1856-2. Copper, Bronzed. MS-63 BN (NGC). 46.5 mm. A lovely example of this large and distinctively styled medal. Lovely dark chocolate brown dominates the surfaces while accents of gold and pale blue are seen in the fields. Very slight loss of the bronzing is seen on the highest point of Washington's hair, and at the three highest points of the reverse as well, a condition rarely avoided considering the vulnerability of these points in high relief. The fields exhibit gentle prooflike reflectivity and there are only a couple of trivial marks. Some small chips around Washington's chin are natural flaws in the planchet and are as made. The leaping Buck over Cannon reverse seen here is also paired with the Washington Eight Presidents medal and each variant can be found in both bronze and white metal. A bronze example of the muling was included in the Ford political collection and sold for a stunning \$9,400, multiples of the presale expectation. All are rare and very desirable.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc's Auction Eighty One, June 2011, lot 296; our sale of the Brian Dobbins Collection of American Political Tokens, March 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 155.



1039

1856 James Buchanan / Eights Presidents Medal Muling. Musante GW-156, Baker-382, DeWitt-JB 1856-6. Copper, Bronzed. MS-64 BN (NGC). 46 mm. The surfaces are deep mahogany-bronze and very uniform in appearance. The bronzing is almost completely intact, in fact, even on most of the high points. Struck from the late, "restrike state" of the reverse die as on all of these circa 1856 mulings, with some loss to the shallower details of the presidential busts. Superb quality and eye appeal. Quite rare.

Ex J. Doyle DeWitt.



1040

1853 New York Crystal Palace Medal. Musante GW-191, Baker-361A. Bronze. MS-63 (NGC). 52 mm. Deep charcoal-copper patina yields to lighter autumn-brown in the center of the obverse, with glints of similar color less readily evident here and there in the reverse field. Faint hairlines and a few minor spots account for the grade.

From our April 2023 Tokens & Medals Collectors Choice Online Auction, Part I, lot 70083.



1038

1856 Buchanan, Breckinridge Campaign Medal. Musante GW-155, Baker-380A, Dewitt-JB 1856-2. White Metal. MS-64 (NGC). 46.5 mm. An exceptional example of this ever-popular type, with the easily recognizable "Buck-Cannon" rebus on the reverse. Bright and lustrous silver gray surfaces show no spotting, pest, or corrosion. The reverse is somewhat prooflike, and only trivial handling marks keep this from a higher grade. This is a genuinely scarce issue, known in both white metal and copper but rarely this nice. This is of comparable quality to the Baker specimen, which was graded PCGS Specimen-64+.

From our March 2021 Auction, lot 1068.

1041

"1789" (1878) August B. Brichaut (Brussels, Belgium) American Political Series Medal. George Washington. Musante-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). Light champagne-pink peripheral toning with a blush of warmer steel-rose color at the upper obverse on the WASHINGTON side. The fields are appreciably reflective, design elements crisp and frosty. This type was not of interest to Baker for *Medallic Portraits* since it had no portrait, but should still be considered a worthwhile addition to any advanced collection of Washingtoniana.



1042

1883 ANS Medal - Evacuation Day, Washington Statue at Wall Street. By Charles Osborne, Engraved by Lea Ahlborn. Musante GW-981, Baker S-319, Miller-6. Bronze. MS-66 BN (NGC). 57.5 mm. Designed in America by Charles Osborne, but struck at the Royal Mint in Stockholm, Sweden. Although plans for a medal for the Centennial of Evacuation Day were set into motion well before the event, the backdated medals were not produced until late the following year and into the next. In all, 332 bronze specimens were

produced. They feature an unusual concave obverse depicting the George Washington statue on the steps of the Sub-Treasury Building on Wall Street. The reverse with a more traditional rendering of the seals of the City of New York, the New York City Chamber of Commerce, and the American Numismatic Society. A medal very popular with competing groups of Washington collectors and A.N.S. Medal collectors.

Ex J. Doyle DeWitt.



1043

1883 Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh Centennial Medal. Musante GW-998, Baker R-456, HK-134, var. Silver. About Uncirculated, Edge Bruises. 41.7 mm. Broken hanger for suspension affixed at 12 o'clock. Pleasing soft pewter gray patina overall with tinges of pale olive. Boldly to sharply defined, a couple of small or shallow edge bruises are mentioned, but are not overly distracting. A

very rare medal in silver, as it is unlisted in this composition. We have handled two other examples, the more recent a PCGS MS-62 that realized \$9,000 in our November 2021 Baltimore Auction. This one will bring less, but is still an impressive rarity with strong appeal for collectors of both Washington medals and so-called dollars.



Image Reduced

1044

1889 Washington Inaugural Centennial, Committee of the Celebration Medal. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Philip Martiny. Musante GW-1135, Douglas-53. Bronze, Cast. MS-64 (NGC). 112 mm. 4813.0 grains. Unmarked edge. A handsome example of this impressive type. Both sides are predominantly even golden-brown, the color just a tad lighter in the upper field areas. There is a blush of deeper color before Washington's portrait, and a couple of minor patina breaks on the high points. All of these blemishes are trivial and have little effect on the overall eye appeal, but likely account for the grade. The quality is solidly Choice, and the eye appeal is strong.

The original owner of this medal was author and art critic Richard Watson Gilder (1844-1909), the influential editor of *Scribner's Monthly* (1870-1881) and *Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine* (1881-1909) who was a leading light of the New York artistic and intellectual scene of the period. He was involved in many civic organizations and had close ties to the world of art and design. His son would marry a daughter of Louis Comfort Tiffany, and Augustus Saint-Gaudens, a personal friend, sculpted a plaster model of his family which now resides in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. He was also close to many other influential people of the period. Theodore Roosevelt described him as "one of the truest, staunchest, and most delightful of friends, and one of the best of citizens..." upon his passing in 1909.

Gilder played a leading role on the Committee on Art and Exhibition for the Celebration of the Centennial of the Inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, April 1889. When the idea for a medal for this celebration was spawned, Gilder's participation in the subcommittee on the medal made it a foregone conclusion that Saint-Gaudens would be chosen to design the medal.

This medal was designed and conceived by Saint-Gaudens, the massive medallion reflecting his love for Renaissance-style cast medals as an artistic medium, and his former assistant Philip Martiny (later artistic director of the World's Columbian Exposition, 1892-93) created the models from which the medals were cast. The medals were cast in bronze for sale to the public, and many exist today.

Gilder and Saint-Gaudens had been friends for a decade by the time these medals were created. When Gilder was shown the finished work, he proclaimed it "the first medal of real artistic value made in this country." He wrote at the time: "I hope that in an indirect way it will have an ultimate effect upon our coinage," a prophetic look nearly two decades into the future. Gilder was not only mentor to Saint-Gaudens, but confidant to Theodore Roosevelt, who used the bully pulpit to force those changes in our coinage in 1907.

An original Gorham box is included. The box is somewhat rough, stained, and with several tears and bends. (Total: 1 medal; 1 box)

Ex Estate of Richard Watson Gilder; an unnamed Gilder descendant.



Image Reduced

1045

1889 Washington Inaugural Centennial, Committee of the Celebration Medal. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Philip Martiny. Musante GW-1135, Douglas-53. Bronze, Cast. MS-64 (NGC). 112 mm. Always a popular type, and this is an impressive near-Gem example with dominant medium brown patina. Blushes of

lighter sandy-brown tinting and a few flecks of ebony are also evident on both sides, finding greatest concentration toward the upper borders. Sharply defined with no significant blemishes - a handsome medal that will appeal to both Washingtoniana collectors and those with a passion for the work of August Saint-Gaudens.

LINCOLNIANA



1046

“1865” Abm. Lincoln, The Martyr President Medal. By George Hampden Lovett. Cunningham 9-380S, King-257. Silver. MS-64 (NGC). 31 mm. With spectacular undertones of powder blue and pink to rich rose-olive iridescence. The fields are reflective and

support smartly impressed, frosty motifs and borders. Two white metal impressions from these dies appear in our current archives, but this is the first silver example that we can recall offering in at least the last two decades.

Ex J. Doyle DeWitt.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

Very Rare 1825 J.Q. Adams Inaugural Medal Original in Silver



1047

1825 John Quincy Adams Inaugural Medal. Julian PR-5, Neuzil-45. Silver. Very Fine, Holed. 51.0 mm. 842.5 grains. Boldly holed at 12 o'clock. Attractive medium pewter gray, a bit lighter silver color in the fields and somewhat darker around the devices. The hole is well worn, and the surfaces resemble those found on an awarded Indian Peace medal. This medal was worn, and it was worn for some time. Scattered minute contact marks are seen over most of both sides. Together, they form a texture of an awarded or worn medal, and none of the marks are individually egregious. Though worn and marked up, the rims are not battered and remain pretty well intact. The overall visual appeal is remarkably strong, all things considered. The look of this medal lets the mind race with possibilities: was this a privately issued medal to a Native American? Was this worn by an Adams partisan throughout the Jackson years as a sign of resistance? We will never know, but such historical fantasies are the sort of things that make collector hearts flutter.

According to Neil MacNeil, writing in his book, *The President's Medal*, the Adams inaugural was a private enterprise taken on by Furst alongside his official contract to cut dies for the Indian Peace medals. This interesting account pertaining to the Inaugural is given in the book:

After Furst had the die cut, he sent an impression from it to the President and requested an order. He wanted Adams as a patron. 'I have open'd a subscription paper, for the purpose to collect subscribers,' he wrote Adams, 'and as soon as I have obtained a sufficient number of subscribers, I shall get the Medallions coined.'

Adams did indeed order 10 medals. However, he was not impressed with the work, and apparently not so much with Furst, either. Again, according to MacNeil, Adams wrote in his

diary of Furst, "The man is pinching poor, both in purse and as an artist." Adams was charged \$10 each for the silver medals he ordered, and if his description of Furst as "pinching poor...in purse" is accurate, it would stand to reason that Furst would not have produced other silver examples on speculation. The cost was deemed high by Adams, who had direct personal interest in the medal. Presumably others might have felt the same about the price, and would have naturally had less reason to spend for one. It might well be the case, as suggested by the rarity of the issue today, that the 10 struck for Adams were the only ones made in silver.

Our auction archives, covering about 20 years of sales records, include a few examples of the John Quincy Adams inaugural, but nearly all are in white metal. Only two specimens in silver appear, those being the "Gem" from the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection that realized \$37,375 in 2005 and an Extremely Fine example that brought \$9,600 in August 2020. Considering the fact that the only example we've offered since, a PCGS MS-62 example in white metal, brought \$10,200 in August 2024, the latter sales price sounds today like a bargain.

Michael Hodder commented in the description of the Ford piece that this medal was "undoubtedly, extremely rare in silver," and the fact that we have seen just two since, including this one, suggests he was quite correct. Our sale of the fabulous Garrett Collection included a silver specimen that had a prominent oxidation spot behind Adams' head and still realized nearly \$10,000 all the way back in 1981. Other examples are in the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the American Numismatic Society. Clearly, opportunities to acquire this medal in silver are precious few and very far between, regardless of grade.



1048

1885 Grover Cleveland First Term Presidential Medal. Julian PR-23. Aluminum. MS-64 (PCGS). 76.7 mm. 1,045.8 grains. Semi-reflective fields support frosty, fully impressed motifs on both sides of this pale silver and golden-tinged specimen. By far the rarer of the two metallic compositions known for this type, most of which are bronzed copper.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2000, lot 764.

1049

1889 Benjamin Harrison Presidential Medal. Julian PR-24. Aluminum. MS-63 (PCGS). 76.7 mm. 940.7 grains. Beautiful matte-like surfaces with an even antique silver finish. Trivial obverse high point friction explains the assigned grade, but the eye appeal alone is suggestive of at least a Choice Mint State rating. Rare in this metallic composition.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2000, lot 765.



1050

1925 Calvin Coolidge Inaugural Badge. MacNeil-CC 1925-4. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated. 28.3 mm, badge only. Looped and suspended from a 49 mm x 74 mm blue ribbon and hanger, the former gilt-stamped INAUGURAL / COMMITTEE, the latter with brass frame and paper insert, here blank with no name. Really a lovely example, far more choice than the last specimen we sold, which realized \$2,530 in our (Stack's) February 2008 Rich Uhrich Collection

sale. Badges of this type were issued by the Inaugural Committee in lieu of the traditional practice of presenting an inaugural medal to each member, which was beyond the committee's means. Although examples are often used today as a substitute for the official Coolidge medal, which is beyond the financial means of most collectors, it is a noteworthy rarity itself. Unlisted in Richard Dusterberg's pioneer catalog, and first brought to collectors' attention by MacNeil in 1977.



1051

1929 Herbert Hoover Inaugural Medal. Dusterberg OIM-7B70, MacNeil HCH-1929-2. Bronze. Specimen-66 (PCGS). 70 mm. A handsome and exceptionally well preserved example with smooth surfaces overall. The obverse is dressed in warm olive-brown patina, the reverse with a slightly deeper shade of similar color. The surfaces

are remarkably choice, finer than those of any other Hoover medal that we can recall handling. With a reported mintage of 1,012 pieces, this inaugural medal would seem to be easily obtainable. 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.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED



1052

1860 Abraham Lincoln Campaign Medal. DeWitt-AL 1860-16, Cunningham 3-010C, King-14. Copper. MS-66 (NGC). 38 mm. Lovely tan-copper with rose and orange overtones, particularly on the reverse. A wonderful copy, and nearly pristine. Double struck. Obverse by Key, muled with a reverse cut for a William H. Harrison medal produced in the 1860s. Known to Zabriskie, but not owned by him. Just two are reported to have been struck in this composition, and one was in the John McCoy Collection, sold in 1864. Again extremely rare.

Ex Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIV, September 2013, lot 10714.



1053

Undated (1861) Anti-Confederate Political Medal. DeWitt-C 1861-5. Brass. MS-62 (NGC). 34 mm. Handsome surfaces exhibit mottled steely patina to a base of deep antique brassy-olive. Both sides are well struck with few blemishes, although the obverse shows some light residue that helps to explain the grade. A scarce type that enjoys strong collector demand.



1054

1868 Schuyler Colfax Campaign Medal. DeWitt-SC 1868-3. Silver. MS-64 (NGC). 28 mm. Rich steel-gray obverse toning gives way to vivid pinkish-silver and midnight-blue iridescence on the reverse. Reflective fields are more pronounced on the latter side, although both are equally sharp in strike. This is the first silver impression from these dies that we have handled since the Ford specimen sold in our September 2013 sale.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



1055

1868 United States Assay Commission Medal. JK AC-4. Rarity-5. Aluminum. MS-64 DPL (NGC). 33 mm. Virtually brilliant with strong contrast between mirrored fields and sharp, frosty motifs. The obverse design features Columbia standing and holding an olive branch while putting a torch to a pile of arms. The only other use of this obverse in the Assay Commission series is on the very rare 1869 muling JK AC-7, one specimen of which is in the ANS Collection. While the Julian-Keusch reference gives no indication of relative rarity for the copper and aluminum impressions of the 1868 AC-4, the latter were undoubtedly produced in (far) fewer numbers since aluminum was considered a precious metal at the time.



1056

1870 United States Assay Commission Medal. JK AC-8. Rarity-3. Copper, Bronzed. Specimen-66 BN (PCGS). 33 mm. A curving die chip is seen to right of the top loop of the digit 8 in the date. Deep glossy mahogany-brown patina on nearly flawless surfaces. The 1870 JK AC-8 is the most available of all 19th century Assay Commission medals with the vast majority of survivors in copper, as here.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Collection of Charles E. Barber, Chief Engraver of the United States Mint, January 2010 Americana Sale, lot 4835.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



1057

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Julian MT-20. Original Feb. 22 Date. Brass. About Uncirculated, Attempted Puncture, Altered Surfaces. 28 mm. An unlisted, and presumably very rare, metallic composition for this already challenging type. Boldly to sharply defined overall, the brassy-olive surfaces have a curious texture, but are generally smooth with few significant marks. Of course, accuracy compels us to mention an attempted puncture in the center of the reverse. This U.S. Mint rarity was struck as a sample from the original Feb. 22 die before mechanical problems with the new press forced the postponement of its inauguration ceremony to March 23. The die was recut to read March 23 to adjust for the change, with all later pieces bearing the new date.



1058

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Julian MT-21. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Copper, Bronzed. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS). 27 mm. Original dies. A most unusual example of the type, and for two reasons. First, the bronzing is so heavy that the surfaces present a deep orange-red color that is more dramatic on the obverse. We have seen only other specimen with this finish, the PCGS Specimen-66 example that realized \$4,320 in our Spring 2024 Auction. Second, the reverse is double struck with appreciable spread between impressions discernible under a loupe. A few blushes of pale olive-gray tinting on the reverse seem to be the only impediments to an even higher grade. Intriguing!



1060

1932 Mint Director Robert John Grant Medal. Failor-Hayden 315. Bronze. Specimen-65 (PCGS). 73 mm. Luxurious tan-gold surfaces with subtle olive highlights to select high points. The surfaces are expertly preserved and, under magnification, readily reveal the finely textured finish characteristic of U.S. Mint medals of this era. This is the first R.J. Grant medal that your cataloger (JLA) has had the privilege of preparing for auction in 25 years.



1059

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Julian MT-21. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Copper, Bronzed. Thick Planchet. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 27 mm. A handsome bronzed copper example of the type. Nicely composed with a bold frosty texture to richly original mahogany and deep brown surfaces. Struck from the original dies, the obverse with the diagnostic cud break on the rim between 6 and 7 o'clock, the reverse in the second state with corrected date. A popular medal that serves admirably to punctuate the end of the earlier Matron Head cent designs and signal the ascension of Christian Gobrecht as Mint engraver and his "Gobrecht Head" cent designs to follow.

PERSONAL MEDAL



1061

“1821” Robert and Louisa Gilmore Medal. Julian PE-13. Silver. MS-61 (NGC). 41 mm. Originally produced about the date on the medal, this personally commissioned piece was occasionally struck to provide the Mint with something attractive and unusual to trade

for items offered for its collection, with a silver piece being produced as late as 1871. This one is warmly toned in olive-gray over surfaces that show only light hairlines to define the grade.

JAMES EARLE & LAURA GARDIN FRASER



1062

2010 National Institute of Social Sciences Award Medal. By Laura Gardin (evidently prior to her marriage to James Earle Fraser), struck by Medallic Art Company. Bronze, Silver-Plated. Awarded to Michael Loening, Attorney for the New York Mets. Choice Mint State. 51 mm. **Obv:** Standing female figure holding palm branch in left hand, right hand holds wreath and supports a shield inscribed NATIONAL / INSTITVTE / OF / SOCIAL / SCIENCES. **Rev:** Peripheral inscription NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES surrounds central torch that divides words DIGNVS / HONORE (Worthy in Honor), tablet below inscribed to the recipient

MICHAEL LOENING, signed by the artist LAVRA GARDIN / FECIT below. **Edge:** Marked (copyright) 2010 MACO - BRONZE , S/P at 6 o'clock. Virtually as made with beautiful matte-like, antique silver surfaces. Housed in a deluxe, large size wooden case. Michael Loening died in New York City in 2023, age 91. A graduate of Williams College and Harvard Law School, and a distinguished attorney, during his career he advised public and privately held international businesses in a variety of industries on complex U.S. corporate tax issues. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case)

ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN MEDALS



Image Reduced

1063

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's 1890 Louise Hettinger Portrait Plaque. 6.75 inches x 9.75 inches, slightly irregular due to rough edges. This a mold for a 5.25 inches x 9 inches plaque, with arched top. It features a 3/4 portrait of a girl, name LOUISE HETTINGER and artist's signature ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN FECIT and date MDCCCC below, all incuse and in mirror image. With a few swirls of ancient verdigris on the mold side, back rough as made but with no notable blemishes.



Image Reduced

1064

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's 1896 Catharina Weinman Portrait Medal. 136 mm total, slightly irregular. This is a mold for a 102 mm medal. It features a right-facing bust with name CATHARINA / WEINMAN and date MDCCC / XCVI below, artist's monogram AW divides FECIT at lower right, all incuse and in mirror image. Deep bronze color overall, some cracked wax sealant on the back extends onto the obverse rim in places. There is a long wire attached to the back.



Image Reduced

1065

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's 1900 Margaret Lucille Portrait Medal. 7.5 inches total. This is the mold for the 154 mm medal, an example of which is included in the ANS Collection. It features a bust right, name MARGARET LUCILLE and date MCM in lower field, artist's monogram AW below, all incuse and in mirror image. Several prominent spots of verdigris mar the mold side, the back rough as made with a crude wire attached for mounting or hanging.



Image Reduced

1066

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's 1902 Charles Yoce Harvey Portrait Medal. 5.25 inches, irregular. Pierced at 12 o'clock for hanging or mounting. A mold for a 108 mm medal with a left-facing bust and name CHARLES / YOCE and HARVEY around,

artist's monogram AW dividing FECIT and date MCMII at lower left, all incuse and in mirror image. Light verdigris and numerous fine scratches on the mold side are noted. Back with two thin wire rods attached.



Image Reduced

1067

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's 1909 Maryland Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument Naval Combat Plaque. 8 inches x 625 inches, irregular with rough edges. The plaque area is approximately 177 mm x 131 mm. This mold is for the galvanic reduction made by Medallic Art Company founding brothers Henri and Felix Weil of the bas-relief design found on the 12' high pedestal of the Maryland Union Soldiers and Sailors Monument located in Wyman Park in Baltimore. It is one of a pair of reliefs on that monument (the other depicting a land combat scene and known

as *The Charge*) and depicts a naval combat scene in intricate detail, specifically a gun crew servicing and preparing to fire a large cannon on the deck of a warship. The artist's signature A.A. WEINMAN FECIT MCMIX is at lower right. The mold side with several large areas of verdigris, the back rough as made with two embedded metal rods for mounting. An example of a galvanic reduction (presumably) made from this mold realized \$10,200 in our Spring 2024 Auction, lot 2238.



Image Reduced

1068

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's Undated Infant Bobbie Portrait Medal. 4-4.25 inches, irregular. Pierced at 12 o'clock for hanging or mounting. A mold for an 85 mm medal with a right-facing portrait of an infant, name BOBBIE around, artist's monogram AW divides FECIT at left, all incuse and in mirror image. Bright copper-bronze with some light verdigris in places on the mold side, back darker bronze and rough, as made.



Image Reduced

1070

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's Undated Edison Award Medal. 4.25-4.5 inches, irregular with rough and untrimmed edges. Pierced at 12 o'clock for hanging or mounting. A mold for a 78 mm medal that depicts two allegorical figures, THE EDISON MEDAL around periphery, plaque below flanked by branches and inscribed AWARDED TO, artist's initial A.A.W. above right branch, all incuse and in mirror image. A few ancient carbon spots on the mold side, back rough as made.



Image Reduced

1069

Casting Mold for Adolph Alexander Weinman's Undated Infant Dorothy Portrait Medal. 4.25 inches, irregular with rough, unfinished edges. Pierced at top for hanging or mounting. A mold for an 80 mm medal with a left-facing bust of an infant, name DOROTHY at left border, artist's monogram AW above FECIT at lower left, all incuse and in mirror image. Light scratches within the casting area, back rough as made with a single prominent verdigris spot.

ART MEDAL - ANS MEDAL

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS



1071

1917 Declaration of War Medal. Two-Sided. By Eli Harvey. Miller-32. Bronze. About Uncirculated, Holed. 90 mm. Attractive antique golden-brown surfaces with boldly rendered design elements. There are no blemishes of note apart from a small, neatly executed hole at 12 o'clock, obviously for suspension or mounting. This is a rare type, the mintage unknown and included in the 113 bronze pieces reportedly produced for its uniface counterpart, Miller-31. Writing in the 2015 reference *Medallic Art of the American Numismatic Society, 1865-2014*, Scott H. Miller reports "at last 2 bronze known" for the two-sided variant. This is the first that we can recall handling in quite some time.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s sale of the Robert J. Centola Collections, November 1999, lot 438.

1072

"1876" United States Diplomatic Medal. U.S. Mint Copy Dies by Charles E. Barber. Julian CM-15. Bronze. MS-65 (PCGS). This glorious and rare "restrike" medal's magnificent mahogany-brown surfaces display virtually pristine beauty. One of just a handful struck from dies prepared by Charles E. Barber, copying from cliches of the adopted obverse and unadopted reverse made available to him in 1875. A single silver specimen is recorded in mintage figures for the 1876/77 fiscal year, likely that sent in April 1876 to Professor Jules Marcou, who supplied his original Diplomatic medal cliches to the U.S. Mint to serve as models for Barber's copy dies. According to Mint records, just 65 were struck in bronze from these dies between 1876 and 1904. Originals are impossible for most, making this version very desirable. The Chapmans bitterly called this production a "US Mint counterfeit" after they failed to sell their original to the Mint Collection. On the other hand, Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, writing in *A Visit to the Cabinet of the United States Mint at Philadelphia, 1876*, noted, "the reproduction by C. Barber is finely executed, and the bronzing exceptionally beautiful." We agree with this assessment, the differences between the original Diplomatic medal design and these Barber-created dies lie mostly in the placement and size of the legends. With just four original Diplomatic medals known (only three in private hands), the chances for the average collector to own one are slim. The Barber copies, of which this is one of the finest certified survivors, are a good replacement. Lesser quality examples of these "restrikes" have sold in excess of \$7,000 at auction. Sure to see spirited bidding.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s sale of the Benjamin Fauver Collection, July 2006, lot 352; our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale, Part II, September 2009, lot 6177.

Impressive Gold 1959 Alaska Statehood Medal Rarity



1073

1959 Alaska Statehood Medal. By Ralph J. Menconi, Struck by Medalllic Art Company. Gould-Bressett 105. Gold. Edge No. 88 of 100. Mint State. 63 mm. 210.61 grams, .900 fine, 6.102 troy ounce AGW. **Obv:** Alaska map inscribed 49TH / STATE superimposed on map of the continental United States ("The Lower 48"), word ALASKA above, statehood date JANUARY 3, 1959 below, small MACO (copyright) at left. **Rev:** Elaborate Great Seal of Alaska with rising sun over mountains, forest, mine, railroad, farming and ships at sea, inscription

THE SEAL OF THE STATE / OF ALASKA around periphery, divided by sea lions left, fish right. **Edge:** Numbered 88 at 12 o'clock, marked MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. 900 FINE GOLD at 6 o'clock. Exquisite medium gold surfaces with a tinge of pale rose, a fine grain sandblast texture is discernible with the aid of a loupe. One of only 100 struck by Medalllic Art Company, of which an unknown number perished in the 1979-1980 bullion boom.

Purchased from Pullen & Hanks, Inc., date not recorded.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS



1074

1884-1885 "World's" Industrial & Cotton Centennial Exposition. Cotton Centennial Globe Dollar. HK-144. Rarity-6. White Metal. MS-64 (NGC). 43 mm. An essentially untoned near-Gem with appreciable contrast between semi-reflective fields and frosty motifs.

Only one other example of this HK number appears in our online archives going back about 25 years: the Osteimer specimen in NGC MS-64 that sold in our February 2015 Americana Sale. Rare.

COLUMBIANA



1075

1902 Wells Fargo & Company Semicentennial Medal. HK-296. Rarity-5. Silver. Mint State, Lacquered. 40 mm. Wisps of steel-gray and russet patina are evident on both sides. This type, popular with collectors, was struck to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the famed Wells Fargo Express Company, which played a legendary role in delivering mail, stagecoach passengers and valuables in the Wild West.



1078

1893 World's Columbian Exposition Elongated Great Britain 1821 Sovereign. Martin-Dow ILL-WCE 1d, Eglit-375C, var. About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension at 9 o'clock relative to the counterstamp, which is set to the left on the obverse of the host, when it is rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise. Much of the host's design can be appreciated when examined with the aid of a loupe, including a fairly bold date. Warm medium gold color overall. This host coin is unlisted in the Eglit reference on Columbiana. Rare.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



1076

1933 Nevada Dollar. HK-821. Rarity-6. Silver. MS-64 (NGC). 38 mm. Mottled copper-russet peripheral toning frames sandy-silver and pearl gray centers, direct lighting calling forth iridescent multicolored highlights here and there around the borders.

From our sale of the Tim Gabriele Collection, July 2020 Collectors Choice Online Auction, lot 93341.



1077

1933 Pedley-Ryan Dollar. Type VII. HK-828. Rarity-7. Silver. MS-65 (PCGS). 40 mm. A one troy ounce pure silver piece produced to entice small investors to invest in silver in anticipation of a governmental decree imposing a 16-to-1 value relationship of silver to gold, which did not occur. Only 50 examples of this variety were produced, and it is the only type of Pedley-Ryan dollar with embossed legends. (The other types have incuse legends.) An absolute and condition rarity of the first order, this delightful Gem is fully untuned with reflective peripheries framing satiny centers.



1079

1901 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, N.Y. Award Medal. By Hermon A. MacNeil. L-TM103. Bronze. MS-63 BN (NGC). 64 mm. Obverse tablet inscribed to the recipient REDBROOK KENNELS. A most handsome piece, generally warm copper-rose in color, but with subtle variations of olive that, while hardly distracting, help to account for the grade. Minor breaks in the finish at isolated high points are also noted solely for accuracy. The surfaces are free of sizeable blemishes with boldly rendered motifs.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS

Rare Gold New York State Agricultural Society Award Medal
Julian AM-61 – Awarded in 1869



1080

1869 New York State Agricultural Society Award Medal. Harkness-Ny 392, Julian AM-61. Gold. Specimen-63 (PCGS). 53 mm. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient TO / WALCOTT & CAMPBELL. / NEW YORK MILLS. / AYRSHIRE / HERD PRIZE. / ELMIRA, 1869. Beautiful bright medium gold surfaces with reflective fields supporting frosty motifs. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and there are only wispy handling marks in the fields precluding an even higher grade. Julian reports that the United States Mint did not receive the dies (two pairs) for this type until 1885, so the present example must be

one of those specimens that the author states were struck prior to 1870 at private mints. Indeed, the dies for this type were prepared in the 1840s by William Joseph Taylor in Birmingham, England, using designs supplied by Francis Rotch, Esq., in fulfillment of an order placed by the Society. The latter received the dies, as well as the first medals struck, in 1845. This is only the second gold impression that we have offered in recent memory, and it is the counterpart to the specimen awarded to Walcott & Campbell in 1870 that realized \$8,400 in our June 2024 Showcase Auction. It was also certified Specimen-63 by PCGS.



Image Reduced

1081

“1876” (1877-1878) Centennial Award Medal. Harkness-Unlisted, Julian AM-11. Bronze. MS-65 BN (NGC). 102 mm. The central reverse is inscribed to the recipient TO / J. GODY. / BELGIAN COMMISSION. / FOR SERVICES. Satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces exhibit dominant mahogany-brown patina that lightens to

gold and autumn orange in the center of the reverse. An exceptional example of a scarce medal, Julian reports that only 123 examples were made in bronze between September 1877 and June 1878 (along with 27 silver impressions).

From our November 2020 Auction, lot 3073.



1082

1883 National Exhibition of Railway Appliances Award Medal. Harkness Nat-220, var. Gold. About Uncirculated, Rim Bruises. 44.6 mm. 65.65 grams, .999 fine, 2.109 troy ounces AGW. **Obv:** Dramatic high relief depiction of a period steam engine above a smaller image of the “Rocket,” an early steam locomotive whose design first proved commercial viability for the railways characterize this medal. Signed by [George] MORGAN and [Charles] BARBER. **Rev:** Inscription NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF RAILWAY APPLIANCES / CHICAGO 1883 around a laurel wreath enclosing the inscription AWARDED TO / NATIONAL TUBE WORKS CO. / FOR / BEST DISPLAY / FLUES, PIPE, BOILER, / & / SEMI-STEEL TUBES. Edge bumps and dings are evident, particularly on the reverse, which also bears numerous light and moderate scratches in the central field area. Most of the original satin texture remains,

and there is also prooflike reflectivity in the central reverse field area. In the absence of the aforementioned detractions, in fact, we would classify this medal as Mint State. An important and impressive example that would serve as a centerpiece in any collection of railroad medals, a scarce category.

Unlisted in Julian, this type was perhaps not struck at the U.S. Mint despite the signatures of the well known Mint engravers Morgan and Barber, or information concerning it has not been found in the National Archives. Harkness (*Agricultural and Mechanical Society Award Medals of the United States*, 2015 edition) does list this type, but at 53 mm instead of 44-45 mm. We sold another 44.6 mm gold example of very similar quality for \$5,405 as lot 12075 in our March 2016 Baltimore Auction.

From our Spring 2022 Auction, April, lot 1130.



1083

1940 Philadelphia Flower Show Award Medal. Gold. Mint State. 51 mm. 67.25 grains, 18 karat, 1.62 troy ounces AGW. **Obv:** City arms with peripheral legend THE PHILADELPHIA FLOWER SHOW. **Rev:** Peripheral wreath encircles inscription to recipient AWARDED

/ TO / JOSEPH E. WIDENER / FOR / DISPLAY OF ACACIA / IN VARIETY / MARCH . 11 . 1940. Brassy olive-gold on the obverse, lighter antique gold on the reverse, both sides with a pleasing fine grain sandblast finish.

AWARD MEDAL

Exceedingly Rare Carnegie Hero Fund Medal in Gold Only 19 Awarded



1084

(1913) Carnegie Hero Fund Medal. Gold. Awarded to Julius B. Gordon. Mint State, Engraving Effaced. 76 mm. 10.8 ounces, .999 fine, 9.84 troy ounces AGW. Marked on the edge at 6 o'clock 24 K J.E. CALDWELL & CO. PHILA. PAT. DEC. 11. '06. These important medals - the civilian equivalent to the Congressional Medal of Honor - were first awarded in 1904. On March 12 of that year Andrew Carnegie began a Hero Fund commission in Philadelphia to recognize acts of bravery by ordinary Americans. Between 1904 and 2015 the Fund awarded 9,975 medals (and they continue to do so) but, while initially awarded in gold, silver and bronze, the vast majority have been in bronze. Rising precious metals costs forced the elimination of the gold award after only 19 were distributed, the last to Charles L. Coe of Burkburnett, Texas, who died in a fire rescue act in 1923. The silver award followed suit in 1981, after 617 had been distributed, the last to Brian Mervyn Clegg and Robert Stephen Grant for rescue acts performed in 1979.

While we have handled numerous bronze examples over the years, not surprisingly given their high distribution, our online archives back to 2009 include only three different silver examples, awarded in 1907, 1909 and 1920. This is the first gold award medal that we can recall offering, and it is a particularly intriguing specimen. While clearly an awarded example, the inscription to the recipient on the cartouche has been almost completely effaced by numerous tiny digs that, when viewed as a whole, provide a stippled effect to the surface in that area. Close

inspection of the penultimate line in the inscription with a loupe, however, reveals traces of the following letters: ER CK OKLA. These are the letters for Frederick, Oklahoma. The third-to-last and penultimate gold Carnegie medals were awarded in 1913 to residents of Frederick, Oklahoma - Charles Zolninger and Julius B. Gordon - for helping to rescue Oliver H. Brewer and Alvah Dean from a cave-in in a well in that town on October 28, 1913. Zolninger and Gordon also received a money award. Two other men (William H. Reed, Sr. and John F. Steinbock) received silver medals and a sum of money for the same rescue.

This is the medal awarded to Julius B. Gordon, and it is identifiable as such by a remnant of the bottom curve of the letter J in his first name below the concentration of tiny digs effacing the inscription at upper left. While technically Mint State, the effacement of the inscription is obviously a significant detractor, and we can only guess as to why it was done. Additionally, there are several fine grazes and nicks to the delicate sand blast finish on both sides, and a couple of minor edge nicks at 7 o'clock on the reverse. The medal is accompanied by the original black leather, green plush interior case of issue from J.E. Caldwell & Co., which is quite tattered, yet complete with a barely functional clasp. Also included in this lot is a research file of printed materials pertaining to the gold Carnegie award medals in general, as well as some biographical information on Julius B. Gordon. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case; 1 document file)

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDAL



1085

1883 Society of the Cincinnati Medal. Julian RF-4. Silver. MS-61 (PCGS). 32 mm. Uninscribed. An attractively toned piece with iridescent olive-apricot outlines to smartly impressed, crisply defined

motifs. Otherwise essentially brilliant with semi-reflective fields supporting frosty design elements. The mintage in silver from these dies is estimated at just 41 pieces.

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION MEDAL



1086

1984 Grand Central Coin Convention 20th Anniversary Countermark on an 1897-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). The countermark is nicely centered on the obverse of the host coin and reads COIN CONVENTION / 1964-1984 / GRAND CENTRAL / 1953-1984 / LONG ISLAND COIN CLUB / L I C C / 20TH ANNIVERSARY. Grand central is associated with a train logo, and the Long Island Coin Club logo is also present. The countermark and host coin are oriented 180 degrees from one another, the 1897

date of the host seen faintly at the top of the countermark. As well, portions of the double eagle's stars are seen around the obverse border. The reverse design of the host coin is fully appreciable, albeit somewhat soft in the center due to application of the counterstamp. Vivid medium gold color overall, and nicely preserved, this is a neat item that will appeal to collectors with an interest in numismatic associations.

COMMUNION TOKENS



Image Enlarged

1087

NEW YORK. New York. 1799 Associate Church of New York Communion Token. Breen-1172, Rulau-E NY 622, Bason NY-100. Lead or Pewter. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 23 mm x 17.5 mm, oval. 81.6 grains. Rated Rarity-7, this cast production closely resembles the fabric and composition of many of the Scottish communion tokens of the era. A nearly identical but rarer variety for the Philadelphia Associate Church dated 1799 must be from the same maker. This is a presentable example with glossy medium steel gray surfaces and somewhat lighter pewter high points. There are a few dull contact marks and rim nicks, not unusual given the very soft base metal planchet. All design elements are clear.

This is considered the premier entry in the American communion token series. It's certainly the earliest with good attribution (Breen identifies other earlier types as American, but to say their attribution is speculative would be too kind.) The First Associate Reformed Church of New York was founded in 1756. In this era, the congregation met at a church on Cedar Street (then Little Queen Street) in lower Manhattan, between Broadway and Nassau Street, just a block or so away from the famous Trinity Church.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Thirteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, December 2007, lot 17.

Very Rare 1800 Charleston Communion Token



Image Enlarged

1088

SOUTH CAROLINA. Charleston. Undated (1800) First Presbyterian Church of Charleston, South Carolina Communion Token. Breen-1181, Rulau-E SC 8, Bason SC-392. Silver. Extremely Fine. 27.3 mm, rims 2.5 to 2.6 mm across. 117.1 grains. A really lovely example, nearly as pristine as the day it was made. Both sides are warm pearl gray in color with pleasing iridescent rose and very light blue toning that flashes into view as the token rotates under a light. All engraving sharp, bold and clear, including the communion chalice and loaf on the altar on the obverse, burnish bush on the reverse. Full inscription on the edge PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CHARLESTON SC 1800.

These were created in a curious fashion, with silver planchets struck by blank dies to create the substantial raised rims, then hand engraved on both sides and the edge. Each of these is handcrafted and a bit different. Church records reflect that 300 of these were ordered from England in 1800.

Autence Bason counted 14 known specimens in 1989; Breen termed this token "extremely rare." This one and one other that we offered in our (Stack's) Ford II Sale appear to be the only two that Mr. Ford encountered (this one in 1975, the other in 1977). We have sold only one other, the PCGS AU-55 Sydney F. Martin specimen that realized \$3,360 in our Spring 2023 Auction. A later version of this type, struck in pewter to be used by African-American parishioners, is rarer still. While these silver pieces were taken as souvenirs from invading Union troops during the Civil War, thus preserving them, the pewter ones were not valuable enough to steal - and save - at the time.

Few objects are of such great interest to early American silver collectors and numismatists. These Charleston communion tokens occupy a very special place in the material culture of the Antebellum South.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex F.S. Werner, November 17, 1975, obtained in Great Britain; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 258.





1089

CANADA. Montreal. 1803 St. Gabriel St. Church, Rev. J. Somerville Communion Token. Charlton CE-228B. White Metal. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 34 mm x 40 mm, oval. 249.5 grains. Generally medium gray surfaces with a few swirls of warmer olive and steel colors. There are a few planchet imperfections, as well as scattered dull contact marks, reverse scratches explain the PCGS qualifier.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2009, lot 337.

MERCHANT TOKEN



1090

NEW YORK. New York. 1860 George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 491F. Silver. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). 28 mm. Popular Lovett witch on broomstick issue that was “Dedicated to Coin and Medal Collectors,” and this is a rare silver impression that is unlisted in the 2004 Rulau reference on U.S. tokens. Rich pewter gray and steel-olive patina on smartly impressed, frosty surfaces.

SUTLER TOKENS



1091

INDIANA. 85th Regiment Indiana Volunteers. Undated (1861-1865) P. Shannon. 10 Cents. Schenkman IN-85-10B (IN-R10B), W-IN-440-010b. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine. 22 mm. An original brassy-olive example with overall deeper patina on the reverse. Universally bold in detail with no blemishes of note. This is only the fifth P. Shannon 10 cents token that we have offered in at least 20 years. Rare.



1092

MASSACHUSETTS. 23rd Massachusetts Infantry Regiment. Undated (1861-1865) Harvey Lewis. 25 Cents. Schenkman MA-23-25C (MA-B25C), W-MA-120-025a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC). 19 mm. Rich tobacco-brown surfaces with soft traces of faded red evident as the token dips into a light. A very pleasing token with choice surfaces and excellent eye appeal. Well made by the esteemed Joseph Merriam of Boston, and in a style that is easily identified even if his signature had not been applied to the reverse die.

SLAVE HIRE BADGES

Historic 1800 Mechanic Slave Hire Badge From the Debut Year of Charleston Slave Tags Worn by a Skilled Enslaved Craftsman



1093

1800 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Mechanic. No. 349. By Ralph Atmar. Copper. Very Fine. 43.0 mm x 39.6 mm. 139.2 grains. Octagonal, large hole at top center. Serial number engraved. Even and appealing dark chestnut brown with fine granularity. Superb quality for a tag from this first year of Charleston's slave hire badge program. A dig is noted right of the digit 9 of the serial number and a scrape is seen beneath the letters IC in MECHANIC. All punches are very bold and fully outlined. A diagonal scrape or crease appears to have been lightly flattened or repaired, now barely noticeable, from the edge at 7:30 to the base of the letter E in MECHANIC, more visible on reverse than obverse. A few small marks and scattered scrapes are present, more on reverse than obverse. The ATMAR mark is clear and even, though somewhat affected by the hole at top. Overall, a very sharp and complete example of this rare and important issue.

The 1800-dated tags are very distinctive within the Charleston slave tag series. They are the only tags made by Ralph Atmar and the only ones made in this small octagonal format. Known occupations of 1800 tags are House Servant, Porter, Fisher, and Mechanic. Out of the 146 tags in the National Museum of African American History and Culture collection, only five are from Atmar's 1800 emission: two Mechanics, two Fishers, and

a House Servant. We've sold 1800 Porter No. 423 twice, once in January 2006 and later in the August 2023 Syd Martin sale, where it brought \$6,600 despite being broken in half and backed. Heritage has sold a Porter (the same tag on two occasions), a Fisher, and a Mechanic. The 1800 Fisher No. 69 from the Jeff Pitts collection brought \$20,700 in our (Bowers and Merena's) November 2001 sale.

Mechanic tags hold a particular interest. Though all of the enslaved occupations cited on the Charleston slave hire badges made between 1800 and 1864 required skill, those who were hired out as mechanics were the most skilled of all. They worked as silversmiths and cabinetmakers, wheelwrights and cobblers, and more. The labor of enslaved mechanics was valued enough to potentially make a significant profit for the slaveowner - and, in some cases, for the enslaved laborer himself. Objects crafted by or with the help of enslaved labor in the American South are cherished for their workmanship and historical importance. Mechanics badges, as personal relics of these craftsman, are likewise highly sought after by private collectors and institutions.

This lot includes American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau Photo Certificate No. AB 7681 for this tag. **The certificate is available to the winning upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

Large 1807 Servant Slave Hire Badge



1094

1807 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Servant. No. 39. By Charles Prince. Copper. Fine. 63.4 mm x 56.1 mm. 150.8 grains. Octagonal, holed at top center. Serial number engraved. Even dark olive with green verdigris and earthen encrustation at obverse center and around reverse periphery, especially at top. Somewhat wavy with bent rims at top periphery, less so at bottom though the lower left central corner is a bit wrinkled. A split at center is seen at base of the letter A in SERVANT and below the border of the SERVANT punch, the latter aligning on reverse with the top of the C. PRINCE mark above the space between PR. A related crack extends from the split at left lower serif of A to beneath the right side of N. All punches are complete and well defined, though the C. PRINCE maker's mark is bolder at right than left. Pleasing and original, never repaired or repatinated. The surfaces are largely free of pitting but for a patch at the right end of the SERVANT mark. A large and impressive tag.

The tags of Charleston silversmith Charles Prince are highly elusive and distinctively large. Prince held the contract to make tags for the city from 1801 to 1809. His tags are either round (or nearly so) or this lengthened octagonal shape. Heritage has never offered any 1807-dated tag by Prince. We (Stack's) sold an extremely rare 1807 Carpenter in January 2006 for \$17,250. The only other Prince tags that have crossed our podium were

all sold in the same January 2006 Americana Sale; each were an example of the Porter occupation, dated 1801, 1805, and 1806. The National Museum of African American History and Culture holds 14 1/2 Prince-made tags, including 1807 Servant No. 20. No other 1807-dated badges are included in the collection. The most recent sale of a Prince-made tag was in a May 2024 held by Fleischer's Auctions, where an 1803 Porter brought \$35,235.

Servant tags were worn by enslaved Charlestonians who were engaged in domestic work and had their labor hired out to others. In most cases, this meant work at other households within Charleston, but enslaved servants were occasionally hired out to work in places outside the city and occasionally quite far from it. Both enslaved men and women were engaged in domestic labor, and more Charleston slave hire badges were produced for this occupation than any other. The fees for servant badges, lower than any other occupation, reflected the lower skill level of the work involved as well as the lower risks attending to enslaved laborers working indoors.

This lot includes American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau Photo Certificate No. AB 5902 for this tag. **The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

Very Rare 1816 Fisher Slave Hire Badge



1095

1816 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Fisher. No. 69. By John Joseph Lafar. Copper. Very Fine. 49.4 mm x 49.0 mm. 189.2 grains. Square, truncated corners, holed at top center. Serial number punched. Dark charcoal brown with olive highlights. Finely granular from ground exposure, repaired crease or split at diagonal of letter N of NO. The FISHER prepared punch shows a horizontal die crack through ISHER, as seen on other Lafar-made badges of this occupation from this era; the punch eventually broke and was replaced. All punches are bold and nearly fully outlined, save for the upper outline of the CHARLESTON curved cartouche. On the back, the maker's mark LAFAR is deep, bolder at right side than left. The badge is intact and exhibits positive eye appeal overall.

This badge represents an unusual and rarely encountered occupation: a fisherman on one of Charleston's waterways. Servant and porter are the only occupations that can be considered common. Mechanic ranks next, while all others are rare, including Fisher. The remarkable collection of slave hire badges at the National Museum of African American History

and Culture, containing nearly 150 pieces, includes only seven Fisher badges, including two from the initial 1800 emission and an 1842. The other four are by Lafar, dated 1810, 1811, 1812, and 1823. A less well preserved 1816 Fisher, with corrosion holes at the punched 114 serial number, sold in a Heritage sale in 2007. Heritage has sold four other Fishers; the last two Lafar-made examples brought \$9,375 (an 1817 in 2015) and \$11,950 (an 1810 in 2010). In our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2006, an 1812 Fisher sold for \$4,830, an 1814 Fisher brought \$13,800 and an 1828 Fisher realized \$12,075. An 1812 Fisher with some corrosion brought \$7,637 in our sale of September 2013.

The fees for Fishers were among the highest of all enslaved occupations, reflecting the significant skill required to be a professional-caliber fisherman (or, occasionally, fisherwoman) and the substantial perceived risk of an enslaved laborer working in a remote and difficult to supervise environment. Those high fees likely meant that slaveowners stood to profit handsomely from hiring out licensed enslaved fishermen and fisherwomen.

Original 1816 Servant Slave Hire Badge



1096

1816 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Servant. No. 284. By John Joseph Lafar. Copper. Extremely Fine. 50.9 mm x 50.2 mm. 205.1 grains. Square, truncated corners, holed at top center. Serial number punched. Dark olive with attractive contrasting tan earthen encrustation and a streak of rust stain at upper left. Hole is neat and centered over the letter E in CHARLESTON. Good metal quality with significant gloss and little pitting. Some microscopic raised pimples are seen, some granularity at right obverse and left reverse. The punches are all bold and complete. The crenelated border around the LAFAR mark on the back is slightly weak right of the letter R. Well made and visually appealing, an especially attractive tag.

Among the 22 Lafar-made tags we've sold in the last 20 years, 10 were Servants, the single most frequently seen occupation (though Porters are close). Only one of those was dated 1816, Servant No. 256 in our (Stack's) January 2006 American Sale. John Ford's collection that we (Stack's) sold in October 1993 included two Lafar-made tags out of a total of 14 examples: a clipped 1811 Servant and a heavily corroded 1817 Fruiterer. The collection of the National Museum of African American History and Culture includes 43 Lafar-made tags, including 1816 Mechanic No. 39. There are no other 1816-dated tags in the collection. Heritage has sold three 1816-dated badges, including Servant No. 256 (earlier from our January 2006 sale), Porter No. 486, and Fisher No. 114.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

Bronze Portrait of Ulysses S. Grant By Franklin B. Simmons From the National Bronze Picture Gallery



Image Reduced

1097

ca. 1865 Portrait Medallion of Ulysses S. Grant as Lieutenant General. By Franklin B. Simmons (1839-1913). Bronze. Extremely Fine. Approximately 16 inches overall; bronze, 12.75 inches. Marked W MILLER & CO METALLISTS / PROVIDENCE RI / F SIMMONS SCULP on the right truncation in three lines, and U S GRANT L F on the left truncation. Marked on the back of the truncation, PATENT / APPLIED FOR. These are all in individual letter punches. The bronze is constructed of two parts, the portrait bust individually cast and then screw-mounted to the bronze back panel. The bronze polished to a light orange and gold tone with traces of deeper patina in some of the recesses, and a nice match to the Seward portrait offered in this sale. Beautifully housed in the original circular wooden frame, patinated darkly and a striking aesthetic contrast with the bronze. Minor handling with a small interior frame chip and minor waviness to the rim of the bronze near 11 o'clock, almost identical to the Seward. A break in the forward right frame border has been repaired.

An impressive and historic work that is both beautifully produced and preserved. Part of the historic National Bronze Picture Gallery produced by this firm in 1865, but not dated on this work. Two larger-format examples from this series were featured in our June 2021 sale, portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman.

Grant was promoted to lieutenant general on March 2, 1864, and placed in control of the entire Union Army, a degree of rank only used previously for George Washington during the American Revolution. On July 25, 1866, Grant's rank was changed to General of the Army of the United States, the first person to carry that title. After Grant's promotion to lieutenant general, he was stationed near Washington, D.C., which would have provided opportunities for him to sit for Simmons in Washington for this bronze.

The National Bronze Picture Gallery

This series of substantial bronze portraits was conceived by William H. Miller, owner of William H. Miller & Sons Foundry, in Providence, Rhode Island. In 1864, as the Civil War raged, Miller commissioned Maine sculptor, Franklin B. Simmons to produce a series of bronze portrait reliefs featuring Abraham Lincoln, his cabinet, and

significant Union generals. Simmons moved to Washington, D.C. to work on the project, reportedly drawing from life all or most of the distinguished persons he would eventually fashion into bronze. Most accounts suggest the series was 24 portraits, though the Union League of Philadelphia website gives the number as 31. The complete series was finished in 1865, and was titled the National Bronze Picture Gallery. Again according to the Union League, the series of portraits was "exhibited in several northern cities including New York City, Chicago and Philadelphia, where the medallions were displayed at the 'Great Fair in Honor of the Soldiers and Sailors Home' held at the Academy of Music between October 23 and November 4, 1865." The two pieces offered here are from this impressive series, and make clear that Simmons' skill was substantial. As per the marks on these pieces, the castings themselves were almost certainly done at the Miller foundry.

Franklin B. Simmons was an accomplished sculptor of portraits and life-size figures, born in 1839 near Lewiston, Maine where he grew up. He studied painting for a short time under John Bradley Hudson, Jr., but later shifted his focus to sculpture, which he found much more to his liking. He expanded his skill in sculpture under the tutelage of John Adams Jackson, in Boston, before returning to Lewiston, where he opened his first studio. While in Washington for the work on this series, Simmons sculpted a marble bust of William Tecumseh Sherman, now in the collection of the San Francisco Museum of Art. After completing his work in Washington, Simmons returned to Maine where he accomplished the first life-size portrait statue in the state, that of Union major general and son of Maine, Hiram Berry, who had been killed in battle at Chancellorsville. He was commissioned by the state of Rhode Island to create another life-size figure, that of Providence Plantations founder, Roger Williams, which is displayed in the United States Capitol's Statuary Hall.

Having taken an interest in classical sculpture, he relocated to Rome in 1868, where he largely lived out the rest of his life, with occasional return trips to the United States. He died there in 1913. Many of the bronzes from the National Bronze Picture Gallery are owned by the Union League of Philadelphia, to which they were donated or sold

(accounts vary) in the 1860s by William H. Miller. Other works by him are in the Portland Museum of Art, United States Naval Academy, Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Metropolitan Museum of Art, and other institutions. Several works, in addition to the Roger Williams marble, can be found at the United States Capitol Complex.

The works of the National Bronze Picture Gallery owned by the Union League of Philadelphia are as follows: Abraham Lincoln, Salmon P. Chase, William H. Seward, Christopher C. Augur, Nathaniel P. Banks, Ambrose Burnside, Benjamin F. Butler, Abner Doubleday, Ulysses S. Grant, Winfield S. Hancock, Joseph Hooker, George Gordon Meade, Alexander S. Webb, Horatio Gouverneur Wright, and John Grubb Parke.

Bronze Portrait of William H. Seward By Franklin B. Simmons From the National Bronze Picture Gallery



Image Reduced

1098

ca. 1865 Portrait Medallion of William H. Seward, Abraham Lincoln's Secretary of State. By Franklin B. Simmons (1839-1913). Bronze. Extremely Fine. Approximately 16 inches overall; bronze, 12.75 inches. Marked on the truncation: W MILLER & CO METALLISTS / PROVIDENCE RI / F SIMMONS SCULP SFC W H SEWARD in three lines. Marked on the back of the truncation, PATENT / APPLIED FOR. These are all in individual letter punches. The bronze is constructed of two parts, the portrait bust individually cast and then screw-mounted to the bronze back panel. The bronze polished to a light orange and gold tone with traces of deeper patina in some of the recesses. Beautifully housed in the original circular wooden frame, patinated darkly and a striking aesthetic contrast with the bronze. Minor handling with a small interior frame chip and minor waviness to the rim of the bronze near 11 o'clock. An impressive and historic work that is both beautifully produced and

preserved. Part of the historic National Bronze Picture Gallery produced by this firm in 1865, but not dated on this work. Two larger-format examples from this series were featured in our June 2021 sale, portraits of Generals Grant and Sherman.

William H. Seward was United States Secretary of State as of March 5, 1861, entering this service upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln to his first time. He continued in this role through the administration of Lincoln's successor, Andrew Johnson. Earlier he had served as the 12th Governor of New York. Though it is not widely known today, the assassination of Abraham Lincoln on April 14, 1865 was part of a larger plot targeting two other officials, Vice President Johnson and Seward. Johnson's intended assassin failed to execute his role, while Seward was seriously injured, but survived, living until 1872.

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKEN



1099

ALASKA. Petersburg. Undated (1909-1916) John Hadland. 5 Cents. Benice-4A. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. About Uncirculated. 24 mm. Some luster persists on attractive antique brassy-gold

surfaces. Overall detail is sharp, both sides blemish-free apart from a few minor obverse spots. John Hadland operated a saloon and pool hall during the years given. Rare.

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

Noteworthy Sommer Islands Shilling



1100

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Shilling. BMA Type I, W-11460. Small Sails. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 82.2 grains. A highly significant coin, as are all examples of this historic, rare and eagerly sought American colonial type. The surfaces are dark copper-brown and rough overall, obverse also quite granular. The latter feature has obscured some of the detail on this side of the coin, but the hog is partially outlined, denomination XII clear, and most of the legend is legible. The reverse is less granular with a remarkable amount of detail discernible within the ship, both its hull and rigging. Impression on both sides well centered, reverse just a bit tight to 7 o'clock, but most of the beaded border on that side is present. Given how rare these are, and how challenging it can be to locate one with any degree of eye appeal, this piece presents quite well and would serve as a highlight in just about any advanced collection.

The European discovery of the Sommer Islands, or Bermuda Islands as they are now known, allegedly occurred in 1505 when they were visited by a Spaniard named Juan de Bermudez. British involvement came about accidentally in 1591 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 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, which had either found their way to the islands when Bermudez released some in 1505 or escaped from one of Bermudez' ships when the Spaniard was stranded there during a later visit in 1532. The hogs were so important to the shipwrecked English colonists in 1609 that they became closely associated with the islands, hence the obverse design of the coins.

Although most of the English party managed to leave the islands in 1610 and make their way to Virginia, 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. The coins were authorized by royal patent on June 29, 1615 upon the founding of the Bermuda Company, but did not reach the islands until later in the following year. 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 worth. Even the fact that most examples were given a light wash or coating of silver did not promote their wider acceptability. Their usefulness was short lived and by early 1618 they had been largely phased out.

Widely regarded as the first coins struck for the English colonies in the New World, the Sommer Islands pieces have been welcomed into the wider family of American colonial coinage. Prior to the late 20th century all denominations were considered extremely rare, but modern metal detecting equipment has resulted in many ground finds since the early 1990s. The extant population, however, is in no way large enough to meet numismatic demand. Most examples are extensively corroded, many to the point where they are barely identifiable as to type. The Small Sails variety, offered here, is the more frequently encountered Sommer Islands shilling (or Sommer Islands coin of any denomination). Just 12 distinct examples of the Small Sail shilling were enumerated in the 1997 BMA census of Sommer Island coinage. That list was by no means exhaustive, and does not include the 1984 Connecticut Historical Society sale specimen (sold most recently by us in November 2020 as PCGS EF-40 at \$60,000), nor the less detailed specimen we offered in March 2020, among others. There may be as many as 20, although this variety clearly remains rare and popular enough that the offering of any example should be viewed with great relish. The present piece is a desirable example of this early New World issue that will see much bidding activity.

PCGS# 6. NGC ID: AUBG.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) T.D. Howe, Jr. Family Trust B Sale, December 1983, lot 739; our (Stack's) sale of September 1994, lot 3.

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE

Lovely NE Shilling Rarity

A Newcomer to the Census for the Noe 1-A Dies



1101

Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-B, W-40. Rarity-6+. VF-30 (PCGS). 67.0 grains. Punch alignment 180 degrees. A significant and desirable example of this coveted issue. The surfaces are boldly toned with gently mottled russet patina on a base of warm pewter gray. The planchet is near-perfect ovoid in shape, the curvature of the edges minimally disturbed by shallow clips at 1 and 7 o'clock relative to the obverse. During in-hand viewing the coin presents as unclipped and intact. The obverse punch is set a bit high on the planchet, the top running off the flan and the humpbacked gravestone shape in that area not evident. The left and lower outlines are distinct, as is the lower third of the right outline. The interior of this punch is superbly well formed with the NE fully legible, double struck, and crisp apart from an area of minor softness at the upper left of the N, at the junction of the left upright and center stroke. The very tip of the long tail of the N is also flat. Doubling is also evident - and particularly bold- below the outline of the cartouche at lower left. The reverse punch is better positioned, nearly ideal in fact, with the right and lower outlines complete. The left outline is largely indistinct, as is the upper outline at left, due to a combination of punch failure and axial misalignment, although its right half is clear. Complete denomination apart from minor softness at the lower left of the Roman numeral X, with faint evidence of double punching.

There is no trace of the subtle crack that is sometimes seen extending from the bottom of the letter E to the curved tail of N below. The reverse punch shows two die engraver cuts in a V shape faintly extending from the top of the first Roman

numeral I. The die failure left of X is difficult to discern and die state, although it appears early in that the upper left stroke of the X is complete. Some of the finer elements of both punches are obscured by this coin's interesting texture, which is rough and somewhat uneven overall. Some of this is as made, the natural texture inherent in the crude planchet. Even so, light to moderate pitting cannot be denied, especially toward the lower obverse and reverse borders, where it finds greatest concentration. A few more expansive pits are seen outside the left outline of the obverse punch and beyond the right outline of the reverse punch. There is evidence here for ground exposure, which also includes light corrosion in places. Marks are minor and generally lost in the pitting, and only at certain viewing angles do faint hairlines reveal themselves.

Modern colonial researchers have been gifted indispensable tools concerning these coveted NE shillings, the first in the form of Jack Howes' lengthy survey of New England coinage published in the August 2010 *Colonial Newsletter*. This was an extraordinary feat of census work and redefining provenance chains that had often become confused in recent decades. In the Howes article, he identified a surprising 14 specimens from the Noe 1-A dies, a far cry from the five pieces that had been seen by the Ford cataloger in 2005. Howes' work was updated and expanded in the December 2022 *Journal of Early American Numismatics* by others (Borckardt, Augsburg, Casey, et al.), who listed 16 examples, ranked based upon their certified (or presumed numerical) grade. The offered coin is not included in either the 2010 or 2022 censuses, and its appearance in this sale

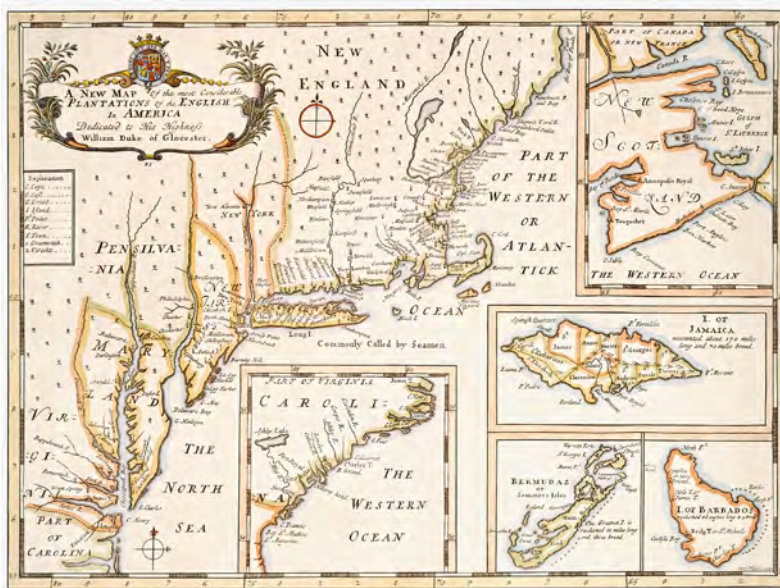
brings to total number of Noe 1-A NE shillings confirmed up to 17. Of these, eight are in institutional collections: three at the British Museum, two at the Smithsonian, one each at Colonial Williamsburg, the Hunterian Museum, and the American Numismatic Society. This leaves just about half the census in private hands - a paltry total of nine coins that guarantees that market appearances will usually be few and far between, and always greeted with strong bidder competition when they do occur.

The NE shillings were struck between initial authorization on June 11, 1652 and the order to change the design on October 19, 1652, though it seems likely production continued after the legal decree of the new designs, at least until new dies were made and a press to use them was readied. There is no argument than the New England shillings were the first coins struck in what became the United States. Over the period of six months or so when these were produced, only the very rare Noe 1-D (four known) appears to have preceded this variety - and the die state of this specimen shows it was struck early among the

Noe 1-As. While New England shillings are prime trophies for specialists in colonial coins, this primacy, historicity, and rarity makes collectors of all sorts desire these greatly. It's no wonder four of these are in museums in the United Kingdom, as they are of dramatic importance to collectors of British coins as well.

As we noted in our cataloging of the Partrick and Rottinghaus Noe 1-As in 2023 and 2024, respectively, "it is difficult to grade, or even rank, NE shillings. Different collectors will differently assess the importance of good original surfaces, complete stamps, or a lack of marks." The offered coin, while neither as smooth nor pleasingly toned as either of those pieces, wins high marks for the relatively bold detail to the design elements within both punches. It's overall shape is pleasing, as well, and as a newcomer to the census for the Noe 1-A attribution it will surely garner much attention among specialists. We expect connoisseurs will compete vigorously for the chance to own this historic rarity from the earliest coinage of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

PCGS# 13, NGC ID: 2AR9.



**Exceptional High Grade Noe 3-B NE Shilling
Second Finest Certified in NGC AU-58
The Kreisberg 10/78:2 Specimen
First Auction Appearance in 46 Years**



1102

Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 3-B, Salmon 3-C, W-80. Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). 69.4 grains. Punch alignment 180 degrees. As the first metallic currency struck in the Thirteen American Colonies, the NE coinage is easily one of the most famous - and important - of all colonial issues. Stack's Bowers Galleries is proud to present, in its first auction appearance in 46 years, one of the finest certified NE shillings of any variety, and one of the best known examples of the Noe 3-B attribution. Its offering in this sale is a significant event for specialists in the silver coinage of Massachusetts Bay Colony and advanced collectors of U.S. colonial type coins. Aggressive bidding strategies are recommended for, once sold, it is likely that this numismatic treasure will be off the market for another extended period of time, surely as part of a world class cabinet built wholly or in part around American colonial coinage.

The act passed on May 27, 1652, by the Massachusetts Bay Colony resulted in the first coins struck in British North America - in other words, the territory that would eventually become the United States. The establishment of a mint in the colony was in reaction to a shortage of circulating coinage as well as the problem of debased silver coins in commerce. John Hull was appointed mintmaster with Robert Sanderson, Sr. as his partner. They were the premier silversmiths in the British colonies at the time but lacked knowledge or experience as coiners. As such, the first coins that they produced for Massachusetts were made using the familiar techniques of silversmiths.

Since a proper press for striking coins was also still in the future for the colony, the first coins produced by Hull and Sanderson

were made using simple device punches similar to those of a silversmith's hallmark. These punches sufficed since the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony mandated that the first coins carry only an NE design on one side, for New England, and an expression of the denomination in Roman numerals on the other. This is the historic, famous and rare NE coinage produced in denominations of shilling, sixpence and threepence. The first examples were produced sometime after the authorizing act became valid on September 1, 1652, although the exact date is unknown. It is also not known how long NE coinage remained in production, but new legislation that required a more complex design for the colony's coinage was issued less than two months later, on October 19. According to traditional numismatic wisdom, the improvement in design was intended to combat the problem of clipping and shaving of the NE coins, practices made too easy by the simple design. Louis E. Jordan, in the reference *John Hull, the Mint and the Economics of Massachusetts Coinage* (2002), states that Hull and Sanderson acquired the colony's first proper press - a rocker press - in 1654. Some have concluded that NE coinage would have had to continue until then because the succeeding coins of the more complex Willow Tree design would have required the rocker press for proper production. Writing in the outstanding 2010 reference *The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*, however, Christopher J. Salmon argues conclusively that the Willow Tree coinage was produced using the same techniques as its NE predecessors. We can conclude, therefore, that coinage of NE shillings, sixpence and threepence was confined to a few weeks from early September through late October 1652. Mintages were certainly limited, due to both

time and the challenges of any mint's first coinage operations, especially one whose mintmaster and assistant were not skilled in their new craft and further burdened by the realities of living and working in 17th century New England.

The minting process for the NE shillings began when silver plate or Spanish colonial silver coins were brought to Hull and Sanderson's shop for melting and assay adjusting to bring the fineness up to the sterling quality. Exactly how the planchets were produced is unknown, but it was probably through hammering or pouring the molten silver into ingot molds and, once cooled, drawing on a bench through cast iron rollers. Christopher J. Salmon continues the process in his work on Massachusetts Bay Colony silver:

The NE stamp was applied with a punch similar in appearance and style to a silversmith's touchmark or hallmark punch. This was done on the 12 o'clock position of the silver blank. The flan was then turned over and struck with the denomination punch at the reverse side of the 6 o'clock position, so selected for symmetry, and more importantly, to avoid marring or entirely obliterating the impression of the NE punch. The punches would probably have been hit sharply with a large hand-held hammer with the cold flan placed on the surface of a large steel anvil embedded in a tree trunk, according to standard silversmith methods of the time.

The punches that Hull and Sanderson used for the NE shillings wore down quickly, not surprising given their coining methods, and required regular recutting of the design elements to keep them usable. Writing in *The Colonial Newsletter* in 2010, Jack Howes demonstrated that all three NE shilling obverse punches are actually the same punch that had been significantly recut twice. Despite continual recutting, strikes from the punches were almost always incomplete, although this is also in keeping with silversmith practices of the time, hallmarks on contemporary silverware usually asymmetrical with one side of the mark slightly less defined than the other. Salmon ascribes this to "angulation of the punch during hammering."

Numismatic scholars have identified six different varieties of NE shilling, using three different states of the same NE punch and four distinct XII denomination punches. The offered coin is attributed as Noe 3-B, the obverse punch crudely recut from the slender (although impractical) lines of the Noe 2 state, resulting in angular rather than smoothly curved upper right and left serifs on the letter N. A distinct serif has also been added to the top horizontal of the E. Noe Reverse B is most readily identifiable by a prominent linear punch break from the lower right border that extends up across the lower left side of the second Roman numeral I. In later states this break expands to involve the bottom of the first Roman numeral I and the lower right side of the X.

Given the limited number of coins presumably struck and a high rate of attrition through commercial use and eventually melting, it is little wonder that the NE shilling as a type is an extreme numismatic rarity in the market of the 21st century. Including recent discoveries, no more than 70 examples of all varieties combined are believed extant, fully 22 of which are permanently impounded in institutional collections such as the American Numismatic Society, the British Museum, and the Smithsonian. Noe 3-B is a rare variety among a rare design type, and it was missing from some of the most important collections of Massachusetts silver ever formed, including Stearns, Garrett, Picker, Norweb, Roper, the Hain Family Collection, Massachusetts Historical Society (1970), and Oechsner. Only 11

examples of this Noe number are positively confirmed to exist, as follows, with the grades of the uncertified pieces estimates:

1 - NGC MS-61. Ex Hon. Wentworth Beaumont; Morton & Eden, Ltd.'s sale of the Beaumont Family Collection, Catalogue No. 113, November 2021, lot 1034; our Winter 2022 Auction, November, lot 3103. Discovered in the United Kingdom just prior to the Morton & Eden sale, this coin was found in a tin containing numerous other coins and medals. It was probably acquired by William Wentworth (1616-1697), an early settler in the American colonies who is thought to have landed in New England in 1636. Howes unlisted; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 1.

2 - NGC AU-58. Ex Abner Kreisberg's "Collector's Portfolio" Public Coin Auction, October 1978, lot 2. Howes 4; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 5. **The present example**, previously certified AU-53 by PCGS.

3 - PCGS AU-55. Ex New York Stamp & Coin Company's sale of the Robert Coulton Davis Collection, January 1890, lot 2352; Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Carl Wurtzbach (Plate Coin 4); T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, lot 2; Jon Hanson, October 18, 2005; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5517, as NGC/CAC AU-58. Howes 2, Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 2.

4 - PCGS AU-55. Ex Sotheby's (London) Property of the Trustees of the Late Walter, Lord Cunliffe of Headley, the Property of E.J. Willes, Esq., etc., sale, May 1966, lot 154, via Spink's.; our sale of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection, March 2015 Baltimore Auction, lot 2305. Howes 7; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 3.

5 - PCGS AU-53. Ex B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, lot 1; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Oliver E. Futter Collection, November 1954, lot 1965-A; R.R. Wilson, 1980; Alan V. Weinberg; Heritage's sale of the Alan V. Weinberg Collection, Part III, January 2020 FUN Signature Auction, lot 4054. Howes 5; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 4.

6 - PCGS AU-53. Ex George H. Clapp; Mayflower Coin Auctions' sale of October 1957, lot 5; our (Stack's) sale of the James E. Stiles Collection, June 1981, lot 2; Rex Starck, January 2014. Howes 6, Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 6.

7 - PCGS/CAC EF-40. Discovered in Great Britain; ex our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 10615; Heritage's sale of the Poulos Family Collection, August 2019 Chicago ANA Signature Auction, lot 3630; Heritage's sale of the James E. Blake Collection of United States Colonial Coins & Tokens, August 2023 ANA Signature Auction, lot 3002. Howes 9; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 7.

8 - Extremely Fine. Ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Peter Gschwend Collection, June 1908, lot 1. Howes 8; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 8.

9 - Extremely Fine. Ex William B. Osgood Field; American Numismatic Society (Inv. 1946.89.72). Howes 1; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 9.

10 - NGC VF-35. Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Ellis Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 4; our (Stack's) March Sale, Part II, 1984, lot 915; Heritage's sale of the Christopher J. Salmon Collection, August 2022 Signature Auction, lot 3241. Howes 3; Borckardt, Augsburger et al. 10.

11 - Very Fine. Ex Chauncey C. Nash; Harvard University. Howes unlisted; Borckardt, Augsburg et al. 11.

Based solely on certified grade, the present example is CC#2 for the Noe 3-B attribution, and it also represents one of only two grading events for the issue in its entirety listed in the current online version of the *NGC Census*. The other represents an earlier certification of the Ford-Partrick coin, now in a PCGS AU-55 holder. The latter service reports no NE shillings finer than AU-55, and the only example of any variety certified Mint State is the NGC MS-61 Beaumont Family specimen of this same Noe 3-B variety that realized \$312,000 in our Winter 2022 Auction. As such, the present example is also for CC#2 for the NE shilling as an issue.

When offered in Abner Kreisberg's October 1978 sale, this coin was cataloged as:

(1652) NO DATE. NEW ENGLAND SHILLING. Noe 3-B. The first coin struck in what is now the continental limits of the United States. An excellent specimen that has seen little actual wear. The roughness of the original flan (as made) is still evident. Full NE monogram and denomination. The tops of XII are weakly struck. A coin that is rarely offered for sale, and when it is, is rarely seen so nice. 70 grains. CHOICE ABOUT NCIRCULATED.

Although brief, this description accurately identifies the coin's strongest attributes, those that have propelled it to the upper echelons of Condition Census for both the issue and variety. We expand upon it first by confirming that this is truly an exceptional NE shilling. Its handsome surfaces are richly toned in dominant steely copper-gray. Direct lighting reveals subtle iridescent undertones of powder blue and antique gold that provide further visual appeal. Both punches are well executed, although they are typically asymmetrical with softer detail at the left edge of the NE punch and top of the XII punch. Both letters in NE are virtually complete, however, and in this regard the coin is superior to the Beaumont Family specimen in NGC MS-61, on which the N is soft at lower left and through much of the long, curving flourish. About half of the edge of the obverse punch is discernible here, as well, most notably above the letters, where its distinct arched top is readily evident. The lower and right edges of the denomination punch are sharp, the Roman

numerals XII crisp except at the tops, which are lost in natural planchet roughness, the border into the final I. The break from the lowest horizontal of the letter E to the long, curving flourish of the N inherited from the Noe 2 state is plainly visible. The reverse is an early state of the punch with the break only involving the lower left side of the final Roman numeral I.

The planchet is of unusually high quality for the type, essentially round with generally minor, natural scalloping at left and right. More significant, yet still natural scalloping is seen at 12 o'clock relative to the obverse, these gentle extensions of metal giving the coin a slightly ovoid shape. There are some gentle ripples in the planchet in the expansive field areas below both punches, their undulations smooth due to light rub from a brief stint in circulation. Traces of the rough, original texture remain and are clearest at upper right obverse and through much of the reverse below the XII punch. This texture was either imparted by the device that flattened or drew out the planchet or, if the former, the surface upon which the planchet was hammered. Very few NE silver coins of any denomination show even the barest trace of this original texture, usually because of extensive wear, but it is also likely that the original surfaces of the planchets varied widely regarding nature and extent of texture, as made. Only close inspection with a loupe reveals wispy handling marks. While these are quite numerous and extend throughout the surfaces only a faint, nearly horizontal scratch in the lower right quadrant of the reverse is just barely discernible to the unaided eye. In-hand inspection reveals an impressively smooth coin apart from the aforementioned natural planchet irregularities. A hint of glossiness, mentioned solely for accuracy, is well concealed by the toning.

As the second finest certified example of colonial North America's first coin - the famous and rare NE shilling - this is a numismatic treasure with few equals in today's market. It will surely have no difficulty finding its way into the finest colonial type set or advanced collection of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver.

PCGS# 13. NGC ID: 2AR9.

NGC Census (all varieties of the issue): 2; 1 finer (MS-61). There are no NE shillings certified finer than AU-55 at PCGS, in which grade five certification events are recorded.

From Abner Kreisberg's "Collector's Portfolio" Public Coin Auction, October 1978, lot 2.

The Most Significant Numismatic Discovery in Generations!



Lot 1103

Undated (1652) NE Threepence. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-A, W-1. Rarity-8. EF-45 (PCGS). CMQ-X.

The Only 1652 NE Threepence in Private Hands

Newly Discovered, One of Two Known

First Auction Offering of the Type in More Than 150 Years



1103

Undated (1652) NE Threepence. Noe 1-A, Salmon 1-A, W-1. Rarity-8. EF-45 (PCGS). CMQ-X. 20.2mm x 21.3mm. 17.0 grains. The greatest rarity of all pre-Federal coins, the most significant numismatic discovery in generations. After being unique for the entire lifetime of those who read these words, this historic issue of John Hull and Robert Sanderson's Boston mint is finally obtainable by collectors. Until this auction offering, a complete collection of Massachusetts silver was an impossibility. That changes now.

Collectors desire coins for many different reasons: history, beauty, and rarity are among the drivers of the will to acquire. Perhaps the most powerful of these is order, the opportunity to organize a group of objects into a story that is greater than the sum of its parts. Most collectors seek to complete sets that represent a narrative not only about the objects, but a narrative about their determination as a collector. The pull of the NE threepence's history and rarity are dramatic and strong, but its power to render a collection complete may be even greater.

The history of this coin is dramatic, important, and shared with other rare products made in Hull and Sanderson's mint after May 1652. The General Court of Massachusetts Bay established a mint for silver coins by terms of their Mint Act of May 26/27, 1652. Their choice for mintmaster, silversmith John Hull, memorialized his appointment in his diary:

Upon occasion of much counterfeit coin brought in the country, and much loss accruing in that respect (and that did occasion a stoppage of trade), the General Court ordered a mint to be set up, and to coin it, bringing it to the sterling standard for fineness, and for weight every shilling to be three pennyweight; i.e., 9d at 5s per oz. And they made choice of me for that employment; and I chose my friend, Robert Sanderson, to be my partner, to which the Court consented.

Hull was paid as a proportion of the coins he struck, and his mint would recoin any sort of silver that depositors supplied. In other words, a citizen of Boston could deliver other sorts of coins (including those that were worn out or counterfeit, as long as they were silver), flatware, hollowware, or anything else, and Hull would return to them coins of good, properly assayed silver minus a small percentage (6.5%) to pay for Hull's expenses and a smaller percentage (1.25%) to cover silver lost in the assaying process. The 8% charges allowed every Massachusetts citizen to turn their unwanted silver or unspendable coins into easy, ready cash.

The primary effort Hull exerted was in the assaying process, which required significant expertise, acquisition of chemicals and equipment, and careful attention to the work. Coining the coins was relatively easy: silver sheet was clipped down to proper size and weight, and two stamps were applied. The stamp for the obverse was a simple NE hallmark, representing New England, and the stamp for the reverse denoted the denomination: XII for shillings (12 pence), VI for a sixpence, and III for a threepence. The same amount of work was required for each coin, regardless of denomination.

It is not hard to imagine why NE shillings are more numerous than NE sixpence or NE threepence.

Smaller denominations required more work cutting planchets, as well as more counting at the end. It was far less effort to make 100 shillings than 200 sixpence or 400 threepence. Thus, very few sixpence were made. The numbers of threepence was smaller still.

Today, numismatists can account for just seven NE sixpences. Three of these are in museums, leaving a collectible population of four coins. The finest of these last sold in 2014 for \$646,250. The most recent census of NE shillings accounted for 70 specimens.

There are only two examples of the New England threepence. Only this coin is available to collectors.

When William Sumner Appleton's coin collection was bequested to the Massachusetts Historical Society after his death in 1903, the NE threepence was placed beyond the reach of any private collector. It has remained that way for over a century. The population of then-known examples was two: Appleton's and the discovery coin, then held by Yale College. Before the mid 20th century, the Yale College coin was lost to theft and has never been recovered, but a line drawing taken from the coin and published in the 1863 Yale College (now Yale University) catalog survives. The Yale coin is also illustrated on the 1873 medalets by George H. Lovett issued by the Boston Numismatic Society. An inventory of the collection after a major theft in the 1960s found that the coin was gone, and those who used the collection prior to that time had not seen it in the Yale cabinet, so the exact date of its loss is unknown, but the present specimen is not the Yale coin.

The Yale coin showed a notch or split on the planchet's edge near 12 o'clock, a vertical striation at the left side of the obverse, and another at the base of the reverse. In a technical sense, this coin is not dissimilar.

The present specimen shows a planchet split above the letter N of NE, another to the right of the NE punch, a short split at 3 o'clock, and a smaller split at 9 o'clock. The obverse is deep antique gray with an area of lighter iridescence at the right periphery, while the reverse is lighter golden-gray with areas of darker toning at left. The NE punch is fully outlined, slightly doubled at top. A shadow of an impression of the punch is seen left of the outline of the conforming cartouche. Scattered hairline scratches of varying depths are seen around the obverse, along with a short scratch at the left side of the N. A shallow depression at the central obverse shows metal fatigue, suggesting a light bend to the planchet from, during, or after the minting process. A small dent is centered below the NE punch. On the reverse, the III denomination punch lacks its border at top but is otherwise fully outlined. Some microscopic pits are seen in the northeast quadrant of the reverse, and a batch of fine pin scratches are noted on the right side.

The overall appearance of the coin is wholesome and positive, and the coin is both intact and appealing. Its punches are complete, not flattened by later damage, and boldly rendered on both sides. This is easily the finer of the two surviving specimens, as the Massachusetts Historical Society coin has been somewhat flattened and has a significant hole on its left side.

The design of the NE coins is unusual, comparable to few coins ever made beyond emergency coins produced during wartime sieges. The design does little to deter diminution, that is, having substantial areas with no design and no protective edge device invites criminals to steal silver by clipping slivers from the edges before passing the coin. Hull and Sanderson were not die engravers, they were silversmiths, so their use of hallmark-like punches is understandable, but in October 1652 the Massachusetts General Court mandated that a new design be chosen to thwart clipping. The act of October 19 "for the prevention of washing or clipping of all such pieces of money as shall be coined within this jurisdiction" required coins struck at the Boston Mint to be inscribed with a double ring reaching the edge of the coin, a tree at center on the obverse, the date (of the authorizing legislation) and denomination at center of the reverse, and the words MASACHVSETS IN and NEW

ENGLAND AN DOM on the obverse and reverse, respectively.

Considering the rarity of the NE coinage, and the haste with which the General Court altered the design, it seems likely that NE coins were made only from the opening of the Boston Mint after late May 1652 until the new legislation of October 19, 1652. The Mint undoubtedly did not begin striking coins for some time after the act was passed to open it, so these coins may only have been made for a few months in that summer and early fall. Mintages are unknown, but evidently small. The mintage figures for shillings undoubtedly dwarfed those for sixpences and surpassed those of threepence coins even more.

All NE coins share one important aspect in common: they are the first American coins. No other mint, either public or private, was established on American soil for decades after the Boston mint of Hull and Sanderson had come and gone. Their efforts through 1682 produced many thousands of Massachusetts Oak Tree and Pine Tree shillings, large numbers of which survive today. The Willow Tree coins, struck ca. 1652 to 1654, were crudely struck in smaller numbers and are extremely rare now. But the NE coins will always be first, the preeminent American rarities, the trickle that became a wellspring that flowed into a mighty river of all American coins that followed.

The NE coins of 1652 had already become a historical curiosity by the era of the American Revolution. Pioneering collectors in Boston and beyond, including Pierre Eugene du Simitiere of Philadelphia, already cherished specimens in their cabinets before American independence. This interest spread to Europe as all things American became chic in the era of Revolution. The famous English collector Thomas Brand Hollis wrote to John Adams, then the American ambassador to the Netherlands, via an intermediary in the autumn of 1781 asking for help in obtaining a specimen of the rare NE coinage for his cabinet. Adams wrote home for help meeting the request, asking for the assistance of his most trusted associate: his wife Abigail. On October 21, 1781, John Adams wrote a brief letter back to Abigail that he ended with this paragraph: "I have great Occasion for a few of the New England shillings. Pray send me, half a dozen if you can procure them by different Occasions." It was important enough to John that he asked again in his letter of January 4, 1782: "Pray send me, half a dozen, N.E. shillings by different Opportunities, if you can find them." This may reflect that word had gotten out that Adams had access to some of these rarities. And John clearly knew that the person who had easiest access to them was his wife. Abigail was a Quincy before she was an Adams. Her great grandfather Edmund Quincy had emigrated to Boston with his father in 1633. After Edmund's father died, Edmund's mother married Robert Hull - mintmaster John Hull's father. That marriage made Abigail Adams' great grandfather and John Hull stepbrothers.

This coin was first discovered in the Netherlands, in an old cabinet, about 2016. It remained unidentified by its discoverer until 2020. At the time of its discovery, the coin was in a pasteboard box (unfortunately, since lost) inscribed in an early 19th century hand, "Silver token unknown / From Quincy Family / B. Ma. Dec. 1798." After abundant research, metallurgical testing, overlay analysis, comparison with the Massachusetts Historical Society's specimen, and more, the coin was fully authenticated and certified by PCGS. It is the only example to have ever been certified.

PCGS# 11. NGC ID: 2AR7.

From the Janssen Sastra Collection. Discovered in the Netherlands in 2016.

Beautiful Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling Ex Smith-Gable-Hain



1104

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-430. Rarity-3. IN at Left. AU-50 (PCGS). 70.6 grains. An instructive specimen of this Noe number, and a coin with an impressive numismatic provenance. Lovely, rich pewter gray patina with some faint traces of original iridescent blue engaging the peripheral letters. Very typical centering for a Noe-1 Oak Tree. Most obverse letters run to the edge, although the reverse is better centered. Clear outlines of the reverse die edge visible at top and bottom, none on obverse. This coin is evidence that the obverse die was broader than the reverse because when it was trimmed at the mint it lost some of its outer design. Edge ragged at right on

obverse, as made. Obvious S bend, as made, but without any elongation to the letters. No reverse die break through the tops of the letters in NEW, and so an earlier state of these dies. The collector seeking a single Oak Tree shilling would be wise to give this piece serious consideration.

PCGS# 45361. NGC ID: 2ARK.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the Harlan P. Smith Collection, May 1906, lot 4; S.H. Chapman's sale of the William Gable Collection, May 1914, lot 149; Stack's, May 12, 1987, privately to the following; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 13.



1105

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-4, Salmon 2-D, W-460. Rarity-4. IN at Bottom. EF-45 (PCGS). 65.0 grains. Despite the weight, struck on a larger than usual flan with considerable extra metal showing beyond the beaded borders in places on both sides. Even, medium olive-gray patina with intermingled antique gold and steel-blue highlights that further enhance both the originality and eye appeal. Central obverse a bit soft, affecting the middle of the tree, peripheral letters on that side run off the flan and are indistinct at lower right. The reverse shows a full date and denomination, peripheral letters just a trifle tight to the border at left. Planchet surface rough in places,

pitted at bottom of reverse. Struck from the typical obverse die state, reverse die state early with but a suggestive hint of the break at right that eventually felled this die. While we have handled a few nice AU examples of this Noe number, that offered here would be difficult to improve upon at the Choice EF level and is highly recommended as an above average representative of both the type and variety.

PCGS# 953470. BASE PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

Ex Stack's, May 12, 1987, privately to the following; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 21.

Pleasing Noe-5 Oak Tree Shilling



1106

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. 71.0 grains. Lovely choice surfaces with glints of iridescent powder blue and reddish-gold to original pewter gray toning. Obverse border at lower right into the tops of the letters, likewise for the upper left reverse border, and there are arcs of virgin flan in the opposing areas. Even despite this typical (for the variety) off-centering, both sides are bold for virtually all design elements. The only

significant softness, in fact, is confined to the tree, which is a bit faint overall, yet generally appreciable, and shows a gentle bend through the trunk due to the rocker press strike. A shallow straight planchet clip is centered on 3:30 relative to the obverse, but otherwise the planchet is close to round. There are no troublesome marks, and much good gloss is evident. Worthy of strong support and the attention of serious collectors of the series.

PCGS# 20. NGC ID: 2ARK.

1107

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. Fine Details—Excessively Clipped (PCGS). This boldly toned example is awash in a rich blend of charcoal-gray and antique gold with hints of steel-blue and light mauve, the latter more so on the reverse. Clipping is fairly even and uniform around the border, allowing for a fully legible legend on the reverse even through the upper portion of each letter is off the flan. The obverse is less well centered, misaligned to 5:30, with the result that the periphery shows very little detail from 2 to 8 o'clock. Latter side also well worn in the center with only the lower portion of the tree discernible, but the letters ATHV are sharp. The reverse is bold for all portions of the design that are present, including a full date, denomination and inner circle of beads. A few faint pin scratches in the center of the obverse and some ancient crust hugging the design elements are noted, but no single feature rises to the level of being distracting in hand.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

High Grade Feversham Wreck Coin



1108

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-6, Salmon 4-D, W-480. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 64.0 grains. A very scarce variety, represented here by a desirable, sharp and high grade example from a famous colonial era shipwreck. Early state of these dies, the tree clashed only once, no stop after the letter N in IN, reverse not yet heavily broken. This is one of those intermediate die states the late Richard Picker made collectible. It does not correspond to his 6.1.1 or 6.1 and could best be described as 6.01 or similar.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of Massachusetts Silver Coins from the Wreck of HMS Feversham, January 2001, lot 14.



1109

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-12, Salmon 9a-Fii, W-510. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. Fine-12 (PCGS). 71.0 grains. Dark charcoal-gray and sandy-olive surfaces with a steely texture overall. Softness at the left obverse and right reverse borders also extends into the center on the former side, where the tree is very faint, yet mostly discernible with patience and good lighting. Planchet rough and flawed at top and bottom, shallow straight clip at 8 o'clock relative to the obverse, right

obverse and left reverse with smooth, pleasing curvature. The date, denomination and about half of the peripheral features on both sides are bold.

PCGS# 915745. BASE PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1110

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-14, Salmon 11a-Gi, W-530. Rarity-4. IN at Bottom, Spiny Tree. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 70.9 grains. Very pale silver, once cleaned, some light scratches mostly on the reverse. Surface quality a trifle more granular than usual for this Noe number. Obverse off center to lower right, as usual, but only the tops of the letters M S IN are off the flan to one degree or another (almost exactly as seen on the Norweb coin, for example). Reverse perfectly centered with all letters complete. Centers sharply defined for the variety. Obverse die damage almost fully repaired, just light remnants of the break show around the tree, mainly along the right

side. The popular Spiny Tree variety is generally regarded as the last of the Oak Tree shillings produced. The obverse die is the same as that used to strike Noe-13, although for Noe-14 it has been extensively reworked to include a thicker trunk to the tree and thorns, or spines, on the branches.

PCGS# 45364. NGC ID: 2ARN.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Carmel Stamp and Coin, June 2, 1989; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 52.



1111

1652 Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe-16, Salmon 1-A, W-360. Rarity-5. IN on Reverse. VF-20 (PCGS). 32.0 grains. An originally and attractively toned piece awash in a blend of steel-olive and mauve-gray. Impression noticeably off center on both sides, obverse to 11 o'clock with the letters MAS absent, although some of this is due to uneven wear that has left the upper left, lower right, and the tree's trunk smooth. Branches better defined, letters ATHVS and TS at least partially discernible. Reverse is off center to 3 o'clock with the right border through the letters GLAND. Otherwise latter side much better defined with the date, denomination and most peripheral letters bold, inner beaded circle complete. The planchet is flawed

at lower right reverse and extending through the Roman numerals VI, obverse with a few faint scratches below center, both sides with minor surface build up here and there around peripheries, neither with sizeable marks. This is a particularly challenging type in the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver series, and the Very Fine example offered here is sure to find many eager buyers in today's highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 45359. NGC ID: 2ARJ.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's 1985 American Numismatic Association Auction, August, lot 2.

Rare Oak Tree Threepence



1112

1652 Oak Tree Threepence. Noe-27, Salmon 5-Aii, W-300. Rarity-5. No IN on Obverse. VF-30 (PCGS). 15.7 grains. A significant coin that represents a very rare and collectible state in the life of this die pairing known as Noe-27.1. In his cataloging for our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection, Mike Hodder stated he knew of only four: this one, a second ex Hain, the Picker plate coin, and our (Stack's) 1984 Picker Collection sale, lot 15. A few more can be added - including the impaired Peter Scherff coin sold in 2010 - but not many. This die state was missing from the Massachusetts Historical Society and Norweb Collection sales. Both sides of this piece display nice, warm,

pewter gray and steel-olive patina. The obverse is well centered with a full tree and all letters in the legend fully legible save for the E. The reverse is a little tight on the flan at lower left, but all letters are fully legible. Obverse tree of Noe-27, reverse die cud break at the letters EW more advanced than on Noe-27.1.1. Two short cut marks near the right reverse border are from the original planchet trimmer used in the Boston Mint.

PCGS# 45357. NGC ID: 2ARF.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack Collection; David McKinney; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 70.



1113

1652 Oak Tree Threepence. Noe-27, Salmon 5-Aii, W-300. Rarity-5. No IN on Obverse. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Rough and wavy olive-gray surfaces with an area of dark scale over the upper left third of the reverse that most explains the PCGS qualifier. Remaining detail is significant, although difficult to appreciate during in-hand viewing given the aforementioned surface quality. Even without magnification, though, patience will bring forth portions of most major design elements including the tree, date and denomination. While not a perfect example, there is enough definition here to elevate this one above the level of a mere filler.

PCGS# 18. NGC ID: 2ARF.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1115

1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-31, Salmon 1-A, W-240. Rarity-4. Small 2. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 11.0 grains. Perfectly centered with every letter in the peripheral legends on the flan, unusual for the type, although the tops of a few are lightly engaged by the border. Central detail is suitably bold for this advanced die state (Noe-31.5), tree at central obverse partially obscured by a concentration of unfortunate scratches that largely explains the PCGS qualifier. There are some lighter scratches in the center of the reverse, but with pleasantly original toning enhancing the overall eye appeal this is a suitable Oak Tree twopence for budget-minded type purposes.

PCGS# 45355. NGC ID: 2ARD.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of "Consignment Canberra", November 1979, lot 1124; Heritage's 1988 American Numismatic Association Sale, July, lot 4.



1114

1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-29, Salmon 1-A, W-240. Rarity-4. Small 2. AU-53 (PCGS). 12.3 grains. Glossy deep pewter gray with lighter silvery high points and delicate overtones of bluish-steel in protected areas. There are some light handling marks around the letter E in MASATHVSETS, but it requires magnification and patience to see them. The obverse is aligned slightly off center to 7 o'clock, as usual, while the reverse is nicely centered. The legends are strong and complete, except for the tops of the letters MA, which are into the border due to the aforementioned misalignment. An attractive example of both the type and variety that will see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 17. NGC ID: 2ARD.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1116

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). 72.0 grains. Richly toned surfaces are dressed in a blend of steely-charcoal and olive-copper, gentle waviness through the planchet providing a subtle mottling to the patina. The waviness appears to be as made, a thin planchet crack just before 6 o'clock on the obverse definitely is, and there are no marks sizeable enough to immediately assail the eye. Overall texture is curiously glossy, however, and closer inspection reveals concentrations of faint scratches at left-central obverse, right border on that side, and in the upper reverse field. The left obverse and right reverse peripheral letters run off the planchet, but all are legible, and other features are bold to include the tree, date and denomination. More affordable, yet still relatively pleasing AU quality for the iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling.

PCGS# 800852. BASE PCGS# 45369. NGC ID: 2ARU.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

Ex Hain Family Noe-5 Large Planchet Pine Tree



1117

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed Ns. AU-55 (PCGS). 71.0 grains. A lovely example of this variety. Both sides are a fairly even mauve-gray in color with some intermingled olive. The reverse has hints of blue around the outer beaded border. The coin is of full weight and has been trimmed at the mint to an almost perfectly round shape. The letters in the peripheral legends on both sides are complete,

just the tops of most running to or just off the edge. There are absolutely no edge cracks or breaks, a most unusual feature on a Noe-5 Pine Tree shilling. The obverse tree has not yet been re-cut to look like a Noe-6 but the reverse is in the Noe-6 state.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Stack's May 12, 1987, privately to the following; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 107.

Bold AU Noe-8 Pine Tree Shilling Late Reverse Die State



1118

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-8, Salmon 7-E, W-740. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Ligatured NE in Legend. AU-50 (PCGS). 71.0 grains. A handsome piece toned in a rich blend of olive and dusky sandy-gray patina. Obverse impression off center to 11 o'clock with the border into the letters THVS in MASATHVSETS, reverse off center to 5:30 with the letters N DOM running off flan. Both legends are legible, many letters full, inner beaded circles complete, tree, date and denomination

bold. Several shallow clips are seen around the periphery, giving the coin a pleasantly out-of-round shape. There are no significant flan flaws, however, and also no marks of consequence. Very nice for this variety, and an excellent representative of the Noe-8.2 die state with prominent reverse breaks involving the letters GL and N in ENGLAND, OM in DOM.

PCGS# 45373. NGC ID: 2ARY.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1119

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-8, Salmon 7-E, W-740. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Ligatured NE in Legend. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm pewter gray with some iridescent olive-russet highlights in the protected areas. Nicely centered on a planchet with shallow straight clips at 9 o'clock and 2:30 relative to the obverse. Both sides are sharply defined in all areas save for at the left obverse and right reverse borders, where the letters are soft, yet still identifiable with a modicum of patience. A few shallow, old scratches in the center of the reverse are well blended into the toning,

otherwise the nicely composed surfaces are devoid of notable marks. Some retained luster can be found in the protected areas, especially in the beaded circle on the reverse. An attractive piece and an ideal selection to illustrate the large planchet Pine Tree shilling in an advanced early American coin collection.

PCGS# 890971. BASE PCGS# 45373. NGC ID: 2ARY.

From our (Stack's) Amherst & Waccabuc Collections sale, November 2007, lot 4, as PCGS AU-50.



1120

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, No H in MASATVSETS. EF-45 (PCGS). 70.0 grains. A lovely example, finer than the usual Fine to Very Fine examples that have been present in most well known cabinets. The strike is uncommonly well centered with a virtually complete outer beaded border on both sides, thin only at left obverse, completely indistinct only at left reverse. Reverse die swollen at lower right, obscuring detail to letters N DO and within the adjacent inner beaded border. Associated interruption of metal flow explains the softness to MA in MASATVSETS on obverse, but both letters are fully outlined and clear. Otherwise we note impressively bold detail throughout the design, tree and date sharp, denomination

same apart from minor softness to the second Roman numeral I due to the aforementioned die swell. Shallow straight clip at 9 o'clock relative to the obverse, planchet otherwise pleasingly round and free of defect. The surfaces are likewise free of detracting blemishes and exhibit gorgeous cobalt blue and pinkish-rose undertones to warm olive-gray patina. Crosby was onto something when he made the reverse of this variety his reverse A; namely, it looks a lot more like it belongs among the Oak Trees than among the Pine Trees. Noe chose to position this variety at the end of the Large Planchets, an order maintained by Salmon. Perhaps another author will someday reorder this series and place this closer to the Oaks, where it seems to belong.

PCGS# 914818. BASE PCGS# 45371. NGC ID: 2ARW.



1121

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, No H in MASATVSETS. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 64.7 grains. Originally and pleasingly toned in gently marbled pewter and steel gray. The obverse is aligned to 5 o'clock, lower right border through the letters MA at left, IN at right. The tree is full, however, as is the inner beaded circle, and

the entire peripheral legend is legible. Reverse centering is a bit better with virtually all letters free of the border, inner beaded circle complete, but the date and denomination at center are obscured and only partially identifiable due to a concentration of light scrapes and digs in that area that explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 45371. NGC ID: 2ARW.

Historic Circulating Counterfeit Noe-13 Pine Tree Worth a Full Shilling after 1692



1122

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-13, Salmon 13-X, W-780. Rarity-6+. Without Pellets at Trunk. Fine-15 (PCGS). 48.0 grains. A superior example of one of the most interesting Noe varieties in the Pine Tree series, a counterfeit that was clearly meant to circulate and, further, was struck to imitate a heavily clipped Large Planchet piece. Even a Mint State specimen from these dies would have had the look of a VG or Fine when emitted, so anything as good as a PCGS Fine-15 is magnificent quality today. All of these are well worn, most show only hints of their peripheral legends, as here, many show no peripheral legends at all. This example is aligned to the bottom on the obverse, lower left on the reverse. Both sides are a warm steel gray in color with blushes of warmer olive-russet that appear to drift toward the borders. Full tree on obverse, SETS legible in legend on that side, other letters either off the flan or illegible. For the reverse we note an essentially full denomination and date, AND AN legible in legend on this side of the coin. No S-bend, no signs of elongation. The eye appeal of this piece ranks high among known specimens, as does the sharpness. In fact, this is the finest example of this Noe number that we offered in at least 15 years, comparable to what we would call Extremely Fine for the variety. The few others that we have handled all show far less detail and/or have been significantly impaired. Worthy of the strongest bids.

The size and shape of this coin is as it was struck. That a counterfeiter would choose to make a coin look like this gives us a few facts and causes us to ask a few questions. First, it tells us that clipped down Large Planchet Pine Trees were fairly commonplace and retained currency value, since no counterfeiter would endeavor to make a product that would likely get rejected or somehow not blend in. Further, it tells us there was a profit margin in making a coin that weighed 48 grains of silver (fineness as yet unknown and untested by modern numismatists, though such information would be useful in determining the nature of this issue). If the silver

fineness proves to be about the same as that of a genuine coin, at a 48-grain standard (69% of a typical 70 grain genuine coin) this would have had to have circulated at a value of at least nine pence to have made its coiners a profit. Perhaps there was an unspoken, or even published but as yet undiscovered, standard that a somewhat clipped Pine Tree shilling was worth eight pence or nine pence instead of just tarified strictly by weight? Given that Pine Tree shillings were used far and wide, with legislation about their use coming from as far as Virginia and the West Indies, it's also possible that this variety was created for circulation somewhere other than Massachusetts, kin to the counterfeit Brazilian 6400 reis made at a lower weight standard for West Indian circulation in the late 18th century.

Alternatively, perhaps coins like this were forced to circulate at the full value of a shilling despite being ostensibly clipped. The 1692 "Act against the Counterfeiting, Clipping, Rounding, Filing, or Impairing of Coynes" (Crosby, page 99), which penalized clipping and other adulteration with fines and a sentence to "stand in the pillory," made no judgement upon the value of clipped or otherwise diminished Massachusetts silver except to say "that the coyn of the late Massachusetts Colony shall pass currant at the rate it was stamp for," i.e., a shilling at a shilling's value even if underweight. An amendment passed in 1697 blurs this interpretation, affirming the verbiage of the 1692 edict but adding, "provided, always, that such of the said coyne as pass by tale [i.e. by weight] be not diminished by washing, clipping, rounding, filing, or scaling." Only Spanish colonial silver was valued by tale under the law of 1692, so this provision likely does not affect the legal value of the Massachusetts coins. Thus, a counterfeit like the Noe-13 that was so incredibly underweight, but would have likely passed as a genuine, though clipped, Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling, may well have passed after 1692 at a full twelve pence value, a windfall for the counterfeiters.

PCGS# 900792. BASE PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.



1123

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). 66.0 grains. A curious piece, not problem free, but certain to check off many boxes for budget minded colonial type collectors. Detail is bold to sharp in most areas, obverse and reverse impressions well centered with nearly complete outer beaded borders. Beading does run off flan at lower obverse, upper reverse beading tight to border with extra planchet outside the beading clockwise from 3 to 10 o'clock. The only significant softness is confined to the centers, where the tree's branches are indistinct at upper left, date digits 65 and top of Roman numerals II faint to indistinct. Curiously glossy in texture with evidence of moved metal to further confirm the PCGS qualifier, although retoned quite nicely in antique silver and olive-gray that enhances the eye appeal. There is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade, as suggested above, and this lot is certainly worthy of more than just a passing glance.

PCGS# 889620. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



1125

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-20, Salmon 6-B, W-860. Rarity-6. EF-45 (PCGS). 70.0 grains. An interesting and desirable example of this Noe number. The obverse clearly shows both the prominent die break at 12 o'clock, the lengthier, serpentine crack at lower left, and the bird's nest break in the branch at upper right. As well, there is a curious burr along the border at 6 o'clock, a feature that we have noted in other (but not all!) examples from these dies. Centering is quite good on this side, although the outer beaded border is incomplete. Reverse struck widely off center to 6 o'clock, AN virtually off the flan, lower border well into the adjacent letters D in ENGLAND and DO in DOM, wide lip of virgin flan outside beaded border at top. Detail is soft to absent at right obverse, left reverse, probably the result of tapering of the planchet, as we have seen in a few other Noe-20s. Otherwise the definition is bold for the grade with the tree, date, denomination and inner borders more or less sharp. Richly toned in steel-olive with no troublesome blemishes and plenty of good gloss.

PCGS# 914820. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



1124

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2. VF-35 (PCGS). 68.0 grains. Scarce late state of this obverse with a prominent piece of metal out of the die at and below the right base of the tree, obscuring the inner beaded border in that area and part of the ornament following IN. More minor die breaks blur the detail within the branch ends at left. Obverse impression off center to 8 o'clock, border through the tops of the letters MAS. Reverse similarly off center, to 4 o'clock, border into letters ND in ENGLAND. Peripheral legends fully legible, nonetheless, inner beaded borders complete save for where noted above, tree, date and denomination bold. A full quota of original olive-gray and steel patina blankets both sides and rounds out a noteworthy list of positive attributes for this handsome Choice VF Pine Tree.

PCGS# 889620. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



1126

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-22, Salmon 8-B, W-870. Rarity-6. EF-45 (PCGS). 72.0 grains. A delightful survivor of this rare variety, less sharp overall, but with nicer surfaces than the Norweb-Partrick coin in NGC/CAC EF-45 that brought \$5,280 in our November 2023 sale of the Muddy River Collection. Both sides are richly and originally toned in deep steel-olive, the surfaces with plenty of good gloss and remarkably smooth in the absence of all but a few extremely faint handling marks near the lower borders - one will need a loupe to discern these blemishes. The flan is well rounded and spot on with the statutory weight of 72 grains. Centering is off to 9 o'clock on the obverse, border through the letters SAT, to lower right on the reverse, with no outer border beading from 12 to 5 o'clock on the latter side. The softness at the lower borders is typical of these dies, and the motifs are otherwise bold. The tree, date and denomination are sharp with more than 75% of the inner beaded borders complete on both sides.

This is the last appearance of Crosby's Reverse L, in use since the Noe-16 marriage. It is now badly broken, with the usual breaks near 6 o'clock, above O of DO, an arc crack from the rim above N that joins nearby EW, and now finally a crack that joins GLA of ENGLAND.

PCGS# 915760. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

Superior Noe-23 Pine Tree Shilling



1127

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-23, Salmon 8-C, W-875. Rarity-6. AU-53 (PCGS). 69.0 grains. With not many more than a dozen confirmed specimens, this remains a rare variety. Offered is a noteworthy condition rarity, the finest that we can recall handling. Lovely olive-gray surfaces are warmly, evenly and originally toned with outstanding eye appeal. Obverse impression tight to upper right, where a burr also contributes to the softness in that area; the letter V in MASATHVSETS is very soft and only partially discernible with patience. Otherwise the obverse detail is bold to sharp, even a faint trace of outer border beading is evident at bottom and left. Reverse better centered, outer beaded border complete save for at upper left, where the peripheral letters ENGLA in ENGLAND show the only significant softness for this side of the coin. The texture is hard,

frosty and smooth in the absence of significant blemishes. The state of the obverse die on this piece corresponds to that seen on the second Hain and Ford coins, with very heavy clashing along the lower border from 3 to 9 o'clock. This is a rare die state as most examples known are from perfect dies. The very sharp but granular Norweb coin brought \$2,860 in 1987, then reappeared in Hain at \$3,910, and had its most recent appearance in the Partrick sale, where it brought \$2,115. A PCGS VF-30 traded hands for \$2,585 in our November 2015 Baltimore Auction. Our August 2023 offering of the Sydney F. Martin Collection brought the aforementioned second Ford coin back to market; certified EF-40 by PCGS at that time, it realized \$4,080. This one is sharper and more visually appealing than any of those, and should sell for considerably more.

