

*Stack's*  *Bowers*  
GALLERIES

# The Winter 2022 Showcase Auction

*Featuring the  
Abernathy and Augustana Collections*



U.S. Coins & Numismatic Americana  
November 1-4 & 7-9, 2022  
Costa Mesa, CA

*The Official Auction of the  
Whitman Coin & Collectibles Winter Expo*



# Stack's Bowers Galleries

## Upcoming Auction Schedule

### Coins and Currency

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Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
October 12, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	September 19, 2022
October 27-28 & November 1-4, 2022	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	visit StacksBowers.com
November 11, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>World Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	October 3, 2022
November 14-17, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient &amp; World Coins</i> StacksBowers.com	visit StacksBowers.com
November 16, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 24, 2022
December 14, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 14, 2022
January 12-14, 2023	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins &amp; Paper Money</i> An Officially Sanctioned Auction of the N.Y.I.N.C. New York, NY	November 7, 2022
January 25, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 4, 2023
February 15, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 23, 2023
February 21, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>World Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	January 17, 2023
February 15, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 23, 2023
March 1-3, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient &amp; World Coins</i> StacksBowers.com	January 16, 2023
March 8, 2023	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	February 13, 2023
March 21-24, 2023	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	January 20, 2023

**Front Cover** (top to bottom): Lot 9156: 1851 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC; Lot 3005: "1781" (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Adams-Bentley 15, Betts-615. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS); Lot 9103: 1852-D Liberty Head Half Eagle. Winter 32-V. MS-60 (PCGS); Lot 10011: 2013 Casascius "Gold Rim" 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Ag6VaFz. Series 3. Silver. 39 mm. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS); Lot 6036: 1813 Classic Head Cent. S-292. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC); Lot 3103: Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 3-B, Salmon 3-C, W-80. Rarity-7. MS-61 (NGC).

**Back Cover** (top to bottom, left to right): Lot 8119: 1898 Barber Half Dollar. Proof-68 (NGC). CAC; Lot 9102: 1852-D Liberty Head Half Eagle. Winter 32-V. MS-61 (NGC); Lot 9175: 1909-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS); Lot 3122: 1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici Copper. Musante GW-06, Baker-13C, Crosby-Unlisted, Breen-976, W-5720. Large Head. Copper. Plain Edge. VG-8 (PCGS); Lot 3007: "1781" (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Adams-Bentley 15, Betts-615. Bronze. MS-62 RB (PCGS); Lot 8165: 1850 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. OC-1. Top 30 Variety. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. MS-62+ (NGC); Lot 8214: 1887-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC; Lot 10009: 2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1CSABZSE. Series 2. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-68 (PCGS).

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

# The Winter 2022 Showcase Auction

## Featuring the Abernathy and Augustana Collections

*With additional selections from*

The Burrows Collection

The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation

The Andy Eakin Collection

The Everhart Collection

The Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles

The Fort Lee Collection, Part II

The Gurian Collection of Indian Head Gold

The Harold Hauser Collection

The Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay

The George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s

The Rancocas Creek Collection

The Whytecliffe Collection

A special Cryptocurrency Anniversary Session

And other important properties



November 1-4 & 7-9, 2022

Griffin Studios

Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters

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Costa Mesa, CA 92626

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United States

## Live Bidding

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

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# The Winter 2022 Showcase Auction

## U.S. Coins & Numismatic Americana

### November 1-4 & 7-9, 2022

## Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Costa Mesa, CA offices (*by appointment only*): October 7, 10 & 11, 2022  
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM PT

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the New York City offices (*by appointment only*): October 18-21, 2022  
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Baltimore Convention Center: October 25-28, 2022  
One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 • Room 307 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET

*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](mailto:info@stacksbowers.com) to make arrangements.*

## Auction Locations

Sessions 1 & 2: The Sydney F. Martin Collection Part II  
Room 308, The Baltimore Convention Center  
One West Pratt Street  
Baltimore, MD 21201

Sessions 3-11  
Griffin Studios, Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters  
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150  
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

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

## Auction Details

### Session 1\*

The Sydney F. Martin  
Collection Part II  
*Colonial Coins*  
Thursday, October 27  
12:00 Noon ET  
Lots 1001-1359

### Session 2\*

The Sydney F. Martin  
Collection Part II  
*Washingtoniana*  
Friday, October 28  
12:00 Noon ET  
Lots 2001-2276

### Session 3

Numismatic Americana  
& Early American Coins  
Tuesday, November 1  
9:00 AM PT  
Lots 3001-3167

### Session 4\*

The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr.  
Collection  
Tuesday, November 1  
2:00 PM PT  
Lots 4001-4032

### Session 5\*

Rarities Night  
Tuesday, November 1  
3:00 PM PT  
Lots 5001-5148

### Session 6

U.S. Coins Part 1  
*Half Cents to Dimes*  
Wednesday, November 2  
8:00 AM PT  
Lots 6001-6234

### Session 7\*

The Fairmont Collection –  
CBL Set  
Wednesday, November 2  
1:00 PM PT  
Lots 7001-7414

### Session 8

U.S. Coins Part 2  
*Twenty-Cent Pieces to Hawaii*  
Thursday, November 3  
9:00 AM PT  
Lots 8001-8325

### Session 9\*

U.S. Currency  
Thursday, November 3  
2:00 PM PT  
Lots 20001-20372

### Session 10

U.S. Coins Part 3  
*Gold*  
Friday, November 4  
10:00 AM PT  
Lots 9001-9252

### Session 11

Cryptocurrency  
Anniversary Session  
Friday, November 4  
3:00 PM PT  
Lots 10001-10104

### Session 12\*

Numismatic Americana &  
Early American Coins  
Internet Only  
Monday, November 7  
9:00 AM PT  
[StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com)  
Lots 11001-11448

### Session 13\*

U.S. Coins Part 1  
*Half Cents to Half Dollars*  
Internet Only  
Tuesday, November 8  
9:00 AM PT  
[StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com)  
Lots 12001-12801

### Session 14\*

U.S. Currency  
Internet Only  
Tuesday, November 8  
9:00 AM PT  
[StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com)  
Lots 21001-21259

### Session 15\*

U.S. Coins Part 2  
*Silver Dollars to  
Experimental Coins*  
Internet Only  
Wednesday, November 9  
9:00 AM PT  
[StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com)  
Lots 13001-13933

*\*Please refer to our other Winter 2022 Expo Auction catalogs for further offerings of Numismatic Americana, U.S. Coins & U.S. Currency. Visit [StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com) to view our Internet Only sessions.*

## Lot Pickup

**For the Sydney F. Martin Collection** (by appointment only):

Session 1: Friday, October 28 at the Baltimore Convention Center Room 307 - 10:00 AM – 4:30 PM ET

Sessions 1 & 2: Saturday, October 29 at the Baltimore Convention Center Table 731 - 10:00 AM – 12 Noon ET

**For all other sessions:** Stack's Bowers Galleries Costa Mesa Headquarters (by appointment only).

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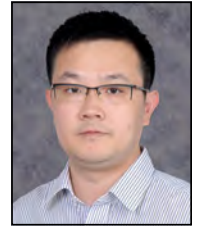
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# Welcome to Our Winter 2022 U.S. Coins Showcase Auction

I am very proud to present to you our Winter 2022 Showcase Auction, the Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Winter Expo. Included in the following pages is an astounding selection of Numismatic Americana, U.S. Colonial and Federal coinage, and Physical Bitcoins and Cryptocurrency.

A standout highlight of this sale is a recently discovered (1652) NE Shilling which ranks as Condition Census #1 with a grade of MS-61 (NGC). This incredible survivor of this legendary issue was likely acquired by William Wentworth (1616-1697), an early settler in the American colonies who is thought to have landed in New England in 1636. This rarity is accompanied by an exciting selection of colonial and related coinage presented in cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4). This offering includes such rarities as a VG-8 (PCGS) 1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici copper, an EF-45 (PCGS) 1694 Carolina Elephant token, PROPRIETORS, O/E variety, a MS-63 BN (PCGS) 1760 Voce Populi farthing and an EF-40 (PCGS) ca. 1785 Bar copper. Of course, additional colonial coinage is offered from the Sydney F. Martin Collection, Part II in a separate standalone catalog.

The Numismatic Americana in the sale is anchored by an astounding pair of Libertas Americana medals from the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Included is a MS-62 (PCGS) specimen in silver and a MS-62 RB (PCGS) example in bronze. These two treasures are accompanied by numerous token and medal rarities including a stunning MS-63 PL (NGC) Feuchtwanger three cents, an exceptional AU-55 (PCGS) 1843 A. Loomis HT-377A token overstruck on a large cent, a 1953 United States Assay Commission medal accompanied by the original Presidential appointment document, and a pristine MS-68 (NGC) "1876" United States Diplomatic medal struck in silver from U.S. Mint copy dies.

Federal U.S. coins comprise a number of impressive named cabinets as well as numerous individual rarities. Presented from the Abernathy Collection are early copper treasures such as a Good-6 (PCGS) Sheldon-188 1799/8 Draped Bust cent, a MS-61 (PCGS) Sheldon-292 1813 Classic Head cent, and an AU-55 (PCGS) CAC Newcomb-5 1829 Matron Head cent.

This selection from the Augustana Collection features rarities from the Dahlonga Mint including an MS-62 (PCGS) 1858-D Gold Dollar, an MS-61 (NGC) 1848-D Liberty Head Quarter Eagle, and an MS-60 (PCGS) 1852-D Liberty Head Half Eagle.

An impressive assortment of high-end Saint-Gaudens double eagles are presented from the collection of Dr.

Gregory D. Jay including a MS-63 (PCGS) 1909-D, a MS-63 (PCGS) CAC 1922-S, and a MS-62 (PCGS) 1924-D.

We are also excited to present our Cryptocurrency Anniversary Session which marks the one-year anniversary of our first ever offering of physical cryptocurrency in November 2021. Since then, we have sold 82 cryptocurrency coins realizing a total of nearly \$1.5 million and have set numerous records for the premiums achieved. Presented in this special session is an unprecedented 104 coins spanning the Bitcoin, Litecoin, Monero, and Dogecoin cryptocurrencies. This remarkable selection showcases all the most popular series including Casascius, Lealana, BTCC, Microsoul, MoonBits, Satori, Crypto Emperor, Denarium, Titan Mint, and many others. 72 coins are loaded and funded with cryptocurrency, while 32 lots feature non-loaded coins including redeemed, unfunded, and crypto-themed items. This incredibly diverse offering will appeal equally to advanced specialists and collectors who are looking to dip their toes into this category and HODL for the first time.

Offered alongside these curated selections are many individual highlights including an MS-67 RD (PCGS) 1898 Indian cent, a Proof-68 (NGC) 1941 Jefferson nickel, a MS-65 (NGC) 1829 Capped Bust dime, a beautiful Proof-68 (NGC) CAC 1898 Barber half dollar, a desirable AU-58 (PCGS) CAC 1921 Walking Liberty half dollar, an AU-55 (NGC) 1803 Draped Bust silver dollar, a superior MS-62+ (NGC) 1850 Liberty Seated silver dollar, a MS-65+ (PCGS) CAC 1887-O Morgan silver dollar, and a MS-64+ (PCGS) CAC 1914-D Indian half eagle, among many others.

In addition to this catalog, several collections will be presented in separate catalogs, including Capped Bust \$10 gold eagles from the Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection, U.S. colonial coinage from the Sydney F. Martin Collection, U.S. Liberty Head gold coins from Fairmont Collection—CBL Set, and our Rarities Night Session.

I thank you once again for your interest in our Winter 2022 Showcase Auction and, on behalf of the entire Stack's Bowers Galleries team, I wish you the best of luck in your bidding!

Sincerely



Brian Kendrella, President



# The Abernathy Collection

## In our consignor's words:

I started collecting American coins at age six, when my father would pay me for mowing the lawn or weeding the garden with a coin, usually a worn Indian Head or a Lincoln cent. If I did a really good job, I might receive a Buffalo nickel or a Mercury dime. At first I didn't appreciate getting coins that I was not allowed to spend, but I quickly became hooked on them – their eccentricities and their depiction of events and people in American history.

I especially liked putting them into blue coin albums and trying to fill as many slots as possible. My father would help by bringing home rolls of pennies, nickels, and dimes, and by sharing with me the fascinating array of coins in his own collection. I was motivated to follow in his footsteps and as

I grew older, I started filling in albums with nickels, dimes, and quarters I found in circulation. As I became a more knowledgeable collector, these were supplanted with coins in slabs.

Though my collection has been winnowed over the years to include predominantly copper (including five of the 1793 large cent varieties, a Jefferson Head cent, a Starred Reverse, and a 1796 With Pole half cent), I have also collected key dates in other denominations.

I have greatly enjoyed collecting, whether it was those first worn Indian Head cents or rarities among early American coppers. The time has come, however, to pass these coins along for the enjoyment of others.



# The Augustana Collection of Coins and Medals

## About the Collection

The Augustana Collection contains thousands of coins and medals accumulated over the course of nearly five decades that will be offered over the next several months in multiple auction venues, many of which are certified and graded. Though seemingly eclectic, they focus on and represent human progress over the last few centuries. For example, there are United States pieces that span from the extinct antebellum Charlotte and Dahlonega mints to the work of Augustus Saint-Gaudens, reflecting America's emergence on the world stage, maturing and taking leadership in many areas.

The second installment of world coins will be featured in our upcoming official auction with the New York International Numismatic Convention in January 2023. His superb collection of Dahlonega Mint coins is showcased in the pages to follow.

## About the Collector

The Augustana collector's interest in history, politics, economics, religion and art is evident in the Collection, a cabinet that has taken years of passion and energy to assemble and refine. Forming contacts, building long term friendships and creating a personal network were key to the

success of the Collection. This process included travelling to Europe, the United Kingdom, Africa, and Cuba, as well as having important and trusted connections in the United States. It was not always smooth sailing and there were disappointments along the journey. But overall, consistency and trust prevailed, great resources were found, and successful contacts were established.

The collector loved to bring examples of United States coins, medals and currency to his foreign colleagues (and still does to this day). He has shared Eisenhower dollars in Normandy, France and \$2 notes depicting John Trumbull's "Declaration of Independence" in East Germany, Czechia, Poland, Slovakia, and Hungary. Kennedy half dollars made it to Cuba and Russia. And in Africa, coins featuring Sacagewea, Susan B. Anthony, Abraham Lincoln, Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver delighted collectors along with just regular folks.

It is with pleasure that the architect of the Augustana Collection offers these treasures to new owners, hoping that these numismatists appreciate not only the physical items, but the stories they tell, the art and history they express and the encouragement they provide to collect in a meaningful way.



# The Joseph J. Haney Collection

It is a pleasure to present items from the Joseph J. Haney Collection in this catalog, as well as in a future Collectors Choice Online event. Joseph J. Haney grew up in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After a career in the United States Army followed by work as a machinist for a steel company, he retired in 1977 to focus on his favorite hobby – numismatics. He became one of the preeminent variety collectors of that era, with interests that spanned multiple types and denominations, and with a focus on research. Joe was generous with both his time and his discoveries, sharing them with authors across a broad spectrum of numismatics. His coins and images are featured prominently throughout

many well-known titles published during that time period. He provided at least 22 plate coins for David Lawrence's 1991 "The Complete Guide to Barber Dimes." He provided at least 75 plate coins or images for Richard Snow's 1992 *Flying Eagle & Indian Head Cents*. Joe has also been featured as a contributor to *The Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties* by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton.

During his lifetime, Joseph Haney derived much joy from collecting and was very modest about his accomplishments. However, without Mr. Haney's vast knowledge, ability, and determination, many of the reference guides used by numismatists today would be incomplete.



# The Whytecliffe Collection

The Whytecliffe Collection was collected over four decades and highlights the collector's interest in the two represented countries: Czechoslovakia, the country of his birth and the United States, the country that gave him refuge after World War II. The assembled collection includes exquisite examples of each country's pre-WWII coinage. The world coins will

be showcased in our upcoming official auction at the New York International Numismatic Convention in January 2023, which will contain a superb offering of Czechoslovakian coinage. The United States coins presented in this catalog feature a number of superb gold dollars, three-dollar gold coins and gold commemoratives for your bidding pleasure.



# Order of Sale

## Session 3

### Numismatic Americana & Early American Coins

Tuesday, November 1

9:00 AM PT

Lots 3001-3167

Category	Lot Number
<b>Numismatic Americana</b> .....	<b>3001-3102</b>
Early American and Betts Medals.....	3001-3002
Franco-American Jetons.....	3003-3004
Comitia Americana & Revolutionary Era .....	3005-3012
Military Medals.....	3013-3014
Naval Medals.....	3015
Washingtoniana.....	3016-3025
Lincolniana.....	3026-3035
Political Medals and Related.....	3036-3037
Presidents and Inaugurals.....	3038
Assay Commission Medals.....	3039-3045
Mint and Treasury Medals.....	3046-3047
Commemorative Medals.....	3048-3050
So-Called Dollars.....	3051-3056
Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional Medals.....	3057
Aviation and Space.....	3058
School, College and University Medals.....	3059
Religious, Society, and Fraternal Medals.....	3060-3062
Masonic Chapters.....	3063-3081
Life Saving Medals.....	3082-3083
Sports and Olympics.....	3084
Military and Civil Decorations.....	3085-3086
Police and Firemen.....	3087
Hard Times Tokens.....	3088-3096
Patriotic Civil War Tokens.....	3097
Civil War Store Cards.....	3098
Sutler Tokens.....	3099
Civil War and Confederacy.....	3100-3102
<b>U.S. Coins &amp; Related</b> .....	<b>3103-3167</b>
Colonial Coins and Related.....	3103-3167

## Session 6

### U.S. Coins Part 1

#### Half Cents to Dimes

Wednesday, November 2

8:00 AM PT

Lots 6001-6234

Category	Lot Number
<b>U.S. Coins &amp; Related</b> .....	<b>6001-6234</b>
Half Cents.....	6001-6016
Large Cents.....	6017-6051
Small Cents.....	6052-6130
Two-Cent Pieces.....	6131-6134
Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	6135-6139
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces.....	6140-6144
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces.....	6145-6166
Half Dimes.....	6167-6180
Dimes.....	6181-6234

## Session 8

### U.S. Coins Part 2

#### Twenty-Cent Pieces to Hawaii

Thursday, November 3

9:00 AM PT

Lots 8001-8325

Category	Lot Number
<b>U.S. Coins &amp; Related</b> .....	<b>8001-8325</b>
Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	8001-8005
Quarter Dollars.....	8006-8074
Half Dollars.....	8075-8155
Silver Dollars.....	8156-8263
Trade Dollars.....	8264-8274
Circulating Contemporary Counterfeit U.S. Coins.....	8275
Commemorative Silver Coins.....	8276-8302
Commemorative Gold Coins.....	8303-8311
Early Proof Sets.....	8312
Proof Sets.....	8313
Bullion.....	8314
Pattern and Experimental Coins.....	8315-8318
Confederate States of America.....	8319-8324
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and Related.....	8325

## Session 10

### U.S. Coins Part 3

#### Gold

Friday, November 4

10:00 AM PT

Lots 9001-9252

Category	Lot Number
<b>U.S. Coins &amp; Related</b> .....	<b>9001-9252</b>
Gold Dollars.....	9001-9021
Quarter Eagles.....	9022-9082
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces.....	9083-9093
Half Eagles.....	9094-9135
Eagles.....	9136-9155
Double Eagles.....	9156-9205
Uncertified Classic U.S. Gold Coins.....	9206-9223
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related.....	9224-9252