PCGS# 915761. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



1128

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-27, Salmon 6-D, W-910. Rarity-6+. VF-35 (PCGS). 68.0 grains. An exciting offering for the specialist, as this underrated Noe number rarely appears on the open market. This is a richly original example dressed in bold, even steel and pewter gray patina, with hints of olive and blue. Obverse impression off center to 1 o'clock, periphery soft from 11 o'clock clockwise to 5 o'clock with all devices in that area soft and/or mostly off the flan. The lower left periphery is full with beading present outside the lower ornament and letters MASA. The inner border is complete, if soft at upper right, and the tree is bold with a prominent bird's nest break within the branches at upper right. The reverse is off center to 7:30 with the lower left periphery nearly wholly off the flan, remaining peripheral letters somewhat soft overall, inner beaded border incomplete at lower left, but date and denomination bold. There is plenty of gloss to both sides, obverse impressively smooth, reverse with a couple of thin scratches at center.

In our (Stack's) Ford XII sale, cataloging the Choice Fine Noe, Wurtzbach and (later) Salmon plate coin, Michael Hodder noted, "the cataloguer has records of only eight of these, the best being an EF in a New England collection and the choice piece shown by Joe Lasser at the 1991 ANS COAC exhibition." The latter piece is now in the permanent collection at Colonial Williamsburg; the former realized \$6,463 in our March 2015 Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection sale, as EF Details—Cleaning by PCGS. The coin from our (Stack's) 1970 MHS sale is now in the ANS collection. Norweb's was sold again in our (Stack's) 2002 Hain sale. Stearns' wasn't plated, and both Partrick and our August 2023 Syd Martin sale lacked this Noe number entirely. Our most recent offering was for the Muddy River Collection specimen, ex Salmon, which realized \$7,500 as NGC EF-40 in our November 2023 Auction. There are precious few of these, and most are not very nice. This PCGS VF-35 deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 966163. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

Choice EF Noe-30 Pine Tree Shilling Among the Finest Known



1129

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30, Salmon 12-G, W-935. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). 72.0 grains. A superior example from these dies, among the finer that we can recall offering. Richly toned surfaces are awash in a blend of olive and pearl gray. There is a touch of good gloss apparent, as well as traces of frosty luster beneath the toning. Obverse impression off center to 11:30, reverse to 6 o'clock, although the planchet is round and nicely composed. The peripheral legends run off the flan at upper obverse, lower reverse, but all letters are at least partially discernible to allow for an essentially legible legend.

Central detail is impressive with the tree, date, denomination and both inner borders all sharp and complete. Otherwise blemish free, accuracy compels us to mention a lengthy, yet thin and noncontiguous scratch that bisects the reverse from the border between the letters LA in ENGLAND to the border at the letter N in AN. The secondary Ford coin realized \$9,600 in its recent offering in our August 2024 Auction, in which it was certified AU-58 by PCGS. This one shows not much more wear, and it is actually sharper overall when its better centering is considered. Worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 914555. BASE PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



1130

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30, Salmon 12-G, W-935. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). 70.0 grains. This handsome piece is richly toned in steel-olive and pewter gray. There are no significant marks apart from a thin cut at the base of the tree trunk, another on the reverse between the words ENGLAND and AN. Obverse border through the tops of the peripheral letters except from 5 to 7 o'clock, the reverse impression is drawn to 9 o'clock with much of DOM NEWEN off the flan or otherwise incomplete. The central design

elements are bold to sharp for the grade and ringed by complete inner borders. Noe-30 is one of the more popular type candidates among Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings, and it also features some of the most simplified die engraving in the series. The tree, in particular, is very basic with little in the way of fine detail, as prepared.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$3,950, date not recorded.

Nice AU Noe-33 Pine Tree Sixpence



1131

1652 Pine Tree Sixpence. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B, W-670. Rarity-3. Pellets at Trunk. AU-50 (PCGS). 34.0 grains. Nicely struck for the variety on an ovoid, somewhat wavy flan. Both sides are attractively toned with blushes of steel-olive blue and rose over a base of rich pewter gray, persistent viewing shows faint antique gold and powder undertones that further enhance the eye appeal. The obverse is typically (for the variety) displaced upward, the upper edge just touching the top of the inner beaded border, leaving only MAS SETS IN partially or wholly legible in the peripheral legend. The tree is crisp and full, broad lip of extra metal beyond the outer border at bottom. The near-perfectly centered reverse has a full peripheral legend around a crisp inner border, date and denomination. The die break on this side from the Roman numeral V of the denomination up

between the digits 16 is quite advanced here, more so than on the Boyd-Ford duplicate, which is also the Salmon plate. Faint traces of frost persist to generally smooth-looking surfaces, some light. While there are higher grade examples of this relatively obtainable Noe number in numismatic hands, including a few that have been certified as Mint State in recent years, one would be hard pressed to find a more original, technically sound and aesthetically pleasing example at the lower reaches of AU than that offered here. Nicer than the identically graded Syd Martin specimen that sold in our August 2023 Global Showcase Auction.

PCGS# 45367. NGC ID: 2ARS.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2001, lot 14.



1132

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-34, Salmon 1-A, W-630. Rarity-4. Pellets at Trunk. Fine-15 (PCGS). 17.0 grains. Typically offset to top on the obverse for a Noe-34 threepence, the top of the inner beaded circle is off the flan with a thin lip of virgin planchet beyond the outer beaded circle at 6 o'clock. The tree and flanking dots are appreciable despite some softness, peripheral legend legible only for SATHVSETS with outer border framing or through most of these letters. The reverse is off center to 10 o'clock, less so than the obverse,

upper right and lower left peripheral areas smooth, border well into letters at top and bottom. Date and denomination bold and framed by inner beaded circle that is complete save for at left. Generally light pearl gray with blushes of steel-olive at lower obverse and through the central reverse

PCGS# 45365. NGC ID: 2ARP.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$2,250, date not recorded.

Richly Original Noe-36 Pine Tree Threepence



1133

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. AU-55 (PCGS). 16.7 grains. A minimally circulated example that immediately reveals sharp definition to the tree, date, denomination and inner circles of beads on both sides. Struck on a somewhat ragged planchet, fairly well centered, although the border is flush with, into the tops of, or through most peripheral letters. Only the lower obverse periphery is completely off the flan, however, which feature is offset by a full MA at top. Wholly original surfaces are toned in a pleasant blend of steely-charcoal and deep lavender-gray with faint traces of original frost persisting to reveal themselves under direct lighting. Slightly buckled planchet, most evident

at upper right obverse, but to no great detriment. Though largely forgotten amidst greater attention and market demand paid to the larger shillings, the diminutive Massachusetts Bay Colony threepence are important and interesting as more than accessories to their more beloved brethren. For a circulated piece, this is a particularly nice example of the Noe-36 Pine Tree that numbers among the better that we have seen.

PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Kingswood's) Barrington Sale, August 1990, lot 6135; Heritage's sale of the Collection of Dr. Joseph M. Seventko, August 2001 Atlanta Signature Sale, lot 5008.

The Boyd-Ford Noe-36 Pine Tree Threepence



1134

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. AU-50 (PCGS). 15.0 grains. A noteworthy and rare second offering for a premium About Uncirculated survivor from these dies. Both sides are beautifully toned with intermingled powder blue and pinkish-gold highlights to dominant pearl gray patina. Obverse impression well centered with the letters in the legend complete around the periphery, portions of the outer beaded border showing, tree full with root structure clear. On the reverse the

denomination and date are complete, peripheral legend a little tight at top, inner beaded border strong save for minor softness at left. The planchet is slightly out of round, but given its overall superior quality, this feature only provides extra character for this rustic early American colonial era type.

PCGS# 914825. BASE PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd collection; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, lot 145.

Phenomenal Mint State Noe-37 Pine Tree Threepence Finest Seen The Boyd-Ford Coin



1135

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-37, Salmon 2a-B, W-640. Rarity-5. Without Pellets at Trunk. MS-61 (PCGS). 19.0 grains. A stunning piece, far and away the best Noe-37 threepence that we have ever handled, and certainly the finest known. This is a very pretty little piece. On the obverse the tree is complete and the inner beaded border is strong but most of the letters in the peripheral legend run off the flan and those at the upper left are entirely missing. On the reverse, the denomination and date are strong, the inner beaded border of dots is complete and all letters in the peripheral legend can be read, although all run partially off the flan. The surfaces on both sides are a little reflective despite the fact that the dies were wearing out. There is a linear die break on the obverse above the tree, very near the border.

When Walter Breen cataloged the grounder Kendall coin in its earlier appearance in Superior's 1974 Ruby sale, he called

it "unquestionably above average condition for the variety," which, while perhaps not true, points out that most examples from these dies have not survived in tip-top shape. Partrick's coin, ex Hain, was certainly exceptional - it sold in Heritage's January 2015 Signature Auction certified NGC/CAC AU-53. Syd Martin's was unexceptional in a PCGS Fine Details holder due to damage, and a perusal of our archives shows that most others that we have offered in the last couple decades have been impaired for one reason or another. The Boyd-Ford specimen offered here is in a category all its own - far and away the finest that we have seen from these dies, and a coin that would serve as a leading highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 915765. BASE PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XII, October 2005, lot 147. The plate coin for the Noe-37 dies in the 2010 Salmon reference on Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coinage, pp. 232-233.

LORD BALTIMORE COINAGE

Seldom Offered Lord Baltimore Groat



1136

1659 Lord Baltimore Fourpence, or Groat. Hodder 1-A, W-1010. Rarity-6. Large Bust, Hyphen in TERRAE - MARIAE. Fine-15 (PCGS). 23.1 grains. Light silver-gray in color on both sides. Surfaces mostly smooth and hard. Flan cracked at right from border into field behind Calvert's head on the obverse, to the right of the shield on the reverse. Softly struck from axially misaligned dies at right on both sides. Calvert's features clear as is most of the hair detail; most crown and shield details on the reverse visible. Peripheral legends partial. Neither holed nor plugged, as often seen on examples of this type. This is the only collectible variety of Lord Baltimore's groat, as the Small Bust variety (W-1020) is unique. These are rare in their own right, however, and we believe that only 20 or so examples of the

Large Bust Lord Baltimore groat are extant. Most are at lower levels of preservation, as here, although we stress that this coin offers bolder definition, where struck, than many that we have handled, and it is refreshingly free of significant impairment.

The obverse of this type shows Cecil Calvert, Second Lord Baltimore, facing to the left with a Latin legend that translates as, "Cecil Calvert Lord of Maryland." The reverse shows Lord Calvert's coat of arms with a crown above it. The Latin legend on the latter side is the Lord's first command to Adam and Eve: "Increase and be multiplied."

PCGS# 32. NGC ID: 2U3J.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2001, lot 37.

Premium Lord Baltimore Sixpence Originally Toned and Attractive



1137

Undated (1659) Lord Baltimore Sixpence. Hodder 2-C, W-1060. Rarity-5. Small Bust, No Stop. Silver. EF-45 (PCGS). Really a superior example, the nicest and most originally preserved for the type that we have offered in recent sales. Iridescent power blue, pale lilac and champagne gold undertones backlight warm mauve-gray and olive patina. The impression is well centered on the reverse, a bit off center to 6 o'clock on the obverse, although both sides show full denticulation around the borders. The strike is uncommonly well executed with universally bold detail throughout and none of the distracting softness that is usually seen in the centers. Lustrous for the grade with no worrisome marks, this lovely piece is worthy of strong bids and will make an impressive addition to any advanced colonial coin cabinet.

Choice and original Lord Baltimore sixpence such as this are highly elusive, a fact that the discovery of 19 pieces in a single English hoard in 2002 did little to change. Few of those pieces showed this kind of strike, most were wiped or cleaned, and none showed this sort of richly original toning. At least one example of this type has been recovered in the ground in North America (in southern Virginia), and many are well circulated, definitive proof that this type achieved its purpose of colonial American circulation in the 17th century.

PCGS# 33. NGC ID: 2U3K.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Atlanta, George Signature Sale of August 2001, lot 5015.

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



1138

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.2-Ba.2, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 99.4 grains. Sharply defined in all areas save for along the upper left obverse border, where the letters REA are faint, yet discernible. There is, in fact, enough definition here to suggest an Extremely Fine grade, the VF-30 designation from PCGS a net grade to account for overall rough, granular surfaces. A few light, ancient scratches in the lower

right obverse field are well blended into the surface. Rich olive-copper patina enhances the eye appeal of this suitable circulated type candidate for a historically significant early colonial era series.

PCGS# 42. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1994; John M. Griffe; McCawley-Grellman's Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1997, lot 300.



1139

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Aa.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Halo Around Saint's Head. Fine-15 (PCGS). 91.9 grains. Pleasing circulated cameo appearance with dark charcoal-rose fields contrasting lighter orange-copper design elements. Obverse impression a bit tight to upper right, border into the letters RE in REX, reverse better centered but with no denticulation at top. Latter side pleasingly smooth for the grade apart from the area of the crown, which is rough, granular and also affects the letter T in FLOREAT. Reverse microporous, but with all clear details, including a bold halo. This is one of the rare and significant Halo or "Nimbus" varieties of St. Patrick farthing, characterized by the added reverse detail of a halo of rays emanating from both sides of the saint's mitre. Just two of the

nearly 150 known farthing reverse dies display this feature, and these two dies are seen in three die combinations, all of which are extremely rare. The two Halo reverses, Aa.1 and Ab.1, together comprise Martin's reverse group A. As a major variety at PCGS and a *Guide Book*-listed type this is a necessary coin for the many collectors putting together the small yet challenging type set of St. Patrick coinage. As such, the small number of Halo specimens see intense demand when offered for sale and realize strong prices regardless of grade.

PCGS# 82. NGC ID: 2U3R.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of Saint Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C4 Convention Sale, lot 125.



1140

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+. Silver. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). A rare and eagerly sought type in this metallic composition. Well struck and centered with no appreciable softness apart from where expected (for the grade) wear engages the design elements. All remain boldly outlined and fully appreciable, the surfaces smooth apart from a few trivial marks in the expansive field areas, both sides with nice gloss. Attractively toned, as well, with glints of antique gold and powder blue to otherwise blended deep silver and olive-gray. Obverse impression off center to 6 o'clock with the lower border denticulation off the planchet, but none of the design elements affected.

Martin 1d.1-Ba.11 is the most available of the 15 St. Patrick farthing die varieties known in silver, but still rare in absolute sense with just a few dozen examples extant. Syd estimates that no more than 100 silver St. Patrick farthings exist in total. The finest from these dies is probably the impressive Ted Craig example graded PCGS AU-58+ that we sold in November 2012 for \$80,500. The present coin is an outstanding alternative at the Choice Fine level that would nicely represent this desirable colonial type coin in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 45. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Richard Picker, date not recorded.



1141

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2c.1-NR.1, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. AU-50 (PCGS). 100.3 grains. Rough, dark brown surfaces. No sign of a brass splasher. Obverse broadly struck with extra flan beyond the denticles at left, denticulation thin at right. The reverse is better centered, detail sharp throughout both sides except at lower right obverse periphery, left and right reverse peripheries. The 2018 Martin census includes just three examples of this die pairing. The NR group of reverse dies

are those for which Syd could not determine punctuation in the legend due to incomplete detail on surviving examples.

PCGS# 42. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, May 23, 1963, privately to the following; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 2361; Angel Pietri, June 2002. One of the plate coins for the early die state of reverse NR.1 in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 365.

AMERICAN PLANTATIONS TOKENS



1142

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4d.1-Gg.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. No C in QVIESCAT. Fair-2 (PCGS). 23.7 mm. A well known rarity in the avidly collected Saint Patrick's series, with the reverse legend containing the misspelled QVIESAT instead of QVIESCAT. Very attractive light brown, mostly smooth but microscopically granular in some areas. A well worn piece, but oddly FLOREAT is sharper than it is on many coins graded Fine or better. The king and harp are seen in outline, REX is faint but visible, the splash is neat and round but shows some scratches. On the reverse, VIESAT is the boldest design element, with a bare worn outline of Saint Patrick nearly fully slick, a suggestion of the letters BS in PLEBS, and fairly strong detail in the church behind the saint. Martin 4d.1-Gg.1 is the only die pair that corresponds to the No C variety of this type. With just over a dozen examples recorded, it is in the relatively common category as far as St. Patrick farthing die pairings go, but when its status as a major *Guide Book* variety with a separate listing in set registries is taken into consideration, the same number of survivors is a totally different story.

PCGS# 79. NGC ID: 2U3P.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2007, lot 6391.



1143

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 5-F, W-11540. Rarity-6+. Small Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). Rich autumn-brown with some olive intermingled on the reverse, both sides are uncommonly smooth for the grade with plenty of good gloss. There is just a faint hint of the brass splasher within the crown. Well centered in strike and otherwise universally bold, the lower left and right obverse carry the only mentionable softness, in which areas some of the peripheral features are faint to absent. Really a lovely VF to represent this scarce large size St. Patrick type.

PCGS# 46. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1144

Undated (1688) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Original(?). Newman 4-E, W-1155. Rarity-4+. 7 Harp Strings. MS-61 (PCGS). 134.4 grains. Both sides are deep pewter gray in color, the surfaces original, yet macrogranular, as often seen for the type. Free of tin pest spots, however, with traces of original luster within the lettering on both sides. Though the Whitman colonial coin *Encyclopedia* suggests that the vast majority of Newman 4-E specimens are restrikes, we have long believed this particular specimen to be an original, an attribution with which PCGS has concurred.

PCGS# 49. NGC ID: AUB2.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1998, lot 48.



1145

Undated (ca. 1828) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Restrike. Newman 5-D, W-1140. Rarity-4+. 11 Harp Stings. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Boldly defined, pleasant pewter-olive surfaces are quite smooth overall, although oxidation has caused roughness and chipping along the right reverse border. This Newman number is a restrike, accomplished by London coin dealer Matthew Young in 1828.

PCGS# 52. NGC ID: AUB5.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

Rare VTILE DVLCI Rosa Americana 1/2P Ex Parmelee-Mills-Ford The Crosby Plate Coin



1146

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 1.1-A.1, W-1214. Rarity-6+. VTILE DVLCI. AU-58 (PCGS). 74.8 grains. A premium example of Breen's "First Prototype Halfpenny" and the Crosby Plate IV, 6 coin. About as sharp as Garrett:1233. Crudely reeded edge, as sometimes seen on Rosas. Coppery-brown color on somewhat granular surfaces. Obverse soft at upper right and a bit off center there, reverse better centered with bold to sharp detail throughout. There are likely no more than 15 to 20 specimens known for this unique die pairing in the Rosa Americana halfpenny series and a Rarity-6+ rating seems

more appropriate to us. This is a handsome coin for the assigned grade and a desirable Choice AU example of an important *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 98. NGC ID: 2ASG.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New York Coin & Stamp Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 1890, lot 531; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904, lot 68; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 89. The Crosby Plate IV, 6 coin.



1147

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 2.1-B.1, W-1218. Rarity-4. D:G:REX / ROSA AMERI. UTILE DULCI. AU-58 (PCGS). 78.4 grains. Breen's "Second Prototype Halfpenny," here represented by an exceptional Choice AU example. Sharply rendered and crisp, the design elements are framed by boldly and evenly denticulated borders that confirm a well centered impression. Glints of faded antique brassy-gold color persist in places, mostly on the obverse, the appearance otherwise one of rich tobacco-brown patina. The planchet is hard and smooth apart from a few trivial pits that

are hardly worth mentioning. A couple of flecks of waxy residue are nestled within the hair tresses behind King George's eye, but there are no troublesome marks, and the eye appeal is strong. Few examples of this important and eagerly sought die pairing present as nicely as this.

PCGS# 101. NGC ID: 2ASH.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Pickers Collection, May 1991, lot 57; Angel Pietri, June 2002.



1148

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.9-C.4, W-1222. Rarity-5. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. AU-58 (PCGS). 70.4 grains. Generally olive-copper in color with areas of original, faded antique brassy-gold that are more pronounced on the reverse. Obverse off center to 11 o'clock, no denticulation along upper left, but border free of the peripheral features. The same set of circumstances is noted at and around the 6 o'clock position on the reverse. This piece is sharply struck and crisp on a choice planchet with just a couple of trivial pits evident near the left reverse border. Smooth, hard and frosty - an ideal coin to represent this major type of the 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny.

PCGS# 104. NGC ID: 2ASJ.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Angel Pietri, June 2002.



1151

Undated (1722) Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 2.1-B.1, W-1322. Rarity-3. Motto in Ribbon. Double Struck. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A generally sharp and crisp example, struck with the reverse rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Obverse impression trivially off center to 8 o'clock with the border denticulation thin at lower left. Reverse off center to 9 o'clock, die swollen in that areas, adjacent denticulation weak, virgin planchet remains beyond border at right. Handsome olive-brown patina, the surfaces are microporous overall with an area of darker scale at lower left reverse also explaining the PCGS qualifier. The double strike feature, not mentioned on the insert, is clearest at the peripheral lettering on the reverse.

PCGS# 92. NGC ID: 2U3Z.



1149

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.1-A.1, W-1256. Rarity-5. VTILE DVLCI. MS-62 (PCGS). 122.7 grains. A really lovely example with an obverse that almost qualifies as a cameo. The fields on that side are light golden brown while the king's bust is darker. The reverse is a deeper shade of brown. Both sides are sharply struck and there is only minor granularity visible. This would make a great type coin.

PCGS# 110. NGC ID: 2ASN.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex (allegedly) Philip Nelson Collection, December 11, 1913; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 106.



1152

1722 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 4.4-C.1, W-1330. Rarity-4. No Period After REX. AU-53 (PCGS). This is a well centered, overall boldly struck example with only minor softness in isolated peripheral areas. There is some roughness and light pitting in the planchet (as made) that interferes somewhat with some of the finer detail, especially near the end of the ribbon on the reverse. Warmly and evenly toned in olive-copper, there are no post-production blemishes of note apart from an ancient carbon spot at King George's chin that is well blended into the overall fabric of the coin. A handsome piece to represent this early colonial era type.

PCGS# 116. NGC ID: 2ASY.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Atlanta, Georgia Signature Sale of August 2001, lot 5021.



1150

Undated (1722) Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 2.1-B.1, W-1322. Rarity-3. Motto in Ribbon. AU-58 (PCGS). 242.6 grains. Deep olive-brown patina with traces of faded original color around the peripheries. Shift double struck with obvious ghosting around most design elements. Well centered in strike, the reverse rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. The planchet is choice, hard and smooth overall.

PCGS# 92. NGC ID: 2U3Z.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., July 2, 1971; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 87.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



1153

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, W-12240. Rarity-5. D: G: REX. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 57.2 grains. Lovely Choice Mint State with glossy rose-brown surfaces. Traces of faded mint red color persist in some of the more protected areas, especially around the peripheral letters. A couple of light spots before King George's chin and on the reverse at the letters ER in HIBERNIA are the only mentionable blemishes. Ideally centered and sharply struck on a smooth, frosty, choice planchet. A distinctive rarity in the series, the only die variety of 1723 farthings to employ the D: G: REX obverse. Syd Martin's study of die states revealed that this obverse was used with a 1723-dated reverse before its 1722-dated mate, making this elusive marriage a likely prototype.

PCGS# 173. NGC ID: F7HM.

From the Ross Family Collection. Ex Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection; 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 III, October 1980, lot 1261; Heritage's 1988 American Numismatic Association Sale, July, lot 10.



1155

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 1.1-A.1, W-12650. Rarity-7+. D: G: REX, Rocks at Right. VG Details—Holed (NGC). Original medium brown patina and predominantly smooth, satin-textured surfaces provide remarkably strong eye appeal for this more affordable example. The strike is slightly off center to the upper obverse and lower reverse with extra flan along the border in the opposite areas. Both sides are fully denticulated, nonetheless, and all devices are boldly defined save for those affected by the stated qualifier, which concerns a square-shaped hole below King George's bust. Not only is this a rare die marriage, but it is also the only one of the 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny with rocks to the right of the seated figure on the reverse. Nelson describes this type as the "rock halfpenny" pattern, and the few survivors are always regarded as highlights of advanced collections of U.S. colonial coinage. This is a pleasing coin for the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of specialized bidders.

PCGS# 164. NGC ID: 2AT9.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 4026.



1154

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.2-Bc.10, W-12500. Rarity-5. Silver. Specimen-63 (PCGS). An attractive example of this rare off-metal striking. The piece is deep pewter-olive in color with dark iridescent blue highlights in the fields, iridescent antique gold undertones at the peripheries. The surfaces are bright and reflective with some flash remaining when the coin is rotated through the light. The strike is typical for one of these with some softness over the king's ear. A short lint mark in the right obverse field and some shallow planchet flaws in the lower right reverse field will serve to identify this coin in future.

Wood's Hibernia farthings in silver were once considered to be incredibly rare, and Eric P. Newman had marked his own as "probably unique" at some point in the early 20th century. However, a small hoard of about two dozen pieces came out of hiding in England during the late 1950s. First brought to light by Baldwin's of London, the pieces were housed in a silver tube with silver halfpenny ends; the group had descended directly from the Wood family into the hands of Albert Baldwin, whose firm then dispersed the lot. We later offered the silver tube with silver halfpenny ends in our (Stack's) September 2009 Americana Sale.

PCGS# 179. NGC ID: F7HP.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 234.



1156

1723/2 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.60-Da.1, W-12850. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 107.3 grains. Nice, deep olive-copper patina with areas of faded mint color on both sides. Planchet quality is first rate, as are surfaces that have a smooth, hard, frosty texture. Expertly centered with bold to sharp striking detail throughout. PQ, and with an impressive numismatic provenance, to boot.

PCGS# 183. NGC ID: F7J7.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex B. Max Mehl's sale of November 1954, lot 1985; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3445; our (Bowers and Merena's) Selections from the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections sale, March 1990, lot 1017; our (Stack's) sale of September 1994, lot 9.

VIRGINIA COINAGE



1157

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 3-F, W-1455. Rarity-4. No Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC. An even blend of gray-brown and mint orange graces both sides of this lovely piece. Low magnification reveals only a few faint, widely scattered spots that preclude a full Gem grade, but both the quality and eye appeal are superior for the type.

PCGS# 244. NGC ID: 2ATL.



1159

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 4-O, W-1470. Rarity-4. No Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Plenty of pinkish-rose mint color remains to surfaces that also sport warm, original patina in soft olive-brown. Boldly defined apart from a touch of minor softness in and around the central reverse, there is no denticulation around the obverse border, but the centering is still quite good. Frosty surfaces are hard and tight with only a few trivial carbon flecks precluding an even higher numeric grade.

PCGS# 244. NGC ID: 2ATL.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Atlanta, Georgia Signature Sale of August 2001, lot 5040.



1158

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 4-G, W-1460. Rarity-3. No Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Satin tan with considerable mint red present. The strike is sharp and there are no significant carbon spots or stains, keeping the eye appeal high. Examination finds only a hint of fading in the color, and traces of die rust common to this variety in the fields. The Virginia halfpennies were authorized by the Crown and served their purpose in the Colony of Virginia just prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. Most Mint State survivors are from the hoard of more than 5,000 examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. Although the late Walter Breen offered several different stories for the background of this hoard, Michael J. Hodder (as related in Bowers' *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2020) believes that Cohen received the hoard from his father Israel I. Cohen upon the latter's death in 1801. The Cohens were prominent in Baltimore banking, and it is likely that Israel obtained these coins through his business activities. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s. Today, Mint State Virginia halfpence of all varieties and from all sources are widely dispersed, and offerings such as this represent a significant find for high grade type collectors or colonial coin specialists.

PCGS# 244. NGC ID: 2ATL.



1160

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 4-O, W-1470. Rarity-4. No Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 BN (NGC). A somewhat prooflike specimen with satiny pale red-brown surfaces that exhibit a silver sheen in a bright light source. We see a soft toning spot on the obverse at the period after REX. The reverse enjoys a good deal of original mint orange in the protected areas of the design. Boldly struck throughout. A pleasing coin that deserves a premium bid.

PCGS# 243. BASE PCGS# 913272. NGC ID: 2ATL.

Ex B. Max Mehl's sale of November 30, 1954, lot 2076; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30003; our Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, November, lot 6038.



1161

1773 Newman 13-V, W-1640. Rarity-7. No Period After GEORGIVS, 8 Harp Strings. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A very rare “not in Newman (1956 ANS)” variety that was first discovered by Ted Craig and brought to the attention of the numismatic community in the April-June 1962 edition of the *Colonial Newsletter*. Craig turned up the second example of the variety, which sold in our Spring 2023 Auction offering of the Sydney F. Martin Collection. In his wide-reaching and decades-long survey of Virginia halfpenny die variety appearances, Roger Moore had identified just eight examples of Newman 13-V as of the publication of his book *The Coins of Colonial Virginia* in 2019. Most of the small pool of examples are in Mint State, suggesting this variety probably owes all or most of its existence to the Cohen hoard. This piece has handsome medium brown obverse toning and lots of mint red remaining on the reverse. The appearance is impressive, especially considering the rarity of the variety.

PCGS# 243. NGC ID: 2ATL.

From *Heritage's PNG New York Signature Invitational Auction, October 2014, lot 3014.*



1162

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 24-K, W-1570. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A pleasing mix of mint orange and golden-tan compliments both sides of this Mint State specimen, with the orange iridescence particularly strong on the reverse. The strike is fairly sharp and no marks are apparent to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From our *Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, November, lot 6039.*



1163

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). This is a popular Newman number for type purposes, and it is represented here by a lovely near-Gem with warm olive-brown patina overall. Blushes of gray-brown engage the central high points, and direct lighting calls forth appreciable remnants of faded pinkish-orange mint color. Hard, frosty surfaces and a sharply executed strike round out an impressive list of attributes for this desirable Virginia halfpenny.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.



1164

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). This is a popular Newman number in the Virginia halfpenny series with type collectors, and it is represented here by a frosty and predominantly deep rose-red example. Toning is minimal and consists mostly of a few scattered glints of steel-olive iridescence. Faint carbon flecks and minor marks confirm the MS-63 numeric grade, but do little else as the in-hand appearance is largely smooth and there is plenty of eye appeal.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.



1165

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A glossy deep golden-brown example with bold luster and a wealth of mint orange and rose iridescence throughout both sides. Struck from clashed dies with the evidence plain at the bottom of the reverse harp; this phenomenon is not often seen in the Virginia halfpenny series. The eye appeal is substantial and the strike is impressive across the board. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From our *Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, November, lot 6040.*

ELEPHANT TOKENS



1166

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractively original tobacco-brown surfaces retain overall bold definition in the absence of all but light high point wear. The strike is a bit tight to lower left obverse, upper left reverse, but even in those areas the design elements are largely free of the border. A minor nick on King George's cheek and faint graze below the chin are the only marks of note on otherwise pleasingly smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

Purchased from Western Numismatic Investments, date not recorded.



1167

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This premium Choice Virginia halfpenny exhibits an original and attractive blend of faded pinkish-rose color and warm gray-brown patina. It is boldly to sharply defined from a well executed strike, and hints of iridescent toning shine forth nicely as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.



1168

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RD (PCGS). OGH. A delightful example of this colonial type with fresh, minimally faded reddish-rose surfaces. A glass reveals only trivial blemishes, although small spots in the left obverse field and within the lower right quadrant of the shield are more noticeable. Well above average strike and eye appeal, worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 242. NGC ID: 2ATK.



1169

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. AU-55 (PCGS). Warm autumn-brown patina overall with gently mottled highlights of olive-gray. Boldly and evenly struck on a nice, thick, round planchet that shows only a few thin, shallow fissures in the upper and right obverse field areas. There are no post-production blemishes to report for this choice Elephant token.

PCGS# 55. NGC ID: 2U3A.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1170

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. AU Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Gently marbled olive-copper and golden-brown patina on a planchet that shows thin bisecting fissures through the lower obverse and upper reverse. Frosty with nice gloss, a few little marks within and above the shield on the reverse, edge lightly crimped around much of the token to explain the PCGS qualifier. Always a popular early colonial American type, offered here in presentable AU preservation.

PCGS# 55. NGC ID: 2U3A.

From the Ross Family Collection. From Early American Numismatics' Mail Bid Sale of May 24, 1991, lot 35.



1171

1694 Carolina Elephant Token. Hodder 2-F, W-12120. Rarity-6. PROPRIETORS, O/E. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 106.6 grains. Dark earthen-brown surfaces with heavy, uniform porosity across both sides. The elephant is clear, however, and the entire legend on the reverse is legible, including a readily evident O/E in PROPRIETORS. Little is known about this token or the circumstances of its production. It is linked, of course, to the London and New England Elephants, but they are even more obscure. It is perhaps making a political commentary in support of the Lords Proprietors, the original group of investors in Carolina, who were engaged in a push-pull relationship with the Crown, which eventually purchased most of their claims and made Carolina a Crown colony in 1729. In any event, all Elephant tokens were probably struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Perhaps two dozen or so Carolina Elephants survive, the bulk of which seem to grade in the Fine-VF range. Regardless of their origin and intent, the Carolina Elephant token has always been an object of great desire and offerings tend to be very infrequent (consignments to Stack's catalogs over the years possibly being an exception!).

PCGS# 73. NGC ID: 2ATW.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Long Island Numismatics (Gary Parietti), January 19, 2002.



1172

1694 Carolina Elephant Token. Hodder 2-F, W-12120. Rarity-6. PROPRIETORS, O/E. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 125.2 grains. Struck on a brassy-copper planchet, there are glints of sandy-gold color to otherwise medium brown patina. The surfaces are quite rough, granular, and pitted in places, most noticeably at upper and lower left obverse, upper left reverse. Probably lightly cleaned at one time, also probably to remove corrosion and other surface build up for this example that may have been a ground find. The elephant is discernible, and although only portions of the legend on the reverse are legible, the O/E in PROPRIETORS feature is visible with some persistence.

PCGS# 73. NGC ID: 2ATW.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Lester Merkin's sale of March 1957, lot 15; our (Stack's) sale of September 1997, lot 95.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE



1173

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). Rich steel-olive patina outlines the devices and contrasts with otherwise dominant autumn-brown color. Overall detail is bold despite being struck off center to 1 o'clock on a slightly irregular flan. Obverse border tight to peripheral letters at right, reverse with no denticulation from 1:30 to 7 o'clock and the date digits running off the flan. There is a minor planchet flaw at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse, minor roughness at upper right reverse is also as made, and there no troublesome marks to surfaces that show plenty of good gloss. While the Voce Populi coppers were not intended for America, many did make it here, and at least one Voce Populi farthing has been found in American soil. That well corroded example, discovered in South Jersey, is a far cry from the superior detail and surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 256. NGC ID: 2AUA.

From the Ross Family Collection.

1174

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-2, Zelinka 4-B, W-13940. Rarity-3. No P, "1700." AU-58 (PCGS). 112.2 grains. Ruddy brown central color gives way to dominant reddish-copper patina toward the borders. Both sides have an attractive, glossy appearance, detail suitably bold despite softness through the centers that has left considerable planchet roughness. Fields trifle granular, reverse a bit grainy with a carbon spot below the seated figure's outstretched arm. The planchet is lightly flawed at 9 o'clock, more visibly so on obverse. Still finer than most seen from these dies, a nice Nelson-2 Voce.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: AZ2T.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the William O'Donnell Collection, January 2001 Americana Sale, lot 52.

1175

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOOE POPULI. AU-53 (PCGS). 112.9 grains. A splendid example of this Nelson number, sharply struck but for the exact centers. Even chocolate brown on the reverse, the obverse is dressed in more of a chestnut-brown color. There are a few faint scratches on the reverse around the letters HI in HIBERNIA, but otherwise the frosty surfaces are smooth, the planchet choice apart from natural light to moderate pitting through the central reverse. The VOOE feature is full and clear, with the die chip at the letter C in VOCE filling the full distance of the opening and essentially transforming it into an O.

PCGS# 265. NGC ID: 2AUD.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 975.



1176

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-6a, Zelinka 5-Da, W-13820. Rarity-5. No P, "1700." VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 113.8 grains. Among the finer known for this challenging die state. Surfaces are dark, rough, olive-charcoal, the texture generally as made with original planchet roughness plainly evident in the centers. Obverse fairly well centered, reverse off center to 7 o'clock with much of the border beading at lower left off the flan. The Nelson-6a attribution refers to the early die state of Zelinka's reverse D. When the die sinker engraved the date on this piece, he inadvertently omitted the upper loop of the 6, creating a "1700" error date. This variety is quite rare, and is infrequently found in auction sales. For instance, it was missing from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, which included Jerry Zelinka's own collection of the Voce Populi coppers, and was also missing from the Francis McGrath Collection sold in the Thirteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale. Here, then, is a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 949361. BASE PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

Ex Richard Picker, November 26, 1959, to the following; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3412.



1177

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, Zelinka 6-C, W-13820. Rarity-3. No P. MS-65 BN (PCGS). An exceptional Gem Mint State example with hard, tight surfaces that exhibit a softly frosted texture as the coin rotates under a light. The obverse is off center to 3 o'clock with broad denticulation at left, none at right. The reverse shows little denticulation and is off center to 4:30 with the border into the bottom of the digits 60 in the date. The entire design is fully appreciable, however, and most features are impressively sharp for the type. Virtually blemish free, as well, with eye appeal to spare. Nelson-9 is the so-called Stern Bust variety of the Voce Populi halfpenny. This is the finest example of the die pairing known to us, as the other three MS-65 BN coins listed at PCGS are all of the more common Nelson-4 variety.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the No P variety): 4; 0 finer.

From Heritage's Anaheim ANA Signature Auction of August 2016, lot 3005; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2023, lot 3206.



1178

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, Zelinka 6-C, W-13280. Rarity-3. No P. AU-58+ (PCGS). 118.2 grains. Though Nelson-9 is not a very rare variety, this piece is truly superior at the threshold of Mint State. Glossy copper-brown surfaces are hard and smooth with a frosty texture. The planchet is superb, round and defect-free. Peripheral features on the reverse a bit tight to the border, as typical and hardly worthy of concern, obverse shows about 75% of the denticulation. Sharply struck by the standards of the type, this piece was an astute purchase by our consignor and will serve with distinction in the next fine cabinet in which it is included.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Francis McGrath Collection, December 2007 Thirteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 52.



1179

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-12, Zelinka 15-N, W-13950. Rarity-3. P in Front of Face. AU-50 (PCGS). A beautiful chestnut-brown example with abundant good gloss to frosty, generally smooth surfaces. Planchet trivially pitted in places, lightly flawed along left obverse border, field areas on that side with a few light scratches. Obverse impression off center to 9 o'clock with the border resting on the tops of the letters in VOCE, reverse better centered but devoid of denticulation. The planchet is slightly ovoid in shape, but received a good strike that shows bold definition throughout the design on both sides. The all-important P is full and clear.

PCGS# 271. NGC ID: 2AUE.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, date not recorded.

PITT TOKENS



1180

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-13, Zelinka 14-M, W-13960. **Rarity-4. P Below Bust.** AU-53 (PCGS). Deep chestnut-brown toning with charcoal-olive outlines to many of the design elements. The latter is largely associated with light, ancient surface build up, especially at the peripheral features. Both sides show abundant frost and good gloss, nonetheless, trivial pitting easily overlooked, a pair of light scratches in the left reverse field the only marks of note. Centering is good enough to support most of the doubled P below the bust, reverse similar to that of the McGrath coin (December 2007 C4:56) with border into the bottoms of the digits 60, but the date still fully legible.

PCGS# 268. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, March 2003.



1181

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-15, Zelinka 3-A, W-13820. **Rarity-4. No P, Long Nose.** AU-58 (PCGS). 112.9 grains. With intermingled deep rose highlights to dominant medium brown patina. Nice glossy surfaces show no marks of note, light pitting in the planchet on both sides, obverse with minor flaking lamination below the end of the bust. Denticulation is only partial on both sides, right obverse border engages the tops of the letters PULLI, reverse border into tops of the letters and seated figure's head at upper right. Nelson-15 and Nelson-8 are often confused, given that they share an obverse and have very similar reverses. This is a particularly desirable example of the former variety given its impressive numismatic provenance.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Francis McGrath Collection, December 2007 Thirteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 58. Mr. McGrath purchased the coin in Ireland, February 2003.

1182

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-15, Zelinka 3-A, W-13820. **Rarity-4. No P, Long Nose.** AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Warm rose-brown surfaces are entirely mark-free to the naked eye, and remain nearly so even under closer scrutiny with a loupe. Well centered on both sides with the border on the reverse engaging the tops of several letters in the legend, but to no great detriment. Choice for the grade and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.



1183

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. **Rarity-3. Copper.** MS-62 BN (PCGS). Frosty, smooth and tight, this deep golden-brown example was finely accomplished on a choice planchet. Borders into the letters at upper obverse and lower reverse, not unusual for the type, the design elements boldly to sharply rendered, those in the centers given additional relief by outlines of lovely iridescent olive-blue. Choice apart from a few faint hairlines that require magnification to discern, and hardly detract. As written in our Martin sale, "a Pitt halfpenny is on every colonial collectors want list. They exist in every grade, as they seem to have been commonly adopted among the circulating coppers for their size and similar design. Despite the relatively large numbers issued, and the fact that these are technically medalets, they are incredibly rare in high grade. Their target audience was not collectors with mahogany cabinets, but rank and file colonists, the kind of folks who might buy one as a souvenir and end up having to spend it someday. Apparently, most did just that."

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, date not recorded.



1184

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. **Rarity-3. Copper.** AU-50 (PCGS). 83.9 grains. Attractive copper-brown patina, slightly marbled, with light porosity on the obverse, reverse granular with light rubbing on the ship's hull. The words FRIENDS OF LIBERTY are a bit softly defined. William Pitt was perhaps the foremost champion of American liberties in Parliament during the years before the American Revolution, and as a consequence was enormously popular in the colonies.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Collection of Dr. Nelson Page Aspen sale, August 1989, lot 4248.

RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS



1185

“1778-1779” (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass or Pinchbeck. MS-62 (PCGS). Toned a deep brown in color, a little lighter within the ship’s rigging, resembling copper. Smooth, hard and glossy surfaces. A really trivial and old scratch at the second E in VLUGTENDE on the reverse which has since toned down, and a small dig at the upper right edge of the island on the same side. Otherwise pleasingly smooth with a sharply executed strike and abundant eye appeal.

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 with VLUGTENDE removed, offered here, and the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to low end AU grade range. Mint State specimens are scarce to rare, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 579. NGC ID: D7HW.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Paramount’s sale of November 1977, lot 16; our (Stack’s) sale of September 1993, lot 891.



1186

“1778-1779” (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-563, W-1740. Wreath Below Ship. Brass or Pinchbeck. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 176.1 grains. A challenging medal to collect, a perusal of our online archives reveals that quality varies widely on Rhode Island ship pieces of all types in numismatic hands. The offered example is certainly not perfect, but both sides retain uniformly bold detail that allows full appreciation of this symbolic design. Mostly warm copper-brown patina, areas of lighter

brass color on the high points of the island and, more pronounced, through the ship’s hull and rigging on the obverse. Planchet gently bulged at upper right obverse, few swirls of light corrosion on the hull, but otherwise the surfaces present as quite smooth with little else to support the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 576. NGC ID: 2AUM.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman’s Fourteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2008, lot 143.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE

Superior Chalmers Threepence Double Struck



1187

1783 John Chalmers Threepence. W-1760. Rarity-5. Double Struck. AU-55 (PCGS). This is an outstanding representative of a scarce and challenging early federal era silver type. Richly toned surfaces show iridescent steel-olive patina overall. Both sides are well centered in strike with generally bold to sharp detail, and even the border denticulation is complete, if thin in a few isolated places. Close inspection with a loupe reveals strong evidence for the double strike, especially at and around the peripheral letters. (The Double Struck attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert). The planchet is choice, fully round with no troublesome flaws, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved with no marks or other blemishes of note. The private coinage of Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers was made on his account to combat the abuses then being practiced with the cutting of Spanish silver 8 reales into their fractional parts. Chalmers offered to exchange those pieces for

his own silver coinage, charging a commission to the exchanger. Chalmers produced silver pieces in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies for which seem to have been engraved by Thomas Sparrow, who also engraved plates for Maryland paper currency.

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. That being said, the list of positive qualities is long for the coin offered here. It is truly a superior representative of the type and it comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced type set.

PCGS# 592. NGC ID: 2AUP.

PCGS Population: 3; 9 finer, just three of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



1188

1783 John Chalmers Threepence. W-1760. Rarity-5. EF Details—Plugged (PCGS). 11.57 grains. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder. Centering on that side is a bit off to 11 o'clock, denticulation thin to absent at upper left. Obverse ideally centered, both sides with sharp detail throughout the design, including at the clasped hands in the center of the obverse. Neatly plugged and skillfully re-engraved at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse, few light scratches and hairlines in center on that side. Light pewter

gray overall, this piece presents quite nicely for the assigned grade and would do nicely in a budget minded type set of early American coinage.

PCGS# 592. NGC ID: 2AUP.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Baltimore ANA Auction of July 1993, lot 5011.

Sharp EF Chalmers Sixpence Underrated Rarity



1189

1783 John Chalmers Sixpence. W-1770. **Rarity-6. Large Date. Period After Date. EF Details—Bent (NGC).** A high grade example of this issue. This piece is about as well centered as these come, the obverse being slightly off to the lower left but all of the letters in the peripheral legend are on the flan. On the reverse, the central sharpness is more pronounced, but all peripheral letters are discernible, and the date is bold. Engraver initials TS sharp and clear in the crescents at the ends of the major arms of the reverse cross, believed to stand for Thomas Sparrow. Both sides are deep, even charcoal-gray, the color and a somewhat glossy texture suggesting a retoning over an old, light cleaning.

Subtle waviness to the planchet explains the NGC qualifier, but is minimally distracting. We would suggest that Chalmers' sixpence are perhaps 10 times rarer than his shillings and about twice as rare as the threepence. In grades above VF, that may go up by an order of magnitude, as there are plenty of nice grade threepence pieces (relative to the population) and a fair number of shillings, but most sixpence are well worn, damaged, or both. While this may not be a perfect specimen, it offers much detail and presents far better in-hand than most that we have brought to auction.

PCGS# 594. NGC ID: 2AUS.

Classic John Chalmers Birds Type Shilling Scarcer Short Worm Variety



1190

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1785. Rarity 4+. Birds, Short Worm. EF-40 (PCGS). 57.7 grains. An ideal lightly circulated representative of this type, both sides are warmly toned in pewter-olive over generally smooth, minimally marked surfaces. The reverse (mounted as the obverse in the PCGS holder) is fairly well centered and free of problems. The reverse is more noticeably off center to 7 o'clock, border close to peripheral letters at lower left, few minor flan flaws in and around center. Detail is uniformly bold throughout, the design readily appreciable in all aspects. Warm powder blue undertones provide additional eye appeal.

Coins of this type are attributed to John Chalmers, a goldsmith and silversmith in Annapolis, Maryland. Chalmers issued these coins to prevent some of the abusive practices associated with fractional parts of the Spanish dollar, those being the most widely used coins in the early United States. While it was customary at the time to cut Spanish dollars into halves, quarters and eighths, unscrupulous persons would attempt to make a profit by cutting

five "quarters" or nine or ten "eighths" out of one coin. Chalmers' solution to this problem was to redeem various fractional parts in exchange for his own coins, charging a commission for this service. Examples were produced in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies engraved by Thomas Sparrow, if not by Chalmers himself, and the coins struck at a building at the corner of Fleet and Cornhill streets in Annapolis. Given that several hundred Chalmers pieces are known today, and that most display significant wear from extensive commercial use, the issue appears to have been well received by the contemporary public and widely used in commerce. In an absolute sense, of course, all Chalmers coins are rare irrespective of denomination or variety. Those most often seen are shillings of the bird type, the short worm variant offered here perhaps slightly scarcer than its long worm counterpart.

PCGS# 596. NGC ID: 2AUU.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Bank Leu's sale of "A Bostonian Collection," October 1990, lot 1573; McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 415.



1191

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. EF-40 (PCGS). This pleasing example exhibits wisps of light olive blending with dominant pearl gray patina. The obverse (mounted as the reverse in the PCGS holder) is off center to 5 o'clock, border touching the tops of the letters AP in ANNAPOLIS, lip of virgin flan beyond the denticles at upper left. Reverse centering is a bit better with virtually complete denticulation, although it is thin to faint from 9 to 1 o'clock. Planchet lightly flawed in places,

most noticeably at and to right of date on the reverse, but to no great detriment. In fact, the only significant softness is confined to the central obverse, where the clasped hands and wreath are a bit blunt. Other features are bold to sharp for the grade, allowing full appreciation of this unique design in the Chalmers silver series.

PCGS# 595. NGC ID: 2AUT.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Atlanta, Georgia Signature Sale of August 2001, lot 5077.



1192

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasing, generally light dove gray example with iridescent toning lining the right reverse border, left obverse with some faint golden-olive tinting. (PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder.) Upper left obverse somewhat off the flan or otherwise soft with a lip of virgin planchet from 1 to 5 o'clock. The reverse is also off center to 9 o'clock, less so, but still soft at and around the word ONE. The date is clear, clasped hands generally outlined, but CHALMERS and SHILLING are crisp and all features in the important central reverse motif with the birds, worm and snake are fully appreciable. Faint planchet drift marks detract little, and there are no significant marks.

PCGS# 595. NGC ID: 2AUT.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

FRENCH COLONIES



1193

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 6-D, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. AU-55 (PCGS). Beautiful iridescent gold, pink and blue undertones to dominant steel-olive patina. Very attractive and well detailed, showing only minor softness in the centers, and few defects apart from a couple of wispy hairlines over and around the crown and shield on the reverse. The obverse die is in a later state with the horn-like break from the King's forehead plainly evident, while the reverse die shows spalling at left and right. The latter side also shows a raised speck of spalling between REGN and I, which appears to be the stop or period mentioned by Lecompte in the listing of his 186a.

PCGS# 158627. NGC ID: 2AUW.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, November 8, 1997.

Exceptional 1641-A Billon Quinzain Among the Finest Known



1194

1641-A Billon Quinzain. Paris Mint. Gadoury-22, Ciani-1710, Breen-272. AU-55 (PCGS). Reverse rotated a little less than 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment. A stunning example of this rare type, nicer in this cataloger's (JLA) opinion than the Sydney F. Martin specimen in PCGS AU-58 that realized \$16,800 in our Winter 2022 Auction. This piece is better struck and generally sharp, softness minor and confined only to the lower left obverse and upper reverse borders, although even there the design elements are appreciable. Centering is quite good on a round, well made planchet that is free of

significant defects, just a trace of original roughness remaining at left obverse. We note only a hint of granularity to surfaces that also show good gloss and richly original toning in warm, even, pewter and mauve gray. We suspect that no more than 20 or so of these could be traced if serious effort were put into that endeavor, and it is difficult to imagine one that is appreciably finer than this.

PCGS# 829560.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, November 19, 2005.



1195

1746-A Half Sou Marque. Paris Mint. Vlack-296. Rarity-6. MS-62 (PCGS). A beautiful piece, fully silvered with a strong strike that is just a bit off center to 3 o'clock on both sides. The surfaces are hard and smooth with minimal planchet roughness and no post-production blemishes of note. Delicately toned in golden-olive over a base of warm pewter-gray. This is a rare issue, the Sydney F. Martin specimen also certified MS-62 by PCGS realizing \$2,640 in our June 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction. This one is virtually identical in quality and visual appeal, and will also do well at auction.

PCGS# 397978. NGC ID: 2AVT.



1198

1720-A Livre d'argent fin, or 20 Sols. John Law Issue. Paris Mint. Gadoury-296, Hodder-1. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. A highly lustrous and thoroughly attractive example of this popular John Law issue from the era when Monsieur Law owned the rights to all the coinage at France's mints. Bright silver surfaces enjoy much mint frost and richly active pale champagne-gold highlights. Sharply struck and only minimally marked, with any surface disturbances visible only under low magnification. Choice for the grade both physically and aesthetically.

PCGS# 167113. NGC ID: 2AV3.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 6416.



1196

1756-A Sou Marque. Paris Mint. Vlack-36a. Rarity-6. Second Semester. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Really a lovely example, both sides with full silvering to lustrous frosty surfaces. Generally light silver gray in appearance, fields semi-reflective in places, peripheries dusted with charming iridescent toning in powder blue and champagne-gold. Original planchet roughness obscures some of the peripheral detail, but the centers are sharp, and the date is full. Outstanding Choice Mint State quality that will appeal to both type collectors and French colonial sou marque enthusiasts.

PCGS# 145917.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS



1199

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1860. Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large U.S. EF-45 (PCGS). Exceptionally nice Choice EF preservation for the scarcest Crosby number of the 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Blushes of light sandy-gold and pale olive mingle with dominant rose-brown patina, the color attractively original. Both sides are nicely centered on a smooth, hard, problem free planchet, border denticulation missing only along the right border. A touch of softness involves the peripheral lettering in that same area, but otherwise we note universally bold definition that even extends to the letters U.S. in the center of the reverse, allowing ready appreciation of this important feature. Even close inspection with a loupe fails to reveal more than a few tiny, widely scattered marks that are hardly worth of concern.

PCGS# 804. NGC ID: 2AYY.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1197

1719-A Sol au buste enfantin. John Law Issue. Paris Mint. Gadoury-276, Hodder-3. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A highly desirable example, struck at a time when John Law's Company of the Indies had control over the French mints and operated them for its own profit. Frosty copper-brown surfaces with blushes of vivid mint color nestled in among many of the design elements. The strike is bold to sharp throughout with all individual strands of King Louis' hair crisply delineated. The flan is trivially flawed throughout both sides, most noticeably over the upper reverse, but to no great detriment to the coin's in-hand appearance. Fully Choice in quality with a lovely appearance.

PCGS# 620250.



1200

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. AU-50 (PCGS). Really a lovely example, both sides are toned in warm, even, medium brown with tinges of light olive and plenty of good gloss. Obverse border into lettering at top, reverse similarly off center to 6 o'clock with the bottoms of the date digits just barely off the flan. Even so, overall detail is impressively sharp with the entire design fully appreciable. The planchet is choice with no detracting flaws, the surfaces carefully preserved and also free of significant post-production blemishes. Worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 801. NGC ID: 2AYX.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 481.



1201

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays, Small U.S. AU-50 (PCGS). Nice and glossy with wonderfully original patina in blended olive and autumn-brown. The strike is ideally centered and well executed on a smooth, choice planchet that is free of even trivial flaws. Universally sharp definition includes nearly complete rendering of the all-seeing eye at central obverse. With no post-production blemishes of note, the is a choice About Uncirculated example of a conditionally challenged Nova Constellatio copper variety. It will do equally well in a high quality type or variety set.

PCGS# 807. NGC ID: 2AYZ.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 418.



1202

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays, Small U.S. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 127.2 grains. With a sharp eye in the center of the obverse, equally sharp US at central reverse, and all other design elements boldly to sharply defined, there is a lot of coin here relative to the assigned grade. Dark ebony-brown surfaces are microscopically rough to explain the PCGS qualifier, but they are remarkably smooth during in-hand viewing given that there are no flan flaws or significant marks. Obverse impression well centered, although there is no denticulation and the lower border engages the tops of the letters in NOVA. Reverse slightly off center to 5 o'clock with the tops of the letters in JUSTITIA a tad soft, date nearly resting on lower border. All in all, this piece presents exceptionally well for an example of this scarce Guide Book variety of the 1783 Nova Constellatio that has been certified as "only" VF Details. It is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 45402. BASE PCGS# 807. NGC ID: 2AYZ.

Purchased from Tom Reynolds, August 4, 2001.



1203

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-B, W-1880. Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays. EF-45 (PCGS). 120.3 grains. Struck from the advanced state of these dies, not only is the prominent reverse break greatly expanded, but both sides show extensive die rust engaging many of the design elements. Those same design elements are still sufficiently bold, however, and the strike is just a tad off center to 6 o'clock with the tops of the letters in NOVA soft at lower obverse, bottom of date digits soft at lower reverse. Handsome autumn and olive-brown patina to surfaces that show no worrisome marks, obverse with a single, minor flan flaw well concealed within the rays to the right of the all-seeing eye. An impressive numismatic provenance further enhances the desirability of this 1785 Crosby 1-B Nova. This lot includes NGC insert #2064241-015 with Eric P. Newman provenance and a grade of EF-45 BN from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 45403. BASE PCGS# 810. NGC ID: 2U44.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX, November 2017, lot 15240, as NGC EF-45 BN.



1204

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small, Close Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

This is one of the Nova Constellatio copper varieties that tends to give fits to collectors who seek only high grade coins. Offered here is a pleasing Choice VF example with glints of golden-brown to otherwise steely olive-copper surfaces. Well struck and centered on a defect-free planchet, moderate wear finds greatest expression in the center of the obverse, where the all-seeing eye offers only minimal detail, typically so for the variety. (PCGS has inexplicably mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder.) The reverse exhibits a find overly of dark, ancient surface scale that builds up somewhat in the protected areas around the design elements. This feature is minimally distracting in hand, the obverse is smoother, and neither side reveals any significant marks.

PCGS# 823. NGC ID: 2AZA.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's and American Numismatic Rarities') Medio and Henry Da Costa Gomez Collections sale, June 2004, lot 2012.



1205

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small, Close Date. VF-35 (PCGS). 116.9 grains. With a blush of deep rose patina to otherwise dak copper-brown patina. The surfaces are quite smooth for the grade, this despite a trace of microgranularity that will require a loupe to discern, and both sides show some good gloss. Centering is good with all peripheral features free of the borders, detail bold apart from some softness in the center of the obverse, where the eye is fairly well outlined, yet devoid of most finer detail. There are no flan flaws, a minor reverse scuff to the left of the date the only mark worthy of mention. This is one of the varieties in the Nova Constellatio copper series that tends to give fits to collectors who seek only high grade coins, and that offered here presents uncommonly well at the PCGS-certified Choice VF level.

PCGS# 45408. BASE PCGS# 823. NGC ID: 2AZA.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of August-September 2014, lot 12.



1206

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

Glossy medium brown with very bold details. A nice looking and high grade example of the variety, surfaces smooth but for some scattered raised specks, a single speck is noted under last letter O in CONSTELLATIO. Ideally centered and handsome, a desirable choice for a type collection, though Nova Constellatio specialists would have difficulty finding a better example of the die marriage as well.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's and American Numismatic Rarities') Medio and Da Costa Gomez Collections sale, June 2004, lot 2013.



1207

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

128.6 grains. Handsome golden-brown and autumn-orange patina engages the viewer from hard, satiny surfaces. Considerable evidence of die erosion is noted around the obverse border, although both sides are well struck with universally bold detail throughout the design. Superior quality and eye appeal for this particular *Guide Book* variety of the Nova Constellatio copper, this impressive piece would do equally well in a type or variety set. This lot includes PCGS insert #38608690 with a grade of AU-50 from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 45406. BASE PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.

From our March 2020 Auction, lot 397, as PCGS AU-50.

Rare 1786 Nova Constellatio Copper The Crosby Plate Coin



1208

1786 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1940. Rarity-6. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small Date. Good-4 (PCGS). 98.7 grains. The key issue of the Nova Constellatio series and one of the famed rarities of pre-Federal numismatics. Glossy dark chocolate brown with surfaces that appear nearly smooth to the naked eye but reveal light scattered roughness under a glass, most severe around the obverse legends. Some light raised scale is present on the reverse, inactive and essentially harmless. The all-important 1786 date on this piece is exceptionally bold. The US at central obverse is weak, as on all specimens seen; indeed these letters are nearly invisible on the Ford coin, thought to be among the finest known. A natural planchet chip is present left of the date, another hallmark of the issue, nearly all of which seem to have a clip here or there. All the peripheral legends are plain, suggesting a higher grade than returned by PCGS, though the central reverse details were struck in low relief and are rather weak, again typical of the issue. A diagonal old scrape under ET on the obverse and a light fissure inside the rim near 9 o'clock on the obverse are noted.

Realistically, this piece must be counted as one of the better specimens around, as most 1786 Nova Constellatio coppers are miserable looking. We have personally seen only a couple we like better, including the Ford coin and the piece depicted on the Widok plate. Michael Hodder suggested that as many as 20 of these could exist, a number that strikes us a bit high.

More importantly, chances to purchase this rarity in the open market are few and far between. When Rod Widok compiled his list of “Appearances of Nova Constellatio Varieties” in 2003, a very complete if not utterly exhaustive listing, the last public appearance of any 1786 Nova Constellatio was in 1994 when a piece called Fair-2 brought \$1,980. This example has a finer provenance than the Ford coin, as it was one of two examples known to Crosby when the book was published in 1875 (the other was Bushnell’s) and was the piece chosen by Crosby to illustrate this rare variety in his book. The offering of this historic and well-provenanced example is a major opportunity for collectors of early American rarities.

This lot includes PCGS insert #25021583 with Crosby Plate provenance and a grade of VG Details—Environmental Damage from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 966788. BASE PCGS# 814. NGC ID: 2AZ5.

*Ex William Sumner Appleton Collection, before 1875; Appleton bequest to Massachusetts Historical Society, circa 1903; our (Stack’s) sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, March 1973, lot 82; our (Stack’s) sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection, December 1983, lot 208; our (Stack’s) sale of the John M. Foreman, Sr. Collection, May 1989, lot 1460; our (American Numismatic Rarities) Old Colony Collection sale, December 2005, lot 55; Heritage’s sale of the Don Willis Collection of US Colonial Coinage, August 2017 Denver ANA Signature Auction, lot 3843. Plated in Sylvester S. Crosby’s *The Early Coins of America*, 1875, Plate VII.*

CONFEDERATIO, IMMUNIS COLUMBIA AND RELATED COPPERS

Superior Immunis Columbia Copper With Essentially Complete Date



1209

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS). This is a particularly inviting example of this enigmatic issue, displaying handsome reddish-copper patina on smooth looking surfaces. The obverse is only slightly aligned toward 7:30, bottom of 1 in date off the flan, other digits essentially complete. The reverse is similarly aligned, the very tops of the letters BUS UN engaged by the border. Otherwise we note bold to sharp detail affected only minimally by light high point wear. Surfaces are choice with a hard, tight and smooth appearance and no blemishes of note. The usual reverse crack from the eagle's right wing to the letter U in UNUM is noted.

The origin and intent of the Immunis Columbia coppers had long been debated by numismatic scholars. Walter Breen had

suggested that they were patterns for a proposed U.S. coinage, although the number of examples known and the evidence for extensive commercial use that most display suggest that they were intended for circulation. With minimal wear and attractive surfaces, the present specimen is a real treat. If these had been intended as a proposal for contract coinage, as suggested by Breen and others, it would seem that fewer would have been struck and higher grade examples like the present piece would be the norm. Instead, collectors rarely have the opportunity to acquire an example grading finer than Choice EF.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Gilbert Steinberg Collection sale, October 1989, lot 70.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS



1210

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). A premium near-Mint State specimen with frosty chocolate brown surfaces, obverse with intermingled blushes of lighter golden-brown. Both sides are free from any noticeable blemishes. Nicely struck with a nearly full HALF CENT and just a touch of natural planchet roughness that didn't fully strike out at the

centers. A lovely piece that nicely presents both the type and Ryder number.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Fourth Annual C4 Convention sale, November 1998, lot 268.



1211

1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome and well blended olive and chocolate brown patina on smooth, hard surfaces. This piece is sharply struck on good copper with trivial off-centering that involves only the denticulation at upper left obverse and lower right reverse. Choice!

PCGS# 308. NGC ID: 2B23.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) May 1998 sale, lot 86.



1214

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-2+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-58 (PCGS). A thoroughly PQ example with some claim to a Mint State grade. The surfaces are hard and frosty, the planchet choice with only a single minor flaw on the obverse at the letters TH in COMMONWEALTH that extends onto the edge and continues to the area outside the letter A. A trace of associated light roughness at the border in that area is also as made, and not readily evident without magnification. The strike is well centered and sharp, the surfaces nice and frosty with no marks or other post-production blemishes of note. Lovely color in a blend of olive and autumn-brown hues delivers strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, August 2000.



1212

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-G, W-6090. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon. AU-55 (PCGS). Very well struck with virtually all features sharply rendered, the border denticulation complete from a nicely centered impression. Ruddy golden-brown surfaces with hints of a olive and a blush or two of warm rose. A swirl of ancient encrustation at the top of the eagle's left wing is the only blemish of note. With examples of this type seldom showing this much detail as made, this one would do nicely in a set that requires a single coin to represent the Massachusetts cent.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2000, lot 283.



1215

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-2+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-53 (PCGS). Hard, tight and sharply struck on a well-made flan. The impression is minimally off center to about 11 o'clock on both sides, although only the denticulation is affected. Just the lightest planchet roughness along the left reverse border, faint scratch on that side arcing into the top of the left wing behind the eagle's head. Richly and originally toned in dominant olive-copper, this is a handsome coin that will perform well at auction.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.



1213

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-J, W-6120. Rarity-7-. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon. Good, Scratches. 156.33 grains. Well worn with the peripheral lettering soft to indistinct, especially on the obverse, although the date is clear, central design elements fully outlined, diagnostics of the attribution easily seen. Even tobacco-brown patina with surfaces microgranular, also a bit bright from an ancient light cleaning, there are a few scratches in and around the centers on both sides. With only about a dozen examples known for this Ryder number, the specialist has few options when it comes to representing it in their collection. This one is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 688950. BASE PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.



1216

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 13-I, W-6370. Rarity-6+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Very Good, Granular. 134.57 grains. Generally dark charcoal-copper surfaces, but with lighter autumn-brown engaging many of the design elements. These are all more or less discernible, central motifs well outlined for the grade, peripheral lettering and date faint, yet legible. Both sides are rough and granular overall, although no sizeable marks assail the eye. We can account for fewer than 15 examples of this Ryder number, confirming the significance of this offering for specialists.

PCGS# 688356. BASE PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

CONNECTICUT COPPER

The Perkins-Partrick 1785 Miller 3.1-F.3 Connecticut Finest Known



1217

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.1-F.3, W-2320. Rarity-6+. Bust Right. EF-40 (PCGS). 141.8 grains. One of several significant Connecticut coppers we are offering in this sale, and a standout example of this elusive and challenging Miller number. The letters AUCTO on the obverse and DE on the reverse are not struck up, quite probably due to axial misalignment of the dies. Where the original surface of the coin can be seen (above the effigy's head and in the right obverse field, in particular), the detail and level of preservation are solidly EF. Obverse slightly striated diagonally from 12 o'clock to 6:30, surface rough at the letters NN in CONNEC, incomplete clip and edge burr outside the final C. Reverse more heavily striated, right portion with two near parallel linear flaws, center with light scratches and further stray flaws, another linear flaw runs from the seated figure's

hand to the base of the letter N in INDE. The census for this variety has crept up to about 14 coins in recent years, but this remains the **finest known**. It is better than the Perkins duplicate, ex Norweb, the ANS and both CNL coins, as well as Taylor:2299. Both the Oechsner and Ford collections were missing this Miller number entirely.

PCGS# 685152. BASE PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

Ex Colonial Trading Company, January 1995; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins, Esq. Collection, January 2000, lot 188; Jon Hanson, January 12, 2000; Donald G. Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection of Connecticut Coppers, November 2020, lot 44005, as NGC EF-40 BN, and accompanied by NGC insert #2048943-005 from that earlier certification.



1218

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.3-G.1, W-2400. Rarity-3. Bust Right. EF-45 (PCGS). 139.3 grains. Glossy olive-brown with some scattered pits that appear to be natural planchet roughness more than the result of something environmental. One light oxidation area around and beneath the letters CO in CONNEC seems to have been addressed and looks both minimal and stable. In fact, it is barely noticed without close study. A few ancient, thin abrasions have long since toned and do not distract in the least. Visually interesting for the late die state and failed state of the reverse that has caused distortion overall and weakness, particularly through the central reverse. The

obverse is rather sharp, however, and the piece is both nicely struck and well centered. About on par with Ford's third specimen and nicer than Taylor's according to the Perkins lot description, though this is not easy to discern from the plate.

PCGS# 686813. BASE PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

Ex Donald A. Mituzas, March 28, 1988; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins, Esq. Collection, January 2000, lot 204; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection of Connecticut & Massachusetts Coppers, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, March, lot 8084.



1219

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.4-K, W-2425. Rarity-6. Bust Right. VF-30 (PCGS). An appealing and desirable mid grade example of this elusive die pairing. The strike is nicely centered within nearly denticulated borders. Dark olive-copper patina overall, a few of the design elements exhibit lighter golden-brown. Otherwise boldly defined for the grade, the only mentionable lack of detail is confined to the center of the seated figure on the reverse. Much of the obverse portrait is sharp, in fact, and the surfaces are quite smooth in hand despite microscopic roughness to the texture. Miller 6.4-K is a well known and highly respected rarity in the Connecticut copper series, Michael Hodder even revising the rarity rating upward from 6 to 6+ in his cataloging for our (Stack's) Ford IX sale. The present example is finer than most that we have offered over the years and is sure to fetch a strong price.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

Ex our Baltimore Auction of October 2018, lot 6133, as NGC VF-35 BN; Kevin Vinton, via eBay, June 16, 2020; Jim LaSarre.



1220

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.4-O.1, W-2590. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. AU-55 (PCGS). Warm chestnut-brown patina with slightly deeper olive-copper engaging the lower half of the obverse. The planchet is round and choice apart from isolated internal flaws at lower right obverse, on the effigy's cheek, and at upper right reverse, the last obscuring much of the letter E in ET. Obverse impression off center to 12 o'clock, affecting only the denticulation, reverse similarly aligned to 6 o'clock with the lower border into the bottoms of the date digits. Boldly defined overall, nonetheless, with nice gloss to surfaces that reveal no post-production blemishes of note.

PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Sixth Annual C4 Convention sale, November 2000, lot 126.



1221

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.5-M, W-2595. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). Struck on a generally hard and tight planchet with only the most trivial flaws at upper left obverse and lower left reverse. These as-struck features hardly detract. We note just a bit of ancient carbon on the effigy's neck, and no troublesome marks. Frosty olive and golden-brown with bold definition despite the fact that the word CONNEC at right obverse is tight to the border, right reverse border though ET LIB. We have handled a small number of AU examples for this Miller number in recent years, and the overall smooth surfaces of this piece confirm it as superior to most.

PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1222

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.7-H.1, W-2610. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Left. Unc Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). 141.3 grains. A noteworthy example of this Miller number. Lustrous and frosty in most areas, with handsome color in olive-brown, obverse with intermingled autumn-red highlights. Both sides are well struck and bold in most areas, although the planchet is noticeably flawed at right obverse and through the lower third of the reverse, interfering with the strike and obscuring the detail in those areas. Centering is fairly good, obverse just a bit off center to 3 o'clock, reverse border into the tops of the letters in ET LIB at right. A coin that is difficult to rank in the census for these dies, although it is certainly finer than Ford's granular EF, Perkins' grainy Choice VF, and Taylor's rough VF's. It has definite challengers in terms of overall sharpness, some of which are also clearly finer due to better planchet quality. Beyond the flan flaws, however, this is a well made example, and it is also uncommonly well preserved and is worthy of serious consideration for inclusion in an advanced Connecticut cabinet.

PCGS# 686357. BASE PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

1223

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.11-R, W-2660. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). Inked Attribution. Pleasing olive brown with gentle gloss and fairly hard surfaces. Rather well centered, though parts of the date digits are off the flan as typical. Only minor natural flaws, the largest being at the effigy's forehead in the form of a small lamination. One abrasion through the shield, but at least somewhat hidden by the design. Great color on both sides. The Pained Die Variety of William Wallace Hays lends a trace of provenance.

PCGS# 686366. BASE PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

Ex William Wallace Hays.

The Unique 1786 Miller 5.11-S Connecticut Copper Discovered at the January 2023 FUN Convention



1224

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.11-S, W-Unlisted. Unique. Mailed Bust Left, Sword Hilt and Guard Reverse. VG-10 (PCGS). 142.9 grains. Stack's Bowers Galleries is pleased to present the unique Miller 5.11-S, the first new 1786 Connecticut copper variety discovered since 2008. It is a pleasing VG coin with warmly toned olive and deep golden-brown surfaces. The overall appearance is quite smooth for the grade, although there are several shallow planchet fissures on both sides, the most noticeable of which is at the obverse border at 9 o'clock, another of some size on the reverse outside the seated figure's pole hand. These natural flan flaws are typical of all reverse S die marriages. A pronounced planchet cutter lip is at the upper left border, another feature that Randall P. Clark observes as common on varieties that employ the S reverse. Central detail is sufficiently bold for the grade, the peripheries weaker and quite soft overall due to advanced die state and strike. The sword hilt and guard on the reverse are clearly visible.

This exciting coin pairs two previously known dies in the Connecticut copper series. Obverse 5.11 was previously known only in the 5.11-R pairing, while reverse S was previously known paired with obverses 4.2, 5.14, and 5.15. With four known pairings, reverse S is now tied with reverse G as the most prolific reverse among 1786 varieties. When this coin surfaced on the first day of the January 2023 FUN Convention, it became the first new 1786 variety discovered since 2008, when 4.1-H.2 was identified. Since there are now two specimens known for 4.1-H.2, 5.11-S is currently the only unique die pairing among 1786 Connecticut coppers. This is its first auction appearance - an opportunity that represents what will very likely be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the collector striving to complete a set of all 357 confirmed Connecticut copper varieties. Only the most aggressive bidding strategy will prevail here.

PCGS# 922807. BASE PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

Discovered at the January 2023 FUN Convention.



1225

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, ETLIB INDE. AU-50 (PCGS). 119.8 grains. The distinctive Small Head type, a biennial die found paired with reverses A and VV of 1787, and also with reverse I of 1788, for which it is called obverse 1. Here is a coin that has remained rather consistent in grade over the last four decades, called EF-45 by both NERCA in 1977 and PCGS in 2019, moved up slightly to AU-50 by PCGS prior to our 2020 offering. Neither of these grades, however, describe the near lack of actual wear on this coin, which is softly defined in the centers of both sides - the designs are actually quite high relief, and the planchet too thin to provide enough metal to fill those deepest portions of the die, leaving the rough texture of the original planchet surface plainly visible. The fields are aglow with the original luster flow lines and many of the finest scratches, marks and spalling on the dies are still plainly visible, something seen only on coins that are little worn. Rich mahogany and golden-brown, with slight iridescence on the high points of the designs and legends. Well struck at the peripheries and relatively well centered, with only the word AUCTORI tight to the rim.

Miller 1.1-A averages in the VF grade range, with superior specimens like this few and far between. For the assigned grade, this clearly a superior coin, and it is a highly desirable specimen of the Small Head type paired with the anomalous reverse with legend reading ETLIB INDE rather than the other way around.

PCGS# 346. NGC ID: AVKV.

Ex New England Rare Coin Auctions' New York Sale of March, 1977, lot 554; Robert M. Martin; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection of United States Colonial Coins, November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 5112; our March 2020 Auction, lot 2253.



1226

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, ETLIB INDE. EF-40 (PCGS). Really a lovely example of this distinct Miller number. It is well centered and boldly struck on a choice planchet that displays a very shallow curved clip at 7 o'clock relative to the obverse. Smooth with good gloss and no troublesome blemishes. Handsome olive-brown patina evenly blankets both sides, the obverse retaining a trace of faded mint color along the bottom of the effigy's shoulder. Border denticulation is missing only along the upper right obverse and lower right reverse, and all peripheral letters are fully on the flan. For the PCGS EF grade, examples of this variety just don't come any better than this.

PCGS# 346. NGC ID: AVKV.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1227

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, ETLIB INDE. VF-30 (PCGS). The distinctive Small Head type, a biennial die found paired with reverses A and VV of 1787, and also with reverse I of 1788, for which it is called obverse 1. Smooth, generally hard copper with only faint granularity evident upon close inspection with a loupe. Obverse impression tight to 12 o'clock with the border lightly engaging the top of the letter I in AUCTORI, reverse trivially off center to 5 o'clock and lacking denticulation at lower right. Central striking detail is soft with original planchet texture evident at the seated figure's midsection, but peripheral bold is bold for the grade and the overall design is fully appreciable. Free of troublesome marks with pleasing medium olive-brown patina.

PCGS# 346. NGC ID: AVKV.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Seventh Annual C4 Convention sale, November 2001, lot 109.



1228

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead, Topless Liberty. EF-40 (PCGS). Original golden-brown surfaces with an intermingling of light olive here and there. Beautifully centered and evenly struck aside from where the late-state features of the dies have precluded good expression of the details. This is mostly at the central bulging of the obverse and the incomplete, partially lapped away letters of CONNEC. Pleasantly sharp elsewhere while the reverse is nicely balanced. Tiny obverse edge nick at 10 o'clock hardly detracts, especially since this piece is otherwise smooth. A rather handsome Muttonhead for the grade.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

1229

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead, Topless Liberty. VF-30 BN (NGC). Pleasing rose-brown surfaces with intermingled olive-charcoal in places, reverse with some light verdigris clinging to the seated figure. The peripheries are weak, mostly due to strike, but the centers show good outline detail to the bust and seated figure despite the presence of moderately heavy wear. A tiny dig at the bridge of the effigy's nose and traces of light scale will require magnification to discern, the surfaces relatively smooth in the absence of significant marks.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.

One of the Two Finest Known 1787 Miller 1.3-L Connecticuts The Dr. Hall-Newman Specimen



1230

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.3-L, W-2735. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Right, INDE ET LIB, Six-Pointed Star. VF-30 BN (NGC). 131.2 grains. A famous example of an equally famous Miller number. It is boldly defined overall, although the letters in CONNEC on the obverse are tight to the border, the less-than-perfect centering leaving full denticulation at left. Reverse peripheral features similarly tight to the border from 10 to 2 o'clock, letter E in INDE soft due to interference from a minor planchet flaw. Otherwise all major design elements are bold, the date is crisp, and the all-important star on the effigy's chest is sharp. Deeply toned in antique copper with intermingled rose highlights and, on isolated high points, a trace of lighter golden-brown. Lightly granular overall, yet with no significant marks apart from a trivial edge bruise just past 6 o'clock on the obverse.

This seldom-offered variety is eagerly sought due to the unique six-pointed star obverse, as well as its linkage by reverse die to the popular (and common) Miller 4-L Horned Bust. Miller 1.3-L is rarely seen any better than Fine, although we are aware of two VFs, the obverse of both plated on page 297 of Randall P. Clark's 2021 reference, *The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers (1785-1788)*. The relative ranking of these two coins is a matter of debate. The Ryder-Boyd-Ford-

Martin was described as "finest known" in 2005 by the Ford sale cataloger, and the impressive \$30,000 price it realized in our August 2023 sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection supports that assessment.

On the other hand, the Dr. Hall-Newman specimen offered here was declared "The Finest Seen" by the Heritage cataloger in their May 2014 Newman sale, and the Syd Martin cataloger also referred to it as "marginally better" than the Ryder-Boyd-Ford-Martin coin in 2023. It is sharper than the Ford coin, although the surfaces are a bit less choice, so there is probably no clear verdict here and the "final" judgement will depend on who is sitting on the jury and how they rate the relative strengths and weaknesses of these two pieces. One thing is clear - the Dr. Hall-Newman specimen is a landmark example of this die pairing, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for advanced Connecticut copper collectors.

PCGS# 686420. BASE PCGS# 340. NGC ID: 2B2L.

Ex Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; Brand estate, sold for \$2.00 on May 17, 1935; Burdette G. Johnson, sold for \$3.50; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30079.



1231

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. AU-58 (PCGS). Due to the ease with which examples can be attributed, as well as the dramatic nature of the diagnostic obverse die break (as made), Miller 4-L is one of the most popular varieties in the rich Connecticut Copper series. This minimally worn survivor is generally sharp in detail with warm olive-orange patination. There are no detracting blemishes to limit the coin's appeal.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From Heritage's sale of the Liberty Collection of United States Colonial Coinage, January 2008 FUN Signature Auction, lot 56; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2009, lot 73; our Baltimore Auction of March 2011, lot 179.



1232

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive olive and rose-brown surfaces show plenty of good gloss. A few swirls of slightly deeper color in the left obverse field are associated with shallow planchet pits but in general this is a smooth and well composed coin. Left obverse border through AUCTORI, IB and date tight to the lower right border on the reverse. All major design elements are appreciable, nonetheless, and those in the centers are bold, to include the well developed break at the bust.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2008, lot 2945; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2012, lot 3011.



1233

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. AU-55 (PCGS). Dramatic late die state example of this ever-popular variety, with a fully fledged "horn" break at the bust. Handsome chocolate and autumn-brown patina overall, the obverse with natural planchet pitting that is most extensive, yet well concealed within the portrait. A thin, dull mark between the letters AU in AUCTORI is noted. The reverse is smoother overall, faint scratches at lower left and upper right, both sides frosty with nice gloss.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April-May 2010, lot 8.



1234

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. AU-55 (PCGS). Hard, frosty surfaces are warmly and evenly toned in deep chestnut-brown. The planchet is choice, free of flaws, with only minor traces of original texture in the centers, which was not effaced by the strike. As expected, the detail is also a bit soft in these areas, especially on the reverse, peripheral details tight to the border on this compact planchet, but all major design elements are fully appreciable, and many are relatively bold. Desirable middle to late die state with the diagnostic obverse "horn" break fully formed and solidly joined to the bust.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Superior's New York ANA Sale of August 2002, lot 79.



1235

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. Early Die State. EF-45 (PCGS). Inked Attribution. 129.7 grains. An ironic coin with an existential crisis, as it is a very early die state of the *Guide Book* listed Horned Bust type before the horn-like die break has even started to develop. Struck on a very wide and decent weight flan that was clearly well annealed and spread widely while taking a very good and complete impression of the dies on both sides. Very sharp overall and with some granularity that is reserved mostly to the fields and the flatter contours of the devices. Dr. Hall/Miller attribution number carefully painted on edge at 7 o'clock when viewed relative to the obverse. Dr. Hall's August, 1898 inventory noted that he had two specimens of 4-L, one being the Maris plate coin and the other being unbroken. A very rare "hornless Horned Bust" that is sure to excite specialists.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

Ex Dr. Hall; Virgil Brand Collections; our (Stack's) sale of the Herbert M. Oech-sner Collection, September 1988, lot 1063; our (Stack's) sale of the George Perkins Collection, January 2000, lot 258; Stephen L. Tanenbaum; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012 Americana Sale, lot 7136.



1236

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. Early Die State. EF-40 (PCGS). Inked Attribution. Lovely golden-brown color on a choice, smooth flan that is free of flaws. There are none but a few trivial, well scattered marks, obverse with a tiny spot at the base of the letter T in AUCTORI. There is little denticulation on either side, but the strike is quite well centered with all design elements bold. Inked attribution in the left and right obverse field areas. The Horned Bust is popular as a named variety, and for its dramatic break, and it is also common enough

to fill many want lists. However, early state examples that show no evidence of the dramatic break are quite a bit rarer, and specialists appreciate the difference. Even Dr. Hall owned examples of both the early and late state Miller-4-L. On the other hand, the early state was conspicuously absent from the Ford, Newman, Twin Leaf, Martin, and Partrick collections.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

Ex Canfield; Neil Rothschild, November 2009 C-4 Convention.

Noteworthy Mint State Laughing Head Connecticut



1237

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, First Laughing Head. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A handsome piece with good centering on both sides, the reverse rotated a few degrees clockwise from coin alignment. The detail is crisp for all design elements, and there is good gloss to warm medium brown surfaces. The planchet is choice and free of flaws, post-production blemishes limited to tiny glints of deeper color associated with trivial, ancient surface build up. Both sides are impressively smooth during in hard viewing, hard and tight,

and have a pleasing frosty texture. A fairly common variety, but one listed as a distinct type in standard general references such as the *Guide Book*, increasing the demand. Fortunately, these come nice, although seldom as nice as seen here, and discerning collectors would be wise to take advantage of this scarce offering for a Mint State Laughing Head.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1238

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 9-R, W-2860. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Left, IND, 1787/1788. VF-35 (PCGS). 146.7 grains. Mottled deep chocolate brown with lighter and darker shades blended in. Both sides are very finely granular when viewed with the aid of a loupe, but the surfaces still show nice gloss. The obverse is aligned to 7 o'clock with long triangular denticles visible atop that side. The reverse is more off center to 9 o'clock, with much of the word IND off the planchet. Overall, however, we note good sharpness and visual appeal with a complete date and the overdate plain to even the naked eye. This is a very scarce variety in higher grades, and the present example is similar to the Boyd-Ford specimen that brought \$3,450 in 2005, and much nicer than the Collection SLT coin that we sold in January of 2012 (lot 7150). This planchet is surprisingly unflawed - out of character for this challenging variety.

PCGS# 352. NGC ID: 2B2S.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our sale of the John "Jack" Roysse Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6045; our Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, November, lot 6121.



1239

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11.2-K, W-2875. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive medium chestnut-brown patina with smooth, hard surfaces that speak to the choice quality of the planchet. The strike is off center, right obverse border into the tops of the letters in CONNEC, reverse border through the peripheral design elements at left. Overall detail is soft, as made, but the portrait is well outlined, date sharp, seated figure more or less bold throughout. Perhaps not as sharp as some seen, but this Miller number comes softly struck and usually with a variety of problems not seen here. This is a lovely coin for the variety, in fact, and not all that far outside of Condition Census.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) June 1984 sale, lot 897; McCawley and Grellman's Sixth Annual C4 Convention sale, November 2000, lot 146.



1240

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 15-F, W-2900. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, CONNECT. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Universally sharp detail from a nicely centered strike and freedom from sizeable marks offset the microgranular texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. Handsome medium olive-copper patina overall.

PCGS# 367. NGC ID: 2B2U.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2000, lot 153.



1241

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.21-k.4, W-3680. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A rare and desirable variety, named for the distinctive styling of the hand on Liberty's pole arm. This is the rarer of two varieties that used this reverse die, the other being M.37.6-k.4. The surfaces are universally microgranular to explain the PCGS qualifier, but we see few significant marks, and none that are worthy of undue attention at the assigned grade level. Struck off center to 1 o'clock on the obverse, 5 o'clock on the reverse, the detail is softest in those areas, elsewhere with outline detail remaining to the major design elements. This variety was known to Dr. Hall, but the rarity of specimens apparently obstructed Miller's direct verification and he omitted it. It would not be until Stack's published J.M. Richardson's article on Connecticut varieties in the 1946 *Numismatic Review* that this variety would return to the light. The finest survivor seems to be the Perkins-Partrick coin. Taylor's was sharper but broadly double struck, while the 1975 EAC coin was very uneven, as are most of the few known examples. The ANS coin (Dr. Hall's reference specimen) is very low grade. None appeared in Garrett, Norweb, Oechsner, Ford or Newman. An important opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

Purchased from Gilbert Smith, via eBay, July 18, 2014.



1242

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.21-EE, W-3700. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. Good, Lamination. 122.38 grains. An extremely rare variety with a census of only seven to 10 examples. This one is well circulated with the lower obverse, upper and lower reverse nearly smooth, although other areas retain at last partial outline definition to the major design elements. There is enough detail here to confirm the Miller number. Golden-copper surfaces are porous overall, few obverse scratches on the effigy, reverse with a sizeable peeling lamination in the area of the seated figure's legs that will

require extreme care in handling. This variety was unknown to earlier researchers, including Crosby, Hall and Miller. Full clarity did not arrive until Stack's published J.M. Richardson's article on Connecticut varieties in the 1946 *Numismatic Review*. The variety had been noticed as new (but not properly assessed) by C.F. Luther, in 1928, and it was published in the March 1928 edition of *The Numismatist*. Richardson bought the Luther coins and sorted the matter out. This is the fifth specimen that we have brought to auction since 2010.

PCGS# 686375. BASE PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.



1243

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.32-Z.13, W-3830. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. AU-55 BN (NGC). 143.5 grains. Generally bold in detail on the obverse, the reverse is a bit softer overall, although still readily revealing all design features save for those at the lower left border. Medium autumn-brown patina, nice gloss, a few light spots are evident within the effigy's hair at central obverse and in the lower left and right reverse field areas. Slight granular (as made) at the upper obverse border and in the corresponding area on the

reverse. In general, however, whatever softness is seen here is due to the advanced state of the dies, and there is little to report in the way of actual wear. An attractive Choice AU example fit for inclusion in a high grade type or variety set.

PCGS# 686332. BASE PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2582; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection of Connecticut Coppers, November 2020, lot 44318.



1244

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.35-Z.9, W-3870. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. Fine, Damaged. 104.79 grains. This autumn and darker steely-copper example shows some crimson corrosion on the obverse, both sides with light verdigris nested in around the design elements. Bruised around the edge in several places, with pits and

scratches on both sides further explaining our qualifier. This obverse is known in two pairings, both of which are rare, probably due in no small part to the large break that connects most of the letters in AUCTORI, which is discernible here despite this coin's less-than-perfect state of preservation.

PCGS# 686338. BASE PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

Extremely Rare Miller 33.46-Z.22 Variety Discovered in 1989



1245

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.46-Z.22, W-4030. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left, INDE/IODE. VG-10 (PCGS). 130.4 grains. Deep, slightly mottled steel-brown with nuances of deep violet on both sides. A bit granular, especially toward the peripheries, but this is really not distracting for the grade, nor is it particularly obvious without close study. One natural void at the effigy's shoulder, and a nearby narrow and shallow fissure are noted, but these are the only such flaws in the flan. As for handling marks, there is very little worthy of discussion beyond a faint superficial abrasion across the upper part of the effigy's head, visible in good light. Fairly well centered and with nice detail for the grade.

This variety was discovered by George C. Perkins in Stack's September 1989 sale, and first published in the December 1989 *Colonial Newsletter, Volume 29, No.3*, as the cover article. Perkins acquired the lot and at the time of our January 2000 sale of his collection, it remained the only one known. This example seems to have been discovered by Christopher Young in 2007, and he promptly sold it to Syd. The Robert Martin notebooks reference

two pieces in addition to the Perkins coin, one "Dave Palmer-Corroded" and another "VF with carbon spots, reported by S. Tanenbaum, 8/2000." These seem to have remained unverified by Martin, and they have not materialized in the marketplace, either, as far as we are aware. Syd, being the leading collector of his day and quite astute, noted about this coin in 2007, "the only other known example was sold in Perkins. This one is a bit better." So it would seem that the conventional wisdom was that there were really only two confirmed. The Perkins discovery coin was offered in the November 2020 Partrick sale. That coin seems slightly sharper in detail, but rougher in terms of the surface (and possibly eye appeal, in hand). The "best" one might be debatable and rely more upon personal preferences than anything else. In either case, it would seem that only two collectors can certainly own this extremely rare variety.

PCGS# 918309. BASE PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

Ex Christopher B. Young, April 2007; Sydney F. Martin; our sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part V, November 2023 Auction, lot 1203.



1246

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 41-ii, W-4235. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI / ETIIB. AU-53 (PCGS). Mostly uniform light autumn-brown with steely-olive outlines around some design features. Glossy and fairly hard surfaces with no distracting flan flaws. Well centered and boldly defined in all areas save for the lower reverse, where the date is a tad faint, yet fully legible, and some of the finer details within the seated figure's legs are obscure. Likely a Condition Census coin for this Miller number, and the highest

graded that we have brought to auction in more than 15 years. The previous record holder was the Hall-Brand-Newman-Syd Martin coin in PCGS EF-45 that realized \$2,760 in our November 2023 Auction; it was about as sharp as this one, but was marred by several spots and a few flan flaws.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1247

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12.1-E, W-4515. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. AU-55 BN (NGC). 129.6 grains. An inviting autumn-brown example with nice, even patina and only a few tiny spots of deeper color scattered about. The strike is off center to 12 o'clock on the obverse, a bit less so to 6:30 on the reverse, only the tops of the digits 178 in the date are present in the latter area. Even so, the most significant lack of detail is confined to the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. Light roughness on the obverse is as made, the central reverse with some original, albeit faded pinkish-red mint color. This is a Condition Census offering for the 1788 Miller 12.1-E dies, rivalled by only the AU Ford-Twin Leaf and Fred Taylor coins.

PCGS# 687264. BASE PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$5.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30159.



1249

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12.1-F.1, W-4520. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). Struck on a lightly striated planchet, best seen at lower right obverse and through the central reverse, both sides are otherwise medium golden-brown in color with plenty of good gloss. Obverse fairly well centered, reverse border through the peripheral features at left. Other areas of softness are seen around the peripheries on both sides, shallow curved planchet clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse obscures much of the letters CON in CONNEC. Central detail is bold, and all major design elements are at least partially discernible. A faint scratch at upper reverse is the only post-production blemish of note for this pleasing piece.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 332.



1248

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 12.1-E, W-4515. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 124.7 grains. Dramatic very late state of the obverse with severe stress lines and strong swelling above the head. Slightly off center and rather softly struck due to the die state, but little worn and perhaps AU from the standpoint of wear. Glossy light brown surfaces with traces of mint frost. A few light planchet flaws and thin scratches on the obverse, the PCGS grade concerns just faint hairlines on each side, but none of these issues are overly serious. Number 3 in pencil in left obverse field. In general an attractive and intriguing example of the variety.

PCGS# 687264. BASE PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

From our sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part III, Spring 2023 Auction, March, lot 1021.



1250

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-A.1, W-4535. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Left, CONNLC. VF-35 (PCGS). Lovely chestnut-brown surfaces are hard and glossy with just a touch of light roughness in the planchet. No flaws or serious defects of any kind, although accuracy compels us to mention a faint obverse scratch through the mail. Somewhat unevenly struck and off center on both sides, which is more often than not the case for this scarce pairing. It is a desirable variety for the CONNLC engraver's error, and it is among those listed in the *Guide Book*, adding to the demand. As specialists know, this obverse is only known in this pairing. The reverse is bisected by a crack from the border right of Liberty's head, to the border below the letter I in INDE. The only two EF-40s that we have sold for this variety in recent years realized north of \$10,000. This Choice VF-35 example approaches both in overall quality and should also see strong bidding.

PCGS# 406. NGC ID: 2B3C.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection, June 1907, lot 228; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Collection Part IX, May 2005, lot 492.



1251

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy medium chestnut-brown with generally sharp definition and strong eye appeal on both sides. Obverse clash marks present around the effigy, planchet with a shallow curved clip at 7 o'clock relative to the obverse. There are no marks of merit present, strike uneven with softness at lower right obverse and upper left reverse where some original planchet roughness remains. Struck off center to 1 o'clock with the borders

into the design elements at upper right on both sides/ Otherwise, however, we note impressively sharp detail in the absence of appreciable wear. Definitely a notable example for the die pairing, one that deserves strong bidding response.

PCGS# 409. NGC ID: 2B3D.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of The John J. Ford Collection Part IX, May 2005, lot 501.

NEW YORK AND RELATED ISSUES

Rare New York Excelsior Copper New York Arms / Heraldic Eagle Reverse Eagle Facing Right



1252

1787 Excelsior Copper. W-5780. Rarity-6+. Eagle on Globe Facing Right, Arrows at Right. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A very rare coin, much more so than the variety with the eagle facing left. Well centered for the type, with all legends and design elements on the planchet, although the lower obverse and upper reverse borders lightly engage some of the letters in EXCELSIOR and the stars, respectively. Dark olive-copper surfaces are rough and pitted overall, reverse with a planchet flaw from the border between the letters PL in PLURIBUS.

There are three basic varieties of this type, combining an obverse with the New York Arms and the word EXCELSIOR with a Heraldic Eagle reverse. One of those varieties shows a Heraldic Eagle with the arrows in the talon at left, the so-called Transposed Arrows reverse, W-5775. The other two use the same Heraldic Eagle dies but two different New York Arms dies, one showing the tiny eagle atop the shield facing to the left (W-5785) and the other, as seen here, showing that tiny eagle facing to the right. The Transposed Arrows variety is the rarest, with just six known. This is the rarer of the two others. Michael Hodder enumerated nine examples in our (Bowers and Merena's) March 1988 Norweb sale, with at least two duplicate listings:

- 1 - The Norweb coin, then graded Fine-15. Earlier ex Zabriskie, 1909.
- 2 - The NN48 coin (New Netherlands, November 1956, lot 771). Earlier ex Bushnell and Jackman, later in the 1988 Dabney Caldwell, 2000 ANA, and Heritage May 2003 sales. Very Fine.
- 3 - The Robison coin, later in our August 2024 sale of the Sydney F. Martin Collection.
- 4 - The Garrett coin (Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979, lot 598). Ex Stickney. Extremely Fine, or so, with minor planchet defects.
- 5 - The Roper coin (Stack's, December 1983, lot 272). Sold (without provenance) in the May 2022 Henry Dittmer "Long Island Collection" sale as NGC AU-58 for \$105,000.
- 6 - Massachusetts Historical Society. Unseen.
- 7 - Crosby plate. (Same as #9)
- 8 - Noted Eastern Collection. This is the Anton-Partrick piece, sold by Heritage (April 2021: 3025) as NGC EF-40 for \$45,600.
- 9 - F.C.C. Boyd estate. This was Ford II:310, ex Parmelee and Crosby Plate. (Same as #7)

In addition to those eight specimens, the primary Syd Martin example wasn't on the list (despite selling earlier in Stack's J.E. Stiles Collection sale the same decade as Norweb). Also missing was the very nice example Heritage sold in November 2017 (lot 16606) as PCGS EF-45, three fairly rough/corroded examples sold by Heritage in 2001, September 2003 and 2014 (the first two raw and the third NGC VF-25), and the specimen sold in our Spring 2024 Auction, lot 3104, which was earlier in Heritage's April 2020 CSNS Signature Auction. The mention of an example from the Eliasberg Collection in the Ford catalog was a red herring; Eliasberg's was a different variety. On their merits taken

as a whole, we would probably rank the Roper-Dittmer coin best, followed by Ford's and the primary Syd Martin coin on the next tier, then three other pretty nice ones (Garrett, Anton-Partrick, Heritage 11-2017), then the rest. There appear to be about 15 or so of these known. That offered here is the ex Heritage 2001 coin referenced above, earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) 1984 Danny Arnold & Romisa Collections sale.

The historical importance of this issue is linked to the moment in the spring of 1787 when New York was considering a coinage of their own. There are not enough for this to have ever been a large scale production, intended to earn profits by circulating coppers of good weight. As a pattern issue, intended to influence the politically connected, the mintage is healthier than normal, indicating a very strong push to win a coinage contract. While the original documents refer to "the several petitions of John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher, relative to the coinage of copper," it is unknown if they issued these coins working together or if their petitions were separate. The George Clinton and Standing Indian coppers are related, but probably the work of a different petitioner: Thomas Machin. Another petition was filed by silversmiths Daniel Van Voorhis and William Coley, a partnership that created dies like those for Ryder-10 and Ryder-11, coined at the Vermont mint.

Clearly, most of these coppers were disposed of into circulation rather than being cherished as something extraordinary at the time. Their importance as coins (or patterns) was ephemeral, and their relevance became moot at the time the Constitution reserved the coining prerogative to the Federal government in 1789. Today, they are highly sought after by collectors.

PCGS# 424. NGC ID: B8E3.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Danny Arnold and Romisa Collections sale, September 1984, lot 662; Heritage's sale of the Collection of Dr. Joseph M. Seventko, June 2001 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 5315; our (Stack's) Americana Sale, January 2003, lot 1046.



1253

1787 Excelsior Copper. W-5785. Rarity-6. Eagle on Globe Facing Left. Fine Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). 138.5 grains. Probably a grounder, as both sides are dark charcoal and olive-copper with considerable surface scale and encrustation. Still, the overall design is fully appreciable, that on the reverse with all design elements well outlined and clear. The obverse has localized peripheral weakness affecting mostly the eagle atop the globe and the word EXCELSIOR. That the former faces left is clear, however, and the W-5785 attribution is confirmed. With the Articles of Confederation reserving coinage rights for the individual states, in early 1787 several petitions reached the Legislature in New York seeking approval to issue copper coins. In the end, however, the New York Legislature decided against authorizing a new coinage and instead opted to regulate the copper coins already in circulation.

Even so, several unauthorized copper issues made their appearance in the state, primarily from the private mint known as Machin's Mills, located at the outlet of Orange Pond near Newburgh, and those enterprises operated by John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher in and near New York City. The Nova Eborac and Excelsior pieces are attributed to Bailey and Brasher, although beyond that little is known either of their overall coinage operations or the specifics of these issues. The Excelsior pieces are far rarer than their Nova Eborac counterparts. Most survivors of the W-5785 type are similar in quality to that offered here - heavily circulated with impairments. This, then, is a respectable example and worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 427. NGC ID: 2B3M.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Long Island Numismatics (Gary Parietti), June 27, 2001.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNIES



1254

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I, Large Date. VF-35 (PCGS). A desirable mid-grade example of this ever popular variety featuring the "magic" 1776 date. Ruddy olive-copper patina overall with subtle overtones of flint gray. Quite sharp for the issue and well struck, a good amount of facial detail is present as well as solid definition to the reverse seated figure. A few light obverse scratches and minor roughness to both sides are noted, but will require magnification to fully discern, and overall the surfaces are high quality and very pleasing.

PCGS# 460. NGC ID: 2B44.



1255

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A, W-7820. Rarity-3. GEORGIVS III, Group III. AU-50 (PCGS). Warm olive-copper with intermingled streaks and blushes of lighter golden-brown. The impression is trivially off center to 3 o'clock, right borders into the peripheral lettering on both sides. Overall detail is bold, nonetheless, with the design fully appreciable. Minor flan flaws over and before the effigy, a few others widely scattered through the reverse field. Handling marks are minor, the texture frosty with some good gloss. All in all, an attractive piece that is well above average for this Vlack number.

PCGS# 466. NGC ID: 2B45.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Collection Sale, April 1981, lot 2334.



1256

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 19-87C, W-7940. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. AU-58 (PCGS). A very attractive high grade example with choice walnut-brown color and high quality, frosty textured surfaces. Boldly struck throughout and just about perfectly centered on the obverse, the reverse is aligned to 1 o'clock with no denticulation along the upper right. There is only a slight trace of wear across the high points. Close inspection will reveal nothing other than a few extremely minor planchet voids and trivial natural roughness. One of the most common varieties of Machin's Mills halfpennies and ideal for the type collector. Features the prolific reverse 87C die that was used on six different counterfeit halfpenny varieties as well as the RR-13 Vermont at the very end of its life.

PCGS# 469. NGC ID: 2B47.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from EWS Robison, 1975; McCawley-Grellman's Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2001, lot 370.



1257

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 23-87C, W-7980. Rarity-7-. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Good, Obverse Spot. 100.0 grains. A major rarity in the Machin's Mills series. Combines an obverse most often seen on the common 1788 Vlack 23-88A with the prolific 87C reverse used on several other Machin's Mills varieties as well as the Ryder 13 Vermont copper. Both dies are in extremely worn states and it's conceivable this was the very last Machin's Mills counterfeit British halfpenny variety struck. Discovered by Mike Ringo and published in the June 1988 *Colonial Newsletter*, only a dozen or so examples have turned up since, most being low grade and/or damaged. This is a presentable example by the standards of this always rustic-looking variety. Predominantly medium brown with blushes of deeper olive-copper over the lower right obverse and upper left reverse. Somewhat rough in texture with microscopic pitting, although some of the roughness is due to the flawed planchet. Actual environmental damage is minor, but we do note a spot of corrosion on the obverse, at the back of King George's shoulder. Shallow curved planchet clip and minor crack at 11:30, ragged clip at 6:30, both clock positions relative to the obverse. The bust and most letters in GEORGIVS are outlined, reverse shows little detail apart from the seated figure's torso, legs, the middle of the pole, and shield.

PCGS# 914455. BASE PCGS# 469. NGC ID: 2B47.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS



1258

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5750. Rarity-5+. Large Head. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep golden-brown surfaces are finely granular overall the explain the PCGS qualifier, obverse with a few faint pin scratches on the cheek and in the right field. Detail is bold to sharp overall, reverse nicely centered, obverse border through the letters in EBORAC, which word is still legible. This is a scarce and distinctive Nova Eborac type, punch-linked to the usually encountered Medium Bust 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.

PCGS# 484. NGC ID: 2B4C.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 486.



1259

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome Choice AU quality for this desirable New York state issue. Well centered in strike with sharp central detail, peripheries likewise bold apart from localized softness at upper left reverse. Minimally marked chocolate brown surfaces exhibit glints of underlying champagne-gold as the coin rotates under a light. A minor edge bruise on the reverse at 1:30 is largely concealed by a prong of the PCGS holder.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Atlanta Signature Sale of August 2001, lot 5058.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS



1260

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-4. No Sprig Above Plow, Pattern Shield. Extremely Fine, Corrosion. 131.1 grains. A generally choice example with no significant marks, but a number of tiny pits on the obverse, others within the shield and along the right border on the reverse, most of which are associated with light verdigris. The digit 8 in the date is a bit soft, as made, but otherwise we note sharp definition from a strike that is near-ideally centered on both sides. Nice overall eye appeal despite the imperfections. The Maris 6-C is one of the most important of the Horsehead varieties, serving as the definite link through die marriage to several other issues: the 1786 Immunis Columbia (Maris 3-C), the Washington Head copper (Maris 4-C), and the Heraldic Eagle copper (Maris 5-C). These in turn link to the sprawling Confederatio series, likely struck in New York City (or nearby) while the Continental Congress was considering the issuance of a copper coinage. The later appearance of this reverse die at the Morristown Mint, run by Walter Mould, places Mould among the cast of characters behind the Confederatio coppers and helps pin down their American origin.

Of course, the C reverse is also used on a few other varieties of extreme rarity: the Maris 7-C Date Under Plow beam (unique), the Maris 8 1/2 - C (three known), and the Maris 10 1/2 - C (two known). With the total population of those six coins, the typical collector may never get a chance to see one, let alone own one. A Maris 6-C gives most enthusiasts a chance to represent this important reverse die in their cabinet.

PCGS# 767863. BASE PCGS# 522411. NGC ID: AUL8.

From New Netherlands' 60th Sale, December 1968, lot 388; Heritage's sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, December 2010 Houston Signature Auction, lot 3104, as ANACS EF-40 Details—Corroded; Ira & Larry Goldbergs' Pre-Long Beach Auction of August-September 2014, lot 32.



1261

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-2. No Sprig Above Plow, Double Coulter, M-Shaped Ears. VF-30 (PCGS). 140.1 grains. Handsome olive-brown surfaces with some faint frost and only small, wispy marks scattered about. Struck a bit off center to 6 o'clock or so on both sides, date faint at lower obverse, yet legible, all major design elements on the reverse are on the flan and free of the border. Light surface build up is nestled within the vertical stripes of the shield, to no detriment for a New Jersey copper at this grade level.

PCGS# 767864. BASE PCGS# 509. NGC ID: AUL8.

Superior Maris 12-G New Jersey



1262

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. EF-45 (PCGS). Reverse oriented a few degrees counterclockwise from medal turn. A spectacular No Coulter type coin, one of the finest known examples of one of the few readily available varieties of this major type. Warm glossy autumn-brown with outstanding surfaces and visual appeal. There are neither flan flaws nor marks to distract the eye, the appearance impressively smooth even under close scrutiny with a loupe. Even the most persistent viewer will be rewarded with no more than a few wispy handling marks, on the reverse a few tiny spots over the lower third of the coin, and on the obverse the lightest bruise outside the letter A in NOVA which appears to as made due to the planchet roughness on the edge in that area. Ideally centered, boldly to sharply defined overall, and retaining a hard frosty texture, the technical and aesthetic quality are positively superb. This is the kind of New Jersey copper that is so pretty and so close to perfect that if a variety specialist tried to hew to this kind of standard, they'd end up with about six different varieties.

There are a fair number of Maris 12-Gs around, certainly more than most of the No Coulter combos, and at least a handful of them are pretty nice. The Spiro-Oechsner coin is ranked number one, followed by a small number of EFs, which listing needs to include this one. The Syd Martin coin is ranked fifth in the Siboni-Howes-Ish census, and it realized \$44,400 in our Summer 2022 Global Showcase Auction, due no doubt in part to the notation in our description that “your cataloger would rank it above at least two of those ranked at higher positions based upon its various levels of appeal and near perfection for the grade.” This coin is nearly the equal to the Martin coin in most respects, and is worthy of the strong bids.

PCGS# 494. NGC ID: AUKY.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 385.



1263

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Straight Plow Beam, Stegosaurus Head. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm medium olive-brown patina with a well centered strike and overall bold detail, this is a handsome Choice EF to represent a popular type variety in the New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2002, lot 237.



1264

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-T, W-4825. Rarity-3. Straight Plow Beam, Leaning Head. EF-45 (PCGS). 141.6 grains. Richly toned in a blend of deep rose and olive-brown. Uniformly microporous under low magnification, otherwise the attractive surfaces are choice to the unaided eye save for a tiny rim flaw, as struck, at 11 o'clock on the obverse. Late obverse state, die crack though the letters EA to the end of the plow beam. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 10722; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of June 2014, lot 17.



1266

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Straight Plow Beam, Protruding Tongue. VF-25 (PCGS). 141.3 grains. The variety takes its name from an obverse die break that resembles a tongue sticking out of the horse's muzzle. Deep golden-tan with olive highlights on the obverse, the reverse solid olive-brown. Obverse die cud at the letters RE at the 3 o'clock position, as virtually always seen. Nicely centered, boldly rendered, and blessed with lovely eye appeal, especially for the assigned grade - we'd impart a somewhat higher grade to the reverse. Don't miss out on this one.

PCGS# 521268. NGC ID: E6CG.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, November, lot 6219.



1265

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Straight Plow Beam, Protruding Tongue. VF-30 (PCGS). A highly unusual example, this coin was struck from an advanced die state that is unknown to specialists. (For example, it is not recorded in the 2013 New Jersey copper reference by Siboni, Howes and Ish.) Both sides show evidence of severe die injury and bulging, which features are most prominent in the upper left obverse field and on the reverse over and around the shield. Glossy medium brown surfaces with no post-striking blemishes of note. A intriguing piece worthy of additional study.