## Session 11

### Cryptocurrency

#### Anniversary Session

Friday, November 4

3:00 PM PT

Lots 10001-10104

Category	Lot Number
<b>Cryptocurrency</b> .....	<b>10001-10104</b>
<b>Loaded</b>	
<b>Cryptocurrency Coins</b> .....	<b>10001-10072</b>
Bitcoin.....	10001-10064
Litecoin.....	10065-10068
Monero.....	10069-10072
<b>Non-Loaded</b>	
<b>Cryptocurrency Coins</b> .....	<b>10073-10104</b>
Bitcoin.....	10073-10101
Litecoin.....	10102-10103
Dogecoin.....	10104

*Photographed by: Karen Bridges, Gerry Bueno, Anthony Browning, Christina Good, Jeremy Katz, Carol Nguyen, Charlie Pech, Kristy Still, Keven Tran, Kristen Vu and Nicholas Weyand.*

**Please refer to our other Winter 2022 Expo Auction catalogs for further offerings of Numismatic Americana, U.S. Coins & U.S. Currency. Visit [StacksBowers.com](https://StacksBowers.com) to view our Internet Only sessions.**

# Thinking of Selling?

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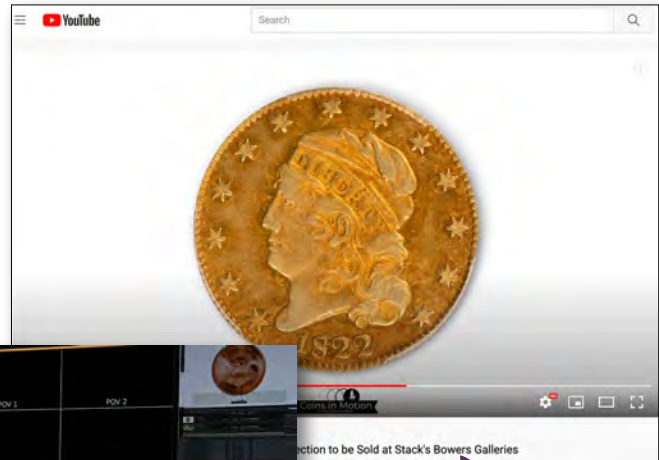
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# SESSION 3



*Lot 3103*

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 2022, 9:00 AM PT  
LOTS 3001-3167

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



3001

**“1763” (1762) Capture of the Morro Castle in Havana, Cuba Medal.** By D.T.F. Prieto. Betts-443, Eimer-704. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 49 mm. Rich olive-brown patina lightens to autumn-brown toward the centers, especially on the reverse. Boldly struck overall with none but trivial blemishes, most of which are easily overlooked in hand. A classic among Betts medals of the French and Indian War era, offered here in relatively appealing Mint State preservation.

Americans tend not to think of the Caribbean as a front in this conflict. In fact, it became the focus of it after the fall of Canada,

with the best military resources North America and England had to offer pouring into Havana after Spain entered the war on the side of France. This medal depicts the loss of the main Spanish fortress in Havana, the Morro Castle. In the scene depicted on the reverse, the powder magazine of the fort explodes, carrying Spanish soldiers high into its mushroom cloud. The AU example in the Adams Collection brought \$3,450.

*Acquired by our consignor at the January 2011 NYINC convention. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.*



3002

**“1817” Amelia Island, Green Cross of Florida Medal.** Bronze. Rulau E-Fla 10, BHM-957. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). 33 mm. A desirable example of this elusive and historic medal, quite a bit finer than any example we have seen previously. Both sides exhibit lovely even milk chocolate patina with slightly brighter high points. A few minor disturbances are noted in the central fields as well as a small rim bump at 10 o'clock on the obverse, but these are on the whole quite minimal and do not take away from the significant eye appeal. A significant rarity with perhaps just 15 to 20 examples extant.

The Amelia Island medal is the most famous early historical medal relating to the present state of Florida, a decoration awarded by an army that barely existed from a country that was never founded. These medals were issued by Gregor MacGregor, a Scottish-born con man who once invaded Columbia and twice settled a colony in Nicaragua under his own flag. In 1817, he traveled throughout the U.S. to raise money to “capture” Amelia Island, Florida from the Spanish; he also raised a force of 150 men, only 55 of whom were

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

PCGS# 910323.



## FRANCO-AMERICAN JETONS

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3003

**1755 Franco-American Jeton. The Argonauts and the Golden Fleece. Lecompte-160. Bronze. AU-53 (PCGS).** 28 mm. 9.47 grams. With glints of steel-olive to a base of light rose-brown patina. The detail is sharp to full in most areas, and nowhere less than bold,

with both the obverse and reverse designs fully appreciable. We have offered several examples of this popular Argonauts and Golden Fleece type in recent years, but this is the first paired with the 1741-dated Marine die.



3004

**1756 Franco-American Jeton. Bust Right Signed M / Migrating Swarm of Bees. Lecompte-166, Betts-393. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rich olive and copper-brown patina is a bit more

marbled on the obverse. Sharp, satiny and smooth with faded mint color along the right obverse border.

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## COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA

### Rare Silver Striking of the Historic Libertas Americana Medal



3005

**“1781” (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Adams-Bentley 15, Betts-615. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 47 mm. Obv:** Bust of Liberty to left with flowing tresses and liberty pole with cap, the inscription LIBERTAS AMERICANA above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776 below in exergue. There is a small die break (as struck) on the rim below the digit 4 in the date, as found on all genuine first strikes of this issue. **Rev:** Standing Minerva in full battle dress with spear holds a French shield over the infant Hercules (America) who is gripping a serpent in each hand, the serpents representing the American victories at Saratoga in October 1777 (the field was won for the American army by Benedict Arnold, who was wounded in the leg while rallying the American forces, though credit for the victory was given to General Horatio Gates, who remained as far as possible from the actual field of battle) and at Yorktown in October 1781. Minerva fends off a leaping lioness (England), its tail between its legs, a heraldic symbol of defeat. The inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS (the courageous child was aided by the gods) arcs above, the dates of the British surrender by General “Gentleman Johnny” Burgoyne at Saratoga on October 17, 1777, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, are below in exergue.

This is numismatically significant and visually appealing Mint State example of this classic early medal type. Blushes of delicate champagne-apricot iridescence appear to drift toward the borders on both sides. The surfaces are otherwise brilliant silver-gray, and they feature noticeable contrast between reflective fields and satiny motifs. The strike is bold with sharp to full definition for virtually all design elements. Nearly Choice in quality, with just wispy hairlines and a few minor marks. The overall impression of this medal is quite lovely.

Although it seems like only yesterday, it was more than 10 years ago that Whitman Publishing, LLC put out the beautiful, color-illustrated book, *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*, a title that has captured awards and garnered very nice reviews. Today in 2022 it remains a best seller available from any numismatic book dealer or on the Internet from Whitman.

In creating the book, Katherine Jaeger and Q. David Bowers queried dozens of collectors, dealers, and scholars in the field of

medals and tokens and invited them to submit their preferences in order, from the “greatest of all” down to No. 100. About 200 different tokens and medals were submitted. Whitman then tabulated all of the responses. The winner, and by a large margin over No. 2 was the Libertas Americana medal. Here is what the authors said:

*“[The beauty of this medal], its rich history, and its inspiration for federal Liberty Cap coinage combine to make this an object of desire for many numismatists.*

*“The obverse depicts the goddess of America, a portrait that numismatists call Miss Liberty, facing to the left, with LIBERTAS AMERICANA above and the historical date, 4 JUIL 1776, below. Behind her hair is a liberty cap on a pole, the cap being the ancient symbol of freedom.*

*“The dies for this beautiful work of art were engraved in Paris in 1782 at the behest of Benjamin Franklin, who conceived the medal and suggested the mottoes. French artist Esprit-Antoine Gibelin sketched the design, and the dies were made by Augustin Dupre.*

*“Franklin, who was in France at the time, described the medal in a letter to Robert R. Livingston (secretary of foreign affairs under the Confederation) on March 4, 1782:*

*“This puts me in mind of a medal I have had a mind to strike, since the late great event you gave me an account of, representing the United States by the figure of an infant Hercules in his cradle, strangling the two serpents; and France by that of Minerva, sitting by as his nurse, with her spear and helmet, and her robe specked with a few fleurs de lis.*

*“The extinguishing of two entire armies in one war is what has rarely happened, and it gives a presage of the future force of our growing empire.”*

*“On April 15, 1783, Franklin advised Livingston:*

*I have caused to be struck here the medal which I formerly mentioned to you, the design of which you seemed to approve. I enclose one of them in silver, for the President of Congress, and one in copper for yourself; the impression in copper is thought to appear best, and you will soon receive a number for the members.*

*I have presented one to the King, and another to the Queen, both in gold, and one in silver to each of the ministers, as a monumental*

*acknowledgment, which may go down to future ages, of the obligations we are under to this nation. It is mighty well received, and gives general pleasure. If the Congress approve it, as I hope they will, I may add something on the die (for those to be struck hereafter) to show that it was done by their order, which I could not venture to do until I had authority for it.*

*"Time increases its fame, so to speak, and today the appearance of a copper example rates multiple paragraphs in an auction catalogue, and for a silver impression a full page display may be in order."*

In the years since the above was written, time has indeed increased the fame of the Libertas American medal. We have had the honor of presenting several at auction in the interim, and each time there has been a lot of enthusiasm. Interest in medals has been sharply increasing, as the lore and lure of these pieces becomes more widely known. The Token and Medal Society, founded in 1961, has done its part. The more recent Medal Collectors of America group has been dynamic as well. The lure is that medals often cost tiny fractions of the prices of even medium-scarce federal coins. For the cost of an MS-65 1893-S Morgan dollar, if you could find one, you could build a wonderful collection of hundreds of different American medals, each with a fascinating story. Of course, a Gem 1893-S is great to own, and we enjoy the occasions we have them available, but medals combine affordability with history and romance.

All original Libertas Americana medals are scarce-to-rare with most examples encountered in today's market being copper impressions. Far rarer are the silver strikings, especially those that Franklin himself presented to French ministers. The specimen offered here, consigned by the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF), is arguably the most significant silver Libertas American medal extant. Founded in 1999, the CCEF has been at the forefront of research on early American medals and coinage. Of particular interest are those types with a portrait of Liberty that follow that of the Libertas American medal conceived by Franklin while he was in Paris. Research by the CCEF has identified die states of the silver Libertas American medals that, in turn, have allowed identification of at least one of the earliest silver impressions presented by Franklin.

We know that Franklin presented the two gold Libertas Americana medals to King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France on April 4, 1783. (These medals are not traced.) Franklin then presented 20 silver medals to ministers of the French Court on multiple occasions between April 4 and April 30, 1783. Afterward, 20 additional silver medals were presented on April 30, 1783, and then another 20 silver medals were distributed on July 2, 1783.

The die states identified by the CCEF form a basis for which one might be able to identify which examples were presented at which times. Early strikings shows multiple stamping, sometimes to the left, sometimes to the right, which can be seen most clearly on the present example by looking at the letters in the word LIBERTAS. Additionally, these early die state examples lack the extensive obverse cracks seen on late die state pieces. Most significantly in this regard is the die break on the rim below the digit 4 in the date. On early die state examples, this crack does not span the inner rim, which it does on late die state pieces.

Given these diagnostics, the silver example from the CCEF offered here is an early die state. It is, in fact, one of only three such pieces confirmed by the CCEF, and also the earliest die state of the trio since the other two are borderline early-late die state impressions. This exciting find leads to one inescapable conclusion - the offered specimen is one of the 20 silver Libertas Americana medals presented by Franklin himself to a minister of the French Court. In the absence of the untraced gold medals awarded to the King and Queen, it is the earliest Libertas Americana medal presented by Franklin that has been confirmed. It is, as such, the most significant and among the most desirable of the 25 to 30 original Libertas Americana medals in silver believed extant.

If you are a specialist in medals you already know about the Libertas Americana medal and, if fortunate, even own one. If you are not, we suggest that you contemplate these words and the medal itself. And, we suggest that if you want just one classic American medal, this is it. For possession of any Libertas Americana medal in silver is a mark of great accomplishment in numismatics.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.*

## Choice Mint State Bronze Libertas Americana Medal



3006

**“1781” (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Adams-Bentley 15, Betts-615. Bronze. MS-63 BN (NGC). 47.7 mm. Obv:** Bust of Liberty to left with flowing tresses and liberty pole with cap, the inscription LIBERTAS AMERICANA above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776 below in exergue. There is a small die break (as struck) on the rim below the digit 4 in the date, as found on all genuine first strikes of this issue. **Rev:** Standing Minerva in full battle dress with spear holds a French shield over the infant Hercules (America) who is gripping a serpent in each hand, the serpents representing the American victories at Saratoga in October 1777 (the field was won for the American army by Benedict Arnold, who was wounded in the leg while rallying the American forces, though credit for the victory was given to General Horatio Gates, who remained as far as possible from the actual field of battle) and at Yorktown in October 1781. Minerva fends off a leaping lioness (England), its tail between its legs, a heraldic symbol of defeat. The inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS (the courageous child was aided by the gods) arcs above, the dates of the British surrender by General “Gentleman Johnny” Burgoyne at Saratoga on October 17, 1777, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, are below in exergue.

There are few items on more want lists, or more cherished once acquired, than a choice bronze Libertas Americana medal. This is lovely one, with dominant deep autumn-brown color to both sides. We also note wisps of olive-gray patina that gravitate toward the protected areas around the design elements. The surfaces show mostly small, singularly inconspicuous marks that are largely overlooked in hand; a tiny planchet flake in the left obverse field is as made. The luster is a bit muted, although not significantly so at the assigned grade level. The obverse shows spread between three (!) strikes, subtle at first,

yet becoming quite bold when select features are studied with the aid of magnification (such as the date). In truth, all obverse features show evidence of at least a double strike, including the portrait, although no such feature is discernible on the reverse. The overall visual appeal is spectacular, particularly for the grade.

There is something special about this medal in its copper form. Whether it be its relationship to the first copper issues of the United States Mint or just the way the design looks in rich copper-brown, the impact of medals like this in hand is always breathtaking. It is well known that Benjamin Franklin preferred Dupre’s majestic design in copper. “The Impression in Copper is thought to appear best,” Franklin wrote to Robert Livingston on April 15, 1783, though one wonders if he might have written something different if the piece he enclosed for Livingston was a silver one. Copper specimens like this one were sent to the members of Congress and other functionaries close to the government; it seems likely that more copper pieces were distributed in the United States than in France. “I have sent by different Opportunities so many as that every Member of Congress might have One,” Franklin wrote to Elias Boudinot, then President of Congress but later Director of the Mint. “I hope they are come safe to hand by this time.” Boudinot confirmed their arrival and described how he parceled them out: “I have received the additional number of Medals, which, not having any particular directions from you, I distributed among the Members of Congress, presented one to the Governor of each State, and the Ministers round Congress.”

Every time a collector encounters a Libertas Americana medal in this format today, it’s fair to wonder if it was one of the ones Franklin sent to the United States for distribution to our Founding Fathers.

## A Second Mint State Libertas Americana Medal in Bronze



3007

**“1781” (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Original. Paris Mint. By Augustin Dupre. Adams-Bentley 15, Betts-615. Bronze. MS-62 RB (PCGS). 47 mm. Obv:** Bust of Liberty to left with flowing tresses and liberty pole with cap, the inscription LIBERTAS AMERICANA above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776 below in exergue. There is a small die break (as struck) on the rim below the digit 4 in the date, as found on all genuine first strikes of this issue. **Rev:** Standing Minerva in full battle dress with spear holds a French shield over the infant Hercules (America) who is gripping a serpent in each hand, the serpents representing the American victories at Saratoga in October 1777 (the field was won for the American army by Benedict Arnold, who was wounded in the leg while rallying the American forces, though credit for the victory was given to General Horatio Gates, who remained as far as possible from the actual field of battle) and at Yorktown in October 1781. Minerva fends off a leaping lioness (England), its tail between its legs, a heraldic symbol of defeat. The inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS

(the courageous child was aided by the gods) arcs above, the dates of the British surrender by General “Gentleman Johnny” Burgoyne at Saratoga on October 17, 1777, and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown on October 19, 1781, are below in exergue.

This premium example is very pleasing with lively pinkish-rose toning highlights on both sides. The overall toning is light and largely confined to iridescent olive-brown in isolated areas around the devices. Fully struck, with the appearance of an even higher grade. Something on the order of 100 or so bronze examples of this popular all-American medal are extant, many in lesser grades than seen here. The silver pieces are impressive rarities (see preceding lot), and many collectors can only hope for a bronze specimen to represent the type. We expect strong bids for this attractive MS-62 RB specimen, so plan accordingly.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from our Chicago ANA Auction of August 2014, lot 13001.*



3008

“1781” (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. #262/500. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 47 mm. 64 grams. Virtually pristine and a delight to behold.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.*



3009

“1781” (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. #068/500. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 47 mm. 64 grams. Nearly as issued and beautiful with deep golden surfaces and outstanding field to device contrast.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.*



3010

“1781” (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. #306/500. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). 47 mm. A breathtaking specimen, as bright and beautiful as the day of striking.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.*



3011

**“1781” (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. #0206/1776. Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC). 40.3 mm. 43 grams. A virtually pristine and exceptionally attractive specimen. From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.**

3012

**“1781” (2000) Libertas Americana Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. #0211/1776. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). 40.3 mm. 43 grams. As struck and pristine, this fully defined and deeply cameoed specimen makes a lovely impression in all regards. From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.**

## MILITARY MEDALS



3013

**1848 Citizens of New York Mexican-America Medal to Brevet Colonel James Duncan. By Charles Cushing Wright and Salathiel Ellis. Bronze. Mint State, Edge Bump. 53.6 mm. Obv: Undraped bust right surrounded by battle honors. A vertical die crack nearly bisects this side. Rev: Presentation inscription in circle of six battle honors. Rich autumn-brown patina with intermingled olive-gray here and there on the reverse that is associated with light verdigris. There are, however, no marks of consequence other than a shallow obverse rim bump at 12 o'clock. This medal, which is quite rare, was not struck by the United States Mint. We have not sold a bronze example since our (Stack's) VII Sale of January 2005, although a**

white metal impression appeared in our (Stack's) May 2008 Minot Collection sale.

Duncan graduated West Point in 1831. He was breveted major for gallantry at Palo Alto on May 8, 1846, lieutenant colonel for gallantry at Resaca de la Palma the next day, and colonel for gallantry at Monterey on September 23, 1846. He died on July 3, 1849, from the cumulative effects of gallantry.

*From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction 45, December 1988, lot 144; Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Dan Hansen Collection sale, November 2002, lot 300; Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction 74, December 2005, lot 200. Lot tags included.*



3014

**“1863” (ca. 1865) Major General Ulysses. S. Grant Medal. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian MI-29. Bronze. MS-63 BN (NGC).** 102 mm. Rich mahogany-brown to satiny, semi-reflective surfaces. Both sides are fully struck; the obverse has a few minor carbon specks and the reverse has a minor scuff in the upper left field. Awarded

by Resolution of Congress, December 17, 1863, for the capture of Vicksburg. This is one of the largest medals struck by the Philadelphia Mint. Today the site of the battle is a vast national park with motor tours and a park headquarters with exhibits — well worth visiting.