PCGS# 521268. NGC ID: E6CG.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy) Springfield Collection sale, Part I, September 1981, lot 1706; McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale of November 2003, lot 392; our Baltimore Auction of October 2018, lot 6195.



1267

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-2. Bridle, Wide Shield. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep charcoal-copper fields contrast lighter golden-brown motifs to give a nice circulated cameo appearance. This is a nicely centered and boldly defined Choice VF, a tiny mark below the horse's eye hardly of consequence given how smooth the surfaces are in general.

PCGS# 501. BASE PCGS# 766247. NGC ID: 2B4J.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena) sale of The Norweb Collection, October 1987, lot 1326; McCawley & Grellman's sale of the Griffie Collection, October 1995, lot 33; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2001, lot 112.



1268

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Curved Plow Beam, Narrow Shield, Blundered Six. EF-45 (PCGS). This lovely olive and golden-brown example is boldly defined save for where less than perfect centering has caused the denticles at lower left obverse and reverse to run off the flan. Surfaces are generally smooth, hard and tight with just a few tiny planchet flaws that hardly detract; there are no post-production blemishes of note. A great type coin from the New Jersey copper series, and also a very appealing Choice EF for this Maris number.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1269

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Curved Plow Beam, Narrow Shield, Blundered Six. EF-40 (PCGS). 137.6 grains. Medium autumn-brown with some areas of deeper toning. Central pecks in the planchet, as struck, and a tiny old vertical gouge at the upper dexter corner of the reverse shield are the only marks to speak of, though a few other tiny ones come to light under low magnification. Slightly off center on the obverse to 7 o'clock affecting the denticles there but nothing else; the reverse is perfectly centered. This well-pedigreed lot is accompanied by a hand-written note in black ink reading: "From Scott Collection 23/R Fine. My piece which I bought in Parmelee Sale Lot 379 \$6.25 is but a trifle better than the enclosed. For Mr. Hays." Added in the corner of the note in purple ink is: "This is Dr. Hall's MEM.[orandum] C.[harles] S.[teigerwalt]." Also accompanied by Hays' own round ticket. A beautiful coin, an intense numismatic pedigree, and a pair of related ephemera items - what more could a New Jersey copper collector wish for?

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.

Ex Dr. Scott; William W. Hays; Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand Collection; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 116; our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4388.



1270

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 26-S, W-4985. Rarity-5. Straight Plow Beam, Blundered 6. Fine-12 (PCGS). Rich shades of golden-tan paint the high points and accent the deeper chestnut color of the fields. Trivially granular under magnification but otherwise smooth and glossy. The devices are evenly worn and bold, with just an old blemish at the digit 7 in the date to be noted. Traces of swelling are seen around the letters REA in CAESAREA as defined by Die State 2. An attractive and delightful treat for specialists with a distinctly shaped horse and shield. Considered a Rarity-5 variety, Maris 26-S is challenging to locate with good eye appeal and surface quality. The authors of *New Jersey State Coppers* write that "Choice specimens are scarce and in strong demand," emphasizing the significance of a wholesome example like the present offering.

PCGS# 767887. BASE PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From McCawley-Grellman's Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 409; our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3215.



1271

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. Rarity-2. No Sprig Above Plow, Wide Ears Below Gap. EF-40 (PCGS). 149.6 grains. Warm golden-brown with some intermingled olive that is more prevalent on the reverse. The in hand appearance is quite smooth, especially on the obverse, although the reverse shows some roughness from 7 to 1 o'clock. Well centered and boldly struck on a compact flan that has a few trivial internal voids, none of which are worthy of undue attention. An impressive numismatic provenance further enhances the desirability of this choice Maris 32-T.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: AUL8.

Ex Elmer sears, before 1913; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, lot 1340; Early Cents Auctions' sale of the Jack H. Beymer Collection, July 2023, lot 10.



1272

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 44-d, W-5235. Rarity-4. No Sprig Above Plow, Sleigh Runner. EF-40 (PCGS). Double struck, a feature that is clearest at the horse's head, plow handles, and peripheral letters on both sides. This piece is soft at the borders, especially on the obverse, with the date very faint and only the digit 8 readily evident. Steely olive-brown surfaces with pale silvery undertones evident as the coin dips into a light. This is a scarce and conditionally challenged Maris number, the SHI Census (2013) populated entirely by EF coins of one sort or other.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: AUL8.



1274

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 47-e, W-5255. Rarity-6-. No Sprig Above Plow. VF-20 (PCGS). 154.8 grains. Well above average for this elusive and challenging Maris number. Warm chestnut-brown surfaces reveal only minimal roughness under magnification, as well as a few pin scratches around the horse's nose that require similar persistence to discern. Centers soft with some original planchet texture remaining in those areas, but all major design elements are well outlined, and most are quite bold. Obverse aligned to 7 o'clock with no denticulation at lower left, reverse denticulation complete, if thin at upper left due to a slightly off center impression. At the time of the 2003 Ford sale, Mike Hodder had seen just 15 examples of this Maris number. A nice Fine or VF is considered significant for this variety, and this one qualifies.

PCGS# 767831. BASE PCGS# 506. NGC ID: AUL8.



1273

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Clashed Die. EF-45 (PCGS). 142.1 grains. Well struck and generally well centered, this is an overall boldly defined Choice EF with much to recommend it to both type collectors and New Jersey copper enthusiasts. The diagnostic obverse die clash is not so extensive that it significantly interferes with the date, which is fully legible despite some softness to the top of the first digit 7. Rather dark charcoal-copper and deep rose color, yet pleasingly smooth in the absence of worrisome marks. A small striation at the upper left reverse border, between the letters UR in PLURIBUS, is as made and easily forgiven.

PCGS# 766317. BASE PCGS# 506. NGC ID: AUL8.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 282; Coin Rarities Online; Chris Victor-McCawley.



1275

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Batman Shield. EF-40 (PCGS). 148.5 grains. Premium quality at the EF-40 grade level, this coin sports exceptionally choice surfaces in a lightly circulated New Jersey copper irrespective of Maris number. Hard and frosty with no marks of consequence, we note only thin, shallow planchet voids that find greatest expression at lower left obverse and within the shield on the reverse. Centering is fairly good, although the left borders on both sides are devoid of denticulation, yet with complete peripheral lettering. Boldly to sharply defined overall, in fact, a tiny, faint ruddy toning spot between the base of the plow and coulter hardly detracts from this lovely Maris 48-g.

PCGS# 688361. BASE PCGS# 503. NGC ID: AUL8.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1998, lot 314; McCawley-Grellman's Sixth Annual Convention Sale, November 2000, lot 369.



1276

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Head Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 151.9 grains. Nice, even dark brown on both sides with slightly lighter devices and some semblance of a circulated cameo appearance. Surfaces rough and microgranular. Obverse planchet flaw at 1 o'clock, mirrored on the reverse at 5 o'clock. There is an old reverse scratch in the upper left field, touching the shield. Obverse die swell in right field, as usual for the variety, subsidiary break through the letters REA in CAESAREA to the left plow handle, reaching to date. Reverse die perfect. This is a popular Maris number

for type purposes, but with the quality offered here it is quite rare. Ranked No. 8 in the 2013 Siboni-Howes-Ish Condition Census, and also the plate coin for these dies in that reference.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman's sale of the George M. Parsons Collection, June 1914, lot 271; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, lot 185. The plate coin for the Maris 50-f dies in the 2013 Siboni-Howes-Ish reference on New Jersey coppers, p. 404.



1277

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Head Left. VG-10 (PCGS). Generally deep copper surfaces with lighter tobacco-brown to the high points of the horse's head and plow that provide some circulated cameo contrast for the obverse. Peripheries a bit soft at upper obverse and lower reverse, horse's mane also indistinct, but otherwise we note bold detail for a well circulated New Jersey copper.

The surfaces have also held up well, only microscopically rough and with no significant marks or other blemishes.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1278

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. No Sprig Above Plow, Serpent Head. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder. Attractive color in a gentle marbling of olive-brown and warm rose greets the viewer from both sides. Obverse impression aligned to 11 o'clock, periphery soft at upper left and lower right with only portions of the legend legible, although the horse's head, plow and date are bold. The shield on the reverse is also bold, periphery soft at left and right with some letters in the Latin motto missing, denticles present only at 5 to 7

o'clock. The planchet is lightly flawed at lower right obverse and upper left reverse, few other minor planchet pits scattered about, reverse with a pair of faint pin scratches below the letter M in UNUM. All in all, a pleasing Serpent Head at the Choice VF grade level that would fit nicely into many collections.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Superior's Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction of May 2008, lot 38.

Condition Census Maris 55-m New Jersey Distinct U/S Reverse



1279

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-m, W-5305. Rarity-4. No Sprig Above Plow, Second U/S in PLURIBUS. AU-50 (PCGS). 149.8 grains. A stellar representative of this Maris number, one of the finest that we can ever recall handling. The obverse and reverse are warm autumn-brown and light olive in color. The fields appear rough to the naked eye and under magnification show many tiny flecks, almost certainly slag from an improperly annealed planchet strip. The final digit in the date is obscure, the very tip of the horse's barrel soft, the reverse sharper in most elements. Full mane, eye bold, nostril clear, plow fairly sharp. Our online archives going back at least 20 years confirm that the vast majority of survivors from these dies are in the Fine to Very Fine range, the best usually available the finest at the Choice VF

level. The 2013 SHI Condition Census even extends down to VF+, further confirming the conditionally challenging nature of this Maris number. The Norweb coin, ranked CC#2 therein, realized \$38,400 in Heritage's March 2021 sale of the Partrick Collection. It was certified AU-55 by NGC at the time. This one is the SHI CC#5 coin and will also sell for a strong price to a New Jersey copper specialist who realizes that examples of the 55-m rarely come any better than this.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: 2B4S.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 181.



1280

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Camel Head. Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. AU-50 (PCGS). 127.6 grains. So choice that it was cataloged as "Uncirc. V. rare gem" in Schulman's 1955 sale of the Spiro Collection. Off center such that two-thirds of the date is off the planchet, upper left reverse border engaging the top of the letter R in PLURIBUS. Otherwise we note plenty of sharp to full striking detail, traces of the undertype clearest in the left obverse field and at the left reverse border within the letters E PLU. Smooth

olive-brown surfaces are hard, tight and frosty - a lovely high grade example of this popular type variety in the New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection, March 1955, lot 1571; our (Stack's) sale of the Barford Collection of New Jersey Coppers, May 1984 Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale, Part I, lot 186; our (Kingwood Galleries') Franconia Sale, August 1992, lot 6615; McCawley-Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 427.



1281

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. Sprig Above Plow, PLURIBUS. Large Planchet. EF-40 (PCGS). 154.7 grains. Handsome olive and golden-brown patina, the planchet choice apart from light porosity that hardly detracts. Excellent overall definition, just a tad soft in the centers, impression trivially off center to 1 o'clock on the obverse, 5 o'clock on the reverse. Although not included therein, this piece challenges the best pieces listed in the 2013 Siboni-Howes-Ish Condition Census, which range in grade from VF to AU. Much of what our online archives from the past 20 or so years can muster for Maris 60-p grades Fine or Very Fine; the Dr. Gordon Shaw specimen is a noteworthy outlier in PCGS AU-50, it brought \$8,813 in March 2017, although shows considerably more planchet roughness in the centers than seen here. Here, indeed, is a coin that would be difficult to improve upon for the variety.

PCGS# 512. NGC ID: 2B4R.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2256; Tom Rinaldo.



1282

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Trident Shield. Large Planchet. AU-55 (PCGS). Mottled light brown with faint violet highlights over evenly granular fields. Excellent sharpness and bold detail on both sides, only minor scattered marks, some darker toning behind horsehead. A well defined specimen of this distinctive and interesting variety.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 2B4P.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Henry Leon Sale, May 2007, lot 480.



1283

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-u, W-5390. Rarity-5. No Sprig Above Plow. Large Planchet. Fine-12 (PCGS). 142.1 grains. A pleasing example of this very challenging variety, struck on a far nicer than normal planchet. Nice medium brown with darker highlights around legends and design elements, not quite smooth but even, glossy, and attractive. Nicely centered and well struck, with just minor scattered marks. The primary Craige piece was a bit sharper but far more flawed. Finding a more choice example than this at any grade level would be a tall order.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: AUL8.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige collection, June 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 174.



1284

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 75-bb, W-5220. Rarity-4. Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 143.9 grains. Even, light golden-brown color provides a pleasing appearance. Minor obverse scratch through coultter and beam, reaching ornament below horse, reverse with a planchet cutter mark from 8 to 11 o'clock. Both sides are microgranular to explain the PCGS qualifier, but there are no singularly mentionable blemishes apart from a small spot in the left obverse field. Usual obverse die state, reverse off center with upper left border into tops of letters, cud forming above the letters UNU in UNUM. Impressive provenance!

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: AUKF.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, lot 236.

VERMONT COPPERS



1285

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Good Details—Damage (PCGS). 120.5 grains. Deep golden tan with faint uniform roughness across both sides. Obverse border tight to tops of AUCTORI, details soft but visible throughout, reverse rim tight to tops of the letters IMMU and BIA, and to exergue line above date, vertical die swelling at center across Columbia's effigy. Among the most desirable - though not

necessarily the rarest - of all Vermont copper varieties; this variety seldom comes "nice."

PCGS# 800825. BASE PCGS# 536. NGC ID: 2B54.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 26, 1955, lot 364; our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 1326; our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 6598.



1286

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). A generally medium brown example with glints of deeper olive-copper color here and there around the peripheries. The planchet is round apart from a shallow curved clip at 11:30 relative to the obverse, the only flaw is a minor internal one on the obverse at the base of the letters RE in RES. Surfaces microporous overall, light scrapes and nicks scattered about help to explain the PCGS qualifier, as does a more sizeable disturbance at the obverse border at the letters PU in PUBLICA. Centering is good and while a few letters in the word STELLA are faint, all major design elements are appreciable, with most quite bold.

The VERMONTS type is the more available of the two 1785-dated Landscape types, and the RR-2 is the more available of the two VERMONTS type die combinations, with coins with choice surfaces available but drowned out by the greater number of lower grade or otherwise impaired survivors. This one is attractive and though its surfaces are not perfect, it is desirable for its better-than-average EF sharpness and the sheer completeness of the designs and legends, which cannot be said for many RR-2s.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1287

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-3, Bressett 2-B, W-2010. Rarity-5-. VERMONTS. VF-20 (PCGS). 137.7 grains. Pleasing VF quality for this particularly challenging RR number among Landscape Vermonts. The planchet is a bit of round, like an egg laying on its side, but it is uncommonly free of the troublesome flaws that usually plague this variety. Obverse denticulation is complete, although the impression is drawn slightly to 4 o'clock with virgin planchet beyond the beads at upper left. A gentle bulge from die swell obscures some of the detail in the plow, letters V in VERMONT

and ICA in PUBLICA, otherwise detail bold throughout the obverse. Reverse likewise bold in most areas, strike off center to 6 o'clock with no border denticulation at bottom, letters IMA in DECIMA run off the flan. Surfaces are microgranular overall, obverse with a few faint marks in the area of plow, couple of tiny marks at lower reverse border. Uncommonly well made and pleasingly smooth during in hand viewing, one would be hard pressed to find a nicer-looking RR-20 at the PCGS VF-20 level.

PCGS# 800845. BASE PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

Premium 1785 VERMONTIS Landscape Copper



1288

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. EF-40 (PCGS). By far the scarcest of the three major Landscape Vermont types, and represented here by a superior example for both the RR-4 dies and the assigned grade. Marbled golden-brown and steely olive-copper colors blanket surfaces that are uncommonly smooth. The planchet is choice, fully round with only a few shallow internal flaws at upper left obverse that are well concealed within the design elements. Impression tight to upper right obverse and reverse, letters RES PUB flush with the border, latter side softly struck at and around the word STELLA with some natural planchet texture remaining in that area. Minor obverse swell confirms the typically encountered die state, but the overall design on that side is appreciable with most features boldly to sharply rendered, including the sun, plow and date.

Reverse even sharper in all areas save for at right periphery, as above. There are no marks or other post-production blemishes of note. Though not the finest known RR-4, this piece is very choice for the variety with overall striking detail, planchet and surface quality that put it head and shoulders above most high grade specimens of the VERMONTIS type. Most significantly, it is better struck and far smoother than the primary Syd Martin coin in PCGS EF-45 that realized \$15,600 in our August 2023 Global Showcase Auction. A similarly strong price is in order here, and we expect that this coin will find many adherents among astute Vermont collectors.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Richard Picker Sale, October 1984, lot 250; McCawley-Grellman's Seventh Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2001, lot 268.



1289

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep, rich copper-rose fields support golden-brown highpoints to provide a pleasing circulated cameo effect. Die swell and flan flaws engage the left and upper left obverse, obscuring much of the detail in those areas, including the letters NTIS in VERMONTIS. Reverse also soft at lower left, but other areas on both sides retain plenty of bold to sharp detail that allows ready confirmation of the RR-4 attribution. The planchet is round, surfaces with some good

gloss in places, and while there is some ancient encrustation and build up in places, neither side reveals any troublesome marks. Given how difficult it can be to find these Landscape Vermont varieties with above average detail and even a modicum of eye appeal, this VF example presents remarkably well and is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

Rare Cast RR-5 Contemporary Counterfeit Vermont Copper Ex Partrick



1290

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. Cast RR-5, Bressett-Unlisted, W-2275. Rarity-7-. VERMONTIS. Fair-2 (PCGS). 95.8 grains. Fairly even granular surfaces display tan devices over darker brown fields. The obverse definition is limited to the peripheries and rather bold digits 17 in the date, while the reverse is decidedly more defined with a fully appreciable sun and stars. The VERMONTIS variety is limited to the RR-4 and RR-5 varieties with RR-4 being obtainable, but by no means common. Meanwhile, the RR-5 (as here) is markedly absent from all the most extensive cabinets and counted as unobtainable by most collectors. Interestingly, this variety is known to have been produced by both cast and struck methods of manufacture. We believe the cast RR-5s to have been made from a struck RR-5 before the obverse die was altered to strengthen the details in the contours of the mountains, to add a forest of trees on the slopes, and to add an exergual line above the date. The cast pieces also seem to show the obverse surface's eyes more clearly than on the struck pieces, on which they are nearly invisible. We believe that the eyes may have been compromised when the crestline adjacent to the eyes was cut more deeply into the struck RR-5 die.

The cast RR-5 first enters the literature in the "Supplement" section of Montroville Dickeson's 1860 edition of his *American Numismatic Manual*, in which he describes having located a specimen to illustrate (plate XX, coin 11) in the collection of Dr. Augustus Shurtleff of Brookline, Massachusetts (Dickeson's

hand drawn illustration is partly in error, as it portrays this Vermont copper mated with a Nova Constellatio obverse die rather than a Vermont Landscape reverse die). So the cast RR-5 can be dated to before 1860. Since we believe that the cast RR-5s are copies of an earlier, now unknown state of the struck RR-5s, and that the struck RR-5s are contemporary counterfeits whose useful circulating life would have been the 1780s, it stands to reason that the cast RR-5s also date to the 1780s.

Ten specimens of the cast RR-5 are currently known, most of them in various grades of atrocious; two of the 10 are in museum collections (Vermont Historical Society and American Numismatic Association). Most are dark and rough, with varying degrees of design details remaining. It would be impossible to grade these based on remaining detail alone - one must also factor in eye appeal and surface quality. We believe the finest known is the Sydney F. Martin specimen that realized \$18,000 in our August 2023 Global Showcase Auction, in which it was offered as PCGS Fine-12. The present example is one of two once owned by Donald G. Partrick. It realized \$12,925 in 2015, and its reappearance in the market represents a significant bidding opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 925849. BASE PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier ex Newton; Bowers and Merena; Jon Hanson, March 17, 1988; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, January 2015, lot 5743; our Baltimore Auction of November 2016, lot 5414.



1291

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-2. VERMONTENSIUM. AU-53 (PCGS). Hard, frosty, generally tight surfaces reveal only a few extremely minor flan flaws that find greatest concentration within the lower half of the obverse. That side is tight to 7 o'clock with the letters VERMO soft and into the border. Reverse a bit tight to 1 o'clock, yet without significant peripheral weakness. Both sides are sharp through the centers, also in most peripheral areas, with glints of olive-gray tinting engaging many of the design elements. Otherwise rich golden-copper toning, this is a lovely and above average AU example in a Landscape Vermont that is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1292

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-2. VERMONTENSIUM. Fine-12 (PCGS). OGH. A smoother-looking example of this variety than typically seen, at least insofar as the planchet is free of fissures and other sizeable flaws. Obverse impression off center to 7 o'clock with the lower left periphery largely smooth, although the tops of all four date digits are bold. The reverse is soft at lower right, and the ruddy tobacco-brown surfaces are a tad rough overall. In addition to other features, the plow, landscape, and central eye on the reverse are bold to sharp and fully appreciable on this suitable Fine-quality example of the challenging Landscape Vermont type.

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.



1293

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-3. Baby Head. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 126.7 grains. A distinct and popular variety in the Vermont copper series, but also a challenging one to find with any degree of eye appeal. This piece offers sufficiently bold detail to the major design elements to be worthy of more than a passing glance. It is also significant as a double mint error, the planchet with a shallow curved clip just past 9 o'clock on the obverse, the strike on that side considerably off center to 6 o'clock with a broad lip of virgin flan at top. The reverse, which is rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, is off center to 9 o'clock, border tight to top of INDE, virgin flan arcing along right border. Planchet quality is typically poor for this RR number, both sides dark rose-brown in color with rough, granular texture overall, considerable pitting at upper right reverse. Given that even the best of these rarely even approach perfection, this piece has more than enough positive attributes to meet the needs of many Vermont copper specialists.

PCGS# 800848. BASE PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Long Island Numismatics (Gary Parietti), January 19, 2002.



1294

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-3. Baby Head. VF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Worthy of a close look, and also strong bids, as this coin offers considerably sharper detail and far smoother surfaces than typically seen for this challenging RR number. The Baby Head motif is boldly outlined with a clear eye, nose and mouth, some finer detail evident within the hair and wreath. Peripheral legend AUCTORI VERMON fully legible with only minor softness to a few of the letters. Centering is good on that side. The reverse, which is rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, is off center to 4 o'clock, denticulation missing from 1 to 7 o'clock, bottoms of date digits off the flan and further obscured by minor flan flaws in that area. Otherwise we note pleasingly bold detail throughout the reverse design. Obverse also lightly flawed at lower left, both sides with curious gloss to mostly olive-brown surfaces that helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. A few swirls of variegated rose and sandy-brown colors are scattered about on both sides. Microscopic roughness has been largely smoothed out, and there are no sizeable marks to report. Despite its problems this piece presents exceptionally well for a Baby Head Vermont, something that is sure to be noticed by specialists in this series.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1295

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-11, Bressett 9-H, W-2050. Rarity-4. Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS). 139.0 grains. Deep olive-copper patina is dominant on surfaces that also reveal swirls of lighter golden brown, especially on the reverse. Light pitting is also more pronounced on that side, and is most extensive at lower right. The obverse presents as quite smooth during in-hand viewing, and the softness it displays at the upper right border, opposite the aforementioned area of pitting on the reverse, confirms that the latter is largely original to the planchet. Reverse soft through lower right, off center to 5 o'clock with the date off the flan and a vestige of the exergual line resting on the lower

border. Detail is bolder elsewhere, except where affected by a shallow curved planchet clip at 11 o'clock relative to the obverse. A generally pleasing piece to represent this challenging *Guide Book* variety of the Vermont copper. This lot includes ANACS insert #6065594 with Curved Clip attribution and a grade of VF-20 Details—Corroded from an earlier certification of this coin. The Curved Clip error is not noted on the current PCGS insert.

PCGS# 800850. BASE PCGS# 551. NGC ID: 2B59.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Internet Coin Auction #131817, April 2018, lot 27005, as ANACS VF-20 Details—Corroded.



1296

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper. VF-25 (PCGS). Warm golden and olive-brown surfaces with faint traces of faded pinkish-red clinging to some of the peripheral letters on the obverse. The obverse reveals no blemishes of substance to the unaided eye, although the reverse is lightly pitted overall, few light spots, several scratches over and above the shield. The strike is off center on the obverse, border denticulation thin at left, bold elsewhere, reverse

nominally off center to the bottom with much of the denticulation absent on that side. Early die state, no obverse cracks but usual reverse die break in the dentils directly above Liberty's head. Remnants of the undertype are faint, yet readily evident in and around central obverse. Choice and appealing at the assigned grade level, but don't take our word - the bidding will speak for itself.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2B5B.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1297

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. Golden-tan with some darker toning, the surfaces retaining some frost though no proper luster remains. A lovely example of this variety, admittedly the easiest one in the series to locate in high grade. This being the case, a true connoisseur will seek out a specimen with a superb strike and an early enough die state that some of the reverse legend remains. Some portion of each letter in BRITANNIA remains, and a ghost of the 1787 date is also present on this oft-used die. The surfaces are a little flaky, as usually seen, but are not heavily striated or badly flawed;

we only note a single pit under the obverse effigy. This piece shows almost no wear and retains excellent eye appeal. One of the nicest Ryder-13s around, certified in an old green label PCGS holder, offered with a fine pedigree.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1993, lot 5080; a collection formed by Ron Guth; our (Stack's and American Numismatic Rarities') Medio and Henry Da Costa Gomez Collections sale, June 2004, lot 2025.

Famous 1787 RR-15 Bust Left Vermont Copper Rarity



1298

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060. Rarity-6. Bust Left. Fine Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). Evenly blanketed in deep copper and rose-brown granularity, the devices are unusually bold for this variety, and the overall appeal is quite a bit greater than the “typical” example. Obverse nicely centered, just a bit tight to lower right, the reverse slightly off-center to the upper right and soft at upper left. Scattered, generally light pitting is noted, a more prominent pit on the seated figure’s chest and evidence of light tooling at the reverse cud break stand out as useful identifiers. This iconic variety is the only 1787-dated Vermont copper of the Bust Left style and, as such, it constitutes a distinct *Guide Book* type that is in great demand. These were almost certainly among the last Vermont coppers struck at Harmon’s mint in Rupert before coinage was largely transferred to Machin’s Mills in New York. The obverse die was first used in the RR-11 pairing, a 1786-dated variety. The coiners probably introduced the reverse of RR-15 when the calendar advanced to 1787, although it developed a massive cud break at the lower border that for all intents and purposes obliterated the date, leaving only the top loop of the 8 and the crossbar of the 7, as seen on the present example. After a very small press run, the Harmon crew accepted the unsuitability of the RR-15 reverse die for continued coinage and pressed the 1786-dated reverse back into use to strike additional examples of RR-11 in

a remarriage. Carlotto (1998) argues that the short-lived reverse die of RR-15 is an unused 1786-dated die overdated to 1787, and he publishes a close-up photo that appears to make his case. He further argues that the act of overdating created a weakness in the date area of the die that resulted in the massive cud break during striking. Bowers (2018) supports the overdating theory and actually lists this variety as 1787/6.

At the time of our (Stack’s) Ford I Sale, where a superior quality VF realized more than \$27,000 as lot 40, Michael Hodder knew of just 19 examples of RR-15 in all grades. He was aware of four coins that were positively finer than the Ford specimen: Bennington Museum, William Anton, Richard August, and a recently discovered (as of 2003) EF. Approximately 20 to 25 examples are known today, although Bowers (2018) provides a liberal estimate of 17 to 32 coins extant, the upper threshold to account for new discoveries. Yet while a few more examples of RR-15 have indeed come to light since Hodder updated Roy Bonjour’s census for our Ford I Sale in 2003, including that offered here, there has been little effect on this variety’s overall rarity rating, or its rarity in high grades. We expect that this relatively pleasing Fine will see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 557. NGC ID: 2B5A.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

Iconic RR-15 Vermont Ex Foreman-Scherff-Martin-McDonald



1299

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-15, Bressett 9-I, W-2060. Rarity-6.

Bust Left. Good. 92.7 grains. An iconic variety in the Vermont series, easily attributed by the massive die break that for all intents and purposes obliterates the date, leaving only part of the top loop of the 8 and the top crossbar of the 7, the latter more clearly seen on earlier die state specimens where the die break has not advanced to consume most of the 7, as here. This piece, although clearly not the finest known, is very even and pleasing, the deep brown surfaces exhibiting light granularity and old marks that are easily excusable given the rarity of this RR number. Struck a bit off center, the tops of the letters VER and the two Es on the reverse cut off as a result. Although many survivors of the variety come with bad planchet flaws, some even with a hole straight through, this one exhibits just a minor, triangular shaped thinning of the planchet best seen at the 2:30 position of the reverse.

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die of RR-15 is an unused 1786-dated die overdated to 1787, and he publishes a close-up photo that appears to make his case. He further argues that the act of overdating created a weakness in the date area of the die that resulted in the massive cud break during striking. Bowers (2018) supports the overdating theory and actually lists this variety as 1787/6.

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PCGS# 800832. BASE PCGS# 557. NGC ID: 2B5A.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier ex Ron Guth; Stack's, privately to the following; our (Stack's) sale of the John M. Foreman Collection of Colonial Coins, May 1989, lot 1235; our (Stack's) sale of the Peter Scherff Collection of Colonial Coins, March 2010 Estate of Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. and Collection of Chester L. Krause sale, lot 2266; Sydney F. Martin, privately.

1300

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Fine, Damaged. 106.17 grains. Handsome, generally golden-brown surfaces with areas of dark scale on the reverse. Both sides alternate between light roughness and smooth areas, obverse more the latter, neither side with any significant marks. Well centered on a near-fully round planchet, date indistinct, roughness obscures some other features, but the bust is outlined, as are parts of the

seated figure, and the reverse die break is plainly evident. A suitable example of a variety that the 2020 edition of the Whitman colonial coin encyclopedia describes as “one of the well-known key rarities in the original Ryder listing.”

PCGS# 800840. BASE PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Purchased from Mike Wierzba at the November 2005 C-4 Convention.



1301

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205. Rarity-2. Bust Right. AU-53 (PCGS). This engaging example is toned in olive and golden-brown on the obverse, warmer autumn-brown and light rose on the reverse. Former side a tad granular overall, as made, reverse showing fewer trivial flan flaws with a somewhat smoother appearance in hand. The strike is well centered, design complete, softness minimal and largely confined to the upper right obverse border, where the letters AU are a tad faint. Though many display

equal sharpness to this example (and it is a well-made variety), very few are as visually high grade as this. Identical in grade and similar in overall quality to the Sydney F. Martin PCGS AU-53 specimen that realized \$3,840 in our August 2023 Global Showcase Auction.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Seventh Annual CA Convention sale, November 2001, lot 296.



1302

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5. Bust Right. Fine-12 (PCGS). Dark copper-brown, rough and microgranular overall with a few ancient pin scratches in the centers, although none of these features are overly detrimental to the in-hand visual appeal. Well centered and well struck for the variety, centers soft due to the advanced break up of the obverse die.

Carlotto states that most examples of this RR number are overstruck on contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpence dated 1781 and 1783, but we see no obvious evidence of an undertype here. A respectable example of this die combination with considerably more appeal than what might be implied by the certified grade.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

Eagerly Sought 1788 RR-30 Vermont Copper Distinct Backward C in AUCTORI Variety



1303

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-30, Bressett 23-S, W-2225. Rarity-6-. Bust Right, Backward C in AUCTORI. Very Good. 112.4 grains. Deep chocolate brown with olive-brown highlights, both sides appearing glossy to the unaided eye but microgranular in places under low magnification. Both sides irregular in strike as always seen, letters VERMO plain, N so weak as to be unseen, just the bottoms of the word AUCTORI on planchet, backward C details not completely noticeable, portrait outlined but not bold in most places, "braid" at bottom of effigy's mail plainly evident, faint old toned-over scratch on face, some other faint scratches also available under low magnification, only lightly swollen at the effigy. The reverse is off center to the bottom completely eliminating the date numerals, as is commonplace for this small planchet variety, numerous old toned-over scratches come to light under a loupe. Details throughout sharper and more available to the eye than on the Carlotto plate coin, that piece representing a late, swollen state of the dies. RR-30 offers the only use of this obverse die (Bressett 23). The present piece's weight falls comfortably within

the metrology for the variety given in the Carlotto reference, ranging from 101.2 to a heavy 138.0 grains.

Showing a trace of the hallmark Backwards C places this ahead of many RR-30s in desirability. Fewer than 30 specimens are known, many of which are impounded in institutional collections: ANS, Bennington Museum, ANA, Vermont Historical Society and others. This example is more choice than the counterstamped Bonjour specimen from our (Stack's) 75th Anniversary Sale, the low grade Scherff coin from our (Stack's) March 2010 sale, and the flawed example in the May 2009 Goldberg sale that still netted \$7,475. RR-30 is not only a major variety in the state copper series, it is also one of the major stoppers for Vermont specialists. This example offers a combination of sharpness and visual appeal that has not been seen among many others in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 689362. BASE PCGS# 566. NGC ID: 2B5E.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova, to the following; our sale of the Dan Freidus Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6692.



1304

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-30, Bressett 23-S, W-2225. Rarity-6-. Bust Right, Backward C in AUCTORI. Poor/Fair Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 93.6 grains. It is no wonder that Craig kept two examples of the famous RR-30 in his collection - this one was purchased for the relative completeness of the backward C that makes this rare variety instantly recognizable, as most have much less of the C visible, or sometimes none of it at all. We would place this among the top examples in terms of completeness of the C, with only the top stroke of it off the edge of the edge of the flan. The coin is well worn, smoothing out the high points of the design motifs,

which are mounded on the coin due to die failure. The surfaces are intermittently porous and rough where not worn smooth; an as-made planchet flaw exists where the N of VERMON would have been. Though the surface quality has something to be desired, the astute Vermont specialist will recognize in this coin the opportunity to acquire a nearly complete backward C.

PCGS# 689362. BASE PCGS# 566. NGC ID: 2B5E.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier ex Bibbins Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) Rare Coin Review #49; Richard August; Christopher B. Young, November 14, 2008.

Very Rare RR-35 Vermont Copper



1305

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-35, Bressett 20-X, W-2130. Rarity-6+. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE. Fine Details—Scrape (PCGS). 94.0 grains. All known examples of this RR number appear to be overstruck on Irish halfpence. The offered coin is softly defined along the right borders on both sides, but otherwise retains considerable boldness of detail. The all-important ★ET LIB★ ★INDE reverse legend is plainly evident despite softness through the final word. Generally medium golden-brown surfaces are overall rough and granular in texture with areas of ancient verdigris and corrosion that are most prominent in and around the central reverse. The planchet is round, free of flaws, and carries bold border denticulation at upper left obverse and reverse. A variety as condition sensitive as it is rare, most examples of RR-35 are well worn and show some sort of environmental or other post-strike damage. This one is lightly scraped on the obverse on the effigy's bust, but shows no other significant marks. The surface quality is as described above, of course, but given this variety's challenges the amount of remaining detail defines this as a more than suitable representative.

A significant Vermont copper rarity, part of the formidable “30s” in the Ryder-Richardson series, a stretch of varieties containing several Rarity-7s and one Rarity-8. RR-35 is just outside the upper echelon of rarities in that group as a Rarity-6+, but nevertheless is a seriously difficult coin to find, with only 15 or so examples extant. It is the sixth rarest variety in the entire Vermont series, not including the contemporary counterfeit RR-5 types. RR-35 and the less rare RR-18 are the only two die combinations to feature the ★ET LIB★ ★INDE reverse that is a *Guide Book*-listed type. In addition, several specimens among the already small population are impounded in institutional collections leaving fewer still for collectors. Many great collections of Vermonts didn't have an example of this variety at all 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 Craige.

PCGS# 889558. BASE PCGS# 566. NGC ID: 2B5E.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier ex: Bennett; Faron; Jon Hanson; Q. David Bowers Collection; Jon Hanson, March 1988; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5825.



1306

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Fine. 104.63 grains. Nice circulated cameo appearance with dark charcoal-copper fields and warmer orange-brown devices. All of the latter are at least partially discernible, those on the obverse well outlined apart from minor softness along the right border,

reverse soft in center and along left border, lower half of date digits off the flan at bottom. Surfaces microporous and a bit rough, yet with no sizeable or otherwise significant marks. Scarce variety.

PCGS# 800843. BASE PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.



1307

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Good-6 (PCGS). 131.1 grains. Dark copper-brown surfaces with lighter golden-brown through the central reverse. Obverse sharpness is sufficient for an RR-36 in this grade, although the letters CTORI are soft along right border, impression off center to 7 o'clock with border denticulation off the flan from 3 to 11 o'clock. Reverse impression off center to 9 o'clock, left border detail indistinct, center swollen and also indistinct, but the date and ET LIB are clear. Generally hard and glossy surfaces show only minor pitting and a few trivial marks, the latter finding greatest concentration on the effigy's bust. The RR-36 is a post-Richardson addition, a variety that was

first noted in the Bennington Museum's Collection by Ken Bressett and was published in the February 1955 issue of *The Numismatist*. While most post-Ryder/Richardson additions to the Vermont variety canon have remained at Rarity-6+ or higher, the RR-36 is now Rarity-5+, meaning that it is usually the post RR-31 variety that just about all collectors of Vermonts can afford to include. This one was cherrypicked by our consignor on July 13, 1990, which has led him to ask in a whimsical way, "Who says Friday the 13th is unlucky!?"

PCGS# 800843. BASE PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Cherrypicked at Ossie's, July 13, 1990.

Exceedingly Rare RR-37 Vermont Copper A Newcomer to the Census of Nine Known



1308

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-37, Bressett 10-M, W-2170. Rarity-7. Bust Right. Fine Details—Corrosion, Bent (NGC). An exciting new discovery for this very rare RR number. The amount of detail evident on both sides is clearly this coin's strongest suit, with all major design elements outlined to bold. The only significant softness is confined to the upper right obverse border and through the seated figure's legs, but not enough to interfere with appreciation of the letters/features in those areas. The surfaces are dark charcoal-copper overall, microscopically porous, planchet with a sizeable flaw in the center of the obverse. The bend is slight and not readily evident through the NGC holder.

The RR-37 die pairing, one of nine pairings of the workhorse obverse 10, was only discovered and published in the first issue of *Colonial Newsletter*. Carlotto (1998) knew of three, while

Bonjour (2005) knew of four, and with this recent discovery now nine pieces have been positively identified. Even with nine known specimens, there are not enough to go around for collectors seeking to achieve completion of their Vermont die variety sets. Auction records for the variety date only to the very modern era, with the corroded VG but identifiable Joel Geoffrey specimen selling for \$8,050 in our (Stack's) January 2011 New York Americana Sale, while the decidedly finer NGC Fine-12 Craige-Bowers-Partrick sold for a very reasonable \$30,550 given its eye appeal and great rarity. The choice Sydney F. Martin specimen, once part of the Anthony Terranova Collection and evidently an eBay find, came to Syd in January 2015, and realized \$19,200 in our August 2023 auction as PCGS VG-8. The offered coin is sharper than the Syd Martin specimen, surfaces generally similar in quality, and should also fetch a strong price.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.



1309

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, Miller 1-I, W-2265 and W-4400. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, Vermont Reverse. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC. 25.2 mm. Struck on a slightly oblong, small planchet, this is a handsome coin whose mostly autumn-brown surfaces possess superior eye appeal in a well circulated example of this challenging Miller number. Both sides are smooth with only minor planchet roughness remaining in the centers, and no significant marks. Trivial microporosity exists in those areas not fully brought up by the strike. Given the small planchet, it is not surprising that portions of the legends and the date are beyond the borders, and die swell has weakened some of the detail in the centers, especially on the reverse, although all of this is par for the course for this Miller number. Reverse rotated 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment.

The 1788 RR-39 variety is scarce and subject to intense demand from collectors of Vermont, Connecticut and Machin's Mills coppers. 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 superior survivor at the assigned grade level that is sure to see significant interest and intense bidding.

This lot includes NGC insert #2048936-050 with a grade of Fine-15 BN and Hanson-Partrick provenance from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 687246. BASE PCGS# 400. NGC ID: 2B3A.

Ex Stack's, privately; Jon Hanson, June 1998; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2015, lot 5832.



1310

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-39, Bressett 25-U, Miller 1-I, W-2265 and W-4400. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, Vermont Reverse. Very Good. 94.6 grains. Deep copper-brown with lighter autumn-gold high points. Obverse border tight to tops of the letters AUC and through TORI, tight to tops of CONNEC, sizeable rim clip obliterates much of final C and tip of bust, die swelling diagonally upward across effigy's neck, light scratches there. The reverse is weak, typical for the variety, border at top of IN, clip obscures the letters

that follow, ET present, the other letters weak and not visible, soft at the center as well. Dies aligned at about 270 degrees. Finer in-hand than our description intimates, and a coin that would make a neat addition to a gathering of state copper errors.

PCGS# 687246. BASE PCGS# 400.

From the Craig McDonald Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 6511.

BAR COPPERS

Exceptional Mint State Bar Copper Rarity

A Post-Revolutionary Classic



1311

Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Choice autumn-brown with frosty luster and exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both sides glow with original mint bloom, and some hints of faded pinkish-red color persist on the reverse. Very well centered for the issue, with denticles visible around the entire circumference (even if thin at right), and fully struck at centers. No significant flaws are seen, accuracy alone compelling us to mention a few faint handling marks within the upper loop of the S that one will require magnification and persistence to discern. A stellar specimen of this iconic and popular issue.

One of the most eagerly sought numismatic items from the colonial and early federal era of United States history, the Bar copper is also one of the most enigmatic. We are not sure by whom or under what circumstances these pieces were produced. We are reasonably sure, however, that this type was struck circa 1785, as evidenced by an entry in the November 12, 1785, issue of the *New Jersey Gazette* that states:

A new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. The novelty and bright gloss of which keeps them in circulation. These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side are thirteen stripes and on the other U.S.A., as was usual on the soldiers' buttons.

The Bar copper is perhaps the early American coin best equipped to illustrate two great narratives of the Revolutionary-era: the military struggle for independence and the economic struggle against crummy coppers. Both the obverse and reverse designs of the Bar coppers were borrowed directly from buttons worn by Continental Army soldiers. The obverse design was commonplace throughout the war on the coats and vests of soldiers from New England to the Carolinas, making this design instantly familiar to most who encountered it. The lifespan of those buttons was longer than the circulation life of a Bar copper, however. The Bar coppers did meet with initial success in the young United States, where a dearth of circulating specie meant that they were eagerly accepted in commerce. At the time of their introduction, however, these coins were among the most underweight of the post-Revolutionary coppers, sometimes weighing as little as half of a Fugio cent. When the Copper Panic of 1789 hit New York, the Hudson Valley, Philadelphia, New Haven, and Boston, these were among the first coppers to be tossed from circulation, which is why AU Bar coppers are more common than VGs. Those AU coins vary widely in quality though and, of course, true Mint State pieces such as this are noteworthy rarities. This is certainly one of the nicest to come on the market in recent years.

PCGS# 599. NGC ID: 2B5J.

PCGS Population: 9; 12 finer (MS-66 BN finest).

Impressive Bar Copper



1312

Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy, lustrous tan-brown surfaces, the reverse in particular with considerable intermingled olive. Both sides are free of all but the most trivial marks, reverse with two tiny rim disturbances which we mention solely for accuracy. Any further discourse on this coin's "problems" would be merely nitpicking. It is truly choice, in fact, and rare for the type, as such. Typical off

center impression, more immediately noticeable on the reverse, but with all design elements sharp. Just a hint of friction is all that separates this PQ example from a full Mint State grade.

PCGS# 599. NGC ID: 2B5J.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex H. Cuddy, October 1970; Dr. Robert I. Hinkley; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dr. Robert I. Hinkley Collection, November-December 2001, lot 2423.

Lovely AU Bar Copper



1313

Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). A desirable example of this always popular issue, with lovely surfaces and outstanding centering. Glossy autumn-brown with choice, smooth features. There is a tiny, ancient spot at the lower obverse border, followed by a couple of faint scratches, but otherwise this piece is free of notable blemishes. Denticles frame nearly the entire obverse; given the short diameter of these pieces, such ideal centering is very unusual.

The reverse is just as nice and also shows nearly complete, if thin denticulation. One would be hard pressed to find a nicer Bar copper at the assigned grade level, and we expect bidding activity to reflect this fact.

PCGS# 599. NGC ID: 2B5J.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

ALBANY CHURCH PENNY

Fascinating Albany Church Penny Rarity Without D Variety The Jenks-Garrett Specimen



1314

Undated (1790) Albany Church Penny. W-8495. Rarity-7. Without D. AU Details—Holed (PCGS). 93.7 grains. A highly appealing example of this rare type, one with a charm all its own. As the AU Details grade from PCGS suggests, there is a lot of “coin” here. Indeed, the counterstamp is exceedingly well executed with a full CHURCH / PENNY inscription within a complete border that is lacking the fine scalloping only at upper left, from 9 o’clock to 11:30. Obverse smooth in most places with dominant warm golden-brown patina that lightens in the center, bit of deeper saddle-brown between the words CHURCH and PENNY. A minor flan flaw at 4 o’clock is as made, the tiny pin hole at 12 o’clock explains the PCGS qualifier. The reverse presents as even smoother during in hand viewing, apart from the tiny hole of course, with an old, faded collector ink notation at center. Close inspection with a loupe reveals only the small, wispy handling marks that one would expect for lightly circulated early American copper. This is a handsome piece, far more so than one might expect relying solely on the PCGS-certified grade, and it is worthy of serious consideration as well as strong bids.

The Albany Church pennies are attributed to the First Presbyterian Church of Albany, New York and were produced as a result of a resolution passed by the church elders on January 4, 1790. These pieces were intended to provide parishioners with coppers to place in the Sunday offering plates, this at a time when small change was extremely scarce in the area following

the coppers panic of 1789. The resolution authorizing these coins is quoted in Q. David Bowers’ 2020 *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*:

Resolved: That one thousand coppers be stamped Church Penny, and placed with the treasurer to exchange with members of the congregation, at the rate of twelve for one shilling, in order to add respect to the weekly collections.

Two varieties were produced, one without a letter D added to the field above the word CHURCH, as here, and the other with a D added. This letter is thought to be an abbreviation for penny, or denarium, as it was known in the English monetary system. Long assumed to be of about the same rarity, it actually looks like the With D variety is the rarer of the two by a significant margin. With probably only a dozen or slightly more known, of course, the Without D variety offered here is a major numismatic rarity in its own right. This is a well known specimen, the only Albany Church penny of either variety in the Garrett Collection, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting opportunity for the astute collector of early American coinage.

PCGS# 612. NGC ID: 2B5P.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex John G. Mills, privately, to the following; Henry Chapman’s sale of the John Story Jenks Collection, December 1921, lot 5507; 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 III, October 1980, lot 1518.

KENTUCKY TOKEN



1315

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8805. Rarity-5. Copper. Engrailed Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH. Choice surfaces are a pleasing blend of warm autumn and olive-brown in color and possess faintly prooflike luster. Just a few trivial marks and tiny spots on both sides, reverse with a couple of stray hairlines, tiny planchet pit on that side below the letter N in UNUM. Sharply struck and with overall excellent eye appeal. This is a scarce edge variety for the type, traditionally called R-6, although the number of auction appearances and grading service populations suggest a slightly lower rarity rating. Still scarce, especially when compared to the ubiquitous Plain Edge, and this is an appealing example.

PCGS# 617. NGC ID: AUBM.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer in this category (all MS-64 BN).

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, November 21, 1998.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKEN



1316

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Softly struck in the center of the reverse, typical broken obverse die state, although all major design elements are fully appreciable, and most are boldly rendered. Pleasing, rich light olive and autumn-brown with a particularly lustrous reverse. A fine example to include in a Mint State type collection of colonial and early Federal era types.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Collection of Dr. Nelson Page Aspen sale, August 1989, lot 1067.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS

Very Sharp 1794 TAL Without New York



1317

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8560. Rarity-5. Without NEW YORK. Copper. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A well centered, overall sharply defined example that also offers freedom from all but a few wispy, easily overlooked marks. Both sides are toned in a base of warm autumn-brown patina with a mottled overly of steely-olive scale that explains the PCGS qualifier. This key variety is almost

always found well circulated. Aside from a single uncirculated example, a PCGS/CAC MS-62 BN that has realized over \$25,000 in recent auction appearances, a sharp AU such as this is about as high grade as can be found, even with less than perfect surfaces.

PCGS# 637. NGC ID: 2B62.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1318

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-4, W-8590. Rarity-2. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). 161.7 grains. Reflective fields also radiate vivid pinkish-rose and, around the central design elements, cobalt blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. The frosty motifs are fully struck and crisp, the in-hand appearance otherwise one of warm autumn-brown patina. This is a glorious coin, far superior to what one might expect for the humble Proof-62 numeric grade.

PCGS# 90634. NGC ID: 2B5Y.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from *Early American Numismatics'* sale of December 1994, lot 777; McCawley-Grellman's *Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale*, November 1999, lot 449.



1319

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-4, W-8590. Rarity-2. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Crisply impressed with subtly reflective fields enhancing an otherwise frosty finish. Pale rose undertones backlight dominant autumn and olive-brown toning. Some mottling to the obverse color and light, ancient surface build up nestled among the design elements are all that appear to stand between this otherwise smooth looking example and a Choice Mint State grade.

PCGS# 634. NGC ID: 2B5X.

Purchased from *Western Numismatic Investments*, date not recorded.



1320

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8620. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A beautiful example that exhibits a smooth, hard, frosty texture to surfaces that reveal no singularly distracting blemishes. Quite smooth overall, in fact, with glints of olive and flint-gray to otherwise dominant medium brown patina. Fully defined with strong eye appeal, this is a highly appealing Choice-quality example of the type.

The partnership of Talbot, Allum & Lee, formed in 1794 and operated only until 1796, was composed of William Talbot, William Allum, and James Lee, who engaged in the India trade in lower Manhattan at 241 Pearl Street. Tokens dated 1794 and 1795, bearing the standing figure of Commerce on the obverse and a fully rigged sailing ship on the reverse, were struck in Birmingham and imported into America. On this side of the Atlantic they were sufficiently plentiful at one time that the Philadelphia Mint gathered examples and cut planchets for half cents from them, such half cent emissions being dated 1795 and 1797. For extensive information see Q. David Bowers, *The Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*.

PCGS# 640. NGC ID: 2B64.



1321

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8690. Rarity-5. Copper. LONDON Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 152.8 grains. Looking very much like a Proof striking, this glorious specimen is appreciably contrasted between frosty motifs and glittering reflectivity in the fields. Richly toned in a marbling of deep orange and copper-brown, both sides reveal intense undertones of iridescent champagne-pink and gunmetal-blue as the coin dips into a light. Otherwise expertly preserved, a small spot in the left obverse field and a few wispy handling marks in the expansive reverse field area are all that preclude an even higher numeric grade. Really a premium piece, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 973.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's *Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale*, November 2002, lot 531.

MYDDELTON TOKENS

Stellar Copper 1796 Myddelton Token Gem Proof-65 BN (PCGS)



1322

1796 Myddelton Token. W-8900. Rarity-7. Copper. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). An absolutely exceptional specimen, profoundly well-struck, beautifully toned, and tied for finest certified by PCGS. Reflective surfaces show ideal medium brown color that complicates upon examination like the mechanism of a fine timepiece: medium chocolate merges into olive, and faded mint red evolves into a firmament of gold. The devices, often seen somewhat soft, are needle-sharp throughout both sides, doing honor to engraver Conrad Kuchler's imagination and execution. The denticulated wire rim is intact, and no significant marks or lines are seen. Puzzlingly, a parallel pair of vertical dotted lines are seen in the central reverse exergue. They are clearly not damage and are so precisely executed to be intentional, almost as if they were accomplished as part of the design process. A short scratch is noted at the right of those two lines for the sake of accuracy.

This is the current *PCGS CoinFacts* plate coin, and for good reason: it's gorgeous. The colors are complex, like a good bourbon held up to the sun. The surfaces are pristine, and the devices are executed perfectly. This is an unsurpassable specimen, both in terms of eye appeal and the technical PCGS grade. None have been graded finer in any designation, nor have any in the Red and Brown category been certified finer than Proof-64 at PCGS.

Among early American issues, it's inarguable that none are prettier than a nice Myddelton token, but the historical drama it illustrates - with America welcoming newcomers as its interior opens to settlement - is a profound chapter in our nation's story. No numismatic issue presents it in more majestic fashion than this one.

PCGS# 646. NGC ID: 2B66.

Superb 1796 Myddelton Token in Silver Proof-64 (PCGS)



1323

1796 Myddelton Token. W-8905. Rarity-6. Silver. Proof-64 (PCGS) A superb example of this much sought-after classic. Exemplary champagne toning mingles with pastel blue and violet over fresh, reflective surfaces. On the reverse attractive blue toning enlivens the smooth, mirrored expanse of the fields. Only a scattering of truly inconsequential hairlines separates this from a Gem grade; we see no significant contact marks, nor any impacts to the fragile wire rim or “fin” that surrounds these delicately struck pieces. Though among the most beautiful dies of their era, these do not always come well struck, and flat spots are de rigueur on this issue. This piece is a happy exception, with no hints of softness among the majestically well detailed motifs by Kuchler. Britannia has five toes, each separated and plain, and the forelorn expression on her face is in perfect, lively relief. Not all original coins are pretty, but this one is; it’s simply as nice as any one of these we can recall seeing in this grade range.

PCGS has assigned a grade of Proof-64 to a silver Myddelton token on six occasions, but only offered a higher grade thrice. There are two Proof-65s and a single magnificent Proof-66 on the *Population Report*. We sold one of them as part of the Syd

Martin Collection in March 2023, a lovely example last offered in a 1969 Harmer Rooke sale. Though fully deserving of its grade, it was not quite as well struck as this one; it brought \$27,600. As best we can tell, a PCGS Proof-64 has not sold since 2009.

While never intended to circulate in America, this piece has a profound story to tell about American immigration in the post-Revolutionary period. Philip Parry Price Myddelton controlled a large piece of real estate in Kentucky but, while attempting to people it with useful tradesmen interested in emigrating from England, ran afoul of a British law meant to stop the exporting of valuable laborers. The project ended, but not before the dies for these tokens, executed by Conrad Kuchler at Boulton and Watt, had been executed. Myddelton was indicted just a month after the dies were completed. Despite the failure of the project, the sheer beauty of the production and the interest in all things American guaranteed that the tokens would become popular among the collectors of the day. Though most were lovingly cherished in contemporary British cabinets, fewer than 20 silver specimens exist today. Only a few could compare to this one.

PCGS# 649. NGC ID: 2B67.



1324

“1796” Myddelton / Copper Company of Upper Canada Halfpenny Token Muling. Breton-722, W-8910. Copper. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). A beautiful and fascinating muling, a fine example of a variety that continues to see popularity in both the United States and Canada. Rich mahogany-brown with nicely preserved surfaces that have a smooth, hard, frosty texture. We note only faint hairlines from ancient numismatic handling to explain the Proof-63 numeric grade,

and these are not readily evident under most viewing conditions. Very well struck with crisp definition throughout. This muling appears to only exist in copper; it is a lovely way to include this Myddelton die in your cabinet.

PCGS# 651.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Heritage’s sale of the Collection of Joseph M. Seventko, August 2001 Atlanta Signature Sale, lot 5099.

CASTORLAND MEDALS, OR JETONS

Rare Original Castorland Medal in Silver



1325

1796 Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Original. Lecompte-185, W-9100. Silver. Reeded Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. 212.7 grains. Desirable near-Mint State quality for this intriguing and challenging type. There is little here to suggest actual circulation, just evidence of an old, light cleaning and a number of light to moderate-size marks that are most significant in the expansive left and right reverse field areas. Both sides retain plenty of frosty luster with prooflike reflectivity in the fields particularly pronounced when observed with the aid of direct lighting. Surfaces are toned in pale antique silver-gray with outlines of olive-russet iridescence to many of the peripheral features. Obverse impression tight to upper right, reverse to left with thin to no denticulation in those areas. All major design elements are sharply to fully rendered. There is no trace of reverse die buckling at the letter S in PARENIS, trace of light die rust on that side between the vessel and letters UM in FRUGUM.

The Castorland medals or jetons (or as Breen called them “demi ecu”) are as enigmatic as they are rare. The original strikes in silver, as here, were probably struck to circulate among the denizens of the 630,000 acre parcel of upstate New York which French settlers founded in 1793. The settlers built a mill, a forge, and a canal and settled two villages, Castorville (now Castorland), and Carthage. The name itself, Castorland, is from the French “castor” or beaver, an example of which figures prominently in the medal’s design. Nearly always seen in well-circulated condition, original Castorland pieces - they have been restruck many times over the past two centuries - have long been popular with collectors in America. We see these only occasionally, rarely in or close to full Mint State, and when offered the bidding is substantial.

PCGS# 653. NGC ID: 2B69.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from Lester Merkin’s sale of March 1967, lot 55; our (Stack’s) sale of September 1997, lot 169.



1326

“1796” (post-World War I) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9160. Gold. Plain Edge with (cornucopia) 3OR. MS-63 (PCGS). 24.2 grams. Bright, universally semi-reflective surfaces with dominant golden-olive color. A touch of haziness and a few faint

hairlines are consistent with the grade, but the eye appeal is strong, and the strike is razor sharp throughout.

PCGS# 535046.

NEW SPAIN (TEXAS) JOLA TOKEN, OR 1/2 REAL

Very Rare 1818 Jola, or 1/2 Real of Texas (as Part of the Viceroyalty of New Spain)



1327

1818 New Spain (Texas) Jola Token, or 1/2 Real. W-8540. Small Planchet. EF-45 BN (NGC). 17.1 mm. 23.7 grains. In the early 1800s, prior to gaining independence after a bloody revolution in 1835-1836, Texas was part of the Viceroyalty of New Spain. Much of Texas's territory had been settled and colonized by Franciscan Catholic missionaries beginning in the 1700s, the first of their missions - the now famous Alamo - being erected in the San Antonio River valley in 1718. By the early 1800s the interior of Texas was settled to the extent that the region enjoyed a bustling economy centered around Spanish missions such as the Alamo. The region around San Antonio de Bexar, Goliad and Nacogdoches became particularly important to the economy of Texas during that period.

At the same time, however, war was raging south of Texas in Mexico, which sought to overthrow nearly 300 years of Spanish colonial rule. The chaos that resulted from the Mexican War of Independence certainly affected the northern province of Texas, in the economic sphere by contributing to a shortage of small denomination coinage for use in circulation. Most such coinage that was used in Texas up until that point in time was produced by regional mints in Mexico, the activities at which became chaotic during the War of Independence. To help alleviate this shortage of coinage, citizens and business owners in and around San Antonio de Bexar at first resorted to issuing paper scrip. These notes failed to gain widespread public acceptance, however, which meant that another alternative had to be found.

In 1817, the acting Spanish Governor Manuel Pardo obtained permission from Mexico City to issue a small quantity of copper coinage to meet the need for such pieces that had arisen in commerce in the area around San Antonio de Bexar. Pardo at first gave the contract to a local merchant named Manuel Barrera, who received permission to produce upward of 8,000 copper jolas with a value of 1/2 real. Barrera definitely issued some 1817-dated jolas bearing his initials M.B. as part of the obverse design, but

Governor Pardo retracted his coinage contract in December of 1818, at the same time ordering the withdrawal of his coins from circulation. The 1817 Texas jolas of Manuel Barrera are exceedingly rare today, the surviving population totaling just six (!) pieces per James P. Beville and Alvin L. Stern in the excellent article "Lone Stars Rising, A Missing Numismatic Link" (*The Numismatist*, May 2011, pp. 40-47).

Governor Pardo then gave the coinage contract to Jose Antonio de la Garza, a local merchant and postmaster in San Fernando de Bexar. De la Garza was authorized to reclaim Barrera's coins and to re-issue upward of 8,000 jolas bearing the 1818 date and his own initials J.A.G. on the obverse. This he did, although we do not know exactly how many 1818 jolas De la Garza eventually issued. His jolas seem to have circulated extensively in the area around San Antonio de Bexar, however, with most examples eventually being lost or destroyed.

Despite their widespread commercial use at the time of issue as well as their significance to the economic history of Texas, De la Garza's 1818 jolas remained largely unknown in numismatic circles until 1958, in which year a small hoard of 60 pieces was unearthed on the banks of the San Antonio River by James J. Zott, Jr. and two family members during excavation for a flood control project. This hoard accounts for the majority of known examples, the total surviving population of De la Garza's 1818 issue believed to be fewer than 100 coins.

Interestingly for such a rare issue, there are several known die varieties of the 1818 jolas. All examples bear the same basic design, which is virtually identical to that used to produce Barrera's 1817 coinage. The obverse exhibits the initials of the issuer (for the 1818 coins J.A.G.) above, the fractional denomination 1/2 (for 1/2 real, oriented sideways) in the middle and the date below. The reverse design is very simple with the five pointed Lone Star of Texas stamped into the planchet. A small raised dot is present near the center of the star. The jolas

of 1817 and 1818 are believed to represent the earliest use of the Lone Star symbol of Texas. The De la Garza coinage of 1818 is also known on both small and large size planchets.

The 1818 jola that we are offering in this lot represents only the third example of this type that your cataloger (JLA) has handled for auction in 25 years. It is a deep tannish-copper piece with warmer high points. There is some light porosity, as always seen.

The reverse star is double punched. Certainly among the finest examples we have offered over the years, this is an impressive piece overall that will be an attraction in the cabinet of its next owner.

PCGS# 661. NGC ID: 2B6G.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of the Millennium, August 2000, lot 181.

NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKENS



1328

1820 North West Company Token. Rulau-E Ore-1A, W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Pierced for suspension at 12 o'clock, as issued. Generally brassy olive-gold surfaces show some minor obverse laminations, both sides with a few stray marks. The North West Company was one of the most significant companies involved in the North American fur trade during the 18th and 19th centuries. Founded in Montreal in 1779, it grew to be the biggest competitor to the Hudson Bay Company. This token was issued in 1820, valued at one beaver pelt. The following year the company merged with and into Hudson Bay Company. The tokens are believed to have been struck in Birmingham, England, by John Walker & Co for the Canadian and American market. Normally, these tokens are found very well worn and often corroded from having been unearthed in the region of the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. Here is a chance to buy a piece of Northwest history.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 1368; our (Stack's) sale of September 1994, lot 51; our (Stack's) sale of September 1998, lot 92.



1329

1820 North West Company Token. Rulau-E Ore-1A, W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 143.0 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12 o'clock, as issued. Uniformly granular surfaces are typical for the type, the centers on both sides with attempted punctures that largely explain the PCGS qualifier. There are also a few old, dull scratches on the reverse over and above the beaver. All major design elements are well outlined and appreciable, the obverse portrait with considerable sharpness to the hair and drapery. Toned in a blend of deep olive-gold and russet that provides an overall pleasing appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

WASHINGTON PIECES



1330

1783 Washington Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely medium brown surfaces with a tinge of warm olive patina discernible as the token rotates under a light. Well struck for one of these, trivial signs of handling hardly interfere with the bold, overall smooth appearance to both sides. The design of this type remains somewhat enigmatic, though the fleur-de-lis decorated basket in which Britannia sits is now thought to be that of a hot air balloon - this theory suggested as the first hot air balloon made its ascent in September 1783, the same month in which the Treaty of Paris was signed, marking the official end of the Revolutionary War.

PCGS# 664. NGC ID: 2B6K.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1331

"1783" (ca. 1860) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Musante GW-106B, Vlack 14-J, Baker-3F, W-10320. No Button. Silver. Plain Edge. Double Struck. Proof-58 (PCGS). 134.0 grains. Both sides are originally toned with medium silver devices, warm amber iridescence in the fields, and hues of indigo at the peripheries. Nicely struck and equally well preserved, the detail is strong and marks are minimal. Close inspection with a loupe reveal evidence of double striking with a fairly wide spread along the lower obverse periphery, although this feature is not noted on the PCGS insert. A handsome and desirable example of this elusive restrike type. Make no bones about it, there will be some serious bidding activity when this silver scarcity comes up for auction.

PCGS# 568468.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Dr. Richard P. Ariagno Collection sale, Part I, January 1980, lot 870; our Baltimore Auction of November 2013, lot 4205.



1332

“1783” (ca. 1860) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Musante GW-107, Vlack 17-L, Baker-3, W-10360. No Button. Copper. Engrailed Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Beautifully toned in golden-brown, direct lighting calls forth not only iridescent undertones of lilac-gray and salmon pink, but also remnants of original mint orange color around the peripheries. Appreciably reflective in the fields, the design elements are fully impressed with a soft satin texture. A lovely Gem example of this restrike issue.

PCGS# 685. NGC ID: 2B6T.



1333

“1783” (ca. 1820) Washington Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-108, Vlack 20-P, Baker-5, W-10410. With Button. AU-50 (PCGS). 112.7 grains. Boldly toned with blushes of steel-olive blending with warmer copper-brown. Frosty surfaces are smooth, hard and show good gloss. The reverse is a bit rough in places, obverse with a few minor marks in the left obverse field. Very much the scarcer of the major Washington Draped Bust copper types, and this is a handsome AU example with an impressive numismatic provenance to boot.

PCGS# 679. NGC ID: 2B6P.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Lyman Low's 149th Sale, April 1910, lot 526; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 6.



1334

Undated (ca. 1820) Washington Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Plain Edge. MS-61 BN (PCGS). 129.0 grains. Really a premium example of the type, and one of the (very) few Mint State examples we have brought to auction in recent decades. Both sides exhibit smooth, hard, frosty surfaces toned in handsome autumn and reddish-brown. The strike is expertly centered and has delivered virtually full detail to all design elements. Frosty in texture, quite smooth overall, and difficult to improve upon at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 692. NGC ID: 2B6W.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996, lot 546; McCawley-Grellman's Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1997, lot 518.



1335

1791 Washington Small Eagle Cent. Musante GW-17, Baker-16, W-10630. Copper. UNITED STATES Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 193.8 grains. A frosty and pleasing example featuring a rich blend of antique copper and autumn-brown patina. The Washington Small Eagle cents were produced by W. and Alex Walker of Birmingham, England in an attempt to convince the United States Congress that their private firm could supply high quality coinage to the new nation at less expense than a government owned and operated mint. Dies for this type are attributed to John Gregory Hancock, Jr., who also designed the famous 1792 Washington Roman Head cent. Walker shipped approximately 1,500 Small Eagle cents (as well as 2,500 Large Eagle examples) to Thomas Ketland & Sons in Philadelphia for presentation to legislators. Most of those examples eventually found their way into circulation in the coinage-starved United States of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, but today's collectors are fortunate in that many high grade examples were preserved by collectors and others in England. The present example, representing the scarcer Small Eagle type, probably owes its survival to earlier generations of English numismatists. A find for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 705. NGC ID: 2B73.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 481.



1336

1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Gently mottled olive-copper patina is more extensive on the obverse, the reverse with much more medium brown color, especially around the periphery. This handsome piece is sharply struck for the type, the surfaces a bit subdued overall to explain the MS-62 numeric grade, but free of distracting marks and other blemishes.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.



1337

1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. AU-58+ (PCGS). Highly desirable PCGS AU-58+ grade for this popular type issue in the Washington series. Backlit by iridescent powder blue and pinkish-apricot, the warmly toned surfaces are predominantly medium and olive-brown in color. Boldly defined overall and frosty in texture, this PQ example challenges full Mint State quality.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

From the Ross Family Collection.



1338

1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. AU Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). Handsome olive and deep brown patina to surfaces that are glossy, quite smooth, and present exceptionally well for the assigned grade. Minor roughness to the reverse points to where corrosion was removed, but persistent viewing is required to discern this feature. There is a lot of “coin” here to justify serious consideration for this offering.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1339

1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). With gentle marbling to golden and olive-copper patina, the obverse a tad lighter than the reverse.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

From the Senator Platt Family Collection, started prior to 1870.



1340

1791 Washington Liverpool Halfpenny. Musante GW-19, Baker-17, W-10650. Copper. Lettered Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). 135.7 grains. Lovely mottled dark brown and mahogany, mostly glossy, with a trace of mint color in intricacies of reverse design element. Adequate strike for this challenging issue, usual softness in Washington’s hair and in the ship’s hull directly opposite. A circular patch of roughness is noted below the letters SHI of WASHINGTON, only minor contact marks. A bit scarcer as the English token variants go, enough so that this issue was sometimes given valuable plate space in 19th century sales. When the Benjamin Haines collection was sold in 1863, the Liverpool halfpenny was called “extremely rare” with the note that only one other was known to him. It sold to Colin Lightbody for \$25, the same amount a C.C. Wright Signing of the Declaration medal would bring just two months later.

PCGS# 698. NGC ID: 2B7H.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Russell J. Logan & Gilbert G. Steinberg Collections sale, November 2002, lot 210.



1341

“1789” (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-30, W-10730. Second Reverse. VF-30 (PCGS). 169.4 grains. Warm medium olive-copper patina overall, the surfaces are lightly pitted in places with wispy marks scattered about, although none of these features are individually distracting or even readily evident during in-hand viewing. Obverse border into the tops of the words VIRGINIA and FEB., reverse aligned so that the letters I in PRESIDENT and ES in STATES run off the flan. All central reverse lettering is bold and readable, a rare attribute for the type, especially in a circulated example. Indeed, this is a very handsome example of this early medal that is difficult to find with such good overall detail and choice surfaces unless one is willing and able to spend for one of the occasionally seen Mint State examples. Most of these medals are VF or lower grade, as here, but usually with (significant) problems and even more often with the shallowly defined central legends of the reverse gone. This is a welcomed exception and will surely elicit strong bids. While this type is not a pattern for a coinage contract, it does seem likely they were placed into circulation based on the typical condition seen.

PCGS# 723. NGC ID: 2B79.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Ezra Cole Collection sale, January 1986, lot 1308; our (Bowers and Merena’s) Rarities Sale of July 2002, lot 9.



1342

1793/2 Washington Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. Copper. Lettered Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive glossy olive and autumn-brown surfaces are overall smooth and very attractive. The strike is bold for the type and sure to please. The portrait of Washington used on this type is attributed to John Gregory Hancock, one of England's most accomplished die-sinkers and engravers of his day.

PCGS# 734. NGC ID: 2B7J.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1343

1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Generous orange-red remains in the fields close to the devices, though the surfaces have otherwise mellowed to light olive-brown. Some extremely faint handling marks are visible under magnification, small spot in right obverse field, but the overall eye appeal is superb. The detail is uncommonly sharp and well balanced. Struck on a tightly spaced flan, but still fairly well centered for the type.

PCGS# 747. NGC ID: 2B7M.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1344

1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31A, W-11005. ASYLUM Edge. Thick Planchet. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 129.7 grains. Lustrous dark chocolate brown surfaces show a halo of faded mint color around devices and some attractive woodgraining on the frosty reverse. An exceptional specimen, with the planchet stock marked with the elusive AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS edge apparently somewhat thicker (and 15-20 grains heavier) than other stocks and thus allowing for an excellent strike on obverse and reverse. A very small area of roughness is present under the second letter G in GEORGE, one tiny nick off Washington's ruff, and a mint-made striation in the left side of the reverse shield are of no consequence. This is the rarest edge device in the 1795 Liberty and Security halfpenny series, lacking from both the magnificent fixed price list of the Jack Collins collection and our (Stack's) sale of other Collins pieces. Our (Stack's) sale of May 1993 also lacked this variety, and Ford did not include any Liberty and Security halfpennies in his Washingtoniana collection. The re-appearance of this piece on the market after a significant absence in an advanced collection spells opportunity for any connoisseur who would wish to include a high grade example of this very challenging variety in his or her cabinet.

PCGS# 761. NGC ID: 2B7T.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities') Old Colony Collection sale, December 2005, lot 104.



1345

1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31A, W-11005. ASYLUM Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. Rich even chocolate brown with essentially smooth surfaces. The strike is good, which is unusual for most Liberty and Security halfpenny varieties but is actually typical for this scarce edge variant. Only scattered marks are seen, like a nick on Washington's coat and a short scratch under the letter S in WASHINGTON, some extremely trivial reverse granularity seen under a glass. Good color and excellent eye appeal, an attractive Choice VF specimen of this extremely challenging edge variety, one whose total population has been estimated at 15 (Fuld, 1995) and 12 (Breen, 1968). It is probably not as rare as once thought, but it remains scarce - our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding - and specialist collectors of these early coinage proposals appreciate these variants.

PCGS# 761. NGC ID: 2B7T.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Dr. Tory Prestera Collection sale, June 2007, lot 95.



1346

1795 Washington Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31B, W-11010. BIRMINGHAM Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 126.1 grains. An excellent specimen of this elusive edge variety. Frosty chocolate brown with good remaining luster, especially rich at the peripheries. Well struck, just minor softness at absolute central reverse and a hint at Washington's profile, but better detailed than the vast majority of any edge variety of this type. The eye appeal is superb, nearly choice, with none but the most minor marks. A tiny spot of tan is seen under second letter E in GEORGE, vertical hairline in right obverse field, no bad nicks or other flaws. This appears just as nice as the Norweb piece and would be a fine fit for a collection built with similar connoisseurship.

PCGS# 758. NGC ID: 2B7S.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, September 1972; our (Stack's) Dr. Tory Prester Collection sale, June 2007, lot 94.



1347

Undated (1795) Washington Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30, W-11050. Copper. ASYLUM Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). An appealing example of this impressive and always popular Washington piece. Attractive medium olive-brown color, generally smooth surfaces, and nice originality.

PCGS# 767. NGC ID: CC42.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1348

Undated (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-51, Baker-34A, W-11160. Two Stars. Copper. LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). Blended olive and medium brown color provides an attractively original appearance for both sides. The in hand appearance is fairly smooth for the type, accuracy alone compelling us to mention a few light marks over and around Washington's portrait, most of which will require magnification to discern. The reverse is smoother as far as potential marks are concerned. These were made to look old and worn. They were softly struck from a broken and clashed obverse die that imparted a bit of an abused appearance at the outset. In fact, this one is quite pleasing, with good, fairly even detail and a fully legible GEORGIUS WASHINGTON despite characteristic softness at the tops of the letters. Slight slippage in the application of the edge device resulted in partial overlap of the words LANCASTER and LONDON. Interestingly, this identical situation was noted on both the William Spohn Baker specimen in our November 2019 sale and the Sydney F. Martin specimen in our Winter 2022 Auction.

Struck in the late 1790s, this type fits into the larger category of British evasion halfpence, generally softly struck coppers that imitated the designs of regal English and Irish halfpence, though the legends did not precisely copy those of the genuine pieces. Thus, the counterfeiting laws were "evaded," rather than strictly broken. Neil Musante (2016) attributes the North Wales halfpennies to the shop of William Lutwyche, the dies likely engraved by John Gregory Hancock, who also did the die work for the Washington Small and Large Eagle cents of 1791. Made for commercial use and not for distribution to contemporary collectors, the North Wales halfpenny as a type tends to come in much lower grades than the Washington pieces that are part of the British Conder token series. Several varieties are known, all of which are very scarce, if not rare. The most elusive variety is the Four Stars (a.k.a. Two Stars at Each Side of Harp), an example of which is offered below, followed by the Lettered Edge variant of the Two Stars, offered here. Baker wrote of this Lettered Edge variety in 1885 by pointing to the specimen in the 1883 Chapman sale of Sylvester Crosby's collection, where it was described by Haseltine as "perhaps unique." In Crosby's own 1875 reference on the early American circulating coinage, he discusses the Four Stars type alongside this as both unique, both in his own collection. Today, several are known of each of these variants, and both are well-collected, though both remain relatively rare.

PCGS# 773. NGC ID: 2B88.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Anthony Terranova, February 18, 2006.



1349

Undated (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Musante GW-52, Baker-35, W-11190. Four Stars (a.k.a. Two Stars at Each Side of Harp). Brass. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). 111.3 grains. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in a rich, pleasing olive-brown hue. The surfaces are actually smooth and hard, appearing rough principally due to the advanced state of the obverse die. Quite soft on that side, as such, Washington's facial features can be seen clearly but the hair, shoulder and most uniform detail is not present. The legend GEORGE WASHINGTON can be read, with some difficulty. On the reverse the center of the crown is soft, the harp strings are somewhat faint but mostly present, the legend above NORTH WALES is legible, and the all important double stars on each side of the harp are clear and bold (plainly, the reason why collectors choose to represent this type even though some Two Stars examples can be had with better detail). Struck from quite late states of both dies, the obverse with the break in the left field long and another, more damaging break arcing from the edge at about 1 o'clock down through the top of Washington's head, ending in the left field in front of the forehead, along with other signs of damage on this side. A remarkable specimen that is undoubtedly one of the finest known for the type.

As noted in the description for the Lettered Edge variant offered above, Sylvester Crosby published in his 1875 *The Early Coins of America* that this variety featuring four reverse stars was unique, represented by only that in his own collection. Nearly a century later, George Fuld stated that just six were known when he published his 1965 revision of Baker's reference on Washington medals. By 1999, that estimate had been revised to seven or eight. Though the number has climbed over the years, it has slowed in growth dramatically, suggesting that the true number extant is indeed quite small. It is probably realistically 12 to 15 pieces, and the same is likely true of the Lettered Edge variant. With the quality and eye appeal offered here, this is a prize for the specialist.

PCGS# 776. NGC ID: CVTL.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, June 6, 1967; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 48.



1350

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Washington Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-41, Baker-265A, DeWitt-GW 1792-1a, W-10905. First Die. Brass, Silvered. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). Considerable silvering remains on this pleasing Mint State example. The highpoints and portions of the peripheries are lightly worn to brassy-olive, creating a lovely, antique-looking patina. A silvered, plain edge, first obverse die piece represents a scarce combination of attributes for a large size Washington Success medal.

PCGS# 938320. NGC ID: 2VZ4.



1351

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Washington Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-41, Baker-265A, DeWitt-GW 1792-1a, W-10905. First Die. Brass. Plain Edge. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Relatively pleasing brassy-olive color overall. Obverse break complete, yet in a middle state, the reverse shows only the beginnings of die rust. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture with faint hairlines to explain the PCGS qualifier, but the aesthetic appeal is superior for the grade.

PCGS# 779. NGC ID: 2VZ5.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1352

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Washington Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-42, Baker-266, W-10915. Second Die. Brass. Reeded Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). Hard, frosty, warm copper-brown surfaces with a tinge of olive. Both sides are well struck and show little to no wear, there is even some emerging detail to the all-seeing eye on the reverse. There are some light marks on the obverse, especially in the left field, but nothing that really detracts from the overall positive eye appeal.

PCGS# 780. NGC ID: 2VZ7.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of May 1988, lot 1559; our (Stack's) sale of September 1994, lot 63.



1353

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Washington Success Medal. Small Size. Musante GW-44, Baker-267, W-10875. Brass. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Rather attractive for the assigned grade, both sides with lovely reddish-gold color and considerable mint luster remaining. Surfaces somewhat granular in places, very typical strike on the obverse high points and in the center of the reverse, but the overall design is fully appreciable. Free of significant marks, although the surfaces are curiously bright to explain the PCGS qualifier. Impressive numismatic provenance!

PCGS# 783. NGC ID: 2VZB.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from J.C. Morgenthau's sale of the Howard R. Newcomb Collection, May 1945, lot 766; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2002, lot 267.

CONTINENTAL DOLLARS

Handsome Mint State Continental Dollar Newman 1-C in Pewter



1354

"1776" (1783) Continental Dollar. Newman 1-C, W-8445. Rarity-3. CURRENCY. Pewter. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 257.4 grains. Really an attractive example, and not all that far removed from a "straight" Mint State grade. Fairly even medium gray color, both sides reveal glints of lighter antique silver associated with mint frost when the surfaces dip into a light. The in hand appearance is predominantly smooth, hard, and even modestly reflective when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. There are no marks of consequence, and the only explanation for the PCGS qualifier is a quintet of tin pest spots on the obverse: at the top of the sundial, in the field after the

word YOUR, along the upper right border outside the letters CURE in CURRENCY, at the letter I in CONTINENTAL and, most significantly, at the upper left corner of the third letter N in CONTINENTAL. These blemishes are minimally distracting to the unaided eye. With universally sharp striking detail joining the other positive attributes, we anticipate keen bidder interest and a strong realized price for this desirable Continental dollar.

PCGS# 791. NGC ID: 2AYN.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2001, lot 61.

Very Choice CURENCY Continental Dollar in Pewter

PCGS/CAC AU-55



1355

“1776” (1783) Continental Dollar. Newman 1-C, W-8445. Rarity-3. CURENCY. Pewter. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A particularly attractive type coin or representative of this major variety. Bright silvery luster persists in the protected areas on both sides, slightly mellowed to warm pewter gray patina elsewhere. The strike and centering are excellent, with all design elements bold but for the missing inner circle beneath BUSINESS on the obverse and a migrated part of the outer circle above the date. The surfaces are distraction-free and about as pristine as one could hope for at the assigned grade level. The eye appeal is exceptional, as well, and clearly we expect this lovely piece to sell for a strong premium.

The Newman 1-C is the more common of the two varieties using this obverse known in pewter; another, Newman 1-A, is known only in brass. Two examples of Newman 1-C are known in silver. The reverse is a heavy reworking of reverse B, with the “partially dotted rings” now closed and made solid, along with significant filing or lapping of the die surface. The die rotation has advanced in a clockwise fashion by a few degrees from the nearly medal turn rotation seen on Newman 1-B. The obverse die state is also later, with a break above the letters GI in FUGIO, as usually seen.

PCGS# 791. NGC ID: 2AYN.



1356

“1776” (1783) Continental Dollar. Newman 3-D, W-8460. Rarity-4. CURRENCY, EG FECIT. Pewter. Fine, Environmental Damage. 257.8 grains. A more affordable example of this classic type, and one with a charm all its own. Both sides actually retain considerable definition to the overall design, bold enough to support a VF Details grade in our opinion. Unfortunately, the surfaces show significant tin pest that not only explains our qualifier, but also interferes with appreciation of many design elements though there is no doubt as to the authenticity of this piece. It does come with an A.N.A. (A.N.A.A.B. #AB 2272) photo certificate of authenticity

from 1993. Given the strong demand that Continental dollars of all varieties enjoy among advance collectors, and the consequent high cost of choice specimens, that offered here - clearly a victim of improper storage on the part of one or more early owners - is sure to find many eager buyers. It will nicely represent this storied issue without having to break the bank.

PCGS# 915767. BASE PCGS# 295. NGC ID: 2AYU.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1997, lot 70.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO PATTERNS



1357

Cast Copy 1783 Type I Nova Constellatio Pattern Quint, or 500 Units. Lead, Silvered. Plain Edge. 138 grains. Good clarity in the designs and legends points to fairly sophisticated production techniques. Overall quality is excellent, with golden toning and only a hint of lead showing at the all-seeing eye. Your cataloger has seen at least one other of this fabric, which was also undoubtedly made in the 19th century. A very rare copy of an historic American rarity.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, June 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 195.



1358

Electrotype Copy 1783 Nova Constellatio Pattern Mark, or 1000 Units. Copper Over Lead. Plain Edge. 286.3 grains. Nice glossy brown with hints of lead showing at high points. Quite a few of this particular electrotype must have been made, probably when the original was owned by Lorin Parmelee. Though examples of this electrotype do turn up on the market from time to time, rarely do they look this pleasing.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, June 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 194.

WORLD COINS USED IN EARLY AMERICA



1359

MEXICO. Charles III. 1765-Mo MF 8 Reales. Mexico City Mint. Calico-1088, Yonaka-M8-65, Gil-M-8-45, KM-105. AU-55 (PCGS). Really nice Choice AU quality for this iconic crown type that played such a pivotal role in colonial American and the early United States coinage history. Both sides retain much luster and are attractively toned in iridescent silver-olive, blue-gray and pale pink. The strike is well centered and boldly to sharply rendered. For the grade, it would be difficult to do much better in a pillar dollar.

From the Ross Family Collection.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



1360

Undated NE Sixpence Struck Copy. Newman-NK. Silver. Very Fine. 29.4 grains. Medium silver gray with some golden-gray and slate highlights. The denomination, VI, and the surrounding cartouche are boldly double struck on this specimen. This rare item is listed in *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling: Supplemented with Notes on Other genuine and Counterfeit Massachusetts Silver Coins*, a 1959 ANS monograph by Eric P. Newman; it is Newman's "NK" variety. Newman noted: "The texture of the silver is much more uniform than the genuine New England coinage." A neat go-with for serious collectors of the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver issues.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, October, lot 6429.



1361

Electrotype Copy 1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Scrawny Eagle Reverse. Copper Over Lead. Nearly As Made. 29 mm. 169.6 grains. A well made copy of this particularly rare type in the challenging Immunis Columbia family. Light olive-brown patina to surfaces that show abundant bright orange color. Denticles at lower right reverse off the flan, obverse better centered, overall detail nearly a match for that of the 2024 *Guide Book* plate coin, p. 54. Trace of lead shows through at lower right reverse border, upper obverse border with a few light carbon spots. Pieces like this represent the only realistic way for most collectors to represent this type.



1363

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14270. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE / CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 172.4 grains. Otherwise medium brown surfaces reveal plenty of faded pinkish-red color around the obverse periphery. The dies for this type were cut by John Adams Bolen in 1864 and sold to Dr. F.S. Edwards of New York the following year. Edwards used them to produce an unknown number of restrikes in various metallic compositions. Bolen produced 40 copper impressions, presumably followed by additional pieces when the dies were in Edwards' hands.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 572.



1362

"1785" (1860s) Inimica Tyrannis Americana / Confederatio Copper Muling. Large Circle. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-7, Kenney-2, W-14230. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). With some faded down red to otherwise richly toned orange-brown and steel-olive surfaces. Nicely struck from the dies in their earlier states, and almost certainly a product of Bolen's own shop, as the JAB M-1 muling would likely have followed the striking of the intended die pairings. Further, the June 1868 *AJN* reported that the dies had been defaced prior to their sale to Edwards, placing all early state pieces as products of Bolen. The annotated Bolen notebook gave the mintage as 30 in copper, while Johnson's work in 1882 gave it as 40 pieces. As Bolen is known to have struck medals to order, the larger number appearing later is probably a more accurate reflection. This said, it is a bit curious that so many of Bolen's mintages are given as even numbers when it is unreasonable to believe that medals struck to order would always end up even numbers in final tally. Most likely these are estimates, but they should be considered reasonably close. In the case of the lower mintages, such as "2 in silver," or "6 in brass," they are likely a bit more reliable as precisely accurate.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 566.



1364

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14275. THE VALVE OF THREE PENCE / CONNECTICVT, 3 Hammers. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful satin to softly frosted surfaces exhibit iridescent olive-gray toning to a base of deep brassy-gold. Sharply defined throughout, although the obverse is a bit tight to the lower border. Impressively smooth in hand, and not all that far removed from even higher Gem Mint State quality. No contemporary reports suggest that brass impressions from these dies were emitted from Bolen's shop, so the supposition follows that this was produced by Dr. Edwards. Either way, these seem fairly rare in brass, and this is one of the nicest we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 535247.



1365

“1787” (ca. 1869) Standing Indian / Arms of New York Muling. By John Adams Bolen. Musante JAB M-11, Kenney-10, W-14510. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 156.4 grains. Frosty and smooth with subtle traces of faded rose-red to otherwise olive-brown surfaces. It is believed that 40 of these were struck, a figure impressed directly into the edge of Bolen’s reference example, but the few appearances suggest that it might be rarer than the mintage suggests. This muling is one of the “three rare New York pieces” Bolen presented to the ANS by January 1870. The other two types were JAB-36 and JAB-37.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 600.



1366

“1787” (1860s) Brasher Doubloon. Robinson Copy. Kenney-3, W-15100. EB on Wing. Copper. MS-64 (PCGS). 201.3 grains. From a mintage of just 25 examples in copper struck from dies attributed to Joseph Merriam of Boston.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 645.



1367

“1733” (1860s) Pattern Rosa Americana Twopence. Robinson Copy. Kenney-4, W-15180. Silver. MS-65 (PCGS). 204.6 grains. Nicely toned around the peripheries. From a reported mintage of just 10 silver impressions from these dies.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 647.



1368

Undated (ca. 1859) George Washington / Sommer Islands Muling. Musante GW-260, Baker-616, Kenney Muling-1, W-15480. Copper. MS-62 BN (PCGS). With gorgeous iridescent undertones of cobalt blue to dominant medium golden-brown patina. The fields are semi-reflective, the motifs boldly struck and frosty. A spot at lower left obverse border and another on the reverse within the ship’s bow offer the most plausible explanation for the assigned numeric grade. This is a rare muling.



1369

Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium. Idler Copy. Miller-Pa 222B, Kenney-2, W-15690. Silver. MS-65 (PCGS). 73.2 grains. Richly toned.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Aaron Feldman, May 18, 1962; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 630.

FUGIO CENTS



1370

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Medium tobacco-brown patina with intermingled steel-olive that is more widespread on the reverse. Obverse and reverse off center to 1 o’clock, border encroaching into the design elements at upper right, although with an overall crisp strike and little actual wear most features are sharp. Rough and granular to explain the NGC qualifier, planchet lightly flawed at right of sundial. A distinct and popular Newman number, represented here by a more affordable AU example.

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.



1371

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. EF-40 (PCGS). 119.6 grains. From the Fourth Annual C-4 Convention sale, where it was described as, "...a candidate for low condition census for this important Fugio type." Indeed, it is the CC#7 coin in the Rob Retz census given in the 2016 edition of his *Fugio Copper Notes*. Marbled medium brown and steel-olive patina on surfaces that show some nice gloss. Both sides are predominantly smooth, especially the reverse, obverse with minor planchet pits at upper left border, more sizeable planchet void at lower right. The latter obscures some of the letters in the words YOUR and BUSINESS, rings a bit soft in opposite area, upper obverse border into top of sun, all other features suitably bold for the assigned grade. Certainly a superior example of this prized Newman number, and worthy of strong bidding activity.

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fourth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1998, lot 377.



1372

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 163.1 grains. Attractive golden-brown surfaces are impressively smooth overall, both sides free of sizeable marks, the obverse with a tiny flan flaw out of the way at the border past the first digit 1 in the date. The planchet is slightly out of round, obverse impression drawn to 3 o'clock, reverse to 1 o'clock, although all major design elements are present. The obverse periphery is soft at right, reverse at upper right, the date faint but legible. This coin is a bit bright with a touch of curious glossiness further explaining the PCGS qualifier, but it presents well during in hand viewing. A significant major variety in the Fugio cent series featuring Newman obverse 1 with a cross ornament following date, the obverse die previously used on the famous American Congress pattern variety (Newman 1-CC) as well as the rare Newman 1-Z. This lot includes NGC insert #4332372-004 with a grade of VF Details—Improperly Cleaned from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2018, lot 3021, as NGC VF Details—Improperly Cleaned.



1373

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L, W-6605. Rarity-5-. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. AG-3 (PCGS). A collectible example of this scarce *Guide Book* variety of Fugio cent. All major design elements on the reverse remain boldly outlined and appreciable, WE ARE ONE and STATES UNITED both more or less legible. The date and cross are the sharpest features on the obverse, left periphery into the border and soft, sun and sundial generally outlined, yet devoid of finer detail. Otherwise even medium brown in color with a tinge of rose, the lower half of the reverse exhibits slightly darker color due to the presence of light surface scale. Fine scratches are noted for both sides, the obverse with a prominent flan flaw at bottom.

PCGS# 874. NGC ID: 2B8C.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2016, lot 7027, as PCGS Good-6.



1374

1787 Fugio Cent. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-2. Rounded Ends. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 147.3 grains. Light olive-brown at central obverse, deepening to a darker hue at the peripheries, while the reverse is a uniform olive-brown. Both obverse and reverse are aligned toward the 3 o'clock position, bringing the rings tight to the rims in that vicinity, but with no loss of legends on the obverse. Strike is bold and complete, with all numerals in the sundial visible, WE ARE ONE especially bold in the reverse. Planchet flaw from rim through the letter I in FUGIO, and some other very minor planchet flakes at upper and lower obverse. A relatively pleasing and well struck survivor that is much smoother than usually encountered.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From our sale of the Pierre Fricke Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 4260.



1375

1787 Fugio Cent. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. AU-53 (PCGS). Superior quality for this conditionally challenged Newman number, and a visually appealing coin. Warmly toned in olive and deep golden-brown, both sides are smooth in hand with neither significant flan flaws nor detracting marks. A few of the former are scattered about, nonetheless, but they are small in size and will generally require magnification to discern. Boldly struck and well centered on a slightly ovoid planchet. Though the Newman 4-E is a common variety in the Fugio series, most are either much more worn or with more extensive planchet flaws than this example, which would probably rank in the top 15 survivors for the variety if one could get them all in the same room. The last PCGS AU-53 example we sold was the Rob Retz coin in both November 2012 and 2013, the earlier at \$6,235. The Syd Martin coin in PCGS AU-55 realized only \$3,840 in our August 2023 Global Showcase Auction, likely due to a significant flan flaw at the sun face. The finest graded example appears to be a solitary AU-58 we sold back in 2001. This example is finer than the Syd Martin coin, and a host of others, and is primed to enter the holdings of a great Fugio collector.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.



1376

1787 Fugio Cent. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-30 (PCGS). Generally walnut-brown surfaces with darker ebony patina in many field areas, especially at left obverse. There is little detail to the denticulation, but the centering is good enough that, apart from the top of the sun at upper obverse, all peripheral features are free of the border. A touch of surface build up provides light roughness in places, but during in-hand viewing this piece presents as impressively smooth for a moderately circulated copper from this era. Scarce *Guide Book* variety for the historically significant Fugio cent.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.



1377

1787 Fugio Cent. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-30 (PCGS). 159.4 grains. Dark copper-brown fields supporting somewhat lighter golden-brown devices, providing a desirable circulated cameo appearance. Centering is good for the type with all features fully on the planchet except for minor portions of the letters B and S in BUSINESS at lower obverse. Short planchet cutter clip at the top of the obverse, thin flan flaw arcs into central reverse from the border at 10 o'clock and is also discernible on the obverse, otherwise free of planchet problems. Texture microgranular, yet with some light gloss evident, no marks of note.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1998, lot 124.



1378

1787 Fugio Cent. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-30 BN (NGC). 149.2 grains. Handsome chestnut-brown surfaces with a few glints of deeper steely-russet associated with light surface build up close in to some of the design elements. This piece is well struck overall, the reverse with nearly ideal centering, obverse just a bit tight to 12 o'clock with the upper border closing in on the top of the sun. A minor edge nick outside the digit 8 in the date is noted, as is a shallow, if lengthy planchet lamination (as made) at the upper left obverse that involves the letters IO in FUGIO and the following cinquefoil. All in all a pleasing mid-grade example of this scarcer *Guide Book* variety of the Fugio cent.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From Heritage's sale of the Virginia Cabinet, April 2015 CSNS Signature Auction, lot 3024.



1379

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 140.1 grains. We note plenty of good gloss to generally autumn-brown surfaces. Some ancient surface scale nestled in among the design elements (especially the rings on the reverse) explains the darker color in those areas, which feature provides a pleasing circulated cameo effect. There are no post-production marks of consequence, although several shallow planchet fissures drift through both sides. There is no border denticulation around much of the obverse, also from 1 to 7 o'clock on the reverse, but all design elements are present on the planchet and retain universally bold EF detail. A handsome piece that is not all that far outside of Condition Census for the Newman 6-W dies.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of June 2018, lot 15.



1380

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). An intriguing example of this Newman number, struck from a late die state (Newman D/E), although there is also ample evidence of strikethroughs that explain the sunken, ill-defined areas at upper and lower left obverse. The impression is actually well centered, the detail quite sharp otherwise. Surfaces are hard and generally smooth with handsome golden-brown patina.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Glorious Red and Brown Newman 8-B Fugio From the Famous Bank of New York Hoard



1381

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-2. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 157.1 grains. Nearly full Gem in quality and also nearly in the full Red category, this is an exceptional example of the type worthy of inclusion in an advanced cabinet. Indeed, there is very little mellowing to deep, rich, rose-red color, the boldest toning confined to a blush of steel-brown lining the upper right obverse border. Struck slightly off center on both sides, not atypical, with bold clash marks through the fields. The obverse

is also double struck, a feature best seen under magnification, and clearest at the letters in FUGIO and date digits. Certainly from the Bank of New York Hoard, in which some 246 examples of Newman 8-B resided as late as 1948, although far finer than the typically encountered Mint State coin.

PCGS# 890. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale, January 2002, lot 268.



1382

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-2. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58 (PCGS). 163.4 grains. A frosty, generally olive-brown example with blushes of warmer rose color at lower obverse and upper reverse. Those portions are softly struck with flan flaws and original texture also inhibiting the detail. The remaining two-thirds of the coin offer crisp striking detail in the virtual absence of wear. The impression is well centered, the surfaces free of significant post-production blemishes.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's Atlanta ANA National Money Show Auction of February 2014, lot 3014, as NGC AU-55.



1384

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. About Uncirculated, Rim Flattened. 149.39 grains. A barely worn coin with a high grade mint gloss to the surfaces. Scarce technical quality for the die variety, Newman 9-P usually comes well circulated and was only scantily represented in the Bank of New York hoard. A large planchet flaw, as made, is seen at the sun face, as well as a few more minor streaks elsewhere. Some damage is noted on the rims at the upper obverse and lower reverse. Excellent definition most everywhere.

PCGS# 878081. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our sale of the Star of Texas Collection, Spring 2022 Auction, April, lot 1245.



1383

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Tab Indent. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 182.1 grains. A beautiful Choice Mint State example, and a significant rarity as a major mint error in the Fugio cent series. Both sides show abundant good gloss to richly toned, warm copper-brown surfaces. The texture is soft, satiny and lustrous with both sides uncommonly mark-free for the assigned numeric grade. Obverse aligned to upper left with the border into the letters IO in FUGIO, top of the sun's face, and its rays at left. Reverse similarly aligned to lower left with the outside of the rings resting on the border in that area. The indent is pronounced at upper right reverse, minimally encroaching upon the primary strike, yet with portions of a few incuse letters discernible - a brockage. Definitely an intriguing example of one of the more popular die marriages of the Fugio cent, as 189 examples of Newman 8-X remained in the Bank of New York hoard in 1948. We have seen a few other errors involving this Newman number, none as dramatic as this.

PCGS# 856585. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



1385

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 155.5 grains. Well centered on the obverse and drawn slightly towards 11 o'clock on the reverse. Golden-brown color emphasizes the high points while the fields display a blend of green, russet, and walnut patina. Magnification reveals a faint granularity across the reverse, though the complexion remains rather smooth and somewhat glossy in-hand. Bold focal elements contribute to the strong eye appeal of this desirable example. This is a scarcer die marriage of the Fugio cent, as evidenced by the fact that only 12 of the 1,641 examples contained in the Bank of New York Hoard were of the Newman 9-P variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our sale of the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 6313.



1386

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-Q, W-6760. Rarity-5-. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 151.8 grains. Attractive light golden-brown surfaces show some good gloss. Both sides are fairly smooth with no significant handling marks, flan with minor flaws on obverse at the first digit 7 in the date, reverse at lower right. Struck from the rare late die state with a dull horizontal crack and wave across the upper half of the reverse passing through the word WE to rings 4 and 12. Digits 87 in the date a bit soft, but legible, otherwise all features are suitably bold for the grade.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Pine Tree Auction Galleries' Breen III Sale, June 1978, lot 320; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of January 2015, lot 59.



1388

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-T, W-6770. Rarity-5+. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). 163.5 grains. A richly original example with light, scattered surface scale to overall antique copper surfaces. Well defined apart from minor softness of detail to the obverse sun and along the lower obverse and reverse borders. The surfaces are smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, a few trivial flan flaws along the upper obverse border noted solely for accuracy. The plate coin in the Newman (2008) Fugio copper reference for the 9-T variety is actually a 10-T — correct your copy in ink. Newman 9-T is a very elusive variety in any grade, and anything better than Fine is a significant rarity. This lot includes NGC insert #4479834-002 with a grade of Fine-15 BN from a previous certification of this coin.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 4266, as NGC Fine-15 BN.



1387

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-S, W-6765. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-53 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this rare and conditionally challenging Newman number. Centering is above average with both sides showing full, only slightly uneven border denticulation. Striking detail is otherwise sharp with just a touch of softness above center on the obverse, within the rays of the sun. Warm autumn-brown patina overall with some deeper color at the left reverse border associated with ancient surface build up. The planchet is lightly striated, most extensively at left obverse, with a tiny edge nick outside the letter O in FUGIO the only mark worthy of individual mention. The 9-S die pairing was not known to Newman in his original 1949 article on the "Varieties of the Fugio Cent," and though it has dropped in rarity from R-7+ in the early 1980s to a solid R-6 today, it remains difficult to find an example, much less a decent one. There are fewer than a dozen appearances in our archives for the last 20 or so years, some of which are for the same coin. Most of those were VF-20 or less, one was a PCGS AU-50. The offered coin is not included in the 2016 Retz census, but based on its certified grade and overall quality it is comfortably within the Condition Census.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Heritage's sale of the Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage, September 2005 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 503; Kevin Vinton, August 17, 2018.



1389

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-G, W-6700. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 1/Horizontal 1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 42.5 grains. Sharper than the grade assigned, but quite granular on both sides. Light golden-brown devices contrast with darker brown fields in a nice circulated cameo fashion. No bad flaws, planchet free of gaps or fissures, good detail, sharp on the 1 over horizontal 1 feature. This is a nearly impossible variety to find choice in any grade. The sharpness and eye appeal this example offers makes it well worthy of pursuit, as this is one of the more challenging of the major *Guide Book* varieties in the Fugio cent series.

PCGS# 892. NGC ID: 2B8H.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Mike Ringo, October 1989; Peter Scherff; our (Stack's) sale of the Peter Scherff Collection, March 2010 Estate of Louis E. Eliasberg, Jr. and Collection of Chester L. Krause sale, lot 2622.



1390

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5-. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 142.6 grains. A major stumbling block on the way to a fine cabinet of Fugios, a rare major variety that almost never appears on the market in high grade. This piece is sharper than most, with glossy dark chocolate brown surfaces and pleasantly contrasting devices. The surfaces are smooth and appealing, with no significant roughness. A couple of dull old marks at the central reverse have flattened part

of the central legends and left a very slight bulge above the central obverse at the outside edge of the sundial face, thus the PCGS qualifier. The issues are minor considering the positive aspects of the coin and its place among the pecking order of survivors from these dies.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

From our sale of the Richard Moore Collection, November 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 4238; our Baltimore Auction of June 2014, lot 1116.

Gem Mint State Newman 11-A Fugio Cent The Rare UNITED Over STATES Type Finest Seen by PCGS



1391

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-A, W-6780. Rarity-5+. UNITED Above, STATES Below. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 160.9 grains. Unique for its UNITED over STATES orientation on the reverse label, the only such incidence in the entire Fugio series, the Newman 11-A is also quite rare, with just about three dozen pieces known to exist. Anyone wishing to complete a *Guide Book* type set of Fugio cents is compelled to locate one of these few dozen examples. Also unique is Newman 11-A's grade distribution, which is skewed toward Mint State pieces. The Retz census documents 28 specimens (including this one, as #9), 16 of which are listed as Unc or Choice Unc and nine of which are listed in the AU range. The two EFs are probably actually AU, and the only truly circulated piece is a dented Fine-15 at the end of the listing. As many as a dozen pieces were part of the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, and now there are only two, according to the Retz census. Most of the known population of Newman 11-A probably originated with the

Bank of New York Hoard. The EF and AU pieces were probably lightly handled Uncs that also originated from the hoard. Many surviving specimens show a very slight off-centering, and at least one (the 1904 Mills specimen) is legitimately off-center. The present coin, in contrast, is perfectly centered, and sharply struck on a broad planchet, with almost medallion quality. Glossy, prooflike chocolate brown in color. Struck from the rarely seen perfect state of the dies. Expertly preserved with stunning eye appeal, it is little wonder that this is the finest Newman 11-A currently listed in the *PCGS Population Report*. Sure to sell for a very strong bid.

PCGS# 901. NGC ID: 2B8L.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer. There are no examples certified in the PCGS RB or RD category.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Bank of New York Hoard; our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 1374; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2002, lot 273; Anthony Terranova.



1392

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-B, W-6785. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 154.3 grains. A delightful, well made Fugio with a sharp, centered strike on a high quality planchet. The surfaces are hard, smooth, and only lightly worn allowing for full appreciation of the entire design as well as the bold clash marks on each side. Predominantly medium brown in color with tan on some of the devices. A few scuffs of brighter copper color on the central highpoints and a small spot of verdigris are the only minor flaws. Worthy of a premium bid as while Fugio coppers are plentiful in general, there simply aren't enough appealing examples at the popular AU grade level to go around.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From McCawley-Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996 C-4 Convention Sale, lot 478; our sale of the Collection of David N. Kass, March 2021 Auction, lot 1497, as ANACS AU-50.



1394

1787 Fugio Cent. 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 in 2003 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.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 272; our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 4143.



1393

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 132.5 grains. A beautiful example with even chocolate brown color and traces of dark olive patina scattered throughout. The dies are expertly centered, leaving just a thin circumference of denticles on each side. Die swelling on the lower obverse is typical for the variety and leaves the original planchet texture visible. The corresponding area on the reverse is also soft, and an area of natural planchet striation is noted around 8 o'clock. Faintly microgranular beneath a glass but smooth and attractive in-hand. The 11-X variety is somewhat scarce though still available with some hunting, as 132 examples were still on hand as part of the Bank of New York Hoard in 1948.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our sale of the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 6317.



1395

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-S, W-6805. Rarity-5-. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). Handsome medium rose-brown surfaces show hints of warmer olive color and even, trouble-free wear. All devices and legends are clearly visible where they are not worn to a degree commensurate with the VF-20 grade designation. Well struck and essentially perfectly centered on a high-quality flan that is absent the sometimes harsh and huge natural planchet streaks and flaws that are inherent to the less-than-ideal smelting methods used for the copper that became the canvases for the Fugio coinage. As with most other non-Bank of New York Hoard Fugios, the Newman 12-S is not even rumored to exist in Mint State, but there are enough choice VF and EF pieces, as well as some AUs to allow even discriminating collectors to acquire a piece to their liking. This particular example would fit nicely into just about any specialized Fugio cabinet.

PCGS# 878097. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2014, lot 3610.



1396

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Struck Off Center. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 146.3 grains. A major mint error in this historic early copper series, and highly significant, as such. The strike is 5 to 10% off center on both sides, aligned to 1:30 on the obverse, with crescents of virgin planchet along the lower left obverse and upper left reverse. Due to the error the border is through the sun and date digits, as well as the rings at lower right reverse, but these features are still partially discernible, and all others are

boldly rendered and free of troublesome strike weakness. Deeply toned in olive-copper, the surfaces reveal no significant marks, but are universally microgranular, reverse also with a few swirls of hard verdigris left of center. A shallow flan flaw at 10 o'clock on that side is as made.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex B. M. Douglas, Washington, D.C., June 18, 1948; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of June 2018, lot 17.



1397

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). Beautiful olive-brown surfaces on good, hard copper. Both sides have a lovely frosty texture with plenty of gloss. The strike is a bit tight to 12 o'clock on the obverse, 7 o'clock on the reverse, although only the denticulation in those areas is affected. Minor softness is confined to the sun's

rays at left and the rings along the lower reverse border, the detail otherwise sharp with the design fully appreciable. Originally and carefully preserved, this is a great coin to represent either the type or Newman number in a discerning collection.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Stack's, August 9, 2000.



1398

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-Z, W-6830. Rarity-5-. STATES UNITED, Label With Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. VF-25 (PCGS). 146.5 grains. The first example of this variety your cataloger (John Kraljevich) ever had the chance to describe, written (in somewhat juvenile fashion) in the 1995 C-4 sale as: "VF-20. Brassy light brown. Scattered light marks, none detracting. Rims perfect. A very nice example of this rare and distinctive variety, among the finest known. Since McLaughlin lists VF as the highest grade and knows of only three, we are probably safe in our assumption this is a Condition Census piece. Really no major problems and good detail, especially in the all important central reverse. STATES, WE ARE ONE strong, with only UNITED and the final E in ARE weak. Die crack at reverse K6?" As it turns out, the educated guesses offered therein turned out to be pretty much right: Retz included this piece as sixth finest known on his census,

the Boyd-Ford piece that appeared for the first time some eight years after the present coin sold turned out to be "About Fine" (yet still brought \$4,600), and not many more higher grade specimens turned up in later years. The Retz coin was sharper but had some scratches; it brought \$5,288. Craige's certified as VF-35 (PCGS) but was only a smidge sharper than this one, netting \$7,050 - more than the \$5,040 realized for a PCGS EF-45 that appeared in our June 2024 Auction. This remains a very challenging variety to find, nearly impossible better than VF. The slight central weakness is common to almost all known specimens, as is the medal turn die rotation.

PCGS# 878500. BASE PCGS# 895. NGC ID: B7VH.

Ex Clem Schettino Collection, purchased from Tom Rinaldo in September 1994; McCawley-Grellman's 1995 C-4 Convention sale of the John Griffie Collection, October 1995, lot 444; our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1364; our ANA Auction of August 2018, lot 226.

Rare Newman 12-KK Fugio



1399

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-KK, W-6835. Rarity-5+. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 149.69 grains. 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 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. Newman 12-KK was discovered by Dave Bowers in 1959; the discovery coin went to Mrs. Norweb and was listed as 11th finest known in the Rob Retz census (2016 revision).

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex Arthur Conn and Harold Whiteneck's 1960 ANA Auction, lot 811 ; Ted L. Craige; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, January 2013 Americana Sale, lot 11597; our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 4146.



1400

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-N, W-6845. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). With the finest examples in our online archives being confined to PCGS VF-35 and VF-30, the conditionally challenging nature of this Newman number should be obvious. It is also a difficult one to locate with any measure of eye appeal as the typical survivor, in addition to moderate to heavy wear, has sizeable flan flaws and/or significant impairment such as scratches. This piece is uncommonly well preserved with traces of brick red to otherwise olive-brown surfaces. The former color is associated with trivial surface scale, but it blends in nicely with the overall fabric of the coin when viewed in hand. There are no significant flaws or marks. The strike is well centered and the detail is bold for the grade apart from a touch of softness at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Newman 13-Ns seldom present any finer than this, and the astute collector would be wise to give this offering serious consideration.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2018, lot 7021.



1401

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-R, W-6850. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS). 145.1 grains. A solid mid-grade example of this rather scarce variety. Technically EF judging by the sharpness of the peripheral detail and traces of mint frost in some of the protected areas, but displays some softness of strike at the centers as seen on many examples of the variety. Very well centered though and a good majority of the significant detail is clear. Mixture of medium brown and darker maroon and olive patina.

PCGS# 878088. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our June 2022 Auction, lot 1133.



1402

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-1. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-53 (PCGS). Solid collector quality for the type, and a grade seen less often for this Bank of New York Hoard variety that is frequently offered in Mint State. The olive and deep golden-brown surfaces are boldly and sharply defined overall from a nicely centered strike. Generally hard and tight copper, although there are a few faint drift marks at upper left reverse, obverse with a more significant flan flaw in the left field. The surfaces show no post-production blemishes of note, and the overall aesthetic is pleasing.

PCGS# 848316. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2021, lot 7016.



1404

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-H, W-6890. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. Double Struck, First Strike Brockage. Fine-12 (PCGS). A significant mint error in this series, although unmentioned on the PCGS insert. The second strike is slightly off center to 8:30 on both sides, leaving the tops of the date digits from the first impression at the right obverse border. The right reverse border shows remnants of a brockage outside the rings, namely a nearly full date 1787 and flanking cinquefoils, incuse and reversed. Dark copper fields with lighter autumn-brown devices, the surfaces are microgranular, yet free of singularly mentionable marks. Rare as a mint error, and sure to see strong demand from specialists.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.



1403

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 167.3 grains. This is a very pleasing example of a scarce variety often found heavily worn or with problems. Rich chocolate brown color is marbled with deeper chestnut hues, most prominently so on the reverse. A trivial microporosity is visible under magnification though this goes unnoticed to the naked eye. The vertical crack from the reverse border at 6 o'clock is distinct, but a second diagonal crack that joins it in later states has not yet developed. A significant piece, tied with both the Ayers and Craige specimens at PCGS VF-30.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our sale of the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 6332.



1405

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. EF-45 (PCGS). 153.6 grains. A significant high grade example of this popular, unique reverse variety in the Fugio series. Both sides are beautifully toned, warm golden-brown devices contrasting with rich chestnut-brown fields in a pleasing circulated cameo fashion. Latter areas microgranular, but not disturbingly so. Well defined for the grade with the numerals in the sundial sharp save for those at right, the sun face mostly clear, rays at left soft but their tips distinct, letters in the legends on both sides sharp save for those in BUSINESS, date numerals bold. On the reverse, the upper star in the label is sharp, that below visible in a raking light (and with some magnification). Struck from the usually seen broken state of the obverse; later state of the reverse, the break here within the ring at 5 o'clock more pronounced, and with subsidiary breaks arising from it running left and right. This really is a lovely piece, just right for a high grade circulated type set or Fugio cent collection.

PCGS# 898. NGC ID: 2B8K.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of November 18, 1910, lot 184; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 295.



1406

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. VF-30 (PCGS). 136.2 grains. Rich chocolate brown across the highpoints is complemented by olive patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are overall hard, with just traces of natural planchet roughness in the peripheries. Magnification reveals a concentration of hairline scratches across the lower right reverse, though these are well worn into the aesthetic and go unnoticed to the naked eye. The upper star of this eponymous variety is distinct and sharp, while the lower one is soft but discernible. An attractive and well produced piece. While not a rare variety in an absolute sense, Newman 15-Y is experienced strong demand from collectors to illustrate the 8-Pointed Stars on Label *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 898. NGC ID: 2B8K.

From our sale of the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68, October 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 6334.



1407

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5-. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). Handsome golden-brown patina with outlines of warm olive to most of the design elements. Detail is soft at upper left obverse, upper left reverse, but the centering is good, and other areas show bold definition for the grade. Struck on a nice planchet, good hard copper, with neither flan flaws nor post-production blemishes of note. Newman 16-H is a scarce die marriage in the Fugio cent series, and this is a superior specimen at the VF level.

PCGS# 878121. BASE PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's Houston Money Show Signature Auction of December 2014, lot 3044, as PCGS/CAC VF-20.



1408

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). Dominant golden-brown patina with deeper olive-copper in the fields that provides a pleasing circulated cameo appearance, especially for the reverse. Denticulation is thin to absent in some areas, but in general this is a nicely centered piece with most design elements remaining bold at the assigned grade level. The texture is a tad rough, mostly on the reverse where minor flan flaws (as made) are a bit more prevalent. There are no marks or other post-production blemishes to report, and the eye appeal is pleasing.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



1409

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). Dark charcoal-olive with lighter golden-brown engaging most devices. The surfaces are a tad rough overall, more so in the fields, but remain quite smooth to the unaided eye due to a lack of significant flan flaws and marks. A bit soft at upper left obverse, yet suitably bold elsewhere in the context of the grade. The Fugio cent is among the most popular of all early American issues, especially with Ben Franklin's admonition to MIND YOUR BUSINESS so prominently displayed in the design. Many are the specialists who pursue complete sets of Fugio cents despite its great diversity and its dozens of varieties, some of them impressively rare.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Warwick Collection of U.S. Colonial Coins, assembled from the 1930s through the 1960s.

1410

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 BN (NGC). 135.3 grains. Struck off center to 12:30 on the obverse, 6 o'clock on the reverse, the upper border on the former side is into the sun, while on the latter side the bottom of the pronounced crack has been exiled from the flan. Wear is moderately heavy, yet generally even, all major design elements sufficiently bold apart from some softness within the sun's rays. Even medium brown patina, mostly tiny marks are scattered about, although a hairline scratch in the upper left obverse field is noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's Dallas Signature Auction of March 2018, lot 7005.



1411

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 167.0 grains. Glossy and attractive medium copper surfaces present exceptionally well for the assigned grade. The impression is slightly off center to 10 o'clock on the obverse, 8 o'clock on the reverse, but all design elements are essentially on the planchet, and all deliver bold to sharp definition. There are a few trivial flan flaws on the obverse within the sun's rays at right and along the border at 4 o'clock, but no significant marks are seen. This lot includes PCGS insert #34712387 with a grade of EF-40 from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Dr. Richard P. Ariagno Collection Sale, Part II, June 1980, lot 3777; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2018, lot 3022, as PCGS EF-40.



1413

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-Z, W-6975. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, Label with Raised Rims, Large Letters in WE ARE ONE. VF-30 (PCGS). 149.7 grains. Choice glossy chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, particularly so for this elusive variety. The surfaces are even and free of any major marks or striations, and the strike is far better than usually encountered. The central label on the reverse, typically weak on the right side, is nearly complete. The top of the reverse shows some subtle mahogany toning; the planchet being somewhat thinner there, BUSINESS on the obverse is softly struck. This is the most readily available of the three die varieties using Newman's Reverse Z, called the Raised Rims Reverse for the distinctive borders around the central label. Its lettering is also distinctive, engraved rather than punched, and this reverse's use with the original Fugio obverse (Newman 1) suggests that this was the first reverse die put into use after the American Congress reverse was abandoned. While not a Condition Census piece (a handful of AU coins are known, far fewer Uncs), this is about as choice as this coin appears in this grade range.

PCGS# 895. NGC ID: 2B8J.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from our sale of the John "Jack" Royse Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6103.



1412

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-5+. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 150.0 grains. Dominant medium golden-brown patina with intermingled steel-olive, the surfaces are a tad bright and curiously glossy to explain the PCGS qualifier. Centering is good for both sides, detail bold for the grade apart from at the lower right obverse border, where the lettering is soft to indistinct. No sizeable marks are seen, flan flawed at right central obverse. This is a typical grade for the scarce Newman 19-M die pairing, most survivors of which are in the VF to EF range with problems of some sort. The offered coin presents quite well overall and would be a significant addition to many specialized collections.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's New York Signature Auction of February 2014, lot 3006.



1414

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-R, W-6990. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 158.2 grains. Light brown devices contrast with near-black fields. The detail is excellent and overall eye appeal is good despite fine granularity seen under a glass. A planchet flaw is seen at the bottom of the sundial face, smaller one in upper left reverse, series of scrapes seen below the first digit 7 in the date. Lacking in the Boyd-Ford Collection, this die marriage is difficult to find any better than VF and is very rare with choice surfaces in any grade.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our (Stack's) Minot Collection Sale, May 2008, lot 58; our sale of the Richard Moore Collection, November 2013 Baltimore Auction, lot 4269; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 401.



1415

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5-. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). An attractive mid grade example of this challenging Fugio cent variety. Pleasing golden-brown patina blankets both sides, glints of warmer olive-russet intermingled here and there around the peripheries. All major design elements are clear, and most are boldly defined. Shallow flan flaws are evident within the sundial on the obverse, within the uppermost ring on the reverse, the surfaces a tad rough in places, yet free of significant marks. The frequently used Reverse X was coupled with seven different obverses during the life of the design type and this is among the scarcer of the known marriages. Seldom encountered this nice, and rarely without problems.

PCGS# 878115. BASE PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our ANA Auction of August 2019, lot 535.



1417

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M, W-7020. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 BN (NGC). The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees counterclockwise from normal (for the variety) medallion alignment. Generally golden-brown surfaces with a few blushes of steely-olive patina and, nestled among some of the peripheral features on the obverse, faint traces of faded down mint color. Fairly well centered on a planchet that shows a shallow clip just before 12 o'clock on the obverse. There is some softness around the peripheries, more so on the reverse, but overall detail is suitably bold for the grade and the design is easily appreciated. Pronounced clash marks on the reverse, typical of this Newman number.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2014, lot 3611.



1416

1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 149.3 grains. Both the obverse and reverse are toned in deep brown, the reverse slightly lighter in appearance. The surfaces are quite rough to explain the PCGS qualifier, with pin point pitting in many areas. The reverse exhibits very severe clashing, resulting in incuse letter shapes marching around the periphery on that side. Both sides are well centered, reverse drawn just slightly to 6 o'clock. Good central sharpness for the grade, with the numerals legible at the left sundial, those at lower right are not. Other letters and numerals around the obverse periphery legible without the need for magnification. Sharply struck incuse sun face visible at the base of the reverse, the result of the aforementioned clashing. An engaging piece that is worth stronger bids than the assigned grade might suggest.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 313; *IndeEtLib*, August 17, 2018. The Newman plate coin.



1418

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Cent. "New Haven Restrike." Newman 104-FE, W-17560. Rarity-3. Copper. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Pretty autumn-brown surfaces with traces of faded mint red evident on both sides, especially within the rings at lower left reverse. Excellent quality and eye appeal for a Mint State example of the type. The famous so-called "New Haven Restrikes" were believed at one time to have been struck from original dies, but closer study of their style will reveal that this is not correct. They were likely produced circa 1860, although they are neither restrikes nor are they from New Haven. The man behind this production, Horatio Rust, was the subject of a medalet from dies by John Hampden Lovett, issued by Augustus B. Sage in his Numismatic Gallery series in 1859. Examples are known in gold, silver, copper and brass. For more extensive details see Q. David Bowers' *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*.

PCGS# 916. NGC ID: 2B8S.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2018, lot 7042.



1419

“1787” (ca. 1860) Fugio Cent. “New Haven Restrike.” Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass or Yellow Bronze. AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely deep golden-brown example with intermingled olive and rose-orange highlights. Sharply struck and ideally centered, the minimally marked, overall smooth-looking surfaces make a lovely impression

in all regards. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example of this storied “restrike.”

PCGS# 919. NGC ID: 2B8T.

From the Ross Family Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$500, date not recorded.

Elusive “New Haven Restrike” Fugio in Silver



1420

“1787” (ca. 1860) Fugio Cent. “New Haven Restrike.” Newman 104-FF, W-17570. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 203.1 grains. This is a lovely example of a scarce metallic composition for the “New Haven Restrike” Fugio cent. Warmly patinated in deep golden-gray, bolder steely-pewter patina engages the peripheries. The surfaces are hard and frosty in texture, sharply struck, and seemingly smooth enough to warrant consideration at the Select Mint State grade level. By the late 1850s, numismatics in the United States had advanced to the point where contemporary collectors avidly sought examples of many types of colonial and early Federal era coins for inclusion in their cabinets. According to numismatic lore, in 1858 C. Wyllis Betts discovered three sets of 1787-dated Fugio copper dies on the site of the Broome & Platt store in New Haven, Connecticut. Betts’ discovery was supposedly made while rendering services to coin dealer Horatio N. Rust who, circa 1860, had Fugio cents struck in copper alloy, silver and gold from these dies. These coins have come to be known as the “New Haven Restrikes.”

Unfortunately, modern numismatic scholarship has proved that very little of the foregoing account is actually true. What is definitely true is that the increased popularity of coin collecting

in the United States of the 1850s made it profitable to produce and sell reproductions of the historically significant Fugio cents. The firm primarily responsible, however, appears to be the Scovill Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, which used newly created dies to strike these coins. Horatio Rust still seems to have been involved, but only as a distributor of these pieces or, perhaps, the person who commissioned Scovill Manufacturing Company to create the dies and/or coins.

Neither from New Haven nor restrikes, the “New Haven Restrikes” differ in detail from original Fugio cents, particularly on the reverse where the rings are narrow instead of wide. Most examples of this type are struck in copper, bronze or brass, although rarer silver and gold impressions are also known. The present lot features one of the scarce silver impressions of the Newman 104-FF “New Haven Restrike” variety, one of perhaps just 50 pieces originally produced in this precious metal (per Horatio Rust, as noted in Q. David Bowers’ 2020 *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*).

PCGS# 915. NGC ID: 2B8U.

From the Ross Family Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Sixth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2000, lot 449.

END OF SESSION 1

SESSION 2
U.S. COINS PART 1
Half Cents to Twenty Cent Pieces



Lot 2128

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 2024, 10:00 AM PT
LOTS 2001-2199

HALF CENTS



2001

1793 Head Left. C-2. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark copper-brown surfaces are rough and granular overall to explain the PCGS qualifier. An edge nick at 2 o'clock on the obverse is the only singularly mentionable mark. All major design elements are discernible, most with bold outline detail, which confirms this as a suitable type coin for the budget minded collector seeking a Head Left Liberty Cap half cent.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



2002

1795 C-3. Rarity-5+. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. Good-4 (PCGS). Pleasing deep copper-brown patina blankets both sides and lightens to more of a rose-brown color on the devices, providing a pleasing circulated cameo appearance. The surfaces exhibit considerable gloss for a well circulated early copper, although closer inspection reveals the expected (albeit minor) roughness in the fields. Some of the peripheral letters are faint, especially on the reverse, as is the denomination HALF CENT (due to die state), and the diagnostic obverse die break between the digits 17 in the date is barely discernible. All other devices are suitably bold and clear for the grade, and there are no marks of note apart from a tiny edge nick at 9 o'clock on the obverse. All in all, a pleasing Good 1795 half cent that will nicely represent a scarce and conditionally challenging die marriage, one for which Bill Eckberg (2019) provides an estimate of just 40 examples in all grades. Manley Die State 2.0, the usual state.

PCGS# 1012. NGC ID: 2225.

Very Scarce 1802/0 Half Cent



2003

1802/0 C-2. Rarity-3. Second Reverse (a.k.a. Reverse of 1802). VF-20 (PCGS). Any 1802/0 half cent is a prized rarity; high grade examples are essentially nonexistent. The finest examples are an AU Details example certified by PCGS and an EF-45 graded by PCGS. The majority of known survivors are not just low grade, but also have serious surface issues. This PCGS-graded VF-20 is an incredible exception, to what is usually encountered, and a coin that will delight any collector of early American copper coinage.

A very pleasing coin visually, there are no serious marks of any kind. The remaining detail is nice and bold. Medium to dark brown, hard surfaces are free of porosity or corrosion. This example is struck from Fruhman state 2. The planchet stock for the 1802 half cents (and all of these are 1802/0 overdates), was in today's parlance, recycled "spoiled" large cents. A famed rarity in the series, this is an important opportunity for the advanced collector of early American coppers.

PCGS# 35125. BASE PCGS# 1057. NGC ID: 222D.



2004

1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Large 6, Stems to Wreath. C-4. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty and near-fully lustrous surfaces retain faint traces of underlying pinkish-rose color to dominant golden-brown patina. This is a smooth and inviting piece, far more so than one might expect in a lightly circulated Draped Bust half cent, and approval by CAC was certainly warranted here. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 35200. BASE PCGS# 1099. NGC ID: 222J.

LARGE CENTS



2005

1794 S-26, B-16. Rarity-2. Head of 1794, Severed Locks. VF-30 BN (NGC). Deep charcoal color in the fields contrasts with lighter golden-brown high points to provide a pleasing circulated cameo appearance. Peripheral detail is uneven, the upper obverse and lower right reverse soft with the border merging into the lettering in those areas, but otherwise we note bold Choice VF detail for this handsome mid-grade large cent. Scattered marks are revealed only under close inspection with a loupe, and none are worthy of undue concern. The Severed Locks variety, so named because the points of some of Liberty's hair curls were severed when the obverse die was reground to remove clash marks. Breen Die State VII.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



2006

1794 S-31, B-13. Rarity-1. Head of 1794, Marred Field. EF-45 (PCGS). A nice, high circulated grade example of this popular die marriage. A large die lump, as made, in the field behind Liberty's flowing tresses gives this Sheldon number its sobriquet. Light to moderate circulation on the high points and the fields, as expected for the assigned grade. Some old planchet roughness and hints of porosity are noted but are not serious enough to preclude numeric grading by PCGS.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



2007

1794 S-57, B-55. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. leasing medium brown surfaces exhibit fewer marks than typically associated with the grade. Some deeper olive hues meld with rich brown and steely-gray color that confirms this coin's originality. Boldly to sharply defined overall with PQ surfaces that are sure to result in spirited bidding from discerning early copper enthusiasts and collectors of choice early type coins alike.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



2008

1796 Liberty Cap. S-87, B-8. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). Gently marbled autumn and olive-brown patina is a bit bolder on the obverse of this handsome piece. The detail is softer at the lower obverse and upper reverse borders than elsewhere, but the date and all letters in STATES OF are discernible to bold. A few light scratches on the reverse around the word ONE are the only marks of consequence, and they are well blended into the fabric of the coin and barely noticeable during in-hand viewing. This transitional issue in the early large cent series is scarce and always in demand.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.

2009

1803 S-261, B-20. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large Fraction. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep olive-copper patina overall with a subtle intermingling of antique gold and pale rose. Frosty surfaces are generally smooth during in hand viewing, minor marks widely scattered and easily overlooked, a tiny area of pitting in the planchet at Liberty's eye is as made. Struck slightly off center to 3 o'clock on the obverse with the border denticulation scant along the right border. The reverse is better centered, and both sides are sharply defined apart from minor softness to the leaves within the lower portion of the wreath and along the lower left border. A coin with a very pleasant appearance that also has plenty of strong technical qualities to offer the type collector or early copper enthusiast.

PCGS# 36407. BASE PCGS# 1485. NGC ID: 224G.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2009, lot 235.

2010

1819 N-9. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-62 BN (NGC). Attractive frosty surfaces with dominant olive-brown patina, although much mint red remains to outline the design elements, especially on the obverse. The die state is late, Noyes B, the dies heavily worn with the denticulation virtually gone on both sides. Central design elements bold, surfaces with only a few wispy obverse marks and faint reverse spots that are consistent with the assigned grade. A coin with plenty of appeal for both type collectors and specialists in middle date large cents.

PCGS# 1606. NGC ID: 2254.



2011

1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (NGC). Exceptionally vivid in a BN example of this popular type variety in the Matron Head cent series. Predominantly deep rose-brown in color, both sides are further enhanced by intermingled blushes of steel-blue and antique gold iridescence. Central striking detail is full, border denticulation is bold, and the surfaces are impressively smooth overall.

PCGS# 1615. NGC ID: 2256.



2012

1839/6 N-1. Rarity-3. Plain Cords. VF-20 BN (NGC). Handsome deep copper patina blankets both sides of this pleasingly smooth example. Indeed, we note only wispy handling marks that will generally require a loupe to discern. All devices are boldly outlined, the borders are distinct, and some bolder detail remains in the more protected areas of the design. A scarce and popular overdate, offered here in a certified grade that will appeal to many middle date large cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 37261. BASE PCGS# 1756. NGC ID: 225W.



2013

1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-65 RD (CACG). Vivacious rose-red surfaces with only a few faint races of flint-gray tinting scattered about, although both sides are solidly in the full RD category. Essentially without flaw, there is evidence of an old fingerprint at lower left obverse that will aid to identify this Gem 1850 N-7 cent, as will some areas of striking weakness, as made. A great looking type coin that will undoubtedly attract spirited bidding competition from type coin generalists to die marriage specialists.

PCGS# 1891. NGC ID: 226G.



2014

1854 N-22. Rarity-4. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Deep bluish steel brown with remnants of the original red, deeply faded nearly to violet, blended in around the obverse rims and a bit more generous in the reverse fields. Strong cartwheel luster and only the most trivial handling seen under magnification, none of which is worthy of specific mention.

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.



2015

1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Sharply defined in most areas, this lovely Gem also offers bright rose-red mint color that will further entice quality conscious collectors. It is a hard and frosty coin with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Grellman Die State b, with star 6 partially obscured due to a clogged die. The author describes this die state as "Rare." At the PCGS MS-65 RD level, of course, this piece is also rare from a condition standpoint and is worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 1912. NGC ID: 226M.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single MS-66 RD finer in this category.

From *Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2018*, lot 3782.



2016

1856 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Slanting 5. MS-65+ RD (NGC). Golden red surfaces gleam with a vibrant satiny luster. Sharply struck devices stand out from pleasing, mark free fields. Some light flyspecks are noted on both sides, but nothing to diminish the eye appeal of this late date large cent.

PCGS# 1924. NGC ID: 226N.

SMALL CENTS



2017

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-65 (PCGS). Both sides exhibit handsome medium tan color overall with tinges of overlying rose that are a bit more pronounced on the obverse. Crisply impressed and frosty. This brief small cent type is scarce in grades above MS-64, especially when compared to demand for such pieces from Gem quality type collectors.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.



2018

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-65 (NGC). Vivid tan-apricot and pinkish-rose colors decorate both sides of this lovely Gem Mint State type candidate from the brief Flying Eagle series. The surfaces have a hard, frosty texture that is untroubled by significant blemishes.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276. GREYSHEET ID: 15313.



2019

1857 Flying Eagle. Snow-2, FS-401b. Type of 1856. MS-63 PL (PCGS). CAC. A popular and eagerly sought hub variety of the 1857 Flying Eagle cent, the FS-401b features the same style of lettering on the obverse as the key date 1856. The most readily identifiable diagnostic of this attribution is the square-sharped center to the letter O in OF. The offered coin is of further significance as one of only three Flying Eagle cents of all dates and varieties certified in the PCGS PL category. Handsome tan-olive patina yields to underlying reddish-apricot and blue-gray as the coin dips into a light, at which angles the viewer is also treated to subtle reflectivity in the fields. Devices are sharp and frosty, the overall appearance original and attractive.

PCGS# 82016. NGC ID: 2276.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer in this category (MS-64 PL).

2020

1858 Large Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type II. MS-64 (CACG). A very pretty piece, both sides are lustrous and frosty with wisps of pinkish-rose iridescence to dominant tan-gold surfaces. With a sharp strike, as well, Mint State type collectors will flock to this premium Choice Flying Eagle cent.

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.

2021

1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous and softly frosted example that beautifully represents the Flying Eagle cent design at the Choice Mint State grade level. It is sharply struck in virtually all areas with a dusting of pinkish-apricot iridescence to otherwise pale tan surfaces.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.



2022

1862 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Trailing only the 1863, the 1862 has the second-highest mintage among copper-nickel, Oak Wreath with Shield Indian Cents. While this is certainly a plentiful issue in lower grades, the high-end Gem we offer here is scarce from a condition standpoint. Both sides are truly exquisite and display vivid tan-orange color. A satiny texture and sharp to full striking detail are also praiseworthy attributes. With no detracting blemishes, this lovely coin is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.



2023

1864 Copper-Nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. A fully impressed, well-mirrored specimen with pretty pastel iridescent color. Taken on its own, the obverse of this Gem is worthy of a Cameo designation; the frostiness of the reverse reliefs is close, but not quite there. A very desirable coin, struck in a particularly volatile Civil War year, and one that saw some significant changes to the United States cent.

PCGS# 2265. NGC ID: 229E. GREYSHEET ID: 1489.



2024

1864 Bronze. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). This wonderfully original specimen exhibits blushes of lilac-blue iridescence to otherwise medium tan-orange surfaces. A sharply struck, expertly preserved example from a mintage that is best estimated at 300 Proofs.

PCGS# 2277. NGC ID: 229F.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 RB finest).

2025

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Warm orange and violet patina grace the brilliantly lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem Civil War era Indian Head cent. A transitional year, there are three major variants for collectors to acquire: 1864 Copper-nickel, 1864 Bronze, no L, and this, the 1864 Bronze, with L, which shows James B. Longacre's initial on the headdress's ribbon.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.



2026

1865 Fancy 5. MS-66 RB (PCGS). More Red than Brown, the obverse of this predominantly medium orange and pinkish-rose example is especially vivid. Soft tan patina is largely confined to the reverse, while a loupe is needed to discern speckles of coppery tinting on the obverse. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, subtle powder blue peripheral highlights further enhance the appeal of this condition rarity early date bronze cent.

PCGS# 2083. NGC ID: 227N.

PCGS Population: 20; 0 finer in this category.



2027

1866 MS-66 RB (CACG). Beautiful satin surfaces are more Red than Brown. Predominantly medium rose-red color, in fact, we note a hint of enhancing lilac iridescence in the center of the obverse. The strike detail is crisp throughout, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Early bronze Indian cents such as the 1866 are rare in the finest Mint State grades, especially with the amount of luster retained here. Definitely a find for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 2086. NGC ID: 227P.



2028

1870 Proof-65 RB (NGC). CAC. A sharply struck, original toned Gem Proof. Only 1,000 were struck for collectors, and examples in this lofty state of preservation, especially with CAC-approval are quite scarce.

PCGS# 2298. NGC ID: 229N.

2029

1871 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Handsome Choice-quality surfaces with intermingled olive-copper patina and warm deep orange color. Frosty in texture with a sharp strike. The semi-key date 1871 is a scarce Indian cent in the finer Mint State grades, especially with appreciable mint color remaining, as here.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

From the Senator Platt Family Collection, started prior to 1870.



2030

1872 Bold N. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Luxuriant golden-orange and pinkish-rose patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, smooth-looking Gem. From a mintage of 4,042,000 pieces, a smaller total by circulation strike Indian cent standard, the 1872 is widely regarded as a key date issue in all grades. High quality Mint State survivors, particularly at the Gem level, as here, enjoy particularly strong collector demand in today's market.

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66 BN).

CAC Stickered Population: 14; 4.

2031

1877 VF-30 (PCGS). A warm, medium brown example with pleasingly smooth surfaces in a mid-grade survivor example of this key date Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

2032

1881 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Deep mirrored fields are highly reflective and flashy. Brilliant orange-red patina shows hints of cherry and lilac-teal. Generally well struck, especially on the reverse, there is some lack of definition on the headdress's ribbon due to die lapping. A strong glass reveals nothing more than a tiny carbon fleck or two. Scarce so well preserved and rare finer.

PCGS# 2332. NGC ID: 22A2.

PCGS Population: 30; 6 finer in the RD designation (Proof-67 RD finest).

From Heritage's June 2010 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 90.



2033

1883 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Flashy reflective fields and smooth, Gem quality surfaces are adorned in a vibrant mix of mint red and iridescent pastel hues. Exceptionally eye appealing, a Proof Indian Head cent that will delight any type or specialist collector.

PCGS# 2337. NGC ID: 22A4.

2034

1885 MS-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. A luxurious Gem with golden-orange peripheral color framing equally vivid rose-red centers. This coin is far more Red than Brown, with only minimal muting of mint color that is most noticeable in the center of the obverse. The strike is virtually full and satin-textured surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. This is the single finest certified 1885 Indian cent in the PCGS RB category - an impressive condition rarity worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2152. NGC ID: 228C.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Stickered Population: 12; 1. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 RB and MS-66+ RB.

2035

1889 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Warm deep rose surfaces with just the lightest iridescent golden-brown tinting precluding a full Red designation.

PCGS# 2355. NGC ID: 2732.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 0.

2036

1889 Proof-64 RD (NGC). With a full strike and vivid pinkish-orange mint color to modestly reflective surfaces.

PCGS# 2356. NGC ID: 2732.



2037

1898 MS-66 RD (CACG). Virtually pristine surfaces exhibit lovely pinkish-roe mint color. Satin to softly frosted in texture with a razor sharp strike, this outstanding coin will please even the most discerning Indian cent enthusiast. Premium full Red Gem examples from the mintage of 49,821,284 circulation strikes are rare, although the 1898 is readily available in lower grades.

PCGS# 2201. NGC ID: 228T.



2038

1899 Proof-67 RB (PCGS). CAC. This delightful Superb Gem really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides exhibit a base of warm autumn-orange color from which iridescent overtones of lilac, rose and pale gold shine forth powerfully as the surfaces rotate under a light. Fully struck and exceptionally well preserved, the strongest bids are in order for this spectacular Proof 1899 cent.

PCGS# 2385. NGC ID: 22AM.

PCGS Population: 12; with a single Proof-67+ RB finer in this category.

CAC Stickered Population: 9; 0.



2039

1903 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful sunset-orange mint color is partially framed by blushes of reddish-rose iridescence at the borders. The finish is bright and semi-reflective, the strike is full, and the surfaces are expertly preserved. The Mint produced 1,790 Proof cents in 1903, 755 of which were included in the year's silver Proof sets and the remaining 1,035 of which went into the two-piece minor coin Proof sets. This is one of the finer seen by PCGS and CAC.

PCGS# 2398. NGC ID: 22AS.

CAC Stickered Population: 10; 7.



2040

1905 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous rose-red surfaces possess full mint color. Razor sharp in strike detail with a smooth satin texture providing further appeal. Offering scarce premium Gem quality from a mintage of 80,717,011 pieces, this circulation strike 1905 is eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high grade type set or Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.

CAC Stickered Population: 22; 0.



2041

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Delivering full striking detail and billowy mint luster, this is an outstanding and conditionally scarce premium Gem for the key date 1909-S V.D.B. cent. More Red than Brown, otherwise deep orange surfaces are lightly toned in wisps of pale rose-brown iridescence. A lovely example that will catch the eye of quality-conscious collectors.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



2044

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Satiny and lustrous surfaces are sharply struck with a blend of rich rose-brown patina and deep orange mint color. Devoid of distracting spots, this is a highly attractive, Choice Mint State example of this ever popular key date issue.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



2042

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A glowing reddish-orange and pinkish-rose Gem to represent the perennially popular 1909-S V.D.B. cent. While most Mint State survivors are sharply struck, as here, few possess the full mint color and pristine-looking surfaces of this conditionally scarce example. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality Lincoln cent set.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

From our Spring 2023 Auction, March, lot 6090.



2045

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (CACG). Delicate lilac-brown iridescence visits otherwise rose-orange surfaces on both sides of this premium Red and Brown example. Sharply struck, as befits this key date issue, with only a few faint blemishes preventing a full Gem Mint State grade.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

2046

1909 Lincoln. MS-67 RD (NGC). A magnificent fiery red example from the first year of the Lincoln cent. Well struck and beautifully preserved surfaces place this near the top of the NGC Census.

PCGS# 2431. NGC ID: 22B3.



2043

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Bountiful mint orange color remains to surfaces that also offer handsome toning in light olive and gray-brown. A perennially popular Lincoln cent issue, represented here by an originally and attractively preserved Gem Mint State coin.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



2047

1909-S Lincoln. MS-66+ RD (CACG). Extraordinary premium Gem quality for this key date Lincoln cent issue. Bathed in a blend of billowy mint frost and vivid rose-orange color, both sides also exhibit sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Although produced in greater numbers (1,825,000 vs. 484,000 coins), the 1909-S is rarer than its V.D.B. counterpart in the finest Mint State grades, as here. Obviously fewer examples of this issue were set aside at the time of delivery, and they were also less likely to be preserved over the years given the lack of the distinguishing feature of the designer's initials.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.



2048

1913-S MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Attractive and impressively preserved, this Gem is overwhelmingly dominated by original Mint red color. Gently mellowing, the surfaces also show attractively toning in soft olive and pinkish hues, with just a touch of sapphire-blue iridescence across the highest points. Matte-like in texture and richly frosted throughout the fields without any notable imperfections. The 1913-S is a significant strike and condition rarity, rarely found in grades above MS-64. It boasts a relatively low mintage of 6.1 million coins, falling well short of the 76 million struck in Philadelphia the same year. Delightful to examine in-hand, the present specimen is tied with the finest graded by PCGS and verified by CAC in the RB category and is an irresistible offering for the advanced PCGS Set Registry participant.

PCGS# 2466. NGC ID: 22BE.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Stickered Population: 3; 0.

2049

1914-D AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly toned antique copper-brown surfaces are satiny and smooth at the Choice AU level. A sharply struck example that is about as nice as they come for a lightly circulated survivor of this key date Lincoln cent issue.

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.



2050

1914-S MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Although often overshadowed by the 1914-D, the 1914-S is a scarce semi-key date Lincoln cent in its own right that can be challenging to locate in any Mint State grade. At the present level of preservation, this issue is particularly scarce and eagerly sought in today's market.

PCGS# 2474. NGC ID: 22BJ.



2051

1915-S MS-65+ RD (PCGS). Warm olive-orange mint color dominates the in hand appearance of this vivid Gem. This is a sharply struck coin, the detail actually full over virtually all design elements. A nicely preserved and visually appealing coin that would do nicely in a high quality Lincoln cent collection. A lower mintage issue by the standards of this series, the 1915-S was produced to the extent of 4,833,000 pieces. Positioned in the early part of the Lincoln series, the 1915-S suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation such that even in the lowest grades survivors are relatively scarce in numismatic circles. At the quality level offered here this issue is a significant condition rarity that represents a fleeting opportunity for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 2485. NGC ID: 22BM.

PCGS Population 3; 10 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).



2052

1919 MS-67 RD (PCGS). This lovely lustrous, red Superb Gem Lincoln cent exhibits wonderfully original orange-red color on both sides with a trace of golden iridescence in the mix for good measure. The strike is bold throughout and a magnified search yields no blemishes or mark worthy of mention. This is one nicely preserved 1919 cent that will bring the best out in Lincoln cent aficionados at bidding time.

PCGS# 2515. NGC ID: 22BY.



2053

1920-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This appealing piece exhibits intermingled highlights of pale pinkish-lilac on dominant medium orange color. It is more Red than Brown and offers an overall sharp strike that should tempt the astute Lincoln cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2529. NGC ID: 22C5.



2054

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive rich tobacco-brown surfaces with expectably sharp detail throughout the reverse, the obverse uncommonly bold overall for the variety. Lightly, yet gently circulated, one would be hard pressed to do much better for the 1922 No D at the Choice EF grade level.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

From the Senator Platt Family Collection, started prior to 1870.

2055

1924 MS-67 RB (NGC). An enchanting piece with delightful color and shimmering mint frost that highlights flawlessly clean surfaces. The finest specimen of this Philadelphia Mint issue graded by NGC within the Red-Brown designation.

PCGS# 2550. NGC ID: 22CC.

NGC Census: 1: none finer in the RB category.



2056

1924-D MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. A luxurious Gem with warm golden-brown patina on the obverse, the reverse retains much of the light pinkish-orange mint color with minimal toning that appears to drift toward the upper border. Boldly defined overall despite evidence of die fatigue, this satiny and smooth example would make a lovely addition to a high grade Lincoln cent collection.

PCGS# 2552. NGC ID: 22CD.

PCGS Population: 30; 2 finer in this category (both MS-65+ BN).

CAC Stickered Population: 12; 0.



2057

1931 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A Superb Gem Mint State example exhibiting a bold, original red luster and sharp strike. Rare so fine, this coin is bound for a fine set of Red Lincoln cents.

PCGS# 2614. NGC ID: 22D2.

PCGS Population: 64; 17 finer in the designation (all MS-67+ RD).



2058

1931 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A blazingly lustrous and fiery brilliant Superb Red Gem. Well struck and boasting satin smooth surfaces, both sides are awash in a vivid light rose-red color. A lovely coin for the Lincoln cent Set Registry crowd, we have no doubt the bidding will be intense.

PCGS# 2614. NGC ID: 22D2.



2059

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

PCGS# 2626. NGC ID: 22D6.

PCGS Population: 74; 3 finer (all MS-67+ RD).

CAC Stickered Population: 8; 0.



2060

1935-S MS-67 RD (PCGS). This softly frosted and vivid Superb Gem is bursting with lovely pinkish-orange mint color. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, and expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. Examples of the 1935-S cent do not come any finer than this in a PCGS holder, a fact that will surely result in keen interest in this offering from advanced Set Registry participants.

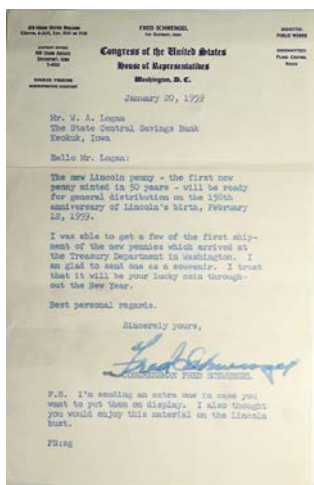
PCGS# 2647. NGC ID: 22DD.

PCGS Population: 52; 0 finer.

2061

1936 Brilliant. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Delicate silvery tinting and a few blushes and swaths of warm steel-rose iridescence yield to bright pinkish-orange color as the surfaces dip into a light. Universally brilliant, as befits the method of manufacture, this is a handsome Gem to represent the more popular of the two finishes that the Mint used to strike Proof cents in 1936.

PCGS# 3335. NGC ID: 22L3.



2062

Two-Piece Set of "First Shipment" 1959 Lincoln Cents from Congressman Fred Schwengel, Iowa. Mint State. The first offering of this kind that we can recall, the centerpiece of this lot is a typed letter on the letterhead of Congressman Fred Schwengel. At upper left and right are the Congressman's addresses, assistant, and committee assignments. The rest of the letterhead reads FRED SCHWENDEL / 1ST DISTRICT, IOWA / CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES / HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES / WASHINGTON, D.C. What follows is the body of the letter:

January 20, 1959
 Mr. W. A. Logan
 The State Central Savings Bank
 Keokuk, Iowa
 Hello Mr. Logan:

The new Lincoln penny - the first new penny minted in 50 years - will be ready for general distribution on the 150th anniversary of Lincoln's birth, February 12, 1959.

I was able to get a few of the first shipment of the new pennies which arrived at the Treasury Department in Washington. I am glad to send one as a souvenir. I trust that it will be your lucky coin through-out the New Year.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

[signed] Fred Schwengel

Congressman Fred Schwengel

P.S. I'm sending an extra one in case you want to put them on display. I also thought you would enjoy this material on the Lincoln bust.

Indeed, there are two 1959 Lincoln cents in this set, and they were both originally taped to a plain index card. One example is no longer attached to the card, the other is lightly held to it by the aged and torn piece of tape. Both coins are Mint State, nearly full Red, but with light tape residue. The letter has been folded twice horizontally, but is otherwise generally crisp with only minor edge/corner folds, no foxing or other discoloration of note. The materials on the Lincoln bust referred to in the letter are not included. (Total: 2 coins; 1 letter)

PCGS# 2852. NGC ID: 22FS.

TWO-CENT PIECES



2063

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). Choice chocolate-brown surfaces featuring splashes of mint-orange highlights. Barely any perceptible wear on this choice AU-58 example of the popular Small Motto type.

PCGS# 38232. NGC ID: 22N8.

2064

1864 Large Motto. Proof-65 BN (CACG). CAC. Rich brown patina gives way to accents of olive and rose and hints of gold on Gem quality surfaces. The motifs are modestly frosted, particularly on the obverse and the fields boast a brilliantly reflectivity, making for a colorful and sharply appealing specimen. From a Proof mintage for the issue of a reported "100+" as listed in the *Red Book*, though the true Proof production for the issue is unknown. Mintage figures aside, an 1864 Large Motto two-cent piece in Gem Proof, as offered here, is a special coin to be sure.

PCGS# 3621. NGC ID: 274T.



2065

1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A glorious Gem, and ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade type set to represent this brief and odd 19th century denomination. Snappy autumn-orange surfaces are lustrous, satiny, and sharply struck throughout.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.



2067

1866 Proof-66 RD (NGC). An outstanding Gem Red Proof with few peers and no betters in the eyes of PCGS. The golden-orange surfaces are intensely brilliant, the devices are lightly frosted, and the satiny fields deliver much reflectivity. The Proof mintage for the date is given as "725+" in the *Guide Book*. The present beauty ranks among the finest Proofs of the date extant, and so we wish you success if you pursue this attractive Gem.

PCGS# 3632. NGC ID: 274V.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer in the designation (Proof-66+ RD finest in the designation).



2066

1865 Plain 5. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Rich, vivid rose-red color on both sides confirms the premium nature of this offering. Equally full in strike with no singularly distracting blemishes to report. A no-questions Gem example, destined for a fine type collection.

PCGS# 38249. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population: 5; 14 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



2068

1867 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 BN (CACG). A desirable and conditionally very scarce example of this popular Doubled Die variety. Both sides exhibit pretty pinkish-rose mint color with an intermingling of warm olive-brown iridescence. The softly frosted texture imparted by the dies remains expectably smooth for the assigned numeric grade. Fully struck throughout, a loupe readily reveals the pronounced doubling to the letters in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST that characterizes this variety.

The 1867 FS-101 is easily the most pronounced Doubled Die in the two-cent series of 1864 to 1873, and it has long been popular with both series specialists and variety enthusiasts. Well worn examples are plentiful enough in numismatic circles to almost be considered common, but in EF and AU this variety is scarce, while in Mint State it is a major rarity. Among the finer certified, and one of the finest examples that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction, the significance of this offering for advanced collectors cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 3594. NGC ID: 22NB.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



2069

1856 MS-66 (NGC). A superior example that is sure to sell for a strong bid. Both sides are untuned apart from the lightest champagne-gold iridescence. Frosty luster is smooth and lively throughout, and the strike is uncommonly sharp in an example of this challenging design type. Although the silver three-cent pieces produced from 1851 to 1853 were composed of 75% silver and 25% copper, a supplement to the Act of February 21, 1853 that Congress passed on March 3 brought the composition of this denomination in line with that of other subsidiary silver coins then in use. Accordingly, and beginning in 1854, silver three-cent pieces would be struck in a standard silver alloy of 90% silver, 10% copper through the series' end in 1873. In order to distinguish pieces struck in this revised composition, the Mint revised the design slightly by raising the border of the star and adding two extra lines to further outline this device. This design, known in numismatics as the Type II silver three-cent piece, proved short lived and was replaced with the Type III design in 1859, which dropped one of the two extra outlines around the star. Due at least in part to its brevity, the Type II is the scarcest and most conditionally challenging of the silver three-cent designs. Precious few examples are as nicely preserved and visually appealing as the present Gem, and indeed, NGC reports no examples finer than MS-66 in its *Census*. Among the finest obtainable for both the issue and the type, this lovely trime is sure to captivate the eye of numerous eager bidders.

PCGS# 3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.

NGC Census: 9; 0 finer at this service.



2070

1856 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous and satiny example dusted with beautiful champagne-pink iridescence. The strike is well executed for this challenging type with all features boldly to sharply rendered. Due at least in part to its brevity, the Type II is the scarcest and most conditionally challenging of the silver three-cent designs. Few survivors are as nicely preserved as the present Gem.

PCGS# 3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.

PCGS Population: 40; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 17; 3.



2071

1859 Proof-66 (PCGS). A richly original example, both sides are bathed in blended steely-olive, midnight blue and reddish-rose shades. A mintage of 800 pieces conceals the scarcity of this issue in today's market. Produced in an era when the Mint was just beginning to market Proof coins to collectors, the mintage for this issue proved overly optimistic relative to contemporary demand. Many examples remained unsold, as such, and those pieces were eventually released into circulation in later years. This is a particularly fortunate survivor with solid Gem quality and superior eye appeal that is sure to result in strong bidder competition.

PCGS# 3708. NGC ID: 27C6.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

Sole Highest Graded 1860 Three Cent Silver at Either Service



2072

1860 MS-67+ (NGC). A phenomenal condition rarity for both the type and issue, this handsome Superb Gem is bathed in a bold blend of steel gray, antique gold, cobalt blue and salmon pink. Lustrous and smooth with eye appeal to spare. While enough 1860 silver three-cent pieces have survived from a mintage of 286,000 coins to make this one of the more readily obtainable circulation strikes in the series, the issue is a formidable rarity in the finest Mint State grades. This is the sole MS-67+ graded at NGC and PCGS's Population tops out at MS-67. A find for the top-quality type collector.

PCGS# 3678. NGC ID: 22Z9.

NGC Census: just one; none finer.

From our May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 199.

2073

1867 Proof-65 (NGC). This fully impressed, universally brilliant-finish Gem also offers outstanding toning in blended steely-charcoal, brick red, olive-gold and champagne-apricot iridescence. An excellent coin to represent the Type III trime in a high grade Proof type set.

PCGS# 3717. NGC ID: 27CD.

2074

1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent silver-gray and olive, this handsome piece also sport full striking detail to softly frosted motifs. The fields are nicely mirrored, and there is some semblance of a cameo finish. This type as a whole is scarce at the Gem Proof grade level, and the 1871 offered here represents a golden opportunity to acquire a high-end example of either the type or date.

PCGS# 3722. NGC ID: 27CG.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



2075

1867 MS-67 (NGC). An exceptional-quality example that numbers among the very finest survivors of this circulation strike three-cent nickel issue. Lightly and attractively toned in iridescent champagne-apricot, both sides also display full mint luster in an intense satin to softly frosted texture. Clash marks on both sides are as made and provide numismatic interest; there are no grade-limiting marks or other blemishes. This early date issue is among the more popular in this odd denomination series for high grade type purposes, but we caution bidders that Superb Gems, as here, are exceedingly rare and are rated CC#1 for the 1867.

PCGS# 3733. NGC ID: 2755.

NGC Census: 5; 0 finer. There are no examples graded finer than MS-66+ at PCGS.



2076

1871 MS-67 (NGC). A thickly frosted Superb Gem with impressive cartwheel luster on untuned silver-gray surfaces. Struck from clashed dies, as most were. On the other hand, most circulation strike 1871 three-cent nickels were not preserved with anywhere near the level of care that we see evidence for here. Tied for CC#1 for the issue, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3737. NGC ID: 22NN.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is similar at 2/0.



2077

1875 MS-67 (NGC). This beautiful Condition Census example is untuned with strong frosty luster and modestly reflective fields. Introduced in 1865, the nickel three-cent piece was intended as a substitute for its silver counterpart, which disappeared from circulation in the Eastern states along with other silver coins early in the Civil War. Eagerly accepted at first by the contemporary public, the popularity of the nickel three-cent piece waned quickly once the nickel five-cent denomination became a reality in 1866. Whereas the Philadelphia Mint struck 11,382,000 examples for circulation in 1865, by 1875 the mintage for commercial use amounted to just 228,000 coins. Apart from an isolated increase in 1881, production would fall off even more through the series' end in 1889. The present example, one of the finest known survivors of the circulation strike 1875, is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced type set or specialized collection.

PCGS# 3743. NGC ID: 22NS.

NGC Census: 6; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is similar at 4/0.

2078

1881 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC. This beautiful Superb Gem combines satiny, fully struck devices with glassy, reflective fields. The entire package is untuned apart from subtle pale gold iridescence that further enhances already memorable eye appeal.

PCGS# 83777. NGC ID: 2763.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



2079

1867 No Rays. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A delightful specimen that ranks among the finest certified for this popular transitional issue. Bright and untuned, the surfaces allow ready appreciation of stark cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Fully struck and virtually pristine, it is easy to admire this coin's exceptional technical quality and outstanding visual appeal. For the first year type collector that demands the utmost in Proof coinage, this premium Gem is sure to please.

PCGS# 93821. NGC ID: 22PF.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo finest). The corresponding PCGS Population is similar at 1/5 (Proof-67 Deep Cameo finest).



2080

1870 MS-66 (NGC). A rich silver-gray luster defines this Gem Shield nickel. Generally well struck save for some weakness at the azure lines of the shield. This coin's originality is exemplified by the delicate gray-silver overtones and microscopic flecks of carbon that can be seen with the aid of a strong glass. Nicely preserved with no serious marks, this is a conditionally challenging issue in this lofty state of preservation, being among the 10 highest graded by NGC.

PCGS# 3797. NGC ID: 22P4.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



2083

1873 Close 3. Proof-67 (PCGS). Bright, universally semi-reflective surfaces are beautifully toned in champagne-gold and powder blue iridescence that is boldest at the peripheries. Fully struck with a serene appearance that approaches perfection. A breathtaking condition rarity from an unknown mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 1,500 to 2,000 Proofs.

PCGS# 3827. NGC ID: 276P.

PCGS Population: 11; with a single Proof-67+ finer in this category.



2081

1871 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A lovely specimen with intense reflectivity in the fields supporting fully impressed, softly frosted motifs. Conditionally rare for a survivor of this issue, one with an unknown mintage that is probably on the order of 850 to 1,100 Proofs.

PCGS# 83825. NGC ID: 276M.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67 Cameo).

CAC Stickered Population: 21; 1. The former total includes coins certified both Proof-66 Cameo and Proof-66+ Cameo.



2084

1874 MS-66+ (PCGS). A fully struck, satiny Gem with pretty champagne-pink and powder blue iridescence. Although not the most frequently encountered Mint State Shield nickel in today's market, the 1874 exists in large enough numbers that locating an example in grades through MS-64 should not prove to be too difficult a task. In MS-65 this issue is scarce, while in MS-66 and higher grades it is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 3803. NGC ID: 22P9.

PCGS Population: 12; with a single MS-67 finer.



2082

1871 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant satin surfaces are fully struck with superior technical quality for a circulation strike nickel of this type. The key date 1871 was produced to the extent of just 561,000 pieces, and with most contemporary collectors opting for examples of the year's Proof issue few Mint State examples were set aside. Conditionally rare, this upper end Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest set of this 19th century minor coin series.

PCGS# 3798. NGC ID: 22P5.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer.

CAC Stickered Population: 14; 0. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 and MS-66+.



2085

1877 JD-2. Rarity-3+. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A lovely untuned specimen with frosty motifs set against semi-mirrored fields. One of just two Proof-only issues in the Shield nickel series, and scarcer than the 1878, the 1877 is the rarest date of this design type. While many numismatic references provide a mintage of 900 Proofs for the 1877, the actual figure was not recorded at the time. Bowers (2006) estimates it at 1,250 to 1,500 coins, while John W. Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins*, 2023) provides a more conservative estimate of 1,100 struck. This is one of the finer survivors seen by NGC, a coin that will have no difficulty finding its way into an impressive collection.

PCGS# 83831. NGC ID: 276U.



2086

1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). A bright and beautiful Gem with iridescent powder blue and apricot toning to intense mint luster. 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 MS-66 represents a significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

2087

1885 AU-53 (PCGS). Untoned light silver gray surfaces for this key date Liberty Head nickel, from a mintage of just 1,472,700 circulation strikes. Detail is bold to sharp in most areas, and plenty of luster remains to further confirm the desirable About Uncirculated grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

2088

1885 EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A wholly original, Choice EF example of this key date Liberty nickel. Fewer than 1.5 million examples were struck and the vast majority of survivors are extensively worn, with coins in the Good to Fine range being the norm. Coins like this are very scarce and highly coveted by collectors.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.



2089

1886 MS-66 (NGC). A brightly lustrous, frosty example with iridescent champagne-apricot and powder bleu toning that is more vivid and varied on the reverse. Trailing only the 1885, the 1886 is the second rarest circulation strike in the Liberty Head nickel series. Both issues were largely overlooked by contemporary collectors, and by the time the numismatic community took notice of the low mintage (3,326,000 pieces) for the 1886, most survivors had acquired wear from circulation. The present example is a rare, attractive MS-66 that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

NGC Census: 4; with a single MS-67 finer.



2090

1890 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This boldly struck specimen exhibits strong and lovely cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Subtle champagne-gold iridescence is discernible with patience, and there is a tiny toning spot on Liberty's neck, but most viewing angles reveal a brilliant coin. Exceptional Gem Cameo Proof quality for this challenging early nickel five-cent design type.

PCGS# 83888. NGC ID: 277Y.

PCGS Population: 24; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Tied for Finest PCGS-Graded Cameo Proof 1891 Nickel



2091

1891 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). Everything about this coin is of incredible quality. Deeply reflective mirrored fields are flashy and offer bold clarity. Contrasting boldly with the fields are the razor sharp and thickly frosted reliefs, creating a dramatic cameo effect that borders on the Deep Cameo classification. A subtle overtone of iridescent pastel toning attests to the originality and there are no marks or surface flaws of any kind save for a mint made lint mark between stars 11 and 12. Overall a gorgeous example worthy of the **finest** of collections on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 83889. NGC ID: 277Z.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer in the Cameo designation.



2092

1896 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Dusted with pale silver and gold tinting, this is a lovely Gem that also offers full striking detail and bold field to device contrast.

PCGS# 83894. NGC ID: 2786.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



2093

1898 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Described by the Legend Rare Coin Auctions cataloger in April 2022 as "...the ultimate 1898 5C! The quality is BEYOND HIGH END!" - sentiments with which we wholeheartedly agree. Smooth, billowy satin luster flows serenely over expertly preserved surfaces. Striking detail is impressively sharp for the type, and even the problematic ear of corn within the lower left wreath on the reverse shows emerging to bold definition. The entire package is dressed in iridescent pastel-gold toning that delivers strong eye appeal. While the 1898 ranks among the more readily obtainable Liberty Head nickels in terms of total number of Mint State survivors known, indifferent striking quality and/or surface preservation conspire to limit most pieces to lower grades through MS-64. This phenomenal condition rarity would do justice to any advanced collection.

With the sole exception of the 1909, the 1898 is the final circulation strike Liberty Head nickel with a mintage of fewer than 20 million coins. Yearly mintages during the early part of this series were kept relatively limited by the Mint's practice of cleaning and reissuing large quantities of previously circulated coins that had been returned to Treasury Department holding by banks. This practice seems to have ended in 1898, which redeemed coins subsequently destroyed, thereby explaining the higher mintages beginning in 1899.

PCGS# 3859. NGC ID: 22PP.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

CAC Stickered Population: 2; 0.

From *Heritage's ANA Auction of August 2021, lot 3647; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' Regency Auction 51, April 2022, lot 105.*



2094

1900 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliantly reflective mirrors are flashy and icy smooth. There is a rich frost on the sharply struck devices, though just shy of a full Cameo designation. Virtually pristine, this Superb Gem has a snappy visual allure.

PCGS# 3898. NGC ID: 278A.



2095

1900 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. As one of the very finest circulation strike 1900 nickels known to PCGS, the significance of this coin for Set Registry collectors can hardly be overstated. Intensely lustrous with a bright satin finish, both sides are further adorned with iridescent powder blue and champagne-pink highlights. The strike is uncommonly full in an example of this type, and the surfaces are so smooth as to be virtually pristine. Stellar quality from a generous mintage of 27,253,733 circulation strikes, the typical survivor of which displays ample evidence of having been produced in great haste and with little care on the part of Mint employees. This is an exceptionally attractive Superb Gem that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (both MS-67+).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 0.

From *Legend Rare Coin Auctions' Regency Auction 46, July 2021, lot 82.*



2096

1901 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant platinum-white luster swirls around both sides with an intense satin texture. This is an exceptional coin, with uncommon vibrancy and superior striking detail in a circulation strike Liberty Head nickel. For the less discerning collector, the 1901 is easily acquired in Mint State as survivors from a mintage of 26,478,288 circulation strikes are plentiful. For the quality conscious numismatist, however, striking problems, inadequate luster and detracting marks will make it difficult to find a truly superb piece. This is just such a coin, and it is highly recommended for inclusion in a top-flight Liberty Head nickel series, especially one competing for high ranking on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 3862. NGC ID: 277C.

PCGS Population: 9; 2 finer (both MS-67+).

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 0.

From *Legend Rare Coin Auction's Regency Auction 46, July 2021, lot 83.*

2097

1909 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Full striking detail, a pronounced cameo finish and strong eye appeal make this an ideal Gem Proof type candidate from the later Liberty Head nickel series. Blushes of pale champagne-gold iridescence around the peripheries frame untuned centers.

PCGS# 83907. NGC ID: 278K.

2098

1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). Smooth and satiny in texture, both sides exhibit pretty toning in a blend of silver gray and pinkish-apricot. The definition is generally bold and above average for this key date issue. Mintage: 238,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.



2099

Undated (ca. 1911-1912) Buffalo Nickel Pattern. Uniface Reverse Electrotype. Copper. 21 mm, less than 1 mm thick. 1.67 grams. An unusual item at first glance, yet an important part of the design process that led to the popular Buffalo nickel that made its debut as a regular U.S. Mint issue in 1913. These electrotypes were made by Medallion Art Company at the request of Buffalo nickel designer James Earle Fraser to illustrate what some of his early sketch models would look like in coin form. As explained by Roger W. Burdette in his 2007 reference *Renaissance of American Coinage: 1909-1915*:

Fraser's next step, as has been mentioned elsewhere in the Buffalo nickel story, was unusual: he had reductions of some of the sketch models made by Medallion Art Company to make coin-size "electroshells" or electrotypes (also called galvanos). The thin metal shell was filled with tin or type-metal to give it strength and sometimes painted or plated to simulate its final color. It was these small metal pieces that substituted for mint-struck pattern coins, and which are important in the final evolution of the Buffalo nickel design.

Once Fraser had captured the imagination of secretary [of the Treasury] MacVeagh, and director [of the Mint] Roberts by showing them what the Buffalo nickel would look like, he could then proceed to make more finished models that would eventually be used to cut reductions and coinage hubs.

Since they were made from reductions of sketch models, these electrotypes were not intended to show full design detail and, instead, are characterized by overall soft design elements.

After examining the specimen offered here, Roger Burdette concluded:

Based on size of the motto E Pluribus Unum, it is estimated this electrotype was made in late 1911 or the first part of 1912. The electrotype's diameter and thickness are consistent with these documented uses. For example, if two of the electrotypes were assembled back-to-back they would approximate the thickness and diameter of a normal Liberty nickel then in current use.

This piece is essentially as made apart from overall medium copper-brown toning and a few blushes of deeper color on the back. All design details are as sharp as possible for the type. Although a group of these electrotypes surfaced in the early 1980s, this is the first that your cataloger (JLA) can recall handling. It is sure to be of keen interest to advanced Buffalo nickel enthusiasts as well as more general pattern collectors.

Stack's Bowers Galleries would like to thank Roger Burdette for his assistance in preparing this catalog description.

From the Estate of James and Laura Gardin Fraser.



2100

1913 Type I. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of powder blue and champagne-pink iridescence drift over silky smooth, satin-textured surfaces. Sharply struck to show every detail of this rustic Type I Buffalo design to full effect, this is a beautiful first-year example that would grace any collection with its presence.

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

From Heritage's sale of the Triplets Collection, February 25-26, 2020 Tuesday & Wednesday Weekly Online Auction, lot 27160, as PCGS OGH/CAC MS-67; our Collectors Choice Online Auction of June 2020, lot 92172.



2101

1913-D Type I. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A sharp and smooth Superb Gem with gorgeous toning that blends iridescent sea-green, powder blue and champagne-pink to dominant olive-gold patina. The 1913-D is the first Denver Mint Buffalo nickel and the only one of the short-lived Type I design. Mint State survivors are scarcer than those of the 1913 Type I, and with solid Superb Gem quality and breathtakingly beautiful surfaces the coin offered here is nothing short of magnificent.

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer (all MS-68).

From Legend Rare Coin Auctions' Regency Auction 42, December 2020, lot 46.



2102

1913-S Type I. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. The 1913-S is the scarcest of the three circulation strike Buffalo nickels of the Type I design and it is quite difficult to find any finer than the presently offered MS-66+ grade level, especially with CAC approval. Lustrous and generally well struck, the surfaces here are brilliant apart from subtle silver-gray and pale gold tinting. The originality and visual appeal will delight any serious Buffalo nickel collector.

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.

2103

1913-S Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This delightful upper end Gem is boldly to sharply struck overall with a full quota of smooth, softly frosted luster. Minimally toned in pale golden-gray with a hint of iridescent olive. The 1913-S is the scarcest of the three Type I issues from the first year of Buffalo nickel coinage.

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.



2104

1913-D Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Smartly impressed with razor sharp motifs, this captivating example is further enhanced by billowy mint frost. Generally bright silver-gray in appearance, although there is some iridescent toning that is more pronounced on the reverse. Scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart, the 1913-D Type II represents a particularly significant find in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.



2105

1914 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. Direct lighting reveals the greatest vividness to the pretty iridescent champagne-pink, powder blue and antique gold toning that adorns both sides. Fully struck throughout with a lively satin texture that is smooth and inviting at the premium Gem grade level.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.



2106

1914-S MS-66 (CACG). A bold and handsome Gem with lightly toned satin surfaces. A mintage of 3.47 million pieces is limited by Buffalo Nickel standards, thus confirming the 1914-S as a semi-key issue in all grades. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and this issue is rare at and above the MS-66 level. This premium quality example is sure to be of keen interest to the advanced Buffalo nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3926. NGC ID: 22R6.



2107

1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Thoroughly PQ, both sides exhibit softly frosted luster to smooth, delicately toned surfaces. The colors are most vivid when viewed with the aid of direct lighting, at which angles the viewer is treated to shades of iridescent pink, gold and powder blue. Central striking detail is a bit soft, as often noted for this challenging San Francisco Mint issue, but this is the only impediment to a Gem Mint State rating.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.



2108

1916 Proof-64 (CACG). Fully struck satin surfaces are attractively toned with splashes of champagne-gold iridescence to both sides. With the lowest mintage of its type, it should come as no surprise that the 1916 is the rarest Proof Buffalo nickel. Survivors are even more elusive than a delivery of 600 pieces might imply, for many unsold examples are believed to have been destroyed through melting when the Mint suspended Proof coin sales at the end of that year. This lovely near-Gem is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 3993. NGC ID: 278V.



2109

1917-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The pearly dove-gray patina is accented by swaths of golden-rose iridescence on each side. Well struck overall and without appreciable abrasions. An attractive example from this limited mintage of just 4.1 million pieces.

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RF.



2110

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck example in a 1918-D nickel, this noteworthy Gem also offers full mint luster and attractive toning in pale gold and light silver-gray. As with the 1917-D, the 1918-D is elusive even in the finer circulated grades. The typical Mint State survivor is softly struck and in lower levels of preservation through MS-63. A well struck Gem, as here, is rare and eagerly sought by specialists. It ranks among the most desirable examples from this mintage of 8.3 million pieces, and is a significant coin that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.



2111

1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are predominantly smooth and appealing despite characteristic softness for the issue. Both the date and mintmark are bold, and the scarcity of this San Francisco Mint issue in Uncirculated condition is sure to result in keen bidder interest.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RK.



2112

1920-S MS-64 (PCGS). Icy silver-gray tinting greets the viewer from smooth, frosty to modestly semi-reflective surfaces. Both sides are uncommonly well struck for the issue with emerging to bold detail even at the bison's head and central high points. While not as scarce as the 1920-D, the 1920-S still numbers among the more conditionally challenging issues of its type. With most survivors poorly struck, as well, this above average near-Gem is sure to catch the eye of discerning specialists.

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

2113

1921-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A pleasing Choice AU representative of this low mintage (1.557 million pieces) S-mint nickel. Slight softness is noted on selected high points of the design that are attributed to strike, not wear. This one would easily fit well in a Mint State collection.

PCGS# 3948. NGC ID: 22RU.



2114

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

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single MS-67+ finer.



2115

1924 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Blushes of powder blue, silver-lilac and pale gold iridescence blanket satiny, smartly impressed surfaces on both sides of this lovely premium quality Gem. It just doesn't get much better than this for a 1924 Buffalo nickel certified in a PCGS holder. This lot includes a David Hall grading certificate that assigns this coin a grade of Mint State 65.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

PCGS Population: 46; 10 finer (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 33; 3. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 and MS-66+.



2116

1925 MS-67 (PCGS). Satin to softly frosted luster flows over serene surfaces, both sides also beautifully toned in delicate champagne-gold iridescence. Sharply defined and expertly preserved, it little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest certified for the otherwise readily obtainable 1925 Buffalo nickel.

PCGS# 3954. NGC ID: 22S2.

PCGS Population: 55; 6 finer (all MS-67+).



2117

1927-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is an attractive example displaying golden-gray hues to frosty surfaces. The luster is comprehensive, complementing the bold to sharp strike. Mint State survivors of any quality from the 1927-S issue are elusive, as most examples from the limited mintage of 3,430,000 pieces were claimed by circulation.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.



2121

1936 Satin. Proof-67 (PCGS). From both a technical and aesthetic standpoint, this Superb Gem Proof Buffalo nickel is very high end. Purely original with a dusting of iridescent champagne-pink toning over the smooth, satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2017, lot 3313.



2118

1934 MS-67 (PCGS). A lightly toned and beautiful Superb Gem aglow with frosty mint luster. Sharply struck. 1934 represents the first year since 1931 in which the Mint struck nickel five-cent pieces. The Philadelphia facility's output that year amounted to 20,213,003 pieces, survivors of which have long been popular for Mint State type purposes. Scarce at MS-67, however, the present example would do justice to the finest Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3972. NGC ID: 22SL.



2122

1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). An otherwise golden-silver specimen with a splash of lemon-yellow, powder blue and salmon-pink iridescence enlivening the central obverse. This lovely Superb Proof nickel is fully struck and expertly preserved.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

2119

1934-D MS-66 (CACG). With delicate golden tinting to smooth, otherwise silver-gray surfaces. The 1934-D is the first Denver Mint nickel struck since 1929 and, while Mint State survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense, examples grading finer than MS-65 are scarce.

PCGS# 3973. NGC ID: 22SM.



2123

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC). This lightly and attractively toned BU example is overlaid in iridescent champagne-gold, apricot, pink and powder blue colors. Luster is pleasing for the grade, and the strike is well executed for this challenging variety. While we do note characteristic softness to the bison's shoulder, its head is bold, and the obverse is well defined in the center and at the word LIBERTY. Free of troublesome marks, this is an enticing offering for the collector seeking a solid Mint State 3-Legged nickel.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



2120

1936 Satin. Proof-67+ (PCGS). Even close examination fails to reveal even the most trivial blemish across the untouched surfaces of this delightful Satin Proof. Beautifully toned, we note blushes of powder blue and salmon-pink peripheral iridescence that are more extensive on the obverse. Thoroughly executed and impressively silken in-hand. It is generally believed the satin finish 1936 Proof nickels were the first struck, followed by the brilliant finish Proofs later in the year. The change was probably made because the Satin Proofs were often confused with circulation strikes. It is unknown how many of each type were coined, only that the total Proof mintage was 4,420 coins.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.



2124

1939-S Reverse of 1940. MS-67 FS (PCGS). This is an enchanting Superb Gem whose technical quality and eye appeal both border on perfection. Smartly impressed surfaces are sharply defined throughout with impressively full detail to the central features on the reverse. Wisps of champagne-pink iridescence drift over fully lustrous surfaces, both sides with modest semi-reflective qualities evident as the coin rotates under a light. Silky smooth in appearance, even the finest Jefferson nickel set would benefit from the addition of this top-of-the-pop beauty. The San Francisco Mint's second contribution to this ongoing series, the 1939-S was produced to the extent of 6,630,000 pieces, a limited total by the standards of the type. This issue features both the Reverse of 1938 and Reverse of 1940 hub types, the former far more common in numismatic circles based on the number of Mint State examples certified by PCGS. With its more deeply recessed and better detailed steps, however, the Reverse of 1940 is a bit more plentiful with Full Steps definition. Precious few survivors of either type, however, are as expertly preserved and aesthetically pleasing as the present example, a coin that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 894006. NGC ID: 22TC.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer.



2125

1942 Type I. Proof-68 (NGC). Enhanced by pale silver-lilac and sunset-gold iridescence, this dreamy Ultra Gem Proof also offers full striking detail and pristine-looking surfaces. A lovely specimen.

PCGS# 4179. NGC ID: 27A3.

NGC Census: 53; 9 finer in this category (all Proof-68+).



2126

1967 MS-67 (NGC). With Full Steps examples unknown to the major third party grading services, this frosty and smooth Superb Gem is as good as they come for the 1967 nickel. Faintly toned in champagne-pink iridescence that further enhances the eye appeal as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 4079. NGC ID: 22VL.

NGC Census: 40; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 3/0. There are no FS examples listed at either service.



2127

1976-D MS-67 FS (PCGS). Stunning strike and condition rarity for this bicentennial Jefferson nickel issue, and a coin whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting opportunity for advanced Set Registry participants. Neither of the two PCGS MS-67 FS examples has sold at auction. This one is making its debut in this arena and offers lovely toning in iridescent champagne-gold on brightly lustrous, satin to softly frosted surfaces. Both sides are fully struck and border on pristine. Sure to sell for a strong premium after a round of spirited bidding.

PCGS# 84097. NGC ID: 22W7.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.

Strike and Condition Rarity 1983-P Nickel

PCGS Pop 2/0



2128

1983-P MS-67 FS (PCGS). Advanced Set Registry participants in the Jefferson nickel series will surely compete vigorously for the honor of securing this top-pop strike and condition rarity. Exquisite frosty surfaces are brilliant with a bright silver-gray appearance. Fully struck from the rims to the centers, every step leading up to the door of Monticello is completely delineated from end to end. As with so many workhorse issues in the

modern Jefferson nickel issues, the 1983-P is rarely found with the combination of full striking detail and pristine surfaces offered here. Only two MS-67 FS examples are known to PCGS, and no auction records for either are listed at *PCGS CoinFacts* in advance of this sale. Don't let this opportunity pass.

PCGS# 84110. NGC ID: 22WL.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.



2129

1983-D MS-67 5FS (NGC). Extraordinary strike and condition rarity for this plentiful, yet poorly produced and heavily circulated modern U.S. Mint issue. Dusted with champagne-apricot iridescence, the obverse of this glorious Superb Gem contrasts somewhat with an essentially brilliant reverse. Lustrous, softly frosted and expertly

preserved, this lovely coin represents a fleeting find for the advanced Jefferson nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 84111. NGC ID: 22WM.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category. There are no grading events for this issue listed in the NGC 6FS category.

HALF DIMES



2130

1794 LM-4, V-4. Rarity-4. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Scarcer than the 1795, the 1794 is also desirable to numismatists as the first of only two issues in the brief and historic Flowing Hair half dime series. The LM-4, offered here, is the most frequently encountered of the four die marriages known, and is a popular choice to represent the issue at all grade levels. The offered coin was struck from a late state of the dies with both shattered by prominent cracks.

PCGS# 4250. NGC ID: 22ZT.

Choice EF 1795 LM-1 Challenging Rarity-6 Die Marriage



2131

1795 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-6. EF-45 (PCGS). A very pleasing and Choice EF example of this rare die pairing. Deep steel-gray with some olive and slate highlights spread throughout the wholesome and original surfaces that show just light wear and some inconspicuous marks and lines honestly acquired during its brief stay in commerce. A very challenging Rarity-6 die pairing, it should be noted that a search of our Auction Archives yields just three results for this die pairing: an NGC MS-62 that sold in 2003 and 2007 and an NGC MS-61 that last sold in 2004. This Choice EF example will fit nicely in any high end specialized set of early half dimes.

PCGS# 38585. BASE PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



2132

1795 LM-10, V-4A. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). The LM-10 die pairing, one of the more frequently encountered among 1795-dated half dimes, is an ideal choice for the collector seeking a single coin to represent the brief Flowing Hair design in a type set. Offered is a desirable About Uncirculated example with subtle champagne-apricot undertones to dominant light pearl gray patina. Centering is good, although the left obverse periphery is softly defined with no denticulation, likewise for the opposing area along the lower reverse border. (The latter side is rotated approximately 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment.) Softness is also noted at the bottom of Liberty's portrait, but otherwise we note suitably bold detail in the presence of light rub. Traces of frosty mint luster persist to further confirm the AU grade from PCGS. Struck from the late state of these dies, the obverse with a prominent cud break at the border outside the letters TY in LIBERTY and star 9.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



2133

1796/5 LM-2, V-2. Rarity-6. VF-25 (PCGS). A pleasing and nicely preserved mid-grade example of a rare LM number. Considerable silver-gray brilliance remains on both sides, although blushes of olive, cobalt blue and light russet patina are also very much in evidence. The strike is nicely centered, centers typically soft for both the type and the assigned grade, but the detail is appreciably bolder toward the borders. Close inspection with a loupe reveals wispy handling marks, as well as a few faint adjustment marks (as made) through the central reverse. The LM-2 is by far the rarer of the two die marriages known for the 1796 Draped Bust half dime, and this VF example has much to offer specialists.

PCGS# 4255. NGC ID: 22ZY.



2134

1797 LM-1, V-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome example with warm golden-gray patina that lightens to silver gray on the eagle. Tinges of pale russet and powder blue shine forth under direct lighting to provide further eye appeal. Much of the finer detail is missing, especially on the eagle, but all major features are boldly outlined and the overall design is fully appreciable. Most readily obtainable of the four known die marriages of the 1797 Draped Bust half dime, LM-1 is the only 15 Stars variety for the issue. The obverse die was certainly created before the admission of Tennessee to the Union as the 16th state during the summer of 1796. Given the scarcity of all early U.S. Mint silver coins with original, problem free surfaces, this coin will appeal to both advanced type collectors and specialists in Draped Bust silver.

The lot includes an undated "Certificate of Guarantee," typed on Pine Tree Auction Company letterhead and signed by Walter Breen, in which the famous numismatist certifies this coin's provenance to the November 1975 G.E.N.A. Part II Sale, lot 320. **The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.** (Total: 1 coin; 1 certificate)

PCGS# 4258. NGC ID: 22ZZ.

From Pine Tree Auction Company, Inc.'s Philadelphia G.E.N.A. '75 Part II Sale, November 1975, lot 320.



2135

1797 LM-3, V-3. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A scarce *Guide Book* variety, perhaps 300 16 Stars 1797 half dimes are extant. In keeping with early Mint practice, as states were added to the union, a star was added to the obverse. It quickly became evident that there would not be enough space as the young nation continued to grow. The first die marriage of the year was created before Tennessee was added as the 16th state; at which time this obverse die was prepared. Finally realizing this was untenable, the number became fixed at 13, in honor of the first 13 states. Sharply struck and from the standpoint of actual wear, this coin approaches the higher range of the AU category. Signs of an old, light cleaning cited by PCGS as the reason for not receiving a numeric grade are generally limited to some light, mostly toned over hairlines. Shades of lilac, pale blue, rose, and tan-gold blend into the fields, creating a circ-cam contrast on both sides. A coin that is likely to see strong bidding when it crosses the block, despite its minor imperfection.

PCGS# 4259. NGC ID: 22ZZ.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



2136

1800 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive light to deep shades of "old coin gray" decorate both sides of this warmly patinated example. The reverse is soft at center and lower right, but otherwise we not bold detail for the assigned grade. This may be the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1800-dated half dime issue, but pleasing circulated survivors of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type as a whole are nowhere near numerous enough to satisfy numismatic demand. This fleeting opportunity should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.



2137

1803 LM-2, V-1. Rarity-4. Large 8. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). A boldly defined example of this early half dime. A patch of field marks behind Liberty's head has been worked in an effort to minimize its visual impact, then both sides were polished, resulting in an unnatural brilliance. Despite the flaws, this is a truly scarce issue, one that will fit well into an album set of early half dimes.

PCGS# 4269. NGC ID: 2329.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



2138

1805 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). The Draped Bust half dime series passed into coinage history in 1805 with a mintage of 15,600 pieces. This is also the Mint's final half dime delivery of any type until the debut of the Capped Bust series in 1829. Only a single die marriage is known for the 1805 and, while survivors are obtainable enough in low grades by the standards of the type, this issue is a leading condition rarity in the Draped Bust series. Typically offered no finer than the lower reaches of VF, and almost always poorly struck, the 1805 represents a significant find even in attractive Choice Very Fine, as offered here. Otherwise well defined for the grade, this piece is appreciable soft only at Liberty's bust and in the opposite area on the reverse. Both sides are warmly and evenly toned in charcoal-olive with hints of underlying gold and powder blue.

PCGS# 4272. NGC ID: 232A.



2139

1831 LM-6, V-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). A charming near-Gem with softly frosted luster beneath a dusting of pinkish-gray and powder blue patina. Well defined despite signs of die fatigue on both sides, this is a nice representative of the type that would fit nicely into a Mint State set.

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.



2140

1832 LM-5, V-8. Rarity-1. MS-64+ (NGC). Boldly defined with a full endowment of softly frosted luster on both sides. The obverse is handsomely toned with a target-like distribution to the reddish-gold, pink and powder blue undertones that backlight dominant olive-gray patina. Brilliant in the center, the reverse is ringed in peripheral cobalt blue and champagne-apricot iridescence. A few faint and barely perceptible handling marks on Liberty's cheek may be the only impediments to a full Gem Mint State grade.

PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.



2141

1834 LM-1, V-5. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Bright, frosty and otherwise brilliant, this charming Gem is further enhanced by vivid reddish-gold and cobalt blue iridescence at the obverse border. With a sharp strike and impressively smooth appearance in hand, there is much to recommend this coin to the high grade type collector.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.



2142

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-66 (PCGS). This vivid Gem shows a blend of olive-gold and reddish-russet patina on the obverse, the reverse with hints of golden-rose accenting warmer steel-blue and deep rose. Boldly struck and lustrous, the exceptionally well preserved surfaces further argue for this coin's inclusion in a high grade type set. The popular first year 1837 is one of only two issues in the Liberty Seated half dime series to display the cameo-like No Stars design on the obverse, which is prized as the most undiluted and attractive portrayal of Gobrecht's design. Stars were introduced on the obverse of the half dime beginning with the 1838 Philadelphia issue, making this premium Gem 1837 a truly historic treasure from a brief and popular design type.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

PCGS Population: 32; 9 finer (Ms-67 finest).

From Heritage's sale of the Belle Glade Collection, August 2006 Denver Signature Auction, lot 800.

2143

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely and originally toned specimen from the first year of Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty motif. Like the 1836 silver dollar of his design, this is a short lived type coin that lacks the obverse stars — as designed and intended. Shortly after half dime production began the mints realized that these would wear too quickly in circulation and the stars would add considerable protection to the wide open fields, and thus were added to obverse starting in 1838 on all but the handful struck early in 1838 at the New Orleans Mint. Today, the No Stars half dimes are sought after, especially in high grade, as artistically, it is more balanced, than with the stars. Lustrous and well struck, this near-Gem example is one that will please any numismatist seeking a high grade example.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection.

2144

1838-O No Stars. V-1. AU-50 (PCGS). With light pewter gray and russet patina to boldly defined surfaces that retain faint traces of frosty luster. The first mintmarked half dime, and the only New Orleans Mint issue of the brief Liberty Seated, No Stars design type, the historic 1838-O is always in demand in today's numismatic market.

PCGS# 4314. NGC ID: 232N.

2145

1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. MS-65 (NGC). Petty light golden iridescence with enhancing blushes of peripheral blue and reddish-rose shades that are more prevalent on the obverse. The 1838 is one of the more frequently encountered early date Liberty Seated half dimes in Mint State, but strong demand for the brief Stars Obverse, No Drapery design means that attractive Gems such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 2TXX.

2146

1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. A near-Gem Mint State example of this popular type issue from the second year of Liberty Seated half dime production. Richly toned, both sides display a wonderful mix of lilac-gray and amber patina. Generally sharp striking detail and a smooth satin texture further add to the allure of this wonderfully original jewel. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 232R.



2147

1839-O No Drapery. Small O. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty untuned lustrous surfaces gleam on both sides of this essentially Choice BU early Seated Liberty half dime. Well struck on both sides, this example has some dramatic die cracks on the obverse that add to the delightful charms of this nicely preserved example.

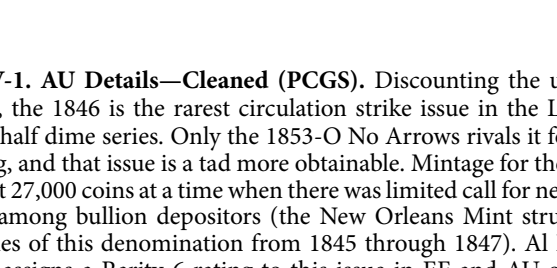
PCGS# 4320. NGC ID: 232T.



2148

1840-O No Drapery. Large O. MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty lustrous example in an essentially Choice Mint State preservation. A delightful and well struck example.

PCGS# 4322. NGC ID: 232V.



2149

1846 V-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Discounting the unique 1870-S, the 1846 is the rarest circulation strike issue in the Liberty Seated half dime series. Only the 1853-O No Arrows rivals it for this ranking, and that issue is a tad more obtainable. Mintage for the 1846 was just 27,000 coins at a time when there was limited call for new half dimes among bullion depositors (the New Orleans Mint struck no examples of this denomination from 1845 through 1847). Al Blythe (1992) assigns a Rarity-6 rating to this issue in EF and AU grades, which confirms the significance of the boldly defined, minimally circulated, yet curiously glossy example offered here. It will surely catch the eye of many Liberty Seated enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4336. NGC ID: 2338.

2150

1862 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. This charming Gem is splashed with colorful, original toning in vivid reddish-apricot, cobalt blue and pinkish-silver. Circulation strike half dime production remained strong at the Philadelphia Mint in 1862, but most of the 1,492,000 pieces produced were delivered early in the year, when subsidiary silver coinage was still generally at par with the Demand Notes of 1861. The Legal Tender or "greenback" notes issued in the spring of 1862, however, were not redeemable in either gold or silver and their appearance in quantity was quickly followed by the withdrawal of silver coinage from circulation in the East and Midwest after June of that year. Mintages at the Philadelphia Mint plummeted thereafter, with a mere 18,000 half dimes made for theoretical commercial use in 1863. To be sure, today's collectors can be thankful for the high mintages of the 1861 and 1862, which have made these half dimes among the most popular and readily obtainable Liberty Seated coins from the Civil War era.

PCGS# 4381. NGC ID: 234B.

2151

1871 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Impressive Cameo contrast is seen on both sides, with richly frosted devices standing out from the deeply reflective mirrored fields. Displaying an eye arresting blend of original toning in copper-gold, teal-blue, and purple hues, this little Gem possesses strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 84454. NGC ID: 2368.

From Heritage's September 2013 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 3522.

DIMES

2152

1807 JR-1. Rarity-1. VF-20 (NGC). CAC. OH. A lovely VF example from the final year of the Draped Bust, Large Eagle type. Moderate, even wear is seen but the central devices retain boldly defined design elements (the peripheries, as typical for the issue, are weak and lack details at the rims and the tops of letters on the reverse). Some minor lines are seen, but mostly obscured by a pale blue and battleship gray tone.

PCGS# 4480. NGC ID: 236T.



2153

1838 No Drapery. Fortin-113. Rarity-4. Large Stars. MS-67 (NGC). Thickly frosted surfaces are untuned apart from blushes of deep olive-russet iridescence at the obverse border. Both sides are fully struck and approach numismatic perfection. This is an excellent candidate to represent the brief Liberty Seated, No Drapery dime design in a high grade Mint State type set.

PCGS# 4568. NGC ID: 237U.

NGC Census: 10; 4 finer (MS-68 finest). The corresponding PCGS Population is 3/1 (MS-67+ finest).



2154

1839 No Drapery. Fortin-106c. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous satin-white Gem that is devoid of even the lightest toning. Also free of grade-limiting blemishes, this is an ideal coin to represent the brief Stars Obverse, No Drapery Liberty Seated dime in a high grade type set. This lot includes a David Hall grading certificate that assigns the coin a grade of Mint State 65.

PCGS# 4571. NGC ID: 237X.



2157

1843-O Fortin-101. Rarity-6-. EF-40 (PCGS). The 1843-O is a key date Liberty Seated dime issue from the New Orleans Mint, survivors from the 150,000-piece mintage scarce in an absolute sense, and very rare in grades of EF and higher. This pleasing piece sports light golden-gray surfaces with blushes of reddish-russet engaging the peripheries. Boldly defined overall with glints of original mint frost remaining to tempt the viewer as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 4584. NGC ID: 2389.

From New England Rare Coin Auctions' sale of the A.J. Amato Collection, Part II, November 1978, lot 384.



2155

1839 No Drapery. Fortin-101. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS). Rich steely olive-charcoal patina dominates on the obverse, while the reverse is more vivid in blue-gray and pinkish-silver. With a sharp strike, vivid undertones, and soft satin luster, there is much to recommend this No Drapery Liberty Seated dime to Mint State type collectors.

PCGS# 4571. NGC ID: 237X.

2158

1846 Fortin-101. Rarity-4. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With just 31,300 pieces produced, the 1846 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Liberty Seated dimes of the Stars Obverse design. Survivors are even rarer than those of the fabled “Little Orphan Annie” 1844 dime, particularly in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. Gerry Fortin (*seateddimevarieties.com*) assigns EF and AU examples of the 1846 a Rarity-5+ rating, as opposed to the Rarity-5 rating he assigns the 1844 in the same grades. This may be a more affordable piece at the Extremely Fine level, but it has retoned quite attractively and is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 4588. NGC ID: 238D.



2156

1841 Fortin-103. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS). A scarce and desirable RPD variety, one that Gerry Fortin (*seateddimevarieties.com*) suggests is worth a 50-100% premium. And this is a richly original near-Gem with iridescent olive-russet outlines to the design elements that give way to softer pearl gray patina elsewhere. Boldly defined with good luster quality and nicely composed surfaces.

PCGS# 4579. NGC ID: 2384.



2159

1853 Arrows. MS-67 (NGC). Seldom do examples of this popular and otherwise relatively plentiful type of Liberty Seated dimes possess the virtually pristine surfaces that characterize this NGC-certified Superb Gem. Both sides are silky smooth with full, softly frosted luster. Iridescent toning in reddish-apricot, powder blue, and pale rose adds to the appeal, as does razor sharp to full striking detail. An outstanding coin worthy of the strongest bids.

One of the more popular type coins in the Liberty Seated dime series of 1837 to 1891, the 1853 is the most readily obtainable issue of the brief Arrows design type. As with the half dime, quarter and half dollar whose designs were also modified in similar fashion that year, the arrows were introduced to the obverse of the dime in 1853 to signify a weight reduction, in this case from 2.67 grams to 2.49 grams. The weight standard was changed through the Act of February 21, 1853, to discourage hoarding of silver coins in the East that followed within a couple of years of the discovery of gold in California and the onset of the Gold Rush. By reducing the coins' weight and making them subsidiary, the dime was once again worth more in face value than as bullion and was able to circulate freely.

PCGS# 4603. NGC ID: 2398.

NGC Census: 12; 5 finer (MS-69 ★ finest).

2160

1856-S Fortin-101. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS). Warmly toned golden-gray surfaces and bold EF detail define this scarce 1856-S dime. Faint traces of frosty mint luster persist to further enhance the coin's appeal.

PCGS# 4613. NGC ID: 238W.



2161

1856-S Fortin-101. Rarity-5. VF-35 (PCGS). Blushes of peripheral russet frame otherwise dove gray surfaces. Our multiple offerings for the issue in this sale notwithstanding, the 1856-S is a challenging early San Francisco Mint dime that suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. Most of the 70,000 pieces produced have long since been lost.

PCGS# 4613. NGC ID: 238W.



2162

1859 Fortin-103. Rarity-4. Misplaced Date. MS-65 (PCGS). An attractive Gem that displays clear evidence of long term storage in an album. Thick, pearly silver tone in the centers with peripheral rings of color, particularly polychromatic and pleasing on the obverse.

PCGS# 4619. NGC ID: 2394.

2163

1860-O Fortin-101. Rarity-4+. Fine-15 (PCGS). Bold pewter and steel gray patina blankets surfaces that retain bold outline detail to all major design elements. Desirable key date New Orleans Mint issue!

PCGS# 4632. NGC ID: 239E.

Purchased from Vince A. Filpi Rare Coins, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, date not recorded.

2164

1862-S Fortin-102a. Rarity-5+. EF-45 (PCGS). This die state of the 1862-S Fortin-102 variety is attributable by the 35-degree counterclockwise rotation of the reverse; Gerry Fortin (*seateddimevarieties.com*) asserts that examples are worth a 75-150% premium. This is a warmly toned silver gray and pale gold example with most major design elements boldly rendered.

PCGS# 4636. NGC ID: 239J.

2165

1866 Fortin-102b. Rarity-6. Fine-15 (PCGS). Light pewter gray surfaces with bold outline detail for this challenging Liberty Seated dime issue. This is a rare die state of the Fortin 102 variety, presenting strong clash marks above the letter E in DIME and to the left of the oak leaves in the lower right portion of the wreath. One of just 8,000 circulation strikes produced for the date at the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 4643. NGC ID: 239S.

2166

1867 Fortin-102. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). Pale pewter-gray surfaces with all major design elements well outlined and fully appreciable. An impressive rarity in all grades, both circulated and Mint State, the circulation strike 1867 was produced to the extent of just 6,000 pieces. Having disappeared from circulation early in the Civil War, silver coinage continued to be hoarded in the Eastern states for several years after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, thereby explaining the limited output from the Philadelphia Mint for issues such as the 1867 Liberty Seated dime. This date is actually easier to find as a Proof, and Fine grade survivors, as here, have an impressive Rarity-6- ranking on Gerry Fortin's *seateddimevarieties.com* website irrespective of die pairing.

PCGS# 4645. NGC ID: 239U.



2167

1871-CC Fortin-101. Rarity-5. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A pleasing example for the assigned grade, both sides exhibit pale pewter gray surfaces that are curiously matte-like in texture to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet free of singularly distracting marks. The mintage of 20,100 pieces for this issue is deceptive only in that today so few are known. Most survivors are circulated to one degree or another, and many are impaired for one reason or another, as here. The first Carson City Mint dime, the prized 1871-CC is needed by far more collectors than there are coins available, with the result that the issue enjoys strong numismatic demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4654. NGC ID: 23A5.



2168

1872-CC Fortin-101. Rarity-4+. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Universally bold VF detail offsets a somewhat bright, curiously glossy texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. A heavily circulated issue with a small mintage of 35,480 pieces, the 1872-CC Liberty Seated dime is desirable at any level of preservation.

PCGS# 4657. NGC ID: 23A8.

From our (Stack's) sale of the William H. Fenn III Collection, October 1976, lot 408.



2169

1873-CC Arrows. Fortin-101. Rarity-6-. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Minimally retoned in antique silver gray, this piece is sharply defined with little evidence of actual circulation. Cleaned at one time and now with a curious blend of glossy and matte-like qualities to the texture, both sides are also microporous. This is an extremely challenging issue to collect, and not only because of its absolute rarity. Most early CC-Mint Liberty Seated coins were struck from pure Comstock silver, which was more susceptible to wear, abrasions and environmental damage than pieces struck from the government authorized alloy of 90% silver, 10% copper. The result is that, among the relatively few survivors of an issue such as the 1873-CC Arrows dime, heavily worn and/or impaired surfaces are the norm. Of course, the absolute rarity of this issue is also well known, for these coins entered circulation and remained there until worn out or lost. It is noteworthy that only a single coin has been graded in Mint State by PCGS, that a fantastic Gem example. A significant condition rarity in grades above Choice VF, this more affordable, yet still well above average AU survivor is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 4666. NGC ID: 23BH.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Roy Harte Collection, Part II sale, January 1983, lot 39.

2170

1874 Arrows. Fortin-101. Rarity-3. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A colorful, near-Gem of this short two year only subtype with the arrows at the date. PQ for the grade with great color and eye appeal.

PCGS# 4770. NGC ID: 23DJ.



2171

1875 MS-67 (PCGS). Intense charcoal-blue patina to both sides, the surfaces also splashed with brighter salmon pink and golden-apricot iridescence. Boldly struck with intense satin luster, this rare Superb Gem is an attractive high grade type candidate from the Legend Obverse portion of the Liberty Seated dime series. Outstanding!

PCGS# 4672. NGC ID: 23AC.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (both MS-67+).

From our Baltimore Auction of May 2019, lot 251.

2172

1877 Type II Reverse. Fortin-101. Rarity-4. Proof-66 (CACG). Beautifully toned surfaces are dressed in rich steel-olive and lighter champagne-gold iridescence. A bold and carefully preserved Gem for the Proof type or date collector.

PCGS# 4774. NGC ID: 23D2.



2173

1877-CC Type II Reverse. MS-67 ★ (NGC). A wonderfully original and intensely attractive Superb Gem. Brilliant in the centers, the peripheries are dressed in halos of reddish-gold and cobalt blue iridescence that deliver outstanding eye appeal. Fully lustrous and softly 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.

NGC Census: 15, just two of which have been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 3 finer (all MS-68).



2174

1878-CC Type I Reverse. Fortin-103. Rarity-5+. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Superior quality for this challenging CC-Mint silver issue. Smooth and inviting, the surfaces reveal frosty to semi-reflective luster with wisps of enhancing copper-rose iridescence engaging the peripheries. Sharp striking detail rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this premium Select Mint State example. The 1878-CC is the final Carson City Mint dime, the mintage limited to just 200,000 pieces. In his outstanding reference *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector* (2020), Rusty Goe accounts for only 50 to 60 Mint State survivors. With CAC approval this one is among the nicest extant and is sure to elicit strong bids from advanced Carson City Mint and Liberty Seated coinage enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4686. NGC ID: 23AR.

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 8.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Harold A. Blauvelt Collection sale, February 1977, lot 247.

2175

1878-CC Type II Reverse. Fortin-104. Rarity-4+. AU-53 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray surfaces with overall sharp detail on the obverse, the reverse soft in places (as made) due to lapping of the die. The 1878-CC is the final Carson City Mint dime, the mintage limited to just 200,000 pieces. Writing at the *seateddimevarieties.com* website, Gerry Fortin states that this is, "A date that is scarce in circulated grades. It is rare in Mint State."

PCGS# 4686. NGC ID: 23AR.

2176

1879 Fortin-104a. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Bright and brilliant surfaces combine frosty motifs with semi-reflective fields. This low mintage issue is a perennial favorite among collectors seeking a single high grade example of the Liberty Seated, Legend Obverse dime for type purposes.

PCGS# 4687. NGC ID: 23AS.



2177

1885-S Fortin-101. Rarity-5-. VF-35 (PCGS). Warm pearl gray patina with tinges of light olive-russet, this is an attractive and pleasing example at the assigned grade level. A lower mintage issue from the later Liberty Seated dime series, the 1885-S was produced to the extent of just 43,690 coins. Gerry Fortin (*seateddimevarieties.com*) describes this issue as “rare in any grade” and further states that the 1885-S is “the key date for With Legend San Francisco dimes.”

PCGS# 4695. NGC ID: 23B2.

2178

1887-S MS-65+ (CACG). This San Francisco Mint issue is a favorite among Mint State type collectors seeking an example of the Liberty Seated, Legend Obverse dime. Offered is a warmly toned, satiny-smooth Gem with champagne-gold and powder blue undertones to dominant olive-gray patina. Sharply struck and supremely attractive.

PCGS# 4699. NGC ID: 23B6.



2179

1891 Proof-67+ (PCGS). A wonderfully original specimen bathed in a blend of pinkish-silver, antique-copper and cobalt-blue toning. Direct lighting calls forth ample reflectivity from the fields, the devices boldly to sharply defined with a softly frosted finish. Exceptional technical quality and eye appeal for the final Proof issue in the Liberty Seated dime series, with an impressive appearance, to boot. Mintage: 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 4788. NGC ID: 23DG.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

From our August 2024 Global Showcase Auction, lot 4713.

2180

1891-S Small S. MS-66 (CACG). From the final year of the long-running Liberty Seated dime series comes this lovely Gem type candidate from the San Francisco Mint. Intensely lustrous with swirling cartwheel visual effects, both sides also offer delicate peripheral toning in iridescent gold. Sharply struck despite evidence of minor die erosion (as made), this pristine-looking beauty is sure to sell for a nice premium.

PCGS# 4708. NGC ID: 23BF.



2181

1892-O MS-66+ ★ (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are brilliant with pronounced reflectivity in the fields supporting frosty motifs. The 1892-O was the first New Orleans Mint Barber dime and has a mintage of 3,841,700 pieces. The novelty of the design also resulted in a fair number of examples being set aside by the public at the time of issue, and it is now regarded as the most available New Orleans Mint Barber dime in Mint State (per our own Jeff Ambio in the 2009 reference *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*). An excellent mintmarked type candidate that would also be just right in a top-flight Barber dime set.

PCGS# 4797. NGC ID: 23DL.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-67). The corresponding PCGS Population is 4/2 (MS-67 finest).



2182

1893-O MS-66 (PCGS). Charming, essentially untoned surfaces present over fulsome mint luster. Impressively well struck for a New Orleans Mint Barber dime, and expertly preserved to rank among the finest certified for the issue. After a generous output of 3,841,700 pieces in 1892, the New Orleans Mint produced only 1,760,000 Barber dimes in 1893. Yearly mintages from this coinage facility remained limited through 1897, and all O-Mint dimes of the 1893 to 1897 era are now scarce key date issues.

PCGS# 4801. NGC ID: 23DR.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

2183

1894 Proof-66 (PCGS). Watery reflective mirrored fields offer the epitome of Proof brilliance. Well struck with the obverse displaying a slight cameo contrast. Virtually untoned on both sides.

PCGS# 4878. NGC ID: 23G6. GREYSHEET ID: 4404.



2184

1894 Proof-66 (PCGS). One of the finer examples of 972 pieces struck in the Proof format. Toned with rich iridescent hues of blue and gold, with hints of green intermixed. Splendid quality and free of any detracting marks, and while examining the surfaces be sure to note the fully struck devices as well.

PCGS# 4878. NGC ID: 23G6.



2187

1899 Proof-67 Cameo (CACG). An undeniably original Superb Gem example. The peripheries on both sides are toned in a handsome mix of charcoal-rose, antique copper, cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac. Fully defined throughout with a virtually pristine appearance, with pronounced field to device contrast. The mintage for this issue is 846 Proofs, and the presently offered example is among the finest graded by any of the major third-party certification services.

PCGS# 84883. NGC ID: 23GC.



2185

1896 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful, slightly mottled iridescent toning with a few flashes of silvery brilliance in the center of the obverse. This is an undeniably original Gem Proof Barber dime, and one that also comes with an impressive numismatic provenance.

PCGS# 4880. NGC ID: 23G9.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-67).

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 3. The former total includes coins certified both Proof-66 and Proof-66+.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, October 1992, lot 919; our June 2024 Auction, lot 1197, as NGC OH/CAC Proof-66.



2188

1901-O MS-65+ (PCGS). A median rarity in this mintmarked dime series, the 1901-O is more challenging to locate in Mint State than the 1905-O, 1906-O, 1907-O, 1908-O and 1909-O. Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among Mint State survivors, which are surprisingly elusive even in lower grades. Clearly the 1901-O suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use, typical of so many New Orleans Mint issues in the Barber dime, quarter and half dollar series. A satiny and smooth example with surfaces that display a pearlescent sheen and a kiss of iridescent champagne gold tone, mostly at the rims. A very nice example of an issue that is very rare any finer.

PCGS# 4825. NGC ID: 23EG.

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).



2186

1898 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). This stunning Ultra Gem is fully brilliant, allowing ready appreciation of pronounced cameo contrast. The devices are fully struck with a satiny texture that contrasts nicely with strong reflectivity in the fields. Expertly preserved, and sure to please even the most discerning collector. Ranking behind only the 1892, 1894 and 1895, the 1898 is one of the most readily obtainable issues in the Proof Barber dime series. When we consider that the typical survivor of this 735-coin issue possesses strong cameo contrast to the finish, as here, the popularity of the 1898 for Proof type purposes is easy to understand. Among the finest certified in today's market, this impressive condition rarity is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 84882. NGC ID: 23GB.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category. The corresponding PCGS Population is 3/3 (Proof-68+ Cameo finest).

From Heritage's sale of the Andre Dawson Collection, September 1998 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 6626.



2189

1904 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny lilac surfaces with a vibrant halo of deep orange and bright yellow with splashes of vivid blue and lime. Wonderful eye appeal topped off by a sharp strike. Like the 1902 and 1903, the 1904 is an overlooked Barber dime that is scarcer than many collectors realize for a Philadelphia Mint issue of this type with a respectable mintage of 14.6 million coins. This is a Condition Census upper end Gem that would fit comfortably into the finest Barber dime set.

PCGS# 4833. NGC ID: 23ER.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (both MS-67).

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 0. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 and MS-66+.



2190

1916-D AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid, this first-year Mercury dime is minimally circulated with sharp definition remaining to most features. The central reverse crossbands are lightly worn, as befits their positioning on the coin, but the strike appears to have been sharp enough to nearly qualify as Full Bands. There are no troublesome marks, and the surfaces are richly and attractively toned overall. From a mintage of just 264,000 pieces, and an important premium quality AU survivor of the key date issue in the Mercury Dime series of 1916 to 1945.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries for \$1,495, date not recorded.



2193

1931-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Wisps of pale champagne-pink and russet iridescence drift over lustrous, smartly impressed surfaces. The final San Francisco Mint dime produced prior to 1935, the effects of the Great Depression kept most examples of the 1931-S from entering circulation at the time of issue. As such, it was one of the Mercury dime issues that could be obtained at face value directly from the Treasury Department in 1932 and 1933. Examples enjoyed a wider release beginning in 1934, the enticingly low mintage of 1,800,000 pieces resulting in considerable hoarding on the part of contemporary numismatists. While Mint State survivors are generally obtainable, as such, Full Bands coins are scarce, especially with the Gem surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 4987. NGC ID: 23J9.



2191

1920-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Bright, brilliant and beautiful surfaces are drenched in softly frosted mint luster. Sharply defined overall, there is even emerging definition to the central crossbands on the reverse. A PQ example worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 4932. NGC ID: 23HD.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer in this category (all MS-66).

CAC Stickered Population: 8; 1. The former total includes coins certified both MS-65 and MS-65+.



2194

1937-S MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. Splendid satin-white surfaces are aglow with full mint luster. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. A significant and highly desirable condition rarity from a mintage of 9,740,000 coins, one of the smaller totals for Mercury dimes during the late 1930s.

PCGS# 5009. NGC ID: 23JL.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer (all MS-68 FB).



2192

1923-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). A conditionally challenging issue, the 1923-S is rare in Gem or higher grades, this lustrous and well struck example will delight serious students of this series. A delicate blush of iridescence on the reverse attests to the originality of this near-Gem.

PCGS# 4941. NGC ID: 23HH.



2195

1938 MS-68 FB (PCGS). A visual treat, this highly lustrous Ultra Gem features elements of both satiny and frosty qualities to the finish. Minimally toned through the centers, although iridescent olive-russet highlights find greater expression at the borders. The strike is exceptional with razor sharp detail throughout. With just a single MS-68+ FB graded higher at PCGS, this remarkably well preserved 1938 will find itself right at home in a high ranked Mercury dime collection on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 5011. NGC ID: 23JM.

PCGS Population: 25; with a single MS-68+ FB finer.



2196

1938-D MS-68 FB (PCGS). Dazzling frosty surfaces are framed in gently mottled reddish-russet peripheral iridescence. Central striking detail is completely full, that at the peripheries likewise apart from a touch of softness to the bases of the digits 38 in the date. A “wonder coin” in a 1938-D Mercury dime, one of the finest known to PCGS, and sure to elicit strong bids from advanced collectors of this popular 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 5013. NGC ID: 23JN.

PCGS Population: 32; with a single MS-68+ FB finer.



2197

1941-S MS-68 FB (PCGS). Luxurious satin surfaces are devoid of both toning and grade-limiting blemishes. The strike is razor sharp through the centers to further tempt the discerning Mercury dime enthusiast. A product of the wartime United States Mint, the 1941-S has a substantial mintage of 43,090,000 pieces. Yet despite the fact that many examples were kept from circulation and subsequently preserved in Mint State, very few have come down to the present day with surfaces that are close enough to pristine to secure an Ultra Gem grade from PCGS. Here, then, is a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 5033. NGC ID: 23JZ.

PCGS Population: 26; 2 finer (both MS-68+ FB).

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



2198

1875-S BF-5. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Delicate silver and golden iridescence enhances satiny mint luster on both sides of this Choice Mint State type candidate from the brief twenty-cent series.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



2199

1877 Proof-63 (NGC). Unsurpassable strike detail with deeply toned mirror fields makes this example highly desirable. The 1877 date in the twenty-cent series, represented by a Proof-only issue, has the lowest mintage of the type with a mere 510 coins struck. A portion of the mintage is thought to have been melted after going unsold to collectors, resulting in an even more scant net mintage of about 350 pieces.

PCGS# 5305. NGC ID: 27H4.

END OF SESSION 2

SESSION 5
U.S. COINS PART 2
Quarter Dollars to End



Lot 5325

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2024, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 5001-5779

QUARTER DOLLARS



5001

1796 B-2. Rarity-3. VG Details—Scratched (NCS). Offered is a desirable circulated survivor of this historic and key date issue in the early quarter series. The obverse retains enough detail to allow full appreciation of the design, including a complete frame of denticles around the border. The date and word LIBERTY are bold, and some sharper definition remains in the most protected areas of Liberty's portrait. The reverse is softer, especially at the periphery from 8 to 2 o'clock. The eagle is near-fully outlined, nonetheless, and direct lighting reveals a fully legible legend. Curiously bright with hairlines from a cleaning, although the more significant distraction is a pair of scratches bisecting the upper left reverse that explains the NCS qualifier.

The 1796 quarter has long been an object of desire for all who form type sets of American coinage. Struck only in this single year, the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Small Eagle reverse is very rare relative to the demand for it, as no type set can be complete without an example. Survivors are scarce as the mintage was just 6,146 pieces. The Mint required two obverse dies and one reverse to achieve this mintage, with Browning-2, as offered here, the more frequently encountered by a small margin. This is the High 6 variety of the issue, so named because the digit 6 in the date is closer to the bust than on the B-1 Low 6 variety.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



5002

1807 B-1. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Soft pewter gray patina with subtle pinkish-silver and pale lilac highlights evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Traces of frosty luster persist and join overall bold definition to confirm the desirable About Uncirculated grade from NGC. Despite being unpopular with contemporary bullion depositors and, thus, produced in limited numbers, early quarter issues such as the 1807 saw heavy commercial use and suffered a high rate of attrition. Pleasing high grade circulated survivors such as this are scarce and eagerly sought by astute collectors.

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

Enigmatic "L" Counterstamp Bust Quarter



5003

1815 B-1. Rarity-1. L Counterstamp. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Lightly cleaned ages ago, and recovering nicely with an even light gray with golden and pale violet accents. Well struck and with just a touch of wear on the surfaces, this coin has a bold definition on par with a Choice AU example. A coin that will certainly appeal to the specialist in the Bust quarter series, despite the minor cleaning.

After many years of study, exactly why the L counterstamp was applied to a small number of 1815 and 1825 quarters has always been a mystery. In addition these two dates are also found with E counterstamps, always placed above Liberty's head near the rim. A few of these counterstamped coins display minor bending opposite the letter, others do not, as here. Hence, many of these counterstamps must have been applied while the coins were in the press. All sorts of theories have been published, but so far no definitive contemporary evidence has surfaced to explain the significance of these counterstamps. As such, the mystery remains unsolved until someone digs in a new direction and finds out the truth behind these enigmatic and popular pieces.

PCGS# 785446. NGC ID: 23RG.

5004

1841-O Briggs 3-D. Repunched Date. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The frosty texture and delicate toning in iridescent sandy-silver that this coin exhibits argue strongly against it being one of the Mint State 1841-O quarters that entered the numismatic market from the New Orleans Hoard unearthed in 1982. Additionally, the Briggs 3-D attribution is not one of those that Larry Briggs says were represented in that find in his 1991 reference *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*. Softly struck through the centers, yet uncommonly lustrous for the assigned grade, this is a premium BU example of an otherwise plentiful New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter issue that remains rare in non-hoard Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 5400. NGC ID: 23SL.

CAC Stickered Population: 6 in all Mint State grades.