## NAVAL MEDALS



3015

**Rare War of 1812 Snuff Box Commemorating the Victory of Commodore Stephen Decatur and his ship U.S.S. United States, over the British frigate H.M.S. Macedonian, October 25, 1812. Wood. Fine.** 88.8 mm in diameter, 25.5 mm in combined height, with lid. Paper labels on both sides. On the lid is an engraved depiction of the battle of the two ships. Small edge chips and a few interior losses are noted, but the scene (reminiscent of that of the Stephen Decatur Naval medal, Julian NA-9) is very clear, as is the descriptive legend below. The label reads THE GLORIOUS VICTORY / ACHIEVED, IN THE SHORT SPACE OF SEVENTEEN MINUTES, BY THE AMERICAN FRIGATE / UNITED STATES, / COMMANDED BY COMMODORE DECATUR, OVER THE BRITISH FRIGATE / MADECONIA [sic] / MOUNTING FORTY NINE GUNS. The back

label features an eagle similar to that on the Great Seal, in a glory of stars and rays. Though there are significant pieces missing from the edge, a legend toward the border can be partially discerned: UNITED WE STAND at right, DIVIDED WE FALL at left, and LIBERTY [...] INDEPENDENCE at the base.

This box is very similar to another sold by us in October 2018. That one commemorated the victory of Oliver Hazard Perry in the Battle of Lake Erie, in September 1813. A fascinating, very historic and likely extremely rare piece that relates to the Decatur Naval medal, but in a form that was clearly not durable enough that many could have survived, whatever the original output may have been. A most impressive survivor that would be a great accompaniment to a collection of naval medals.

## WASHINGTONIANA



3016

**“1799” (ca. 1863) Cincinnatus of America - The Union Must Medal. Second Reverse. By George Hampden Lovett. Musante GW-438, Baker-278. Copper. MS-65 BN (NGC).** 32 mm. A generally medium brown example with olive outlines to the design elements, direct lighting calls forth not only iridescent undertones of powder blue and champagne-gold, but also semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. Sharply struck with expertly preserved surfaces and strong eye

appeal. This type is only known in copper and cataloged as “rare” by Musante (2016). Prior to this sale we had only offered two other examples in at least 17 years, one of which, the Baker specimen in PCGS MS-66 RB, sold for \$3,360 in our November 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 20322.

*From our December 2020 Auction, lot 2008.*



3017

**1881 Yorktown Souvenir Medal.** By William H. Key. Musante GW-964, Baker-451A, HK-Unlisted, Unlisted SCD-270b. Bronze. MS-66 BN (NGC). 33 mm. A gorgeous Gem toned in a bold blend of rich mahogany and warmer autumn-brown patina. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous with a delightful satin texture. Fully struck, as well, and sure to please even the most discerning Washingtoniana enthusiast. This attractive type is a souvenir medal produced for the centennial of the British surrender at Yorktown. Struck by William H. Key for Sigmund K. Harzfeld.



3019

**1889 Taking the Oath Medal. Second Obverse.** Musante GW-1131, Douglas-50, var. Silver. MS-61 (NGC). 38 mm. An exciting offering for specialists, this type is unlisted in silver in the 2016 Washingtoniana reference by Musante. Both sides of this beautifully toned piece exhibit multicolored iridescence that is most pronounced in the protected areas around many of the design elements. The toning delivers superior eye appeal for the assigned grade, the surfaces also nicer than one might expect for an MS-61. They are lustrous and satiny with minimal marks that are easily overlooked in hand. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors in this discipline.



3018

**1889 Centennial Inauguration Equestrian Medal.** By Edward A. Kretschman. Musante GW-1104, Douglas-13. Bronze. MS-66 BN (NGC). 44 mm. Lovely autumn-brown surfaces are smooth, satiny, and fully deserving of the premium Gem grade from NGC. Semi-reflective fields reveal a couple of faint spots in the right obverse field that are hardly worth mentioning. Fully struck and expertly preserved to tempt the discerning Washingtoniana collector. Born in Germany in 1847 and emigrating to the United States in 1856, Edward A. Kretschman eventually settled in Philadelphia, where he maintained a studio at 1418 Chestnut Street.



3020

**1891 George Washington Monument Dedication Medal.** Baker N-324 (for type), HK-763b. Silver. MS-61 (NGC). 38 mm. Vivid multicolored iridescence of steel-blue, silver-olive, reddish-rose and antique gold is more extensive on the obverse of this gorgeous piece. Lustrous with a satin to semi-reflective finish, light handling marks in the expansive reverse field are all that preclude a higher Mint State rating. Unlisted in silver in the 1999 Rulau-Fuld reference on Washingtoniana, although included in the second edition of the Hibler-Kappen reference on so-called dollars, where it carries an impressive Rarity-8 rating.



3021

**1893 United States Capitol Centennial Medal.** Musante GW-1027, Baker Y-324, HK-244a, var. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 35 mm. Vivid, mottled toning greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly impressed and lustrous example. Unlisted in this metallic composition in Musante, Rulau-Fuld and Hibler-Kappen, advanced Washingtoniana and so-called dollar enthusiasts are sure to compete vigorously to secure this prize.



3022

**“1799” (ca. 1862) Ugly Head Medal. By J.B. Gardiner. Musante GW-715, Baker-89B. Bronze. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A lovely example of this medal which is quite rare in this composition. Handsome autumn-brown patina on the obverse with slightly lighter golden-olive on the reverse. Sharply struck overall with only trivial carbon flecks precluding a higher Choice Mint State rating. According to the Chapman brothers, writing in 1894, the dies for this medal were acquired by John McCoy who had “restrikes” like this made. The first sale we are aware of occurred in 1862, so we know they

were produced by that date. In the 1864 sale of McCoy’s collection, it was noted that just five were struck in silver, suggesting a degree of intimate knowledge of the operation. No mintages were given for copper/bronze or white metal pieces, however. White metal pieces are seen occasionally, but copper/bronze examples seem to be quite a bit scarcer.

*From Heritage’s sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, March 2021, lot 15465. Lot tag and Partrick envelope included.*



3023

**“1783” (1914) General Society of the Cincinnati Triennial Meeting at Baltimore Medal. Baker U-345. Bronze. MS-64 (NGC).** 51 mm. A handsome golden-bronze example with subtle pale orange and antique gold colors evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply struck. Examples of this type were made by Whitehead & Hoag and distributed to each general officer, delegate and alternate

at the triennial meeting of the General Society of the Cincinnati at Baltimore in 1914 - for a distribution of approximately 125 medals, with a few others presented to museums. The design was originally prepared by Major Pierre C. L’Enfant in 1783 for use on a medal, although it was not put into production at that time.



3024

**1790 Manly Medal. First Obverse. 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.



3025

Undated (ca. 1859) Dickeson's Coin and Medal Safe Store Card. Musante GW-257, Baker-530A, Miller Pa-143. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 31.8 mm. Vivid electric blue and pinkish-rose iridescence backlights dominant glossy autumn-brown patina. Sharp and prooflike with just a few trivial blemishes seen under magnification. Rarely seen this nice.

## LINCOLNIANA



3028

"1865" Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. By George T. Morgan. Cunningham 22-240A, King-518, Julian PR-12. Aluminum. MS-65 (NGC). 77 mm. Bright, essentially brilliant surfaces show nice contrast between fully struck devices and well mirrored fields. The classic U.S. Mint Presidential medal, atypically struck in aluminum. This medal was a favorite of the Mint medal cataloger R.W. Julian, who stated in his *Medals of the United States Mint*, "Some numismatists, including the author of this work, consider the obverse of the Lincoln medal to be one of the finest artistic efforts ever struck at the Mint." Julian notes that 38 aluminum Abraham Lincoln medals were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1892/1893. This is one of the nicest examples in this composition that we have ever offered.



3026

1906 Emancipation Medal. By Schwaabs & S Co., Milwaukee. Cunningham 7-210, King-1002, var. Bronze. Very Fine, Environmental Damage. 43 mm, excluding two loops at top for suspension. Bar not included. Unlisted in this metallic composition in both the Cunningham and King references, which report only gilt examples. Mottled deep golden-brown, mahogany and steely-charcoal patina, both sides show fine roughness/surface build up overall to explain our qualifier. A few faint scratches in the center of the obverse are also noted for accuracy. Very rare.



3027

1865 Abraham Lincoln Memorial Medalet. By Anthony C. Paquet. Cunningham 9-680S, King-287, Julian PR-36. Silver. MS-64 (NGC). 19 mm. With lovely, iridescent toning in steel-blue that yields to lighter pinkish-rose in the center of the reverse.



*Photo Reduced*

3029

**1907 Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque. By Victor David Brenner. Cunningham 24-060Bz, King-1146. Bronze, Cast. About Uncirculated.** 180 mm x 239 mm. Mounted on green marble (215 mm x 272 mm) with hinged bronze easel. Inscription ABRAHAM LINCOLN / ★★1809 ★ 1865★★ at the bottom. Signed at lower right with the oval monogram of the sculptor's initials and the date 1907, and with the additional inscription COPYRIGHT 1907

BY V. D. BRENNER presented vertically, starting from the lower right edge of the image area. slightly mottled warm milk chocolate patina. The green marble base is free of significant flaws and the easel is fully functional and securely attached. A handsome example of a perennially popular type that has a reported production of just 25 pieces in this format. **Due to the size and nature of this lot, additional shipping charges apply.**