5005

1861 MS-65 (NGC). Satin to softly frosted surfaces with a razor sharp strike throughout. The centers are virtually brilliant and framed in blushes of iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-gold peripheral toning. The final high mintage quarter dollar issue prior to the Civil War, and one of the most plentiful of the No Motto Liberty Seated design, the 1861 is a perennial favorite among type collectors. The present offering is for a conditionally scarce MS-65, a coin that would serve with distinction in a high quality cabinet.

PCGS# 5454. NGC ID: 23TT.



5006

1862 Proof-65 (PCGS). Rich charcoal-mauve patina blankets the obverse and contrasts with brighter golden-olive and reddish-russet iridescence on the reverse. The 1862 is a popular Civil War era Proof issue in the Liberty Seated quarter series, the mintage 550 pieces. While many of these have survived, few grade finer than Proof-64, confirming the conditionally scarce nature of this PCGS-certified Gem.

PCGS# 5558. NGC ID: 23WP.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 finer in this category (all Proof-66).



5007

1864 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in sandy-gold and light russet iridescence, this fully struck specimen readily reveals a reflective Proof finish as the surfaces rotate under a light. The elusive nature of this year's circulation strike quarter from the Philadelphia Mint further enhances the significance of this conditionally rare survivor of the date's 470-piece Proof issue.

PCGS# 5560. NGC ID: 23WS.

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



5008

1867 Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (PCGS). Richly toned in steel-blue, the obverse contrasts with a lighter olive-gray reverse. These are scarce, as are all Reconstruction era Liberty Seated quarters from the Philadelphia Mint. Only 20,000 circulation strikes were produced in 1867, and attrition was high due to export and melting.

PCGS# 5470. NGC ID: 23UD.



5009

1871-CC Briggs 1-A. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With fully outlined design elements, distinct rims and freedom from sizeable marks, this is a respectable circulated example of a key date CC-Mint quarter issue. Light hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture explain the PCGS qualifier, but the surfaces have retoned somewhat with glints of olive-russet to otherwise dominant silver gray tinting. The second year 1871-CC is the fourth rarest Carson City Mint quarter, trailing the 1870-CC, 1873-CC No Arrows and 1873-CC Arrows. This is a significant survivor, one of just 10,890 coins struck.

PCGS# 5479. NGC ID: 23UN.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. for \$2,210, date not recorded.



5010

1873 Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A particularly attractive example that displays vivid gold and electric blue undertones to otherwise dominant mauve-gray and olive-copper patina; the underlying brilliance of the reflective mirrors give life to the colors when viewed at angles in a light. The strike is sharp and the expertly preserved surfaces readily uphold the assigned grade. A low mintage of only 540 Proofs make this a scarce issue that has long enjoyed strong demand among specimen type collectors and this exceptionally well preserved condition rarity will be of particular interest to members of that group.

PCGS# 5574. NGC ID: 23XR.

PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer (Proof-67 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 4 finer.

From our sale of the Chestnut Hill Collection, March 2016, lot 16228.



5011

1873-CC Arrows. Briggs 1-A. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). As with the other rare, key date Carson City Mint quarters dated 1870 to 1873, the 1873-CC Arrows was struck from a single pair of dies. This issue shares its reverse with the 1870-CC, 1871-CC and 1872-CC, although the 1873-CC No Arrows was struck from a different die. One of the leading rarities in both the Liberty Seated quarter and Carson City Mint coinage series, the 1873-CC Arrows has a paltry mintage of 12,462 coins, all struck during June and July. As with the other early CC-Mint quarters, there was no contemporary numismatic or other interest in saving examples, and commercial use was heavy. Rusty Goe (2020) accounts for only 45 to 60 survivors in all grades, an estimate that squares nicely with that of “50 known” reported in the current online version of the *PCGS Population Report*. The preceding estimate is less than that which Goe provides for the highly regarded 1870-CC (70 to 85 pieces known). This date seldom appears at auction, and the opportunity to acquire even a more affordable example such as that offered here deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 5492. NGC ID: 23VV.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, date not recorded.



5012

1875-CC Briggs 2-B. EF-45 (PCGS). A scarce and underrated issue with a mintage of only 140,000 pieces. These went right into circulation, where they would remain for a long time. This Choice EF-45 is a lovely, lightly circulated example that has a handsome appearance. Classic steel gray surfaces have hints of deep olive. Honest wear, yet bold to sharp overall, this 1875-CC quarter will delight any collector of this challenging Liberty Seated series.

PCGS# 5499. NGC ID: 23UY.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. for \$550, date not recorded.

5013

1876 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. One of the higher mintage late date Liberty Seated quarters, produced pursuant to the Specie Payment Resumption Act of January 14, 1875, the 1876 Philadelphia Mint is a popular issue for type collectors seeking a single example of the With Motto design. And this is a handsome Gem with sharply struck, lustrous surfaces bathed in warm silver-rose and steel-blue iridescence.

PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.



5014

1879 Proof-66 (PCGS). A fantastic Gem Proof with a bold, original patina on both sides. As the deeply reflective, icy-sleek mirrors catch the light the colors pop beautifully. Well struck and nicely preserved for posterity, this Proof-66 is a great coin for type or date purposes.

PCGS# 5580. NGC ID: 23XB.

PCGS Population: 21; just 3 are graded finer in the designation (Proof-67 finest).



5015

1888-S MS-65 (NGC). OH. The only branch mint Seated Liberty date of the decade, the 1888-S, with its sizable 1,216,000 mintage, must have been sorely needed for western commerce, as few survive in any Mint State grade. This old holdered Gem is lustrous with a rich azure and teal toning that compliments a sharp strike. Rare this fine, even more so any finer.

PCGS# 5521. NGC ID: 23VN.

NGC Census: 12; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).



5016

1891 MS-67 (CACG). A remarkable Superb Gem example of this final year Liberty Seated quarter. Intense satiny cartwheel luster enlivens the original toning on both sides, the obverse dressed in warm olive and sandy-silver. Reverse toning is confined to peripheral champagne-apricot iridescence. As is to be expected at the assigned grade level, there are next to no contact marks or other distractions and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. A coin that would make a worthy addition to a high end date or type set.

PCGS# 5524. NGC ID: 23VR.



5017

1894 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An originally and attractively toned Superb Gem with gorgeous surfaces overall. For those who appreciate handsome Proof silver, this would be an ideal example to represent the Barber quarter type. The sharp devices are lustrous while the fields are appreciably reflective. A lovely piece, one of only 972 Proofs struck for collectors in 1894.

PCGS# 5680. NGC ID: 2429.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-68).

CAC Stickered Population: 8; 3. The former total includes coins certified both Proof-67 and Proof-67+.



5018

1905 Proof-67 (CACG). Impressive, deep purple-violet, coppery-blue and pinkish-apricot toning has accumulated on each side, appearing as if this one spent decades in the original Mint packaging. All details are fully struck and there are no noticeable blemishes, as one would expect given the assigned grade. A truly beautiful coin that has been carefully preserved. Mintage: 727 pieces.

PCGS# 5691. NGC ID: 242L.



5019

1907-S MS-66 (PCGS). Pretty toning in powder blue and champagne-gold is more extensive on the reverse of this uncommonly well preserved example. As with so many mintmarked Barber quarter issues, the 1907-S is decidedly rare in Gem Mint State. This is a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Barber coinage.

PCGS# 5648. NGC ID: 23ZB.

PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (MS-68 finest).



5020

1916 Standing Liberty. Good-6 (PCGS). A splendid choice for the ever-popular 1916 SLQ. Boldly defined for the assigned grade, the bottom of all four date numerals are clearly visible, especially the significant 6. Antique silver patina showcasing light golden-brown toning likely from sitting in a coin folder many years ago.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.



5021

1917 Type I. MS-66+ FH (NGC). The ultimate type issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, represented here by a gorgeous upper end Gem. It is a fully struck and intensely lustrous coin with blushes of iridescent toning that find greatest expression at the borders.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.



5022

1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). The always popular Type I Standing Liberty quarter often comes nice, and this is no exception. Totally original toning in a dappled iridescent pattern is enlivened by a bold underlying satiny sheen and highlights a sharp strike.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

A Blazing Ball of Luster



5023

1917 Type II. MS-67 FH (PCGS). What a blindingly brilliant Superb Gem Type II Standing Liberty Quarter. Intensely lustrous and virtually flawless surfaces are alight in untuned, blazing white silver frost. Sharply struck with full head, drapery, and shield definition. Very conditionally challenging at the MS-67 FH grade level offered here and **very rare** any finer. A prize for the Registry Set collector and worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

PCGS Population: 22; 7 finer in the designation (MS-68 FH finest).



5024

1921 MS-66 (PCGS). A lower mintage, key date entry in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1921 was produced to the extent of just 1,916,000 coins, few of which remain as Mint State examples, fewer still at the Premium Gem state as offered here. Boldly lustrous and very well struck, on the cusp of a Full Head designation. Some splashes of toning can be seen. This is a challenging issue for the specialist and very rare any finer.

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H. GREYSHEET ID: 5546.

PCGS Population: 53; only four are graded higher (MS-67+ finest).

5025

1924 MS-65 FH (PCGS). A sharply struck and satiny lustrous Gem with just a hint of pearly silver patina. Not a rare date overall, but certainly challenging to find in the MS-65 FH grade.

PCGS# 5747. NGC ID: 243L.



5026

1930 MS-66+ FH (PCGS). CAC. Highly attractive and original toning is accentuated by intense luster on this acutely struck piece. The careful observer will note that there are virtually no contact marks. A highly appealing coin.

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.



5027

1932-S MS-65 (PCGS). Swaths of pinkish-silver, olive-russet, deep rose, salmon-pink and powder blue colors paint the surfaces of this beautifully toned example. Sharply struck with a softly frosted texture to the finish. With only 408,000 coins struck, the 1932-S has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Washington quarters. High grade survivors such as this are always in demand among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

5028

1937 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This charming Superb Gem exhibits brilliant surfaces that allow ready appreciation of smooth, billowy mint luster. A beautiful and conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of 19,696,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 5803. NGC ID: 244K.

PCGS Population: 30; 2 finer (both MS-68).



5029

1937-S MS-67+ (PCGS). Virtually pristine surfaces are drenched in billowy mint frost. Brilliant elsewhere, the peripheries are adorned with nearly full halos of exceptionally bold, vivid, multicolored toning. The strike is full throughout and rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this captivating Superb Gem. After only the 1932-S and 1932-D, the 1937-S has the lowest mintage in the circulation strike Washington quarter series. Just 1,652,000 pieces were produced, and survivors command a premium at all levels of preservation. This example is a condition rarity par excellence that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5805. NGC ID: 244M.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.



5030

1940 Proof-68 (NGC). Untoned and expertly preserved, this captivating Ultra Gem allows ready appreciation of full striking detail and a bright brilliant finish. Proof mintage: 11,246 coins, this being one of the finer known to NGC.

PCGS# 5979. NGC ID: 27HT.

NGC Census: 52; 5 finer (all Proof-68+).



5031

1950-S/D FS-601. MS-66 (CACG). A spectacular example of this ever popular overmintmark variety. Bold cartwheel visual effects sweep over satin-smooth surfaces. Areas of brilliant untuned silver remain, especially in the centers, with gently mottled pale russet iridescence appearing to drift toward the borders. A fantastic strike ties the entire package together, with the S/D mintmark very well defined. Bound for an advanced Washington quarter set.

PCGS# 5845. NGC ID: 245V.



5034

1977 MS-67+ (PCGS). Exquisite satin surfaces are lightly and attractively toned in iridescent champagne-gold. Workhorse modern U.S. Mint issues like the circulation strike 1977 quarter are seldom produced and preserved with enough care to secure a Superb Gem grade from PCGS. This is just such a coin - a condition rarity par excellence for the advanced Washington collector.

PCGS# 5902. NGC ID: 247J.

PCGS Population: 6; with a single MS-68 finer.



5032

1954 MS-68 (CACG). Well-blended toning in lilac-gray, champagne-pink and golden-bronze is boldest at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, leaving some brilliance in isolated areas. Both sides are universally frosted in finish with outstanding surface preservation that has propelled this coin to the uppermost reaches of Condition Census for the Mint State 1954 quarter. For the Washington quarter enthusiast who will accept nothing but the finest for their collection, this is a fleeting bidding opportunity worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5855. NGC ID: 2467.

HALF DOLLARS



5035

1795 O-117, T-3. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome piece with deep golden and steel-gray patina dominant, the higher elements of the design on both sides toned in lighter pewter gray. The strike is well centered, all devices are bold, and there is plenty of sharper definition remaining in the recesses. A touch of glossiness and a peppering of tiny marks are noted for accuracy, but this coin presents exceptionally well during in-hand viewing for a moderately circulated Flowing Hair half dollar. Nice mid-grade type candidate! Tompkins Die Stage 2/1.

PCGS# 39233. BASE PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 23E7.



5033

1961 MS-67+ (PCGS). CMQ. Pristine-looking frosty surfaces are dressed in mottled copper-rose, sea-green, pale pink and powder blue iridescence. Superb Gems for the Mint State 1961 quarter are surprisingly scarce relative to the sizable mintage (37,036,000 circulation strikes), and this lovely MS-67+ is one of the three finest seen by PCGS. A rare bidding opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 5870. NGC ID: 246M.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

From our sale of the Washington Rainbows Collection, the #1 PCGS Registry Set of Silver Washington Quarters, 1932-1964, March 2021 Auction, lot 2349.

1796 Half Dollar with Impressive Provenance



5036

1796 Small Eagle. O-102, T-2. Rarity-5+. 16 Stars. AG-3 Details—Plugged (ICG). Amato-257. Although composed of coins dated 1796 and 1797, the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar series was issued for just one year. Only 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 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 16 Stars variety is the scarcest in this series with most survivors well worn, as here. Of course, the brevity and scarcity of this design type assures

that all examples of this die marriage are eagerly sought by type collectors as well as early half dollar specialists. In addition to heavy wear, the offered specimen is plugged at 12 o'clock relative to the obverse with evidence of tooling and other repair work in many areas.

PCGS# 6058. NGC ID: 24EA.

From (possibly) Dr. George W. Massamore's sale of September 1882, lot 290; (possibly) S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the Thomas Ramsden Collection, June 1892, lot 373; (possibly) S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the Louis A. Risse Collection, June 1903, lot 928; our (Stack's) 85th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1976, lot 1087; Heritage's New York ANA Signature Sale of July-August 1997, lot 8295.



5037

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Bluntly struck in the centers as typical for the final issue of the Robert Scot Draped Bust design type, this lightly circulated example retains a bold luster for the grade, that highlights a soft pastel iridescent toning which is more pronounced on the reverse.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.



5038

1808/7 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). A perennially popular variety, the first overdate in the widely collected Capped Bust half dollar series. This is a lustrous Choice AU example with light sandy-silver patina engaging smartly impressed surfaces. Die State 101.9.

PCGS# 39378. BASE PCGS# 6091. NGC ID: 24ER.



5039

1811 O-110a. Rarity-1. Small 8. MS-61 (NGC). OH. Rich steely-charcoal patina blankets both sides with underlying antique gold and powder blue providing more color as the surfaces dip into a light. This piece is boldly to sharply defined overall and, while lacking in the luster category, presents as uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Die State 110.2.

PCGS# 6097. NGC ID: 24EU.

Ex Brown Collection.

5040

1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. A fascinating coin for the student of technical numismatics, this coin strikingly illustrates the penultimate state of the 1813 O-107 dies. Both sides are extensively cracked and severely clashed, with die swell explaining the softness to the eagle's head and, less so, the clasp that binds Liberty's drapery. In general, however, the detail is impressively sharp given the die state. Vivid powder blue and golden-apricot undertones backlight dominant toning in warm steel-olive. Appreciable luster remains. Die State 107.6.

PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.

5041

1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-1. EF-45 (NGC). CAC. A wholesome and very pleasingly original example of this popular early Capped Bust half dollar overdate. Struck from Die State 101.5, with multiple die clashes, die cracks at the date and through the stars, and the stars being drawn by die flow to the edges. The strike is typical for the die state with some weakness on the eagle's head and wing, and reverse denticulation. A wonderful collector grade example.

PCGS# 6106. NGC ID: 24F4.



5042

1818 O-107. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS). Blushes of light rose-russet iridescence drift over the obverse, but leave the reverse untuned apart from the lightest silvery tinting. Crisply impressed and sharp with a frosty texture that presents as uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Scarce Mint State preservation for an early date issue in the popular Capped Bust half dollar series. Die State 107.1.

PCGS# 6113. NGC ID: 24F9.

5043

1829 O-113a. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). The second A in AMERICA is filled at the top, diagnostic of the O-113a variety. A lustrous, frosty piece with a well centered strike and readily evident denticles throughout. The stars display nearly full centrils and are uncommonly free from the surrounding borders. The definition is unusually bold for an open collar striking, although, for accuracy, we note trivial softness on Liberty's highest curl. Antique lavender-gold toning overlays the centers and yields to cobalt-blue patination about the peripheries. Die State 113.2.

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

From our Spring 2022 Auction, April, lot 2287.



5044

1830 O-103. Rarity-1. Small O. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive silver-apricot patina adorns both sides and appears to drift toward the borders. Boldly struck overall, most features are sharply rendered and crisp. Smooth in hand and solidly in the Choice Mint State, this lovely piece qualifies for Condition Census for the 1830 O-103 dies per the listing in Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for Bust half dollars, Autumn 2024 revision. Die State 103.2.

PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.



5045

1830 O-113. Rarity-1. Small O. MS-65 (PCGS). A Condition Census offering for the otherwise plentiful 1830 O-113 dies, this enticing coin is ranked fifth in the roster of specimens provided by Stephen J. Herrman in the Autumn 2024 revision to his AMBPR for Bust half dollars. It is a beautifully toned Gem with soft pearl gray central patina that gives way to more vivid peripheral colors in iridescent champagne-gold and powder blue. Smooth and lustrous, the satin to softly frosted surfaces are expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. Boldly struck and sure to see spirited bidding. Die State 113.4.

PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.

From Heritage's sale of the Sun Tzu Collection, August 2017 Denver ANA Signature Auction, lot 5022, as PCGS OGH/CAC MS-64.



5046

1830 O-114. Rarity-5. Large Letters, Small 0. VG-10 (PCGS). An apparent newcomer to the census for this scarce Overton number, this is a warmly toned VG example with a tinge of olive-gold to dominant pewter gray patina. The rims are distinct on the obverse, less on the reverse, and all major design elements are boldly outlined save for the tops of the letters in the words UNITED STATES, which are beginning to fade into the rim. There are no marks of consequence at the assigned grade level, confirming this as a significant offering for the advanced collector specializing in Capped Bust half dollar die varieties. Die State 114.1.

PCGS# 39836. BASE PCGS# 39835. NGC ID: 24FU.



5049

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-4+. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Sharply struck overall with an intense frosty to semi-reflective appearance. There is considerable eye appeal here, but the surfaces are also uncommonly bright with a curious glossy to matte-like texture that explain the PCGS qualifier. This issue is the second on which the New Orleans mintmark appeared on the obverse of the half dollar, the first of course the extremely rare 1838-O half dollar. The 1839-O is the only realistically obtainable mintmarked half dollar of the Capped Bust design type as far as most collectors are concerned, although we stress that most survivors are heavily worn, impaired, or both. This is a rare Mint State example that also represents one of the scarcer die marriages of the issue.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.



5047

1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate pearl gray patina blankets both sides with enhancing blushes of powder blue and antique gold discernible toward the borders. Striking detail is sharp despite evidence of die fatigue at the peripheries. Lustrous and smooth at the assigned grade level, this lovely Gem would do equally well in a high grade type, date or variety set. It sits just outside of Condition Census for the 1833 O-108 attribution. Die State 108.1.

PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 18; 11 finer (MS-68 finest).



5050

1842-O WB-2. Rarity-5. Small Date, Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). 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, retoned in mauve-gray over muted surfaces, will appeal to budget minded collectors.

PCGS# 6238. NGC ID: 24GV.



5048

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). This issue is the second on which the New Orleans mintmark appeared on the obverse of the half dollar, the first of course the extremely rare 1838-O half dollar. The 1839-O is the only realistically obtainable mintmarked half dollar of the Capped Bust design type as far as most collectors are concerned, although we stress that most survivors are heavily worn, impaired, or both. This is a scarce Choice AU example with soft olive-russet peripheral highlights to otherwise pearl gray surfaces. Sure to see spirited bidding, especially since the 1839-O in certified grades of AU-55 and AU-58 is a mainstay on numismatic want lists.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.



5051

1857 WB-11. Rarity-3. MS-65+ (PCGS). This Gem exhibits pewter gray patina with blue and gold highlights, substantial luster, and excellent overall eye appeal. Although a plentiful issue in terms of production, this is one of the very finest known today and certainly ranks well up in the Condition Census for this date and mint. The surfaces are outstanding and offer silky luster and are far finer than those of most examples seen. As such, this coin is destined for an advanced date and mint set or possibly one for the type collector. Either way, its quality and eye appeal will certainly garner considerable attention.

PCGS# 6290. NGC ID: 24HS.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (both MS-66).

From *Heritage's Orlando Signature Auction of July 2013, lot 3163*; our *Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 5374*.



5052

1870-CC WB-3. Rarity-6. VF-30 (PCGS). Warmly and attractively toned Choice VF quality for this fabled key date entry in the Carson City Mint half dollar series. Awash in warm dove gray, both sides are smooth in hand with no marks of note. We note universally bold detail throughout the design, the central devices retaining sharper definition in the recesses. The premier issue in this mintmarked series, the 1870-CC is also the rarest. The Carson City Mint struck 54,617 half dollars in 1870, a generous total at the local level that is greater than the combined mintages for the 1870-CC quarter, silver dollar, half eagle, eagle and double eagle (total: 37,470 coins). Circulation for this issue was domestic and intense, there being no contemporary numismatic interest in early CC-Mint coinage. The vast majority of pieces were eventually lost in commerce, and of the 165 to 200 coins believed extant (per Carson City Mint specialist Rusty Goe, 2020) most are well worn, if not also impaired. We encourage interested parties to enter strong bids for this lot since it may be quite some time before a similarly attractive Choice VF is offered for sale.

PCGS# 6328. NGC ID: 24K2.

Purchased from *Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.* for \$3,150, date not recorded.



5053

1871-CC WB-6. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). A lightly toned pinkish-silver and champagne-gold example with plenty of softly frosted luster remaining. Ample sharpness of strike is also noted to further confirm the desirable Extremely Fine grade from PCGS. A real find at this level of preservation since most of the few 1871-CC half dollars extant from a mintage of 153,950 pieces are heavily worn and/or impaired.

PCGS# 6331. NGC ID: 24KS.

Purchased from *Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.* for \$1,095, date not recorded.



5054

1872-CC WB-5. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). This is an originally and warmly patinated example dressed in olive and steel gray with iridescent undertones. Well detailed and bold for the grade with a refreshingly smooth appearance in a lightly circulated CC-Mint coin from the early 1870s. 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, especially when straight graded by one of the leading third party certification services, as here. This is a scarce offering that is sure to elicit strong bids from Liberty Seated half dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6334. NGC ID: 24K8.

Purchased from *Bowers and Merena Galleries* for \$550, date not recorded.



5055

1873-CC No Arrows. WB-2. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. The mintage of 122,500 pieces for the 1873-CC No Arrows half dollar is about half that of the Arrows variety struck later in the year; though today, the No Arrows variety is much more difficult to find than one might expect. Even low grade and well circulated examples are in strong demand, as no more than a few hundred survive. Demand is particularly intense for those rare premium circulated survivors with CAC approval, like this lovely golden-gray Choice VF example. It is sure to sell for a strong bid to an advanced collector.

PCGS# 6338. NGC ID: 24KC.

CAC Stickered Population: 35 in all grades.

Purchased from *Bowers and Merena Galleries* for \$1,295, date not recorded.



5056

1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). The brevity of this Liberty Seated with Arrows half dollar design type is sure to result in keen bidder interest in this richly toned Mint State example. Both sides are blanketed in warm golden-copper and steel gray patina that allows soft luster to shine forth as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 6343. NGC ID: 24L7.



5059

1875-S WB-2. Rarity-4. Small Wide S. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. Attractive pearly-silver surfaces are satiny in the centers with a richer band of patina at the peripheries. Generally well struck and free of distractions, as expected for a Gem example, this 75-S is a great looking coin for the type or date collector looking for an original, CAC and CMQ approved coin for their set.

PCGS# 6351. NGC ID: 24KE.



5057

1873-CC Arrows. WB-4. Rarity-4. Small CC. EF-40 (ANACS). ANA OH. Pinkish-silver centers are framed by warmer olive and sandy-gray peripheral iridescence. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy. Although the 1873-CC is the more available Carson City Mint issue of the Liberty Seated, Arrows half dollar of 1873 to 1874, most were worn out and eventually lost in circulation. In bold Extremely Fine preservation the present example has much to recommend it to CC-Mint and Liberty Seated half dollar specialists.

PCGS# 6344. NGC ID: 24L8.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc., date not recorded.



5060

1876-CC WB-39. Rarity-7. Small CC. AU-53 (PCGS). Pleasing pearl gray surfaces are lustrous for the grade with plenty of frosty mint luster shining forth as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 6353. NGC ID: 24KH.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. for \$325, date not recorded.



5058

1874-CC Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). Pale silver and champagne-pink across both sides with the warmer color near the borders. Evenly worn and nicely defined, free from any singularly distracting marks. This reverse die is readily identified by a sharp raised die gouge behind the eagle's head above the eye, called a "cowlick" by Bill Bugert. Very scarce, and rarer than the 1873-CC Arrows, the 1874-CC is a heavily circulated Liberty Seated half dollar issue with just 59,000 pieces produced. Most examples are heavily worn or plagued by surface problems, making this bold PCGS EF-45 example a desirable find.

PCGS# 6347. NGC ID: 24LB.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. for \$2,500, date not recorded.

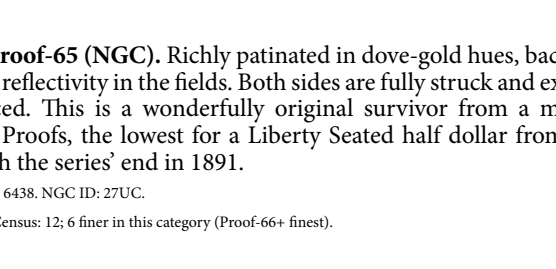


5061

1876-S WB-16. Rarity-3. Type I Reverse, Micro S. MS-65 (PCGS). Creamy luster with rich, natural toning in shades of deep purple, sea-green and golden-brown on each side of this visually captivating Gem. Well struck and carefully preserved, with virtually blemish-free surfaces that exhibit full Gem quality.

PCGS# 6354. NGC ID: 24KJ.

From our (Stack's) Estate of Floyd T. Starr sale, January 1993, lot 576; our Spring 2022 Auction, April, lot 23091 our Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 7090.



5062

1877 Proof-65 (NGC). Richly patinated in dove-gold hues, backlit by watery reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are fully struck and expertly produced. This is a wonderfully original survivor from a mintage of 510 Proofs, the lowest for a Liberty Seated half dollar from 1874 through the series' end in 1891.

PCGS# 6438. NGC ID: 27UC.

NGC Census: 12; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66+ finest).



5063

1878-CC WB-1. Rarity-4. VF-35 (PCGS). The final year of half dollars to be struck at the Carson City Mint saw a total of just 62,000 pieces produced, and their use in Old West commerce was extensive. Beginning in 1878, massive quantities of silver dollars flowed out of the mints throughout the country, at the expense of new minor coinage that was not needed at the time. Starting in 1879, only the Philadelphia Mint would strike half dollars, and in very limited amounts. This is a pleasing collector grade example of this scarce issue. Steely pewter gray and warm mauve colors dominate with accents of powder blue and antique gold seen at direct lighting angles. Nicely defined and with a touch of retained luster in the recesses, this is a wholesome and handsome coin for a specialized collection of Liberty Seated half dollars.

PCGS# 6359. NGC ID: 24KP.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries for \$875, date not recorded.



5064

1879 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (CACG). From this desirable low mintage date in the Liberty Seated half dollar series comes a sparkling Gem Proof type candidate for the With Motto design. Delicate golden-russet iridescence engages the peripheries and frames otherwise brilliant surfaces. Boldly cameoed in finish with a sharp strike and virtually pristine appearance, this is much here to justify strong bidding activity.

PCGS# 86440. NGC ID: 27UE.



5065

1880 WB-102. Type II Reverse. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Vibrant white silver with deeply reflective mirrored fields. The strike is bold and frosty throughout standing in bold relief to the surrounding icy sleek surfaces. Only 1,355 of these were struck in Proof, with Cameo coins a minority from that modest issue.

PCGS# 86441. NGC ID: 27UF.



5066

1880 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). This richly and attractively toned example is layered in bold steely-charcoal, cobalt blue, pale gold and reddish-rose. The design elements are sharply struck and contrast nicely with semi-reflective fields. Popular with today's collectors, the 1880 is from an era of low mintage circulation strike half dollars that commenced in 1879 and continued through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891. The handsome and conditionally scarce Gem offered here is one of just 8,400 coins produced in this format.

PCGS# 6362. NGC ID: 24KT.

NGC Census: 11; 18 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



5067

1881 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant, icy-smooth, deeply reflective mirrored fields contrast boldly against thickly frosted and crisply defined reliefs, imparting a classic Cameo contrast. Some stray lines, which are quite light and visually insignificant are noted for full disclosure. In all a Gem example from an original mintage of 975.

PCGS# 86442. NGC ID: 27UG.



5068

1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A colorfully toned Gem Mint State 1881 half dollar. Following the passage of the Bland-Allison Act in 1878, the mintages of smaller denomination silver coins dropped as the focus of the Philadelphia, Carson City, New Orleans, and San Francisco Mints was directed at churning out millions of silver dollars. Only 10,000 half dollars came off the presses in 1881, and the presently offered example is quite lustrous with a dappled blend of attractive toning and an above average strike. Rare in all grades, it is particularly challenging in MS-65 or finer grades.

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.

PCGS Population: 17; 32 finer (MS-67+ finest).

5069

1883 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant mirrored fields have a bold depth of clarity and they contrast nicely against the frosted, well struck devices. A delicate blush of clear gold is seen on both sides. A great example of the date; these late date Seated Liberty half dollars were very low mintage affairs, and most collectors opt for a Proof, rather than a Mint State example for their set.

PCGS# 86444. NGC ID: 27UJ.



5072

1888 WB-101. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Otherwise pearl gray surfaces are enhanced by broad brushstrokes of orange-russet and powder blue iridescence at the upper obverse border and over the lower third of the reverse. This is a satiny and boldly struck Gem with superior technical quality and abundant eye appeal. Due to the release of many earlier dated examples that had been hoarded (often after export) during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, yearly circulation strike mintages for new quarters and half dollars remained limited during the 1880s. In 1888, for example, only 12,000 half dollars were struck for theoretical commercial use.

PCGS# 6370. NGC ID: 24L3.

PCGS Population: 27; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 13; 6.

From our June 2024 Auction, lot 1330.

5070

1886 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Extraordinary quality and eye appeal in a late date Proof Liberty Seated half dollar. Both sides are untoned apart from faint iridescent peripheral highlights and offer a platinum-white appearance at most viewing angles. The finish is deeply cameoed with stunning black-on-white contrast between the fields and devices. The surfaces are remarkably free of contact and a delight to behold. A popular and eagerly sought Liberty Seated half dollar in all grades, the 1886 has a combined mintage of just 5,886 Proofs and circulation strikes. The Proofs, of which 886 pieces were produced, are often selected for inclusion in high grade date sets, for such pieces are more readily obtainable than their Mint State counterparts. On the other hand, few survivors are in as high a grade as the present Gem. An undeniable strike and condition rarity that also offers exceptional visual appeal.

PCGS# 96447. NGC ID: 27UM.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66 Deep Cameo).

CAC Stickered Population: 1; 1.

From Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of the Boylston Collection, Part IV, February 2023 Regency Auction 57, lot 277.



5073

1891 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A bold and brilliant example, both sides exhibit flashy mirrored fields and thick, frosty reliefs resulting in a stark cameo contrast. A popular date type purposes, the 1891 is the final Proof issue in the extensive Liberty Seated half dollar series that commenced in 1839. With the typical survivor of this 600-piece issue grading no finer than Proof-64, the present Gem represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 86452. NGC ID: 27UT.

5071

1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH Rattler. Delightful silver-tinged surfaces are brilliant in the fields with delicate frosting to the design elements. There is some semblance of a cameo finish on both sides, and the strike is razor sharp over virtually all design elements. From the final years of the long-running Liberty Seated half dollar series, and a strong candidate for inclusion in a high quality Proof type set.

PCGS# 6448. NGC ID: 27UN.



5074

1892 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. One of the most undeniably original Proof Barber half dollars of any date that we have ever offered, this Superb Gem 1892 obviously spent many decades stored in the original tissue paper. The obverse carries blushes of russet, apricot and antique silver iridescence, while the reverse is more boldly and evenly toned in blended copper-apricot and cobalt blue patina. Both sides are fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with strong reflectivity shining forth nicely as the surfaces dip into a light. The highest mintage Proof Barber half dollar, the first year 1892 was produced to the extent of 1,245 pieces to meet particularly strong contemporary demand that the Mint anticipated in connection with the launching of the new dime, quarter and half dollar designs that year. A favorite with type collectors for decades, the Proof 1892 is readily obtainable in lower grades but scarce to rare above the Choice level. This premium quality Superb Gem, is sure to sell for an exceptionally strong bid.

PCGS# 6539. NGC ID: 24NU.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 0.

From *Heritage's ANA Signature Auction of October 2012, lot 3816; Heritage's November 2021 Signature Auction, lot 3155.*



5075

1892 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Given the popularity that this first year Barber half dollar issue enjoys for Mint State type purposes, the sharply struck Gem offered here will surely see spirited bidding. It is fully lustrous with a dusting of silvery iridescence over frosty surfaces.

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.



5076

1894 Proof-67 (NGC). Smartly impressed, universally brilliant-finish surfaces are lightly toned in champagne-gold iridescence. The third issue in the Proof Barber half dollar series, the 1894 has a mintage of 972 pieces. This specimen ranks among the finest seen by NGC and comes highly recommended for a stellar Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 6541. NGC ID: 24NW.

NGC Census: 19; 3 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).

5077

1894 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome steel-gray patina with blushes of warmer antique gold (obverse) and sandy-mauve (reverse) colors in the centers. Mottled powder blue undertones join with lively Proof reflectivity to deliver even stronger eye appeal at direct lighting angles. The third issue in the Proof Barber half dollar series, the 1894 has a tiny mintage of 972 pieces. This specimen ranks among the finest survivors at the near-Gem grade level, and it is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 6541. NGC ID: 24NW.

From our sale of the *Abigail Collection, Part III, Spring 2023 Auction, March, lot 6447.*



5078

1898 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH Rattler. This boldly toned Gem exhibits vivid lilac-blue and pinkish-rose undertones to dominant copper and pearl gray patina. Silky smooth in appearance, as one should expect for the assigned grade, this is an exquisite survivor from a mintage of 735 Proof half dollars of the date. A conditionally scarce offering for the discerning Proof type or date collector.

PCGS# 6545. NGC ID: 24P2.

PCGS Population: 26; 11 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 3.



5079

1901 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Adorned in beautiful sandy-mauve patina, direct lighting calls forth pink, lilac and powder blue undertones that further enhance the eye appeal. An outstanding piece for both its superior technical quality and strong eye appeal. This is also the first year that the Barber half dollar series saw a new obverse hub, with the leaves sharper and the letters in WE further apart. Proof coinage halted at 813 pieces this year, and here is one of the finest graded by PCGS. Abundant eye appeal and quality combine to make an irresistible package for the collector who demands exceptional surfaces.

PCGS# 6548. NGC ID: 24P5.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-68).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 2. The former total includes coins certified both Proof-67 and Proof-67+.

From *Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2022, lot 3585.*



5080

1903 Proof-65+ (CACG). Dazzling brilliant surfaces are universally reflective in finish with none but the lightest gold and silver iridescence denying an untoned description. With a full strike and expertly preserved surfaces, Gem Proof type and date collectors will compete vigorously for the honoring of securing this premium quality 1903 Barber half.

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.



5081

1904 Proof-66 (PCGS). This minimally contrasted specimen is untoned apart from pale golden iridescence that is more pronounced on the reverse. One of only 670 Proofs struck and these are quite scarce at the uppermost reaches of Gem preservation, as offered here.

PCGS# 6551. NGC ID: 24P8.

PCGS Population: 24; 12 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



5082

1906 Proof-65 (PCGS). Dusted with iridescent golden-olive and pale silver, both sides also deliver full striking detail to lightly frosted design elements. Otherwise brilliant in finish, as befits the method of manufacture for a post-1901 Proof Barber half dollar, this is a lovely and conditionally scarce Gem from the 1906 issue.

PCGS# 6553. NGC ID: 24PA.



5083

1908-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This originally toned beauty exhibits blushes of champagne-pink and pale gold to dominant silver-olive iridescence. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue. A stunning example that will appeal to discerning collectors. With a relatively generous mintage of 3,280,000 pieces and an above average rate of survival, the 1908-D is one of the more readily obtainable Barber half dollars in Mint State. There are even a few remarkable premium Gems and Superb Gems known, as here, although we caution bidders that such coins are rare in an absolute sense and exceedingly so from a market availability standpoint. Once this lovely specimen finds its way into another tightly held collection, it may be many years before a similar bidding opportunity comes along.

PCGS# 6513. NGC ID: 24N5.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 11; 2. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 and MS-66+.



5084

1908-D MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty pearlescent luster highlight sharply struck devices on nearly Gem quality surfaces.

PCGS# 6513. NGC ID: 24N5.



5085

1914 MS-65 (CACG). Intensely lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish, this is a bright and beautiful Gem. The strike is impressive for the type with virtually all design elements fully rendered, and none less than sharp. The 1914 is the lowest mintage issue in the circulation strike Barber half dollar series with 124,230 produced. Survivors are eagerly sought at all levels of preservation and, while Mint State coins are more available than the mintage might imply, they are particularly scarce from a market availability standpoint. This attractive and highly desirable CACG MS-65 example is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 6530. NGC ID: 24NN.



5086

1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptionally bold and vivid peripheral toning adds to the spectacular natural display of satiny mint luster. This example has virtually all of the details fully formed, uncommon for a usually under-struck issue. Sure to well exceed the market value of an untoned piece, collectors must be ready to compete if they want to claim such a regal specimen of this first year Walking Liberty half dollar issue as their own.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.



5087

1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Only 508,000 half dollars came off the press at the San Francisco Mint during the first year of production for the Walking Liberty design type. This Choice Mint State piece is wonderfully patinated in shades of light golden-russet and silver-apricot over antique silver surfaces. Well struck on both sides, this premium 1916-S has a delightful and totally original appearance that is sure to please.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.



5088

1929-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A delightfully original Gem with a dusting of gold across the obverse and a dappled blend of autumnal colors on the reverse. Nicely defined details and a satiny mint frost add to the visual allure on this early Denver Mint Walker.

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.



5089

1933-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This glorious example of both the type and the issue will delight even the most exacting numismatist. Sharply struck throughout, as often noted for the issue, what sets this coin apart from most 1933-S halves extant are the level of surface preservation and undeniable originality. Silky smooth in texture with bountiful mint luster further enhancing its appeal. This is the only half dollar delivery of its year, and it is the final issue in what numismatic scholars consider the early Walking Liberty series. The 1933-S is a favorite with collectors since, unlike many other San Francisco issues of the type, it is often found with a razor sharp to full strike. It is also the most readily obtainable S-Mint Walker of the 1916 to 1933 era, which further enhances its desirability for advanced type purposes. Conditionally rare, however, are examples that grade above the basal MS-66 level. Indeed, this is one of the finest 1933-S half dollars that we have ever offered, a coin that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a particularly impressive type set or carefully assembled Walking Liberty collection.

PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.

PCGS Population: 26; 19 finer (MS-67+ finest).



5090

1935-S MS-66+ (PCGS). Exceptional eye appeal on this truly stunning and conditionally rare Walking Liberty half dollar. Both sides are blanketed in a warm silvery tone and enhanced by delicate champagne-gold iridescence. Strike quality is also noteworthy, the definition otherwise full with emerging to sharp detail over the high points. After only the 1934-S, the 1935-S is the rarest middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollar. With most Mint State survivors confined to lower grades due to poor striking quality and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, this premium MS-66+ is sure to appeal to specialists in this popular 20th century series. This piece approaches the finest survivors of the issue, as PCGS reports only six certification events in higher grades.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

PCGS Population: 39; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).



5091

1935-S MS-66+ (PCGS). Exceptionally appealing for this challenging issue, both sides are fully untoned with brilliant frosty-white surfaces. Striking quality is also noteworthy, the definition otherwise full with emerging to bold detail over the high points. After only the 1934-S, the 1935-S is the rarest middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollar. With most Mint State survivors confined to lower grades due to poor striking quality and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, this premium MS-66+ is sure to appeal to specialists in this popular 20th century series. This piece approaches the finest survivors of the issue, as PCGS reports only six certification events in higher grades.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

PCGS Population: 39; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).



5094

1937-S MS-67 (PCGS). Lovely satin-white surfaces are untuned and brilliant. An uncommonly sharp strike for the issue includes virtually full definition to the central obverse and reverse high points. One of the rarer middle date Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1937-S is more challenging to collect in Mint State than the 1936-D, 1939-D, 1939-S and 1940-S, not to mention all Philadelphia Mint issues from 1934 to 1940. This is one of the finest examples known to PCGS, a beautiful Superb Gem that would do justice to an advanced collection of this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 6603. NGC ID: 24RT.



5092

1937 Proof-68 (PCGS). This enchanting specimen exhibits delicate iridescent silver overtones to virtually pristine surfaces. Overall fully struck with a universally mirrored finish from the dies. The second Proof installment in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, and also the second rarest after the 1936, the 1937 is a key date issue in this popular 20th century series. Most survivors from a mintage of 5,728 coins grade no finer than Proof-66, the issue scarce even at the Proof-67 level. In Proof-68, as here, the 1937 is an important condition rarity that is the province of the most advanced collectors.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

PCGS Population: 21; with a single Proof-68+ finer.



5096

1938 MS-67 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster flows serenely over virtually brilliant surfaces on both sides of this sharp and inviting Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.



5093

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). An untuned frosty-white example of this underrated issue in the middle date Walking Liberty half dollar series. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with intense mint luster. This condition rarity Superb Gem represents a significant bidding opportunity for the astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.



5097

1938 MS-67 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with razor sharp detail throughout, we also note delicate iridescent toning and bountiful mint luster enhancing the appeal of this beautiful Walking Liberty half.

PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.



5098

1939 Proof-68 (NGC). Splashes of sandy-gold iridescence drift over both sides and speak volumes about the originality of this handsome specimen. 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 an expertly preserved NGC Proof-68 the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.



5101

1944 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Near the apex of the population for this late date Walking Liberty half dollar, the presently offered Superb Gem is, as expected for an MS-67+, virtually perfect. Devoid of any trace of contact or friction, the bold luster radiates in the fields and on the sharply impressed devices. Untoned as well, this high grade example is bested by just four in MS-68 at NGC.

PCGS# 6621. NGC ID: 24SC.

NGC Census: 25; 4 finer all MS-68.



5099

1940-S MS-67 (NGC). A pearly and largely brilliant Superb Gem with faint pinkish-lilac iridescence that is more extensive on the reverse. The fields are blanketed in a distinct satiny texture that remains incredibly composed under magnification. With just 4.5 million coins struck, the 1940-S is among the lower mintage half dollar issues of the 1940s, falling well below the 9.1 million coins struck in Philadelphia the same year and also the 8 million struck in San Francisco in 1941. While readily available in Mint State, it is the rarest issue of this era in Gem condition and becomes even scarcer at the Superb level. The present MS-67 is among the very finest certified, and worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.

NGC Census: 31; with a single MS-67+ ★ finer.



5102

1944-D MS-67+ (PCGS). The 1944-D marks the beginning of a trend in decreasing yearly mintages for Denver Mint half dollars that would continue through the end of the Walking Liberty series in 1947. Just 9,769,000 pieces were struck for the 1944-D, and production would progress down to lows of 2.1 million in 1946 and 3.9 million to close out the series in 1947. Mint State survivors of the 1944-D, while plentiful in an absolute sense, are seldom found in certified grades above MS-66. In this context, it is impossible to overstate the significance of the present example in PCGS MS-67+. For those seeking the highest numismatic quality but whose budget precludes pursuing the single MS-68 listed at this service (were it to return to auction), this is it for 1944-D Walking Liberty half dollars. A significant offering of a minimally toned, fully lustrous Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6622. NGC ID: 24SD.

PCGS Population: 49; with a single MS-68 finer.



5100

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-68 (NGC). An undeniably original specimen, this handsome Ultra Superb Gem is draped in mottled mustard-gold, pale pink, and olive-russet iridescence that is more vivid and varied on the reverse. The present beauty is near the pinnacle of perfection for the date and type, and is worthy of a strong bid commensurate with its condition rarity.

PCGS# 890272. BASE PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.



5103

1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeously lustrous Gem with vibrant azure tones dominating at the reverse rim, blending into a mélange of violets, greens, golds, oranges, and reds before yielding to a headlight of blazing original silver at the center. A special example of a late date Walker that is sure to appeal to collectors who desire or appreciate beautifully toned pieces.

PCGS# 6628. NGC ID: 24SK.



5104

1949-D MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC. Almost certainly a former Mint Set coin, this handsome half dollar exhibits light, mottled iridescent tannish-rose over attractive satin luster. Both sides are smooth and pleasing and feature a razor sharp strike throughout the design. The most conditionally challenging Franklin half dollar produced up to that point in time, the 1949-D is virtually unobtainable in PCGS MS-67 FBL. This places extraordinary collector pressure on coins in MS-66+ FBL, which are rare when certified by PCGS, and even rarer with CAC approval. Advanced Franklin half dollar enthusiasts would be hard pressed to improve upon the Stoebner Collection specimen.

PCGS# 86654. NGC ID: 24SU.

PCGS Population: 36; 3 finer (all MS-67 FBL).

CAC Stickered Population: 32; 1. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 FBL and MS-66+ FBL.

From our sale of the John Stoebner Collection of Franklin Half Dollars, the All-Time Third Finest Set of FBL Franklins on the PCGS Set Registry, June 2024 Auction, lot 1377.



5108

1958-D MS-67+ FBL (PCGS). CAC. This otherwise silver-tinged example displays crescents of sunset-orange, salmon pink and sea-green iridescence over the right third of the obverse and lining the right reverse border. Both sides are intensely lustrous with smartly impressed, expertly preserved surfaces that are very nearly pristine. The toning confirms Mint set origin for this exquisite 1958-D half dollar, as are virtually all Superb Gems certified by PCGS. While this is the most frequently encountered issue of its type in certified MS-67 FBL and MS-67+ FBL, we leave bidders with these words of caution from series specialist Rick Tomaska (2023): "There are no common-date Franklin halves in MS-67."

PCGS# 86675. NGC ID: 24TH.

PCGS Population: 26; 0 finer.

From our sale of the John Stoebner Collection of Franklin Half Dollars, the All-Time Third Finest Set of FBL Franklins on the PCGS Set Registry, June 2024 Auction, lot 1398.



5105

1950 Proof-67 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this key date Proof Franklin half dollar issue. The surfaces are silky smooth in texture and border on pristine. Bright and semi-reflective in finish, intense silver white brilliance provides outstanding visual appeal.

PCGS# 6691. NGC ID: 27VA.

5106

1952 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant silver-white surfaces are boldly cameoed in finish with striking eye appeal.

PCGS# 86693. NGC ID: 27VC.



5109

1962 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Delicate gold and silver toning is seen on both sides of this satin to softly frosted example. Well composed, the surfaces are not only largely free of marks, but also offer impressively sharp striking detail to all design elements. Poorly struck coins with noticeably abraded surfaces are the norm among survivors from the mintage of 9,714,000 circulation strike 1962 half dollars. It is little wonder that this issue is a leading strike and condition rarity in the Franklin series. Unknown in certified MS-67 FBL, this upper end Gem earlier from the John Stoebner Collection represents the finest realistically obtainable for the issue and is sure to appeal to many bidders.

PCGS# 86682. NGC ID: 24TR.

PCGS Population: 39; with a single MS-66+ FBL finer.

From our sale of the John Stoebner Collection of Franklin Half Dollars, the All-Time Third Finest Set of FBL Franklins on the PCGS Set Registry, June 2024 Auction, lot 1405.



5107

1958 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Spectacular and dramatic cameo contrast is seen on both sides of this virtually flawless and pristine example. Deep, black mirrored fields contrast boldly against the thick frosty devices. Unimpeachable quality and unimprovable in terms of eye appeal, this coin ranks high among the Population.

PCGS# 96699. NGC ID: 27VH. GREYSHEET ID: 6890.

PCGS Population: 35; 8 finer (Proof-69 DCAM finest in the designation).



5110

1974 MS-67+ (PCGS). Exceptional silver-gray surfaces deliver bold striking detail, full luster, and an impressively smooth appearance overall. Writing in the fourth edition (2023) of his *Guide Book of Franklin & Kennedy Half Dollars*, series specialist Rick Tomaska pinpoints the significance of the offered coin when he writes of the 1974: "This is another tough date in MS-67, despite the astronomical mintage, with only a handful graded by PCGS and NGC."

PCGS# 6722. NGC ID: 24UG.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer.



5112

1984-D MS-67+ (PCGS). According to Rick Tomaska (2023):

The 1984-D is a very rare coin in MS-67 - tougher to find than the 1984-P. Very few 1984-D Kennedy half dollars have survived in the nearly mark-free condition required for an MS-67 grade.

This is just such a coin, its grade of MS-67+ tied for finest awarded for the issue by PCGS. Dusted with pale silvery tinting, both sides are boldly struck, lustrous, and approach numismatic perfection.

PCGS# 6746. NGC ID: 24V5.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.



5111

1980-P MS-67+ (PCGS). A phenomenal coin in a copper-nickel clad Kennedy half dollar made for commercial use, this is the single finest 1980-P listed in the *PCGS Population Report*. Of this issue, Rick Tomaska writes in the 2023 edition of his *Guide Book of Franklin & Kennedy Half Dollars*:

It has been my experience that the 1980-P suffers from all the same problems as other Mint State Kennedy half dollars of this era: Strike is inconsistent, and bagmarks are generally plentiful.

How rare it is, therefore, that the offered coin is universally sharp in strike detail and possesses smooth, softly frosted luster across both sides. Delicate toning in powder blue and golden iridescence further adorn both sides and provides outstanding eye appeal. If you are a Kennedy half dollar collector competing for top ranking on the PCGS Set Registry, this is a must-have coin.

PCGS# 6737. NGC ID: 24UU.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

SILVER DOLLARS



5113

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-14, B-4. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). Retoning minimally on the obverse, the reverse is more warmly patinated in olive and mauve-gray. Although not as plentiful as BB-27 or BB-21, BB-14 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair issue. The present example would do particularly well in a circulated type set.

PCGS# 39981. BASE PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.

Bold Silver Plug 1795 Dollar



5114

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-18, B-7. Rarity-3. Three Leaves. Silver Plug. VF Details—Plugged (NGC). This intriguing piece owes its existence to the difficulties faced by the early United States Mint producing high quality planchets at the correct weight and fineness. In 1795, dollars and other silver coins were made only at the specific denomination requests of bullion depositors. Metal was refined, strips rolled out, and planchets made at the Mint, often slightly overweight so that they could be trimmed by filing. If an attempt had been made to achieve precise weight, a generous portion would have been underweight and would have had to be corrected. As it was, some were indeed underweight, as here. Mint employees used the silver plugging technique as a means of bringing underweight planchets up to standard. This process was not without precedent, having been used in other world mints at that time. This experiment was first noted on 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollars (publicized after research conducted by Kenneth W. Bressett, Q. David Bowers and Roger W. Burdette), and that denomination appears to have been the primary target of the practice. Indeed, most silver plug U.S. Mint coins are silver dollars, though there are a few 1795 half dollars that have been encountered with a silver plug (we most recently offered a 1795 O-130 in Good-6 (PCGS) in our August 2020 Rarities Night that sold for \$40,800).

Of the 19 known die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, only six have yielded examples with a silver plug: BB-11, BB-13, BB-14, BB-18, BB-19, and BB-21. The BB-18 attribution is rated as **Rarity-5 with a silver plug**. Strong Very Fine details approach the EF sharpness in places. Scattered marks and signs of an old cleaning, are not overly distracting and the plugging that NGC cites is very well executed, the original hole between the 5 and the final star was very carefully filled in, and is only evident under close inspection with a glass. After the old cleaning, the slightly different composition of the silver plug toned differently and it stands out in bold contrast to the surrounding surfaces. This is a great artifact of the first Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 39993. BASE PCGS# 6854. NGC ID: 24WZ.



5115

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An intriguing example with strong semi-reflectivity shining forth from the fields, so much so that the Stack's cataloger in 1974 described it as, "...wholly proof-like and...undoubtedly struck on a polished planchet." Faint drift marks on the obverse are as made, but these are not seen on the reverse, and both sides are free of adjustment. Hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture betray an old cleaning, the surfaces now retoned lightly in pale pewter gray. Bold VF detail for this perennially popular type variety in the challenging Flowing Hair silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) W. Earl Spies Collection of U.S. Silver Dollars: 1794-1803, December 1974, lot 2.



5116

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). Bright silver-gray surfaces with olive-russet highlights close in to some of the design elements on the obverse. This example is well-centered with the dentils nearly complete in detail except for a small section on the reverse. Overall, a presentable and boldly detailed example for this popular issue, ready for inclusion in a budget-minded type set. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



5117

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS). Handsome antique silver and pewter gray patina on both sides of this desirable circulated type candidate from the historic Flowing Hair dollar series. Peripheral detail is soft at lower right obverse and upper reverse, but otherwise we note bold, well balanced definition at the assigned grade level. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



5118

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-104, B-22. Rarity-4. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-35 (PCGS). A generally silver-gray example with intermingled light olive and russet highlights adding further appeal. The strike is well centered and nicely executed, wear moderate and commensurate with the grade, although plenty of bolder detail remains in the recesses of the central design elements. The cracks projecting down from the upper reverse border have intensified and now extend through the clouds, confirming an attribution of BB Die State III, Late. Another example in this die state is pictured on page 163 of Q. David Bowers' 2013 *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804*.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



5121

1800 BB-181, B-1. Rarity-5. EF-40 (PCGS). Traces of frosty mint luster persist on generally brilliant surfaces. Blushes of iridescent pinkish-apricot toning are evident at the lower reverse border and, more strikingly, as a bisecting swath through the central obverse. Well centered in strike and bold overall, the surfaces are nicely composed and smooth for the assigned grade. A scarcer die marriage of the 1800 Draped Bust dollar, Q. David Bowers accounts for only 90 to 160 examples of BB-181 extant in the 2013 edition of his *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1803*. The variety is easy to attribute by looking for a slight elevation (as made) in the obverse field inside star 1 and several prominent flaws (again, as struck) around star 11. This obverse die was used only in the BB-181 marriage.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the W. Earl Spies Collection of U.S. Silver Dollars 1794-1803, December 1974, lot 172.



5119

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-116, B-30. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). In his *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars, 1794-1804* (2013), Q. David Bowers estimates a total of 150 to 250 BB-116 silver dollars extant in all grades, none of which are in Mint State. The offered coin has retoned quite nicely in warm, even steel-mauve that enhances the eye appeal. Boldly to sharply defined overall. BB Die State IV.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



5122

1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-3. Small 3. VF-30 (PCGS). The 2013 reference *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804* by Q. David Bowers allows for 500 to 950 survivors of the BB-252 dies. Most survivors are concentrated at the VF and EF grade levels, as here. Lightly and attractively toned, this bold mid-grade survivor retains traces of frosty luster that are most readily apparent when the surfaces are viewed with the aid of direct lighting. A nice example to represent the challenging Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle silver dollar in a circulated type set.

PCGS# 6900. NGC ID: 24XD.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the W. Earl Spies Collection of U.S. Silver Dollars 1794-1803, December 1974, lot 234.



5120

1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). Much silvery brilliance remains on surfaces that also show iridescent steel-blue, olive-russet and golden-tan patina in the obverse and right reverse field areas. Bowers-Borckardt 166 vies with BB-163 as the most plentiful die marriage of the 1799 Draped Bust silver dollar. This is the popular Apostrophe variety, so named because of the die break on the reverse after the final letter S in STATES seen on all but the earliest die state examples. BB Die State IV-V, intermediate die state without the final obverse crack from the bust into the field to the left side of star 12.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



5123

1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

Liberty's head is opposite the letter F in OF. Plenty of sharp striking detail remains on both sides to allow ready appreciation of this iconic 19th century U.S. Mint silver coin design. We note only the lightest rub in the usual places, and it appears minimal enough to suggest an AU Details grade: on the obverse at Liberty's head and in the center of the scroll that crosses the shield, on the reverse in the center of the eagle's breast and left leg. Dusky steel and olive-charcoal patina dominates, but the persistent viewer aided by direct lighting will also discern iridescent champagne-gold undertones. Both sides are curiously glossy in texture from an old cleaning, and the surfaces are peppered with numerous light to moderate marks that include scratches in the lower right obverse and lower reverse fields that help to explain the PCGS qualifier. DTS Die State D-E, intermediate, with a die marker on the reverse rim outside the letter A in STATES, but no die chip within the denticles at the letter R in DOLLAR.

Recent authors have generally recognized four different die alignments for Gobrecht dollars, designated as I (coin turn, eagle flying upwards), II (medal turn, eagle flying upwards), III (coin turn, eagle flying level with respect to obverse), and IV (medal turn, eagle flying level with respect to obverse). When Walter Breen wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988, he considered Die Alignment I examples of the Judd-60 Name on Base issue to be originals from 1836 and Die Alignment II pieces from a mintage of 600 pieces delivered in March of 1837. He regarded Die Alignment III and IV pieces as restrikes. This view had been challenged by the early 1990s, when it was found that many Die Alignment IV pieces evinced signs of circulation, suggesting that they had been made for that purpose rather than to accommodate coin collectors. Modern research by Craig Sholley, John Dannreuther, and Saul Teichman (based on an exhaustive examination of die state evidence), reported that the die alignment sequence of Judd-60 Gobrecht dollars is actually I-IV-II-IV-I-IV. All examples in these alignments are originals attributed to the December 1836 issue of 1,000 coins; the 600 pieces struck in March 1837 represent a test striking, and all were subsequently melted. Die alignment III pieces are still regarded as restrikes coined decades later than 1836. Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* considered Die Alignment II and III pieces as the scarcest alignment varieties, followed by IV. He regarded Die Alignment I pieces to be the most readily available.

PCGS# 11226. NGC ID: BLWV.

5124

1850 OC-1. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. EF-40 (PCGS). Wholesome quality and wonderfully original, this is a virtually Choice EF example with bold to sharp detail throughout the design. Lovely gray tones mingle with accents of gold, lilac, olive and russet. 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.



5125

1854 OC-1. Rarity-3+. Repunched Date. AU Details—Polished (NGC). Unnaturally bright and brilliant with heavy hairlines on both sides are noted by NGC in their qualifier. While not perfect, this rare date Seated Liberty dollar retains exceptionally crisp definition throughout.

PCGS# 6942. NGC ID: 24YT.



5126

1859-S OC-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm charcoal-gray patina with tinges of gold and powder blue, this is an uncommonly smooth and visually appealing coin in a circulated survivor of this challenging issue. Among San Francisco Mint Liberty Seated dollars of the No Motto type, the 1859-S is an isolated issue with most examples produced for a single purpose. Of the 20,000 pieces struck, the first 15,000 coins delivered were intended solely for export. Indeed, the San Francisco-based firm of Bolton, Barren & Co. acquired 8,985 of these coins for use in the China trade. Those examples that went overseas were invariably lost through melting. Fortunately for today's collectors, the additional 5,000 pieces were retained stateside and saw commercial use in the West into the 1870s, if not beyond. Worn survivors of that delivery are more plentiful than the mintage might suggest, but given the manner in which this issue was distributed, combined with a lack of contemporary numismatic demand, it should come as no surprise that most are heavily impaired from rough handling in commerce or on the part of early owners. This handsome Choice EF would serve nicely in an advanced collection of Liberty Seated coinage or silver dollars.

PCGS# 6948. NGC ID: 24YZ.



5127

1868 OC-1. Rarity-3-. Misplaced Date. AU-55 (NGC). A frosty and brilliant example with only light wear to confirm the Choice AU grade. Beginning in 1868, increased production at the Comstock and other Western mines gave silver dollar coinage at the request of bullion depositors a new, although ultimately only temporary lease on life. Following the precedent set in 1859 and 1860, during the late 1860s and early 1870s Liberty Seated dollars were increasingly looked upon as a convenient storehouse for excess silver from domestic production, virtually all of which continued to be exported to the Orient once converted into coin form. The Mexican government facilitated this process when, beginning in 1867, it placed a premium on the export of its own dollar by levying a local tax, after which Chinese merchants began to view the U.S. dollar as a more favorable alternative. These factors explain the trend toward higher yearly circulation strike Liberty Seated dollar coinage at the Philadelphia Mint beginning in 1868, when 162,100 coins were struck as opposed to only 46,900 pieces the previous year. As with virtually all issues in this series, of course, the 1868 is far rarer than the mintage might imply; most examples were destroyed through melting after export.

PCGS# 6961. NGC ID: 24ZB.

5128

1871 OC-11. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Warmly toned on the obverse, somewhat less so on the reverse, this coin delivers above average quality and eye appeal in a lightly circulated survivor of the challenging Liberty Seated dollar. A nice example to represent the With Motto design in an AU type set.

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.



5129

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful satin surfaces are further enhanced by iridescent toning in soft champagne-apricot. The color adorns most of the obverse, with slight mottling, but is confined to the periphery on an otherwise brilliant reverse. Fully struck throughout and expertly preserved, this is a conditionally scarce premium Gem to represent a desirable one year hub type in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.



5130

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.11. Top 100 Variety. Wild Eye Spikes. MS-63 (NGC). The *VAMWorld* website credits Les Hartnett with discovery of this variety in August 1995. We have only offered one other example in recent decades, a PCGS AU-53 that realized \$4,800 in our June 2023 Auction. Clearly far finer, this Select Mint State piece exhibits brilliant silver surfaces with semi-reflective fields supporting frosty motifs. Crisply impressed with razor sharp definition overall. A rare find for the advanced Morgan dollar VAM collector.

PCGS# 133806. BASE PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

NGC Census (VAM-14.11 attribution only): 2; 3 finer in this category (MS-65 finest). The corresponding PCGS Population is 1/5 (MS-67 finest).

5131

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). OGH Rattler. Nicely mirrored fields supports softly frosted motifs on both sides of this virtually untoned example. We note only faint traces of iridescent golden toning engaging the denticles. Well struck with only a few faint handling marks precluding an even higher numeric grade.

PCGS# 97075. NGC ID: 253K.



5132

1878-CC Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS). Scarce and desirable premium Gem Mint State quality for this historic CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue. Fully struck and brilliant with blazing mint luster.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



5133

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 PL (NGC). Rings of vivid peripheral toning in rose-red and cobalt blue frame brilliant, frosty to semi-reflective centers. Fully struck with outstanding eye appeal in a survivor of this popular first-year Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7081. NGC ID: 253M.



5134

1879 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). A lightly toned, mostly pale gold and silver example that is sharply struck with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. This is a desirable Choice specimen from the early Proof Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7314. NGC ID: 2722.



5137

1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-63 PL (NGC). Nicely cameoed and virtually brilliant, both sides of this lovely PL example also sport bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. 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 appealing coin is sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar and/or Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 614659. BASE PCGS# 7087. NGC ID: 253T.

NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 15; 3 finer in this category (MS-64 PL finest).



5135

1879 MS-66+ (CACG). The phrase "condition rarity" comes readily to the fore when evaluating this gorgeous circulation strike 1879 silver dollar. Bright and brilliant surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of smooth satin luster. Among the finest certified in today's market, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality Morgan dollar or type set.

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.



5138

1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-62 (NGC). Scarce original GSA packaging for this semi-key Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Frosty and virtually untoned, both sides of this lovely Choice example also sport bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. A faint canvas toning pattern is observed in front of Liberty when viewed at certain angles.

The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 614659. NGC ID: 253T.



5136

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-63+ (PCGS). Wonderfully original surfaces are toned in dominant sandy-silver and steel-olive patina, the deeper color at the peripheries. Under direct lighting, however, the color distribution reverses itself with light peripheral undertones of gold and powder blue giving way to rich mauve shades in the centers. Satiny luster is full and billowy throughout, and the strike is boldly executed overall. An underrated VAM variety for this semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue, and represented here by a handsome Select Mint State example.

PCGS# 7088. NGC ID: 253T.



5139

1879 CC Clear CC. AU-55 (NGC). Scarcest of the Carson City Mint Morgan dollars of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC enjoys key date status as well as strong collector demand throughout the numismatic grading scale. This coin has a bold eye appeal for the assigned grade and will fit nicely in any set of Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.



5140

1879-CC Clear CC. AU-53 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant silver surfaces are overall sharply defined with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. The scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.



5143

1879-O MS-65 (NGC). This sharply impressed and brilliant Gem is awash in full, billowy satin luster. Highly appealing.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.



5141

1879-O MS-66 (PCGS). A very scarce issue in this lofty grade, and exceedingly rare any finer. Not only is this 1879-O exquisitely preserved, but it features a flash of rainbow bag toning at the top of the obverse; this is an issue that rarely comes with vibrant color of any kind. A strong luster and bold strike round out the incredible list of glowing attributes. If you collect high grade Morgan dollars, especially colorfully toned ones, do not overlook this offering.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.

PCGS Population: 48; 8 finer in this category (all MS-66+).



5144

1879-S GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). A lovely coin, and a fairly scarce issue when offered in a GSA holder, this '79-S Morgan sports an impressive semi-prooflike finish to both sides. The reverse is brilliant, but the obverse does exhibit a blush of pretty golden-apricot iridescence over and above Liberty's portrait. Fully struck and impressively smooth overall.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 519010. BASE PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 8; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67+).

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2011, lot 3897.



5142

1879-O MS-65 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces with wisps of reddish-apricot peripheral iridescence framing brilliant centers. First of the New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issues, and popular with collectors as such, the 1879-O is scarce in Gem Mint State by the standards of this widely collected series.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.



5145

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (CACG). Intense frosty-white luster blankets both sides, the surfaces revealing subtle semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. A fully struck near-Gem example of this scarce hub variety of the otherwise readily obtainable 1879-S silver dollar issue. A captivating coin.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.



5146

1880 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). Crisply rendered and satiny, the design elements offer modest contrast with reflective fields, which feature is a bit more pronounced on the obverse. Both sides are lightly toned in smoky sandy-silver iridescence. This is a popular type issue from the early Proof Morgan dollar series, represented here by a handsome Choice specimen.

PCGS# 7315. NGC ID: 27Z4.



5149

1880-S MS-68 (NGC). A remarkable 1880-S Morgan dollar that tempts numismatic perfection. It is an intensely lustrous, fully struck beauty with delicate silvery overtones that give way to brilliance at most viewing angles. Equally well suited for high grade type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2556.



5147

1880 Morgan. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. Wholly original and Choice, this reflective Proof Morgan dollar has a delicate tone over reflective mirrored fields. Well struck overall, this is a handsome piece for a Proof type or date set of Morgans.

PCGS# 7315. NGC ID: 27Z4.



5150

1881 Morgan. Proof-64 (NGC). A highly reflective finish shines forth boldly from both sides of this virtually brilliant example. Toning is minimal and confined to a dusting of pale silvery tinting. Both sides are fully defined throughout the design, as befits the method of manufacture. Here is a pleasing Choice Proof specimen from a mintage of 984 pieces for this fourth-year Proof Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7316. NGC ID: 27Z5.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5148

1880-CC VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. 8/Low 7. MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Minimally toned and close to fully brilliant, both sides allow ready appreciation of cameoed field to device contrast. Sharply struck and remarkably well preserved for this popular overdate in the CC-Mint Morgan dollar series. The popular 1880-CC Morgan dollar is more readily obtainable in Mint State than a limited mintage of 495,000 pieces might imply, many coins remaining in government vaults for decades until distributed to collectors through the various GSA sales of the 1970s. As with all Carson City Mint issues in this series, however, the 1880-CC is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. The 1880-CC is also known for a number of interesting overdates, VAM-6 offered here the 8/Low 7 *Guide Book* variety. The collector of ultimate DMPL Morgan dollars has precious few coins to choose from for the 1880-CC VAM-6 in a PCGS holder. Remarkable!

PCGS# 97105. NGC ID: 2542.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single MS-66 DMPL finer in this category.



5151

1881 Morgan. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH Rattler. Lovely brilliant-finish surfaces deliver superior quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level. The centers are largely untoned and framed by soft peripheral iridescence in cobalt blue and copper-apricot. The strike is razor sharp with crisp definition even to the central high points. Definitely a pleasing Proof-63 specimen from a mintage of 984 pieces for this fourth-year Proof Morgan dollar issue, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7316. NGC ID: 27Z5.



5152

1882 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A lightly frosted finish to the sharp devices offers some contrast to the highly mirrored fields. A blush of golden iridescent toning softly blankets both sides. Light hairlines account for the assigned grade, but the quality is solidly in the Choice category, as confirmed by both PCGS and CAC.

PCGS# 7317. NGC ID: 2726.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5155

1882-CC MS-67 (NGC). Kenneth Bressett Signature. An impressive Superb Gem, far more carefully preserved than the typical CC-Mint Morgan dollar irrespective of date. Faintly toned around the obverse periphery, this is an essentially brilliant beauty with full striking detail and bountiful mint luster.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.



5153

1882 MS-65 DPL (NGC). Lovely ice-white surfaces are fully untuned with sharp, frosty devices and watery, reflective fields. A classic strike and condition rarity that is tied with the absolute finest seen by NGC for this date and mint within their Deep Prooflike category. Certainly a "must have" coin for the specialized Morgan dollar collector.

PCGS# 97133. NGC ID: 254A.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category.



5156

1882-CC MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Intense ice-white brilliance allows ready appreciation of strong field to device contrast. A truly beautiful coin that will appeal to advanced Carson City Mint specialists as well as collectors of Deep Mirror Prooflike Morgan dollars. The 1882-CC ranks alongside the 1883-CC and 1884-CC as one of the most available CC-Mint Morgan silver dollars. On the other hand, all three issues are scarce in the finest Mint State grades, especially with the depth of reflectivity in the fields that the present example possesses. An outstanding strike and condition rarity that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 97135. NGC ID: 254B.

PCGS Population: 97; 11 finer in this category (MS-67 DMPL finest).



5154

1882-CC MS-67 (PCGS). A lovely piece, the surfaces are bursting with intense frosty to semi-reflective luster. Also possessed of a sharp-to-full strike, with a silky smooth sheen to boot. Vivid reddish-russet and cobalt blue peripheral iridescence decorates the borders to further enhance this coin's awesome appearance. With 605,029 coins distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, or 44.60% of the mintage of 1,133,000 pieces, the 1882-CC numbers among the most readily obtainable Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State. As with the other common issues in this popular mintmarked series - 1883-CC and 1884-CC - the 1882-CC is typically encountered in lower grades through MS-65 due to plentiful marks. Superb Gems are rare, and this outstanding example is sure to catch the eye of discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.



5157

1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous surfaces have strong cartwheels on both sides. The focal features are crisply and expertly rendered by a forceful blow from the dies, and the predominantly smooth surfaces are very close to Gem quality. In MS-64 the 1882-O/S Strong is quite scarce, and in MS-65 it is extremely rare, which makes this MS-64+ an ideal candidate for an advanced Morgan dollar set. The VAM-4 variety offered here shows the central stroke of the underlying S recessed within the primary O mintmark.

PCGS# 7138. NGC ID: 254D.

PCGS Population (both attributions of the 1882-O/S Strong): 39; 6 finer in this category (MS-65+ finest).

Ex Larry Shapiro Collection; Heritage's sale of the Arnold & Harriet Collection, Part II, September 2007 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 2440.



5158

1883 Morgan. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This is a sharply struck, appreciably cameoed specimen that would make an ideal addition to a high quality type or date set. From a mintage of 1,039 Proofs, most survivors of which are in lower grades through Proof-64.

PCGS# 87318. NGC ID: 27Z8.

NGC Census: 13; 19 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5161

1883-S MS-64 (PCGS). Minimally toned around the peripheries, this predominantly brilliant near-Gem is sharply struck with a full quota of swirling mint luster. One of your cataloger's favorites Morgan dollar issues, the 1883-S offers good value compared to the more highly touted (if also legitimately scarcer) 1884-S in popular Mint State grades such as MS-63 and MS-64.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.



5159

1883 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is strikingly toned with a bisecting band of pinkish-apricot color through dominant olive-blue patina. Fully struck and intensely lustrous. This issue is plentiful in an absolute sense, but above the basal MS-67 level the 1883 develops into a significant condition rarity. Few examples at this level can compare with this piece in terms of quality or visual appeal.

PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.

PCGS Population: 58; 6 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



5162

1883-S MS-64 (NGC). CMQ. OH. An increasingly scarce item in the numismatic marketplace: an old holder key date Morgan dollar in near-Gem grade. A highly lustrous example that displays frosty devices and a dappled iridescent patina around the peripheries; this colorful toning is more pronounced on the reverse. Over the years, many scarce high grade examples of conditionally challenging issues, such as the 83-S offered here have been broken out of their original encapsulations in hopes of obtaining a higher grade, and as such, these old holders are becoming collectible in their own right. This 83-S will attract serious bidding attention for its quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.



5160

1883-CC MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is beautifully toned in gently mottled reddish-apricot iridescence with a blush of powder blue lining the right border. Both sides deliver full, satiny mint luster and razor sharp striking detail. As nice as any toned CC-Mint Morgan at the Superb Gem level that we have ever offered, and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

From our June 2024 Auction, lot 1539.



5163

1884 Morgan. Proof-63 (PCGS). A fully struck specimen with razor sharp detail even to the most intricate design features. The surfaces are a bit subdued beneath smoky pewter-gray and mauve patina, thereby explaining the Proof-63 grade from PCGS, but there are no sizeable marks, and the in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth overall.

PCGS# 7319. NGC ID: 27ZB.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5164

1884 MS-67+ (PCGS). A gorgeous Superb Gem that combines a semi-prooflike reverse with a satiny obverse. Both sides are peripherally toned in blushes of beautiful, vivid cobalt blue and reddish-gold iridescence. Well struck and expertly preserved, this is an outstanding example of an otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer in this category (all MS-68).



5165

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny, otherwise brilliant surfaces are enhanced by iridescent peripheral toning that is boldest and most vivid at the right reverse. Philadelphia Mint circulation strike 1884 Morgan dollars are seldom offered with the nearly pristine surfaces featured here, highlighting the fleeing nature of this offering for discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 81; 25 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



5166

1884-O MS-67 PL (PCGS). CAC. A handsome high grade example with frosty devices that contrast nicely with semi-mirrored fields. Both side are brilliant, the strike otherwise sharp with just a touch of softness to the central high points. A beautiful coin in all regards and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Along with the 1883-O and 1885-O, the 1884-O comprised the bulk of approximately 10 million Mint State silver dollars released from storage in the Philadelphia Mint beginning in October of 1962. Thanks to these and early releases, the 1884-O is a readily obtainable issue in most Mint State grades. Prooflike examples are scarce by Morgan dollar standards, however, and at the Superb Gem level the coin offered here is an undeniable rarity.

PCGS# 7155. NGC ID: 254N.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Stickered Population: 3; 0.



5167

1884-O MS-67 (PCGS). An icy white beauty with smartly impressed devices, intensely brilliant satiny luster, and silky smooth surfaces. Very scarce so fine, rare any finer.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.



5168

1884-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). CAC. Vivid mint brilliance is amplified by a boldly reflective Prooflike luster in the fields, contrasting against the frosted, crisply defined devices. Premium quality for the assigned grade level, it has a "just off the dies" look.

PCGS# 7155. NGC ID: 254N. GREYSHEET ID: 7527.

PCGS Population: 41; eight finer (MS-67 PL finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 14; 2 finer.



5169

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid luster and accents of copper-gold allow this popular issue to present as choice at the AU-58 grade level.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



5170

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). The rarity and key date status of the 1884-S in Mint State will certainly result in keen bidder interest in this minimally circulated Choice AU survivor. Brilliant apart from subtle golden rim highlights, both sides allow ready appreciation of crisp striking detail and near-full frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



5173

1885 MS-66+ DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Flashy, deeply Prooflike mirrors are boldly lustrous and they contrast wonderfully against the frosty, well struck reliefs. Brilliant with blazing white surfaces. The 1885 is rare at this DMPL grade level, and exceedingly so any finer, so Morgan dollar specialists are sure to compete vigorously for the honor of securing this prize.

PCGS# 97159. NGC ID: 254R.

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



5171

1885 Morgan. Proof-65 (PCGS). Untoned apart from subtle silvery tinting at the borders, this otherwise brilliant-finish specimen reveals delicate mint frosting to the central design elements. The strike is razor sharp throughout, the surfaces universally well composed in the absence of troublesome blemishes. Proof silver dollar production in the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 930 coins in 1885. This is one of the more generous totals in the Morgan series, and the 1885 is readily obtainable by the standards of the type. On the other hand, the typical survivor grades no finer than Proof-64, confirming the elusiveness of this issue in higher Proof grades.

PCGS# 7320. NGC ID: 27ZE.

PCGS Population: 20; 23 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



5174

1885-CC MS-67 (PCGS). This outstanding Superb Gem Morgan dollar is fully struck with brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces. This is a popular, low mintage Carson City Mint issue with collectors. Presently, PCGS has graded only 18 specimens finer than this piece.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



5172

1885 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent undertones of multicolored toning enliven otherwise rich steel-blue and reddish-copper patina on both sides of this handsome Choice Proof example. A smartly impressed, appreciably reflective specimen from a mintage of 930 Proof Morgan dollars of the date.

PCGS# 7320. NGC ID: 27ZE.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5175

1885-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). CAC. Boldly reflective mirrored fields combine with a strong cartwheel luster amplify thickly frosted devices that give a near cameo-like appearance on both sides. The vibrance can be seen from across the room, beckoning the viewer to look closer on the marvelous PQ surfaces. **Very rare** any finer in the PL designation, this CAC approved example will fit nicely in a high quality set of Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7161. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 58; 13 finer in the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 16; 1 finer.



5176

1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely frosty-white surfaces are fully struck, highly lustrous, and uncommonly well preserved in an example of this popular low mintage CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



5179

1887 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH Rattler. Delicate toning in iridescent golden-russet appears to drift toward the borders on both sides. The centers are nearly brilliant, in fact, and allow easy appreciation of a modest cameo finish. This carefully preserved Choice Proof is fully struck with strong eye appeal, an ideal candidate for inclusion in a high quality specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 7322. NGC ID: 27ZG.



5177

1886 Proof-63 (NGC). A lovely Proof Morgan dollar that will delight any collector. Watery mirrors have a lot of flash and deep reflectivity. When the light hits the fields, the delicate dappled patina dances on the surfaces, generally in pale silver and gold hues. Only 886 Proofs were struck for this issue.

PCGS# 7321. NGC ID: 27ZF.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5180

1887 Proof-62 (NGC). Dusted with pale silver iridescence, this crisply impressed and universally brilliant-finish specimen offers suitable eye appeal at the assigned grade level. From a Proof mintage of 710 coins, survivors of which are excellent candidates to represent America's favorite silver dollar in a high quality type set.

PCGS# 7322. NGC ID: 27ZG.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5178

1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). The 1886-O is one of several Morgan dollar issues that, despite a huge mintage, is scarce in Mint State, and becomes increasingly rarer with every grade point. This is a wonderfully choice, otherwise brilliant example with a blush of pale golden iridescence evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Boldly struck devices complement satiny luster. An aesthetically pleasing coin that represents excellent value for the astute Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.



5181

1887-O MS-65+ (PCGS). This sharply struck and highly lustrous example is awash in swirling satin luster. Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is enhanced by vivid reddish-orange, lilac-pink and powder blue iridescence that appears to drift toward the lower left border. Thanks to the dispersal from federal storage of numerous mint-sealed bags beginning in the late 1930s, the 1887-O was one of the more available New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State prior to the Treasury Department releases of the early to mid 1960s. Additional examples entered numismatic circles from 1962 through 1964 and, today, this issue is readily obtainable in grades up to and including MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are surprisingly scarce, however, for most uncirculated examples are poorly struck, heavily abraded and/or lackluster in appearance. The premium quality example offered here represents a significant find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

PCGS Population: 58; 18 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).

From our Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 7300.



5182

1888 Proof-63 (PCGS). Virtually untoned surfaces with a generally brilliant finish, although there is light frost to the design elements that, on the reverse at least, provides some semblance of a cameo finish. Wispy hairlines account for the grade, but this is certainly an attractive Select Proof from America's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7323. NGC ID: 27ZH.



5185

1889-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Displaying bright silver surfaces and traces of luster in the protected areas, this is a very collectible example of a key date Carson City Morgan dollar issue. Although the 1889-CC is usually seen in lower grades, minimal wear and strong high point detail characterize this piece. Worthy of a close look and strong bids.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



5183

1888 Proof-63 (NGC). Brilliant and essentially untoned, this coin exhibits bold to sharp striking detail that is a particularly impressive attribute in a Proof 1888 silver dollar. Due to inadequate die spacing, many examples of this 833-piece Proof issue are very softly defined in the centers. Subtle field to device contrast adds further appeal.

PCGS# 7323. NGC ID: 27ZH.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5186

1889-CC AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Untoned silver-gray surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and plenty of sharp striking detail. More affordable, yet still quite attractive for this key date CC-Mint entry in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



5184

1889 Proof-63 (PCGS). Nearly brilliant with just a dusting of pale silvering tinting. Nicely detailed in all areas (not necessarily the case for Proofs of this period) including Liberty's highest hair curls and the eagle's breast feathers. The quality of Proof dollars declined from 1889 through 1893, and many were poorly struck. A partial cameo appearance is noted, particularly on the reverse, but not quite enough to warrant that designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 7324. NGC ID: 27ZJ.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5187

1889-CC VF-30 (PCGS). An appealing and problem-free circulated example of the infamous 1889-CC rarity.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



5188

1889-S MS-66 (PCGS). An exquisite premium Gem with smartly impressed devices and radiant, silky smooth luster. Fully brilliant with no mentionable patina on either side. The 1889-S is a scarcer Morgan silver dollar with a mintage of just 700,000 pieces, survivors of which are conditionally rare in grades above MS-65, as offered here.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.



5189

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A thoroughly PQ example with highly lustrous surfaces. Exceptionally smooth even for the assigned grade, and worthy of a premium.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.



5192

1891 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Reflective mirrors and frosty motifs with wisps of iridescent toning here and there are the borders. Well defined on the reverse, the central obverse displays some (typical) weakness on Liberty's hair above her ear. This was due to poor die spacing at the Philadelphia Mint. One of 650 Proofs produced, a fairly small Proof production figure within the context of the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 87326. NGC ID: 27ZL.

PCGS Population: 12; 23 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



5190

1890 Proof-63 (PCGS). Impressively full in strike for the issue, this piece combines lightly frosted design elements with well mirrored fields. A bit of cloudiness to the surfaces is noted, but the appearance is close to brilliant at most viewing angles. Proofs of this popular silver dollar type are always in demand.

PCGS# 7325. NGC ID: 27ZK.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5193

1891 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. An attractive and deeply contrasted Proof example that borders on the Gem classification. Richly frosted devices stand out against richly watery mirrors that offer a bold depth of clarity. A soft iridescent film attests to the unadulterated originality that this piece possesses.

PCGS# 87326. NGC ID: 27ZL.



5191

1890-O MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A frosty, vibrant, well struck and well preserved Gem representative of this conditionally challenging date. While more than 10.7 million 90-O dollars were struck, the quantity of Gem and finer examples are paltry compared to other dates of comparable mintages. Indeed, between PCGS and NGC combined, fewer than 50 coins have graded finer than the presently offered MS-65+. A very pleasing coin and one that will fit nicely in any Gem set.

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

PCGS Population: 122; 45 finer (MS-66+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 84; 5.



5194

1891 Proof-61 (PCGS). Uncommonly crisp in central striking detail for an early 1890s Proof Morgan dollar, this lightly toned specimen also offers appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Faint hairlines and a touch of haziness mute the obverse, thereby explaining the Proof-61 grade from PCGS, but there are no sizeable marks. Suitable for inclusion in a budget minded Proof type set.

PCGS# 7326. NGC ID: 27ZL.

5195

1891 MS-65 (PCGS). Warmly toned in gently mottled olive-gray, this handsome piece also reveals more vivid undertones of reddish-apricot and powder blue as the surfaces dip into a light. It is a boldly struck and lustrous Gem from one of the more conditionally challenged Philadelphia Mint issues in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.



5196

1891-O MS-65 (PCGS). Intense mint brilliance radiates in sweeping cartwheels across Gem quality surfaces on this conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issue. This one boasts a thoroughly well defined strike on both sides and only displaying a wispy line or two to keep this blazingly lustrous example from an even loftier grade. Though nearly eight million examples fell from the presses, this date is decidedly scarce in any grade above MS-63, and in MS-65 or finer is a semi-key in the series, with just a trio of MS-66 examples at the top of the pop at PCGS.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

PCGS Population: 164; 50 finer (three in MS-66 finest).



5197

1891-S MS-66 (PCGS). Blazing cartwheel luster swirls over blast white incandescent silver surfaces. Sharply struck on both sides, this premium Gem boasts the eye appeal of an 1881-S. Though nearly 5.3 million examples came off the dies, many bags must have been stored in Treasury vaults and fell victim to the 1918 Pittman Act which called for the mass melting of silver dollars in government holdings. As such, the 1891-S is quite challenging in the MS-66 grade offered here, and **very rare** any finer.

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.



5198

1892 Proof-64 (NGC). Minimally toned with an essentially brilliant appearance, both the technical quality and eye appeal are respectable for an example of this issue at the Choice Proof grade level.

PCGS# 7327. NGC ID: 27ZM.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5199

1892 Proof-63 (PCGS). Whereas many Proof 1892 Morgan dollars are more or less bluntly struck at the central high points, this superior quality specimen is boldly defined in that area and full elsewhere. Minimally toned with an essentially brilliant appearance, both the technical quality and eye appeal are well above average for an example of this issue at the Proof-63 grade level.

PCGS# 7327. NGC ID: 27ZM.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5200

1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Rich slate-gray patina with flashes of olive-russet peripheral iridescence, this is a richly original near-Gem. More vivid undertones of reddish-apricot flash into view as the coin dips into a light, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck and lustrous, the status of the 1892-CC as a scarcer Carson City Mint Morgan dollar further enhances the desirability of this handsome piece.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



5201

1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Thickly frosted surfaces display a satiny warmth while a pearlescent sheen gives hints of pale silvery tinting. Sharply struck. A scarce Select Mint State survivor from a mintage of 1,352,000 pieces for this semi-key date CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



5202

1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Lively satin to softly frosted luster blankets surfaces that are brilliant apart from iridescent champagne-gold peripheral highlights. Sharply struck and smoother overall than one might expect for the assigned grade, this semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



5206

1892-O MS-65 (PCGS). This example offers uncommonly strong eye appeal for a challenging New Orleans Mint issue. Brilliant surfaces enliven frosty mint luster. Virtually devoid of softness of strike, even at the centers, and far better produced than many in this regard. Indeed, the overall package is superior for an 1892-O Morgan dollar and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.



5203

1892-CC MS-62 PL (PCGS). CAC. Intensely reflective fields support satiny, boldly impressed design elements on both sides of this flashy piece. Otherwise untoned, faint traces of champagne-pink peripheral iridescence are discernible with persistence. This is a scarcer CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue, and the offered example is exceptionally attractive at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 7215. NGC ID: 255M.



5207

1892-S AU-55 (PCGS). With Mint State survivors priced beyond reach of most Morgan dollar enthusiasts, lustrous and bold Choice AU examples such as this bring premiums as attractive alternatives. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

5204

1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Essentially untoned, frosty to semi-reflective surfaces characterize this scarcer-date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



5208

1892-S AU-53+ (PCGS). A seldom seen AU-53+ grade on any series, this conditionally scarce issue presents extremely attractive for the issue. Virtually complete field luster underneath evenly distributed gray-brown color.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.



5205

1892-O MS-65+ (NGC). Remarkably well preserved for this challenging New Orleans Mint issue, both sides are free of all but the most trivial marks that barely deny a pristine appearance during in-hand viewing. Predominantly sharp in strike, the emerging to bold definition in the centers is superior for an issue that is usually quite blunt in these areas. Untoned surfaces are brightly lustrous and highly appealing. Per Wayne Miller (1982), "The typical 1892-O silver dollar in among the most consistently poorly struck of the Morgan dollars." In addition, most uncirculated coins are in lower grades through MS-64 and display indifferent luster and heavily abraded surfaces. Well struck and attractive Gems such as this are seldom offered, especially above the basal MS-65 level.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

NGC Census: 12; 7 finer in this category (MS-66 + finest).



5209

1893 Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A silver-tinged specimen with a sharp to full strike throughout. One of 792 Proofs of the date produced, survivors of which enjoy heightened demand among specialists given the low mintage, key date status of the circulation strike 1893 Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7328. NGC ID: 27ZN.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5210

1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and attractive, this is a premium Choice Uncirculated survivor. It is recognized as one of the lower Philadelphia Mint outputs in the Morgan dollar series and only 389,000 were produced.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.



5211

1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). This Carson City issue remains a favorite among collectors, representing the last year of coinage at that facility. Although the mintage of 677,000 coins for the 1893-CC silver dollar is relatively low, quantities survived in Treasury vaults, accounting for the moderate availability in Mint State today. The aesthetic merits of the present offering are strong for the assigned grade. Boasting a brilliant mint luster that is satiny in the fields and frostier on the devices, this is a particularly choice representation for an MS-63. Sharply struck with just a touch of softness in the centers, there are none but wispy marks to define the grade. With coins in MS-64 and higher grades being decidedly challenging, demand for MS-63 pieces is always strong from collectors. This premium Select example should fetch a solid price when the hammer falls.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



5212

1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty surfaces are very well struck for the issue, with the central high points crisp and lacking the bluntness often seen in those areas. An aesthetically pleasing MS-61 example of this historic, key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



5213

1893-CC AU-55 (NGC). The historic 1893-CC is the final issue from the Carson City Mint and is a key to the Morgan series with a mintage of just 677,000 coins. Survivors become progressively more challenging to locate as one approaches the Choice AU level.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



5214

1893-O AU-58 (PCGS). A near-Mint State example of this key date. Lustrous, untoned silver surfaces show the slightest hint of friction. Wholesome and handsome, this one will delight any collector looking for a high grade example.

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.

Pleasing 1893-S Dollar



5215

1893-S EF-40 (ANACS). OH. Generally bright silver gray surfaces with blushes of cobalt blue and pinkish-rose iridescence lining the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, but there are no

sizeable marks. The key date 1893-S is an eagerly sought Morgan dollar at all levels of preservation, and this ANACS-certified EF example has much to offer specialists in the series.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



5216

1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). Attractive and highly desirable Choice VF quality for this legendary Morgan dollar issue. This is an undeniably original coin, both sides bathed in dominant dove gray patina with speckled russet overtones that find greatest expression at the borders. Boldly defined in the presence of moderate high point wear, the surfaces reveal no marks or other blemishes to distract the eye. From a mintage of just 100,000 pieces, and about as nice as survivors come at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



5217

1893-S VF-20 (NGC). Really a handsome 1893-S dollar at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale, this NGC-certified VF will find a happy home in a date and mint set of the Morgan series. Warmly toned in a blend of olive and pearl gray, both sides are boldly defined for the major design elements with a pleasingly smooth appearance overall.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



5218

1894 Proof-65 (NGC). A boldly defined example with dusky mauve-gray and sandy-silver patina on both sides. The fields are reflective and shine forth nicely as the coin rotates under a light. From a mintage of 972 Proofs, survivors of which enjoy heightened demand in today's market due to the low mintage of the circulation strike 1894 Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7329. NGC ID: 2577.

5219

1894 Proof-55 (PCGS). Only 972 Proof Moran dollars were struck in 1894, and this particular example was either carried for a short time as a pocket piece, or perhaps, during some time of economic uncertainty, it found its way into circulation. Retaining much reflectivity in the fields and rich frost on the devices, there is no question to this coin's Proof status and is attractive for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7329. NGC ID: 2577.



5220

1894 MS-62 (PCGS). At just 110,000 pieces produced, the 1894 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Morgan dollars from the Philadelphia Mint. It ranks as the rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan in Mint State after only the challenging 1901. Both sides are sharply struck with fewer sizeable marks than one might expect for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



5221

1894 MS-61 (PCGS). Minimally toned in pale champagne-pink, this lustrous BU example exhibits a satin to softly frosted texture throughout. At just 110,000 pieces produced, the key date 1894 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Morgan dollars from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



5222

1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). A crisply impressed, razor sharp example of a key date entry in the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series. Brilliant, lustrous and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.



5223

1895-O AU-55 (PCGS). A very attractive and highly collectible example of this key Morgan dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. One of 450,000 struck and this one has nearly full luster and just a touch of wear on the highest points. Brilliant and flashy.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.



5224

1895-O AU-55 (NGC). From a limited mintage of 450,000 pieces comes this boldly defined, near-fully lustrous Choice AU Morgan. This issue has one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike Morgan dollars. Most were retained in federal vaults and melted later, although more than 100,000 pieces probably entered commercial channels and account for the typically encountered worn survivor in today's market.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.



5225

1895-O AU-53+ (PCGS). A very attractive and highly collectible example of this key Morgan dollar date. One of 450,000 struck and this one has nearly full luster and just a touch of wear on the highest points. Antique silver blends with the lightest kiss of delicate gold.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.



5228

1895-S/S VAM-3. Hot 50 Variety. Repunched Mintmark. EF-40 (PCGS). Boldly defined and lustrous for the grade, this otherwise brilliant example exhibits wisps of iridescent peripheral toning. 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.



5226

1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). Faintly prooflike fields support more satiny, boldly impressed devices. Strong mint luster and freedom from all but a few minor marks confirm this coin as a solidly graded near-Gem. Lightly toned. A key date Morgan dollar in all grades, the 1895-S has a paltry mintage of just 400,000 pieces with only eight circulation strike issues of the type produced in smaller numbers. It was an issue of utility, and examples were fed into circulation gradually for years after striking. While a few bags did become available directly from the San Francisco Mint in the 1950s, this never amounted to any significant quantity and examples remained overall scarce in the market.

The 1895-S represents a major hurdle for advanced Morgan dollar collectors not only because of its overall elusiveness, but also because it is a formidable condition rarity. Writing in the 1993 book *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume Two*, Q. David Bowers states: "Ask a silver dollar dealer this question: What two Morgan dollar issues usually are seen heavily bagmarked? The answer is apt to be: 1893-CC and 1895-S." The offered example is uncommonly well preserved and would serve as a highlight in an advanced Morgan dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.



5229

1896 Proof-64 (NGC). A dusting of pale silvery tinting is all that denies brilliance for this smartly impressed, crisply defined specimen. There is some semblance of field to device contrast, although it is not pronounced enough to support a Cameo designation. Whereas Proofs of the 1888 to 1893 era are the most consistently unattractive in the Morgan dollar series (due to lightness of strike in the centers), those delivered between 1896 and 1898 are among the most beautiful. Special care seems to have been taken in the preparation of dies during the latter era, resulting in some of the most sharply defined and aesthetically appealing Proof Morgan dollars available in today's market.

PCGS# 7331. NGC ID: 27ZT.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5227

1895-S AU-58 (PCGS). A pleasing low mintage example teetering on the verge of Mint State, hardly any friction to note. Pale sandy-gold tones gently accent the peripheral devices, with luster gracefully cartwheeling across both sides. Choice AU specimens such as the present piece offer a highly suitable alternative to a Mint State piece at a fraction of the cost.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.



5230

1896-O MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost blankets both sides of this peripherally toned, eye-catching example. Slight central striking softness is typical of the issue, although the surfaces are uncommonly smooth overall for the assigned grade. The 1896-O is one of the scarcer, more conditionally challenged issues in the Morgan dollar series, and this is one of the nicest that the bidder is likely to encounter without advancing to the Select or Choice levels of Mint State.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.



5231

1896-S MS-65 (NGC). A smartly impressed, satiny and scarce Gem Mint State example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue. Brilliant and appealing with much to offer the advanced student of this popular series.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



5234

1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly well produced coin for a New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar from the 1890s, both sides with sharp to full striking detail that even extends to the central high points. Surface preservation is also superior, both for the issue and the assigned grade, the surfaces lustrous with a smooth appearance in hand.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



5232

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous and frosty example with lightly toned surfaces and solid eye appeal. Boldly to sharply struck overall, this is a lovely Choice Mint State example of a key date Morgan dollar issue. Scarce in this grade, even despite a generous mintage of 5,000,000 coins that might suggest otherwise.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



5235

1898 Proof-65+ (NGC). Richly toned and very scarce premium Gem quality for this popular type issue in the Proof Morgan dollar series. Sharply struck and crisp, the design elements are lightly frosted and offer some contrast with subtle reflectivity in the fields. The latter feature is somewhat concealed by the warm lavender-gray patina that adorns both sides, although the central reverse is lighter with some semblance of a cameo effect noted for that side. Blushes of underlying colors in warm cobalt blue and rose-gray further enhance the appearance for the obverse. Carefully preserved and visually appealing, quality conscious collectors who appreciate toned silver will flock to this handsome Gem Proof.

PCGS# 7333. NGC ID: 27ZW.



5233

1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Swirling mint luster and sharp design elements greet the viewer from both sides of this predominantly brilliant example. Iridescent splashes of golden-orange glow further enhance the originality of this Choice mint state example. The 1896-S is one of the more challenging San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars to locate in Mint State, especially when compared to its relative generous mintage of 5 million pieces.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



5236

1898 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A whisper of pale silvery tinting interrupts an otherwise brilliant, silver white appearance for this handsome cameo specimen. Full striking detail joins with the aforementioned finish to confirm why the 1898 is one of the most highly regarded type issues in the Proof Morgan dollar series. A lovely Choice example that is sure to please.

PCGS# 87333. NGC ID: 27ZW.

PCGS Population: 16; 20 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5237

1898 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from pale champagne-gold rim highlights, this sharp and satin Superb Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.



5240

1899 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful surfaces are virtually pristine and display intense satin luster. Untoned brilliant silver with a strike that is razor sharp. The 1899 is popular in all grades due to a limited mintage of 330,000 circulation strikes, and is considered a semi-key to the series. In the finest Mint State grades, as here, it is seldom offered, especially with CAC approval. We expect strong bidder competition for this premium quality MS-66+ when it crosses our auctioneer's block.

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.



5238

1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with intense frosty to semi-reflective surfaces, this bright and brilliant Morgan dollar would do equally well in a top-flight type or date set.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.



5241

1900 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A pleasing Proof Morgan dollar with a predominance of bright cobalt blue and antique gold iridescence backlighting warmer steel gray and pewter toning. At 912 coins struck, the 1900 has the highest mintage among Proof Morgan dollars after only the 1894. The increased production for this issue is likely explained by the Mint's anticipation of heightened sales in association with the turn of the century. Carefully preserved and visually appealing, the premium Choice example offered here would do nicely in any quality cabinet.

PCGS# 7335. NGC ID: 27ZY.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3906.



5239

1899 Proof-63 (PCGS). Fully defined with universally brilliant-finish surfaces, wisps of iridescent reddish-gold toning in isolated peripheral areas add further appeal. For the Proof type collectors seeking a pre-1900 Morgan dollar but not wanting to break the bank, this Select 1899 has much to offer and is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 7334. NGC ID: 27ZX.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5242

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-tinted surfaces possess bountiful mint frost. Rather than waste die steel, the Philadelphia Mint sent discarded CC reverse dies to New Orleans after partially effacing the mintmark, where they were used in coinage during calendar year 1900. The end result is one of the most popular varieties in the Morgan dollar series. This one is a conditional rarity at this high Mint State grade level, and will please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.



5243

1900-O/CC VAM-8. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A sharp and lustrous Gem Mint State example of the early VAM-8 die state. Blushes of pale golden tinting here and there hardly deny brilliance for this lovely coin.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

From Heritage's Dallas Signature Auction of December 2017, lot 3955.



5246

1901 Proof-62 (NGC). A warmly toned specimen with universally reflective surfaces and razor sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 7336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc. date not recorded.



5244

1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). This sharply impressed specimen is awash in rich, smoky steel-gray patina through which iridescent undertones of cobalt blue and pinkish-rose shine as the surfaces rotate under a light. The 1901 Morgan dollar, the first silver dollar coinage of the 20th century, experienced a Proof mintage of 813 pieces, though some of that production run has no doubt succumbed to the march of time. The present Gem is among the finer certified survivors, the elusiveness and key date status of the circulation strike 1901 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State further enhancing the desirability of this condition rarity Proof.

PCGS# 7336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.

PCGS Population: 19; 27 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5247

1901 MS-63 (NGC). The obverse and reverse are bright and satiny, with ample luster to please the eye and a brilliant appearance overall. The strike is solid with good separation on Liberty's curls over the ear and the eagle's breast is reasonably well defined. Produced to the extent of 6,962,000 circulation strikes, the 1901 has a generous mintage by Morgan dollar standards. The number of coins struck, however, conceals the rarity of this issue in Mint State. Thousands of examples seem to have been released into circulation at or near the time of striking. Even so, much of the mintage was likely retained in federal vaults until destroyed pursuant the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. The 1901 is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State, the present offering a scarce find in today's market.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.



5245

1901 Proof-62 (PCGS). Golden-tinged surfaces with a razor sharp strike and mildly cameoed finish on both sides. This is one of the most eagerly sought Proofs in the Morgan dollar series, related by date and issuing mint with a circulation strike issue that enjoys key date status in Mint State.

PCGS# 7336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.



5248

1901 MS-61 (NGC). The 1901 is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State. The number of coins struck, 6,962,000, conceals the true rarity. Thousands of examples seem to have been released into circulation at or near the time of striking. Even so, much of the mintage was likely retained in federal vaults until destroyed pursuant the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. The present offering is a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.



5249

1902 Proof-64 (NGC). A flashy coin with iridescent silvery toning over nicely struck surfaces. Deeply mirrored fields. Eye appeal comes to the fore, yielding a Choice Proof specimen that is deserving of a solid bid.

PCGS# 7337. NGC ID: 2822.



5252

1903 MS-67 (NGC). A remarkably smooth, sharply struck example with a virtually brilliant and lustrous appearance over both sides. Prior to the dispersal of many original 1,000-coin bags in 1955, the 1903 was an elusive Morgan dollar in Mint State. Today it is quite available, at least in lower grades through MS-66. It is scarce at the MS-67 level and undeniably rare any finer. Among the finest certified, in fact, this beautiful Superb Gem is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.



5250

1902-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). A premium Gem with strong mirrors in the fields and a bold cartwheel brilliance. A light, hazy, iridescent tone can be seen on both sides, but it does not hinder the intense finish of this well struck and satisfyingly smooth Prooflike 1902-O Morgan.

PCGS# 7281. NGC ID: 256N.

PCGS Population: 19; with a single MS-67 PL finer in this category.



5253

1904 Proof-65 (NGC). Richly toned surfaces are bathed in a rich blend of steely-olive and lilac-silver. Direct lighting calls forth iridescent multicolored undertones. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, the surfaces expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The final pre-1921 Proof issue in the Morgan dollar series, the 1904 boasts a relatively limited mintage for the type of 650 coins. This conditionally scarce Gem is finer than the typical survivor, which grades no higher than Proof-64.

PCGS# 7339. NGC ID: 2824.



5251

1903 Proof-65 (NGC). Golden-tinged, fully reflective in finish, and sharply struck throughout. From a Proof mintage of 755 pieces.

PCGS# 7338. NGC ID: 2823.



5254

1904 Proof-63 (PCGS). Minimally toned surfaces allow ready appreciation of a brightly mirrored, universally reflective mint finish.

PCGS# 7339. NGC ID: 2824.

Purchased from Eastern Numismatics, Inc., date not recorded.



5255

1904-O MS-67 PL (PCGS). This is an exquisite Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Intensely mirrored fields support sharply defined devices that are further set apart by a lightly frosted texture. Cameo contrast is modest, yet appreciable as the surfaces rotate under a light. Brilliant and beautiful. The final New Orleans Mint silver dollar, the 1904-O was produced to the extent of 3,720,000 pieces, the vast majority of which went into storage at the time of delivery. More than a million examples were released from the Philadelphia Mint and the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. beginning in October of 1962, these releases making the 1904-O the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State after only the 1885-O. While Prooflike coins are also plentiful in an absolute sense, the present example is a significant condition rarity due to its virtually pristine surfaces. Tied for finest PCGS-certified in this category, in fact, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced silver dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 7293. NGC ID: 256V.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this grade.



5256

1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces support bold to sharp striking detail and bountiful frosty to semi-reflective luster. While produced to a sizable 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 dollars.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.



5257

1921-S MS-66+ (PCGS). The three 1921-dated Morgan dollar issues - the first of their kind since 1904 - were achieved under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, which mandated that hundreds of millions of older silver dollars be melted down into bullion, the proceeds from which the government would use to purchase new silver at inflated prices to appease Western mining interests and, more significantly from a numismatic viewpoint, to provide backing for Silver Certificates. The newly acquired silver was to be coined into silver dollars. With the new Peace design taking longer to implement than anticipated, the Mint resurrected the old Morgan design so that silver dollar coinage could resume as quickly as possible. The San Francisco mint produced 21,695,000 Morgan dollars in 1921, being less than half of the mintage of the Philadelphia minted issues. Without any example graded higher at PCGS, and only two finer at NGC, this nearly Superb Gem is one of the best examples to include in a world class collection.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

PCGS Population: 22; 0 finer.



5258

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, softly frosted surfaces are uncommonly smooth for this perennially popular silver dollar issue. The 1921 is the premier Peace dollar issue, and the only readily collectible one of the High Relief design type. The present example represents the grade level at which this otherwise readily obtainable date develops into a noteworthy condition rarity. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced specialists in this brief, yet challenging silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



5259

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65+ (PCGS). A lustrous and generally well struck example from this popular one year only issue. Generally untuned with a satiny, pearlescent glow and a touch of caramel gold in the obverse and reverse centers. The high relief design elements stand out boldly from the smooth, satiny surfaces and this Gem is quite pleasing for the assigned grade and worthy of careful consideration and strong bid.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



5262

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). This is a wholesome and totally original PQ Gem with dappled slate, violet, and olive gold tone over brilliant satiny lustrous surfaces. Crisply delineated devices rendered from a crisp, forceful blow of the dies. An eye appealing example for sure, one that is hard to improve upon in the 1923-D for the advanced Set Registry collector.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.



5260

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant softly frosted surfaces are nicely composed at the desirable Gem Mint State level. First of the circulation strike Peace dollar issues, and the only one that is readily obtainable to represent the High Relief design type, the 1921 is popular and eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



5263

1923-S MS-65+ (PCGS). A charming example, both sides are fully frosted in finish with somewhat mottled silver-mauve and powder blue patina that appears to drift toward the borders. The strike is typical for the issue with minor softness noted at the central regions on each side. The 1923-S is a curious issue in that, while it is one of the most available San Francisco Mint Peace dollars in an absolute sense, it is also one of the rarest in Gem Mint State. The typical uncirculated survivor grades no finer than MS-64 due to poor central striking detail, inferior luster quality, and/or heavily abraded surfaces. Only 29 examples have been graded MS-65+ or finer at PCGS, in fact, confirming that this is a remarkably well preserved example that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

PCGS Population: 23; 6 finer (all MS-66).



5261

1921 Peace. High Relief. VAM-1F. Elite 30 Variety. Polishing Lines. MS-65 (PCGS). A suitably bold example of this challenging issue. Both sides are lightly and attractively toned with blushes of powder blue and pinkish-apricot easiest to appreciate when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. Frosty and overall smooth in appearance, this is a conditionally scarce Gem 1921 Peace dollar that also represents a popular VAM variety.

PCGS# 518799. BASE PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

PCGS Population (VAM-1F attribution only): 13; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).



5264

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). Both sides of this challenging San Francisco Mint Peace dollar are exceptionally smooth with brilliant satin luster. It is boldly to sharply struck, uncommon for the issue, and offers outstanding visual appeal. The 1924-S represents a radical decline from the silver dollar mintages of previous years, with just 1,728,000 coins struck compared to the 19,020,000 made at the same mint the year before. Treasury vaults had been filling up over the previous three years and by 1924 there was little demand for more dollars, either for circulation or storage. Very few of these coins emerged throughout the 1940s and 1950s, and Q. David Bowers reports that the Redfield Hoard is said to have had only a few hundred individual coins. The low initial mintage and paucity of later releases insured that this issue ranks among the scarcer Peace dollars. Full Gem examples like the present piece are noteworthy rarities, with most pieces softly struck or heavily abraded. Definitely a find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.