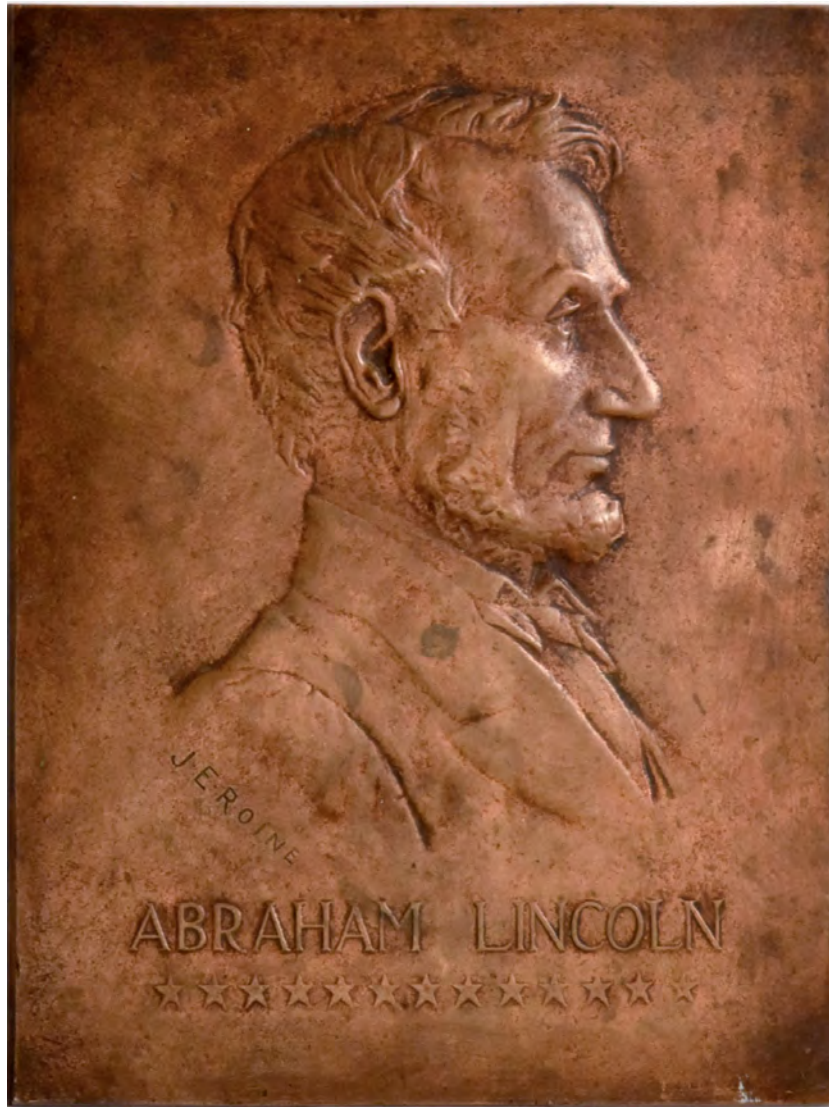
3030

**1909 Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque.** By M. Peinlich. Cunningham 24-1320BBz. Bronze, Cast. Nearly As Made. 155 mm. Frock-coated bearded head right, ABRAHAM/ LINCOLN/ 1809-1865 at left, artist's signature right. Reverse blank, except for a crude incuse image of the obverse bust and a hand incised number 66 (or 99) towards the right rim. A fine, rugged display item - and quite rare.



3031

**1909 Lincoln Birth Centennial Plaque.** By M. Peinlich. Cunningham 24-1330BBz. Bronze, Cast. Nearly As Made. 112 mm. Frock-coated bearded head right, ABRAHAM/ LINCOLN/ 1809-1865 at left, artist's signature right. Reverse blank, except for a crude incuse image of the obverse bust and a hand incised number 67 towards the right rim. A fine, rugged display item, and looped on the back for use as such.



*Photo Reduced*

3032

**Undated (ca. 1909) Abraham Lincoln Plaque.** By J.E. Roine. Cunningham-Unlisted. Bronze, Cast. Nearly As Made. 217 mm x 164 mm. Frock-coated bearded head right, ABRAHAM LINCOLN and row of 13 stars below, and artist's signature on shoulder. Reverse blank, except for a slight incuse image of the obverse bust. The reverse has a threaded screw hole partly through each corner, and two mounting pins which have been neatly removed, near the top.





3033

**Undated (ca. 1909) Abraham Lincoln Portrait Medal. Cunningham-Unlisted. Tin, Cast, Copper-Plated. Extremely Fine.** 134 mm. Rugged high relief bust of a bearded Lincoln facing right. Completely anepigraphic except for what appears to be a CP monogram just before 5 o'clock. According to Cunningham, this monogram may indicate it is a work done by Christian Peterson, who is known to have produced other large Lincoln medallions. The surface has an appealing rustic rippled effect which enhances the portrait. The reverse is blank, and there is a copper loop soldered at 12 o'clock for suspension. A planchet crack running completely through the medal goes from about 9 o'clock down to 7 o'clock, and it appears that an approximately 25 mm chunk of the planchet was once broken off and later repaired.



*Photo Reduced*

**3034**

**1922 Abraham Lincoln Portrait Plaque. By Louis L. Leach. Cunningham-Unlisted. Bronze. Mint State. 400 mm.** A large and impressive piece that features a bearded portrait to right signed LOUIS L. LEACH / (copyright) 1922. A very fine portrait and very dramatic display item. The reverse is blank, but has 3 threaded holes for mounting as well as a heavy suspension lug with a copper loop for temporary suspension. **Due to the size and nature of this lot, extra shipping charges apply.**



*Photo Reduced*

3035

**Undated (ca. 1950s) Abraham Lincoln Plaque.** By Adolph A. Weinman. cf. Cunningham 24-1600, 1610. **Bronze, Cast. Plaque.** **About Uncirculated.** 200 mm x 300 mm. Full length view of Lincoln gazing up at the moonlit night sky, with the inscription I CANNOT / CONCEIVE HOW / A MAN COULD / LOOK UP INTO / THE HEAVENS / AND SAY THERE / IS NO GOD / ABRAHAM LINCOLN. A smaller version of this plaque is actually signed A. A. WEINMAN 1955, however this example is anonymous. Cunningham lists two of these smaller variants (64 mm x 95 mm): 24-1600,

struck in bronze, and 24-1610 struck in silver. This unlisted piece also varies from the others in that they have a ring for suspension mounted on the back, and this has a bronze easel support that holds the plaque upright on a flat surface. The finish of the plaque is a dark chocolate-bronze with the sky elements and the image of Lincoln in a contrasting golden bronze. The entire piece appears to be lacquered (as made). Adolph Weinman was the designer, most notably, of the Walking Liberty half dollar and the Mercury dime. **Due to the size and nature of this lot, additional shipping charges apply.**

## POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED



3036

**1857 James Buchanan Inaugural Medal.** By Anthony C. Pacquet. DeWitt-JB 1856-1, MacNeil p. 26. Silvered White Metal. AU-58 (NGC). 61 mm. Though holdered by NGC as “bronzed” the appearance of this surface is more of toned silver, with deep violet, gold and orange over much of the surfaces. On the high points, this surfacing has worn though, exposing the soft gray metal beneath. A

rare medal struck decades before the first medals identified with the Inaugural Committees of the modern era, but one that has long been sought by determined collectors made aware of it through DeWitt or Neil MacNeil’s anecdotal history and catalogue, *The President’s Medal*. Only two appear in our online archives, both white metal, and both inferior to this.



3037

**1859 John Brown Political Medal.** DeWitt-SL 1859-1. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 31 mm. A glorious premium Gem example with warm olive-brown reverse toning, the obverse retaining nearly full mint orange color. Prooflike reflectivity is evident in the field areas

on both sides, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved throughout. A significant type from a fractious period in American history that, in two years from that depicted on this medal, would result in civil war.

## PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

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3038  
1933 Franklin Delano Roosevelt First Inaugural Medal. U.S. Mint Issue. By Paul Manship. Dusterberg-OIM 8B76, MacNeil-FDR 1933-3. Bronze. Plain Edge. MS-68 (NGC). 76 mm. Virtually pristine with bright golden-bronze surfaces. Lovely!

## ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS

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3039  
1903 United States Assay Commission Medal. By George T. Morgan. JK AC-47. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-62 (NGC). 40 mm x 57 mm, plaque. With vivid pinkish-apricot and, at the borders, cobalt blue iridescence to otherwise pewter-gray surfaces. Mint records indicate that 40 silver and just two bronze specimens were struck - with perhaps 3 or four additional silver pieces restruck as late as 1906.



3040

**1904 United States Assay Commission Medal.** By George T. Morgan. JK AC-48. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-65 (NGC). 40 mm x 57 mm, plaque. A mostly deep pewter-gray example with bold antique-gold overtones. One of only 40 examples produced in silver, and scarce as such.



3041

**1906 United States Assay Commission Medal.** By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-50. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-63 (NGC). 40 mm x 55 mm, plaque. Blended steel and pewter-gray patina blankets both sides of this boldly impressed and nicely preserved specimen. This issue features C.E. Barber's "standard" portrait of President Theodore Roosevelt, different from the 1904 bust by Morgan. One of 56 silver impressions for the 1906 Assay Commission medal.



3042

**1928 United States Assay Commission Medal. Uniface Reverse Die Trial.** By Adam Pietz. Type of JK AC-72. Bronze. Mint State. 54 mm, struck on an untrimmed flan. The struck side is lustrous with razor sharp design elements, while both sides exhibit iridescent overtones to dominant golden-bronze color.

## Rare 1953 Assay Commission Medal



3043

**1953 United States Assay Commission Medal, by Gilroy Roberts, JK AC-98, bronze, Mint State, accompanied by original Presidential appointment document of Commissioner Joseph M. Gazzam, Jr., signed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.** 51 mm. Deep olive-brown patina with a tinge of antique gold to the obverse. The soft matte-like finish is undisturbed by all but a few inconsequential carbon flecks. The 1953 is widely regarded as one of the most elusive entries in the popular Assay Commission medal series, and this is a particularly desirable example. The edge is inscribed to Commissioner Joseph M. Gazzam, Jr. at 12 o'clock. Accompanied by his original Presidential appointment document, approximately 14 inches x 12 inches, mounted to a

piece of pressboard, with a circular hole cut through the bottom for mounting the medal. The document is unframed, and reads:

*"By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States under the act of April 2, 1792, as amended, I hereby designate JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, JR., to serve as a member of The Annual Assay Commission for the year 1953 which will convene at The United States Mint in the city of Philadelphia / February 11, 1953 / (signed) DWIGHT EISENHOWER"*

With Presidential seal at top, and small THE WHITE HOUSE at lower left. A few light stains are noted for the certificate, but overall it is nicely preserved and fairly bright. A rare offering!  
(Total: 2 items)



3044

**1964 United States Assay Commission Medal. By Gilroy Roberts and Edward R. Grove. JK AC-108. Bronze. Mint State.** 57 mm. Deep golden-bronze patina to surfaces that are free of all but a trace of high point friction. There are marks or other blemishes of note. The inferior Uncirculated example in our (Stack's) November 2008 sale of

the Keusch Collection represents one of our few other offerings for the 1964 Assay Commission medal in recent memory. The reverse design is one of the more popular in this series, as it clearly identifies the coin being held in front of the various Assay instruments as a Kennedy half dollar. Rare, and worthy of strong bids.



3045

**1976 United States Assay Commission Medal. By Frank Gasparro. JK AC-120. Pewter. Mint State.** 76 mm x 60 mm, oval. This medal features Treasury Secretary William E. Simon, flanked by his name and title and that of Mint Director Mary Brooks. The reverse displays Frank Gasparro's recreation of Emmanuel Leutze's famous painting of Washington crossing the Delaware. Among the numismatic, financial and political appointees to the Commission in 1976 was

Stack's Bowers Galleries co-founder Harvey G. Stack. One of the rarest of the generally elusive modern Assay Commission medals, the 1976 issue is also the last presented to a fully operational Assay Commission that included citizen participants, although it is not the last Assay medal issued. The Assay Commission was abolished by President Jimmy Carter in January 1977, but the 1977-dated JK AC-121 was sold to the public for a brief period of time early that year.



## MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



3046

**“1879” (1881-1910) A. Loudon Snowden Medal.** By George T. Morgan. Julian MT-10. Aluminum. MS-61 (NGC). 81 mm. A smartly impressed, overall sharply defined example with delicate silvery tinting. Both sides are generally satiny in finish, but with

semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields as the medal dips into a light. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the Julian reference, and the first aluminum example of the type that we can recall handling, this is clearly a significant opportunity for the specialist.



3047

**1836 First Steam Coinage Medal.** By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Bronzed Copper. MS-66 BN (NGC). 28 mm. A beautiful mahogany-brown specimen with vivid autumn-brown undertones. Sharp striking detail, semi-reflective fields and a smooth satin texture that borders on pristine are also praiseworthy attributes. The narrow cud break at 6 to 7 o'clock on the obverse rim confirms that this piece was struck from the original dies for the type. The Julian MT-21 attribution actually refers to the second state of the reverse die, however, corrected from the Feb. 22 date. Originally

it was intended to hold this ceremony on George Washington's birthday, always an important national event. However, the coining press wasn't ready and the ceremony actually took place on March 23. A “complete” collection would include examples of both dates. Nonetheless, this extraordinary medal 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.

*From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.*

## COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

### Intriguing Diplomatic Medal in Silver



3048

**“1876” (early 20th Century) United States Diplomatic Medal.** By Augustin Dupre. U.S. Mint Copy Dies by Charles E. Barber. Julian CM-15. Silver. MS-68 (NGC). 67.5 mm. One of very few examples in this composition that we can recall handling, this piece has a finish quite unlike the bronze impression offered above. The surfaces exhibit a pronounced matte texture, as opposed to a combination of satiny and semi-reflective, and

are suggestive of an early 20th century striking from Barber’s copy dies. Fully defined throughout with near-flawless surfaces, this is an exciting opportunity for the collector to acquire a silver impression of a type that is virtually unobtainable as an original. Rare in this fabric, as well, the early 20th century silver specimen from the John W. Adams Collection realized \$5,760 in our November 2019 Baltimore Auction.

## Superb Post-1876 Striking of the Classic U.S. Diplomatic Medal



3049

**“1876” United States Diplomatic Medal. By Augustin Dupre. U.S. Mint Copy Dies by Charles E. Barber. Julian CM-15. Bronze. MS-67 BN (NGC). 68 mm.** A lovely Superb Gem-quality example of this historic and eagerly sought medallic type. Both sides are warmly and evenly toned in warm rose-brown patina that delivers outstanding eye appeal. The fields exhibit prooflike reflectivity that supports satiny, fully impressed design elements. This is one of just a handful of medals struck from dies prepared by Charles E. Barber, copying from clichés 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 the one sent in April 1876 to Professor Jules Marcou, who supplied his original Diplomatic medal clichés to the U.S. Mint to serve as models for Barber’s copy dies.

According to Mint records, just 65 pieces were struck in bronze from these dies between 1876 and 1904. Originals are beyond

the realm of possibility for most, making this version of the Diplomatic medal 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 could not agree more with this assessment, the differences between the original Diplomatic medal design and these Barber-created restrike dies lie mostly in the placement and size of the legends. With just four original Diplomatic medals known, only three of which are in private hands, the chances of the average collector owning one are slim. The Barber restrikes, of which this is one of the finest certified survivors, are a good replacement. Lesser quality examples of these beautiful Centennial restrikes have sold in excess of \$7,000 at auction. Sure to see spirited bidding.



3050

**“1882” Great Seal Centennial Medal. Restrike. Julian CM-20. Silver. MS-64 (NGC).** 63 mm. The mostly pewter-gray surfaces have some areas of deeper patina on the high points, with a blush of pale rose radiating out from the central reverse. Coarse-grain sand blast finish with an almost antiqued appearance, a style of preparation that suggests a late 19th or early 20th century strike. Scattered carbon flecks preclude a full Gem Mint State grade, the surfaces otherwise smooth and free of troublesome marks. Examples of this type were originally struck in recognition of the centennial of the adoption of the Great Seal of the United States in 1782. Though the mint

director at the time was against the idea of this piece being created, Superintendent Snowden obtained approval from the secretary of the Treasury and the project moved forward rapidly. The dies were cut by Charles Barber in 1882, and the medals were available to the public by early September of the same year. One silver and 45 bronze were reported struck in 1882, with additional pieces to fill orders in later years. The earliest pieces have smooth prooflike fields and it is unclear when this style of medal was actually made. All are rare. A bronze example of the earlier style brought just over \$3,400 in our March 2016 sale.

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS



3051

**1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal. HK-1. Rarity-6. White Metal. AU-58 (PCGS).** 45 mm. The first entry in the so-called dollar reference. This rare and historic piece notes the opening of the Erie Canal, regarded at the time as the “greatest engineering feat of modern times”. It allowed goods to be transported between Albany and Buffalo at 1/20 the original cost and in less than 1/7 of the former time, essentially opening up the West to profitable agriculture, and ensuring that New York City would surpass Philadelphia as the

primary seaport in the United States. This very choice specimen boasts considerable reflectivity, especially in the protected areas around the designs and legends. There are none of those areas of “tin pest” so prevalent on medals of this composition. No edge nicks or bumps, and no significant scratches or abrasions. A premium piece!

*From our sale of the Collections of The Strong, Rochester, New York, sold to benefit the museum's collections fund, originally collected by John Charles Woodbury (1859-1937), March 2016 Baltimore Auction, lot 12067.*



3052

**1825 Erie Canal Completion Medal.** By Edward Thomason of Birmingham, England, after Charles Cushing Wright. White Metal. Mint State. 81.2 mm. A splendid example with even light pewter-gray patina and hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields. The

great English medal publisher Sir Edward Thomason was sufficiently impressed by C.C. Wright's smaller medal on this event (HK-1) that he appropriated the American design and re-created it in larger format without troubling to inform the U.S. owners.

*From our (Stack's) Minot Collection sale, May 2008, lot 661.*



3053

**1869 Pacific Railway Completion Medal.** By William Barber. HK-12a, Julian CM-39. Rarity-6. Silver. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). 45 mm. Bold to sharp detail is retained by both sides despite the presence of high point rub from light handling. The texture is glossy with faint hairlines to explain the NGC qualifier, the surfaces with mottled steely-gold patina to a base of pewter-gray color. Struck in the Philadelphia Mint from dies prepared by Chief Engraver William

Barber, medals of this type commemorate completion of the first transcontinental railroad on May 10, 1869, in a ceremony in Provo, Utah. The mintage in silver is just 126 pieces, examples appealing to both so-called dollar specialists and U.S. Mint medal collectors. The present example is a more affordable survivor that is sure to garner much interest.



3054

**1902 Wells Fargo & Company Semicentennial Medal, HK-296, Rarity-7, Silver, MS-63 (NGC), with original presentation case.** 40 mm. Lovely matte-like, deep steel and olive-charcoal surfaces are fully struck and smoother than one would expect for the assigned grade. The original presentation case is dark maroon leatherette with blue velvet and satin interior. The inside of the lid is printed WELLS

FARGO & COMPANY / MARCH 18TH, 1852 / MARCH 18TH, 1902. The hinge of the case is loose, but it is fully intact with generally minor chipping to the exterior edges, more prominent scuff at the lower right corner. A rare combination that will appeal to specialists. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case)



3055

**1900 Leshor or Referendum Dollar. First Type. HK-787, Zerbe-1. Rarity-6. Silver. No. 67. MS-62 (PCGS).** 35 mm, octagonal. Phenomenal quality for a type that is elusive in all grades, this is also a handsome piece with marbled steel-gray and sandy-gold patina. Direct viewing angles call forth more vivid cobalt blue and reddish-apricot iridescence that further enhances the eye appeal. Sharply struck with a lively satin to semi-reflective finish.