5265

1924-S MS-65 (NGC). This Gem 1924-S Peace dollar is a sublime example. Both sides are uncommonly sharp in strike and also uncommonly smooth in preservation. Blazing silver luster enlivens a delicate dusting of light iridescent gold tinting that adds an appealing originality to match solid technical quality. A key date issue in an absolute sense, this S-Mint Peace dollar is also conditionally challenging and seldom offered any finer than MS-64. NGC has graded 80 in MS-65, no doubt this figure includes duplicate submissions. The 1924-S is very rare any finer.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

NGC Census: 80; 9 finer (MS-66 finest).



5266

1925 MS-67 (NGC). Fully struck with bountiful satin to softly frosted luster, this beautiful example features pretty sandy-gold iridescence over both sides. Scarce in this grade, despite the fact that the 1925 is the most readily obtainable Peace dollar in Superb Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.



5267

1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). This delightful premium Gem Peace dollar is brilliant, sharply struck and intensely lustrous. With 2,348,700 examples struck, the '26-D occupies an interesting space in the Peace dollar series. It is underappreciated as it is somewhat common in circulated and lower Mint State condition, but is 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. This lot includes a David Hall grading certificate that assigns a grade of Mint State 65 to this coin.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.



5268

1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Our two offerings for such examples in this sale notwithstanding, the 1926-D is one of the rarer Peace dollars in the finest Mint State grades. This is a lovely premium Gem with intense mint frost to predominantly brilliant surfaces. Wisps of pretty champagne-gold iridescence hug the peripheries and enhance the appeal. Fully struck and expertly preserved, advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts would be wise to seriously consider this impressive coin.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.



5269

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck, lightly toned in gently mottled silver-rose iridescence, with a pleasing appearance overall. This issue was relatively scarce in numismatic circles until a quantity turned up through Sotheby's a number of years ago, delineated in Q. David Bowers' 1993 *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. Since then the coins have been dispersed, and now high grade 1927-D Peace dollars are where you find them, rarely in groups. Even more important, this hoard had very few that were MS-65 - a coin the likes of this was very scarce then as it remains today.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.



5270

1927-S MS-65 (PCGS). An impressive strike and condition rarity in a survivor of this challenging San Francisco Mint silver dollar issue. Central detail is particularly noteworthy, Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's feathers displaying emerging to bold definition. Luster is full and bright, the surfaces brilliant apart from blushes of pale silvery tinting here and there around the borders. Scarce in an absolute sense due to a mintage of 866,000 pieces, the 1927-S is rare in Gem Mint State due to a combination of striking deficiency and rough handling in government storage. This is a noteworthy example that is sure to appeal to advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.



5271

1927-S MS-65 (PCGS). This conditionally scarce Gem Mint State 1927-S dollar offers uncommonly sharp striking detail and refreshingly smooth surfaces. Wisps of iridescent toning engage the peripheries and further enhance the eye appeal for this lustrous and satiny example. Very nice.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.



5272

1927-S MS-65 (NGC). Refreshingly smooth for this often heavily marked issue, striking detail that approaches full in the centers is also a noteworthy attribute for this rare Gem Mint State 1927-S Peace dollar. Essentially brilliant with blazing satin to softly frosted luster.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.



5273

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). Offered is a Gem Mint State example of one of the most eagerly sought Peace dollar issues. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, this beautiful coin also displays billowy luster beneath a warm overlay of dusky silver-mauve patina. Carefully preserved and very attractive, this coin would serve as a highlight in an above average Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.



5274

1928-S MS-65 (NGC). Rarely offered at the Gem MS-65 grade level, this is a truly memorable 1928-S dollar. The surfaces are brilliant with a lovely silver-white appearance. The strike is uncommonly bold, especially on the obverse, and frosty surfaces are remarkably well preserved with a generally smooth appearance. Vying only with the 1925-S for this distinction, the 1928-S is one of the two rarest issues of this type at the Gem Mint State grade level. While the 1928-S usually has much better luster quality than the 1925-S, both often display poor striking detail with most examples blunt in the centers. Heavily abraded surfaces are also the norm and the vast majority of 1928-S dollars extant grade no finer than MS-64. The offering of a certified MS-65, as here, represents a significant opportunity in today's market and this coin is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

NGC Census: 48; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).



5275

1928-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A vibrant mint luster boldly and brilliantly accents the essentially Gem quality surfaces. Sharply struck with the palest blush of clear gold that appears when rotated in a light, this coin presents the Peace dollar collector an excellent option for high grade and CAC approval without the five-figure price tag that would accompany a PCGS MS-65 example. Certainly this coin will see spirited bidding when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.



5276

1934 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Lightly toned in pale sandy-gold with subtle shades of powder blue and reddish-russet here and there around the peripheries. Blanketed in a uniform satiny texture with impressive definition overall. Smooth beneath a glass and undoubtedly close to a Superb Gem designation. The 1934 boasts the smallest mintage of any silver dollar issue from the 1930s. Of the 954,057 dollars struck, this is among the finest known and truly a significant find for advanced Peace dollar specialists and PCGS Set Registry participants.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

PCGS Population: 81; 21 finer (all MS-67).



5277

1934 MS-66 (PCGS). Golden-tinged surfaces and swirling cartwheel luster effects greet the viewer from both sides of this lovely Gem. Sharply struck and better preserved than most survivors from this low mintage Philadelphia Mint Peace dollar issue.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.



5278

1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful and highly desirable Gem Mint State quality for this key date Peace dollar issue. Satiny in finish with a sharply executed strike, both sides are further enhanced by delicate toning in iridescent champagne-pink and apricot. A beautiful coin destined for inclusion in a superior Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.



5279

1935 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Bountiful mint frost enhances both sides of this sharply struck, expertly preserved Gem. Minimally toned, with just wisps of pale silver and pink. The 1935 is the final Philadelphia Mint issue in the brief Peace silver dollar series. It is readily obtainable in lower Mint State grades, yet scarce to rare above the MS-65 level, as here.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From our sale of the Bimbyway Collection, March 2021 Auction, lot 5504.



5280

1935-S Three Rays. MS-66 (PCGS). A highly lustrous and sharply struck example from the last year that silver dollars were struck for circulation, which saw a mintage of 1.9 million from the San Francisco Mint. Scarce at the MS-66 level and rare any finer, this beautiful example is worthy of a strong bid from the discerning Set Registry collector.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

5281

1935-S Three Rays. MS-65+ (PCGS). A lovely example of the issue with predominantly smooth, satiny surfaces. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.



5282

1935-S Three Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Uncommonly colorful for a Peace dollar, this final year San Francisco Mint example is ringed in peripheral toning of iridescent orange-russet and cobalt blue. The centers remain brilliant, the surfaces lustrous and satiny overall. A sharp strike further enhances the desirability of this scarce Gem 1935-S.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

TRADE DOLLARS



5283

1873-CC Trade. MS-60 (NGC). OH. Rare and attractive uncirculated preservation for this challenging first year trade dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. Both sides are brilliant apart from subtle iridescent tinting around the reverse periphery. Luster is pleasing with a softly frosted texture, the surfaces remarkably smooth in hand for the assigned grade. The design elements are boldly to sharply defined. Perhaps surprisingly given its proximity to the silver mines of the Comstock Lode, the Carson City Mint's initial contribution to the trade dollar series is a modest 124,500-piece mintage for the 1873-CC. (Much of the silver from Nevada's mines was actually shipped to the San Francisco Mint for coinage.) Most examples were exported to China, as intended, where they circulated widely until their eventual destruction through melting. Shipments of trade dollars from the Orient to coin dealers in the United States beginning in the 1950s contained very few examples of the 1873-CC, and most of the coins that were included were chopmarked. Limited quantities of 1873-CC trade dollars did remain stateside since the denomination enjoyed legal tender status within the United States until demonetized through the Act of July 22, 1876, and these account for the majority of circulated examples in numismatic circles. Contemporary numismatic interest in this denomination was virtually nil, however, and precious few examples of the 1873-CC were preserved in Mint State. This is a noteworthy example for the issue, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.



5284

1873-S Trade. Chop Mark. MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny, pearlescent appearance emanates from this attractive trade dollar. Subtle silvery tinting throughout, with a single prominent chop on the reverse at the top of the eagle's left wing. The luster, different from the cartwheel type frequently exhibited by Morgan dollars, radiates from several key areas around the design with a bright and distinctly semi-reflective finish. All in all, an intriguing piece that is sure to attract ample attention. This is the first year of issue for the trade dollar, the San Francisco Mint churning out only 703,000 pieces. Virtually the entire mintage was shipped to China, as here, where the denomination was intended to circulate. Some did remain within the United States, however, and finding a nice circulated example is comparatively easy. On the other hand, Mint State pieces - both with and without chop marks - are seldom seen and exist in quite limited quantities.

PCGS# 87033. NGC ID: 252Y. GREYSHEET ID: 7362.

5285

1874 MS-61 (NGC). Frosty mint brilliance highlights delicate toning at the obverse peripheries. Sharply struck and displaying a minimal number of contact marks and light lines, this coin has a bold look for the assigned grade. Scarce in any Mint State grade, this is a nice BU example that will fit nicely in any type or date set.

PCGS# 7034. NGC ID: 252Z.



5286

1874-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Virtually brilliant with a bold frosty to semi-reflective finish. Positioned early in the trade dollar series, the 1874-CC as an issue was almost exclusively exported and suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use and melting in the Far East. Mint State survivors, as here, are particularly elusive and always in demand among specialists.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries for \$1,295, date not recorded.



5287

1875-CC Type I/I. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. Vividly toned around the peripheries, both sides are sharply to fully struck over all design elements. With a substantial mintage of 1,573,700 pieces, the 1875-CC is the most available Carson City Mint trade dollar. Circulated examples are obtainable with ease and, since many are chopmarked, it is obvious that this issue saw widespread exportation to the Orient. With such a distribution, however, it is also understandable that Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all levels.

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.

Purchased from Bowers and Merena Galleries for \$1,850, date not recorded.



5288

1875-S Type I/I. MS-65 (PCGS). Intense satin luster is seen on both sides of this lightly toned, gold and pale russet example. The strike is full in virtually all areas, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected at the assigned grade level. At 4,487,000 pieces produced, the 1875-S has one of the highest mintages among circulation strike trade dollars, and it is one of the leading type candidates in this series. The present Gem represents an opportunity for high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

PCGS Population: 34; 16 finer (MS-68 finest).



5289

1876-CC Type I/II. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. One of the key dates to this complex series in full Mint State and a delightful example for the date and mint collector. The obverse and reverse are minimally toned and present as brilliant at most viewing angles. The strike is sharp for the type, most features full, and emerging to bold detail noted at Liberty's head and the eagle's left talon. The Carson City Mint struck just 509,000 trade dollars in 1876-CC, one of the lowest outputs for a circulation strike issue of this type, and a considerable step down from the record (for the facility) of 1,573,700 pieces recorded for 1875. All of these 1876-CC coins were delivered between January and April of that year, after which the presses fell silent for this denomination until 1877. Along with the 1873-CC and 1877-CC, the 1876-CC is in the second rarity tier among Carson City Mint trade dollars, being less rare in an absolute sense than the key date 1878-CC, but more challenging to locate than the 1874-CC and 1875-CC. In circulated grades the 1876-CC is scarce, both with and without chopmarks. In Mint State it is a formidable rarity, vying with the 1873-CC, 1875-S/CC and 1878-CC as the rarest trade dollar in high grades. Indeed, our offerings of uncirculated examples have been few and far between over the years. Uncommonly well preserved, we anticipate that only the strongest bids will be competitive when this coin crosses our auctioneer's block.

PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.

Purchased from Bowers an Merena Galleries for \$4,950, date not recorded.

5290

1877 Proof. Unc Details—Stained (PCGS). From a Proof mintage for the date of just 510 pieces, survivors of which are seen less often than those of the more highly touted Proof-only trade dollar issues of 1878 to 1883.

PCGS# 7057. NGC ID: 27YN.



5291

1877-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Offered is a lightly and attractively toned 1877-CC trade dollar with pearl gray patina on both sides. Fully struck with billowy mint luster, both the quality and eye appeal of this coin propel it to the upper reaches of the assigned grade level. Although produced to a slightly greater extent than the 1876-CC (534,000 vs. 509,000 coins), the 1877-CC is a bit more elusive in today's market. In fact, the 1877-CC is one of the leading trade dollar rarities in the finer Mint State grades, as represented here. The elusiveness of this issue can best be explained by the fact that the mintage was intended for export to the Orient, which is undoubtedly where most of the coins were shipped. This should come as no surprise to students of this series for, after all, use in the China trade was the *raison d'être* for the trade dollar. Regarding this issue and its intended use, the June 29, 1877 issue of Virginia City, Nevada's *Territorial Enterprise*, reported:

The work of coining trade dollars will be briskly resumed at the Carson City Mint July 1. The 'trades' are not for circulation here. They will be shipped to San Francisco, thence to China.

With the Carson City Mint destroying some 44,148 trade dollars on July 19, 1878, it is possible that a small quantity of undistributed 1877-CC coins went to the melting pot alongside their 1878-CC counterparts - further contributing to the scarcity of the former issue. Attractive and very well preserved, this 1877-CC trade dollar would do nicely in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.

PCGS Population: 32; 21 finer (MS-66 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 5.



5292

1878-S Trade. MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny lustrous and strongly-struck piece that displays a pearlescent sheen and soft olive, tan, and gold accents. Generally wholesome and attractive devoid of all but the lightest scattered contact marks that are standard for the near Gem state of preservation offered here, but do not interfere too much with the appearance of the coin. This piece is in exceptional condition when compared to most Trade dollars, which usually display heavy contact marks, hairlines from cleaning, or even chopmarks, and it is sure to attract the attentions of several advanced collectors. With the introduction of the Morgan dollar this same year, the Trade dollar ceased being produced for circulation, and from 1879-1885 were produced in increasingly limited Proof mintages.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.



5293

1878-S Trade. MS-64 (CACG). Wonderfully original, both sides are richly toned with steel-olive accents to dominant pewter gray patina. Carefully preserved surfaces are fully lustrous with soft, pretty undertones of champagne-pink and powder blue. Full striking detail further enhances the desirability of this Choice Mint State trade dollar type candidate.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

Colorfully Toned Gem 1879 Trade Dollar



5294

1879 Trade. Proof-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Richly toned in a magnificent blend of amber and teal this highly reflective, deeply mirrored Gem Proof Trade dollar boasts a beautiful visual allure. As the surfaces are rotated under a light source, variegated teal, gold, purple, and orange hues come to life. Following the Bland-Allison Act passed in 1878, the short life of the trade dollar as a coin struck for circulation ended as the Morgan dollar was introduced. Contemporary collectors were able to acquire a Proof example from the Mint each year from 1879-1883 in similar quantities as the Proof Morgan dollar, and tiny numbers were struck in 1884 and 1885, before the series came to an end.

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.

From Legend Rare Coin Auctions' February 2019 Regency Auction, lot 313; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' October 2021 Regency Auction, lot 411; Legend Rare Coin Auctions' April 2022 Regency Auction, lot 194.

MODERN DOLLARS



5295

1971-S Eisenhower Dollar. MS-68 (PCGS). A surprise condition rarity from a modern dollar issue that was produced solely for distribution to collectors. Virtually pristine, both sides of this dreamy Ultra Gem offer a silky smooth texture to satiny mint bloom. Bright and brilliant with a sharp strike and tremendous eye appeal. If you are assembling a top ranked Eisenhower dollar collection on the PCGS Set Registry, the opportunity to acquire this stunning 1971-S deserves careful consideration followed by an aggressive bidding strategy.

PCGS# 7408. NGC ID: 2586.

PCGS Population: 8; with a single MS-69 finer.



5296

1972 Eisenhower Dollar. Type I Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Silky smooth golden-gray surfaces present remarkably well for a circulation strike Eisenhower dollar. Boldly rendered and lustrous, it is little wonder that this upper end Gem ranks among the very finest known to PCGS for the 1972 Type I Reverse.

PCGS# 87409. NGC ID: 2587.

PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (both MS-66+).



5297

1972 Eisenhower Dollar. Type II Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). Softly frosted golden-gray surfaces boasts superior technical quality and eye appeal in a circulation strike modern dollar of this increasingly popular design type. Three Philadelphia Mint 1972 varieties are recognized by collectors, which can most easily be distinguished from one another by differences in the appearance of the globe above the eagle's right wing (viewer's left). Descriptions of the three varieties in popular collector guides are rather terse and unhelpful (and Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia* has an incorrect photo), but NGC has an illustrated article on the topic which enables immediate identification, see: <http://www.ngccoin.com/news/viewarticle.aspx?NewsletterNewsArticleID=93>. The reverse die(s) of the 1972 Type II Eisenhower dollar was/were from the same hub that was used previously for the production of some of the 1971-S Proof dollar dies. To our knowledge, the Type II reverse hub was retired in 1972, and no Type II dies are known for Eisenhower dollars dated 1973 or later.

PCGS# 97409. NGC ID: 2587.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (both MS-66+).



5298

1972-D Eisenhower Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant satin surfaces support an impressively bold strike and very smooth appearance for the type. Honoring both President Dwight D. Eisenhower and man's first landing on the Moon, the Eisenhower dollar was produced from 1971 to 1978 and is the last silver dollar-size coin that the U.S. Mint issued for circulation. Designs on both sides are the work of Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro.

PCGS# 7410. NGC ID: 2588.

NGC Census: 73; with a single MS-67+ finer at this service.



5299

1978-D Eisenhower Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). Delightful golden-tinted surfaces deliver exquisite technical quality and eye appeal in a survivor of an Eisenhower dollar issue made for commercial use. Frosty surfaces are close to pristine with an impressively smooth appearance overall. Sharply struck. This first modern dollar series from the U.S. Mint came to end in 1978, the Denver facility delivering more than 33 million examples for circulation that year. Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Modern United States Dollar Coins* (2016) contains these comments about Mint State examples of the 1978-D:

This issue is common in Mint State. Most are MS-64 or below and are bagmarked. Attractive MS-65 and finer coins are in the minority.

James Segó offers this additional comment published in the Bowers reference: "Of all of the 1977 and 1978 varieties this is the most difficult to find in superb gem grade." Only a single PCGS MS-67 coin has sold at auction in recent years, the Heritage June 2017 Long Beach Signature Auction:3791 coin that realized \$7,050. Clearly opportunities for the 1978-D at this grade level come along only once in a long while. This one will certainly see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7426. NGC ID: 258R.

PCGS Population: 14; 0 finer.



5300

2000-P Sacagawea "Cheerios" Dollar, FS-902, Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers, MS-67 (NGC), and 2000 Lincoln "Cheerios" Cent, MS-66 RD (NGC). Both coins are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Each is essentially as made, virtually pristine with lovely satin surfaces. This popular variety of the first year Sacagawea dollar is affectionately known as the "Cheerios" dollar, and it is most readily identifiable by the pronounced enhancement evident to the detail of the eagle's tail feathers. These pieces were distributed by the Mint in boxes of Cheerios cereal as part of a promotional program with General Mills to advertise the new "golden" dollar coin. Each distribution also included an accompanying 2000 Lincoln cent, as here. Only 5,500 examples of this variety were distributed, and many of these "Cheerios" dollars were obtained by non-numismatists who eventually spent the coins or otherwise mishandled them, explaining the rarity of high grade examples. The Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers variety was short lived, the Mint smoothing out the eagle's tail feathers before commencing large scale Sacagawea dollar production later in 2000. (Total: 2 coins)

GOLD DOLLARS

The “Chapman Set” of Gold Dollars

Recently Publicized by Matador Rare Coins

Nearly half of the coins in the “Chapman Set” are confirmed to have been purchased in a small number of sales presented by S.H. and Henry Chapman between 1903 and 1916 by Alexander Parker Wylie, usually referenced as “A.P. Wylie,” on the rare occasions his name comes up in the trade. He was an Illinois banker and early dealer of currency and numismatic literature. The latter category made him famous among numismatic bibliophiles for the “Wylie Hoard” of nearly 5,000 auction catalogs dispersed by Frank Katen in the late 1970s. Wylie’s personal collection was consigned by Mrs. Wylie to Milferd H. Bolender (also of Illinois), who sold it in three named sales in 1935, 1936 and 1937. These offerings included collections of Encased Postage Stamps, Colonial, Fractional and Obsolete paper, as well as Hard Times and Civil War tokens. No collection of gold dollars was included under his name.

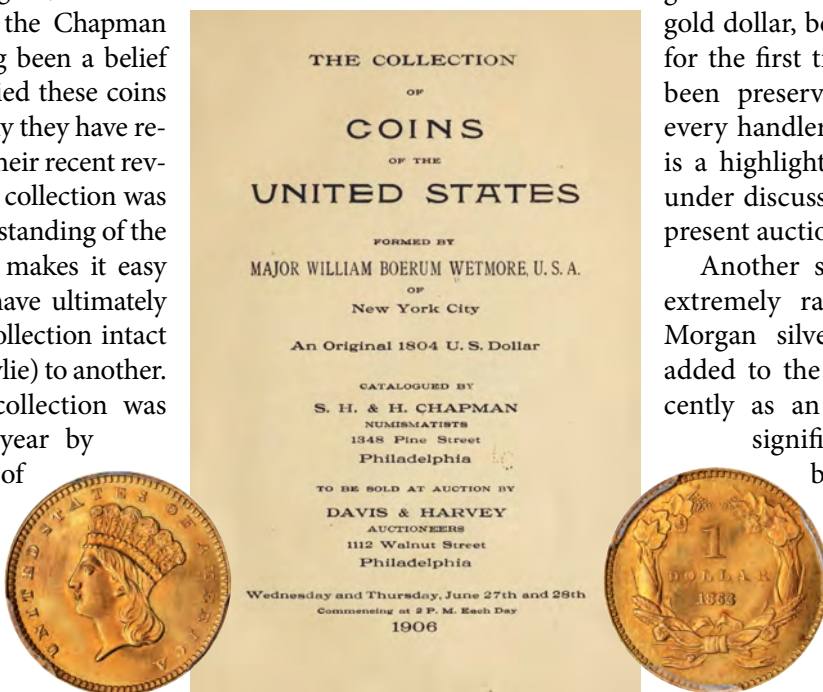
We know Wylie was a collector, but his known collections did not include standard United States coins as can be seen in the Bolender sale offerings. We also know that Wylie was a dealer, and though his focus there seems to have been paper money and numismatic literature, it is quite possible that he was buying gold dollars for a client. Though we do not have confirmed provenances on all these pieces, the fact that so many of them were once in the hands of a person like Wylie all but guarantees that he was central to the assembly of this collection, either for himself or as an agent for someone else.

According to our consignor, this collection has a direct tie to the Chapman brothers and there has long been a belief that those gentlemen supplied these coins to a collector in whose family they have remained for a century, until their recent revelation. The assembly of the collection was piecemeal by Wylie, but the standing of the Chapmans in the business makes it easy to accept that they could have ultimately facilitated the sale of this collection intact from one client (perhaps Wylie) to another.

The existence of this collection was made public earlier this year by Matador Rare Coins by way of several articles and advertisements, which excited prospective buyers with the revelation of a numismatic time capsule

undisturbed for a century—something that is increasingly rare in today’s marketplace. Collected in typical fashion for a century ago, the quality is diverse. The undeniable highlight, the remarkable 1863 gold dollar, is tied with one other as the finest graded of the date. It is spectacular in hand, and came from the Major William Boerum Wetmore Collection, sold by S.H. and H. Chapman in June 1906, just two months before their partnership was dissolved and the brothers continued in business as sole proprietors and competitors (officially announced to clients by mail in August). The Wetmore sale was very significant, first and foremost for the inclusion of an 1804 silver dollar, which the Chapmans rightfully celebrated in their sale introduction. Therein, they also stated that Wetmore was “one of the oldest collectors, though not in age, in the United States, having been forming the following collection since about 1860...” Even a cursory look at the 1863 gold dollar against this backstory is suggestive that it was among the first of Wetmore’s acquisitions. Further evidence of this likelihood is elsewhere in the sale catalog in the form of a short run of complete gold Proof sets beginning with a set of 1863 (lot 148), which included the extremely rare quarter eagle that the Chapmans specifically referenced in their introduction. It is thus quite possible that both the Proof set and the gold dollar were acquired directly from the Philadelphia Mint in 1863 by Wetmore. In fact, it is probable, as that would have been the normal way to acquire a gold Proof set at the time. The Mint State gold dollar, being offered at auction here for the first time since 1906, has clearly been preserved with extreme care by every handler since it was struck, and it is a highlight of not just the collection under discussion, but the entirety of the present auction.

Another significant highlight is the extremely rare Chapman Proof 1921 Morgan silver dollar. This piece was added to the collection much more recently as an acknowledgement of the significance of the Chapman brothers in American numismatics. From their June 1882 sale of the Charles Ira Bushnell Collection until their retirement from the trade,

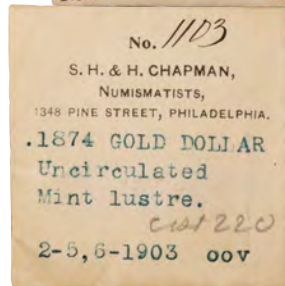
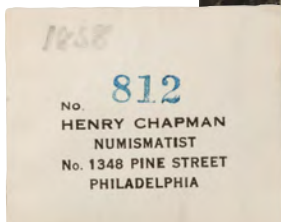


the Chapmans were among the most prominent rare coin dealers in America. Their location in Philadelphia afforded them a supply-side advantage with their close proximity to the Mint. In 1921, Henry Chapman ordered from the Mint ten special, mirror-finish Proof 1921 Morgan dollars in a year that no regular-issue Proofs were officially produced for collectors. Five more were sold by Chief Engraver George T. Morgan to Ambrose Swasey, a few days prior to Morgan's sale to Chapman, but the Chapman name has long been tied to these Proofs. They stand as important artifacts of the coin trade in the early 20th century, as well as of the Chapmans and their prominence.

The investigation of the provenances of these coins has proven very interesting. Costs are entered in pencil on many envelopes and there is an undeniable consistency in many of these notes pointing to a single collector's additions. Comparison of these notes with the reported prices realized in the associated sales, along with study of the recorded winning bidders and underbidders noted in the Chapman bid books, suggests that the Chapmans did not always simply award the described auction lot to a single winning bidder. Rather, if additional bids were the same or close to that which won the auction, the Chapmans would essentially "fill the order" of an underbidder with another coin from their own inventory. This practice is most obvious in the 1880s coins in this set, coins which the Chapmans probably would have held in inventory in quantity at the time. This practice is believed to have been part of the regular course of business and was probably widely accepted as satisfactory, as needs were being met on both sides of the transaction. Presumably, provenances to the sellers named on catalog covers for 20-year old coins were not terribly significant to anyone at the time.



The Chapman brothers in their library in the last decade of the 19th century.



One good case of this is found in the 1852-C gold dollar. In this case, Elmer Sears is noted as the winning bidder (at \$3.25) in the usual position, left of the lot number, but the pseudonym or "nom de plume" of A.P. Wylie is noted as another bidder at the same price, with a small penciled check mark over his name. It appears, then, that the auction lot was awarded to Sears, but Wylie was sold another example at the same price. While this would be seen as highly improper today, business was conducted differently a century ago and this was probably more than acceptable to all involved. Business practices do change over time, of course. Even in the 1940s, auctioneers like B. Max Mehl would routinely accept "buy bids" — a practice of agreeing to make the requesting bidder the winner of a lot without the requirement of specifying a price in advance, which would not be well-received today but was accepted at the time.



5301

1849 Open Wreath, With L. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. One of the loveliest MS-63 examples of both the type and issue that we have handled in recent memory, this vivid reddish-orange and olive-gold coin also sports a rich frosty finish from the dies. Boldly struck, nicely preserved and with superior eye appeal for the grade. This is the famous introductory variety of the denomination displaying

the designer's initial L (for James Barton Longacre) on the bust truncation.

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B8.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1064; Alexander Parker Wylie.

5302

1849 Close Wreath. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The Close Wreath is the final variety of gold dollar struck in the Philadelphia Mint during the denomination's inaugural year. Most numismatists consider the inclusion of both types necessary to complete their collection.

PCGS# 7503. NGC ID: 25BA.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier probably ex Burdette G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp and Coin), based on the style of the accompanying envelope.



5305

1850 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Much frosty luster remains on both sides of this sharply defined and vivid near-Mint State example.

PCGS# 7509. NGC ID: 25BF.

CAC Stickered Population: 15 in all AU grades.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1071; E.G. Clark (suggested in the bid-book), but the offered coin sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie. Wylie was a recorded bidder for lot 1071 at \$2.00, and was likely sold this piece at the same \$2.25 hammer price as noted on the associated envelope - a penciled notation matching many in this offering.



5306

1851 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold surfaces with a tinge of pale pinkish-rose iridescence.

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex W.S. Sisson, Esq.; Henry Chapman's sale of April 1916, part of lot 804 (part); Alexander Parker Wylie. Erroneously noted "1857" on the front of the accompanying envelope.



5307

1851-C Winter-3. AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty, smartly impressed surfaces are vividly colored in deep olive and warmer medium gold. Direct lighting reveals faint traces of semi-reflectivity in the protected areas, where the original finish is most intact. Produced to a quantity of 41,267 coins, the 1851-C represents over half of all Type I gold dollars to emerge from the Charlotte Mint, from 1849 through 1853. This scarce Choice About Uncirculated survivor would do equally well in a mintmarked type set or specialized Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7514. NGC ID: 25BL.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1074; Elmer Sears (suggested in the bid-book for the lot), but the offered coin sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, the only other recorded bidder in the Chapman bidbook.

5303

1849-D Winter 1-B. AU Details—Bent (PCGS). The 1849-D is the most frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint gold dollar. Also, it is the first year of the type and is a popular choice as a type coin. 21,588 examples were struck, which proved to be the highest gold dollar mintage from this coinage facility. Writing in the 2023 edition of his standard reference *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, Doug Winter provides for 650 to 750 or more survivors in all grades. The majority are concentrated at the EF and AU levels. The prevalence of About Uncirculated coins suggests that many examples were saved as souvenirs by the contemporary public. If true, this is certainly an unusual occurrence for a pre-Civil War era Southern gold coin.

This mintage was achieved using two die pairings that combine a single obverse with two reverse dies. The Winter 1-A variety is believed to have produced between 1,622 and 6,593 examples during July 1849 - the first Dahlonega Mint gold dollars. The Winter 1-B variety offered here accounts for the remaining 14,995 to 19,966 examples coined from late July/early August through the end of the year. Further supporting the theory that many 1849-D gold dollars were saved as first-year souvenirs, Winter 1-A examples are more common among survivors than Winter 1-B despite having a significantly lower mintage.

PCGS# 7507. NGC ID: 25BD.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1066; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5304

1849-O Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. The New Orleans Mint produced 215,000 coins for the 1849-O gold dollar. Survivors are obtainable with relative ease through the lower Mint State grades, but due to its popularity as a first year issue there is always strong demand from collectors. This richly original and handsome coin offers rare premium quality at the Extremely Fine grade level - one of just four coins in EF-40 and EF-45 to have met with CAC approval.

PCGS# 7508. NGC ID: 25BE.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5308

1852 AU-58 (PCGS). Pretty pinkish-honey surfaces deliver bold to sharp striking detail and much frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex W.S. Sisson, Esq.; Henry Chapman's sale of April 1916, lot 807; Alexander Parker Wylie.

Exciting Mint State 1852-C Gold Dollar



5309

1852-C Winter-2. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. This is one of the most exciting Charlotte Mint gold coins of any denomination or date that we have offered in recent sales. It is a thoroughly PQ example with quality and eye appeal seldom seen in Southern gold coins from this mint. The luster is full, bright and frosty, and the fields are modestly semi-reflective. The coin exhibits vivid olive-orange color throughout, as well as a bold to sharp strike. Most features are fully rendered, in fact, and even the letters LA in DOLLAR are free of the softness seen on the 2008 Winter plate coin, among others that we have handled over the years. (This feature, when present, is likely the result of foreign matter adhering to the reverse die.) In the absence of significant marks, this is a smooth-looking coin in hand with exceptional eye appeal.

From a mintage for the date of just 9,434 pieces, down more than 31,833 pieces from the Charlotte Mint gold dollar output of the preceding year. This elusive issue is found in VF or EF more often than not, and even pleasing Choice AU coins are definitely among the minority of the 250 to 350 examples thought to exist. Mint State survivors of all stripes are rare, while with the quality,

originality and eye appeal offered here they are exceedingly so. This is the last Charlotte Mint gold dollar until the Type II 1855-C, and after that the Carolina Mint issued gold dollars in just two years, 1857 and 1859. A fantastic condition rarity that would do equal justice to a gold dollar collection or an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

Winter-2 is the more readily obtainable die pairing of the 1852-C gold dollar, and it is readily identifiable by repunching to the digits 18 in the date. The offered coin reveals faint clash marks in the fields when studied under magnification.

PCGS# 7518. NGC ID: 25BR.

PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer (MS-65 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 5. The former total includes coins certified both MS-63 and MS-63+.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1076; Elmer Sears (suggested in the bidbook for the lot), but the offered coin sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, a recorded bidder at the same hammer price.

5310

1853 AU Details—Damage (PCGS). Warm honey-gold color with a tinge of pale pink iridescence.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5314

1856 Upright 5. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous and vivid Mint State example bathed in warm pinkish-honey color. A specialist in this issue, Craig Krueger estimates that only 75,000 Upright 5 gold dollars were struck in 1856, as opposed to 1,687,936 examples of the Slant 5 variety.

PCGS# 7541. NGC ID: 25CA.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1091; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5311

1854 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A remarkable example in all regards, this piece is bathed in satiny mint luster and golden-apricot and powder blue patina. Sharp striking detail and freedom from detracting abrasions further enhance already strong eye appeal. Conditionally rare for this final-year Type I gold dollar from the Philadelphia Mint, this coin would make an impressive addition to any high-quality set. A network of peripheral die cracks on both sides adds interest.

PCGS# 7525. NGC ID: 25BY.

PCGS Population: 20; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 3.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5315

1857 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This pretty near-Gem example is awash in a blend of satiny mint luster and vivid golden-apricot color. Boldly to sharply struck throughout. While this higher mintage (774,789 pieces) Philadelphia Mint gold dollar issue is readily obtainable in Mint State, precious few examples that we have offered in recent years have been certified finer than MS-63.

PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5312

1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A tinge of pale pinkish-rose iridescence blends with dominant honey-gold color on both sides of this handsome example. This is the scarcest of the three circulating gold dollar designs, and premium Choice AU survivors such as this are always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.

5313

1855-O Type II. Winter-2. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). The final New Orleans Mint gold dollar, the 1855-O is also perhaps the most popular since it is the only one of the brief and challenging Type II design. The offered coin is sharply defined for both the Winter-2 attribution and the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7535. NGC ID: 25C7.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.

5316

1857-C Winter-1. AU Details—Bent (PCGS). From a small mintage of just 13,280 pieces, Doug Winters (2008) estimates that just 300 to 400 examples of the 1857-C gold dollar survive today. The majority of these are available in Extremely Fine and lower grades, with About Uncirculated examples exceedingly scarce. Be sure not to let this more affordable offering pass by without your consideration!

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5317

1857-D Winter 9-L. AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome golden-honey surfaces retain appreciable luster in the fields, especially on the obverse. The strike is characteristic of the issue, the obverse bold to sharp throughout and the reverse soft through the center with portions of the date and ribbon blunt. Remarkably smooth in hand for both the issue and the assigned grade. Specialists David Akers and Doug Winter agree that the 1857-D is one of the most underrated of all Type III gold dollars. The mintage is greater than for the 1854-D, 1855-D and 1856-D, yet still tiny at 3,533 pieces with survivors much scarcer than generally realized. Perhaps just 225 examples are known today in all grades, and Mint State coins are very much in the minority. The issue ranks eighth in both overall and high grade rarity among Dahlonega Mint gold dollars, and it is more elusive in all grades than the 1849-D, 1851-D, 1853-D, 1858-D and 1859-D.

PCGS# 7546. NGC ID: 25CF.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex St. Louis Stamp and Coin's sale of February 1906, lot 4 (envelope erroneously numbered "87" but description thereon matches the catalog entry for lot 4). Likely to Alexander Parker Wylie.



5319

1858-D Winter 10-M. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original piece that offers rare CAC approval in an example of this elusive and challenging Dahlonega Mint issue. Subtly lustrous, both sides are awash in handsome honey-gold color with tinges of peripheral pinkish-rose iridescence associated with mint frost. Portions of the fields also reveal semi-reflectivity under a light - very attractive. The detail is bold apart from isolated softness within the lower right portion of the wreath on the reverse. 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*, 2023 edition) accounts for only 125-150 survivors in all grades. This is a conditionally rare example in premium Choice EF, and its offering in this sale is sure to appeal to discerning Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 7549. NGC ID: 25CJ.

CAC Stickered Population: just 10 in all grades.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5318

1858 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. With wonderfully original honey-rose surfaces that retain generally sharp striking detail and plenty of soft mint luster.

PCGS# 7548. NGC ID: 25CH.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex W.S. Sisson, Esq.; Henry Chapman's sale of April 1916, lot 812; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5320

1859-D Winter 11-N. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid surfaces for a pre-Civil War era Southern gold coin. Both sides exhibit richly original color that blends deep honey-olive and warmer golden-orange shades. Abundant frosty luster remains, and there are only faint signs of handling that include few singularly inconspicuous blemishes. The strike is sharp to full in all areas save for the central reverse, where minor softness affects the letters OLL in DOLLAR and the digit 5 in the date. The CAC approval is fully justified here, for this is one of the nicest Choice AU Dahlonega Mint gold dollars of any date that one will find in today's market. The 1859-D is the most readily available Dahlonega Mint Type III gold dollar, barely edging out the 1858-D for this distinction. It is also the best produced, which enhances its desirability for mintmarked type purposes. On the other hand, only 4,952 examples were minted, and with no more than 350 survivors it is scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Most survivors grade EF or lower-end AU, suggesting limited circulation for this issue on the eve of the Civil War. Many examples were melted within a few years of striking after the nation descended into turmoil after the bombardment of Fort Sumter by Southern forces in April 1861. Others were hoarded due to the economic uncertainties of those times.

PCGS# 7553. NGC ID: 25CN.

CAC Stickered Population: 9; 6.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.

Stunning Proof 1860 Gold Dollar Rarity Beautiful Gem Cameo Quality



5321

1860 JD-1. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A spectacular Gem example of this early Proof gold rarity, both sides have frosty cameo motifs set against a backdrop of nicely mirrored fields. The entire package is dressed in delicate pinkish-rose iridescence that speaks volumes about the coin's originality. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage including Liberty's tresses and the feathers in her headdress. Magnification reveals some faint, Mint-caused planchet granularity in and around the central reverse, most notably at the digits 86 in the date and to the right of the digit 1 in the denomination. Granularity is more limited on the obverse and confined essentially to the area around the letters U in UNITED and RI in AMERICA. This granularity is common for Proof 1860 gold dollars and is present on other examples of the issue that we have handled over the years. There are no post-production blemishes of note, and the validity of the Gem Proof grade is assured. Lovely in all regards, this is an impressive coin that will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet.

Despite a mintage of just 154 coins - certainly very limited in an absolute sense - the 1860 gold dollar was produced

in substantial numbers for a Proof gold coin of its era. The anticipated demand from contemporary collectors failed to materialize, however, and actual distribution fell far short of that total with John W. Dannreuther (2018) estimating that only 30 or examples were actually sold. According to research by R.W. Julian (as related by Dannreuther), unsold Proof 1860 and Proof 1861 gold dollars "were sent to the Melter and Refiner in January 1862 and consigned to the melting pot." The present example, a newcomer to the modern numismatic market and among the finest certified, is one of just 20 or so pieces believed extant. It numbers among the rarest of Proof gold coins of any denomination or type that we have ever offered, and is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

The single die marriage of this issue is most readily identifiable by a pair of die lines extending left from Liberty's earlobe.

PCGS# 87610. NGC ID: 25E3.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 1.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1103; Alexander Parker Wylie.

Highly Significant Choice AU 1860-D Gold Dollar



5322

1860-D Winter 12-P. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This gold dollar offers exceptional surface quality for the elusive and challenging 1860-D issue. Frosty to semi-reflective with warm pinkish-honey color, this example offers impressively bold striking detail on Liberty's portrait. The reverse wreath is also crisp save for an area of bluntness at the ribbon knot, as is typical. The center on that side allows ready appreciation of all elements in the denomination 1 DOLLAR and date 1860, although the digit 6 is soft. The obverse periphery is characteristically incomplete for the issue, with the letter U in UNITED all but absent. The offered coin is a superior representative of one of the most challenging dates in this Southern gold series.

Production of gold dollars at the Dahlonega Mint was never extensive but took a distinct nose dive at the eve of the Civil War. In 1860 only 1,566 gold dollars were made, one of the lowest productions for the denomination at Dahlonega. Because of

economic uncertainty in the midst of talk of secession, many 1860-D gold dollars were pulled from circulation soon after their release. Thankfully, this helped make the survival rate and overall level of preservation somewhat higher than for earlier Dahlonega Mint gold dollars. Even so, the 1860-D gold dollar is among the rarest from this minting facility. Only 90 to 115 specimens are thought to exist in all grades (per Doug Winter, 2023). With Mint State examples exceptionally rare, this premium Choice AU example with CAC approval will attract significant attention.

PCGS# 7556. NGC ID: 25CS.

PCGS Population: 11; 13 finer (MS-63 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 2.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5323

1861 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny surfaces are lustrous, boldly struck, and exhibit wisps of powder blue iridescence to dominant golden-apricot color.

PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex George J. Bauer; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1090; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5324

1862 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous and well struck example of this popular Civil War issue with only a few microscopic marks precluding a full Gem Mint State grade. This is a great example for a type set.

PCGS# 7560. NGC ID: 25CW.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Ben Green's sale of January 1914, lot 135, likely to Alexander Parker Wylie.

Tied for Finest Known 1863 Gold Dollar in PCGS/CAC MS-68
Desirable Low Mintage Civil War Issue
Likely Purchased Directly from the Mint in 1863



5325

1863 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. The undeniable highlight of this gold dollar collection, and an awe-inspiring Ultra Gem whose quality and eye appeal would be exceptional even in a more common issue of the type. From a low mintage Civil War era issue, the existence of this coin at such a stellar level of preservation almost defies belief. Extraordinary surfaces are aglow with rich, vivid, golden-orange color that delivers strong visual appeal. The finish is bright and frosty, the fields with semi-reflective tendencies that shine forth powerfully as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck over even the most intricate design features, and virtually perfect in every way, even the most discerning numismatic will be impressed by this gorgeous piece.

Circulation strike gold coinage at the Philadelphia Mint remained limited in 1863, as the Civil War reached its turning point with the twin Union victories at Vicksburg and Gettysburg. The suspension of gold specie payments in December 1861 drove these coins from circulation in the East and Midwest, and after one final high mintage issue of 1,361,355 pieces in 1862, circulation strike gold dollar coinage plummeted to just 6,200 pieces in 1863. Writing in the second (2008) edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth cut right to the point regarding the numismatic significance of the 1863 gold dollar when they state that it is “very rare in any condition.” Indeed, most were melted, and given that the few survivors are predominantly About Uncirculated or Mint State, this issue clearly did not circulate to an appreciable extent. This is typical of most gold and silver issues from the Philadelphia Mint struck during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, which coins were hoarded domestically or exported, and eventually melted as bullion.

With a mere 50 to 80 Mint State coins believed extant (per Q. David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Gold Dollars*, 2011), the 1863 is the rarest Philadelphia Mint gold dollar after only the legendary 1875, of which only 400 circulation strikes were produced. Prior to this sale the finest we have offered for the 1863 in recent decades were a pair of MS-64s, one PCGS and the other NGC, in 2003 and 2011, respectively. Our most recent offering was for a PCGS/CAC/CMQ MS-62 that realized \$11,400 in our November 2023 sale of the Barbaro Acres Collection.

Until this extraordinary Ultra Gem entered the market, the finest known circulation strike 1863 gold dollar was the Virgil Brand specimen, also in PCGS/CAC MS-68, that most recently appeared at auction in Heritage’s August 2015 sale of the Duckor Family Collection of Gold Dollars. It realized \$193,875. The offered coin is every bit its equal, is tied with it at CC#1 for the issue, and sports an even more illustrious numismatic provenance. Traced to S.H. and H. Chapman’s June 1906 sale of the Major W.B. Wetmore Collection, this coin’s extraordinary quality strongly suggests that Major Wetmore acquired it directly from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue. Outstanding in every way, we anticipate strong bidding for this coin that will result in a new record price for a circulation strike 1863 gold dollar.

PCGS# 7562. NGC ID: 25CX.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer. NGC does not list a grading event finer than MS-67.

CAC Stickered Population: 2; 0.

From the Recently Publicized ‘Chapman Set’ of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman’s sale of the Major W.B. Wetmore Collection, June 1906, lot 131; Alexander Parker Wylie. Likely purchased directly from the Philadelphia Mint by Major Wetmore at the time of issue. The primary plate coin for the issue on the PCGS CoinFacts website.

5326

1864 AU Details—Damage (PCGS). Only 5,900 gold dollars were struck for commerce during this pivotal Civil War year and today *PCGS CoinFacts* estimates a survival of about 125 in all grades. This scarce AU example offers pretty color and plenty of sharp striking detail for a more modest sum.

PCGS# 7563. NGC ID: 25CY.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Robert Wilson; Thomas Elder's sale of February 1907, lot 220-1/2, likely to Alexander Parker Wylie.

5327

1866 AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS). This circulation strike issue was produced to the extent of just 7,100 pieces. It is not as rare as either the 1865 or 1864, as the slightly higher mintage would suggest, but in an absolute sense the 1866 gold dollar is very scarce to rare at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7565. NGC ID: 25D2.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Collection of W.B. Guy, Esq., November 1911, lot 997; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5328

1867 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty in finish with decided semi-reflective tendencies in the fields, both sides are further enhanced by lovely color in vivid honey-rose. Die polishing has effaced the detail along the junction of Liberty's neck and the hair curls, and the reverse shows some mint-made granularity in the planchet around the ribbon knot and the digits 86 in the date. These areas are a bit softly defined, as such, but otherwise we note sharp definition throughout the design. This is the finest example of the circulation strike 1867 gold dollar that we have offered in several decades. Not surprising since only 5,200 examples were struck during an era when gold coins did not circulate in the East and Midwest. Writing in the second edition (2011) of his *Guide Book of Gold Dollars*, Q. David Bowers provides an estimated Mint State population of just 75 to 110 coins, most of which grade no finer than MS-62.

PCGS# 7566. NGC ID: 25D3.

PCGS Population: 17; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 6; 3.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.

5329

1868 EF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS). A scarce date gold dollar, as are virtually all from the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, there were only 10,500 circulation strikes delivered for the 1868. Today, only 250 or so survive in all grades.

PCGS# 7567. NGC ID: 25D4.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex W.S. Sisson, Esq.; Henry Chapman's sale of April 1916, lot 821; Alexander Parker Wylie.

5330

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This lovely near-Mint State example is aglow with deep orange-olive color and ample frosty to semi-prooflike luster. A well executed strike has imparted razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements. The mintage of 6,300 circulation strike 1870 gold dollars was produced during an era when gold coins were not seen in circulation in the East and Midwest. Survivors are understandably scarce in all grades.

PCGS# 7569. NGC ID: 25D6.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier from an unrecorded source, apparently lot 1577 according to the associated envelope.

5331

1871 MS-62 (PCGS). Smartly impressed with warm rose-gold color, this piece would do well in a Mint State gold dollar date set. Overshadowed by the great rarities in this series, the 1871 is scarcer than many collectors realize. Only 3,900 circulation strikes were produced and Q. David Bowers accounts for just 160 to 210 Mint State survivors in his 2011 *Guide Book of Gold Dollars* penned for Whitman.

PCGS# 7571. NGC ID: 25D8.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars.

5332

1872 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty to semi-reflective in finish, this vivid example also boasts attractive color in a warm honey-orange hue. The strike is full, and the surfaces yield no singularly distracting marks or other blemishes. One of just 3,500 circulation strike gold dollars produced in 1872, and a very scarce issue the true rarity of which is still overlooked in wider numismatic circles.

PCGS# 7572. NGC ID: 25D9.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company's sale of February 1906 (from "A Pennsylvania Contingent"), lot 433, likely to Alexander Parker Wylie, who is not named.

5333

1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lively mint frost on the devices contrasts with a semi-reflective finish in the fields. Attractively original orange-gold color further enhances the eye appeal above what one might expect at the assigned grade level. A premium Mint State coin that is sure to please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex George J. Bauer; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1102; Alexander Parker Wylie.

5334

1874 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. The final high mintage issue in the gold dollar series, the 198,800 pieces produced for the 1874 would actually qualify as a low mintage in many other U.S. coin series. Within the context of the type, however, the 1874 is plentiful enough to be popular with collectors seeking a single Mint State coin to represent the Type III design. And this one would do nicely for that purpose with vivid color, strong luster, and a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex George J. Bauer; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1103; Alexander Parker Wylie.

Incredibly Low Mintage 1875 Gold Dollar Only 400 Struck



5335

1875 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. At the threshold of Mint State preservation, this is an incredibly desirable example from one of the rarest and most coveted years in the Philadelphia Mint's classic gold series. Vivid deep honey-olive surfaces are further enhanced by overlying orange iridescence. The finish is semi-prooflike, the fields retaining hints of reflectivity despite light friction and wispy handling marks that help define the grade. Full striking detail throughout with strong visual appeal.

Simply put, this is a rare issue in the circulating gold dollar series. Only 400 examples were struck, in fact, which is one of the tiniest mintages in all of U.S. numismatics. Writing in his *Guide Book of Gold Dollars* (2nd edition, 2011), Q. David Bowers observes:

The 1875 is the most famous single date in the gold dollar series, due to its low production. For generations this has been a great object of desire, both by serious specialists as well as seekers of "trophy coins."

The author accounts for only 70 to 100 survivors in all grades. This is the second problem-free example that we have offered in a decade, a fact that argues for the strongest bidding strategy here.

PCGS# 7576. NGC ID: 25DD.

CAC Stickered Population: just 18 in all grades.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier from the Collection of Howard R. Newcomb, with his distinctive hand-written envelope, date unrecorded. Though this appears to be simple auction envelope with a lot number "67" at the upper right, it was not part of the 1901 Frossard sale of Newcomb's coins and seems to have been a direct sale.



5336

1876 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This is a classic, low mintage, popular date in the gold dollar series, produced at a time when gold specie payments remained in suspension in the East and Midwest. Only 3,200 circulation strikes were coined, and precious few among the survivors possess the strictly original surfaces required for CAC approval. Warm honey-apricot color with a boldly executed strike. Semi-prooflike in the fields while the devices are softly frosted in texture. An alluring example that will fit nicely in many gold dollar sets.

PCGS# 7577. NGC ID: 25DE.

CAC Stickered Population: 28 in all grades.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1105; Elmer Sears; likely to Alexander Parker Wylie. In this case, there is no bidbook evidence of Wylie's direct participation on the lot, suggesting that Sears might have resold this lot to Wylie, post-sale. "On Approval" is noted on the envelope in more than one place.



5337

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). Exquisite frosty to semi-reflective surfaces are bathed in vivid golden-apricot color. The devices are fully impressed and the surfaces have a smooth, serene appearance that holds up exceptionally well even under close scrutiny. Of interest to specialists is that this coin has been struck from slightly rotated dies, perhaps 35 degrees from normal coin alignment. Typically, great care went into the production of our nation's classic gold coins, so this variance is quite unusual. One has to wonder how many of the tiny mintage

of only 3,000 circulation strikes were made before the error was discovered and corrected; we have seen a few others with this feature. This is truly an exceptional coin from a challenging era to collect in the circulating gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7579. NGC ID: 25DG.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5338

1879 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely Choice surfaces are bathed in pretty golden-apricot color. Sharply struck, nicely preserved, and worthy of strong bids. From a circulation strike mintage of just 3,000 coins. As with most of the later gold dollar 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 dates such as the 1880, 1881 and 1889, however, and represents a significant bidding opportunity in the finer Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7580. NGC ID: 25DH.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Geoffrey Charlton Adams' sale of the Dixie Land Collection, November 1906, lot 61, likely to Alexander Parker Wylie, who is not named.

Stunning Ultra Gem Uncirculated 1880 Gold Dollar



5339

1880 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine surfaces are as smooth and inviting as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Those dies imparted both full, razor sharp striking detail and intense frosty to semi-reflective luster. Wonderfully original color in golden-apricot blankets both sides and further enhances this coin's awesome eye appeal.

There were obviously few calls for gold dollars in 1880, for the Philadelphia Mint produced only 1,600 pieces in circulation strike format, the lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint gold dollars after the 1875 (just 400 coins struck). Even so, the 1880 is surprisingly obtainable in lower grades, and it is obvious that a large percentage of the mintage survived in the hands of speculators and/or numismatists. Virgil Brand, for one, is said to have owned hundreds of 1880 gold dollars. On the other

hand, the 1880 remains rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. Saving coins and saving them with expert numismatic care are two different things, and few 1880 gold dollars extant received the fine treatment accorded the offered example over the intervening 143 years.

PCGS# 7581. NGC ID: 25DJ.

PCGS Population: 36; 5 finer (MS-69 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 26; 1.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Lyman Low's sale of February 1905, lot 499, likely to Alexander Parker Wylie, who is not named. The lot envelope is numbered 498, which was an 1862 gold dollar in the sale, but lot 499 was an uncirculated 1880. It is noted twice on this envelope that the coin was an 1880, so there was clearly a mix-up of the auction envelopes.

Glorious Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1881 Gold Dollar



5340

1881 Date Right. JD-1. Rarity-5+. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). An exceptionally well preserved example, both sides exhibit a dusting of pale pinkish-silver iridescence to predominantly smooth, minimally marked surfaces. Bold cameo contrast between frosty, fully impressed devices and nicely reflective fields shines forth powerfully as the coin rotates under a light. The Proof mintage of 87 pieces for the 1881 gold dollar is perhaps represented by 40 to 50 individual coins today, with some duplication likely within the modest numbers reported in the *PCGS Population Report* and *NGC Census*. Among those few that offer the deepest and greatest cameo contrast, as here, are some of the first pieces struck by the Proof dies. As more coins are struck, the degree of contrast and depth of frost on the devices tends to balance out, explaining the paucity of grading

events in the Deep/Ultra Cameo category.

The number of Proof gold coins produced in 1881 took a modest jump from the typical 20 to 40 pieces struck in the previous decade. Additional orders would be received from contemporary numismatists later in the 1880s, and by the time the gold dollar series ended in 1889 yearly Proof mintages had climbed into the 1,000+ coin range. The increased demand for these Proofs did not, however, result in the expected higher survival numbers based on the number of coins known today.

PCGS# 97631. NGC ID: 25ER.

PCGS Population: 8; none are graded higher in this category.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, 1126; Alexander Parker Wylie.

Virtually Pristine 1882 Gold Dollar



5341

1882 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. This amazing Ultra Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest cabinet. Fully struck with exquisite frosty to semi-reflective luster, the surfaces are enhanced by vivid color in orange-gold and reddish-rose.

By the 1880s, the gold dollar had essentially ceased being a commercial coin of any significance with the exception of in the West, while in the East the denomination became sought after more for gifts and use in jewelry. Mintages remained low until the denomination's demise in 1889. Numismatists at the time saw the value in saving these coins for posterity and most of the 5,000 gold dollars struck "for circulation" in 1882 were immediately hoarded by collectors and dealers interested in speculation. As a consequence, virtually the entire

surviving population is Mint State with very few having ever seen commercial use. While there is a reasonable number of Gem examples - which has made this issue popular with type collectors - precious few can match the overall technical quality and eye appeal of the present coin. Solidly within the uppermost echelons of Condition Census, this Ultra Gem Mint State 1882 gold dollar is for those desiring the best of the best.

PCGS# 7583. NGC ID: 25DL.

PCGS Population: 16; 0 finer.

CAC Stickered Population: 14; 0.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1127; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5342

1883 AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS). From a desirable low mintage of just 10,800 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7584. NGC ID: 25DM.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. The envelope associated with this coin aligns with the following provenance: George J. Bauer; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1112; W.B. Foster at \$2.50. However, "Rule", the nom de plume of Alexander Parker Wylie, is listed as a bidder at \$2.25, and both numbers are recorded on the associated envelope (addressing both the hammer price, as usually recorded in the bid book, and the 10% buyer's fee). While this suggests a secondary coin sold from the Chapman inventory to Wylie, it is unthinkable that this once-mounted coin could pass as equivalent to the "Brilliant Proof" described in the Chapman catalog.

Handsome Superb Gem Proof 1884 Gold Dollar



5343

1884 Repunched Date. JD-1. Rarity-4. Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Sparkling reflective fields support bold frosty devices on both sides of this striking Cameo Proof gold dollar. The entire packaged in dressed in rich orange-gold color with a dusting of overlying pinkish-silver iridescence that speaks volumes about the coin's originality. Expertly produced with razor sharp devices and a subtle "orange peel" texture to the finish. The digits 18 in the date are repunched, as seen on most survivors of this issue.

Proof gold dollar production soared to previously unheard of levels in 1884 with a mintage of 1,006 pieces. Numismatic scholars have found irrefutable proof that this increased mintage is due to contemporary demand for coins to use in jewelry, "a fad [having] developed circa 1882-3 for use of small gold coins as jewelry (watch fobs, tie pins, cufflinks, etc.), and Mint Superintendent A. Loudon Snowden took advantage of it," as

reported by Walter Breen in his Proof coin *Encyclopedia*. Yearly Proof gold dollar mintages would remain above the 1,000-coin mark through the series' end in 1889. With most examples used in jewelry and subsequently lost, the Proof 1884 is rarer than the mintage might suggest. John W. Dannreuther (2018), in fact, accounts for only 150 to 200 survivors in all grades. At the Superb Gem level, as here, the Proof 1884 is very rare from a condition standpoint and seldom offered in today's market. This exceptional piece would do justice to the finest Proof gold type or date set.

PCGS# 87634. NGC ID: 25EU.

PCGS Population: 1; none are graded higher in any category.

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 0. The former total includes coins certified both Proof-67 Cameo and Proof-67+ Cameo.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex Charles S. Wilcox, Esq.; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1904, lot 1129; Alexander Parker Wylie.



5344

1885 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. An enticing and billowing golden-apricot luster shines forth powerfully from the superb-quality surfaces on both obverse and reverse. The details show razor sharp definition from an exactly precise blow from the dies. A lower mintage date, only 11,156 circulation strike gold dollars were delivered in 1885, all of which are attributed to the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 7586. NGC ID: 25DP.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 782d; Elmer Sears (suggested in the bid-book for the lot), but this one was sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, a recorded bidder at the same hammer price. Cost written on the envelope, \$2.31, is reflective of the Chapman 10% buyer's premium.

5345

1886 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Although other issues from this era have similarly low mintages, the 1886 (just 5,000 pieces produced) is so less often than the other post-1879 dates in the circulation strike gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7587. NGC ID: 25DR.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1115; Elmer Sears (suggested in the bid-book for the lot), but this one was sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, a recorded bidder at the same \$2.25 hammer price.

Glorious Superb Gem Uncirculated 1887 Gold Dollar



5346

1887 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An awe-inspiring example bathed in a bold blend of vivid rose-gold color and intense frosty luster. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and a delight to behold.

The 1887 hails from the era of low mintage circulation strike gold dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint, an era that also saw widespread speculation in these coins on the part of contemporary numismatists. As such, and despite a mintage of just 7,500 coins, the 1887 is one of the more plentiful Type III gold dollars in Mint State. On the other hand, the 1887 is among the more challenging issues of its era to locate in high grades, being rarer than the 1881, 1883, 1888 and, especially, 1889 at the finest levels of Mint State preservation. Tied for CC#2 among

PCGS-certified and CAC-verified examples, our offering of this outstanding MS-67+ represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7588. NGC ID: 25DS.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (all MS-68).

CAC Stickered Population: 18; 6. The former total includes coins certified both MS-67 and MS-67+.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 782f; Elmer Sears (suggested in the bidbook for the lot), but this one was sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, a recorded bidder at the same \$2.00 hammer price.



5347

1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely satin surfaces are dressed in a vivid blend of orange-gold and pinkish-rose colors. Fully struck, intensely lustrous and smooth enough to support an even higher Mint State grade, this enticing Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid. The reverse die was rotated about 15 degrees counterclockwise when this coin was struck, a feature we have noted in other gold dollars of the date.

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 782g (envelope incorrectly says 782h); Elmer Sears (suggested in the bidbook for the lot), but this one was sold from the Chapman inventory to Alexander Parker Wylie, a recorded bidder at the same \$2.00 hammer price.

5348

1889 MS-64 (PCGS). An issue that is always in demand for Mint State type purposes, the 1889 is the final circulating gold dollar produced by the United States Mint. The reverse die was rotated approximately 15 degrees counterclockwise when this coin was struck, a feature we have noted in other 1889 (and 1888) gold dollars.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier ex George J. Bauer; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of February 1903, lot 1118; Alexander Parker Wylie.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



5349

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous premium Gem Louisiana Purchase gold dollar in a highly desirable certified grade. Rich golden-apricot color blends with sensational mint luster. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, this is an amazing example bound for an amazing set of commemorative gold coins.

Authorized by Congress on June 28, 1902, the gold dollars of this type were intended to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory. The coins were issued in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis

in 1904. Although the original intent of the Mint was to create just one design utilizing a portrait of President Thomas Jefferson, architect of the Louisiana Purchase, the assassination of William McKinley led to the creation of a second design to honor the slain president.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded, but as the earliest documented purchases in this collection are from a 1903 Chapman sale, it seems logical that this was purchased from Farran Zerbe, the original distributor of the issue, or another secondary marketer shortly thereafter. As such, the introduction of the commemorative gold dollar series might well have been the inspiration for this collection of the denomination.

Tied For Finest PCGS-Certified 1903 Louisiana Purchase / McKinley Gold Dollar



5350

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-68 (PCGS). Simply put, this is the most technically sound and visually appealing example of this classic commemorative type that your cataloger (JLA) has ever handled. The surfaces are so smooth as to be virtually pristine, and it is not a stretch for us to write that there is not even a single distracting mark. Bathed in a blend of softly frosted luster and handsome medium gold color, this stunning Ultra Gem is sure to see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

The original mintage of the McKinley portrait Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollar was 125,000 pieces, however many did not sell and were later melted, with an estimated net mintage of between 16,000 and 20,000 pieces. These figures are similar to those for the Jefferson portrait type.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded, but as with the Jefferson example offered above, this one was likely purchased at the time of issue, perhaps from Farran Zerbe, or a secondary marketer shortly thereafter.

Exquisite Superb Gem 1905 Lewis and Clark G\$1 Rarer of the Two Issues of this Type



5351

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This is a stunning jewel boasting a medley of golden-orange and lighter pinkish-apricot colors throughout. The luster is full with each side blanketed in soft, satiny frosting. Incredibly smooth and an absolute delight to behold.

The purchase of the Louisiana territory from France in 1803 introduced approximately 530,000,000 acres of unexplored land to the United States, and spurred an exploratory expedition by the Corps of Discovery beginning in 1804. Created by President Thomas Jefferson in 1803, the corps consisted of 33 U.S. Army volunteers headed by Captain Meriwether Lewis and Second Lieutenant William Clark. Their mission included devising a route to the Pacific, asserting U.S. sovereignty, and establishing relationships with the indigenous populations. The corps left St. Charles, Missouri on May 21, 1804, and continued westward along the Missouri River.

Just over a century later, the 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition commemorated this invaluable journey. Held in Portland, Oregon and attracting an estimated 2,500,000 visitors over the

course of that summer, the Exposition spotlighted elements of nature, manufacturing and the arts that were significant in the region. Benefiting this exposition was an issue of commemorative gold dollars authorized by Congress on April 13, 1904. Like many numismatic happenings of the early 20th century, this legislation was backed by Farran Zerbe and he handled the promotion and distribution of the proposed dollars. 25,000 1904-dated coins and 35,000 1905-dated coins were struck, but slow sales prompted a large melting that resulted in a net distribution of about 10,000 dollars for each. The present offering represents a pristine and attractive survivor of the 1905 - by far the rarer and more conditionally challenging of these two issues. Combining awesome condition rarity with incredible eye appeal, this is an offering not to be missed.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

PCGS Population: 8; with a single MS-67+ finer.

CAC Stickered Population: 3; 0.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5352

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). A beautiful survivor from this coveted issue, displaying warm golden-wheat color on original surfaces. Sharply struck with universal satin luster and freedom from grade-limiting blemishes. This piece is one of the finer examples of the type known, ranking near the top of the *PCGS Population Report*.

The Congressional Act of January 16, 1915, called for the production of special half dollars, gold dollars, quarter eagles and \$50 gold pieces to commemorate the historic Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Act specified the maximum number of examples of each denomination to be struck, including 25,000 pieces for the gold dollar. Due to its proximity to the Expo, the San Francisco Mint produced all of the commemoratives, including the authorized 25,000 gold dollars, plus an additional 34 coins for assay purposes. Sales to the public both at the Exposition and through other venues proved somewhat disappointing, however, and in due course 10,000 examples were returned to the Mint and melted, leaving a net distribution of 15,000 pieces. Most examples remain in Mint State, but very few are left in Superb Gem.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.

5353

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Glowing satin to softly frosted surfaces are further enhanced by beautiful mint color in soft pinkish-gold.

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5354

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). This Superb Gem is worthy of a very strong bid. Both sides are virtually pristine with frosty luster and exquisite rose-gold color. The 1917 is the scarcer, more conditionally challenging of the two issues in the McKinley Memorial commemorative gold dollar series. The coin offered here would serve as a centerpiece in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier provenance unrecorded.



5355

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Exquisite Superb Gem quality that would do justice to the finest collection of classic commemorative coinage. Both sides of this gold dollar exhibit a smooth, satiny texture that is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Blended orange-gold and pale rose colors enhance features that are smartly impressed with sharp to full definition. Certainly among the finest known survivors from a net mintage of just 5,016 pieces (including 16 coins reserved for Assay purposes), and worthy of the strongest bid.

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 coin. 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, bore a bust of Grant on the obverse and a representation of his childhood home surrounded in trees in Ohio on the reverse. The Association adopted an idea that was employed on the Alabama and Missouri commemorative half dollars, the placement of a special mark on a select number of the coin 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 just be used on the gold dollar, a small number of half dollars were also struck with the star. The gold dollar was a poor seller and although the total authorized mintage of 10,000 coins - 5,000 of each with and without the star - were all distributed, many went to dealers at close to face value (see below) and were sold to collectors at a later date. In the end, none of the planned monuments were built, though the festivities did go on as planned.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

PCGS Population: 34; 12 finer (all MS-68).

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier from an unrecorded source at \$3.58, against an issue price of \$4.50, as noted on the envelope. Interestingly, according to Q. David Bowers' Commemorative Coins of the United States, the issue price was actually \$3.50. Bowers further noted that "B. Max Mehl eventually came into the possession of thousands of coins [Grant dollars, presumably of both types, but the comment is also given under discussion of the McKinley dollars, so it might include those poorly sold issues, too], paying little over face value for them."

5356

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Attractive warm medium gold color with a tinge of pale olive.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars. Earlier from an unrecorded source at \$3.68, against an issue price of \$4.00, as noted on the envelope. According to Q. David Bowers' Commemorative Coins of the United States, the issue price was actually \$3.00. In addition to the note regarding Mehl with the With Star version offered here, Bowers further noted that "most [Grant gold dollars] were wholesaled to dealers, who parceled them out for a long period of time thereafter."

SILVER DOLLARS

Exceptional 1921 Chapman Proof Dollar



5357

1921 Morgan Silver Dollar. Chapman. Proof-64 (PCGS). A lovely example of this rare and enigmatic issue from the final year of the ever-popular Morgan dollar series. A blush of golden iridescence graces the pearly-silver surfaces on both sides. This attractive color is accentuated by extraordinary reflectivity in the fields and richly frosted devices on both sides. Fully struck throughout with evidence of masterful die polishing, this coin would serve as a highlight in the finest collection. It is clearly among the finer examples known, with only six grading events finer at PCGS.

Any offering of a Chapman Proof 1921 Morgan dollar is always an exciting opportunity, made more exiting by the fact that public offerings for such pieces are usually separated by several years. As a clandestine, unofficial U.S. Mint issue, more mystery than fact seems to swirl around their existence. The only fact that we can be sure of is that they were produced by George

T. Morgan at the behest of prominent Philadelphia coin dealer Henry Chapman.

Though it is unclear exactly how many Chapman Proofs were struck in 1921 as an unofficial issue, this should not be surprising given the history of muddled production figures for other clandestine products of the U.S. mints. A good estimate of total survivorship might be as low as 30 pieces; when compared against the tens of thousands of Morgan dollar collectors, it is then no surprise that these command prices in the low to high five figures. With superior technical quality and a lovely appearance, the present specimen is destined for an advanced Registry Set of Morgan dollars or 20th century Proof coinage.

PCGS# 7342. NGC ID: 2579.

PCGS Population: 16; 6 finer (Proof-67 finest).

From the Recently Publicized 'Chapman Set' of Gold Dollars.

THIS CONCLUDES OUR OFFERING OF THE THE 'CHAPMAN SET' OF GOLD DOLLARS

ADDITIONAL GOLD DOLLARS

5358

1849 Open Wreath, No L, Small Head. MS-63 (PCGS). A crisply impressed, vivid golden-orange example with strong frosty luster to both sides. The widely repunched star pair beneath the bust identifies the No L variety, even before the truncation is checked for the presence of Longacre's initial.

PCGS# 7501. NGC ID: 25B7.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5359

1849-D Winter 1-A. AU-50 (PCGS). A delightful example from the first year of the denomination, one of 21,588 struck at the always popular Dahlonega Mint. Medium gold with accents of olive deepen to the rims and around the borders of Liberty's portrait and ample luster clinging to the protected areas. Nicely defined despite the light, problem free wear, this is a great example for the collector.

PCGS# 7507. NGC ID: 25BD.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5360

1851 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. An appealing, conditionally rare example of the first design type in the United States Mint's circulating gold dollar series. Lustrous and satiny surfaces remain pristine beneath a glass and exhibit a pleasing blend of warm orange and green-gold color. Fully struck, expertly preserved and with remarkable definition on Liberty's hair, this is simply a delight to behold. Struck at a time of high mintages due to the great influx of California gold, the 1851 was produced to the extent of 3,317,671 pieces and is ideal for type collections. While Mint State survivors are plentiful by the standards of this series, most collectors will have to settle for a coin that grades no finer than MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are scarce in an absolute sense, while anything finer is undeniably rare.

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

NGC Census: 20; 11 finer (MS-69 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 13; 4.



5361

1851-C Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely Choice AU with stronger eye appeal than many examples from this southern branch mint certified in grades higher than the currently offered AU-55. This 1851-C is overall smooth with nary a distracting abrasion to report. Brilliantly lustrous surfaces and with sharply defined features to boot, this fresh to the market example is worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS# 7514. NGC ID: 25BL.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5362

1851-D Winter 3-E. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Bathed in vivid wheat-gold color with a tinge of underlying olive, both sides are boldly defined with a softly frosted texture overall. Lots of luster with light rub on the high points demonstrate the attractive near-Mint State preservation. Typical reverse die state for the Winter 3-E attribution with bold clash marks that include the outline of Liberty's portrait around the central design elements and images from two of the obverse stars to the left of the mintmark. From a modest production run for the date of just 9,882 pieces, this attractive example would fit in a specialized collection.

PCGS# 7515. NGC ID: 25BM.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5363

1853 MS-67 (NGC). This gorgeous gold dollar displays fantastic eye appeal with inviting satiny mint luster, a needle sharp strike, and frosty devices. Produced in prodigious quantities, just over four million gold dollars were struck in 1853 making for one of the most available issues of the entire denomination. Readily available in Mint State, the issue becomes challenging above the Gem level, with this MS-67 example tied for highest graded at NGC. A tiny jewel of a coin within striking range of the top of Condition Census.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

NGC Census: 9; 0 finer at this service.



5364

1853 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny rose-gold surfaces and a sharp strike define this endearing Gem type candidate from the early gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

5365

1854-S AU-53 (PCGS). Just a hint of wear is seen on this final Type I gold dollar issue. Wonderfully original, the color is a warm olive-gold and the strike is bold throughout.

PCGS# 7527. NGC ID: 25C2.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.

5366

1855-C Type II. Winter-2. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS). A scarce issue, always popular as the only Charlotte Mint issue of the short lived type. There is an unfortunate and rather serious scratch across the reverse, making this an affordable example for the budget minded collector.

PCGS# 7533. NGC ID: 25C5.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.

Rare Dahlonega Type II Gold Dollar



5367

1855-D Type II. Winter 7-I. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). David Akers called the 1855-D gold dollar “one of the rarest of all gold dollars,” and Doug Winter says “the 1855-D is the second rarest Dahlonega gold dollar and the rarest in high grades...rare in all grades. It is most often seen in Very Fine and low end Extremely Fine...” From an original mintage of a mere 1,811 examples were produced, and the experts at PCGS CoinFacts estimate an extant population of approximately 80 pieces in all grades. The presently offered example of this important rarity shows very minor evidence of an ancient cleaning, cited by PCGS, in the form of sold light hairlines. Well struck for the issue, which often comes weakly struck, the reverse approaches an AU sharpness. Despite the old cleaning, the golden surfaces have recovered nicely and the patina is quite pleasing. With numerically graded EF and AU coins realizing from \$20,000 to \$40,000, this is a very attractive example for the collector of more modest means who still wants a presentable 1855-D gold dollar in their set. Bidding will be strong when it is called to the block.

PCGS# 7534. NGC ID: 25C6.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5368

1856-S Type II. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. AU-58+ (PCGS). S.S. Central America Label. Pale pinkish-honey in hue with well composed surfaces for a near-Mint San Francisco gold dollar from the Gold Rush era. The 1856-S is the final issue in the brief Type II gold dollar series, the only one coined at the San Francisco Mint, and the only one dated 1856. The Philadelphia and Dahlonega gold dollars of 1856 both employed the new Type III design. Far scarcer in all grades than the 1855-O, the 1856-S has a mintage of 24,600 pieces as opposed to 55,000 coins for its New Orleans Mint predecessor. This coin is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. Central America treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: “I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. Central America.”

PCGS# 670730. NGC ID: 25C8.

Ex S.S. Central America.



5369

1858 MS-64 (CACG). The underrated 1858 gold dollar is scarcer in Mint State than the 1856 and 1857. It is also far rarer than the low mintage gold dollars from the 1880s, although this fact is not reflected in market prices. Handsome rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a pleasingly smooth, satiny texture. A find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7548. NGC ID: 25CH.

5370

1859-D Winter 11-N. EF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS). Light to moderate wear is seen on both sides of this scarce Dahlonega Mint gold dollar, one of only 4,952 struck, of which perhaps 200 or so survive in all states of preservation. A typically mushy strike is seen on both sides, which is characteristic of this date. Evidence of the removed mount is hidden by the PCGS gasket, and thus has minimal visual impact.

PCGS# 7553. NGC ID: 25CN.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5371

1866 MS-64 PL (PCGS). CAC. This Choice Mint State 1866 represents an important and rare Prooflike survivor of a scarce Reconstruction Era gold dollar issue. Satiny in texture, the devices exhibit razor sharp striking detail that is full over even the most intricate design elements. The fields are boldly reflective, the entire package dressed in pretty medium golden-orange color. Lovely!

The circulation strike 1866 gold dollar was produced to the extent of just 7,100 pieces. This issue is not as rare as either the 1865 or 1864, as the slightly higher mintage would suggest, but in an absolute sense it is very scarce to rare in all grades. Interestingly, many of the 1866 gold dollars extant are Mint State, indicative of the fact that this issue did not see widespread circulation. Gold coins disappeared from circulation in the Eastern states and Midwest after the suspension of specie payment early in the Civil War, and they would not return to active commerce in those regions until gold and paper money once again achieved parity in the market in late 1878. Most survivors of this issue probably owe their existence to small quantities of coins that were kept as bank reserves until snatched up dealers and collectors during the later decades of the 19th century. A small number of truly outstanding 1866 gold dollars are known, the present example included, and all are very rare and seldom encountered outside of the most important numismatic auctions and conventions.

PCGS# 826652. NGC ID: 25D2.

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

CAC Stickered Population: 1; 3.



5372

1874 MS-62 PL (PCGS). Reflective fields that contrast satiny motifs deliver uncommonly strong eye appeal for this otherwise readily obtainable gold dollar issue. Handsome deep honey-orange color overall with a full strike throughout. Only seven 1874 gold dollars have received a coveted PL designation from PCGS in all grades. Rare!

PCGS# 87575. NGC ID: 25DC.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-64 PL finer in this category.



5373

1879 MS-66 (NGC). Gorgeous golden-apricot color 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.



5374

1882 MS-66 (PCGS). Virtually a Superb Gem example, this beautiful coin exhibits a pristine appearance to vivid golden-rose surfaces. It is modestly semi-prooflike in finish and features full striking detail. The 1882 gold dollar is a great low mintage issue with only 5,000 pieces produced for circulation. This is one of the finer examples that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction, and offers strong visual appeal along with superior surface quality.

PCGS# 7583. NGC ID: 25DL.



5375

1883 MS-67 (PCGS). Glorious glowing golden-rose mint brilliance highlights satiny smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. The devices are boldly impressed from an exacting blow from the dies. A gorgeous Type III gold dollar, perfect for a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 7584. NGC ID: 25DM.



5376

1883 MS-66 ★ (NGC). CAC. Flashy and semi-prooflike in finish, this lustrous borderline Superb Gem is a big coin in a small package. Beautiful color in golden-apricot really pops when rotated in a light. Impressive in terms of surface quality and visual allure, this is a marvelous survivor of the original 10,800-piece mintage.

PCGS# 7584. NGC ID: 25DM.



5377

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Marvelous quality throughout, this is a wonderful example of this low mintage issue. Only 5,230 were struck for circulation, and they were exceptionally well made. The present example offers semi-reflective lustrous fields and sharply defined devices on both sides. Original, two-tone golden patina adds to the great eye appeal.

PCGS# 7585. NGC ID: 25DN.

From our sale of the Ward Collection, Part III, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 7433.



5378

1885 JD-1. Rarity-4. Proof-65 Cameo (CACG). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with vivid color in medium orange-gold. Reflective fields exhibit a subtle “orange peel” texture when observed with the aid of a loupe, and they form a splendid backdrop to fully impressed, frosty devices. Expertly preserved with eye appeal to spare, this delightful Gem Cameo Proof will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. The Proof 1885 gold dollar is a rare issue, as are all classic U.S. Mint Proof gold coins. From a mintage of 1,105 pieces, this premium quality specimen is certainly among the finest of the 300 or so survivors in numismatic hands. Sure to sell for a strong bid to a discerning gold collector.

PCGS# 87635. NGC ID: 25EV.

5379

1885 MS-65 (NGC). A satisfying late date gold dollar in Gem. Lustrous and well struck with a nicely balanced mix of golden hues.

PCGS# 7586. NGC ID: 25DP.



5380

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

PCGS# 7588. NGC ID: 25DS.

NGC Census: 18; 5 finer in this category (MS-68 ★ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 18; 6.



5381

1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost blends with vivid gold-apricot and lighter powder blue colors 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.



5382

1889 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Exquisite golden-apricot surfaces are sharply struck with a full quota of smooth, lively mint luster. 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.

From Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of the Chester Roche Collection, July 2018 Regency Auction 27, lot 429.



5383

1889 MS-67 (NGC). A beautiful piece, highly lustrous and satiny with vivid medium golden-orange color. For the final year type collector or discerning gold dollar enthusiast, this Superb Gem 1889 has much to offer and is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



5387

1889 MS-66 (NGC). With intensely lustrous, satin to softly frosted surfaces that also deliver vivid color and razor sharp striking detail.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



5388

1889 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Exceptional Gem surfaces deliver sharp striking detail, intense mint frost, and vivid deep orange-gold color. A delightful example of this popular final year gold dollar issue.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

QUARTER EAGLES

5384

1889 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Soft, satiny mint luster flows serenely over smooth golden-wheat surfaces. Sharply struck, as well, and of further appeal for type purposes given this issue's final year status in the circulating gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



5389

1839-C HM-3, Winter-3. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (PCGS). As the more readily obtainable of the two Charlotte Mint issues in the Classic Head quarter eagle series, the popularity of the 1839-C for mintmarked type purposes knows no bounds. This is a scarce issue in an absolute sense, of course, and most references suggest between 200 and 350 examples have survived in all grades from a mintage of just 18,140 pieces. The presently offered example displays light, even wear on both sides and the commensurate traces of contact associated with the assigned grade. Overall this is a handsome, EF example of this always popular Charlotte Mint quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7699. NGC ID: 25G4.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5385

1889 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Fully struck with delightful pinkish-gold and pale rose color, this enticing Gem also offers bountiful mint luster in a soft satin texture.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



5390

1839/8-D HM-1, Winter 1-B. Rarity-5. Strong Branch, Berry. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). The 1839-D quarter eagle is a historic and challenging early gold issue. This noteworthy Extremely Fine example delivers vivid golden-honey color and a softly frosted texture. Lightly struck in the centers, yet bold to sharp elsewhere, there is much to recommend this coin to the budget-minded Southern gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7700. NGC ID: 25G6.



5386

1889 MS-66 (NGC). A smartly impressed and satiny Gem with vivid rose-gold color further enhancing already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



5391

1839-D HM-2, Winter 1-A. Rarity-4. Weak Branch, No Berry. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This handsomely original example exhibits intermingled pale copper-rose highlights to dominant deep honey-olive color. A tad lightly struck in the center of the reverse, the detail is appreciably sharper elsewhere with the obverse pleasingly bold overall. Faint traces of frosty luster persist to tempt discerning bidders. 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 extant in all grades.

PCGS# 7700. NGC ID: 25G5.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5393

1839-O HM-2, Winter-2. Rarity-4. Low Date, Close Fraction. EF-45 (PCGS). The 1839-O is a historically significant Southern gold issue with tremendous appeal for advanced gold enthusiasts. This is an inviting Choice EF example with vivid honey-gold color to surfaces that retain traces of original frosty luster. Boldly defined overall with only light highpoint wear that is commensurate with the assigned grade. Accounting for only one out of every three 1839-O quarter eagles, the HM-2 is by far the scarcer of the two known die pairings of the issue. All examples display medallion alignment of the dies, which has led Daryl J. Haynor (2020) to conjecture that this variety represents those coins struck in December 1839, after Philos B. Tyler assumed the role of coiner from his late brother Rufus Tyler. The latter was by far the more skilled of the brothers at coining; his death in September 1839, was a severe blow to the New Orleans Mint as it struggled to perfect its craft under trying conditions.

PCGS# 7701. NGC ID: 25G7.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5392

1839-O HM-1, Winter-1. Rarity-3. High Date, Wide Fraction. Unc Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). The 1839-O is a numismatically significant issue with tremendous appeal for advanced gold enthusiasts. It 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. The mintage is just 17,781 pieces, although its first year status explains an above average rate of survival for a Southern gold issue from the pre-Civil War era. Even so, the 1839-O is scarce in About Uncirculated with Mint State coins formidable rarities. This noteworthy example is sharply defined throughout with delicate olive highlights to dominant vivid orange-gold color. A few faint scratches at lower left obverse and upper reverse explain the NGC qualifier, but these are easily overlooked without the aid of magnification.

PCGS# 7701. NGC ID: 25G7.



5394

1846-O Winter-1. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. MS-61 (PCGS). S.S. Central America Label. Warm golden-wheat color with tinges of iridescent pinkish-apricot here and there at the borders. Frosty in texture with only wispy marks in a BU survivor of this issue, and certainly none that are worthy of singular concern. Typical striking softness shows at the centers of each side, particularly on the reverse, this being almost a diagnostic of the 1846-O, and often a grade-limiting factor. This issue has a limited mintage of just 62,000 pieces, and Doug Winter (2020) accounts for only 175 to 200 survivors in all grades. The 1846-O is the sixth-rarest New Orleans Mint quarter eagle and surpasses such other issues in this series as the 1847-O, 1850-O, 1851-O and 1852-O. The MS-61 we are offering here is very rare from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finest certified examples. It is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*."

PCGS# 670740. NGC ID: 25H4.

PCGS Population: 14; 10 finer (MS-65 finest). This is the only Mint State example certified with one pinch of California gold dust.

Ex S.S. Central America.



5395

1850-C Winter-2. AU-50 (PCGS). The vivid honey-orange and reddish-rose surfaces remain largely free of sizeable or otherwise singularly distractions blemishes. There is considerable frosty mint luster on both sides. The 1850-C \$2.50 is a rare Charlotte Mint issue as just 9,148 pieces were struck for circulation. Naturally few of these exist today, especially this close to Mint State. While a few uncirculated examples are known, most are only marginally finer than this AU-50 example certified by PCGS. A significant offering for the Charlotte Mint or quarter eagle specialist.

PCGS# 7756. NGC ID: 25HH.



5397

1852 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. A conditionally scarce survivor of this otherwise relatively plentiful 1850s quarter eagle issue. Boldly struck save for in the centers, both sides exhibit a full quota of softly frosted luster and lovely light honey-orange color. Certainly desirable as an early date type representative from this long-lived series.

PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.



5396

1851-D Winter 15-N. AU-50 (PCGS). Offered is a lustrous, vivid and attractive About Uncirculated example of one of the more underrated issues in the Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle series. Blushes of pale pink iridescence blend with dominant light orange-honey color. Plenty of bright, frosty luster remains, the reverse typically soft over the high points of the eagle, but the obverse more sharply struck with universally bold detail. Despite a mintage of 11,264 pieces, not overly small by the standards of the issuing mint, the 1851-D ranks within the 10 rarest Dahlonega Mint quarter eagles. Just 100 to 125 coins are extant in all grades and, not surprisingly for the series, the typical survivor is a well worn coin in VF or EF. In AU and Mint State, only the 1840-D, 1841-D, 1842-D, 1854-D, 1855-D and 1856-D are rarer than the 1851-D. Given the extreme rarity of properly graded Mint State coins, About Uncirculated examples, which are rare in their own right, represent the finest realistically obtainable 1851-D quarter eagles for most Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 7761. NGC ID: 25HN.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5398

1855 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. With vivid yellow gold patina, vibrant luster and a boldly executed strike, this remarkable 1855 has an appearance that one normally sees only in late date Liberty quarter eagles, not one struck in the decade prior to the Civil War. Although this is a comparatively plentiful issue for this era, not many are known at such lofty grade levels, and precious few finer. Here is a visually bold and appealing example that will raise eyebrows from knowledgeable numismatists. A marvel of survival, this date is **extremely rare in Gem Mint State**, thus this CAC approved MS-64+ offers a very important combination of factors that will excite the collector and invite strong bidding.

PCGS# 7774. NGC ID: 25J4.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (all MS-65).



5399

1856-S MS-62 (NGC). This lovely and rare Mint State two-and-a-half is highly lustrous with a frosty to modestly semi-prooflike finish. The dies also imparted sharp to full detail throughout the design, the entire package dressed in vivid honey-rose color that provides strong visual appeal. With the 1854-S a legendary rarity and no quarter eagles struck in the West Coast mint in 1855, the 1856-S is the first collectible issue of this denomination from the San Francisco Mint. Most collectors will have to settle for a circulated example and, indeed, the nearly insatiable need for coinage in California claimed most of the 72,120 coins produced. This is a conditionally rare Mint State survivor with much to recommend it to the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7781. NGC ID: 25JB.

NGC Census: 10; with a single MS-63 finer.



5400

1856-S With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. AU-55 (PCGS). S.S. Central America Label. Two years into operations at the San Francisco Mint this quarter eagle was one of 72,120 struck for circulation. Prior to the discovery and recovery of the gold coins from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*, this was a moderately scarce issue in all grades, especially so in Mint State. Today, it is still scarce in an absolute sense and this Choice AU example has a lovely pinkish-gold brilliance that accents a bold to sharp strike. Housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*."

PCGS# 670753. NGC ID: 25JB.

Ex S.S. *Central America*.



5401

1863-S EF-45 (PCGS). Rich honey-orange and pale rose colors blankets both sides of this boldly to sharply defined Choice EF. As with so many issues in the challenging Liberty Head quarter eagle series of 1840 to 1907, the 1863-S is an elusive coin whose true rarity is not widely appreciated in today's market. Few examples are extant from a mintage of 10,800 pieces, the issue obviously suffering a high rate of attrition through commercial use. This makes sense since, unlike in the East and Midwest, gold coins remained in circulation on the West Coast during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. One of the nicer survivors that we have offered in recent years, the present example is highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7799. NGC ID: 25K3.

PCGS Population: 7; 22 finer, just five of which are Mint State (MS-64+ finest).



5402

1863-S VF-35 (PCGS). Rich honey-rose color blankets both sides of this boldly defined Choice VF example. As with so many issues in the challenging Liberty Head quarter eagle series of 1840 to 1907, the 1863-S is an elusive coin whose true rarity is not widely appreciated in today's market. Few examples are extant from a mintage of 10,800 pieces, the issue obviously suffering a high rate of attrition through commercial use. This makes sense since, unlike in the East and Midwest, gold coins remained in circulation on the West Coast during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. The present example comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7799. NGC ID: 25K3.



5403

1867 AU-58 (PCGS). Ample evidence of a prooflike finish remains on both sides of this smartly impressed, vivid honey and rose infused golden example. One of many underappreciated issues in the circulation strike Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1867 entered the annals of coinage history as a low mintage issue with just 3,200 coins coming off the Mint's production line. Few were paid out to banks, and even fewer survived eventual destruction through melting. This is a particularly fortunate survivor whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector. Rare in all grades, even more so in Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7805. NGC ID: 25K9.

PCGS Population: 11; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).



5404

1871-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid golden-rose color mingles with billowy mint luster in a satin to softly frosted texture. A sharply struck example with expectably smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level. Conditionally rare for a heavily circulated San Francisco Mint quarter eagle issue with just 22,000 pieces produced, this inviting Choice example belongs in an advanced collection of Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 7814. NGC ID: 25KJ.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).



5405

1873 Open 3. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A jewel of a coin with rich rose-gold billows of luster blanketing smartly impressed surfaces. The precise strike allows for the minutest aspects of this classic design to be readily appreciated by the most selective of gold aficionados. When production of quarter eagles began for 1873, the initial date logotype employed a 3 with the two loops terminated by large balls that were so close together in the middle that the digit could easily be mistaken for an 8. The chief coiner raised concerns early in the production cycle and soon thereafter, William Barber furnished a new logotype with significantly smaller terminal balls. A total of 178,025 quarter eagles were struck in 1873, of which 122,800 or roughly two-thirds bear the Open 3 date logotype. While the more available of the two types, locating a true Gem Mint State example can be a challenge. For those seeking one of the very best examples, that search is over.

PCGS# 7817. NGC ID: 25KN.

NGC Census: 15; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 8; 3.



5408

1883 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An elusive low mintage date that saw a circulation strike production run of just 1,920 pieces. This is a nice opportunity for advanced Liberty Head quarter eagle collectors.

PCGS# 7835. NGC ID: 25L7.



5409

1895 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Boldly lustrous golden-rose with warm orange highlights and solid cartwheel activity. From a small circulation strike mintage for the date of just 6,000 pieces, undeniably choice for the assigned grade to rank as one of the very finest seen by the major third-party certification services. Worthy of the strongest bids, and set for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7847. NGC ID: 25LK.

NGC Census: 13; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 0.



5406

1878 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful Gem example with bold luster, a needle sharp strike and great color. An ideal coin for a carefully selected Gem gold type set or specialized set of late date Liberty \$2.50s.

PCGS# 7828. NGC ID: 25KY.



5410

1896 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A satiny Gem specimen with dynamic cartwheel luster and eye appeal that is easily equal to the assigned grade. Sharp and beautiful.

PCGS# 7848. NGC ID: 25LL.

NGC Census: 24; 16 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 16; 9.



5407

1879 MS-62 PL (PCGS). Finest certified for the issue in the PCGS PL category, this visually impressive example offers bold contrast between satiny motifs and highly reflective fields. Sharply struck with a full endowment of vivid rose-gold color that further enhances already strong eye appeal. *PCGS CoinFacts* reports no auction sales for the 1879 quarter eagle in the PL category, and we look forward to seeing where the dust settles after spirited bidding for this offering.

PCGS# 87830. NGC ID: 25L2.

PCGS Population: 3 in all grades in the PL category; 2 in MS-61 PL and the present example in MS-62 PL.



5411

1897 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Satiny rose-gold surfaces are fully struck, expertly preserved, and possessed of bountiful mint luster. Conditionally scarce for both the type and issue, and of further desirability given the limited mintage of 29,768 pieces for the circulation strike 1897 quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7849. NGC ID: 25LM.



5414

1900 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. Crisply impressed with gorgeous rose-gold color, this frosty Superb Gem is a real delight to behold. An attractive offering for the quality-conscious type or date collector of classic U.S. gold coinage.

PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.

CAC Stickered Population: 13; 0.



5412

1898 MS-66 (PCGS). An expertly produced, carefully preserved example that would make an ideal addition to a high grade gold type set. Fully struck and intensely lustrous.

PCGS# 7850. NGC ID: 25LN.



5415

1901 JD-1. Rarity-4-. Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). At 223 pieces produced, the 1901 has the highest mintage in the Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle series. Although it is a plentiful issue by classic Proof gold standards, survivors are scarce in an absolute sense with John Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, 2018*) accounting for 130 to 170 coins extant in all grades. The offered specimen presents exceptionally well for the assigned grade and is sure to appeal to Proof gold type and date collectors working with a more limited budget.

PCGS# 7927. NGC ID: 288R.



5413

1898 MS-66 (NGC). A simply lovely example of both the issue and the type, this 1898 quarter eagle is satiny in finish with sparkling brilliance emanating from the fields. Crisply delineated devices are more frosty in texture, and all areas are bathed in soft golden-orange color. As smooth and attractive as one should expect at the upper reaches of Gem quality.

PCGS# 7850. NGC ID: 25LN.



5416

1902 MS-67 (PCGS). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster mingles with warm golden-wheat color on both sides of this lovely Superb Gem. Full striking detail further strengthens the desirability of this coin for inclusion in a high grade gold type set.

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.



5417

1902 MS-67 (NGC). Razor sharp devices and satiny orange-gold surfaces provide truly exceptional eye appeal in an example of this popular classic gold type. Near the very top of those known today, with just a modest number that qualify as Superb Gem Mint State or finer. Here is a perfect type coin or one for the gold enthusiast who appreciates glorious quality and unending visual appeal.

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.



5420

1905 MS-67 (NGC). Frosty medium gold surfaces are as smooth and lustrous as the day the coin emerged from the dies. A glorious example of a late date Liberty Head quarter eagle issue, perfect for high grade type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.



5418

1903 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. Luxurious satin luster accentuates warm honey-orange color and a sharp strike. An attractively original and conditionally scarce Superb Gem that is a real delight to behold.

PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.



5421

1907 MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. The surfaces yield a smooth rose-gold color with subtle traces of pinkish patina. A boldly struck example with the central details sharp and well defined. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the type and issue, confirming the conditionally rare status of this beautiful coin. This final year Liberty Head quarter eagle would do exceptionally well in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.



5419

1904 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A delightful Superb Gem whose vivid golden-rose and apricot surfaces border on pristine. Both sides are fully struck from the rims to the centers, soft satin luster also very much in evidence. Although scarcer than the 1903, 1905 and, especially, the 1907, the 1904 is still one of the more plentiful Liberty Head quarter eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. As with all issues of this type, however, the 1904 is rare in the finest grades and is seldom offered with the quality and eye appeal seen here. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7856. NGC ID: 25LV.

PCGS Population: 17; 6 finer (all MS-68).



5422

1907 MS-67 (NGC). The surfaces yield a smooth golden-orange color with subtle traces of pinkish-apricot. A boldly struck example with all details sharp and well defined. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the type and issue, confirming the conditionally rare status of this beautiful coin. This final year Liberty Head quarter eagle would do exceptionally well in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.

5423

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly struck with a soft, satiny texture to handsome light golden-rose surfaces.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.



5424

1911-D Strong D. MS-60 (NGC). The 1911-D has the lowest mintage of the Indian quarter eagle series at only 55,680 pieces. The Denver mintmark usually comes “strong” as seen here, but can come quite weak—however, these weak D pieces are less desirable. Lustrous Mint State surfaces guarantee that this pleasing 1911-D quarter eagle will become the centerpiece of any set it graces.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



5427

1912 MS-65 (PCGS). At and above the MS-65 grade level, as here, the 1912 is the rarest issue of this type after only the 1911-D, 1914 and 1914-D. This is certainly a superior quality survivor and it represents an important bidding opportunity for the astute 20th century gold collector.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



5425

1911-D Strong D. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). Scarcest of the circulation strike Indian quarter eagles, the 1911-D enjoys strong numismatic demand at all levels of preservation. The offered coin is crisply defined with relatively pleasing surfaces, both sides with enhancing blushes of pinkish-rose tinting to dominant honey-olive color.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



5428

1912 MS-65 (NGC). A gorgeous golden-apricot example with uncommonly smooth and well preserved surfaces for this conditionally challenging issue. Sharply struck with full mint luster in a rich frosty texture.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



5426

1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (NGC). Handsome honey-rose surfaces with sharply defined motifs and a fully outlined D mintmark. This is the scarcest circulation strike issue in the Indian quarter eagle series, and it is particularly popular with collectors in the finer circulated and all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



5429

1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). A near-Gem caliber example, boasting sharply struck devices and pleasing golden coloration. Only a couple of tiny, widely scattered traces of contact are noted for disclosure and account for the MS-64+ grade assigned by NGC.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



5430

1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). A gorgeous golden-wheat example with uncommonly smooth and well preserved surfaces for this conditionally challenging issue. Sharply struck and highly. This scarce MS-64+ represents a fleeting opportunity to acquire an example of the key date 1912 without advancing to the much more costly Gem Mint State grade level.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



5433

1914-D MS-64+ (NGC). A conditionally difficult date at the MS-65 level, which makes borderline Gems like this one a great option for the collector. A light tick or two is all that keeps this golden-wheat colored 14-D from a higher grade. Nicely struck with bold plumage on both sides, this is a coin that will see spirited bidding competition when it crosses the block. Keep in mind that any MS-65-graded example will cost into the five figure range.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.



5431

1913 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Drenched in richly original reddish-rose patina, this lovely Gem really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The strike is sharp, the luster is full and the surfaces are virtually devoid of even trivial distractions. An often overlooked issue from the early Indian Quarter Eagle series, the 1913 is more challenging to locate above MS-64 than most collectors realize, especially with CAC approval. A great opportunity for the advanced collector of Indian Head quarter eagles, and this Gem will fit into any spectacular set.

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

PCGS Population: 188; 25 finer (MS-66+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 37; 1.



5434

1915 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A beautifully toned and exceptionally well preserved Gem example of Bela Lyon Pratt's popular Indian Head quarter eagle. While 606,000 were struck, this is a challenging date above the MS-63 level. Scarce in MS-65 and very rare finer, this CAC approved specimen is ideal for any top flight set. With bold luster, sharply strike and clean surfaces, even the most selective collector will appreciate this one. Bidding will be intense.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.



5432

1913 MS-65 (PCGS). Challenging Gem Mint State quality for this early date Indian quarter eagle issue. Sharply struck and highly lustrous, both sides also sport richly original color in vivid orange-gold.

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.



5435

1925-D MS-66 ★ (NGC). This is a splendid rose-gold Gem with enhancing blushes of powder blue and champagne-pink iridescence evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. It also sports bountiful satin luster and a uniformly bold strike on both sides. As the most readily obtainable Indian quarter eagle in the finest Mint State grades, the popularity of the 1925-D for high quality type purposes cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



5436

1854-O Winter-2. VF-30 (PCGS). The epitome of an original Choice VF example of this sole New Orleans \$3 gold production. Light to moderate wear on both sides show rich variegated honey and amber gold with yellow-gold highlights.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5439

1859 EF-45 (PCGS). CMQ. Warm, handsome color in honey-gold with bold striking detail and glints of original luster. A low mintage issue with just 15,589 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 \$3 is a scarce to rare issue in all grades.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5437

1856 MS-62 (PCGS). A select quality Mint State example of this early date \$3 gold piece. Only 26,010 were struck and the typical survivor is apt to be graded MS-62 or lower. In Choice, and especially in Gem grades, this issue is quite challenging. Frosty luster takes on a satiny sheen highlighting variegated golden tones and well struck devices.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.



5440

1878 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A delightful piece worthy of a strong bid, both sides are fully lustrous with an impressively smooth texture overall. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with pretty rose highlights over dominant wheat-gold color. The quintessential type candidate in the challenging three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889, the 1878 enjoys particularly strong demand in the finer Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5438

1857-S EF-45 (PCGS). Only 14,000 \$3 gold pieces were produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1857, and this one is a very attractive for the assigned grade. Traces of original luster cling to the surfaces surrounding the nicely defined details. No serious marks can be found, and the eye appeal is quite alluring for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7977. NGC ID: 25MB.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5441

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Original deep rose and honey-orange colors greet the viewer from both sides of this handsome BU example. Tinges of powder blue and pale pink flash into view as the surfaces dip into a light and add further eye appeal. This is the prime type issue in the challenging three-dollar gold series, and at the MS-62 grade level we have seen very few as nice as this, and none better.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.



5442

1881 AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Both sides of this premium AU three-dollar gold issue piece are boldly defined overall with plenty of semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields. Vivid deep golden-honey color adds to the already strong eye appeal. The 1881 is one of the most eagerly sought three-dollar gold coins across the entire grading spectrum, the circulation strike mintage only 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 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.



5443

1882 AU-55 (PCGS). CMQ. Warm medium gold color and subtle traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields provide superior eye appeal even at the Choice AU grade level. Boldly to sharply defined throughout. The Philadelphia Mint coined a mere 1,500 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1882 during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels (such as it ever was) had long since passed. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and most are lightly circulated, as here, after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5444

1884 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. Handsome honey-apricot color throughout, both sides are sharply defined with ample evidence of a prooflike finish from the dies. Only 1,000 examples of this issue were struck, all of those delivered by the coiner on December 13, in time once again for the holiday gift-giving season - the primary use for these low mintage circulation strike three-dollar gold issues of the 1880s. Examples are just as popular today as they were then, and this Choice AU survivor is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of this challenging 19th century gold series.

PCGS# 8006. NGC ID: 25N7.

CAC Stickered Population: just 2 in all grades.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5445

1887 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. This lustrous and appealing coin exhibits pale pink tinting to otherwise wheat-gold surfaces. During a decade of tiny mintages for the denomination, the 1887 \$3 stepped up to the plate and was produced to the tune of 6,000 circulation strikes, the highest in the series since the 1878 coinage. Premium for the grade in all respects.

PCGS# 8009. NGC ID: 25NA.

CAC Stickered Population: just 5 in all AU grades.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from Superior's Session of Auction '87, lot 1930.

HALF EAGLES

Sharp 1798 Half Eagle 13 Star Reverse



5446

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-5. Large 8, 13-Star Reverse, Narrow Date. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Of the 24,867 half eagles delivered during calendar year 1798, approximately 3,500 to 4,500 coins are believed to have been coined from the 1798 BD-2 die marriage offered here. This is a scarce variety with John W. Dannreuther (*Early U.S. Gold Coin*

Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834, 2006) providing an estimate of 50 to 70 survivors in all grades. Appealing to both advanced type collectors and early gold variety enthusiasts, this more affordable Mint State example is sure to see considerable bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8078. NGC ID: 25NN.



5447

1807 Capped Bust Right. BD-6. Rarity-4+. Large Reverse Stars. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Some old scratches are noted on the reverse, below the eagle's left wing and between the tail and the right talon. Both sides show peripheral toning and lighter gold in the centers. There is some retained original luster in the fields and the surfaces show minimal friction. A Rarity-4+ die pairing from this final year of the Robert Scot Capped Bust Right design type.

PCGS# 8092. NGC ID: CKLE.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection.



5448

1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. EF-45 (PCGS). This is a desirable Capped Bust Left \$5 suitable for both specialists and type collectors. The surfaces reveal no sizable marks, although a touch of glossiness is noted for accuracy. Rich honey-olive, pinkish-rose and powder-blue colors decorate both sides and deliver strong eye appeal. Die life at the U.S. Mint had improved by 1812, so that the entire reported mintage of 58,057 half eagle that year was accomplished from only two die pairings. These two pairings are readily identified by examining the reverse: BD-1, as here, has a very widely spaced 5 D, while BD-2 has the denomination compact. John W. Dannreuther's (2006) estimate on the number of BD-1 survivors is in the range of 300 to 450 coins. This is an attractive Choice EF survivor that is sure to catch the eye of early gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1987, lot 1017.



5449

1834 Classic Head. HM-8. Rarity-4. Plain 4. AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome olive-orange example with boldly to sharply rendered motifs and much original luster remaining.

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

5450

1835 HM-1. Rarity-2+. AU-55 (PCGS). CMQ. Lustrous Choice AU surfaces with blushes of vivid coppery-rose iridescence engaging the peripheries in a few areas.

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5451

1835 HM-2. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). Vivid deep olive-gold surfaces are intensely lustrous in a predominantly frosty texture. Direct lighting calls forth subtle semi-reflective qualities from the fields. Razor sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this premium BU example. It is conditionally scarce survivor of an otherwise available issue in the brief and challenging Classic Head half eagle series.

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.



5452

1836 HM-1. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright golden-olive surfaces retain much luster in a frosty to semi-reflective finish. As an issue the 1836 is the most plentiful Classic Head half eagle after only the first year 1834. The HM-1 die pairing is a rarity, however, and is the most challenging to collect for the date after only HM-9. Writing in the 2020 reference *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*, Daryl J. Haynor estimates that only 20 examples of the 1836 HM-1 are extant in all grades. Sharp cracks at upper left obverse and lower left reverse undoubtedly explain the early retirement of these dies.

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.

Nearly Choice Mint State Classic Head \$5



5453

1836 HM-4. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (PCGS). Exceptionally lustrous surfaces are satiny and display a warm olive gold with nicely preserved surfaces and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Sharply struck for the type and very choice for the assigned grade. Undoubtedly the initial in-hand appearance calls to mind a finer grade. Truly scarce in all Mint State grades, and **rare finer than the presently offered MS-62**, this coin will fit nicely in an advanced gold type set or specialized set of Classic Head gold.

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.



5454

1837 HM-2. Rarity-3+. Block 8, Broken Arrow. AU-55 (NGC). Boldly to sharply defined for the assigned grade. After producing record numbers of Classic Head half eagles in 1834 and 1836, production of this denomination returned to more normal levels in 1837 with 207,121 pieces. The 1837 is one of the two scarcest Philadelphia Mint issues of this brief design type, and AU examples with the quality offered here are rare relative to demand.

PCGS# 765244. BASE PCGS# 8175. NGC ID: 25RZ.



5455

1839-D Winter 2-A. AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS). The Dahlonega Mint half eagle series was only in its second year when the facility struck 18,939 examples in 1839. This is the first D-Mint issue of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design, the 1838-D displaying William Kneass' Classic Head motif. The 1839-D is an important one-year type in the Dahlonega Mint half eagle series. Liberty's portrait is different than that used on succeeding issues in this series with deep curvature to the neck truncation. Additionally, the 1839-D is the only Dahlonega Mint Liberty Head half eagle that displays the mintmark on the obverse above the date. Beginning in 1840 the mintmark can be found on the reverse between the eagle and the denomination FIVE D.

A median rarity in this Southern gold series, the 1839-D has an extant population on the order of just a few hundred coins. Most survivors are in lower grades through EF. At the AU and Mint State levels the 1839-D is rarer than such other Dahlonega Mint fives as the 1841-D, 1842-D Small Date, 1856-D and 1859-D. This more affordable About Uncirculated survivor delivers overall sharp striking detail and attractive bright olive-orange color.

PCGS# 8193. NGC ID: 25S9.



5456

1844-D Winter 11-G. Medium D. AU-58 (NGC). The 1844-D is popular with both southern gold specialists and mintmarked type collectors. The present example is scarce in AU-58 since most survivors are clustered at the VF and EF grade levels. This is a sharp and inviting example that will appeal to any collector. Crisply impressed with uniformly well defined details throughout. Crusty and wholly original, both sides have an even olive-golden patina on generally pleasing surfaces. While we note some unobtrusive contact here and there, these do not detract from the great eye appeal and we anticipate keen bidder interest in this very attractive survivor

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.



5457

1844-O Winter-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive golden-olive surfaces are satiny. Some areas of deeper toning in the recesses are noticed. The strike itself is sharp with most features crisp. This is an original near-Mint 1844-O that should attract attention in today's highly competitive numismatic market. Scarcer in Mint State than the mintage of 364,600 might otherwise suggest, this AU-58 will delight any southern branch mint gold collector.

PCGS# 8222. NGC ID: 25TA.



5458

1846 D/D Winter 17-J. AU-50 (NGC). Frosty, considerably lustrous surfaces are further enhanced by warm color in light wheat-gold and pale olive. A touch of softness to the central high points represents a combination of light wear and minor striking deficiency, but overall detail is superior for a Dahlonega Mint gold coin. The 1846-D half eagle issue includes a dramatic and popular variety, a widely repunched mintmark with bold remnants of the first D readily evident above and to the right of the primary mintmark. The top of the first mintmark is lost in the olive branch. The typical 1846-D/D half eagle grades no finer than EF. This is a significant AU survivor, with the first D sharp, that is sure to create excitement among advanced Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8229. NGC ID: 25TH.



5459

1846-O Winter-3. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. EF-45 (PCGS). S.S. Central America Label. Bright golden-wheat surfaces with a tinge of pale pink. The color blends with considerable frosty mint luster on both sides of this attractive half eagle. It is boldly to sharply struck and well preserved for this conditionally challenged issue. The 1846-O is one of the leading rarities among New Orleans Mint Liberty Head half eagles, even more elusive than the lower mintage 1845-O (58,000 vs. 41,000 pieces produced). Southern gold expert Doug Winter suggests that it is equal in rarity to the more famous Charlotte and Dahlonega issues from the same year, if not rarer - a familiar observation for many pre-Civil War New Orleans Mint half eagles. Just about 150 examples are extant in all grades, the vast majority of which are at the VF and EF levels. This offering from the S.S. *Central America* treasure is significant at the Choice EF grade level and is sure to garner much attention at auction.

This coin is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*."

PCGS# 670777. NGC ID: 25TK.
Ex S.S. *Central America*.



5460

1847-C Winter-1. EF-40 (PCGS). The 1847-C has the highest mintage (84,151 pieces) among Charlotte Mint half eagles and is relatively easy to locate in most of the popular collector grades. Suitably bold for both the grade and the issuing mint, this PCGS EF-40 coin also offers rich color in a blend of deep honey-olive and warm rose-orange. It would serve as a pleasing representative of the C-mint \$5 series in many gold cabinets.

PCGS# 8233. NGC ID: 25TN.



5461

1850-C Winter-4. Weak C. AU-50 (NGC). This bright golden-olive example is appreciably lustrous with a softly frosted to semi-reflective finish. The detail is generally bold to sharp, but we do note characteristic softness to the central high points and for some of the stars around the obverse periphery. The mintmark was weakly impressed into the die, diagnostic of the Winter-4 attribution, but it is readily discernible when examined with the aid of a loupe. A scarce and desirable About Uncirculated example of this more available issue in the Charlotte Mint half eagle series.

PCGS# 98244. NGC ID: 25U2.



5462

1852-C Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive olive-gold surfaces brighten to golden-orange under a light. There is a somewhat granular texture, as typical for the issue. Impressively smooth for a lightly circulated Charlotte Mint half eagle, retaining overall bold and well balanced definition. Winter-1 is the more frequently encountered of the two die pairings known for the issue, although we stress that the 1852-C is as conditionally challenged as one would expect for any pre-Civil War Southern gold issue. Premium EF examples, as here, are scarce and always in demand and worthy of the strongest bids from the specialist in southern branch mint gold.

PCGS# 8251. NGC ID: 25UB.



5463

1853 With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. S.S. Central America Label. Vivid pinkish-rose iridescence enlivens otherwise golden-apricot surfaces. Both sides are fully lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Boldly to sharply struck, as well, and supremely attractive. Although plentiful in worn condition, the 1853 is similar to other Philadelphia Mint half eagles of the era in that it develops into a significant condition rarity in Mint State. This upper end MS-63 example qualifies as Condition Census and would be just right for a high grade date set or advanced type collection. Housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*."

PCGS# 670792. NGC ID: 25UD.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer (MS-66 finest). With One Pinch of California Gold Dust the PCGS Population is 1/0.

CAC Stickered Population: 4; 5.

Ex S.S. *Central America* Label.



5464

1854-O Winter-1. AU-53 (NGC). A pleasing honey-orange and pale apricot example with bold design elements and plenty of mint luster. From a mintage of 46,000 pieces, survivors of which likely number no more than 300 coins at all levels of preservation. Even so, this figure is sufficient to rank the 1854-O among the more readily obtainable pre-Civil War era New Orleans Mint half eagles. With the solid About Uncirculated quality offered here, however, examples are rare.

PCGS# 8259. NGC ID: 25UM.



5465

1855-S AU-50 (PCGS). Sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, this desirable piece exhibits warm honey-olive and orange colors to both sides. Second of the Liberty Head half eagles from the San Francisco Mint, the 1855-S is a heavily circulated issue that left few survivors from a mintage of 61,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8265. NGC ID: 25UU.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5466

1856-D Winter 39-FF. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A Choice AU example of the elusive 1856-D half eagle. A challenging date that was produced to the extent of just 19,786 pieces, and survivors are scarce in lower grades and rare above the Choice EF level. This issue is a noteworthy rarity in Mint State with only 25 to 30 distinct coins extant at that level. Light, generally problem free circulation on both sides, this piece offers vivid deep honey-orange and olive-rose color and plenty of mint luster clinging to the protected areas.

PCGS# 8268. NGC ID: 25UX.



5467

1858-D Winter 43-HH. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Mint luster survives on this popular date Dahlonega Mint five. Well struck with minimal wear, we note some light hairlines and minor contact marks, nothing overly distracting. Just 15,362 were struck and as a date, it is scarce in AU grades and **very rare** in Mint State. This sharp, if imperfect, AU example is a coin worthy of close inspection and careful consideration from the collector.

PCGS# 8278. NGC ID: 25V9.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5468

1859 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Blended deep honey and pinkish-apricot colors provide attractive originality for both sides. Well struck for the issue with plenty of softly frosted luster remaining. The 1859 is a grossly underrated No Motto Liberty Head half eagle in all grades, especially in AU and Mint State preservation. The mintage of 16,734 pieces is similar to that of many of the more highly regarded mintmarked half eagles of the era, but the 1859 is actually more elusive in today's market. Clearly, this attractive and rare AU survivor represents a significant find for astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8280. NGC ID: 25VB.

CAC Stickered Population: 16 in all AU grades.

5469

1861 AU-58+ (PCGS). On the cusp of a full Mint State grade, this cataloger has no doubt that in the old days this coin was called "Brilliant Uncirculated". Any wear is imperceptible to the naked eye. The devices are crisply defined with razor sharp definition. Virtually full mint bloom highlights a rich two-tone golden patination on both sides. A great example of this Civil War issue, one of only 5 graded AU-58+, the ultimate grade for an "everyman" set.

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.

Rare High Grade 1871 Half Eagle Tied for Finest Approved by CAC



5470

1871 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Continuing a trend of low mintage circulation strike half eagles from the Philadelphia Mint that began early in the Civil War, the 1871 had a paltry mintage of only 3,200. With fewer than 100 examples known to survive in all grades, this issue is similar in overall rarity to the other early Motto issues of the late 1860s and early 1870s. This very well preserved specimen is vastly superior to the typically encountered example, usually seen in VF or EF. Sharply struck devices show pinpoint precision in execution. Bright and brilliant yellow gold surfaces gleam with hints of semi-prooflike reflectivity and flash accenting the predominant satiny luster. Some unobtrusive marks are noted, but are appropriate for the AU-58 grade level. **Very rare in Mint State**, just seven coins are graded higher at PCGS, the finest being called MS-61; among CAC-verified coins, none are graded finer than the presently offered AU-58.

PCGS# 8322. NGC ID: 25WC.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer (MS-61 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 5; none finer.



5471

1873-S Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). The mintage of 31,000 coins reported for the 1873-S is on par with those of other San Francisco Mint half eagles from the late 1860s and early 1870s and, like those other issues, heavy commercial use on the West Coast claimed most of the coins. This issue is scarce even in well worn condition, while in the popular collector grades of EF and AU only a few small handfuls remain. Mint State 1873-S half eagles are the stuff of legend, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth writing in the 2008 edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, "One coin has been graded at the Mint State level (NGC MS-61), but it has never been offered for sale at public auction." NGC now reports two grading events for this issue in MS-61, perhaps still representing the single specimen mentioned by Garrett and Guth. As for PCGS, only one Mint State 1873-S \$5 has been certified - the Fairmont Collection specimen in MS-61 that realized \$28,800 in our August 2020 Auction. The offered coin, therefore, is one of only three or four strictly Mint State survivors of this issue, the hairlines and scratches that explain the PCGS qualifier identifying it as a rare find for the advanced gold collector working with a more limited numismatic budget.

PCGS# 8332. NGC ID: 25WM.



5472

1874 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). After an unusually generous mintage of 224,895 coins in 1873, circulation strike half eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint returned to pre-1873 standards with a mintage of just 3,488 pieces. Survivors are few and far between with most circulated in grades such as EF or low end AU. This is only our third offering for a Mint State coin at any level in more than 15 years. It is softly reflective in the fields with bold striking detail and vivid medium rose-gold color further enhancing the eye appeal.

PCGS# 8333. NGC ID: 25WN.



5473

1874-CC EF-40 (ICG). Vivid rose and deep orange-gold colors on surfaces that retain considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields, especially on the obverse. With a total of 21,198 pieces struck, Carson City produced more half eagles in 1874 than at either Philadelphia (with only 3,488 coins) or at San Francisco (with 16,000 coins). Carson City's output was almost exclusively used locally where the denomination served yeoman's duty in daily commercial activity, rather than in international trade like many of the coins produced at Philadelphia and even San Francisco. Despite this, there is a very high attrition rate among Carson City half eagles, with at most around 1% remaining. The 1874-CC half eagle is the most accessible of the denomination from this decade with as many as 200 to 250 extant specimens (per Rusty Goe, 2020). As with most issues from this Nevada mint, by far the vast majority of these coins are in the VF or EF grade levels. The coin offered here is sure to be interest to both Liberty Head half eagle enthusiasts and specialists in the gold coinage of the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8334. NGC ID: 25WP.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5474

1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny golden-apricot surfaces are sure to endear this sharply struck BU example to mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.



5475

1892-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Richly toned in shades of orange, magenta, and cobalt-blue, offering a unique appearance that would be the cornerstone of an developed half eagle collection. Suitably lustrous and sharply detailed for the grade, this desirable AU Carson City Mint \$5 offers choice qualities for the critical gold collector.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.



5476

1893-CC AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck and with smooth satiny luster, this half eagle from the last year of coinage at Carson City, will be just right for many bidders. Enough examples exist that it will be affordable, although we expect a lot of competition for it.

PCGS# 8384. NGC ID: 25YB.



5477

1893-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A lightly circulated example from the final half eagle production run at the Carson City Mint. Light yellow gold color is highlighted by a soft mint bloom.

PCGS# 8384. NGC ID: 25YB.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5478

1893-O Winter-2. MS-62 (NGC). OH. A delightful half eagle with frosty orange-gold and pale rose surfaces. Well struck and generally sharp. Despite its status as the second most plentiful New Orleans Mint half eagle, the 1893-O is scarce in an absolute sense with a 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 but, rather, was exported in quantity. Indeed, repatriations from foreign bank hoards undoubtedly account for the majority of Mint State survivors, most of which grade no finer than this example presented here.

PCGS# 8385. NGC ID: 25YC.



5479

1901 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. Delightful deep rose-orange surfaces are smooth, lustrous and smartly impressed. A mintage of 615,900 pieces for the circulation strike 1901 represents a significant reduction for half eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint compared to the totals delivered in 1899 and 1900. Even so, enough examples of the 1901 were exported and subsequently repatriated to make this a plentiful issue in all but the finest Mint State grades. This beautiful MS-66 is a noteworthy condition rarity worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

NGC Census: 26; 10 finer (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 3.



5482

1904 JD-1. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. From a mintage of just 136 Proof half eagles of the date. These were struck in a semi-brilliant finish on the devices as opposed to the frosty, contrasting style of prior years before 1902. The fields are deeply mirrored by the highly polished dies and force of the strike. Signs of small contact are noted on the surfaces when examined. All Proof gold from this period is rare today and this piece, while a bit less than perfect, is still desirable as it retains the bold visual statement that accompanies these exclusive pieces.

PCGS# 8499. NGC ID: 28DA.

CAC Stickered Population: 3; 4.



5480

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). This beautiful upper end Gem exhibits full satin luster enhanced by rich golden-apricot color. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved in all regards. With a mintage of 3.6 million pieces and a good rate of survival, the 1901-S is the most plentiful Motto Liberty Head half eagle in today's market in most grades. However, the certified population falls off markedly above MS-65 and the issue emerges as a notable condition rarity in MS-66 and finer grades. This scarce PCGS MS-66 1901-S represents an important opportunity for both stellar-quality gold type collectors and advanced Liberty Head half eagle specialists.

PCGS# 8404. NGC ID: 25YX.



5483

1906-D MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A thick satiny sheen highlights a warm yellow-gold tone on both sides of this Gem example. PQ in every way, this coin possesses pleasing and nearly pristine surfaces. Very rare any finer, fewer than a dozen coins have been graded higher at PCGS.

PCGS# 8414. NGC ID: 25ZA.

PCGS Population: 17; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 24 in MS-65 and MS-65+; 5 finer.



5481

1903-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully struck and lustrous with gorgeous color that blends shades of iridescent pinkish-rose with deeper honey-orange. The luster is soft and satiny to further enhance the desirability of the Gem Mint State type candidate from the later Liberty Head half eagle series.

PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.



5484

1907 MS-66 (NGC). Gorgeous rose-gold color radiates on both sides of this lustrous, satiny, premium quality Gem. Sharply rendered devices and silky smooth surfaces are enlivened by the glowing brilliance.

PCGS# 8416. NGC ID: 25ZC.

NGC Census: 38; 17 finer (MS-68 finest).



5485

1908 Indian. MS-64 (NGC). The splendid sunset-gold surfaces of this near-Gem are fully lustrous and softly frosted. The strike is sharp throughout and both sides are uncommonly well preserved for this type. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,845 half eagles for circulation in 1908, the first year of sculptor Bela Lyon Pratt's new Indian design, 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 at the time. As a result, very few contemporary 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. This scarce NGC MS-64 coin would nicely represent the type or date in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.



5488

1909-D MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Wholly original with a rich tangerine-gold patina that is enlivened by a bold satiny glow. Well struck and possessing pleasingly clean surfaces for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.



5489

1909-O AU-53 (NGC). Evenly patinated in deep honey-gold with a tinge of pinkish-rose, both sides are boldly to sharply defined throughout with a clear, near-fully rounded O mintmark. A minor planchet flaw (as made) above the mintmark does not interfere with that feature. Frosty in texture with plenty of original luster discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. An attractive example of a key date 20th century gold issue that will see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



5486

1908-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Fully lustrous and frosty texture with generally deep orange-gold in color. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for at some of the fine feather details in the Native American's warbonnet. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head design, and a popular issue for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8511. NGC ID: 28DE.



5490

1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome honey-gold example with pale pink highlights scattered about. Well defined at the Choice AU grade level, and sure to be of keen interest to specialists given that the Denver Mint struck just 72,500 half eagles in 1911. In fact, only the 1909-O has a lower mintage in the Indian series.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.



5487

1908-D MS-64 (NGC). The surfaces display a bright yellow gold with medium orange patina with substantial luster and no distractions to speak of. A solid example of this first year of issue from the Denver Mint and worthy of any top notch collection. A frosty delight! While available in lower and mid range Mint State grades, MS-64s are scarce and Gems are truly rare.

PCGS# 8511. NGC ID: 28DE.

5491

1912 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with wonderfully original color, this attractive Mint State Indian five also delivers bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.



5492

1913 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely golden-rose and pinkish-apricot surfaces are exceptionally smooth and well preserved in a survivor of this conditionally challenging 20th century gold type. Sharply struck with bountiful mint luster. Though readily available in lower uncirculated grades, the 1913 half eagle is scarce in upper end Choice Mint State and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.



5495

1915 MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful frosty surfaces are sharply struck with a warming orange-gold color. The mintage for half eagles at the Philadelphia Mint was 588,000 in 1915, making it one of the more available issues in lower grades. However, examples that approach the Gem Mint State level are scarce.

PCGS# 8530. NGC ID: 28DX.



5493

1913 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. This inviting near-Gem delivers sharp striking detail, soft mint luster, and lovely original color in honey-apricot. It would make a significant addition to a Mint State gold type set that required an example of the conditionally challenged Indian half eagle.

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.



5496

1916-S MS-61 (PCGS). Boldly struck with a fully rounded S mintmark and warm pinkish-honey color throughout. The 1916-S is one of the scarcer, more conditionally challenged Indian half eagle issues, examples eagerly sought in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

EAGLES



5494

1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive honey-orange coin well a well executed strike that includes a clear, fully discernible S mintmark. Lustrous and frosty with attractive originality. As one of the rarest 20th century U.S. Mint gold issues of any denomination in MS-64 and higher grades, the 1914-S half eagle represents a significant find at all levels of uncirculated preservation. This premium quality and aesthetically pleasing BU example represents outstanding value for astute gold enthusiasts. Sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.



5497

1845-O Winter-Unlisted. AU-50 (PCGS). This vivid eagle is drenched in warm orange-olive color. Boldly to sharply struck with ample luster in a softly frosted texture. The 1845-O is one of the scarcer New Orleans Mint eagles from the 1840s, although a small hoard that surfaced during the early 1990s has made the issue somewhat available in the EF-45 to AU-53 grade range. Any finer and the 1845-O is rare, which confirms that attractive AU-50s such as this are eagerly sought by astute collectors. Struck from Winter reverse B, but from an unlisted normal date obverse with a thick flag on the digit 5.

PCGS# 8593. NGC ID: 262V.



5498

1846/5²-O Winter-3. Repunched Mintmark. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. AU-53 (PCGS). S.S. Central America Label. This About Uncirculated eagle retains traces of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields, the texture otherwise softly frosted and appreciably lustrous. Softly defined in the centers, yet well struck otherwise, and with handsome warm honey-rose color overall. The 1846-O has a mintage of just 81,780 pieces, far fewer than the 571,500 pieces reported for the 1847-O. While the latter is the most plentiful No Motto eagle from the New Orleans Mint, the former is among the rarest. This is particularly true in the finest circulated and Mint State grades, with Southern gold expert Doug Winter commenting in his 2020 New Orleans Mint reference: “The 1846-O is among the more difficult No Motto New Orleans eagles to locate with choice surfaces.” The offered coin is sure to appeal to astute bidders. It is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans’ signature is the note: “I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*.”

Winter-3 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1846-O eagle. Once regarded as an overdate, the bottom of the digit 6 exhibits a large dot within its loop, the result of a damaged date punch. The present example is an early die state with prominent repunching to the O mintmark on the reverse.

PCGS# 670806. NGC ID: 262X.

PCGS Population (With One Pinch of California Gold Dust): just 2 in all grades: the present example in AU-53, and AU-55.



5499

1851-O Winter-2. AU-55 (NGC). A handsome orange-olive piece with sharp striking detail to most design elements. The 1851-O joins the 1847-O as one of the most popular type issues from the early New Orleans Mint eagle series, and this Choice AU example is sure to please.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



5500

1854-O Winter-4. Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS). A handsome example featuring warm, even golden-olive color. Lustrous and softly frosted with outstanding originality. Well struck for the issue, as well, we note bold to sharp detail to most design elements. This popular variety features a date logotype that was intended for production of silver dollar dies. It is so large that Doug Winter (2020) opines that the 1854-O Large Date eagle “should rightfully be called a Huge Date.” While marginally more available than its identically dated Small Date counterpart, the Large Date is still conditionally challenging with upper end AU and Mint State survivors of the utmost rarity in numismatic circles. This noteworthy offering from the Fairmont Collection’s Mont Blanc Set is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 98614. NGC ID: 263J.

From our sale of the Fairmont Collection - Mont Blanc Set, Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 6148.



5501

1854-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). A generally eye appealing example despite the PCGS-cited “altered surfaces” offering pleasing orange and rose infused golden color, sharp devices and only lightly circulated surfaces. The 1854-S gold issues are always popular, as the first coins produced by the newly established San Francisco Mint; the gold dollar, the eagle, and the double eagle are somewhat scarce, but available to collectors in most grades, the quarter eagle and half eagle are major rarities, with very few survivors known from miniscule mintages.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5502

1855 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. With a mintage of 121,701 circulation strikes, the 1855 is a date that is available in worn condition; despite some large holdings gold coins coming into the market over the years, Mint State survivors remain rare. This is a wholly original example with warm golden hues and with a “dirty old gold” look that appeals to collectors. Generally clean and smooth surfaces for the grade, there is just a touch of high point weakness from being fully struck up, however the overall visual effect is bold.

PCGS# 8616. NGC ID: 263L.



5505

1876-S VF-25 (NGC). With only 5,000 coins struck, the 1876-S eagle has the second lowest mintage of the San Francisco Mint Liberty Head eagles. Unknown in Mint State, this issue is scarce to rare in all circulated grades with an extant population of just 80 to 100 coins (per *PCGS CoinFacts*). Most survivors are in VF and EF grades, typical of the era, and many examples throughout the numismatic grading scale are impaired for one reason or another. Finding a problem free, aesthetically pleasing example such as this is very challenging, and an aggressive bidding strategy is definitely in order here.

PCGS# 8676. NGC ID: 265E.



5503

1861 MS-61 (NGC). S.S. Republic Label. Pale yellow gold with lively luster and a hint of warm honey tinting. Nicely struck and only minimally marked, this is an attractive coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.

Ex S.S. Republic; our (Stack's) sale of June 2006, lot 1454; our sale of the M.B. Tucker Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, November 2011 Baltimore Auction, lot 9700.



5506

1880-CC AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous with pretty honey-apricot color, both sides are boldly to sharply defined throughout. The waning fortunes of the Carson City Mint continued into 1880 and the facility did not commence coinage operations until May. However, enough gold bullion was available to allow for a mintage of 11,190 eagles by year's end. This is the highest yearly output for this denomination in Carson City since 1874, and the 1880-CC ranks as one of the more frequently encountered CC-Mint eagles. However, the 1880-CC is only readily obtainable in lower grades through AU-50. Higher quality AUs, as here, are very scarce, while in Mint State this issue remains a formidable condition rarity.

PCGS# 8688. NGC ID: 265T.



5504

1861 MS-60 (NGC). Frosty and sharply struck BU quality with traces of reflectivity in the fields. Although the 1861 is regarded as one of the most common Liberty Head eagles of the No Motto design type, it is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.

Scarce Choice AU 1880-O Ten



5507

1880-O Winter-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A very scarce issue, one of only 9,200 examples struck, of which PCGS CoinFacts estimates around 275 examples extant in all grades. Well struck with only the barest trace of friction accounting for the AU-58 grade assigned by PCGS. Some scattered bag marks and other contact are noted but blend into the warm honey and caramel-golden patina that graces both sides. Very rare in Mint State, most collectors opt for a very attractive AU-58 for their set.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

PCGS Population: 25; 16 finer.



5508

1880-O Winter-1. AU-53 (PCGS). A lightly circulated example of this scarce, low mintage New Orleans Mint ten. Scattered contact marks were acquired during its time in commercial channels, none of which is overtly distracting to the eye. Original luster clings to the surfaces, particularly in protected areas.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.



5509

1882-O Winter-1. MS-60 (NGC). An attractive piece bathed in warm olive-orange color. The richly frosted complexion reveals subtle reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are boldly and sharply struck, especially at the focal features. The 1882-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the 1880 to 1882 era, although we stress that all three are low mintage rarities. The present example is one of the finest survivors from a 10,820-piece delivery, most of which are circulated to one degree or another. Of the approximately 350 coins extant, only around 25 to 30 distinct examples are thought to remain in Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8697. NGC ID: 2664.

NGC Census: 17; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

5510

1888-O Winter-2. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty to semi-prooflike surfaces with an impressively smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Handsome medium honey color with blended orange-olive patina. Thanks to the repatriation of a fair number of examples from foreign bank hoards, the 1888-O is one of the most available New Orleans Mint eagles in Mint State. It is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, and with so few coins certified finer than MS-62 this NGC-certified example is sure to appeal to quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.



5511

1891-CC FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-63 (NGC). Beautiful frosty to semi-reflective surfaces also display attractive color in vivid olive-gold. Razor sharp striking detail and an uncommonly smooth appearance enhance this coin's desirability. 103,732 eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1891 and, unlike for many issues in this mintmarked gold series, thousands were exported to Europe. Repatriations beginning in the second half of the 20th century have swelled the Mint State population to upward of 2,300 coins (per Rusty Goe, 2020). Most of these grade no finer than MS-62, at which levels the 1891-CC is a mainstay of Mint State gold type sets and CC-Mint collections. Scarce in MS-63, higher grade pieces are formidable condition rarities. With superior quality and eye appeal, this coin is sure to find its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.



5512

1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Bold, flashy, brilliant cartwheel luster swirls over this nearly-Choice BU example. Well struck and very attractive with deeper accents of golden patina that is a delight to view. With a relatively generous mintage for the Carson City facility (103,732 \$10 gold pieces came off the dies there in 1891), and a hearty survival rate in the lower Mint State grade range, this MS-62 is ideal for the type collector looking for a CC Mint gold piece.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5513

1891-CC FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-60 (PCGS). OGH Rattler. Stunning rose-gold color represented on this wonderfully original BU example. Lustrous and fully struck, both the quality and eye appeal are superior to what one might expect at the basal Mint State grade level. A popular CC-Mint \$10 issue represented by a thoroughly appealing coin.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

From our November 2023 Auction, lot 6553.



5516

1897 MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. OGH Rattler. Crisply impressed and sharply rendered, this lustrous honey-apricot example is offered in a highly desirable numismatic package of a Generation 1.2 PCGS holder and green CAC sticker. Sure to sell for a strong premium to either a discerning Mint State gold type collector or old holder enthusiast.

PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.



5514

1891-CC AU-58 (NGC). Frosty in finish and boldly struck, this otherwise honey-apricot example exhibits enhancing blushes of iridescent reddish-rose tinting in the protected areas around the design elements and at the borders. Popular CC-Mint gold type issue!

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.



5517

1897-O Winter-2. MS-61 (NGC). Orange-gold color blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, visually appealing example. The 1897-O is the scarcest New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1890s after only the 1899-O. A few groups of coins located in foreign bank hoards account for most of the Mint State population, the typical example of which grades MS-61 or MS-62, as here. With so few examples graded significantly finer, this aesthetically pleasing coin will appeal to advanced Liberty Head eagle collectors as well as New Orleans Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.



5515

1891-CC FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS). With a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces, the 1891-CC eagle is an ideal candidate to represent the Carson City facility in a mintmark set of Liberty Head gold coinage. This is a nice example for such a set with ample original luster highlighting warm honey-gold color. Well made with precision strike details and just the lightest trace of wear.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.



5518

1899 MS-66 (NGC). An outstanding premium Gem eagle for a high-grade type set. Vivid color with strong cartwheel luster, satiny surfaces and lovely eye appeal. This is a difficult grade to improve upon in the Liberty Head eagle series, and this condition rarity MS-66 represents a fleeting opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

NGC Census: 36; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).



5519

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptional example. Both sides of this lovely coin are fully struck with razor sharp detail from the rims to the centers. Satiny mint luster and vivid golden-rose color enhance the advanced technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. Among a relatively tiny group of premium Gem survivors from a mintage of more than 2.8 million coins, this PQ 1901-S eagle is worthy of the assigned grade and will fit nicely in any fantastic gold type set.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.



5522

1914 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH. Bold and brightly lustrous surfaces exhibit lovely orange-gold color and frosty fields. The Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933 designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens is considered by many to be among the most beautiful of all U.S. coinage design types. While not a rare date in grades up to and including MS-64, despite a mintage of only 141,000 coins, the 1914 as an issue is underrated and Gems are scarce. This piece is high end at the MS-64 level, which will inspire spirited bidding when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 8875. NGC ID: 28H2.



5520

1911 MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. A simply outstanding Gem from the conditionally challenging Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Highly lustrous with a billowy satin texture from the dies, the strike also imparted razor sharp detail to all design elements. Bathed in richly original golden-apricot color, 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: 28G1.



5523

1915-S AU-58 (NGC). This delightful near-Mint example exhibits delicate champagne-pink highlights to otherwise honey-gold surfaces. Boldly defined overall with plenty of luster remaining. 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.



5521

1911-D Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). The 1911-D Indian eagle has a mintage of just 30,100 pieces, the lowest among circulation strikes of this type excepting only the 1907 Wire Rim and 1907 Rounded Rim. One of the rarest 20th century U.S. Mint gold issues, the 1911-D is the most challenging Indian eagle to locate in the finest Mint State grades, surpassing even the 1933. The offering of a Mint State example at any level is a noteworthy occasion that deserves attention and serious bidding from advanced 20th century gold collectors.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.



5524

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous and attractive Gem, one of the last readily obtainable date in the series. Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces and a sharp strike give this a very attractive look. A great coin for both a type or date set.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

From Heritage's March 2007 Charlotte ANA Auction, lot 2137.



5525

1926 MS-65 (NGC). This beautiful golden-apricot example is boldly to sharply struck throughout with intense satin luster. The most plentiful Indian eagle after only the 1932, the 1926 is a perennially popular type candidate in this conditionally challenging 20th century gold series. We caution bidders, however, that Gem examples in MS-65 are scarce relative to market demand.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.



5528

1932 MS-66 (NGC). Pretty golden-apricot surfaces display frosty luster and an excellent strike. This would be an ideal coin for the type collector and is sure to please even the most discriminating eyes.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES



5526

1932 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny and bright with blazing mint luster in the fields and a sharp strike. The surfaces are appealing, with minimal traces of contact. Scarce this well preserved and rare any finer, this example would fit nicely in a Gem type or date set.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.



5529

1850 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Perennially popular with gold type collectors and series specialists, the 1850 is the first Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head double eagle issue produced for commercial use.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 1972, lot 900.



5527

1932 MS-66 (NGC). Scarce this well preserved and rare any finer, this Indian eagle would fit nicely in any Gem set. It is a dazzling example with full, satiny mint luster and a razor sharp strike. Vivid golden-apricot color provides additional eye appeal.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.



5530

1851 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). While repatriations from foreign bank hoards have introduced many Mint State 1851 double eagles into the modern numismatic market, the number of such coins remains limited when compared to demand from dedicated gold collectors. As a fully uncirculated and relatively pleasing example, the coin offered here will appeal to many bidders.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's, date not recorded.



5531

1852-O Winter-1. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). It is estimated that only 400 to 600 examples of the 1852-O double eagle can be accounted for today, most in the VF and EF range, with a very small number of coins at the AU level or above. This comparative availability at the middle circulated grade levels has made the issue especially popular for type collectors seeking just a single New Orleans double eagle. This popularity, in turn, has resulted in quite a bit of competitive pressure for the few examples known at the AU level and above. This situation is even more pronounced at the Mint State level, where at best only about a dozen uncirculated examples of the issue may still be extant. The one offered here is sharply struck through the centers with a pronounced frosty to semi-reflective finish and vivid olive-orange color.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



5532

1852-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). CMQ. Pretty golden-wheat surfaces with subtle traces of iridescent pinkish-apricot patina. This is a highly lustrous Choice example for the mintmarked gold type collector seeking a New Orleans Mint double eagle. Bolly to sharply defined through the centers.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1987, lot 1061; earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1972, lot 917.

Handsome Choice AU 1852-O \$20



5533

1852-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Both sides of this Choice AU example are boldly defined for the date with abundant mint luster that highlights a wonderfully original yellow-gold patina. Typical for an early date New Orleans Mint double eagle that saw light commercial use, there is some light chatter scattered about, but no contact mark is worthy of singular mention. Sure to sell for a strong premium to a discerning double eagle enthusiast.

The New Orleans Mint was the only Southern mint to produce the double eagle and only did so in modest quantities using gold provided from the vast California gold fields. In 1852, 190,000 twenty dollar gold pieces came off the dies there, the second highest mintage figure for an O-Mint \$20. These coins saw use throughout the South and the Atlantic Seaboard and seem to have only infrequently been shipped abroad in international trade. One of the most available of all the O-Mint double eagles, the 1852-O can still be a challenge for the discerning specialist. Estimates vary on the number of surviving specimens, most likely in the range of 1,500 to 1,750 pieces, almost all of which are in mid-level circulated states of preservation. Above EF grades, this issue is quite scarce and with fewer than two dozen different Mint State examples believed extant, appealing Choice AU specimens - rare in their own right - are in constant demand from double eagle collectors and Southern gold specialists, especially those who desire high grade and originality. No vast quantities have so far been found in repatriated hoards, though several have appeared from such holdings. A few have been found in the S.S. *Central America* and S.S. *Republic* treasures, but these have not substantially augmented the supply.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



5534

1852-O Winter-1. AU-55 (NGC). Warm, even honey-gold color flows serenely over both sides of this well composed Choice AU example. Both sides are sharply defined in most areas with traces of original frosty to semi-reflective luster shining forth as the coin dips into a light. A popular New Orleans Mint double eagle type issue, offered here in a desirable collector grade.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



5535

1852-O Winter-1. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely olive-honey in color with bold definition through the centers. Glints of frosty luster persist on surfaces that present as pleasingly smooth during in hand viewing. As one of the two most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint double eagle issues (the other is the 1851-O), the 1852-O is ideal for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) session of Auction '79, July 1979, lot 931.



5537

1853/2' FS-301. AU-55 (CACG). A vivid and exceptionally attractive example of the eagerly sought 1853/2' double eagle variety. Rich honey-orange color blankets both sides of this appreciably lustrous, frosty example. The devices are boldly to sharply defined and the primary diagnostic for the FS-301 attribution is readily evident within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date. Although discovered as early as the 1950s, the 1853/2' double eagle did not gain widespread popularity with specialized collectors until the 1980s. It is still underrated and actually ranks as the rarest *Guide Book*-listed Type I Liberty Head double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint if it is considered as distinct from the normal date 1853. While a few high grade pieces were retrieved with the treasures of the S.S. *Republic* and S.S. *Central America*, the 1853/2' remains particularly elusive in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.



5536

1853 MS-61 (PCGS). Beautiful bright pinkish-gold surfaces are wonderfully original with a full endowment of softly frosted luster. Boldly to sharply struck. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1853 fell somewhat from the previous year, resulting in a mintage of 1,261,326 circulation strikes. Some portion of this mintage went overseas in later years, primarily to London, with many such pieces returning to the United States after World War II. Despite third party certification data that suggests otherwise - undoubtedly due to multiple resubmissions - we believe that perhaps as few as 75 to 100 different Mint State 1853 double eagles can be accounted for today. This is a remarkably limited total considering the "common date" status this issue has in numismatic circles. Obviously, the 1853 is far more elusive in Mint State than the relatively generous mintage suggests. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$300, date not recorded.



5538

1853-O Winter-1, the only known dies. VF-35 (PCGS). A softly patinated palette of deep olive green and golden-orange with notable copper-red color tightly surrounding the devices. The distribution of the 1853-O is the same as that of the 1850 to 1852 New Orleans Mint deliveries, the coins seeing extensive domestic circulation in the South and west of the Mississippi River beginning in the year of issue. Some worn examples were likely included in international transactions of later years. With only 150 to 250 coins believed extant in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) describes the 1853-O as "the gatekeeper to what becomes a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles." This coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced double set or Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.



5539

1854 Small Date. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The majority of the coins struck for the 1854 double eagle used the smaller style logotype, as here, making it the more frequently seen of the two varieties of the issue. Relatively available in VF and EF, the issue becomes increasingly challenging at the AU level and above. It is estimated that at most there are only 50 or so Mint State specimens extant, making up barely 1 to 2% of the total surviving population. Resubmission to the certification services has likely inflated the overall figures and with recent shipwreck finds not making a significant impact, this is an issue that is likely to remain a notable condition rarity for the foreseeable future. Often overlooked in favor of the first double eagle issue from San Francisco, the 1854 Small Date \$20 has much to offer the astute collector.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268P.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 85th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1976, lot 3172.



5540

1856-S MS-60 (PCGS). A popular Type I double eagle issue, which at one time was considered a formidable rarity in the series in Mint State grades. Thanks to large quantities that were found on the shipwreck of the S.S. *Central America* (and to lesser extent those from the Fort Capon Treasure), the 1856-S has now become more available. While graded “only” MS-60 by PCGS, the offered coin has strong eye appeal with rich honey-apricot color to frosty surfaces. Scattered minor handling marks account for the grade, but most are visually unobtrusive.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$600, date not recorded.



5541

1857-S Variety-20B. Bold S. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gold S.S. Central America Label. Delightful frosty surfaces are fully struck with a pretty blend of pinkish-apricot and orange-gold colors. Until the discovery of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, early double eagles from the San Francisco Mint were almost always found in circulated grades, making even the lowest level Mint State specimens very challenging to locate. The more than 5,400 mostly Choice to Gem Mint State examples recovered from the wreck have since made the 1857-S the quintessential Type I Liberty Head issue. The huge numbers of essentially Mint-fresh coins have also allowed numismatists a rare opportunity to closely examine die varieties for a series where this was not generally possible before. This is a premium quality Choice example of the Bold S variety that will impress any student of Gold Rush double eagles.

PCGS# 70001. NGC ID: 2696.

Ex S.S. Central America.



5542

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold color with tinges of olive and pale apricot. Both sides are lustrous for the grade with plenty of sharp striking detail remaining. A highly desirable example who entry into numismatic circles predated the discovery of thousands of 1857-S \$20s from the shipwreck of the S.S. *Central America*.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, February 1979, lot 862.



5543

1857-S EF-45 (PCGS). A pleasing, example of this famous Type I double eagle date. Prior to the discovery of the S.S. *Central America* and the recovery of its precious cargo, the 1857-S was typically found in Extremely Fine grades, and very rarely in Mint State. This coin is fresh to the market, offering generally smooth surfaces that saw light, honest circulation out west. Warm honey gold patina gives this piece a wholesome look.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5544

1858 AU-58 (PCGS). The lustrous, vivid and semi-reflective surfaces of this coin are remarkably well preserved in a survivor of this scarce, conditionally challenging Type I double eagle issue. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is strong. The mintage for this issue was just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 pieces from the previous year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. 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 a superior Choice AU and destined for an advanced gold cabinet, where it will surely be a highlight.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Charles Kramer Collection, November-December 1988, lot 741.



5545

1858 AU-53 (PCGS). Much frosty luster remains on warmly patinated honey-gold and pale pink surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined overall, this is an inviting example from an underrated 1850s Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection of U.S. Gold Coins, February 1979, lot 863.



5546

1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous AU surfaces are boldly to sharply rendered with warm pinkish-gold color overall.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Estates of Norman Bryant and Dean Mathey sale, February 1973, lot 772.



5547

1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Softly frosted straw-gold surfaces. With an unusually large mintage achieved to help fund the initial Union effort during the Civil War, this historic double eagle issue is readily accessible to many collectors.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 75th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1976, lot 3203.



5548

1861-S AU-58 (NGC). Near-fully lustrous with a tinge of pale pink iridescence on otherwise golden-wheat surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined overall. After producing 19,250 double eagles in early 1861 using the famed Paquet Reverse, the San Francisco Mint went on to strike an additional 768,000 examples using the pre-existing "regular" Longacre reverse. The vast majority of these coins entered circulation in the West and were eagerly accepted, and most survivors available for today's collectors are more heavily worn than that offered here.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.



5549

1862-S AU-58 (PCGS). CMQ. Superior Choice AU quality for the issue, this is a lustrous and softly frosted coin with warm golden-wheat color. Central striking detail is sharp, the peripheries only slightly less bold, and the eye appeal is strong in all regards. A premium PCGS AU-58 to represent an issue that can be challenging to locate in Mint State.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Charles Kramer Collection of United States Gold Coins, November-December 1988, lot 755.



5550

1862-S AU-58 (NGC). Plenty of lively mint luster remains on both sides of this warmly colored golden-orange example. Striking detail is universally sharp, the surfaces with a touch of light haziness, yet few singularly noticeable marks. With Mint State survivors of the 1862-S highly elusive in today's market, this Choice About Uncirculated example is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection.



5551

1864 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Federal records report that 204,235 circulation strike double eagles 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 a more affordable alternative at its grade level with much to offer the budget minded gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Properties of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a Maryland Collector, October 1970, lot 868.



5552

1864 EF-45 (PCGS). While federal records report that 204,235 circulation strike double eagles 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 Choice Extremely Fine example has much to offer the discerning double eagle enthusiast. Light, problem free wear is seen throughout with no serious lines or hits from its time in commercial channels. Traces of luster cling to the protected areas and highlights the wonderful golden patina.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.



5553

1865 AU-58 (PCGS). Delightful golden-apricot surfaces are lustrous, sharply defined and pleasingly original. While the scarcity of the 1865 in Mint State is well known among double eagle enthusiasts, we stress that this issue is also among the more elusive in the Liberty Head series in circulated grades. Q. David Bowers (2004) provides an estimate of just 800 to 1,200 such pieces, most of which grade no finer than EF-45. A superior example at the assigned grade level, the coin offered here will appeal to advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Properties of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a Maryland Collector, October 1970, lot 869.



5554

1866 AU-55 (NGC). Vivid golden-apricot surfaces. Both sides are sharply struck with a satiny 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 Choice AU example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.

Key Date 1866-S No Motto \$20



5555

1866-S No Motto. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). An always popular and in demand key date, the 1866-S No Motto double eagle has long been famed as one of the rarest San Francisco Mint \$20s of the Type I design. Generally wholesome and original overall, there are a few light scratches in the obverse field that seem to converge between stars 4 and 5 and in the curl

by Liberty's ear. Rich olive and honey gold sees some accents of violet through TES OF AMERICA on the reverse. Despite the flaws, the overall look is quite attractive and will fit nicely in a set of double eagles.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.



5556

1867 MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome golden-orange color graces the lustrous surfaces of this superior uncirculated Type II Liberty Head \$20 gold coin. The strike is generally sharp, as well, and the overall quality and eye appeal is undeniable. The mintage of this Philadelphia Mint issue is 251,015 circulation strikes. An exception to the general rule for double eagle issues from the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, many were sent to Europe, and of these at least a few hundred were not melted. Q. David Bowers estimates the Mint State population at 350 to 500 coins, which is a dramatically larger figure than is usually seen for Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1860s. David W. Akers in 1982 wrote that these came from Europe in the 1960s, and he was of the opinion that there were multiple hoards. Perhaps there were simply multiple disbursements from a single hoard, as the surface characteristics are said to be similar for these pieces. The offered coin is returning to the numismatic market after our (Stack's) February 1973 sale, and it is a truly impressive 1867 double eagle.

PCGS# 8951. NGC ID: 269Z.

From our (Stack's) Estates of Norman Bryant and Dean Mathey sale, February 1973, lot 783.



5558

1870 AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold surfaces have a decidedly proof-like finish to the fields on this intriguing coin. Striking detail is virtually full, and the eye appeal is strong in all regards. An impressive piece in this grade.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) June 1979 sale, lot 637.



5559

1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice AU quality with bold to sharp striking detail and pretty golden-apricot color. The mintage for this issue is a generous 982,000 pieces. 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 relative rarity of the 1870-S in Mint State.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. Mendell Robinson Collection of San Francisco Mint Double Eagles, October 1986, lot 1014.



5557

1868-S AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of pale rose mingle with dominant honey-gold color on both sides of this handsome, pleasingly original example. Boldly struck overall for an example of the challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle. 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 and most 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. Today, opportunities to acquire premium quality examples at all grade levels deserve serious consideration.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Raymond J. Wayman Collection of U.S. Eagles & Double Eagles, September 1981, lot 261.



5560

1871 AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are vivid and lustrous. Sharply struck throughout, and impressively so for the type. The circulation strike mintage for the 1871 double eagle was tiny for the era with just 80,120 pieces produced, 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 30 to 40 or so examples of this issue qualify as Mint State today, with most of those clustered around the MS-60 end of the grading scale. Exceptionally attractive at the threshold of uncirculated quality, the coin offered here is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.



5561

1871 AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive honey-gold example with pale rose highlights evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Desirable About Uncirculated quality for a Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue that is decidedly scarce in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1979, lot 641.



5562

1872 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty and vivid with impressively full detail in a minimally circulated Type II Liberty Head double eagle.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Properties of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a Maryland Collector, October 1970, lot 877.



5563

1872-CC AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Only some light wear is seen on the high points of this important early Carson City Mint twenty. An old, deep gouge in the right obverse field accounts for the PCGS qualifier, but this is old and has partially toned over. The overall sharpness is quite bold and there are traces of luster clinging to the protected areas. The all important CC mintmark is bold. An affordable example of this rarity, one of only 26,900 struck.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.



5564

1872-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Fully lustrous with a bold, softly frosted finish to both sides, this lovely Mint State example also offers vivid honey-rose color and universally bold to sharp striking detail. It is a generally smooth and well preserved coin for the issue that would fit right into the finest double eagle set. The mintage for the 1872-S double eagle amounted to 780,000 pieces. As with many issues from the era, some portion found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 250 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at MS-60 or slightly finer. Many of the uncirculated 1872-S double eagles were returned to America from overseas banking sources beginning in the latter half of the 20th century. This attractive MS-61 with desirable CAC approval represents a significant bidding opportunity for double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

CAC Stickered Population: 17; 3.



5565

1872-S AU-55 (PCGS). A golden-honey example with a tinge of pale pink iridescence to both sides. Central striking detail is sharp, and much of the frosty to semi-reflective finish remains. Challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle design!

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$725, date not recorded.



5566

1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A superior example with strong mint luster and sharply struck design elements. The 1873 Open 3 double eagle, with a high mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, is an ideal coin to represent the Type II Liberty Head \$20 in a type set. While readily available in grades up to and including MS-63, it is a considerable challenge to find this issue any finer. The word opportunity comes to the fore for our offering of this premium quality example with CAC approval.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.



5569

1873-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Perhaps a touch bright from an old, gentle cleaning cited by PCGS, this key Carson City double eagle retains a bold eye appeal. Only 22,410 were struck and the vast majority were claimed to the ravages of time; circulation in the wild west, exports to foreign countries, and later, the great meltdown of domestic gold coins in the 1930s. This sharp 73-CC will certainly fill a hole in a collection of Liberty double eagles.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.



5567

1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). With billowy mint luster and handsome golden-apricot color blanketing both sides. Sharply struck and sure to catch the eye of Mint State gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$140, date not recorded.



5570

1873-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Traces of original luster and plenty of bold striking detail remain to suggest an EF grade, but PCGS has netted this coin to VF-35 to account for hairlines that betray a cleaning, as well as several light scratches on the obverse. The 1873-CC is one of the more challenging Carson City Mint double eagles to collect, and this more affordable offering will appeal to many numismatists.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.



5568

1873 Close 3. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny wheat-gold and pale rose surfaces would make a lovely addition to a Mint State type set. This coin is sharply struck in a Type II double eagle with billowy mint luster throughout.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.



5571

1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Warm honey-gold and olive color blends with strong mint luster on both sides of this attractive piece. Sharply struck through the centers with superior quality and eye appeal for a MS-61 double eagle of the Type II Liberty Head design. The mintage of this variety comprised the larger part of 1,040,060 pieces for the 1873-S double eagle. We estimate that 350 to 450 Mint State examples survive. Most are in the lowest grades, MS-60 or MS-61, and virtually all are coins repatriated after World War II.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AK.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5572

1874-CC AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A wholesome and original AU example of this popular Carson City double eagle. Light, problem free wear is noted on either side. Olive gold with accents of tan attests to the originality.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.

From the Cooperstown Collection of Carson City Gold.



5575

1875 MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a very well preserved example for both the type and issue. Fully original surfaces display vivid, attractive color that provides outstanding eye appeal. The luster is full and the strike is sharp, especially for a Liberty Head double eagle of the Motto, TWENTY D. design. Visually appealing, this coin would serve with distinction in an advanced numismatic cabinet. The Philadelphia Mint produced 295,720 circulation strike double eagles in 1875. 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 basal MS-62. Most of these coins are from foreign bank hoards repatriated in the late 20th century, providing opportunities for today's Mint State type and date collectors that did not exist for earlier generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) June Sale of 1983, lot 777.



5573

1874-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly patinated in deep honey-gold with olive and lemon accents, this lightly worn CC Mint Type II double eagle is overall boldly defined with faint traces of original luster still in evidence and is devoid of serious contact acquired during its time in wild west commerce. A handsome Choice EF quality for this popular, yet conditionally challenging date in the series.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



5576

1875-CC AU-58 (NGC). Vivid satin to softly frosted surfaces deliver overall bold striking detail and a pleasing appearance in a lightly circulated CC-Mint double eagle. A nice example to consider for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



5574

1874-S MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny golden-orange surfaces would make a lovely addition to a Mint State type set. This is a sharply struck Type II twenty with a pleasing appearance at the BU level.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$145, date not recorded.



5577

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). Nicely struck with bountiful mint luster, both sides are adorned with vivid, fully original color that enhances the already strong eye appeal. The San Francisco Mint turned out 1,230,000 double eagles in 1875. 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. A notable exception, this premium quality Mint State example is sure to appeal to discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

From our sale of the Fairmont Collection - Sussex Set, August 2024 Global Showcase Auction, lot 2192.



5578

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely BU example of this conditionally challenging design type in the Liberty Head double eagle series. Both sides are lustrous and bright with a full quota of original mint color. Destined for inclusion in a Mint State gold type set or date and mint collection of \$20 Libs.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 85th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1976, lot 3238.



5581

1876-CC Unc Details—Streak Removed (PCGS). A popular centennial year Carson City double eagle that saw no actual circulation. Fully uncirculated detail is highlighted by a satiny luster. A streak of planchet slag (as made) was partially removed, thus the qualifier cited by PCGS, resulting in a band of darker color across Liberty's face. Despite the flaw, the number of positive attributes outnumber the negative and we expect there will be considerable bidding activity for this Uncirculated Details 76-CC \$20.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



5579

1875-S EF-45 (NGC). Gold CAC. Copious quantities of original mint bloom and boldly defined details are more in line with an AU grade; indeed, CAC, whose standards are quite strict, has awarded this example a gold sticker, indicating that it is undergraded. Close, in-person inspection will reward the collector of Liberty Head twenties.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

CAC Gold Stickered Population: 1; 2 finer (both AU-55).



5582

1876-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Warm olive-orange surfaces display sharp definition throughout. With ample mint finish, this double eagle is sure to appeal to CC-Mint type and date collectors. Any 1876-CC double eagle combines the appeal of the Old West, America's centennial year, and the undeniable charm of a large beautiful gold coin. This is a desirable example of a perennially popular issue.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$850, date not recorded.



5580

1876 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice AU surfaces with lovely color in a blend of vivid golden-orange and pinkish-rose.

PCGS# 8976. NGC ID: 26AV.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 80th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1971, lot 2459.



5583

1876-CC EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. Light to moderate generally problem free wear is seen on both sides of this Centennial year Carson City double eagle. A very popular issue from this wild west Mint, and always in demand from collectors.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



5584

1876-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lively mint frost swirls around handsome golden-rose surfaces on both sides of this boldly struck, exceptionally well preserved 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. Many were exported, beginning in a significant way in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the 1876-S of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, if not more. Most of these are at MS-60 to MS-61, though MS-62 pieces can be found with a modicum of patience. Beginning at the MS-63 level, offered here, your chances of obtaining a specimen thin dramatically despite the certified population reports. A very scarce coin in an absolute sense, and rare from a market availability standpoint, this impressive piece represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Raymond J. Wayman Collection of U.S. Eagles & Double Eagles, September 1981, lot 284.



5585

1877 MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck with vivid surfaces and lively satin to softly frosted luster. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1877 amounted to 397,650 circulation strikes and portions of this mintage were used in overseas banking transactions. We estimate a Mint State population of 750 to 1,000 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, the opportunity to acquire this attractive Mint State 1877 deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.



5586

1877-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold surfaces with minimal overt handling marks. Quite difficult to find in full Mint State. Liberty's cheek and neck are particularly pleasing. Die line off the top of the letter E in AMERICA, as typically seen for the issue.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.

From the Bernard Richards Collection.



5587

1877-CC EF-45 (NGC). CAC. Warm rose accents are seen on this lightly worn, generally smooth example dressed in dominant honey-gold color. There are no serious marks or lines of any consequence visible without the aid of a loupe. With a mintage of 42,565, most of which circulated extensively, this Carson City Mint issue is scarce in all grades, particularly so in AU, and rare in Mint State. Premium Choice EF examples like this are thus in considerable demand from collectors.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



5588

1877-S MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny orange-gold surfaces possess full striking detail and strong luster. Examples of this San Francisco Mint issue are infrequently encountered any finer than MS-62, which confirms the opportunity that this offering represents for astute double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5589

1879 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Warm honey-rose color with considerable semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. Impressive provenance!

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection, January 1984, lot 917.

Scarce 1879-CC Double Eagle



5590

1879-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Offered is a sharply defined and appreciably lustrous example of a challenging Carson City Mint double eagle issue. Generally frosty with handsome honey-orange color, light hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture explain the PCGS qualifier. A numismatically

desirable example of the scarce and conditionally challenged 1879-CC \$20, worthy of serious consideration and solid bids.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1979, lot 682.



5591

1880 AU-58 (PCGS). This is a handsome, fully original example with warm rose-orange color. Sharply defined throughout with ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish remaining in the fields. The mintage of this issue is just 51,420 circulation strikes, 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 Eagle Gold Coins*, estimated a circulated population of 700 to 1,100 pieces. Finer than many at the Choice AU level, this handsome coin is sure to find its way into a specialized double eagle set.

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.



5592

1880-S MS-60 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous honey-rose example that also offers razor sharp striking detail. 836,000 double eagles 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 Eagle Gold Coins* 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.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. Mendell Robinson Collection of San Francisco Mint Double Eagles, October 1986, lot 1024.



5593

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). A superior example with strong eye appeal and technical quality. All devices are incredibly sharp and blanketed in rich, frosty mint luster. Overall golden-honey color is accented by warmer rose-apricot toning. The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, and it is likely that most of the mintage entered 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 Eagle Gold Coins* estimates an uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+ pieces. This estimate is a little on the low side relative to modern combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (even taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), but even so it 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 nearly Select Mint State example represents outstanding value for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. Mendell Robinson Collection of San Francisco Mint Double Eagles, October 1986, lot 1025.



5595

1882-CC AU-55 (NGC). This crisply impressed, minimally circulated example also retain plenty of softly frosted mint luster. Light honey-gold in color with the ever-popular CC mintmark to further enhance the desirability.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



5596

1882-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with strong luster quality at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. Mendell Robinson Collection of San Francisco Mint Double Eagles, October 1986, lot 1026.



5594

1882-CC AU-58 (NGC). Softly frosted on the obverse, the reverse is noticeably semi-prooflike in finish with strong reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are further enhanced by vivid color in pinkish-orange. A sharp strike and the "magic" CC mintmark round out an impressive list of attributes for this desirable Liberty Head \$20.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



5597

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold surfaces are sharply defined overall with plenty of frosty luster remaining. An outstanding CC-Mint type candidate from the later Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



5598

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with nearly complete striking detail. Lustrous and frosty, as well, it is clear that this vivid deep orange-gold example saw little in the way of actual commercial use. Wispy handling marks include no singularly distracting blemishes. A handsome and inviting CC-Mint \$20 on the cusp of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



5601

1883-CC AU-55 (NGC). CAC. Popular for Carson City Mint gold type purposes, the 1883-CC is one of the more readily obtainable issues in this series in circulated grades. This handsome Choice AU example exhibits pretty orange-apricot highlights to dominant deep golden color. The surfaces are well composed with ample luster and generally bold definition.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



5599

1883-CC AU-58 (NGC). An impressive near-Mint double eagle irrespective of date or issuing mint, the fact that this coin hails from the Nevada coinage facility is of further significance to the discerning collector. Much of the original frosty luster remains, both sides also retaining appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. The detail is sharp to full throughout the design. Rich color blankets both sides and further enhances this coin's already considerable appeal.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



5602

1883-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Survivors from a mintage of 59,962 pieces are among the more frequently encountered Carson City Mint double eagles in today's market, confirming the popularity of the 1883-CC for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 1972, lot 944.



5600

1883-CC AU-55 (PCGS). This snappy Choice AU example is sharply defined in the absence of all but light wear. Much luster remains, as well, and the color is a lovely shade of vivid orange-gold. Popular CC-Mint double eagle issue!

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5603

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CMQ. Handsome pinkish-honey color with subtle olive undertones. With a sharp strike and plenty of mint luster, this 1884-CC is an ideal candidate to represent the Carson City Mint double eagle series in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Charles Kramer Collection of United States Gold Coins, November-December 1988, lot 813.



5604

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces exhibit an overlay of pale silvery tinting to dominant golden-orange color. Near-fully struck and ideal for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set or specialized collection of Carson City gold.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



5607

1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). Original honey-gold surfaces retain appreciable mint luster in a softly frosted texture. This is a sharply defined and desirable Choice AU example of a double eagle issue that is often used as a CC-Mint type coin.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5605

1884-CC AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Richly toned and wholly original, this is a lovely Choice AU 84-CC double eagle. Only the barest trace of friction can be found on the highest points of the design. This brief stay in circulation did not cause any serious contact to mar the fields and careful storage since being pulled from circulation has allowed both sides to obtain a rich honey and olive hue that is a delight to behold and sets this piece apart from the typical example that has been dipped and stripped of all originality in an effort to achieve a higher numeric grade.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

From the Cooperstown Collection of Carson City Gold.



5608

1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous and frosty with vivid pinkish-gold color further enhancing sharply impressed features.

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$135, date not recorded.



5606

1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). Vivid golden-honey and rose-apricot patina greets the viewer from both sides of this handsome Choice AU example. Sharply struck with appreciable luster, this coin obviously saw very little in the way of active circulation. One of the more popular type issues in the Carson City Mint double eagle series, the 1884-CC is still scarce in the finer circulated and all Mint State grades relative to demand for CC-Mint coinage in today's market.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



5609

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and intensely lustrous surfaces are further enhanced by vivid mint color in a blend of honey-rose and golden-orange. Sharply struck and crisp.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Eugene J. Detmer Collection, February 1983, lot 1175.



5610

1888 MS-61 (PCGS). Smartly impressed with a full quota of satiny mint luster, this golden-orange example delivers superior quality and eye appeal at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 9008. NGC ID: 26BT.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1977, lot 1306.



5613

1889-CC AU-58 (NGC). Pale pinkish-gold in color, both sides glow with frosty mint luster and gently swirling cartwheel visual effects. Sharply struck overall with the highly desirable CC mintmark to further invite strong bidding.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



5611

1888-S MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny deep honey-orange surfaces with considerable frost to the obverse. Both sides are smartly impressed with crisp detail to all design elements.

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 80th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1971, lot 2481.



5614

1889-CC AU-55 (NGC). With a sharp strike, plenty of luster and vivid honey-rose color, this example presents exceptionally well for a lightly circulated Carson City Mint \$20. There are no sizable or singularly distracting marks.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



5612

1889 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Lustrous and vivid with much better eye appeal than one might expect for the grade.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention Sale of March 1973, lot 1142.



5615

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). A universally lustrous example with wonderfully original vivid golden-rose color. The strike is sharp throughout and the eye appeal is strong. The San Francisco Mint produced 774,700 double eagles during the year 1889, a typically large production figure for the West Coast facility. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, noted that prior to the 1960s, the 1889-S was rare in Mint State and that some major collections of the era, including Roach, Flanagan, Atwater, Baldenhofer, and Melish, had to be satisfied with circulated specimens. Beginning on an especially large scale in the 1960s, and to a much greater extent in subsequent years, uncirculated examples from overseas hoards were imported back into the United States, so that by 2004 when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, he supplied a high-end estimate for uncirculated examples at 2,500 or more coins. The typical example grades no finer than MS-63, however, and the present specimen is scarce from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9012. NGC ID: 26BW.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of March 1971, lot 1755.



5616

1890 MS-61 (PCGS). Faint handling marks hardly inhibit the strong visual appearance of this sharply struck, vividly colored and lustrous BU example.

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 85th Annual ANA Convention Sale, August 1976, lot 3267.



5619

1890-CC AU-55 (NGC). Bright and frosty surfaces are lustrous for the grade with all design elements sharply rendered. Light golden-honey color with a tinge of pale rose, this is a pretty Choice AU piece for the CC-Mint double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



5617

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Subtle pinkish-rose iridescence on light golden-apricot surfaces. Both sides are sharply struck with strong mint luster for the grade. The mintage for this popular issue is 91,209 pieces, up more than 60,000 coins from the preceding year's double eagle tally at the Carson City Mint. Survivors are equally popular with mintmarked type collectors, Liberty Head double eagle specialists, and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$210, date not recorded.



5620

1890-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Luster readily appreciable over a pleasing and natural honey-gold color.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



5618

1890-CC AU-55 (NGC). Attractive rich olive-orange surfaces, a solid strike, and an overall handsome appearance are sure to delight prospective bidders. Only the slightest hint of friction is noted on the surfaces and there are no sizeable marks. This piece is an ideal example for a collector seeking a Carson City Mint double eagle for type purposes.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



5621

1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Boldly defined in and around the centers, the silver-tinged, honey-orange surfaces reveal flickers of bright mint luster as the coin dips into a light. The 1890-CC is a perennially popular double eagle issue, as are all from the fabled Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.

Low-Mintage 1891-CC \$20



5622

1891-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). This lustrous golden-honey example has faintly prooflike fields on both sides. It is far smoother during in-hand viewing than many Mint State Liberty Head double eagles, although a curiously glossy, somewhat chrome-like texture points to mishandling and helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. The devices are crisp and well presented to enhance the eye appeal.

With just 5,000 pieces produced, the 1891-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1889 to 1893 era. Circulation on the West Coast was immediate and extensive, although a couple of thousand of examples were probably

exported after acquiring wear. Most of those coins were melted overseas, although a few hundred have been repatriated in recent decades, to the delight of collectors who would otherwise not be able to obtain an example of this key date Carson City Mint \$20. As above, the majority of the repatriated coins are worn to one degree or another, and Mint State survivors number only 26 to 35 examples (per Rusty Goe, 2020). This is one of the very few examples at this level that we have offered in recent decades, and it is a noteworthy highlight of the extensive double eagle offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 9017. NGC ID: 26C3.



5623

1891-S MS-64 (NGC). Swirling cartwheel luster effects greet the viewer as the vivid rose-gold surfaces rotate under a light. With crisp central design elements and nicely composed surfaces, this is a lovely Choice Mint State double eagle that would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5624

1891-S MS-62 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous, frosty to semi-prooflike example that also delivers vivid color and fully struck design elements.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$95, date not recorded.



5625

1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous golden-apricot surfaces are exceptionally smooth for this San Francisco Mint issue. Sharply defined and highly lustrous, even the most discerning double eagle enthusiasts will be impressed with this lovely Select Mint State example. Mintage for this issue was 930,150 pieces, down nearly 358,000 pieces from the previous year's double eagle delivery at the West Coast mint. Some 5,000 to 7,000 or more Mint State examples can be found today. This variety was somewhat scarce in the 1950s and 1960s, but recent decades have brought many from overseas back to America, and now AU and low-end Mint State pieces are plentiful. Above the basal MS-63 level, as here, the issue remains scarce to rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Estates of Norman Bryant and Dean Mathey sale, February 1973, lot 837.



5628

1896 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A Choice and original example with bold luster, lovely medium golden color, and a crisp strike.

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.



5629

1896 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Smartly impressed with lustrous satin surfaces, a full endowment of vivid golden-apricot mint color further enhances this coin's appeal.

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's, date not recorded.



5626

1894 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely golden-rose surfaces exhibit slightly warmer color toward the borders. Luster is full and satiny throughout, the strike equally crisp from the rims to the centers. An excellent Choice Mint State type candidate from the later Liberty Head twenty series.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5630

1897 MS-63 (PCGS). A fully struck, intensely lustrous coin to represent either the type or issue in a Mint State set.

PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$90, date not recorded.



5627

1895-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Brightly lustrous and vivid, both sides also possess sharp striking detail and nicely composed surfaces.

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1970, lot 1084.



5631

1898 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty and vivid.

PCGS# 9033. NGC ID: 26CK.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Estates of Norman Bryant and Dean Mathey sale, February 1973, lot 849.



5632

1899 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This fully struck, highly lustrous example is awash in a lovely blend of golden-rose color and satiny mint luster. The double eagle presses in Philadelphia turned out 1,669,300 circulation strikes in 1899, nearly 1.5 million more than in the previous year. 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.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$75, date not recorded.



5633

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Smartly impressed golden-honey surfaces with a tinge of pale olive. The luster is full, the eye appeal strong, and with solid Choice Mint State quality this San Francisco Mint double eagle is sure to please.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5634

1899-S MS-64 (NGC). Satin to softly frosted in finish with pretty rose-orange color, razor sharp striking detail is also a praiseworthy attribute. A thoroughly Choice example worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.



5635

1902 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty vivid orange-olive 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 Eagle Gold Coins* gives an estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State survivors or possibly more. A comparatively scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades, the relatively low mintage adds considerable appeal. Interestingly, most old-time numismatic collections lacked a Mint State coin for the 1902 double eagle.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5636

1903 MS-64 (PCGS). With vivid color, intense satin luster and sharply rendered design elements, this lovely near-Gem double eagle would make an outstanding addition to a Mint State type or date set.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$100, date not recorded.



5637

1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Warm honey-rose color blends with satin to softly frosted luster on both sides of this lovely near-Gem. This 20th century Liberty Head double eagle issue, plentiful in grades through MS-63, is scarce for the type in MS-64 and downright rare any finer. Astute gold collectors would be wise to give full consideration to our offering of this impressive PCGS MS-64 example.

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.

From the Darrel O. Neidigh Jr. Collection. Earlier ex Eureka Gold Collection.



5638

1903-S MS-62 (PCGS). Smartly impressed and lustrous with vivid deep honey-apricot color.

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$110, date not recorded.



5641

1904-S MS-65+ (PCGS). Tied for second highest certified by PCGS this is an awe-inspiring premium Gem. The surfaces are silky smooth in texture with eye appeal to spare. Fully struck with bountiful mint luster and vivid golden wheat patina. The mintage for the 1904-S double eagle is 5,134,175 pieces, a record figure for a San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination that amounted to \$102,683,500 in face value. Tens of thousands of Mint State examples are estimated to exist, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning after World War Two. Although plentiful in an absolute sense the 1904-S is, like all classic U.S. Mint gold coins, a conditionally challenging issue that is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

PCGS Population: 26; 11 finer (all MS-66).



5639

1904 MS-66 (NGC). Intense mint luster in a satin to softly frosted texture swirls around serene surfaces. Both sides are vivid orange-gold in color with a fully executed strike from the rims to the centers. Gem Mint State type collectors and discerning double eagle collectors will surely complete vigorously for the honor of securing this scarce premium Gem 1904.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



5642

1904-S MS-65 (NGC). Ample luster to please the eye, giving life to the dappled shades of rose and orange that mingle with deep honey gold patina. The strike is sharp and naturally the surfaces are a delight to examine, with minimal signs of handling when scrutinized (even under magnification). A delightful example that is set apart from its peers by virtue of the unique and original patination on both the obverse and reverse, and will see spirited bidding action when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

NGC Census: 326; 17 finer (MS-66 finest).



5640

1904 MS-65+ (NGC). Smooth and lustrous golden surfaces exhibit pale silvery overtones to pale rose-orange patina. Sharply struck with outstanding preservation and strong eye appeal, this coin is equally recommended for inclusion in a high grade gold type set or specialized double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



5643

1905 MS-60 (PCGS). Only 58,910 Philadelphia Mint double eagles were delivered for commercial use in 1905, after a huge mintage of more than 6.25 million the previous year. This is a solid Mint State example that displays warm orange-honey color on boldly to sharply struck features.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$950, date not recorded.



5644

1906 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. The 1906 is the final issue in the trio of scarce Philadelphia Mint Liberty double eagles from the 20th century that also includes the 1902 and 1905. The circulation strike mintage is a scant 69,596 pieces, the typical survivor falling into the Choice AU to MS-61 grade range. Nearly in the Select Mint State category, the present example will serve with distinction in advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$220, date not recorded.



5645

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in the years 1906 and 1907 only. 620,250 examples (\$12,405,000 face value) were coined at the facility during its first year of operation. While the Mint State population is estimated at the mid four-figure level, the 1906-D is very scarce at this lofty state of preservation and **rare** in Gem. This handsome piece is finer than most and is awash in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and warm honey-rose patina. It will certainly attract spirited bidding when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.



5646

1906-D MS-63 (PCGS). Always a popular artifact from the first year of coinage operations at the Denver Mint, the 1906-D double eagle is a conditionally challenging issue at the Choice Mint State level and truly scarce any finer. A satiny mint frost glows with a vibrant golden brilliance highlighting sharply impressed devices.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.



5647

1906-D MS-63 (NGC). CAC. A perennially popular issue with gold enthusiasts, the 1906-D is the premier double eagle from the Denver Mint. This is a lovely Mint State example, sharply struck and fully lustrous with vivid orange-gold color.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.



5648

1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). With a sharp strike, vivid color and intense frosty luster.

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention Sale of March 1973, lot 1173.

Near-Mint High Relief \$20



5649

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-58 (PCGS). Satiny mint luster is suitably vibrant for the grade, and even medium-gold color further enhances the eye appeal. A trace of friction to the highest elements of the design is noted for accuracy, but the overall detail is expectably bold for a High

Relief Saint-Gaudens Twenty. Arguably the most beautiful of all coin designs struck for circulation in the United States, only 11,250 were struck and are in solid demand from collectors in all grades, from damaged, ex jewelry pieces through Superb Gem Mint State. This choice quality AU-58 will delight any collector.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Very Choice High Relief \$20



5650

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-58 (PCGS). A desirable collector grade for this classic 20th century U.S. Mint double eagle issue. We note only the lightest high point rub that in no way interferes with appreciation of the sharp definition to the high relief design elements. The

softly frosted finish is also a bit subdued to further explain the AU-58 assessment from PCGS, but with only a few wispy marks scattered about this piece obviously saw very little, if any actual commercial use. Rich olive-orange color overall with a handsome appearance that will attract many bids.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Pleasing 1907 Wire Rim \$20



5651

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-55 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example with dominant deep honey-olive color on both sides. The design elements remain sharply to fully rendered and are framed in iridescent

pinkish-rose toning that provides a further sense of relief during in-hand viewing. Lustrous for the grade with strong visual appeal, a minor edge bruise at 9 o'clock on the obverse is minimally distracting in the PCGS holder.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



5652

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely satin luster blends with vivid golden-apricot color on both sides of this gorgeous Gem. It is boldly to sharply struck with exceptional eye appeal. Despite all the problems experienced with the original Saint-Gaudens High Relief design, a circulating version was ready toward the end of 1907. To avoid the multiple strikes required to bring up the relief on the MCMVII double eagles, Chief Engraver Charles Barber reduced the relief so that only a single strike from a regular high speed coining press would be required. The use of Roman numerals for the date was also discontinued. The Philadelphia Mint was the only facility that was in a position to produce the new coins so late in the year, and coined 361,667 pieces. The new low relief coins were released into general circulation on December 13, 1907, and while not quite the original idea Roosevelt and Saint-Gaudens had in mind, the Liberty Head design that Roosevelt so detested became a thing of the past.

Once released, numismatic attention was given to the High Relief MCMVII double eagles, leaving the “ordinary” low relief coins to join their Liberty Head cousins primarily for use in overseas transactions. Few thought to save these coins in high grade so they were either destroyed in the later melts in the 1930s or spent large amounts of time shuffled about in bags. Today, while there are a considerable number of examples in the lower Mint State grades, the issue becomes steadily rarer the closer to Gem it reaches. A few marginal MS-66 examples can be located with some effort but truly outstanding specimens with excellent eye appeal, as here, are few and far between.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.



5653

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny in finish with pretty, original color, this is a desirable near-Gem example of the second regular issue Saint-Gaudens double eagle, and the first to see widespread distribution into commercial channels.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$120, date not recorded.



5656

1908 No Motto. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. This is a sharply struck example with pretty warm rose-gold color to smooth satin surfaces. The ever-popular 1908 No Motto is a perennial favorite among both high grade type collectors and specialists in Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

Superb Gem 1908 Double Eagle



5654

1908 No Motto. MS-67 (NGC). A lovely and very well preserved example of this early Saint Gaudens double eagle. Thanks to Wells Fargo Hoard and large holdings of coins repatriated from overseas, the 1908 No Motto is available for collectors in this lofty state of preservation. This fully lustrous, generally boldly struck Superb Gem is awash in golden wheat color with accents of apricot color that delivers outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.



5657

1908-D Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). A light pinkish-gold and pale wheat example with softly frosted luster and boldly rendered motifs.

PCGS# 9148. NGC ID: 26F9.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$275, date not recorded.



5655

1908 No Motto. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A fantastic premium Gem No Motto Saint-Gaudens \$20. Hints of deeper orange-gold are accented by rose patina. Well struck and wonderfully preserved, this coin would make a fine addition to any gold type set.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.



5658

1909 MS-63 (PCGS). Satin to softly frosted luster greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, green-golden example. A limited mintage of 161,282 circulation strikes helps to explain why the 1909 is among the scarcer entries in the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. When he penned his 2004 reference *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers provided an estimate of 3,000 to 5,000 Mint State coins extant. This is an endearing Select example that will appeal to a wide variety of gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9150. NGC ID: 26FB.

From our June 2024 Showcase Auction, lot 2108.



5659

1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). A low mintage issue (only 52,500 were produced), the 1909-D \$20 is a scare issue in all Mint State grades. This is a wonderfully original and pleasing coin for the grade with a bold strike and warm rose-gold coloration on both sides. The surfaces are quite pleasing for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9152. NGC ID: 26FD.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) session of Auction '79, July 1979, lot 981.



5662

1910-D MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive Select Mint State Saint-Gaudens double eagle that will please many collectors in today's highly competitive market.

PCGS# 9155. NGC ID: 26FG.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$80, date not recorded.



5660

1909-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Sharp and lustrous, both sides also offer vivid original color to further tempt the discerning 20th century gold or double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9153. NGC ID: 26FE.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$90, date not recorded.



5663

1911 MS-62 (PCGS). Warm medium gold color with pleasing luster.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Estates of Norman Bryant and Dean Matthey sale, February 1973, lot 885.



5661

1910 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful satin surfaces are lustrous with a full endowment of warm golden-apricot color.

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FF.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$95, date not recorded.



5664

1911-D MS-66+ (PCGS). Ranking 42nd of 53 circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant, the 1911-D is one of the more readily obtainable issues of the type in today's market. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-65, however, and even in MS-66 this issue is scarce by the standards of the type. The MS-66+ grade level is the one at which the 1911-D develops into a true condition rarity, and the offered coin represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the high quality gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

PCGS Population: 60; 13 finer (MS-67+ finest).



5665

1911-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-66+ (NGC). Delightful golden-honey surfaces are fully struck with intense frosty luster and a tinge of pale pink patina. Outstanding and conditionally rare premium Gem quality for this popular RPM variety, the D mintmark boldly repunched to the right.

PCGS# 145010. NGC ID: 26FK.

NGC Census (FS-501 attribution only): 10; 5 finer (all MS-67).



5668

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful orange-honey color and satin to softly frosted luster blend over uncommonly smooth surfaces. This is a fully struck, carefully preserved Gem that would do equally well in a high quality gold type or date set.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



5666

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A remarkably well preserved and attractive Gem, both sides are smooth in texture with a gorgeous blend of softly frosted luster and vivid rose-orange color. This is the grade level at which the otherwise readily obtainable 1911-D double eagle develops into a significant condition rarity. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the high quality gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



5669

1911-D MS-65+ (PCGS). This is a thoroughly appealing premium Gem quality Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Fully lustrous with frosty golden-honey surfaces, razor sharp striking detail is also of note. Sure to see spirited bidding among discerning gold collectors.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



5667

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). With rich rose-gold color, billowy mint luster and a sharply executed strike, this premium 1911-D will do equally well in a high grade type set or double eagle collection. Wisps of pink and powder blue iridescence visit the centers and provide further visual delight.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



5670

1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). A glorious Gem with sharp striking detail, full mint luster and delightful rose-gold surfaces. Perfect for inclusion in either a high grade type set or specialized Saint-Gaudens double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II, May 1970, lot 1331.



5671

1912 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny pinkish-gold surfaces deliver strong eye appeal and solid Select Mint State quality.

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Alto Collection sale, December 1970, lot 493.



5672

1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Warm golden-wheat color mingles with soft mint luster on both sides of this handsome BU example.

PCGS# 9161. NGC ID: 26FN.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Estate of Lloyd A. Myers sale, December 1972, lot 768.



5673

1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid apricot-honey surfaces are highly lustrous and not far removed from a full Gem Mint State rating. Readily obtainable at lower Mint State levels, yet scarce in MS-65, the 1913-D double eagle offers excellent value at the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 1972, lot 1010.



5674

1913-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Golden-honey surfaces with a tinge of pale pink, both sides are sharply struck and fully lustrous. With a low mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S double eagle issue is uncommon in lower Mint State grades and rare in Gem. Hefty price jumps match the Gem state of preservation, making the Select MS-63 grade excellent value for the collector, especially when accompanied by CAC approval, as here. This attractive piece has a lot to offer the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 1972, lot 1011.



5675

1913-S MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Wonderful golden-apricot color blankets smooth and satiny surfaces. A premium Select Uncirculated example from a desirable low mintage Saint-Gaudens \$20 issue.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.



5676

1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty surfaces with crisp striking detail throughout the design. Vivid and attractive, this is a desirable Saint-Gaudens \$20 that will have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality set.

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1973, lot 1989.



5677

1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, lustrous and vivid near-Gem for the Mint Sate gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$85, date not recorded.



5680

1920 MS-63 (PCGS). A warm honey-gold example with a sharp strike as well as nice luster and surfaces at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 9170. NGC ID: 26FY.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$115, date not recorded.



5678

1915-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely golden-apricot surfaces are fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 9168. NGC ID: 26FW.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$90, date not recorded.



5681

1922-S MS-63 (PCGS). Medium golden-orange and soft rosy-peach hues mingle together on both sides. Generally well struck and satiny lustrous. Somewhat scarce in Select Mint State grade, this is a popular, better date Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of February 1972, lot 1019.



5679

1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous golden-orange and pale rose surfaces are attractive in all regards.

PCGS# 9169. NGC ID: 26FX.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$125, date not recorded.



5682

1923-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful example exhibits subtle powder blue highlights to dominant rose-gold surfaces. Fully struck and highly lustrous with captivating eye appeal. The 1923-D is the most available mintmarked double eagle from the Roaring Twenties. Obviously 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. Even so, upper end Gems such as this are scarce from a condition standpoint. An ideal candidate for an advanced type set or double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.



5683

1923-D MS-66 (NGC). Luxurious satin to softly frosted surfaces are further enhanced by vivid colors in reddish-rose and deep orange. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.



5686

1924 MS-67 (NGC). Simply outstanding quality for this otherwise readily obtainable double eagle issue. The surfaces are highly lustrous with a smooth, satiny texture that borders on pristine. Rich golden-rose and orange color throughout, both sides are completely original and deliver outstanding eye appeal. Full striking detail with razor sharp design elements adds to the desirability of this dazzling Superb Gem.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



5684

1923-D MS-66 (NGC). A vivid golden-rose beauty that delivers full striking detail and intense luster at the premium Gem Mint State grade level.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.



5687

1924 MS-66+ (PCGS). Delightful, fully original surfaces exhibit handsome rose-gold color throughout. Fully struck with equally full luster in a smooth, satiny texture. An ideal upper end Gem type candidate from the later Saint-Gaudens \$20 gold series.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



5685

1924 MS-67 (NGC). Simply outstanding quality for this otherwise readily obtainable double eagle issue. The surfaces are highly lustrous with a smooth, frosty texture that borders on pristine. Rich golden-rose color throughout, both sides are completely original and deliver outstanding eye appeal. Full striking detail with razor sharp design elements adds to the desirability of this dazzling Superb Gem.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



5688

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Highly desirable premium Gem Mint State quality for this popular 20th century gold type. Vivid and lustrous, both sides are also sharply struck and impressively smooth in overall appearance. This lot includes a David Hall grading certificate that assigns this coin a grade of Mint State 65.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



5689

1924-S MS-62 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this elusive date with golden-wheat color throughout and a hint of pale pink at the borders. Despite the fact that nearly three million of these were coined by the ever efficient San Francisco Mint, this effort went into catastrophic reverse in the late 1930s when virtually the entire mintage was melted back into bar form. Perhaps 1,000 of these survived in all grades, most likely tucked away in European bank vaults while the melting storm swept over our nation. Solid eye appeal for the modest assigned grade.

PCGS# 9179. NGC ID: 26G9.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$375, date not recorded.



5690

1925 MS-65 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and nicely preserved, there is much to recommend this vivid Gem to high grade type collectors and specialists in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$75, date not recorded.



5691

1925-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The 1925-S is one of the most challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagles to locate in high grades, a mintage of 3,776,500 pieces concealing its true rarity. Most of the coins struck were retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in the late 1930s. Many of the survivors have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades, but the numbers involved are limited to the extent that the 1925-S remains elusive in today's market. Furthermore, this is the only mintmarked double eagle of its era for which approximately half of the extant population is circulated as opposed to Mint State. With limited numbers of coins certified in any Mint State grade, this more affordable BU example represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9182. NGC ID: 26GC.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) T. Henry Allen Collection sale, February 1977, lot 1111.



5692

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). CMQ. A sharply struck and boldly lustrous premium Gem late date Saint-Gaudens \$20. Vivid golden-apricot color gleams on the nearly pristine surfaces. While collected as a "generic date," the 1926 is indeed much scarcer than the 1924, 1925, 1927, and 1928 Philadelphia Mint issues in this series.

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection.



5693

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). Scarce premium Gem quality for this underrated late date Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue. Warm straw-gold color blends with billowy mint luster, the surfaces expectably smooth for the assigned grade. A sharp and inviting piece.

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.



5694

1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). Pretty honey-apricot color mingles with satiny luster on both sides of this boldly struck example. The 1926-S is much rarer than a generous mintage of 2,041,500 pieces might imply. Most examples were never released into commercial channels, and remained in storage until destroyed on government order in 1937. Most of the 1,500 or so Mint State survivors represent coins that were used in international commerce and were subsequently repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning in the 1950s. This is an inviting Select example that will be a very nice addition to an advanced double eagle cabinet.

PCGS# 9185. NGC ID: 26GF.

From the Bernard Richards Collection. Purchased from Stack's for \$295, date not recorded.



5695

1927 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Lustrous satin surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of vivid golden-orange mint color. Attractive premium Gem quality through and through.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



5696

1928 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade gold type set, this late date Saint-Gaudens \$20 delivers vivid color, full luster and sharply impressed design elements. Silky smooth in appearance and carefully preserved in all regards.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.



5697

1928 MS-66 (NGC). Impressively smooth, fully lustrous surfaces are further enhanced by wonderful color in vivid wheat-gold. Nicer than most Saint-Gaudens \$20s at the assigned grade level, and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

CIRCULATING CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT U.S. COINS



5698

Contemporary Counterfeit 1848 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Platinum. About Uncirculated. 8.0 grams, XRF tested .940 fine. This is a particularly well executed, die struck piece with all design elements sharply to fully rendered. Apart from the metallic composition, in fact, the overall appearance is remarkably similar to that of the regular issue United States Mint product that this counterfeit imitates. The digit 4 in the date is repunched at its base. Bright silver-gray surfaces are quite smooth overall in hand. Closer inspection reveals wispy hairlines which, when taken in conjunction with a somewhat glossy texture, point to an old cleaning. While we have handled a number of platinum counterfeits of Spanish colonial gold coins in recent years (some gilt), this is only our third offering for a counterfeit of a United States gold coin in at least a decade. The first was a more crudely executed 1869-S "half eagle" that was marred by several prominent obverse scratches; it realized \$660 in our November 2020 Auction. The second was a well executed 1844 "half eagle" that, despite showing some test marks, fetched a strong \$4,800 as lot 7145 in our Spring 2023 Auction. This piece is very similar to the 1844 and is worthy of similarly strong bids. It is an intriguing specimen produced at a time when platinum was less valuable than gold.



5699

Contemporary Counterfeit 1808 Capped Bust Right Eagle. Brass. Extremely Fine. Coin alignment. The design elements are crudely executed, but mimic the U.S. Mint's Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle \$10 of 1797-1804 well enough. The edge is reeded, again like the genuine product. The date 1808 is, of course, pure fantasy on a coin of this type, but not unusual for contemporary counterfeits of U.S. coins from the 19th century, and is part of their charm. Faint hairlines to medium antique brass surfaces, blushes of faint pinkish tinting enhance the eye appeal. A minor edge nick at 11 o'clock on the obverse is the only somewhat sizeable mark, and even it is easily overlooked.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



5700

1935-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Otherwise pearl-gray surfaces exhibit enhancing halos of peripheral toning in vivid red, gold, olive and powder blue iridescence. Smooth and satiny in texture with a bold to sharp strike. From the first year of issue for this commemorative design type, with a mintage of just 5,506 pieces. Six of those coins were reserved for assay purposes, and of those that were distributed to contemporary collectors precious few have been preserved with enough care to secure coveted CAC approval at the Superb Gem level, as here.

PCGS# 9235. NGC ID: BYF7.

CAC Stickered Population: 21; 0.



5702

1939-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Among the lowest mintage commemoratives, the 1939-S Arkansas saw a net mintage of a mere 2,105 pieces, of which this Superb MS-67 is near the top of the population at PCGS with just 5 graded higher at that service. A thick, frosty sheen is highlighted by a rich peripheral tone which has some hints of blue at the lower reverse. Virtually flawless and worthy of a great set and strong bid.

PCGS# 9251. NGC ID: BYFL.

PCGS Population: 45; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).



5701

1936-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). A Superb Gem example, particularly scarce at this lofty state of preservation and **very rare** any finer. A beautiful band of peripheral purple and gold, with subtle pastel variations throughout surround frosty lustrous silver surfaces in the center. Surfaces that are essentially without flaw are a delight to behold. From an original mintage of 9,662, this one ranks near the very top of the population, with just 7 in MS-67+ graded higher, making it perfect for your superb Registry Set.

PCGS# 9239. NGC ID: BYFA.

PCGS Population: 27; 7 finer (all MS-67+).

From our June 2023 Showcase Auction, lot 6773, where it realized \$4,320.



5703

1937-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 PL (PCGS). Only 2,506 examples were struck, and PCGS has graded just three in all grades in the desirable PL category. This is the finest graded of that trio, a 1937-S Boone with pristine surfaces, gleaming luster, and a touch of colorful peripheral toning on the obverse. Even the pickiest of collectors will delight in placing this marvelous coin into their set.

PCGS# 89272. NGC ID: BYG5.

PCGS Population: just 3 in all grades in the PL category: (2) MS-65 PL; and the present example in MS-67 PL.



5704

1951-S Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). Both sides are deeply and attractively toned in a warm violet-crimson variegation that blends with gold, teal, and azure hues, particularly on the reverse. Despite its “common” status, the 51-S Carver/Washington hand a mintage of 10,004 and are extremely challenging in this lofty state of preservation and virtually unobtainable finer. A great coin for anyone working on a toned set of Classic Commemoratives.

PCGS# 9432. NGC ID: BYL2.

PCGS Population: 24; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).



5705

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous and silky smooth in texture, this lovely Superb Gem is further enhanced by iridescent multicolored toning that increases in depth and variety toward the borders. Boasting very smooth surfaces for this scarcer, more conditionally challenging design type in the classic commemorative series, and worthy of a strong premium, as such.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (MS-68+ finest).



5708

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67+ (PCGS). A fabulously toned and magnificently preserved Superb Gem Delaware half dollar. The surfaces on the obverse are awash in color, ranging from sea-green to sunset orange, with splashes of gold and violet for contrast. The reverse boasts an arc of color at the lower and left periphery, deep eggplant purple and gold dominating. The surfaces have a bold pearly to satiny sheen that brings out the coloration in a bold way. About as high a grade example of this classic commemorative as you can ever hope to obtain, PCGS has graded just eight examples finer, making this beauty an ideal example for any advanced Commemorative Registry Set.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

PCGS Population: 57; eight finer (MS-68+ finest).



5706

1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). A tab-toned stunner with particularly vivid, multicolored toning adorning the reverse. So attractive is that side of the coin that NGC has mounted it facing up in the holder. Smooth and lustrous with extraordinary eye appeal that is sure to result in a strong premium.

PCGS# 9292. NGC ID: BYGD.



5709

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67+ (PCGS). With exceptional vivid crescents of reddish-rose, antique gold and cobalt blue tab toning lining the upper and lower obverse borders, this premium quality Superb Gem will certainly sell for a strong bid to a commemorative half dollar toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

PCGS Population: 57; 8 finer (MS-68+ finest).

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2013, lot 12363; our Spring 2024 Auction, April, lot 13327.



5707

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. The surfaces are brilliant at most viewing angles, although direct lighting angles call forth delightful iridescent tinting in champagne-gold and powder blue. A lovely, lustrous Superb Gem with exceptionally smooth surfaces for a commemorative half dollar of this type.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

PCGS Population: 56; 8 finer (MS-68+ finest).



5710

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty-white surfaces deliver strong eye appeal for this Choice example of a key classic commemorative half dollar type.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

From the Bernardi Collection.



5711

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. A lovely example with billowy satin luster on nearly pristine surfaces. The obverse is untoned apart from subtle powder blue peripheral highlights, while the reverse exhibits warm rose-gray patina overall. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Illinois statehood. Abraham Lincoln, the state's most famous one-time resident, is depicted on the obverse. This condition rarity NGC/CAC MS-67+ is an excellent example for inclusion in a world class commemorative set.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).



5712

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-67 (NGC). A delicately toned Superb Gem Lincoln. Sharply struck with virtually pristine surfaces, this is a boldly lustrous example worthy of any superb commemorative half dollar set.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.



5713

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). This gorgeous example is framed in vivid steel-apricot peripheral toning that encroaches more deeply into the center on the obverse. While we occasionally offer Superb Gem survivors of this type in our sales, few are as expertly preserved, colorfully toned, or otherwise attractive as this exquisite specimen.

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

PCGS Population: 19; 0 finer.

Essentially Perfect Norfolk Among the Highest Graded



5714

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68+ (PCGS). CAC. CMQ. An immaculate, virtually flawless Superb Gem. Icy, brilliant silver surfaces glint with a bold luster throughout. A strong glass fails to reveal a single mark or line any where. The details are fully rendered and there is a kiss of gentile tone at the periphery. An ideal example for the type, perfect for any high end set. PCGS has graded three in MS-69 finer, none of which have ever appeared in a public auction sale. A prime candidate for the advanced Registry Set, this coin will see very spirited bidding when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer (all MS-69).



5715

1938-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (PCGS). CMQ. Among the finest graded survivors from a mintage of a mere 6,006 examples, this is a richly and originally toned example that clearly sat for ages in the original holder. Toned in shades of crimson and clover, you can see where the open areas of the cardboard holder left the pristine surfaces only partially toned. The underlying luster is bold and the eye appeal is sensational, enhanced by a sharp strike.

PCGS# 9350. NGC ID: BYHK.

PCGS Population: 23; 2 finer (MS-68+).



5716

Counterstamped 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. State Auction Coin. OKLA 149. Die Stamp Location #2. MS-64 (NGC). An exception example for the type with brilliant surfaces that radiate strong frosty mint luster. Both counterstamps are strongly applied, the 149 evenly so, the OKLA just a bit uneven with minor softness at the base of the letters KL. As described by Charles B. Rogers in his comprehensive two volume reference *Unlocking the Mystery of the Counterstamped Stone Mountain Confederate Memorial Half Dollar* (2019), this is one of the "State Auction Coins" of the Harvest Campaign. The Stone Mountain Confederate Monumental Association, which counterstamped these coins to use in publicity and for raising additional funds for the monument, approved 12 Southern state societies and the District of Columbia for participation in this campaign (North Carolina joined later; Missouri had no auction coins). Oklahoma was one of these states.



5717

1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A truly superb offering, this Texas has centers that are dressed in light sandy-silver iridescence, highlighted by a pearly lustrous sheen. Delicate peripheral toning frames both sides. A find for the connoisseur of high quality classic commemorative coinage that is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 9386. NGC ID: BYJE.



5718

1937 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-68 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous frosty surfaces are brilliant apart from delicate champagne-gold highlights. This beautiful Ultra Gem is sharply struck with exquisite features that approach numismatic perfection. From a net mintage of 6,566 pieces after 1,434 undistributed examples were melted, this is one of the very finest 1937 Texas commemorative half dollars known to PCGS. It has been eight years since a PCGS MS-68 for this issue last sold at auction.

PCGS# 9390. NGC ID: BYJH.

PCGS Population: 10; with a single MS-68+ finer.



5719

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-68 (PCGS). An impressive, pristine Wisconsin half dollar with a bold radiating mint bloom on both sides. At first glance the coin appears brilliant and untuned, but at various angles, a targeted light picks up subtle pastel iridescent highlights. Sharply struck and virtually unimprovable from a technical standpoint, this alluring Ultra Gem is worthy of a world class set. Just a baker's dozen are graded finer at PCGS.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

PCGS Population: 58; 13 finer (MS-69 finest).

5720

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-68 (NGC). Billowy satin luster glows boldly on both sides of this impressive Ultra Gem. Creamy white centers are framed by olive and caramel-golden tab toning at the peripheries. Well struck and, as befitting the MS-68 grade, the surfaces are virtually flawless. A prize for the Set Registry or otherwise advanced commemorative coin collector looking for a beautiful example of this type.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

NGC Census: 56; 4 finer (MS-68+ ★ finest).

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



5721

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-67 (NGC). Vivid golden-orange color and intense mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this captivating Superb Gem example. Attractive in all regards, and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

5722

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold CAC. OGH. Satin to softly frosted in finish and booming with mint luster. The vivid orange-gold color delivers further eye appeal for surfaces that are knocking on the door of an even higher Mint State grade.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

Gold CAC Stickered Population: 3; 1.



5723

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty surfaces are further enhanced by gorgeous color in vivid orange-rose. The more conditionally challenged of the two issues in the Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollar series, the 1905 is particularly desirable in Gem Mint State, as here.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.



5726

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold CAC. OGH. An incredible, nearly Superb Gem survivor from this coveted issue, displaying vivid golden-orange coloration and uniform satiny luster. Sharply struck and without any notable imperfections. Authorized by the Congressional Act of January 16, 1915, the Panama Pacific commemoratives were struck to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal and the revitalization of San Francisco following the devastating earthquake and fires of 1906. The Act allowed for a mintage of 10,000 coins for the quarter eagle denomination, and all of these were struck at the San Francisco Mint, along with an additional 17 coins for assay purposes. Sales to the public both at the Exposition and through other venues proved somewhat disappointing, however, and in due course 3,251 examples were returned to the Mint and melted, leaving a net distribution of just 6,749 pieces. Most examples remain in Mint State, but with rare Gold CAC approval at the Gem grade level, the offered coin is a significant rarity that will surely sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

Gold CAC Stickered Population: 5; 0.



5724

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). This lovely Superb Gem is intensely lustrous with a frosty texture to both sides. Vivid orange-gold color and a silky smooth appearance further enhance already memorable eye appeal. With just eight examples ranking higher (all MS-67+) in the *PCGS Population Report*, it a significant find for the collector assembling an advanced set of classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

PCGS Population Report: 90; only 8 finer (all MS-67+).



5727

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with wisps of apricot and rose in the fields and at the rims. A beautiful design full of allegory, this is among the most desirable in the gold commemorative series. Adding to its popularity, its small net mintage of just 6,749 pieces makes it one of the scarcest types in the U.S. commemorative series as well.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.



5725

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original honey-gold surfaces are fully lustrous and expertly preserved. Boldly struck and uncommonly attractive for this scarcer, more conditionally challenged classic commemorative gold type.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

From the Bernard Richards Collection.



5728

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-68 (PCGS). This Ultra Gem 1922 Grant gold dollar has silky smooth, satiny surfaces that are at the threshold of numismatic perfection. We note blushes of pinkish-rose tinting to otherwise golden-wheat color. The level of preservation is absolutely stunning, confirming this as one of the very finest examples of the type known to PCGS, and available to today's discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

PCGS Population: 12; 0 finer.



5729

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (PCGS). A golden-honey example with smooth, billowy mint luster throughout, the reverse with a tinge of pale pinkish-rose iridescence at upper left. Always a desirable classic commemorative type, and represented here by an impressive upper end Gem.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the Bernard Richards Collection.



5730

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (NGC). A satin to softly frosted Gem with bold striking detail and inviting medium gold color.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the Estate of Laura Gardin Fraser.

5731

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (NGC). Pretty golden-wheat surfaces are lustrous, boldly defined, and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the Estate of Laura Gardin Fraser.

5732

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (NGC). With tinges of pinkish-rose iridescence on dominant golden-wheat color.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From the Estate of Laura Gardin Fraser.



5733

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A glorious MS-67 example displaying a bold strike and rich tangerine-honey gold coloration. A red fiber is noted on the obverse, noted for accuracy. From a mintage of only 5,000 pieces, this issue is scarce in Superb grade and rare finer.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.



5734

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine surfaces possess a smooth, vivid appearance. Satiny in finish with a well executed strike for this challenging commemorative type.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.



5735

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint luster mingles with warm medium gold color on both sides of this beautiful upper end Gem example. An outstanding representative of the type that is worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From the Bernard Richards Collection.



5736

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-66+ (PCGS). Captivating premium Gem surfaces are as smooth and inviting as any that we have seen for this conditionally challenging classic commemorative design type. Bathed in a bold blend of satiny mint luster and vivid rose-gold color, direct lighting calls forth pale powder blue peripheral highlights that provide further appeal. An exceptional coin that borders on pristine for the issue.

Through the Act of March 3, 1925, Congress authorized the Mint to produce 200,000 quarter eagles and 1,000,000 half dollars of this commemorative, and the Philadelphia Mint struck these coins during

May and June of 1926. (Additional examples of both denominations were produced for assay purposes.) These mintage figures proved wildly optimistic, with 154,207 quarter eagles and 859,408 half dollars eventually being melted as unsold. The resultant net mintage is 46,019 and 141,120 pieces, respectively (totals include 226 and 528 assay coins). In today's market, both Sesquicentennial issues are regarded as conditionally challenging, premium Gems such as this rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYME

PCGS Population: 23; with a single MS-67 finer.

BULLION



5737

“1958” United States Sterling Company. 100+ Troy Ounces Sterling Silver Ingot. 100.25 Troy Ounces Actual. .925 Fine. Trapezoid shape: 155 mm x 49.5 mm top, 165 mm x 57 mm bottom, 36 mm in height. All stamps are on the front face, which has a decorative scalloped border. At left is 100+ TROY OUNCES / 100.25 TROY OUNCES / ACTUAL WEIGHT / CERTIFIED STERLING SILVER. In the center is the stamp of the parent company United States Silver Corporation, which uses the reverse design of the Morgan silver dollar as its logo. At right is CERTIFIED / BY / UNITED STATES /

STERLING CO. / A / DIVISION OF / UNITED STATES / SILVER CORP. / VAN NUYS, CALIF. Attractive mostly silver gray surfaces show numerous light casting imperfections on all faces, a moderate-size one near the right edge of the front face does not interfere with any of the stamps, which are firmly and evenly impressed throughout. Traces of light verdigris are most prevalent on the bottom. A hefty ingot, yet not so large that it cannot be appreciated in hand and displayed on a desk.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



5738

1854 Pattern Braided Hair Cent. Judd-161 Original, Pollock-187. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design used on regular issue Braided Hair cents, although there are no stars around the periphery, and the diameter is smaller. **Rev:** A laurel wreath surrounds the denomination ONE CENT with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Delightfully glossy and well-composed, appearing chocolate-brown before revealing a golden shimmer across both sides that adds charm and depth to the rich chocolate brown patina. A well struck and highly attractive example of this pattern large cent.

PCGS# 11663. NGC ID: 29A6.



5740

1869 Pattern Liberty Head Half Eagle. Judd-775, Pollock-861. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (NGC). Struck from the same dies used to coin regular issue 1869 half eagles. A warmly toned specimen dressed in dusky autumn-brown patina with a tinge of light olive further enhancing the reverse. Sharply defined apart from a touch of minor softness to the eagle's neck feathers that hardly detracts. The surfaces are a bit muted to preclude a full Gem rating, but they are free of significant marks apart from a minor reverse scratch in the field below the letter E in UNITED that will serve as a useful provenance marker. Although traditionally cataloged as a regular dies trial strike, examples of Judd-775 were probably made deliberately for sale to contemporary collectors as part of off-metal Proof sets. The *uspatterns.com* website estimates that only a half dozen or so examples are believed extant, and provides provenance information for four of these, two of which are impounded in museum collections (Connecticut State Library and Durham). The offered coin is not specifically listed in that roster. It is the only example of Judd-775 to appear in a modern auction since Heritage's January 2021 sale of the Simpson specimen in PCGS Proof-64 BN, which is more weakly struck in the centers. This is clearly an exceedingly rare opportunity for pattern enthusiasts and advanced Liberty Head half eagle collectors.

PCGS# 61007. NGC ID: 29TW.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 5 in all grades, all in the BN category: PCGS Proof-61, NGC Proof-63, NGC Proof-64, NGC Proof-64, PCGS Proof-64.



5739

1865 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-426, Pollock-498. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). CAC. 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 virtually pristine surfaces. 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; 0 graded higher in any category.

CAC Stickered Population: 1; 0.



5741

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-843, Pollock-942. Rarity-6-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design, a bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** The denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. As a Rarity-6-, it is estimated that around 21-30 examples survive in all grades. This brilliantly reflective example is well struck and makes a great entry point into the world of Pattern coin collecting, a specialty that is replete with major rarities.

PCGS# 61087. NGC ID: 29VK.

From Legend Rare Coin Auctions' sale of the Glorious Pattern Collection, Regency Auction 51, April 2022, lot 321.

MINT ERRORS



5742

1921 Peace Silver Dollar. High Relief. Double Struck. AU Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). A fantastic and very rare error indeed! Visually striking as this 1921 High Relief Peace dollar was struck, then rotated in the collar by about 10 degrees, then struck again. The double strike is most visible at LIB in LIBERTY and at IN in IN GOD WE TRUST, an extra T from TRUST is seen on the back of Liberty’s neck, and the 1 in the date. UNITED is also bold, as is the O in ONE. The coin is well struck and quite visually impressive with warm honey gold overtones. A singular pin scratch across the upper reverse is noted by NGC and cited as the reason for placement in a “details” holder. Any error on a silver dollar is a very rare item, the more dramatic an error, the rarer and more desirable still. We expect very strong bidding for this wonderful coin, even with the scratch.



5743

1922 Peace Silver Dollar. Obverse and Reverse Struck Thru. (NGC). A visually dramatic example of a struck thru error. Both obverse and reverse dies filled with grease, dirt, and other industrial detritus prior to the striking of this coin, lodging itself into the recesses, thus obliterating much of the central high points and the peripheral detail on the obverse mostly, but creating weakness on the reverse as well. Accents of mint luster remain highlighting a blend of gold, olive, tan, and pearly antique silver gray. While minor struck thru errors are seen in other series, silver dollars are in a class by themselves, even more so when this dramatic. Worthy of a strong bid from the error specialist.

ROLLS



5744

Roll of 1938-D Buffalo Nickels. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in a plastic tube, but accompanied by a somewhat tattered paper wrapper. A handwritten note on the wrapper speculating that these coins are 1938-D/D or 1938-D/S is incorrect. (Total: 40 coins)

From the Ross Family Collection.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



5745

Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. 28.G., N REVERSED. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). Sharply rendered design elements and deep, rich color in honey-olive and pinkish-rose are strong suits for this more affordable Bechtler dollar. This coin appears to be bent, both sides with several tiny digs, the obverse (inexplicably mounted as the reverse in the PCGS holder) with several scratches in the upper and lower field areas that further explain the PCGS qualifier. Kagin-4 is the latest gold dollar type attributed to Christopher Bechtler, produced as part of his seventh series of private gold coinage as attributed by the legend BECHTLER without the initial C and the weight standard of 28 grains per dollar. This is also one of the more endearing Bechtler issues with today’s collectors due to the use of a blundered punch with the letter N in ONE reversed. While fairly easy to obtain in an absolute sense by Territorial gold standards, the K-4 Bechtler dollar is conditionally challenging and only infrequently encountered in Mint State. In more affordable Extremely Fine, the present example should prove very popular in today’s highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 10055. NGC ID: 2B98.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of September 1987, lot 2036.



5746

Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27. G., 21. C. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Stellar quality for an example of this popular type issue in the challenging Bechtler gold series. Modest reflectivity shines forth from handsome honey-olive surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. Smartly impressed with only wispy handling marks precluding an even higher numeric grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and desirable coin at the BU grade level. The Kagin-24 dollar with plain edge is the most frequently encountered Bechtler gold coin in numismatic circles, making it an obvious choice for the collector seeking just a single representative from this important private minting establishment. Given the demand for high grade examples, as here, such pieces are actually quite rare from a market availability standpoint. Indeed, we suspect that this coin will have no difficulty finding its way into a tightly held cabinet, in which it will certainly serve as a highlight.

PCGS# 10040. NGC ID: 2B99.

PCGS Population: 12; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

CAC Stickered Population: 7; 5.



5747

1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A vivid honey-orange and olive-gold example that retains plenty of lively mint luster. The obverse shows small scratches in the left field, below the scroll, as well as a tiny dig below the letters UN in UNITED that has been partially effaced. A shallow rim bruise at 5:30 on the reverse is also noted for accuracy. (PCGS has inexplicably mounted this coin in the holder with the reverse as the obverse.) This is one of the most frequently encountered types in the privately minted California Gold Rush coinage series of the late 1840s and 1850s. The United States Assay Office of Gold under Curtis, Perry and Ward struck 2.5 million 900 THOUS \$20 gold pieces from the beginning of March to the end of October, 1853. The coins were widely distributed, with many finding their way into circulation on the West Coast and others being shipped back to the Eastern United States as gold bullion. Thirty different dies were used to produce this high mintage issue, and they survived until destroyed by fires caused by the San Francisco earthquake of 1906.

PCGS# 10013. NGC ID: ANHD.

From the Robert D. Reed Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1987, lot 2039.



5748

1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-2. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. EF Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS). With appealing golden-olive color, sharp to full striking detail and considerable frosty luster remaining, this is an exceptional coin relative to the assigned grade. The reverse has been whizzed as part of extensive repair work, and there are lighter hairlines on the obverse, but evidence for the stated qualifier is more difficult to discern through the PCGS holder. Delivering some 300,000 twenty-dollar gold pieces from February 9, 1854 through 1855, the firm of Kellogg & Co. helped bridge the gap when Californians were awaiting the official opening of the San Francisco Mint. As such, it ranks with Moffat & Co. and the United States Assay Office of Gold as one of the most important private minting establishments of the California Gold Rush.

PCGS# 10222. NGC ID: ANHZ.



5749

1853 Round 25 Cents. BG-208. Rarity-7. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS). A rare offering for the advanced collector of California small denomination gold coinage. Both sides exhibit a base of warm honey-gold color with mottled overtones of pinkish-rose. Sharply defined throughout, prominent repunching to several of the design elements on the reverse is easily seen with the aid of a loupe. The surfaces are free of significant blemishes with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. This Joseph Bros. variety is highly elusive in numismatic circles, the present example one of just nine or fewer believed extant. The 2003 Bob Leonard census enumerates that many pieces, but includes the often-seen qualifier that the listing "probably contains duplication." Prior to our sale of another PCGS AU-58 example (from the Oregon Collection) in our November 2021 Auction it had been nearly two decades since we brought a specimen of BG-208 to auction, a fact that underscores the fleeting nature of this offering for specialists.

PCGS# 10393. NGC ID: 2BH9.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.

5750

1853-FD Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-302. Rarity-4. Liberty Head, Small Eagle or "Peacock" Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Featuring the famous "Peacock" reverse, this Frontier, Deviercy & Co. variety is one of the most popular in the California small denomination gold series. The enticing near-Mint example offered here delivers light wheat-gold color on surfaces that retain nearly complete, bright frosty luster.

PCGS# 10422. NGC ID: 2BJ7.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5751

1853-FD Octagonal \$1. BG-505. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Smoother and more attractive than one might expect for the assigned grade, this delightful BU example is sharply struck with an intense frosty to semi-prooflike finish. Rich olive-gold color provides additional appeal.

PCGS# 10482. NGC ID: 2BL2.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.

5752

1854-FD Octagonal \$1. BG-509. Rarity-6. Liberty Head. AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce and seldom offered variety, here represented by a predominantly honey-olive example with glints of pale rose in isolated areas. An example of this circulating type was illustrated in Engelken & Osterndorff's 1858 publication *Im Weltverkehr Coursirende Gold-und-Silbermuenzen in Ihrer Natuerlichen Groesse U. Zeichnung. Die Groesste aller Existirenden Muenz-Facsimilies-Sammlungen* (Bremerhaven).

PCGS# 10486. NGC ID: 2BL6.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5753

1872 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-722, Musante GW-818, Baker-503. Rarity-4-. Washington Head. MS-65+ (PCGS). Virtually pristine for this perennially popular variety, vivid golden-wheat surfaces exhibit pinkish-rose iridescence at upper right reverse, pale olive undertones, and subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields. Otherwise frosty with sharp striking detail and abundant visual appeal. The Washington Head varieties by Frontier & Bellemere, circa 1871 to 1875, are among the most eagerly sought of all the California Small Denomination gold issues. Fortunately for today's collectors, BG-722 is a somewhat available variety that allows collectors to obtain a pleasing specimen with a modicum of patience. The currently offered Gem is exceptional and will be just right in an advanced cabinet of these interesting issues.

PCGS# 10549. NGC ID: 2BN4.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5754

1872 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-723, Musante GW-817, Baker-503A. Rarity-6-. Washington Head. MS-62 (PCGS). Visually engaging surfaces deliver both pale wheat-gold color and frosty to semi-reflective luster. The Washington Head varieties by Frontier & Bellemere, circa 1871 to 1875, are easily among the most eagerly sought of all the California Small Denomination gold issues. BG-723 is a scarce variety in this subseries that will challenge specialists. Indeed, this is our only our third offering for the type since 2014, the present piece with superior eye appeal for the grade.

PCGS# 10550. NGC ID: 2BN5.

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

From the Bernardi Collection.

5755

1880/70 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799H. Rarity-6+. Indian Head. MS-64 PL (PCGS). A bright golden-olive example with frosty motifs set against reflective fields. Certainly one of the finest known for this variety attributed to Christopher (Christoph) Ferdinand Mohrig.

PCGS# 886672. NGC ID: 2BRU.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.

5756

1874 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799Q. Rarity-5+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey-gold surfaces with appreciable reflective tendencies evident in the fields as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 10643. NGC ID: 2BS6.

From the Bernardi Collection.



5757

1868 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799S. Rarity-7+. Indian Head. MS-64 (PCGS). With pale pinkish highlights on otherwise medium golden-olive surfaces. The online *PCGS Population Report* states "3 to 4 known" for this variety, but shows seven grading events, six of which are in MS-64. The latter is likely inflated by resubmissions, but we also suspect that there are a few more of these around than only three or four. Regardless, this BG number is elusive and seldom offered. It was discovered by David or Susan Doering sometime between 1968 and 1980, is a backdated issue attributed to Christopher (Christoph) Ferdinand Mohrig, and was probably struck circa 1881 to 1883.

PCGS# 10645. NGC ID: 2BS8.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5758

1881 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799BB. Rarity-6+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Gleaming orange-olive surfaces with semi-reflective fields supporting frosty, smartly impressed motifs. Lovely quality for this scarce BG number.

PCGS# 10654. NGC ID: 2BSH.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer in this category (all MS-64).

From the Bernardi Collection.



5759

1872/1 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-868. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Semi-reflective fields support frosty motifs, the latter boldly to sharply rendered apart from minor softness in the center of the reverse. Superior quality and eye appeal for this scarce and popular Period Two issue from the firm of Christoph Mohrig in San Francisco.

PCGS# 10729. NGC ID: 2BUZ.

PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.

5760

1869 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-907. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely satin to softly frosted surfaces with warm medium gold color overall.

PCGS# 10765. NGC ID: 2BW3.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.



5761

1878/6 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-952. Rarity-5+. Indian Head. MS-64 PL (PCGS). With vivid golden-olive color overall, this is a delightfully prooflike cameo specimen of a scarce variety. Sharply struck, especially for a variety that Doering observed “always” comes weak. “Ghosts” are noted on the reverse where a group of concave stars appears in the wreath, imparting a slightly jumbled yet artistically appealing appearance overall. One of the finest known to PCGS.

PCGS# 810810. NGC ID: 2BXL.

PCGS Population: just 2 in all grades in the PL category: MS-64 PL; MS-66 PL.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5764

1872 Octagonal \$1. BG-1120. Rarity-5-. Indian Head. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Vivid golden-olive surfaces combine reflective fields with satiny, boldly rendered design elements. Carefully preserved and a delight to behold. BG-1120 is a scarce variety with an estimated population of no more than 75 survivors in all grades, and this strike and condition rarity PCGS MS-65 PL example is solidly in the Condition Census. Attributed to the jewelry firm of Christopher Ferdinand Mohrig.

PCGS# 813390. NGC ID: 2C3M.

PCGS Population: just 3 in all grades in the PL category: 2 in MS-64 PL; the present example in MS-65 PL.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5762

1871-H Round 50 Cents. BG-1042. Rarity-7+. Liberty Head. Unc Details—Bent (PCGS). This attractive Mint State example of a highly elusive variety will be a significant find for the enthusiast. Both sides are frosty to modestly semi-prooflike in finish, with the surfaces displaying vivid pinkish-rose and deeper honey-gold colors. Lightly marked, although the stated impairment is difficult to discern in the PCGS holder. BG-1042 is attributed to Hershfield & Mitchell, and only a handful of examples are known.

PCGS# 10871. NGC ID: 2BZR.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5765

1873/2 Octagonal \$1. BG-1122. Rarity-6+. Indian Head. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright honey-gold surfaces with much of the frosty to semi-reflective finish remaining. A shallow planchet flaw at the upper right reverse is as made and hardly detracts. Very scarce Choice AU preservation for this challenging variety attributed to Christopher (Christoph) Ferdinand Mohrig.

PCGS# 10933. NGC ID: 2C3P.

PCGS Population: 15 in all grades.

From the Bernardi Collection. Purchased from J.J. Teaparty for \$00, date not recorded.



5763

1874 Round 50 Cents. BG-1071. Rarity-7. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Tied for CC#2 among only five examples reported in the current online version of the *PCGS Population Report*. Prooflike in the fields with frosty motifs. Die evidence proves that this rare variety was made sometime around 1881, a fact that would have aided Secret Service Agent James Brooks in his attempts to shut down the manufacturers of small denomination California gold coins. The back-dating of coins made in 1881 would have amounted to an almost de facto admission on the part of the maker (Christoph Ferdinand Mohrig) of an intent to circumvent the law.

PCGS# 10900. NGC ID: 2C2N.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-64 finer.

From the Bernardi Collection.

5766

1876/5 Octagonal \$1. BG-1129. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-64 PL (PCGS). Glorious Choice Prooflike surfaces show reflective fields supporting bold, softly frosted motifs. A coin that would be difficult to improve upon in an example of this Breen-Gillio number, and worthy of a strong bid, as such.

PCGS# 689464. NGC ID: 2C3X.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer in this category (MS-66 PL finest).

From the Bernardi Collection.



5767

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1901 Alaska Indian Pinch Series. Round 1/4 Pinch. Bruce X-Tn16. MS-66 (PCGS). A frosty Gem dressed in warm honey-gold color. Well stuck for this somewhat crude design, some softness to the detail on both sides is typical. This is a very scare variety of the general type, most examples of which that we have handled have had the Native American's portrait set higher in the obverse field with the date centered below.



5770

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8017. Tin. MS-63 (PCGS). This is a minimally toned, light silver piece that exhibits flickers of modest reflectivity in the fields. As with the other types represented in this sale, the Bashlow restrikes in tin are rare items with a reported mintage of just 50 pieces. Our first offering for this composition since an NGC MS-65 specimen netted \$1,057 in our August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction.

PCGS# 962106.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



5768

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8015. Lead. MS-64 (PCGS). Both sides exhibit a pleasing pewter gray appearance. One of just 50 Bashlow restrikes produced in this metallic composition, and very rare, as such. This is our first offering for a lead striking since our August 2013 ANA Auction, when a specimen certified MS-65 by NGC realized \$1,175.

PCGS# 962105.



5771

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8018. Zinc. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Handsome pewter gray surfaces with a few small areas of tin pest that explain the PCGS qualifier. One of only 50 struck in this metallic composition, per Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988).

PCGS# 966106.



5769

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8016. Aluminum. MS-64 (PCGS). Intensely bright silver gray with impressive frosty luster and delightful eye appeal. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988), one of the few sources for Bashlow information in print, gives the mintage of the aluminum cent restrikes as just 50 pieces.

PCGS# 966104.



5772

"1861" (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-8019. Red Fiber. Genuine (PCGS). PCGS has elected not to assigned a numeric grade to this piece, although it is fully Mint State with no obvious evidence of wear or contact. One of just 50 examples struck in this unusual composition, and described as "Rare" by Breen in his 1988 *Encyclopedia*. This is the first example that we have offered in a decade, when a specimen certified as MS-65 by NGC realized \$2,115 in our August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction.

PCGS# 966107.



5773

“1861” (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Breen-Unlisted. Copper-Nickel-Zinc. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty surfaces exhibit delicate champagne-gold tinting to dominant bright silver-gray. The Breen *Encyclopedia* (1988) notes for this type: “May exist in other metals.” This is one of those “other metals,” and it is presumably very rare.

PCGS# 966105.

Rare 1861 Beauregard “Dime”



5774

1861 Brigadier General G.T. Beauregard or Confederate “Dime.” Breen p.666. Silver-Plated. Extremely Fine, Holed. **Obv:** Portrait of Beauregard, left, inscribed G-T. BEAUREGARD. BRG. GEN CSA. around, with engraver’s initials CR below. **Rev:** A laurel wreath surrounds the central inscription around MANASSAS / 21 JULY / 1861. Lightly toned with wisps of iridescent olive-russet over surfaces that retain considerable frosty luster. The obverse is sharply defined throughout, reverse soft only at upper center where the letters NASS in MANASSAS are more or less illegible. Neatly pierced for suspension at 12 o’clock, with a mount removed from the edge in the same area. All in all, however, this is a very respectable example of this rare type, which John J. Ford, Jr. had recorded fewer than 10 surviving examples of during his many years of careful attention. Some of those survivors are holed and others (all?) have had edge mounts, as here. Even the example found in the magnificent collection of Virgil M. Brand was holed, while Ford’s own specimen might have been the finest known but still had a reverse strike-through flaw, and a removed loop. In short, just about any example of this piece is a perfectly acceptable one to own, as very few collectors will ever have the chance.

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

The first specimen known is said to have been sold by a Confederate soldier to New York collector Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. That piece was still looped and was suspended from a red ribbon. The soldier is said to have told Emmet that the medal was presented by the city of New Orleans following the Battle of First Manassas.

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

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



5775

“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. EF-40 (PCGS). Richly toned steel-gray surfaces with generally bold definition throughout the reverse design, the obverse typically softer given the method of manufacture (see below). Seized by Louisiana when that state seceded from the Union in 1861, the New Orleans Mint eventually came under the control of the Confederate States of America, after which 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, resulting in loss of detail to the obverse design.

As the popularity of the original 1861 Confederate States of America half dollar has increased with understanding of 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.

This lot includes ANA Certification Service Photo Certification No. B3698 registered to Ron Carpenter, October 22, 1975, and transferred to G.R. Johnson, October 29, 1975. (Total: 1 coin; 1 photo certificate)

PCGS# 340402. NGC ID: ERJ5.



5776

“1861” (1879) Scott Confederate Half Dollar Token. Breen-8003. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an attractive example for both the type and the assigned grade. Both sides are semi-prooflike in finish, the fields nicely mirrored and contrasting somewhat with satin to softly frosted design elements. Minimally toned, the appearance is generally one of bright silver-white. Smartly impressed with sharp to full detail. Struck by J.W. Scott after acquiring the dies and before using it to “restrike” 500 1861-dated Liberty Seated half dollars into Confederate half dollars. Scott, worried that the die might fail in the process of striking the harder silver of the half dollars, produced these soft white metal tokens to have a marketable product to show for his efforts in the event of premature die failure. Fortunately for numismatics his worries were unfounded, as the die survived through 500 white metal strikes for the tokens, which he offered for 50 cents apiece in 1879, as well as through 500 “restrikes” on silver Federal half dollars.

PCGS# 340403. NGC ID: 2C4T.



5777

“1861” (1879) Scott Confederate Half Dollar Token. Breen-8003. White Metal. Proof-62 (NGC). This is an uncommonly attractive example for both the type and the assigned grade. Both sides are nicely mirrored in the fields, which feature contrasts with satin to softly frosted design elements. Sharply struck and lightly toned.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



5778

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII. 1895 National Guard of Hawaii Rifleman Award Badge, Silver, About Uncirculated, with Original Photograph of Recipient. 32.4 mm x 56 mm. Beautiful three-part hanging badge, with all design elements on the front face of each part. The lower part is a circular badge with an eagle-topped shield, legend NATIONAL GUARD OF HAWAII around. This is double looped and suspended from a bar marked RIFLEMAN with the date divided 18 at left, 95 at right. The middle bar is also double looped and suspended from an upper pinback bar with a bulls eye in center flanked by leaf clusters. Handsome antique silver overall with only trivial signs of handling, no blemishes, the field area on the lower badge modestly semi-reflective. Accompanied by a black and white, 103 mm x 155 mm contemporary photograph of the original recipient, in civilian clothes, wearing this badge alongside three others. The photograph is nicely preserved, with only a few faint spots that hardly detract, and is loosely set in an olive-green heavy stock display folder. This lot also includes a handwritten letter from a family member of the original recipient expressing regret that they have no additional information on this badge. (Total: 1 badge; 1 photograph; 1 letter)

PHILIPPINES PROOF SET



5779

Complete 1908 Proof Set of Minor and Silver Coinage for the Philippines Under U.S. Sovereignty. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1908 Half Centavo. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Vivid light pinkish-orange surfaces.

1908 Centavo. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). A lovely rose-red Gem with full striking detail and nicely preserved surfaces.

1908 Five Centavos. Proof-65 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with delicate iridescent gold toning.

1908 Ten Centavos. Proof-64 (PCGS). With soft peripheral toning in rose-russet iridescence.

1908 Twenty Centavos. Proof-65 (PCGS). Similar in appearance to the ten centavos in this set.

1908 Fifty Centavos. Proof-61 (PCGS). Nearly untoned.

1908 Peso. Proof-64 (PCGS). An essentially brilliant specimen with full striking detail and subtly reflective surfaces.

(Total: 7 coins)

END OF SESSION 5

SESSION 6
PHYSICAL CRYPTOCURRENCY



Lot 6008

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 2024, 10:00 AM PT
LOTS 6001-6103

Welcome to Our November 2024 Showcase Physical Cryptocurrency Auction



Dear Collectors,

Welcome to the Physical Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency session of our November 2024 Showcase Auction! We are proud to present more than 100 exciting crypto lots that span from the classic Casascius and Lealana rarities of the early 2011-2014 period, to more

modern collector favorites from the BTCC, Kialara, Alpen Coin, Denarium, 1HoDLCLUB, Satori, Polymerbit, Caribbean Treasures, and other series. This sale is also significant for marking the three-year anniversary of our first ever crypto offering in November 2021.

The sale begins with a strong offering of rarities from the Casascius series highlighted by a magnificent 5 Bitcoin graded MS-66 (PCGS). This is accompanied by many other collector favorites such as a silver 0.5 Bitcoin and a selection of brass 1 Bitcoin pieces including the prized 2011 “Error” variety and a magnificent 2013 1 Bitcoin graded MS-67 (PCGS).

The sale also boasts a strong offering of coins from the BTCC series, which is consistently one of the most prized among collectors. We are proud to feature examples of 4 different Poker Chip denominations including an “Artist Proof” variety, as well as a range of Redeemed examples from the V Series struck in Titanium including the 0.5 BTC and 5 BTC.

The Lealana series is represented by a wide range of types from the classic 2013 issues such as rare 0.1 Bitcoin pieces in silver, including a gilt pattern example, and a legendary “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin, as well as more modern favorites like the Grim Reaper and King Kam issues.

We are also thrilled to be offering for the first time a selection of bars from the Kialara series, which are among the most coveted and elusive pieces in this category. Each one is truly a work of art and will serve as a crown jewel in an advanced collection.

On behalf of the entire Stack’s Bowers Galleries team, I hope you enjoy the incredible parade of crypto treasures in our November sale and I wish you the best of luck bidding!

Best Regards,

James McCartney
Director of Consignments and Numismatics



PHYSICAL CRYPTOCURRENCY

LOADED CRYPTOCURRENCY COINS

BITCOIN

Extremely Rare Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin in Silver Only the Second Example We Have Offered



6001

2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1AgbmDkG. Series 3. Silver. MS-69 (ANACS). Loaded with 0.5 BTC. Funded on November 18, 2013. This is an extremely exciting offering that represents only the second example of the type we have handled since entering the category in 2021. The first example was sold in our November 2022 auction and realized approximately twice the face value at the time of the sale (1 BTC / \$15,600). Graded MS-69 by ANACS, the fields on this specimen showcase intense mirrored reflectivity which starkly contrasts the matte-like texture across the devices. It has the added desirability of pedigree to the Mindtrip Collection, which was assembled in the dawn of the physical bitcoin category.

The silver Series 3 Casascius 0.5 BTC was offered as a follow-up to the brass Series 2 coins released in February 2013. While just over 3,000 of the brass Series 2 coins had been issued, just under 900 of these silver Series 3 coins were released to collectors. As such, they remain tremendous rarities. Elias Ahonen points out that they were initially offered in rolls of 12 coins, which suggests that the entire mintage was distributed to less than 100 unique individuals. These remain prized and tightly held by collectors and are seldom traded on the secondary market. Public Address: 1AgbmDkGARVnhFHX4Lj7jxfH4avhYxSjq

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Dazzling MS-64 (PCGS) 2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin Series 1 CASACIUS Error Variety



6002

2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 15LpNFJF. Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 BTC. Announced on September 6th, 2011, the issue served as the prototype for the category which would eventually expand to around 60 different iterations of physical cryptocurrency. The surfaces on this piece display strong satiny luster and significant reflectivity in the fields, delivering truly superior eye appeal for the assigned graded. An ideal specimen for the advanced crypto specialist or PCGS Registry Set participant. Just steps away in quality from the MS-67 example that set a world record of \$96,000 in our recent Spring 2024 sale.

Issued on a 28.5mm brass planchet, the obverse features the Bitcoin currency symbol at center surrounded by a legend listing the date, denomination, and the Latin phrase “VIRES IN NUMERIS” that translates as “Strength in Numbers.” The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center. This piece is readily identified as the CASACIUS Error variety by the misspelling of Casascius at the right and left borders of the hologram. A parallel could be drawn to the misspelling of CURRENCY as “CURENCY” on the historic “1776” Continental Dollar. Beneath the holographic sticker is the private key that, once revealed, allows the owner to sign a transaction, thus “spending” the bitcoin attached to this coin. Public Address: 15LpNFJFibYRSaj1HDo8HMueu4NtLwU8F

PCGS# 892111.

Historic 2011 Casascius “Error” 1 BTC Funded October 17, 2011



6003

2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 163nMxS9. Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. MS-62 (ANACS). Loaded with 1 BTC. Funded October 17, 2011. As the first funded physical bitcoin ever produced, the CASACIUS Error is paralleled by many similar spelling errors among early United States coinage including the misspelling of CURRENCY as “CURENCY” on the historic “1776” Continental Dollar, which regularly sells for six-figure sums. This CASACIUS variety has developed a strong following among collectors of all

specialties as an historic relic from the earliest days of this new monetary system.

Issued on a 28.5mm brass planchet, the obverse features the Bitcoin currency symbol at center surrounded by a legend listing the date, denomination, and the Latin phrase “VIRES IN NUMERIS” that translates as “Strength in Numbers.” The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center. Public Address: 163nMxS9dckEKs862Zwecaa3856L5wmBqq

Prized Final-Year 2013 Casascius 1 Bitcoin Just 3 Finer at PCGS



6004

2013 Casascius 1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 13FibDMJ. Series 2. Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 BTC. An absolutely fantastic treasure from the tail-end of the classic period of physical crypto spanning from 2011 through 2013. This piece was originally funded on May 31, 2013 when BTC was valued at approximately \$125. This was actually a massive increase from earlier in the year, as BTC started 2013 around \$15. With just 3 graded finer at PCGS, this current MS-67 is a dazzling rarity that will serve as a crowning jewel in an advanced collection or PCGS Registry Set. It is tied with the MS-67 (PCGS) example that sold for \$87,000 in our Spring 2024 sale.

Over 38% of the coins originally released have since been redeemed, making the 2013 1 BTC the second rarest date of the series behind the 2012 and actually far more scarce than the popular 2011. Elias Ahonen notes that a “2014 [dated] version would have surely been even more numerous had Casascius not ended the sale of pre-funded coins.” Public Address: 13FibDMJYvB7b3iVPWFkAXCDNBnbCZ1SnL.

PCGS# 892615.

PCGS Population: 30; 3 finer.

Incredibly Rare Series 2 Casascius 5 Bitcoin The Lynchpin to a Set of Casascius Coins



6005

2012 Casascius “Bitnickel” 5 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1CSuAt6o. Series 2. Nickel Brass. MS-66 (PCGS). Loaded with 5 BTC. The 2012 5 Bitcoin is among the rarest denominations in the Casascius series and is one of the only denominations that was not later re-issued in a precious metal. As such, it is a seldom seen treasure that often represents the lynchpin to assembling a full set of Casascius coins or a high-denomination type set.

It boasts attractive silver-grey surfaces with intense frosty luster throughout. Considerable prooflike reflectivity remains in the obverse fields, delivering a fully delightful complexion. This specimen ranks as one of just six coins graded by PCGS, making it among the scarcest Casascius issues certified by that service. Only a single example ranks finer. It is an absolute prize for the advanced collector or PCGS Registry Set participant.

This 5 Bitcoin denomination was first released in January 2012 at a price of 6 BTC each, which was equivalent to around \$35 at the time. It has earned the nickname “Bitnickel” among crypto enthusiasts for both its nickel-plated composition

and its similarity to the 5-cent denomination in U.S. coinage. Interestingly, all known examples display weakness in the letters of the motto VIRES IN NUMERIS which resulted from a defect in the production process.

The initial Series 1 variety featured a gold-colored security hologram and printed firstbits as seen on the brass 2011 1 Bitcoin. This updated Series 2 version with a silver hologram and clear firstbits window was released around April 2012 and boasts a mintage of about 100 coins less than the Series 1.

Just 587 examples were reported as being funded, though over 48% of these have since been peeled and redeemed. Loaded coins, like the present example, are extremely desirable and are becoming increasingly more rare as examples continue to be redeemed as time goes on. This superior MS-66 (PCGC) specimen represents a truly significant opportunity. Public Address: 1CSuAt6o9gHcQ3DBQDEcUs2P8G2zjGoecT

PCGS# 888206.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer.

Magnificent Pattern 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin in Gilt Silver With Signed COA



6006

Pattern 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1EXopsEi. Serial No. 145. Red Address. Gilt Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.1 BTC. It is difficult to overstate the significance of this Pattern 0.1 Bitcoin. Deeply reflective mirrors gleam throughout the fields and starkly contrast the satiny luster throughout. This pattern coin showcases a myriad special finishes, security enhancements, and other unique features that exemplify the innovative techniques and approach that are signature to the Lealana series. Many features on this piece have later gone on to be utilized on official releases. It features a special red Firstbits address, which is a color never used on the official releases of these issues. It also features a special gold-colored hologram, which replace the standard silver-colored holograms

used for most issues. As an added security feature, the full public addresses and serial number have been laser engraved around the reverse edge. This is an experimental, yet effective, technique that was not utilized on official Lealana releases until 2020.

This coin is accompanied by a matching Certificate of Authenticity issued by Lealana which outlines the characteristics and public address. The COA has also been individually hand-signed by Noah Luis, creator of the Lealana series, and features an authentication hologram that was not included on the standard certificates. Public Address: 1EXopsEi63KZRWCettfoxVqCgvCN5SKAxy.

PCGS# 966731.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The Only Example at PCGS in this category.

Prized 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin in Silver Rare Transitional “No Buyer Funded” Variety



6007

2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1BFtYPt2. Serial No. 7191. Green Address, No Buyer Funded. Silver. MS-68 PL (ANACS). Loaded with 0.1 BTC. The silver Lealana 0.1 BTC is a prized issue to begin with, and this rare variety only increases the desirability. Just four distinct varieties are reported for this issue in Elias Ahonen's Encyclopedia including Non-Serialized Black Address, Serialized Black Address, Buyer Funded Black Address, and (Buyer Funded) Green Address. However, the present combination featuring a green address but without "Buyer Funded" goes unlisted. This sale represents a very rare

offering of a funded example and it is surely an important find for the advanced specialist as well as those putting together a type or denomination set.

This denomination in general remains particularly sentimental to our firm because it was the very first physical crypto coin we ever presented at auction. That coin, Serial Number 3605, sold for \$33,600 in our November 2021 sale and kick-started a category that has since gone on to witness over \$7 million in prices realized. Public Address: 1BFtYPt2ZqD8EpHqqt2y1f1A7Ri2zohy6v

Incredible 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin Rarity With Original COA



6008

2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1BTCp6JM. Serial No. 545. Black Address. Gilt Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 1 BTC. This is an elusive and heavily prized 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin, one of the key issues to the entire physical cryptocurrency series. A similar example of this type sold for \$108,000 in our April 2022 sale, which set the record for the most valuable 1 Bitcoin of any type or variety. That record still stands as we approach our November sale, but could certainly be toppled by this very example.

According to researcher Elias Ahonen in his Encyclopedia of Physical Bitcoins and Crypto-Currencies, just 290 of this variety were ever produced. Ahonen also points out that this issue “can be seen as a direct counterpart competitor to the Casascius 1

BTC “Gold B” Series 3 2013 coin, as both were released in the same year with identical specs”. Graded Proof-69 Deep Cameo, it is as captivating as it is pristine and ranks as one of just ten graded at PCGS with only two ranked higher.

Issued on a 39mm planchet of 1 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Bitcoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible at center. Flashy gold-plated design elements on both sides beautifully distinguish this issue from the fractional denominations in the series. Also included is the original Certificate of Authenticity. Public Address: 1BTCp6JMgq4pFxE5BHArqppUdbVJXfoYvG

PCGS# 921849.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer.

Rare Rainbow-Finish Lealana “Bitcoin Cent” 0.01 BTC with COA Only 3 Finer at PCGS



6009

2022 Lealana “Bitcoin Cent” 0.01 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 15DS757Z. Serial No. 81. Rainbow Finish. 1/10oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.01 BTC. This Rainbow-finish “Bitcoin Cent” is an irresistible rarity with exceptional preservation to match the production quality. Just 3 coins are graded finer by PCGS. A subtle iridescence of rainbow patina has been applied to select areas around the edge of the obverse, revealing a hologram-effect when viewed under

a light source. Not only is this visually captivating, but it also exemplifies Lealana’s innovative approach to physical crypto coins. This piece is accompanied by a very special matched Certificate of Authenticity that outlines the coin info including the dimensions, public address, and serial number. Public address: 15DS757ZWn4Spk6j4bjcs3SJBtDdAUCxw

PCGS# 938515.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer.

Captivating Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS) 0.01 Bitcoin Only 3 Finer at PCGS



6010

2022 Lealana “Bitcoin Cent” 0.01 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1wFuMn88. Serial No. 100. Rainbow Finish. 1/10oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.01 BTC. Not only is this visually captivating, but it also exemplifies Lealana’s innovative approach to physical crypto coins. A subtle iridescence of rainbow patina has been applied to select areas around the edge

of the obverse, revealing a hologram-effect when viewed under a light source. This piece is accompanied by a very special matched Certificate of Authenticity that outlines the coin info including the dimensions, public address, and serial number. Public Address: 1wFuMn88T8pzfNGs39CrhdUtQpPi6KsDC

PCGS# 938515.

PCGS Population: 11; 3; finer.

Dazzling Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS) 0.01 Bitcoin in Silver With COA



6011

2022 Lealana "Bitcoin Cent" 0.01 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 19t4Yu5N. Serial No. 102. Rainbow Finish. 1/10oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.01 BTC. An intricate and sharply struck jewel, this piece represents the smallest silver denomination of the Lealana series and completes an incremental evolution that crescendos with the 2013 1 BTC pieces. It

is one of just 140 struck in total. This piece is accompanied by a very special matched Certificate of Authenticity that outlines the coin info including the dimensions, public address, and serial number. Public Address: 19t4Yu5NUieoxXSoMasK3ijmccAcy9Kphy

PCGS# 938515.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer.

Impressive Lealana 0.01 Bitcoin with COA Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS)



6012

2022 Lealana "Bitcoin Cent" 0.01 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1GEX4pQM. Serial No. 112. Rainbow Finish. 1/10oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.01 BTC. A subtle iridescence of rainbow patina has been applied to select areas around the edge of the obverse, revealing a hologram-effect when viewed under a light source. Not only is this visually captivating,

but it also exemplifies Lealana's innovative approach to physical crypto coins. This piece is accompanied by a very special matched Certificate of Authenticity that outlines the coin info including the dimensions, public address, and serial number. Public Address: 1GEX4pQM3b5px7u2YQgiXjkm5dWFuEoevD

PCGS# 938515.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer.

Extremely Rare Artist Proof 2016 BTCC Poker Chip Our First Auction Offering



6013

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Artist Proof. Firstbits 16mX1RpL1. Serial No. U01541. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-70 (ANACS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. An absolute prize for physical crypto collectors that represents the very first of the variety we have featured in auction. A select batch of only 2,780 Artist Proof chips were released in late 2016, designated by the “U” prefix to the serial number versus the “F” prefix used for the production run of 5,500 chips. An example of the more common production variety sold for \$2,400 in our August 2022 sale.

Intended as an affordable and fun way of participating in the cryptocurrency market, these BTCC poker chips remain incredibly popular among both sophisticated bitcoin collectors and those just dipping their toes into this exciting category. The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO. Public Address: 16mX1RpL1p8TsYyusFecexfmWGpyAwkSLb

Desirable BTCC Poker Chip 0.001 BTC



6014

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1MXBv4z. Serial No. F00856. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-69 (ANACS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. A desirable example of this popular 1K Bits issue with only 4,000 issued. Most were offered as part of six-coin sets containing one of each denomination, though customers also had the option of ordering custom configurations or bulk 20-chip rolls. Intended as an affordable and fun way of participating in the cryptocurrency market, these BTCC poker chips remain incredibly popular among both sophisticated bitcoin

collectors and those just dipping their toes into this exciting category. A similar MS-69 example sold for \$2,400 in our August 2022 sale.

The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO. Public Address: 1MXBv4zixyTwEmktPcvLibmaTyNb2Lj5kw

Superior MS-67 (PCGS) BTCC 0.05 BTC Poker Chip Desirable First Year Issue



6015

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1DxbkTPD. Serial No. E00331. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. These “poker chips” were first issued in 2016 by the bitcoin exchange BTCC in six denominations ranging 1K to 500K “bits”. Each denomination is color-coded and represents a fraction of a bitcoin including white 1K (0.001 BTC), red 5K (0.005 BTC), blue 10K (0.01 BTC), green 25K (0.025 BTC), black 100K (0.1 BTC), and purple 500K (0.5 BTC). Most were offered

as part of six-coin sets containing one of each denomination, though customers also had the option of ordering custom configurations or bulk 20-chip rolls. Intended as an affordable and fun way of participating in the cryptocurrency market, these BTCC poker chips remain incredibly popular among both sophisticated bitcoin collectors and those just dipping their toes into this exciting category. Public Address: 1DxbkTPDuvGmpdorDhuQLAJPTqgXWD6AYk

PCGS# 919746.

PCGS Population: 1; 19 finer.

Elusive BTCC Red Poker Chip from First Year Issue MS-66 (PCGS)



6016

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1LoqH5MK. Serial No. E00344. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-66 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. This series of 5K chips debuted in November 2016 and only 1,500 were issued that year, making it among the more scarce physical cryptocurrency coins available. The obverse features the denomination boldly printed at the center and the reverse features a holographic sticker with the public “firstbits” address visible through a rectangular window. Beneath the sticker is a QR code with a private address that

allows the cryptocurrency to be redeemed and added to a wallet. Intended as an affordable and fun way of participating in the cryptocurrency market, these BTCC poker chips remain incredibly popular among both sophisticated bitcoin collectors and those just dipping their toes into this exciting category. Public Address: 1LoqH5MKTWChWmDBbdGcsdGGpMQB4BanHM

PCGS# 919746.

PCGS Population: 1; 20 finer.

Desirable BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.005 BTC Flawless MS-70 (PCGS)



6017

2017 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1PHRTe1P4M. Serial No. E01623. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-70 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. This MS-70 (PCGS) example offers flawless quality for the truly advanced specialist. A desirable series that was first issued in 2016 in six denominations ranging 0.001 BTC to 0.5 BTC. Each denomination is color-coded and represents a fraction of a bitcoin including white (0.001 BTC), red (0.005 BTC), blue (0.01 BTC), green (0.025 BTC), black (0.1 BTC), and purple (0.5 BTC). Just 2,000 of the 2017 Red 0.005 Bitcoin coins were released, spanning the serial number range E01501 to E03500. A similar example of this variety sold for \$3,120 in our June 2022 Auction.

The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTC China and it was the first Bitcoin exchange in that country. Based in Shanghai, it had become the world’s second largest Bitcoin exchange by volume by October 2014 and it was officially rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO. Public Address: 1PHRTe1P4McYU72iuAJexkZFCbaWrihKGD

PCGS# 915376.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

Exciting MS-70 (PCGS) 2016 BTCC 0.025 Bitcoin Poker Chip Ultra Lower Serial Number 126



6018

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1LcWuWX3. Serial No. C00126. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-70 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.025 BTC. An exciting offering with flawless surfaces and an ultra-low serial number 126. This series of 25K chips debuted in November 2016 and 1,500 were issued that year, making it among the more

scarce physical cryptocurrency coins available. Of these, about 20% have been peeled and redeemed. A similar 25K Bits sold for \$4,320 in our August 2022 sale. Public Address: 1LcWuWX3Yt5Ea3Njt6YfzK7pmznXTi3ARC

PCGS# 919747.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin Desirable Low Serial Number 211



6019

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1EHP8mzqA. Serial No. C00211. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.025 BTC. Vibrantly colored and fully free of any handling marks. A similar 25K Bits sold for \$4,320 in our August 2022 sale. This series of 25K chips debuted in November 2016 and 1,500 were issued that year, making it among the more scarce physical cryptocurrency coins available. Of these, about 20% have been peeled and redeemed. The obverse features the denomination boldly printed at the center and the reverse features a holographic sticker with the public “firstbits” address visible through a rectangular window. Beneath the sticker is a QR code with a private address that allows the cryptocurrency to be redeemed and added to a wallet.

The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO. Public Address: 1EHP8mzqAajJCqavbeagkQzruvTYpPPmVBP

PCGS# 919747.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer.

Rare 2017 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin Our First Offering



6020

2017 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1Bq3Rc1ys. Serial No. C01727. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.025 BTC. The 2017 Green Poker Chip is much more elusive than the earlier 2016 issue and this example represent the very first one we have offered. Just 800 chips were produced for 2017 compared to the 1,500 struck in 2016. Graded MS-69 by PCGS, this piece matches this superior rarity with exceptional quality.

The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO. Public Address: 1Bq3Rc1ysQRSFifA7VH7aVCzkWfnXfXPur

PCGS# 916428.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer.

Rare 2016 BTCC 0.1 BTC Poker Chip One of Just 6 at PCGS



6021

2016 BTCC “Poker Chip” 0.1 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 17CDzH4dyw. Serial No. B01074. Series C. Clay Composite. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.1 BTC. We note that the date it incorrectly listed as “2017” on the PCGS label. This is, in fact, an exciting offering from the debut 2016 issue of the type which represents one of just 6 examples at PCGS, and none are graded higher. It is one of just 1,200 coins struck and over 25% have been peeled and redeemed. A similar MS-69 (PCGS) example from the more available 2017 issue sold for \$7,800 in our March 2023 sale.

a bitcoin including white 1K (0.001 BTC), red 5K (0.005 BTC), blue 10K (0.01 BTC), green 25K (0.025 BTC), black 100K (0.1 BTC), and purple 500K (0.5 BTC). Most were offered as part of six-coin sets containing one of each denomination, though customers also had the option of ordering custom configurations or bulk 20-chip rolls. Intended as an affordable and fun way of participating in the cryptocurrency market, these BTCC poker chips remain incredibly popular among both sophisticated bitcoin collectors and those just dipping their toes into this exciting category. Public Address: 17CDzH4dywHGzorKXdYLAN4bMrCfRC6jCJ

PCGS# 916427.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

These “poker chips” were first issued in 2016 by the bitcoin exchange BTCC in six denominations ranging 1K to 500K “bits”. Each denomination is color-coded and represents a fraction of

Rare Alpen “Custom” 0.0005 Bitcoin with COA Just 150 Struck



6022

2021 Alpen Coin “Custom” 0.0005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. BF022. Nickel Plated Steel. MS-68 PL (ICG). Loaded with 0.0005 BTC. The Alpen “Custom” series of coins were released in 2021 in a variety of formats including Pre-Funded, Buyer Funded, and DIY. The DIY variety is the most often encountered, while the Pre Funded and Buyer Funder are both quite scarce. The present MS-68 PL (ICG) represents one of the finest examples of the type that we have handled and it will certainly represent a crowning jewel in an advanced collection.

Also included is the original Certificate of Authentic from Alpen Coin.

The obverse legend invites you to BE YOUR OWN SWISS BANK and the central motif is a “blockchain” fortress with the Swiss flag atop. The reverse hologram features a similar Matterhorn graphic as seen on the 0.001 BTC pieces but the red serial number and BF prefix indicate this as something distinctly different. Public Address: 1MitZFnpt5NwMJUYZif5D2A2W3B5NRaQr3

Rare “V” Counterstamp 0.0001 BTC by Caribbean Treasures Just 23 Struck With Yellow Hologram

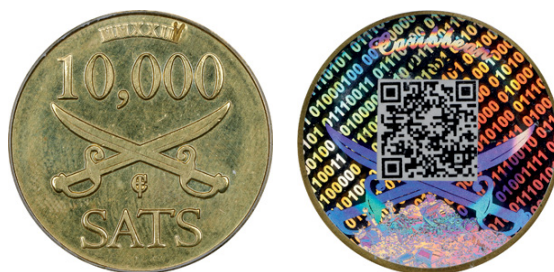


6023

2023 Caribbean Treasures 0.0001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. 373. V Counterstamp. Yellow Hologram. Brass. MS-62 PL (ICG). Loaded with 0.0001 BTC. An elevated yet familiar incarnation of the brass physical bitcoin format initially popularized by Casascius. This particular issue was produced as part of the Caribbean Treasures series and features flashy

yellow-gold coloration with strong reflectivity in the fields. The final digit in the date has been counterstamped with the Roman numeral “V” over the existing “I” to signify the production year of 2024. The reverse sports a very rare yellow security hologram of which just 23 were utilized this type. A truly exciting modern rarity in the physical crypto series. Public Address: 14xtkE2vgq3wELGsB71NDTAUtab9YhF9SB

Dazzling 0.0001 BTC by Caribbean Treasures Rare “V” Counterstamp



6024

2023 Caribbean Treasures 0.0001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. 453. V Counterstamp. Brass. MS-63 PL (ICG). Loaded with 0.0001 BTC. The final digit in the date has been counterstamped with the Roman numeral “V” over the existing “I” to signify the production year

of 2024. An elevated yet familiar incarnation of the brass physical bitcoin format initially popularized by Casascius. This particular issue was produced as part of the Caribbean Treasures series and features flashy yellow-gold coloration with strong reflectivity in the fields. Public Address: 1L6j5cFpiHWKyc9dNKpSMYvhoFNh5D8DaW

Impressive Soldier 0.0025 Bitcoin Artwork Authenticated by Mantis Cryptos



6025

Partial Funded 2014 Cryptoart Soldier “0.025 Bitcoin” Artwork. Loaded with 0.0025 Bitcoin. By Alexander Fedosov. Serial No. 160. Loaded with 0.0025 BTC. Letter Size 8.5” by 11”. A captivating piece that combines the categories of art and collectible physical cryptocurrency. Though boasting a face value of 0.025 BTC, it was partially funded with 0.0025 BTC. It was designed by artist Alexander Fedosov who specializes in hyper detailed dark fantasy art and created Bitcoin-themed pieces very early-on. He is most recognized for designing the cover for issue #21 of Bitcoin Magazine.

The female soldier at the center of the work serves as symbol for Bitcoin and the economic revolution it proposes. In the air surrounding her are tattered pieces of fiat banknotes against a

bright sunny sky. Just 200 were printed in this format and this example is serial number 160. A lower denomination Cryptoart piece sold for \$810 in our August 2024 sale, and we expect even greater interest in this larger denomination.

This artwork has been reviewed and authenticated by Mantis Cryptos and is accompanied by an authentication certificate. It offers a similar functionality to a Casascius or similar coin with a private key hidden beneath a security seal on the back of the artwork. Though authenticated, this artwork has not been encapsulated by a third-party certification service like PCGS or ICG. As such, this lot is sold as-is and no returns will be accepted for any reason. Public Address: 1Fj4QgAL4XXLHzzXfvAy2rizZYnAARh8iQ.

Stunning 1HoDLCLUB “Hourglass” 0.0021 Bitcoin Only 2 at PCGS



6026

2022 1HoDLCLUB “Hourglass” 0.0021 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1TimeNqA. Serial No. 63. 1oz .9999 Fine Silver. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.0021 BTC. A scarce and heavily symbolic piece that represents one of only two examples certified by PCGS in any grade. This hourglass coin was part of the fourth collection to be released by 1HoDLCLUB and it was announced on the BitcoinTalk.org forums on June 2, 2022. Struck in 1oz of fine silver, only 150 were released and

each one features the serial number and public address laser engraved onto the coin. The central hourglass motif represents the flow of Bitcoin as it is continuously mined and traded. Also included on the obverse is the famous quote by Bitcoin creator Satoshi Nakamoto that reads “If you don’t believe me or don’t get it, I don’t have time to try to convince you, sorry.” Public Address: 1TimeNqAy9BkhGju9JPg4r2vqV2kpMgwL

PCGS# 935626.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer.

Rare 1HoDLCLUB “Silk Road” 0.0021 Bitcoin Ingot First Auction Offering



6027

2023 1HoDLCLUB “Silk Road” 0.0021 Bitcoin Ingot. Loaded. Serial No. 22. 20g Gilt Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.0021 BTC. A rare and impressively produced piece measuring 30 mm x 30 mm square and 2.8 mm thick. It was produced to memorialize the infamous Silk Road Anonymous Marketplace which was one of the first major adopters of the Bitcoin cryptocurrency. From the time it opened in February 2011 until it’s closure in October 2013, it is estimated that approximately 9,519,664 BTC traded hands, equal to about US\$618 Billion at current levels.

This commemorative ingot was first announced on the Bitcointalk.org forum on April 26, 2023 and was just the second 1HoDLCLUB release of the year. Only 100 pieces were struck in silver in addition to a small batch of .9999 fine gold pieces. This is one of only three graded by PCGS and none are ranked higher. Also included with the ingot the original signed and numbered Certificate of Authenticity booklet. A very important find for the specialist. Public address: 1SiLKxb88jtYvWNtweZUSKtAh9fLmUXHz

PCGS# 940388.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

1HoDLCLUB 0.0005 BTC “Poker Chip” in Brass



6028

2021 1HoDLCLUB “Poker Chip” 0.0005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1xBTCJPbax. Serial No. BGC07. Gold Plated Brass. MS-65 PL (ICG). Loaded with 0.0005 BTC. A visually dazzling and low mintage issue with just 210 coins available individually. Each piece form this limited issue features a “vanity” public address that begins

with 1xBTC. The serial numbers also feature a dedicated prefix of BGC, which is an acronym for Bitcoin Golden Chip. A desirable and somewhat upgraded incarnation of the popular “Poker Chips” format. Public Address: 1xBTCJPbaxheGnhawx7cg62NArvNS5yJY

PCGS# 891320.

Rare MyBits x Adam Kadmon Collaboration 0.01 Bitcoin Just 39 Struck



6029

2023 MyBits x Adam Kadmon 0.01 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1NHajSP. Serial No. BF038. 1oz 999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.01 BTC. A rare and exciting collaboration between the MyBits series and prominent Bitcoin artist Adam Kadmon who is a founding member of the Bitcoin Art Guild. Adam Kadmon created the intricate design while the actual coin production, keys, and assembly were

handled by MyBits (MrMojoRising26). Only 39 of this issue was struck, making it among the scarcest modern issues in the category. This represents our first offering of the type and we would expect much time to pass before another opportunity. Public Address: 1NHajSPbbBGoBkT2bTZpUyddkjr6991GLz

PCGS# 939986.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer.

2023 MyBits 0.005 Bitcoin in Gilt 1/2oz .999 Fine Silver with COA Part of 3-Coin Set #86



6030

2023 MyBits 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. 86. Gilt 1/2oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. The MyBits series was created by respected BitcoinTalk.org forum member MrMojoRising26. While we have offered some of their earlier issues in prior sales, this auction represents our firm's very first offering from 2023 Silver Series and we are delighted to present these scarce and high-quality pieces to collectors worldwide. It is an impressive and nearly flawless example that draws obvious inspiration from the Casascius series. This particular homage was released in 2023 as

part of the MyBits Silver Series, which used 1/2oz planchets of .999 fine silver in a variety of finishes including silver, gilt, and partial gilt. Only 100 were struck for each finish and this piece ranks as one of only two of the gilt finish graded by PCGS. Also included with the coin is the original Certificate of Authenticity. This piece is being offered as part of a matched 3-coin set #86 with the other coins presented in the neighboring lots. Public Address: 1Lxxi3dVEW3Gh1PPnMt3RrBQS97iCftdA

PCGS# 939985.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Partial Gilt 2023 MyBits 0.005 Bitcoin from Set# 86 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS)



6031

2023 MyBits 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. 86. Partial Gilt 1/2oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. It is an impressive and nearly flawless example that draws obvious inspiration from the Casascius series. This particular homage was released in 2023 as part of the MyBits Silver Series, which used 1/2oz planchets of .999 fine silver in a variety of finishes including silver, gilt, and partial gilt. Only 100 were struck for each finish and this piece ranks as one of only two of the partial gilt finish graded by PCGS. Also included with the coin is the original Certificate of Authenticity. This piece is being offered as part of a matched 3-coin set #86 with the other coins presented in the neighboring lots.

The MyBits series was created by respected BitcoinTalk.org forum member MrMojoRising26. While we have offered some of their earlier issues in prior sales, this auction represents our firm's very first offering from 2023 Silver Series and we are delighted to present these scarce and high-quality pieces to collectors worldwide. Public Address: 1PfayGyEYdXjrwtxAuxuBemna3NBrgcVcb

PCGS# 939984.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer.

Near Flawless 2023 MyBits 0.005 BTC with COA Tied for Finest at PCGS



6032

2023 MyBits 0.005 Bitcoin. Loaded. Serial No. 86. 1/2oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. This is an impressive and nearly flawless example that draws obvious inspiration from the Casascius series. This particular homage was released in 2023 as part of the MyBits Silver Series, which used 1/2oz planchets of .999 fine silver in a variety of finishes including silver, gilt, and partial gilt. Only 100 were struck for each finish and this piece ranks as one of only two of the silver finish graded by PCGS with none finer. Also included with the coin is the original Certificate of Authenticity.

The MyBits series was created by respected BitcoinTalk.org forum member MrMojoRising26. While we have offered some of their earlier issues in prior sales, this auction represents our firm's very first offering from 2023 Silver Series and we are delighted to present these scarce and high-quality pieces to collectors worldwide. This piece is being offered as part of a matched 3-coin set #86 with the other coins presented in the neighboring lots. Public Address: 17fdpMuQf3WosGB7oboXBdJqQziWbXoBzm

PCGS# 939983.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Rare and Exciting 0.005 BTC Christmas Note by Polymerbit Only 76 Printed



6033

2023 Polymerbit 0.005 Bitcoin Banknote. Loaded. Christmas Edition. Serial No. X041. Gem Uncirculated 65 PPQ (PCGS). Loaded with 0.005 BTC. A significant funded example of this rare note with only 76 printed. It was announced last year on November 24, 2023 and we are excited to be presenting it once again to collectors heading into the holiday season. The front is

printed with a particularly jolly portrait of Santa Clause while the back features a bold Christmas tree motif. The right third of the note also showcases their “in-house clear window technology” with snowflakes scattered through out. The perfect gift for the passionate collector of physical crypto or world banknotes. Public Address: bc1qtnh5433hnxeuzzplekpxc0yk2ad067rq40w9an

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer.

Scarce Gray Label 2014 Ravenbit 0.001 BTC With Original Velvet Pouch



6034

2014 Ravenbit NODE "Custom" 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 13AG2sQf. Gray Label. Bronze. MS-67 (ICG). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. A surprisingly scarce issue that we have not handled yet handled this calendar year. This NODE series was released in a wide range of compositions and finishes including Silver, Brass, Copper and Bronze. In addition, some of these compositions feature sub-varieties featuring different colored labels on which the Firstbits are printed. The present

Bronze, Gray label variety was released on June 2, 2015 with a mintage of 430 pieces. These were all sold unfunded and were to be loaded by the purchaser with a custom amount. This example has been funded up to 0.001 BTC which is a popular denomination matching the Satori "poker chip". Also included with the coin is the original velvet pouch from RavenBit. Public Address: 13AG2sQf8wK19VMKeAZHkbvNwnAZWHbFj8

PCGS# 892527.

Flawless Ultra Gem “Binary Bull” 0.001 Bitcoin With Box and COA



6035

2019 Sol Noctis “Binary Bull” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 16MwvHSd. Silver. MS-69 PL (ICG). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Latin for “Nighttime Sun”, the Sol Noctis series was introduced in 2014 by the Mint of Poland, which was originally founded on February 10th, 1766. The present Binary Bull type was struck to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the creation of the bitcoin

network. Struck in a full 1oz of pure silver, these types feature a level of production quality that exceeds most other physical cryptocurrency coins. Just 2,019 examples were struck and they continue to be very popular among collectors. Also included with this example is the original box and Certificate of Authenticity. Public Address: 16MwvHSdfSBGxBES5DgadtUMR5N75hdfs6

Exceptional MS-67 2013 SerpCoin 0.05 Bitcoin The Finest We Have Seen



6036

2013 SerpCoin 0.05 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 1MUMu8. Serial No. 44. Version 2. Aluminum. MS-67 (ICG). Loaded with 0.05 BTC. Graded MS-67 by ICG, this example is far and away the finest example that we have handled of the type. While designated as a "Casascius" coin on the ICG label, this is actually a product of the SerpCoin series which utilized Casascius "blanks" as a foundation. First produced in 2013, SerpCoin was among the earliest physical crypto producers and was

contemporary with such luminaries as Casascius and Lealana. Writing in his Encyclopedia on the category, Elias Ahonen explains that SerpCoin "can accurately be described as the first raindrop in the coming storm of dozens of coin makers." After a test batch designated as Version 0.1, the SerpCoin series released just two production versions of 48 coins each. This low mintage makes it one of the scarcest issues from the desirable "classic" era of physical crypto. Public Address: 1MUMu8xQSuDBR1655LWkYS9r4fZvFjCAh5

Low Mintage Version 2 2013 SerpCoin 0.05 BTC Only 48 Struck



6037

2013 SerpCoin 0.05 Bitcoin. Loaded. Firstbits 12bELmvQ. Serial No. 45. Version 2. Aluminum. MS-65 (ICG). Loaded with 0.05 BTC. First produced in 2013, SerpCoin was among the earliest physical crypto producers and was contemporary with such luminaries as Casascius and Lealana. Writing in his Encyclopedia on the category, Elias Ahonen explains that SerpCoin "can accurately be described as the first raindrop in the coming storm of dozens of coin

makers." After a test batch designated as Version 0.1, the SerpCoin series released just two production versions of 48 coins each. This low mintage makes it one of the scarcest issues from the desirable "classic" era of physical crypto. While designated as a "Casascius" coin on the ICG label, this is actually a product of the SerpCoin series which utilized Casascius "blanks" as a foundation. Public Address: 12bELmvQPViYKgKxqo7kjBQ3FDhPD4ZXp7

PCGS-Graded 5-Coin Satori Set with Consecutive Serial Numbers Desirable Pre-Fork Series



6038

Five-Coin Consecutive Set of 2015 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoins. 0.005 Bitcoin Total. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017358-017362. (PCGS). This is a five-coin set loaded with 0.005 BTC in total (0.001 BTC each). While this series isn't victim to the rampant peeling and redeeming that dwindles the Lealana and Casascius series, collectors of Satori are subject to random and scattered serial number distributions that make forming a cohesive collection difficult. Crypto specialists will certainly take note of this consecutive offering, as will more “traditional” numismatists looking to dip a toe into the crypto category.

Serial Numbers, Public Addresses, and PCGS Grades:

173581MH1T7Tt6AdN7STUHQK9mvVVVUXepNvLcN MS-69

173591DodfsJEMoxqVRQ3D7uxDjwdApx2QYtDA6MS-69

173601BgMjyyLyMTcPMw5bW2GjY3B4Hm7uZKXkxMS-69

173611BBDn4U9ExYvwwBvZuGXYqMVetra9No4LTMS-70

173621JuqkxxFVEWv7w9wAB1o57rYuB6a3BxLr6MS-69

PCGS# 916439.

Flawless Pre-Fork Satori Poker Chip 0.001 BTC MS-70 (PCGS)



6039

2015 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017365. Plastic. MS-70 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. A flawless and visually exciting example of this popular "poker chip" issue. The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding.

Cryptocurrency researcher Elias Ahonen, a.k.a Cryptonumist, reveals the symbolism in these patterns in explaining that "the outer blue bars and teal knots circling the inner square

represent the blockchain, and the sunrays reaching through the central 'box' allude to 'thinking outside the box.' Also featured is the quote "Value does not exist outside the consciousness of man" from Austrian Economist Carl Menger. The reverse features a holographic sticker which shows the denomination and the serial number. Once peeled, the holographic sticker reveals a QR code which will allow the owner to redeem the cryptocurrency and load it onto their digital wallet. Public Address: 1oYj8CsefMPaWBZmZQzjr9zaN1o3u4Gzs

PCGS# 916439.

**Exciting MS-70 (PCGS)
Pre-Fork Satori Poker Chip
0.001 BTC**



6040

2015 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017366. Plastic. MS-70 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Free of any friction and truly delightful to review under a light source. This is an important offering of this popular and colorful issue, named after the Buddhist term for “awakening” or “enlightenment”. First released in Japan in 2016, the Satori “poker chips” have become prized around the world for the fun and affordable access they offer to the cryptocurrency market.

The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding. Cryptocurrency researcher Elias Ahonen, a.k.a Cryptonumist, reveals the symbolism in these patterns in explaining that “the outer blue bars and teal knots circling the inner square represent the blockchain, and the sunrays reaching through the central ‘box’ allude to ‘thinking outside the box.’” Also featured is the quote “Value does not exist outside the consciousness of man” from Austrian Economist Carl Menger. The reverse features a holographic sticker which shows the denomination and the serial number. Once peeled, the holographic sticker reveals a QR code which will allow the owner to redeem the cryptocurrency and load it onto their digital wallet. Public Address: 19peA4v5FEpvNFJhLXXmrhSzePZcQH972s

PCGS# 916439.

**Ultra Gem Satori Pre-Fork Poker Chip
0.001 BTC**



6041

2015 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017363. Plastic. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Released in Japan in 2016, the Satori series was intended to generate more awareness about the bitcoin technology in a fun and accessible way. The low face value was also a deliberate choice to discourage use in illegal markets like the drug trade or terrorism. A similar example of this issue sold for \$2,400 in our June 2022 sale, indicating extremely strong demand among collectors. Public Address: 1Cs6XeWpb7rrv58kA2EwWV9cTvCtnXuYTP

PCGS# 916439.

**MS-69 (PCGS) Satori 0.001 BTC
Poker Chip
Pre-Fork Variety**



6042

2015 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017364. Plastic. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding. Cryptocurrency researcher Elias Ahonen, a.k.a Cryptonumist, reveals the symbolism in these patterns in explaining that “the outer blue bars and teal knots circling the inner square represent the blockchain, and the sunrays reaching through the central ‘box’ allude to ‘thinking outside the box.’” Also featured is the quote “Value does not exist outside the consciousness of man” from Austrian Economist Carl Menger. Public Address: 12otCpeQRWohWsiEiCX5Rob5fprPWCwb1e

PCGS# 916439.

**Nearly Flawless 0.001 BTC
Poker Chip
The “Enlightenment” Bitcoin**



6043

2015 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 017367. Plastic. MS-69 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Satori Coin is named after the Buddhist term for “awakening” or “enlightenment”, referring to the life-altering potential of cryptocurrency and digital money. It was launched in 2016 by brothers Motonori Kan and Yoshi Kan, executives at the Japanese importing company Raimu Inc. They intended to create an affordable cryptocurrency token that would “spread the understanding of bitcoin among Japanese people” and yet be too impractical for illegal markets like the drug trade or terrorism. Public Address: 15dDscPDmdoe9oBbqtAB1jUxFKsdRj5NAn

PCGS# 916439.

Desirable Pre-Fork Satori “Poker Chip”



6044

2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025380. Plastic. MS-69 (ANACS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Released in Japan in 2016, the Satori series was intended to generate more awareness about the bitcoin technology in a fun and accessible way. The low face value was also a deliberate choice to discourage use in illegal markets like the drug trade or terrorism. Public Address: 14q6opys4wx5YUyCY6hKgXcV1Xg2D8m4SB

MS-69 (ANACS) Satori Poker Chip

0.001 BTC



6045

2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025783. Plastic. MS-69 (ANACS). Loaded with 0.001 BTC. Satori Coin is named after the Buddhist term for “awakening” or “enlightenment”, referring to the life-altering potential of cryptocurrency and digital money. It was launched in 2016 by brothers Motonori Kan and Yoshi Kan, executives at the Japanese importing company Raimu Inc. They intended to create an affordable cryptocurrency token that would “spread the understanding of bitcoin among Japanese people” and yet be too impractical for illegal markets like the drug trade or terrorism. Public Address: 1MbW8DPgXBQWLU13wjqV6vofp6kgGNuq1w

LITECOIN

Elusive 5 Litecoin in Silver From the Mindtrip Collection



6046

2013 Lealana 5 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits Lbfbt8rn. Serial No. 3619. Green Address. Silver. MS-66 (ANACS). Loaded with 5 LTC. This denomination is among the most elusive in the Lealana Litecoin series, appearing much less frequently than the 1 LTC, 10 LTC or even 25 LTC. We sold a similar 5 Litecoin for \$1,140 in our June 2023 auction.

Specialist Elias Ahonen reports that just 490 of this variety were released, though an untold number have since been peeled and redeemed. Issued on a 25 mm planchet of 1/4 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center and the serial number above. Public Address: Lbfbt8rntM6P4g8cWg3aAXyD4YmMzb9xgm

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Desirable 2013 Lealana 10 LTC in Silver with COA None Finer at PCGS



6047

2013 Lealana 10 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LPbftejr. Black Address, Non-Serialized. "Error" Variety. Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 10 LTC. An historic treasure from the revered pre-2014 era of physical crypto, this is one of the earliest 10 LTC coins produced by Lealana. This early production is identified by a black address but no serial number on the hologram. Just 500 were reportedly issued of this variety, representing only 25% of the total mintage for the denomination. A similar example sold for \$2,280 in our June 2023 sale. This piece is tied at the top of the PCGS Population Report with none graded higher.

It is also notable as an example of the "error" variety made without the private key "pit" under the hologram. This "error" caused distortion of the hologram over time and a pit was added the planchet only after the first 1,000 coins had already been produced. Issued on a 30 mm planchet of 1/2 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center. Also included is the original Certificate of Authenticity from Lealana. Public Address: LPbftejrSDPVY9S7iNSvVVeBGSdS2qXwcf

PCGS# 892282.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

Rare "Error" 2013 10 Litecoin in Silver Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS)



6048

2013 Lealana 10 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LhVPG8eg. Black Address, Non-Serialized. "Error" Variety. Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Loaded with 10 LTC. This Ultra Gem Proof is notable as an example of the "error" variety made without the private key "pit" under the hologram. This "error" caused distortion of the hologram over time and a pit was added the planchet only after the first 1,000 coins had already been produced.

Issued on a 30 mm planchet of 1/2 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center. Also included is the original Certificate of Authenticity from Lealana. Public Address: LhVPG8egHJ6JAgoxZbHqmSTTvsdpmYbYp1

PCGS# 892282.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer.

MS-67 (PCGS) Lealana 1 Litecoin Just 1 Finer at PCGS



6049

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LZLDU6P5. Serial No. 348. Green Address. Nickel Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 LTC. This coin features Superb Gem quality with virtually flawless surfaces. It is an exciting example of the transitional Buyer Funded variety first issued in May 2014, indicated by the green address on the hologram. This type

was produced in response to federal requirements from the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) related to Money Services business and only 5,000 were minted. Public Address: LZLDU6P5fS2XeTh4QKvZCs2SRynXcFxJdm

PCGS# 902815.

PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer.

Superb Gem 2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin Nearly Finest Graded



6050

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LT7YhhW1. Serial No. 349. Green Address. Nickel Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 LTC. A truly superior example that ranks among the finest survivors with only a single coin grade higher by PCGS. Under the new Buyer Funded format, buyers of these Lealana coins were responsible for sending the cryptocurrency to the coin's address themselves at a later

time. This type was actually the final variety produced by Lealana founder Noah Luis, aka "Smoothie". They remain historic artifacts from this important development in the cryptocurrency market. Public Address: LT7YhhW1LLwvVcBHBQzxQTxaMf1hp15tRh

PCGS# 902815.

PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer.

Gem Mint State Lealana 1 Litecoin From the Mindtrip Collection



6051

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LTCH74TK. Serial No. 5475. Black Address. Nickel Brass. MS-66 (ANACS). Loaded with 1 LTC. A desirable example from this mintage of just 2,960 coins. The Lealana Litecoin series was first released to collectors and investors in June 2013 as a counterpart to the Casascius physical bitcoins introduced in 2011. It was invented and issued by Noah Luis of Honolulu, Hawaii, who is perhaps better recognized within the crypto community by his internet handle “smoothie.” This popular LTC series was intended to be a “friendly competitor” to the Casascius BTC series produced by Mike Caldwell, according to researcher Elias Ahonen. Public Address: LTCH74TKZ5ZkKyjKs6jknxkqnFEjsJzW3Z

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Superior Gem 2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin Green Address



6053

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LPBeLQYD. Serial No. 373. Green Address. Nickel Brass. MS-66 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 LTC. This type was actually the final variety produced by Lealana founder Noah Luis, aka “Smoothie”. They remain historic artifacts from this important development in the cryptocurrency market. Public Address: LPBeLQYDUWYRnm9umrKvVUpPpqnWCPKyRU

PCGS# 902815.

Exceptional Black Address 2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin



6054

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LTCG6H4Z. Serial No. 5337. Black Address. Nickel Brass. MS-65+ (ICG). Loaded with 1 LTC. This popular LTC series was intended to be a “friendly competitor” to the Casascius BTC series produced by Mike Caldwell, according to researcher Elias Ahonen. Public Address: LTCG6H4ZtWbsBPd1EeH6VQQomZZGDiwMF

Transitional Green Address 2013 Lealana 1 LTC



6052

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits Lb7DabRq. Serial No. 366. Green Address. Nickel Brass. MS-66 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 LTC. This type was produced in response to federal requirements from the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) related to Money Services business and only 5,000 were minted. Public Address: Lb7DabRqyhYMnofgjyqa4gkzXoHwJB7YeK

PCGS# 902815.

MS-65 (PCGS) Lealana 1 Litecoin



6055

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LYxVCnEB. Serial No. 357. Green Address. Nickel Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). Loaded with 1 LTC. A dazzling Gem Mint State survivor from this final issue of the “classic” Lealana types. Public Address: LYxVCnEBqPKiN1XkvK5bFPHEpYUyyxEgCt

PCGS# 902815.

Gem Mint State Lealana 1 Litecoin

Serial Number 939



6056

2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin. Loaded. Firstbits LTCb15JJ. Serial No. 939. Black Address. Nickel Brass. MS-65 (ICG). Loaded with 1 LTC. A desirable example from this mintage of just 2,960 coins. The Lealana Litecoin series was first released to collectors and investors in June 2013 as a counterpart to the Casascius physical bitcoins introduced in 2011. It was invented and issued by Noah Luis of Honolulu, Hawaii,

who is perhaps better recognized within the crypto community by his internet handle "smoothie." This popular LTC series was intended to be a "friendly competitor" to the Casascius BTC series produced by Mike Caldwell, according to researcher Elias Ahonen. Public Address: LTCb15JJzXXFNwBJDLY8PCcrMN5G59odVh

MONERO

Top Pop Lealana 0.1 Monero with Rainbow Finish

First Auction Offering



6057

2020 Lealana 0.1 Monero. Loaded. Serial No. 199. Blue Address. Rainbow Finish. Nickel Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.1 XMR. The Monero cryptocurrency was created in April 2014 by a fork in the Bytecoin currency. It was originally called BitMonero but the name was quickly simplified by the community. While still utilizing decentralized ledger, Monero is engineered to offer an increased level of privacy and anonymity compared to more transparent currencies like bitcoin. Today, Monero (XMR) has the third largest developer community among cryptocurrencies behind only Bitcoin and Ethereum.

This coin issue was first announced by Noah Luis, creator of the Lealana series, on January 10, 2021 via the BitcoinTalk.org forum. Offered in Brass and Nickel Brass compositions across both the 0.1 and 0.25 XMR denominations, just 2,000 were struck in each composition/denomination pairing. Additionally, a select few coins were also treated to a special holographic rainbow treatment, such as the present specimen. Shortly after release, the Monero currency reached an all-time high of \$542 in May 2021. This example ranks as our first ever offering of the variety and sits at the top of the PCGS Population Report with none finer.

PCGS# 916434.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

Exciting Lealana 0.25 Monero with Rainbow Finish First Auction Offering



6058

2020 Lealana 0.25 Monero. Loaded. Serial No. 199. Black Address. Rainbow Finish. Nickel Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Loaded with 0.25 XMR. This issue was first announced by Noah Luis, creator of the Lealana series, on January 10, 2021 via the BitcoinTalk.org forum. Offered in Brass and Nickel Brass compositions across both the 0.1 and 0.25 XMR denominations, just 2,000 were struck in each composition/denomination pairing. Additionally, a select few coins were also treated to a special holographic rainbow treatment, such as the present specimen. Shortly after release, the Monero currency reached an all-time high of \$542 in May 2021. This example ranks as our first ever offering of the variety and sits at the top of the PCGS Population Report with none finer.

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PCGS# 916433.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

PLEASE NOTE

Loaded cryptocurrency coins will be reserved at their intrinsic cryptocurrency value on the day of the sale. Lots realizing \$25,000 or more will be delivered via armored carrier ONLY. An additional shipping charge of at least five hundred dollars [\$500] will be applied to domestic armored carrier deliveries, with additional fees for remote and international deliveries. Winning bidders may also pay their invoice via BitPay for a 2% fee after authorization by Stack's Bowers Galleries prior to the sale. Additional terms and conditions apply.

NON-LOADED CRYPTOCURRENCY COINS

BITCOIN

Rare Redeemed Casascius 0.5 BTC in Silver Our First Auction Offering



6059

Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1AgcH1D6. Series 3. Silver. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. Brilliant pearly-silver surfaces are adorned by a pleasant dusting of original patina. An extremely desirable Redeemed example from the silver Casascius series and one of only 3 coins of this format graded by PCGS. The present example represents the very first such coin to be presented in our sales and it is sure to generate tremendous excitement among collectors.

The silver Series 3 Casascius 0.5 BTC was offered as a follow-up to the brass Series 2 coins released in February 2013. While just

over 3,000 of the brass Series 2 coins had been issued, just under 900 of these silver Series 3 coins were released to collectors. As such, they remain tremendous rarities. Elias Ahonen points out that they were initially offered in rolls of 12 coins, which suggests that the entire mintage was distributed to less than 100 unique individuals. These remain prized and tightly held by collectors and are seldom traded on the secondary market. This Redeemed example grants access to this issue that is otherwise considered unobtainable.

PCGS# 909888.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Redeemed “Gold Rim” Casascius 1 BTC Rarity Only Our Second Auction Offering



6060

Redeemed 2013 Casascius “Gold Rim” 1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1Ag6Wf3G. Series 3. Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. This Redeemed “Gold Rim” Series 3 Casascius 1 BTC is an astounding treasure and is only the second such example we have handled since entering the category in 2021. This issue represents the culmination of this denomination that began with the brass Series 1 in 2011. By 2013, the production quality and security features of these coins had been perfected, providing an ideal self-storage solution with a sophisticated and attractive finish. Unfortunately, production of the Casascius series was ended in 2013 and the opportunity for a Series 4 was never realized. Nearly a decade later, the

silver Series 3 remains heavily prized in all formats by both crypto enthusiasts and traditional numismatic specialists. This Redeemed example is particularly desirable for granting access to this otherwise unobtainable issue. Specialist Elias Ahonen reveals that this variety is “derived from the Series 3 1 BTC 2013 coins of which 2000 were originally made. 700 of them were converted to this “Gold Rim” version by Casascius...this [gold] plating is of a higher quality than that of the Series 2 10 BTC 2012 “Gold B” coins.”

PCGS# 920234.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Scarce Redeemed Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin MS-65 (PCGS)



6061

Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin. Firstbits 127ZKBY8. Series 2. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. The surfaces are painted in a blend of golden-wheat and honey luster and remain free of any significant marks. A similar Redeemed 2013 0.5 BTC sold for \$2,040 in our June 2022 sale with a lesser grade of MS-64. The present MS-65 (PCGS) example offers clearly superior quality and should generate tremendous excitement among bidders.

According to researcher Elias Ahonen, the Series 2 0.5 BTC were released on February 17th 2013 in response to the significant increase in the price of bitcoin, from around US\$14 to around US\$30, in just a few weeks.

PCGS# 902816.

PCGS Population: 9; 8 finer.

Seldom Seen Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 BTC From the Mindtrip Collection



6062

Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1CsJTBHx. Series 2. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. While the 2011 and 2013 Casascius 1 BTC appear with relative frequency, the 2012 1 BTC is incredibly elusive on the market. According to researcher Elias Ahonen, only 4,089 2012 1 BTC were issued, which was less than half of the 8,352 that would be issued for the 2013 1 BTC. With Loaded examples of this type selling for as much as \$96,000 in recent auctions, this Redeemed example offers an incredible value and opportunity for the collector.

Issued on a 28.5mm brass planchet, the obverse features the Bitcoin currency symbol at center surrounded by a legend listing the date, denomination, and the Latin phrase "VIRES IN NUMERIS" that translates as "Strength in Numbers." The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center.

PCGS# 896686.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Rare Redeemed Black Address Lealana 0.1 BTC in Silver The Only Example at PCGS



6063

Redeemed 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1BTC8aHS. Serial No. 743. Black Address. Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. This silver denomination is undoubtedly a collector favorite and subject to a relentless demand that far outpaces supply. According to Elias Ahonen's cryptocurrency Encyclopedia, 2,000 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoins were issued in silver across all varieties. However, this Black Address, Serialized example is a notable rarity with only 490 issued for the variety. It represents the limited run of pre-funded Lealana coins,

offered before the Buyer Funded format was instituted in May 2014 to comply with regulations. This is the very first Redeemed example that we have offered and it represents perhaps the only obtainable example of the variety for the majority of collections. It is also the only example graded by PCGS.

PCGS# 966401.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The only example at PCGS.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Magnificent Unfunded Lealana “Gold B” in Gilt Silver Just 10 Struck For the Variety



6064

Unfunded 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1UWLcFjh. Serial No. 159. Buyer Funded, Black Address. Gilt Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. The 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin is prized as one of the key issues to the entire physical cryptocurrency series. This particular specimen raises this desirability as an example of the rare Buyer Funded, Black Address variety, which was issued for only a brief period around May 2014. According to researcher Elias Ahonen in his Encyclopedia of Physical Bitcoins and Crypto-Currencies, just 10 of this variety were ever produced. A similar example of this type sold for \$7,800 in our November 2023 sale.

Ahonen also points out that the overall issue “can be seen as a direct counterpart competitor to the Casascius 1 BTC “Gold B” Series 3 2013 coin, as both were released in the same year with identical specs”. Issued on a 39mm planchet of 1 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Bitcoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible at center. Flashy gold-plated design elements on both sides beautifully distinguish this issue from the fractional denominations in the series. The present non-loaded Buyer Funded, Black Address example surely represents an important opportunity to acquire this rare type. Public Address: 1UWLcFjhpX383W6bL5Z1niN3m6FRQGUA5

PCGS# 921849.

PCGS Population: 1; 8 finer.

Unfunded Transitional Black Address 0.1 BTC



6065

Unfunded 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1A1ZNSqQ. Serial No. 1337. Buyer Funded, Black Address. Brass. MS-67 (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. The present Buyer Funded, Black Address type is a scarce transitional variety with only 100 examples released. Lealana transitioned from the original pre-funded format to a buyer funded distribution model during the first half of 2014. This was in response to federal requirements from the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) related to Money Services businesses.

The new buyer funded coins were produced with a green-colored address to denote this new format. However, a small group of 100 coins were issued with the outgoing black-colored address used for the pre-funded coins. These transitional pieces remain important artifacts from the foundational era of physical crypto. Public Address: 1A1ZNSqQojF4Se2N91Y6udMXgkMk681Q1U

PCGS# 921841.

PCGS Population: 11; 14 finer.

Incredible “King Kam” Lealana Prototype in Silver The Only Example in Private Hands



6066

Unfunded 2016 Lealana “King Kam” 1 Bitcoin. Prototype, Buyer-Funded. Firstbits 1CJQv6Yv. 2oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A stunning rarity among modern crypto struck in 2 ounces of silver and the first example of the prototype to be available publicly. Though official titled “Sailing Into Uncharted Waters”, this rare Lealana issue has earned the nickname of the “King Kam” for its majestic and detailed depiction of the King Kamehameha I who ruled as King of the Hawaiian islands from 1795 to 1819. This theme was selected because Lealana is based in Hawaii and King Kamehameha remains a significant figure among Hawaiians today. This example is evidently an early issue produced without the usual serial number on the hologram sticker and it instead has the word PROTOTYPE laser engraved near the upper edge.

The regular production “King Kam” two-ounce coins were announced on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on September 13, 2016 at a price of 0.26 BTC, not including the additional 1 BTC for funded examples. They were released in two finishes including the present Proof finish and a Reverse Proof finish. Different variations of satin and gold-plated finishes were later released. Just 250 of this Proof finish were issued for production and they seldom appear on the secondary market. This prototype is effectively unique in private hands and represents a true prize. Public Address: 1CJQv6YvjrEYgw8wTkbmBGLRwnujqRxraF

PCGS# 931315.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer.

Unfunded Rainbow-Finish “Bitcoin Dime” in Silver With COA



6067

Unfunded 2022 Lealana “Bitcoin Dime” 0.1 Bitcoin. Buyer-Funded. Firstbits 14YmVuQ9. Serial No. 28. Rainbow Finish. 1oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This Rainbow-finish “Bitcoin Dime” is an irresistible rarity with exceptional preservation to match the production quality. A subtle iridescence of rainbow patina has been applied to select areas around the edge of the obverse, revealing a hologram-effect when viewed under a light source. A similar unfunded example sold for \$2,640 in our November 2023 sale.

Struck in 1oz of .999 fine silver, these pieces were released on the BitcoinTalk.org forum by Smoothie, the creator of the Lealana

series, in November 2022. This format represents an evolution in design, security features, and production quality for the Lealana series. It is also the largest 0.1 Bitcoin type released by Lealana. The original silver 0.1 Bitcoin issued in 2013 was struck on a smaller 1/4oz silver planchet. Released almost a decade later, this bold larger format does well to convey the truly historic significance of the type. This coin is one of just 50 struck in total, only 25 of which were distributed as individual coins. Also included is the original Certificate of Authenticity from Lealana. Public Address: 14YmVuQ98YJJDMt7qPfgsqdgC6LnNUZo9N

PCGS# 921853.

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer.

Exceptional Reverse Proof-69 (PCGS) Grim Reaper in Rainbow Gilt Finish Only 25 Struck



6068

Unfunded 2023 Lealana “Grim Reaper” 0.2020 Bitcoin. Buyer Funded. Firstbits 1GTVYbfw. Serial No. 8. Rainbow Gilt Finish. 2oz 999 Fine Silver. Reverse Proof-69 (PCGS).

Unfunded and non-loaded. This is an exciting and truly scarce treasure that boasts a low mintage of only 25 coins struck. The present specimen is particularly desirable for the ultra-low serial number 8. The Grim Reaper series is one of the latest issues from Lealana, having been first announced on the Bitcointalk.org forum in September 2023 by Smoothie himself. While Lealana coins have long been recognized for their bold designs, this issue features perhaps the most explicit and concise symbolism we have seen among the modern releases.

The Grim Reaper serves as a symbolic representation of Bitcoin and a harbinger of the end of fiat currency. Lealana explains that “The Hawaiian translation for Grim Reaper is “Pa Māke Loa”, [and on these coins] Pa Māke Loa is destroying USD, JPY, EUR etc and enslaving each as it attaches each to its body. Here he sucks the life from all these flawed forms of money and grows in power.”

The reverse is decorated with an intricate binary code design that integrates the denomination, composition, and other coin information. The serial number and full public address are also laser engraved around the edge on the reverse.

These coins were struck in two ounces of 999 fine silver and produced in a variety of finishes including Proof, Reverse Proof, Antiqued, and Gilt. Some coins were then subject to the iridescent rainbow treatment that first appeared on Lealana coins circa 2020. The maximum mintages range from 40 pieces to 25 pieces depending on the variety, making these among the scarcest Lealana issues.

Also included with this coin is the original COA from Lealana which lists the coin details including full public address. This COA has also been hand-signed by Noah Luis, creator of the Lealana series. Public Address: 1GTVYbfWhUZcsVaFStcgCrqEpLggL8Efrw

PCGS# 933014.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer.

Elusive Redeemed BTCC 0.5 Bitcoin in Titanium Just 2 at PCGS



6069

Redeemed 2016 BTCC 500K Bits 0.5 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1LkEgdgFj5. Serial No. T00438. Series V. Titanium. MS-69 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. This Titanium 500K Bits specimen is an important offering that represents one of the most coveted issues in the cryptocurrency category. This series of Titanium 500K coins debuted in October 2016, making them among the earlier physical cryptocurrency coins issued by BTCC. They even pre-date the popular “Poker Chip” series which was released a month later. A limited amount of 640 pieces were issued in total. This Redeemed example remains an impressive rarity that would serve as a crowning jewel in a collection of physical crypto. It ranks as one of only two

examples in the format graded by PCGS. Also included with the coin is the original Certificate of Authenticity from BTCC.

The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO.

PCGS# 966402.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Low Mintage Redeemed BTCC 0.5 Bitcoin in Titanium



6070

Redeemed 2016 BTCC 500K Bits 0.5 Bitcoin. Firstbits 18bGb4AV. Serial No. T00298. Series V. Titanium. MS-66 (ICG). Redeemed and non-loaded. A virtually flawless example of this elusive Titanium issue. With only 640 struck, it is one of the lower mintage issues in the BTCC series and physical crypto as a whole. This series debuted in October 2016 and it was among the last of the large denominations produced. Around this time, the rapid growth in the Bitcoin price made such large denominations somewhat impractical as currency. As a result, most producers transitioned to smaller fractional denominations of 0.1 BTC or lower. A truly historic relic from the

transitional period in this category, this Redeemed piece grants access to a rarity that is otherwise unobtainable for most collectors. The issuer BTCC was founded in June 2011 as BTCChina and it was the first bitcoin exchange in that country. By October 2014 it had become the world’s second largest bitcoin exchange by volume and it was official rebranded as BTCC in 2015. It remains the longest-running cryptocurrency exchange in the world and is now headquartered in London, UK. Famed bitcoin entrepreneur Bobby Lee currently serves as CEO.

PCGS# 891892.

Incredibly Rare Redeemed 2016 BTCC 5 Bitcoin in Titanium



6071

Redeemed 2016 BTCC 5 Bitcoin. Firstbits 1PzwFFdJ. Series V. Titanium. MS-65 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. This is a tremendous rarity from one of the most coveted physical crypto series of the modern era. Outside of the rare Bitcoin Block issues, this represents the largest collectible denomination from the BTCC series and also the first example we have had the pleasure of offering. Just 500 were released in total, though more than 77% have since been peeled and redeemed like the present piece. It serves as the lynchpin to completing a set of Titanium BTCC coins or even a high-denomination crypto set in general.

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PCGS# 932299.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer.

Impressive Unfunded 2021 Kialara “Exogenesis” 0.1 Bitcoin Bar With 4mm Japara Meteorite Stone Only 21 Produced



6072

Unfunded 2021 Kialara “Exogenesis” 0.1 Bitcoin Bar. Firstbits 1AxjiUvVns. Serial No. 21. .999 Fine Silver with 4mm Japara Stone. Genuine (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This is truly one of the most exciting pieces we have handled since first entering the category in 2021. The Kialara series is one of the most elusive of the modern physical crypto producers. Their releases are seldom and with very low mintages. They sell out quickly and the items are then locked away in the hands of collectors for years. We are thrilled to be able to present rarities from the 2021 “Exogenesis” series in this sale, making it a landmark offering for this category. Just 21 examples of this 0.1 BTC variety were produced and it is sure to serve as the crown jewel in a world-class crypto collection. The original issue price was \$2,700 before the mintage sold out, and now collectors have only one more chance in our November sale to add this to their collection.

The 2021 Kialara “Exogenesis” series takes inspiration from the hypothesis of exogenesis itself which suggests that life on Earth may have been introduced here or aided by meteorite impacts. While seemingly outlandish, this has been more recently supported by the discoveries of certain sugar molecules and other building blocks to life in meteorites.

Set into 14k white gold floating bezels at the top of the bar is a Japara gemstone which itself is sourced from meteorites. Mounted at center is a 1oz .999 fine silver coin struck from dies created on a pantograph machine that traces the design from a hand-sculpted plaster relief. The alien portrait on the embedded coin furthers this extraterrestrial theme in the style of the famed Salvator Mundi painting attributed to Leonardo da Vinci. The security hologram on the reverse displays the outline of a spine and ribcage with the silhouette of an ape at across the head above.

PCGS# 966336.

Very Rare Unfunded 2022 Kialara “Builders” 0.1 BTC with Sapphires in White Gold Only 71 Produced



6073

Unfunded 2022 Kialara “Builders” 0.1 Bitcoin Bar. Firstbits 14u7dMcaVH. Serial No. 96. Sapphire Eyes. Genuine (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. Truly a miniature work of art, this piece from the Kialara Builders series transcends the physical crypto category and would be equally at home among a collection of modern art. Just 71 bars of this Sapphire variety were produced and this is the first that we are aware of appearing at public auction. Originally issued at a price of \$2,500, we expect this piece to set a new price record for the issue when it crosses the block in our November sale.

This Builder series is intended to reflect upon the mechanisms and machinery behind the invention and mining of Bitcoin itself. Embedded in the top of the bar is a piece of .999 Monocrystalline silicon which Kialara suggests is “perhaps the most important technological material of the last few decades.” The robot on the central coin is constructed of actual mining components including a chip that serves as its head. The eye are actually AAA-grade sapphires mounted in white gold. Float around are hand-crushed fragments of 100% natural Australian precious white-fire opal.

Also included with the bar is the original box and velvet case from Kialara.

PCGS# 966337.

Unfunded Caribbean Treasures Copper Bar Certified by PCGS Bar Certified by PCGS First Offering for the Format



6074

Unfunded 2023 Caribbean Treasures 0.00125 BTC Bar. Serial No. 1016. Copper. Genuine (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A charming and desirable entry from Caribbean Treasures series and the first of this format that we have offered. Struck in 28.3 grams of fine copper, this bar is finished with pristine satin luster across both sides. The obverse boasts the legend RISE LIKE THE MORNING SUN with the company's iconic crossed swords logo at center. This logo is also echoed on the security hologram on the reverse where it is set against a repeating binary code. Superior production quality and eye appeal makes this an exciting find for specialists.

PCGS# 937111.

Fascinating Square Format Bitcoin in Silver by Caribbean Treasures



6075

Unfunded 2024 Caribbean Treasures 0.003125 Bitcoin. Square Format. Serial No. BF006. 10 Grams of 999 Fine Silver. MS-67+ PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. An innovative format in the physical crypto category that sits halfway between a coin and an ingot. The obverse design is shared with a similar 10 gram coin from this series which features the crossed swords and a serial number 5 hand-punched into the right field. The reverse design is unique for this issue and features the words "Rise Like The Sun" in the corners.

Impressive Unfunded Caribbean Treasures Bitcoin in 10 Grams of Silver



6076

Unfunded 2024 Caribbean Treasures 0.003125 Bitcoin. Serial No. BF006. 10 Grams of 999 Fine Silver. MS-68 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. Deeply mirrored with richly frosted design elements, this is a follow-up to the smaller 5 gram issue released in 2023. This impressive 10 gram showcases many of the design features that have become synonymous with the Caribbean Treasures series including the crossed swords and a serial number 5 hand-punched into the obverse. The borders on the reverse feature the inspiring motto "Rise like the morning sun, shine your light on the battlefield".

Unfunded "Key" Bitcoin By Caribbean Treasures Bitcoin in 10 Grams of Silver



6077

Unfunded 2024 Caribbean Treasures 0.003125 Bitcoin. Serial No. BF006. 10 Grams of 999 Fine Silver. MS-66 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. A boldly rendered piece that expands upon the popular key motif seen across the Caribbean Treasures series. Around the reverse is a famous phrase originally from the 1986 video game The Legend of Zelda which reads "It's dangerous to go alone. Take this. Keep it secret. Keep it safe." This phrase has since been co-opted into meme culture and other internet-based communities.

Incredible Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS) Denarium “Custom Series” Only 2 Finer at PCGS



6078

Unfunded 2018 Denarium “Custom Series” Bitcoin. Firstbits 1ESraFkg. Serial No. E18701. Gilt Copper. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. An impressive example of this seldom seen issue that features several distinct characteristics compared to earlier renditions. The production quality is a noteworthy improvement, with mirrored reflectivity in the fields that sharply contrast the design elements. The reverse border is encircled by a detailed legend reading BITCOIN BTC XBT in a repeating pattern that also services

as an anti-counterfeiting hallmark. Also noteworthy that the serial number is printed at the center of public address sticker, sandwiched between two copies of the Firstbits sequence. Just 2 are graded higher by PCGS and this offers an important opportunity for collectors. Included with the coin is the original holder from Denarium.

PCGS# 933835.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer.

Rare Redeemed Titan 0.1 BTC in Silver Just 3 Graded by PCGS



6079

Redeemed 2017 Titan Mint 0.1 Bitcoin. Firstbits 17BoVdHe. 1oz .999 Fine Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. Struck in 1oz of .999 fine silver, the majestic portrayal of the Roman god Mercury will certainly resonate with Classic U.S. numismatics. Featured at the upper border is the Latin phrase UNUM PECUNIAE, which translates to “one currency for all” and summarizes the ethos surrounding the decentralized Bitcoin currency. Titan Mint was launched in October 2013 by Tim Fillmore based in California. Specialist

Elias Ahonen points out that Titan is noteworthy for releasing six different coin issues simultaneously rather than introducing them one by one, which demonstrated “ a larger up-front investment” by the company. This is one of only three examples graded by PCGS and it is the only example at the Proof-69 level. It is a very significant opportunity for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 930421.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From the Mindtrip Collection of Cryptocurrency.

Elusive Redeemed Satori Poker Chip First Auction Offering



6080

Redeemed Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Plastic. MS-69 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. An elusive format that we are excited to offer for the first time as part of this auction. It is one of only 3 redeemed example at PCGS and none are graded higher. It remains a virtually flawless and visually exciting piece from this popular “poker chip” issue.

The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding. Cryptocurrency

researcher Elias Ahonen, a.k.a Cryptonomist, reveals the symbolism in these patterns in explaining that “the outer blue bars and teal knots circling the inner square represent the blockchain, and the sunrays reaching through the central ‘box’ allude to ‘thinking outside the box.’” Also featured is the quote “Value does not exist outside the consciousness of man” from Austrian Economist Carl Menger.

PCGS# 964840.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Top Pop Redeemed Satori Poker Chip Only 3 at PCGS



6081

Redeemed Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Plastic. MS-69 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding. Cryptocurrency researcher Elias Ahonen, a.k.a Cryptonumist, reveals the symbolism in these patterns in explaining that “the outer blue bars and teal knots circling the inner square represent the blockchain, and the sunrays reaching through the central ‘box’ allude to ‘thinking outside the box.’” Also featured is the quote “Value does not exist outside the consciousness of man” from Austrian Economist Carl Menger.

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PCGS# 964840.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Redeemed Gem Satori Poker Chip First Auction Appearance



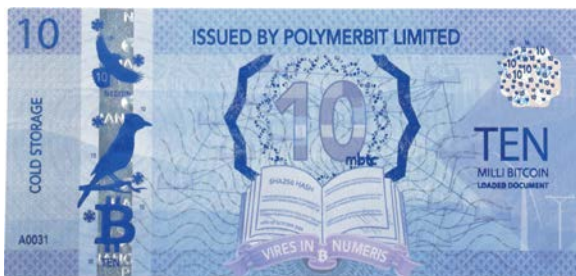
6082

Redeemed Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin. Plastic. MS-65 (PCGS). Redeemed and non-loaded. This redeemed example remains a virtually flawless and visually exciting piece from this popular “poker chip” issue. It is one of only 3 redeemed example at PCGS and this sale represents our very first offering of this format. Satori Coin is named after the Buddhist term for “awakening” or “enlightenment”, referring to the life-altering potential of cryptocurrency and digital money. It was launched in 2016 by brothers Motonori Kan and Yoshi Kan, executives at the Japanese importing company Raimu Inc. They intended to create an affordable cryptocurrency token that would “spread the understanding of bitcoin among Japanese people” and yet be too impractical for illegal markets like the drug trade or terrorism.

PCGS# 964840.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer.

Rare 2019 Blue Jay Bitcoin Banknote by Polymerbit Only 20 Notes Releases



6083

Unfunded 2019 Polymerbit 0.01 Bitcoin Banknote. Birds of the World, Blue Jay. Serial No. A0031. Gem Uncirculated 65 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A beautiful and vibrant Blue Jay note from Polymerbit’s Birds of the World series. While 100 notes were printed, 80 of them were ultimately destroyed resulting in a net printing of only 20 notes. This makes it one of the rarest issues in the

overall series and it ranks as the only example graded by PCGS. It is also the first such note that we have had the pleasure of presenting at auction and it will undoubtedly attract a lot of excitement in our November sale.

PCGS# 1169350.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The Only Example at PCGS.

The Original Polymerbit 0.1 Bitcoin Concept Note A Truly Historic Relic



6084

Unfunded 2016 Polymerbit 0.1 Bitcoin Note. Paper Wallet Concept Note. Serial No. A000000026. Superb Gem Uncirculated 68 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This is an example from the original Polymerbit concept note series printed in 2016. It essentially established the template for all further crypto banknotes from Polymerbit and other producers. Only 1,000 notes were

printed by an untold amount have likely been damaged, discarded or destroyed. Graded Superb Gem Unc 68 PPQ by PCGS, this is surely one of the most exceptional notes surviving. None are graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 1149515.
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Desirable Concept Note for the Polymerbit 2019 0.1 Bitcoin Paper Wallet Only 2 Graded by PCGS



6085

Unfunded 2019 Polymerbit 0.1 Bitcoin Note. Paper Wallet Concept Note. Serial No. A00099. Gem Uncirculated 66 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A rare concept note from one of the earlier Polymerbit issues. Boasting a sizeable face value of “0.1

BTC” it also ranks among the largest denominations we have seen from this producer. It is one of only two such examples graded by PCGS and surely represents an historic treasure from this category.

PCGS# 1169351.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Historic Polymerbit 2019 0.1 Bitcoin Concept Note Graded Gem Unc 66 PPQ by PCGS Our First Auction Offering



6086

Unfunded 2019 Polymerbit 0.1 Bitcoin Note. Paper Wallet Concept Note. Serial No. A00036. Gem Uncirculated 66 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. We are proud to offer this historic issue for the first time as part of our November 2024 sale. It is a rare concept note from one of the earlier Polymerbit issues. Boasting a sizeable face value of “0.1 BTC” it also ranks among the

largest denominations we have seen from this producer. It is one of only two such examples graded by PCGS and surely represents an historic treasure from this category.

PCGS# 1169351.
PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Impressive Sample Note from the 2023 Bitcoin Amsterdam Conference None Finer at PCGS



6087

Unfunded 2023 Polymerbit 0.001 Bitcoin Note. Bitcoin Amsterdam Specimen. Serial No. A0047. Superb Gem Uncirculated 68 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non loaded. A visually impressive sample note produced to commemorate the 2023 Bitcoin Conference in Amsterdam. The colors and design elements are bold and vibrant, with a prominent effigy of Satoshi Naoamoto in the guise of Guy

Fawkes featured on the front. This piece is noteworthy for a vertical orientation instead of the horizontal orientation common to most banknotes. Also included is a transparent polymer window at the lower edge that has become a popular feature the recent Polymerbit issues.

PCGS# 1162188.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Unfunded Polymerbit “Crypto Whale” 0.001 BTC First Auction Offering



6088

Unfunded 2022 Polymerbit 0.001 Bitcoin Banknote. Crypto Whale Edition. Serial No. 22A0122. Series PL-U. Gem Uncirculated 66 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This vibrant 0.001 BTC note is the first entry in the Crypto Whale series by Polymerbit. In many ways, this series serves as a follow-up to the successful Crypto Valley series released in 2021 and shares many of the same innovative features. Polymerbit points out that “The Crypto Whale BTC unloaded series is intended to show our commitment to innovation and passing savings on to you. It is the culmination of five years of security design and production improvements...The

notes are made of durable Polymer and are designed in a way that allows for high volume production...The private key is protected with scratch & tamper resistant Polymerbit Laserseal™ technology. This way we can keep your keys safe without the need of a hologram.” Dated January 2, 2022, this note was printed in Switzerland and is one of only 230 produced. While we have offered pre-production non-serialized notes before, this offering represents the first time we have presented a production note of this variety at auction. None are graded higher at PCGS.

PCGS# 1152345.

PCGS Population: 23; none finer.

Unfunded Polymerbit “Crypto Whale” 0.002 BTC None Finer at PCGS



6089

Unfunded 2022 Polymerbit 0.002 Bitcoin Banknote. Crypto Whale Edition. Serial No. 22A0051. Series PL-U. Superb Gem Uncirculated 67 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. Dated January 2, 2022, this note was printed in Switzerland and is one of only 230 produced. It ranks at the top of the PCGS Population report and none are graded higher. In many ways, this Crypto Whale series serves as a follow-up to the successful Crypto Valley series released in 2021 and shares many of the same innovative features. Polymerbit points out that “The Crypto Whale BTC unloaded series is intended

to show our commitment to innovation and passing savings on to you. It is the culmination of five years of security design and production improvements...The notes are made of durable Polymer and are designed in a way that allows for high volume production...The private key is protected with scratch & tamper resistant Polymerbit Laserseal™ technology. This way we can keep your keys safe without the need of a hologram.”

PCGS# 1150992.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

Magnificent Unfunded Polymerbit 0.003 BTC Note The Sole Finest at PCGS



6090

Unfunded 2022 Polymerbit 0.003 Bitcoin Banknote. Crypto Whale Edition. Serial No. 22A0042. Series PL-U. Superb Gem Uncirculated 68 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. With an incredible grade of Superb Gem Unc 68 PPQ from PCGS, this note ranks as the sole finest of the variety at PCGS and also one of the most pristine notes from the entire Polymerbit series. In many ways, this Crypto Whale series serves as a follow-up to the successful Crypto Valley series released in 2021 and shares many of the same innovative features. Polymerbit points out that “The Crypto Whale BTC unloaded series is intended to show our commitment to

innovation and passing savings on to you. It is the culmination of five years of security design and production improvements...The notes are made of durable Polymer and are designed in a way that allows for high volume production...The private key is protected with scratch & tamper resistant Polymerbit Laserseal™ technology. This way we can keep your keys safe without the need of a hologram.” Dated January 2, 2022, this note was printed in Switzerland and is one of only 230 produced.

PCGS# 1150990.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Vibrant Unfunded Polymerbit 0.004 BTC Banknote



6091

Unfunded 2022 Polymerbit 0.004 Bitcoin Banknote. Crypto Whale Edition. Serial No. 22A0034. Series PL-U. Gem Uncirculated 66 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A stunning Gem example of the highest denomination in this series. In many ways, this Crypto Whale series serves as a follow-up to the successful Crypto Valley series released in 2021 and shares many of the same innovative features. Polymerbit points out that “The Crypto Whale BTC unloaded series is intended to show our commitment to innovation

and passing savings on to you. It is the culmination of five years of security design and production improvements...The notes are made of durable Polymer and are designed in a way that allows for high volume production...The private key is protected with scratch & tamper resistant Polymerbit Laserseal™ technology. This way we can keep your keys safe without the need of a hologram.”

PCGS# 1150993.

PCGS Population: 23; 7 finer.

Rare Monero “Spider” Concept Note by Polymerbit Only 50 Printed



6092

Unfunded 2018 Polymerbit 1 Monero Banknote. Experimental Concept Note. Mystery Note Two. Serial No. A038. Choice Uncirculated 64 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. A truly elusive note that represents the only such example graded by PCGS. While the Polymerbit series is most well know for their Bitcoin

denominations, they also experimented in other currencies such as the present 1 Monero note. This is a concept note that was indented to test their new “in-house clear window technology” which was utilized in the left third of the design.

PCGS# 1169349.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The Only Example at PCGS

Rare Polymerbit Carbon Chameleon Project Monero Note One of only Two at PCGS



6093

Unfunded 2020 Polymerbit 0.15 Monero. Carbon Chameleon Project. Serial No. A0041. Superb Gem Uncirculated 67 PPQ (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. Printed to commemorate the Carbon Chameleon Project and Monero developer Howard Chu. It showcases many of the advanced features that the Polymerbit series has come to be recognized for including the clear window,

microprinting, and other security features. This is one of only two such notes graded by PCGS and the first example we have had the pleasure of presenting at auction.

PCGS# 1163507.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Low Mintage Bitcoin Medal in Silver Just 3,000 Struck



6094

2018 Anonymous Mint Bitcoin-Themed Silver Medal. Serial No. 763. 1oz .999 Fine Silver. MS-69 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. A scarce and handsomely produced medal with bold enameling and nearly flawless surfaces. Struck by the

Anonymous Mint who are recognized for their wide array of intricate and inspiring silver rounds. Just 3,000 of this issue were struck and this is the first one we have handled. The QR code struck on the reverse was intended to link to the current value of Bitcoin, but this link is now defunct.

Genesis Block Token by Bitcoin Nerd



6095

2013 Bitcoin Nerd "Genesis Block" Commemorative Silver Round. 1 Gram of 999 Fine Silver. MS-67 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. Struck as a fundraiser for The Bitcoin Museum, the online museum created by Andrew Dobbins. It commemorates the first block of bitcoin ever mined which is known as the Genesis Block. It was mined by the enigmatic Satoshi Nakamoto on January 3rd, 2009 and the reverse of this coin features the address to which it was mined.

Scarce Bitcoin Pizza Commemorative by Bitcoin Nerd



6097

2013 Bitcoin Nerd "Bitcoin Pizza" Commemorative Silver Round. 1 Gram of 999 Fine Silver. MS-67 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. The Bitcoin Nerd series was produced by Andrew Dobbins, who was also the proprietor of the online Bitcoin Museum. This particular issue was struck to commemorate the purchase of two pizzas for 10,000 BTC by Laszlo Hanyecz on May 22nd, 2010. This purchase made just 16 months after the implementation of the Bitcoin currency and represents one of the earliest, and certainly the most publicized, real-world transactions in Bitcoin. At the time of the purchase, the 10,000 BTC was equivalent to roughly \$40. Currently, it would amount to around \$43,000,000.

Rare Bitcoin Pizza Commemorative by Bitcoin Nerd

Ultra Gem MS-68 PL (ICG) Quality



6096

2013 Bitcoin Nerd "Bitcoin Pizza" Commemorative Silver Round. 1 Gram of 999 Fine Silver. MS-68 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. Dating from 2013, this is among the earliest physical crypto items produced and the exceptional MS-68 PL quality make it even more significant. The Bitcoin Nerd series was produced by Andrew Dobbins, who was also the proprietor of the online Bitcoin Museum. This particular issue was struck to commemorate the purchase of two pizzas for 10,000 BTC by Laszlo Hanyecz on May 22nd, 2010. This purchase made just 16 months after the implementation of the Bitcoin currency and represents one of the earliest, and certainly the most publicized, real-world transactions in Bitcoin. At the time of the purchase, the 10,000 BTC was equivalent to roughly \$40. Currently, it would amount to around \$43,000,000.

Incredible Prooflike Nasty Fans Token



6098

2013 Nasty Fans Bitcoin-Themed Silver Round. 1 Gram of .999 Fine Silver. MS-64 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. These coins were announced by OgNasty on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on August 14, 2013. They were intended as a fundraiser for the Nasty Fans club of Bitcoin enthusiasts and were priced at 0.001 BTC each. The coins themselves were designed by forum member DobZombie and were manufactured by Amagi Metals of Denver, Colorado. The design features the Bitcoin symbol on the obverse and the club's logo on the reverse, which is part of a Bitcoin mining computer with a prominent cooling "fan" on its side. The date is also listed in binary code near the edges. Just 1,000 were struck for this year and they remain popular keepsakes from the tail-end of the early period of physical crypto. We do note an interesting strike through mint error on the obverse in the area of the composition "AG".

Rare “Bitcoin Rodeo” Copper Round

First Auction Offering



6099

2019 MJB Monetary Metals “Bitcoin Rodeo” Bitcoin-Themed Round. 1oz 999 Fine Copper. MS-68 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. A elusive issue struck to commemorate the Bitcoin Rodeo conference held in Alberta, Canada on July 9 and 10, 2019. The average closing price for Bitcoin during that month was \$10,085. The Bitcoin Rodeo conference remains an important event for the category today and boasts that it is “put on by bitcoiners for bitcoiners”. This commemorative round is the first of the type we have handled.

Nearly Flawless MS-69 PL

Nasty Pool Token



6100

2014 Nasty Pool Bitcoin-Themed Silver Token. 1 Gram of .999 Fine Silver. MS-69 PL (ICG). Unfunded and non-loaded. This issue is actually a follow up to a similar token released in 2013 which featured a different design on the reverse. The Bitcoin symbol is boldly rendered on the obverse, with NASTY POOL written in graffiti-style letters on the reverse against deeply reflective fields. An impressively produced token struck in 1 gram of .999 fine silver. This silver token was released as a fundraiser for the Nasty Pool mining pool, with a mintage limited to 1,000 pieces. It was announced on the BitcoinTalk.org forum by member OgNasty on August 7, 2014 and priced at 0.001 BTC each.

LITECOIN

Exceptional Unfunded Lealana 5 Litecoin in Silver

Just 2 Finer at PCGS



6101

Unfunded 2013 Lealana 5 Litecoin. Firstbits LbfByU9x. Serial No. 7193. Buyer Funded, Green Address. Silver. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. Just 1,000 examples were issued in this Buyer Funded, Green Address format. Though dated-2013, many of these were sold in 2014 and later. Specialist Elias Ahonen points out that these are “similar to the Casascius 0.1 BTC coin released in the same year, both having virtually the same quantity of silver.” Just two examples rank finer at PCGS.

Remarkable as the smallest silver denomination in the Lealana Litecoin series, this 5 LTC is both scarce and desirable. Issued on a 25 mm planchet of 1/4 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center and the serial number above.

PCGS# 922591.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer.

Transitional Green Address Unfunded Lealana 10 Litecoin None Finer at PCGS



6102

Unfunded 2013 Lealana 10 Litecoin. Firstbits LNTuv1WE. Buyer Funded. Green Address, Non-Serialized. Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This buyer-funded example with a green firstbits address is a great rarity in the Litecoin series. It ranks among the finest known and none are graded higher by PCGS. The transitional green firstbits address was instituted in May 2014 to comply with new federal regulations. Issued on a 30 mm planchet of 1/2 ounce of .999 fine silver and minted by Northwest Territorial Mint, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker

with the firstbits address visible near the center and Buyer Funded laser engraved above.

First introduced as Lealana Litecoin, the Lealana series was released to collectors and investors in June 2013 as a counterpart to the Casascius physical bitcoins introduced in 2011. It was invented and issued by Noah Luis of Honolulu, Hawaii, who is perhaps better recognized within the crypto community by his internet handle "smoothie." Public Address: LNTuv1WE4iqUr4fhqirebmRSAYj6SkN8pH

PCGS# 961021.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

MONERO

Elusive Unfunded 100 Monero in Gilt Silver None Finer at PCGS



6103

Unfunded 2016 Lealana 100 Monero. Gilt Silver. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Unfunded and non-loaded. This is a visually impressive piece struck in 1oz of gilt silver. It represents the largest denomination coin we have offered in the Monero currency and ranks among the top coins graded by PCGS with none finer. Though unfunded, it still offers a tremendous opportunity for the advanced collector seeking both rarity and top quality.

The silver 2016 Monero series was announced on the BitcoinTalk.org forum in June 2016. Offered were three coins including the 100 Monero, 50 Monero, and 25 Monero denominations, each with a different finish. Originally offered only in three-coin sets, this Unfunded 100 Monero presents an elusive opportunity to acquire the largest denomination from this series.

PCGS# 924785.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

END OF SESSION 6

Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$1,999,999	\$50,000.00
\$2,000,000-\$9,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$10,000,000+	\$200,000.00

Bidding Increments – CryptoCurrency

Bid	CryptoCurrency Bid Increment
\$0-\$499	\$10
\$500-\$999	\$25
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$50
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$100
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$250
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$500
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$1,000
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$2,500
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$5,000
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$10,000
\$500,000-\$1,999,999	\$25,000
\$2,000,000-\$9,999,999	\$50,000
\$10,000,000+	\$100,000

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA
 ABA/Routing#: 0710-0648-6
 Account Number: 2612038

Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics LLC
 Address: 120 South LaSalle Street. Chicago, IL 60603

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA
 International Swift Code: PVTBUS44
 Account Number: 2612038

Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics LLC
 Address: 120 South LaSalle Street. Chicago, IL 60603

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions

1. Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale (“Auction Sale”) conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack’s Bowers Galleries or Stack’s Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as “Auctioneer” and at times as “Stack’s Bowers”). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you (“Bidder”) of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack’s Bowers (“Consignor” or “Consignors”). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer’s Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack’s Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has repurchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor’s direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates are not required to pay a Buyer’s Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a reserve (“Reserve”). A Reserve is a price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will repurchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack’s Bowers. Reserves may be confidential and not disclosed. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.

2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens 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, currency and cryptocurrency tokens is subjective and, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens, 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, currency and cryptocurrency tokens and are intended to identify coins, currency and cryptocurrency and note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack’s Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions, nor do they in any way form the basis for any bid. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest half or full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder’s high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer’s decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder’s protection, no “unlimited” or “buy” bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid. A Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. All bids are final and cannot be cancelled or withdrawn without the express consent of the Auctioneer, in its sole discretion. 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 Office of Foreign Assets Control (“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 \$25), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the “Buyer’s Premium”). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer’s Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer’s hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the “Default Date”), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars or Hong Kong Dollars. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars, Buyer’s invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars at the rate established by the Auctioneer at the time of the Auction Sale. Payments may be made by U.S. or Hong Kong Dollar check from a U.S. or Hong Kong bank, wire transfer, money order and cashier’s check. Cash transactions will be accepted at 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. Payment by ACH/eCheck will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. Payment by credit card (Visa, Mastercard, American Express and Discover) or Paypal will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card or Paypal will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. This fee only applies to credit card or Paypal transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer’s cost of processing these payments. Payment by check, ACH/eCheck, wire transfer, money order or cashier’s check will not incur a surcharge. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks will be subject to up to a 10 business 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 below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney’s fees and costs 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

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

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. Stack's Bowers, in its sole discretion, may not ship to select countries. 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 country where the auction is hosted, 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 country where the auction is hosted. 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.

It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). All Lots left at our facility or under our control after an Auction Sale for more than 60 days will be sent to secure storage and incur a storage fee in the amount of \$10.00 per item per day starting upon our written notice to you and continuing until the Lots are retrieved. Ninety (90) days after the date of such notice, if the Lots have not yet been retrieved, we may sell the Lots in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Auctioneer to satisfy any unpaid amounts, plus all accrued charges, and Auctioneer may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Auctioneer. The net proceeds of such sale shall then be applied to the satisfaction of any unpaid amounts, including the costs of storage and sale (including reasonable expenses and attorney's fee) and the excess, if any, will be remitted to you, held for your account or disposed of as required by law.

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, CURRENCY AND CRYPTOCURRENCY TOKENS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG AS GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, CAC GRADING, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE ARE SOLD "AS-IS" EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN AND 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. BUYERS SHOULD CONTACT THESE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICES DIRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS OR QUESTIONS THEY MAY HAVE CONCERNING THEIR GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES. BUYERS ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT AUCTIONEER IS NOT BOUND BY OR LIABLE FOR ANY OPINION OR CERTIFICATION BY ANY THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE.

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

b. In the case of non-certified coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens 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, currency, or cryptocurrency token 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, currency and cryptocurrency tokens that have been either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.

d. All certified and non-certified cryptocurrency tokens are guaranteed to be genuine only. Auctioneer disclaims any guaranty of any kind with respect to cryptocurrency tokens, including, but not limited to: face value, the contents or existence of any accounts, wallets, or other physical, digital or other receptacles of value, the existence of a cryptographic private key, or the ability to fund any cryptocurrency. Actual cryptocurrency value is neither confirmed nor guaranteed by Auctioneer.

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 third party graded holder, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

f. Grading or condition of rare coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens 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 and cryptocurrency token market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for themselves, their 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 or her 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 or 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. Non-English Translation. The non-English 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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