The following is from the December 1900 issue of monthly bankers periodical “Dicker man’s United States Treasury Counterfeit Detector ‘REFERENDUM’ Dollars.” — A Victor, Col., dispatch to the *Denver Evening Post* says:

*“A unique enterprise has been established in Victor by Joseph Leshor, a Colorado pioneer and silver mine owner. He has procured a die, laid in a supply of silver bullion, and manufactured several silver coins, each containing one ounce of pure silver. He calls his coins ‘referendum’ dollars, because they are to be referred to the people for acceptance or*

*rejection. Mr. Leshor proposes to demonstrate that the ‘intrinsic value’ theory is a delusion and a snare. His silver at the present quotation costs him 65 cents per ounce, the expense of coining is 15 cents — 80 cents in all, but he values his dollars at \$1.25, and intends to keep them above par. Although he is confident that the silver alone is really worth \$1.29 an ounce, he admits that other people may be prejudiced: therefore he promises to pay \$1.25 in United States money on demand for each ‘referendum dollar.’”*

HK-787 was the first type of Leshor dollar issued, and a mere 100 were struck and distributed. Published at the *lesherdollars.com* website, Adna Wilde’s survey states that 50 examples are known for this type, and most are in lower grades than seen here. This one is engraved with the number 67 near the lower reverse border, and is included in the Wilde census. A great way to start collecting these popular pieces is to obtain both rarity and high grade, and this one certainly has both.



3056

**1885 Dauphin County, Pennsylvania Centennial Medal. HK-Unlisted, Raymond-154. Silver. MS-61 (NGC).** 38 mm. **Obv:** Scene of mine and colliery, inscription and dates DAUPHIN COUNTY 1785 CENTENNIAL 1885 around the periphery. **Rev:** Inscription E FERITATE CULTUS PRO SOLITUDINE MULTITUDO around a large log building, agricultural fields in background, two Native Americans in a canoe in the foreground. Raymond notes in his compilation of unlisted so-called dollars that this piece is rare in white metal and extremely rare in bronze. The silver version is not mentioned, and undoubtedly is rarer still. It is important to note that the obverses of the pieces Raymond describes have the name of the manufacturer, P. L. KRIDER PHILA., on a panel below the mining

scene. On the silver pieces the same panel is present, but the maker's name has not yet been applied.

This piece is virtually identical to the examples we sold as lot 12071 in March 2016 Baltimore and lot 15 in our 2015 ANA auctions. This piece also displays the lovely gray, fuchsia, and indigo toning of the previous examples, but we do note hairlines in the fields on both sides of this piece. Accompanied by a black leather case with plush purple interior that is secured by a functional hook clasp. Though we can count on one hand the times we have seen a silver example of this medal offered, none of those also included a case, making this a notable opportunity. (Total: 1 medal; 1 case)

## AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS



3057

**1883 San Francisco Mechanics Institute Award Medal. Harkness Ca-92. Silver. MS-62 PL (NGC).** 49 mm. Central reverse inscribed to the recipient W.H. OHMEN / FOR / BEST HOISTING ENGINE / BOILER COMBINED, with date 1883 on tablet below. A richly and originally toned example with multicolored iridescent undertones to dominant steel-olive patina. The surfaces also reveal much prooflike reflectivity as the medal dips into a light.

## AVIATION AND SPACE



3058

**Germany. Pre-Nazi Era Army Airship Badge. Barac-34. "Silver."** 38 mm x 66 mm. Actually made from "unknown war metal" according to Barac, and appearing to be fabricated from some sort of antiqued nickel-based metal. Depicts a very large Zeppelin-style airship flying left within an oval wreath of oak and laurel. The reverse blank except for a small incuse shield at the center. The hinged attachment pin on the reverse is intact and functional. Rare, and always in demand.

*From the Wendy and Harris Lefkon Collection.*

## SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MEDALS



3059

**"1867" Jesse Ketchum Medal for the Public Schools of Buffalo, New York. By William and Charles E. Barber. Julian SC-14. Gold. MS-60 (NGC).** 35 mm. Engraved 71 in the reverse exergue. A lovely specimen in rich olive-orange and deep gold with strong prooflike reflectivity that nicely contrasts with the satiny devices. Wispy hairlines in the fields are noted, but this piece presents nicely for the assigned grade. Always a popular type, especially in gold.

## RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS



3060

**Georgia—Atlanta. IOOF Capitol Lodge No. 60. 1881 Medal Presented to J.B. Goodwin. Silver.** 44 mm x 90 mm, oblong oval. 18.56 grams. With 17 tiny holes around the periphery. The hand-engraved medal reads on both sides PRESENTED TO BRO. J.B. GOODWIN GP-SGL BY HIS BRETHREN OF CAPITOL LODGE NO. 60 IOOF OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA AS A MANIFESTATION OF THEIR HEARTFELT LOVE AND ESTEEM. JULY 1881. John Benjamin Goodwin was born in Cobb County, Georgia on September 22, 1850, and was extremely active in both the civic affairs of Atlanta as well as a 41-year association with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (IOOF). He served two terms as mayor of Atlanta in the 1880s and 1890s, and was a practicing attorney throughout his distinguished career. His association with the Odd Fellows began in 1879, and he served as an officer in various capacities until his death in Baltimore, Maryland in May 1921, at the age of 71.





3061

**1885 West Essex Archers First Silver Medal. Awarded to Albert G. Frothingham.** Triangular, 57 mm at base. 19 grams. Lovely silver medal awarded to Albert Goodwin Frothingham in 1885. Albert was a 14 year-old student at the Chauncy Hall School in Waltham, Massachusetts, and a proficient archer. Chauncy Hall is a prestigious preparatory school founded in 1828, and is still in operation.

Albert Frothingham (born September 17, 1871, in Boston) was active

in a number of historical and religious societies in the Boston area including the Lexington Minutemen, the Simon Robinson Lodge of Masons, the Mayflower Society of Boston, the New England Genealogical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Episcopal Churchman's Club of Lexington. He lived to a ripe old age, passing away on August 13, 1965, in Lexington, Massachusetts about a month shy of his 94th birthday.

3062

**National Sojourners Medal. Silver-Plated with Enamel Background.** 24 mm x 44 mm, oval. 14.8 grams. With integral loop and ring at top for suspension. The background is white enamel with 13 blue stars. At the center is the square and compass above an eagle with outstretched wings. The top of the compass is engraved with EX ORIENTE LUX (Out of the East, Light) with the word SOJOURNERS

below. Below the eagle, the word NATIONAL appears. This medal was awarded to Freemasons who were engaged in military service. The purpose of the National Sojourners shall be to "organize current and former members of the uniformed services of the United States and Honorary Members, who are Master Masons, into Chapters, for the promotion of good fellowship among its members."

## MASONIC CHAPTERS



3063

**1795 Masonic Medal. Silver. Presented to John Spyker.** 41 mm x 60 mm, oval. 11.85 grams. With integral loop at top. **Obv:** Engraved at bottom to JOHN SPYKER 1795. Above the name on the front is shown the Temple of Solomon, with the two Pillars of Boaz and Jachin flanking the alter in the center, on which appears the Ten Commandments on two tablets. The phrase HOLINESS TO THE LORD is engraved on an arch above the Temple. **Rev:** Displays a striking display of Masonic symbols. The phrase SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT (let there be light, and there was light) appears around the

upper rim with over a dozen other Masonic symbols finely engraved below. These include the sun and moon, the heavenly all-seeing eye, square and compass, the Pillars of Solomon's Temple, candles, the ark, the beehive, the shoe, the coffin, the 47th Problem of Euclid, the hourglass, the level, and several others. The recipient was likely the Johannes Spyker born January 8, 1751, and who appeared on the first U.S. Census in 1790 living in Reading, Pennsylvania. A beautifully engraved and early medal in nearly new condition and certainly one of the highlights of this offering.



3064

Alabama—Blocton. Lodge No. 474. 1890 Keystone Masonic Medal. Nickel. Presented to William H. Lewis. 22 mm x 33 mm. 4.63 grams. **Obv:** Engraved to WM H. LEWIS / BLOCTON, / 1890 / ALABAMA, with the square and compass at center. **Rev:** Displays

the Lodge No. 474, and A.L. 5890 (Anno Lucis 5890 is equivalent to 1890 in the Gregorian Calendar). The town is now named West Blocton, and is situated about 25 miles southwest of Birmingham. The Lodge is still in operation.



3065

Iowa—Winterset. Lebanon Chapter No. 11. Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Reeded Edge. Presented to O.A. Moser. 38 mm. 21 grams. Pierced at top for suspension. **Obv:** Engraved to O.A. MOSER / LEBANON CHAPTER / NO. 11 / R.A.M. / WINTERSSET / IOWA. **Rev:** Pictures a large Keystone, inside of which is engraved a telescope on a stand, surrounded by the letters HTWSSTKS inside two concentric circles. The recipient is believed to have been Osiah Anthony Moser, born 1823 in Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil War, having been wounded at Vicksburg in May 1863. Osiah

Moser lived in Madison County, Iowa between 1850 and 1880 before moving to Kansas in 1881, where he died 12 years later at the age of 69.

It is also possible that this may have belonged to his son, Dr. Oran Alexander Moser, born in Patterson, Iowa in July 1871. Patterson is located about five miles east of Winterset, and this would likely have been awarded sometime between 1895 and 1903, as Dr. Moser relocated to Rocky Hill, Connecticut in 1903, where he practiced medicine until his death in November 1953, at the age of 82.



3066

New York—Sackets Harbor. Athol Lodge. 1819 Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to Asahel Smith. 49 mm. 25.83 grams. Pierced at top for suspension, with loop. **Obv:** Square and Compass with letter G at center, NO. 308 below surrounded by the inscription ATHOL LODGE / SACKET'S HARBOR in a circle. Rays engraved outside circle to the rim. **Rev:** Finely engraved with the

following: PRESENTED / BY ATHOL LODGE NO. 308 / DEC. 1819 / TO MOST WORSHIPFUL PAST MASTER / ASAHEL SMITH / AS A TESTIMONIAL OF ITS / BROTHERLY REGARD. A large and impressive early medal from this small town on the eastern shore of Lake Ontario in New York.



3067

**New York—Sackets Harbor. Royal Arch Chapter No. 68. Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to Asbel Symons.** 46 mm. 23 grams. Pierced at top for suspension. **Obv:** Circular inscription around the outer edge to ASHBEL SYMONS SACKETTS HARBOR ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER NO. 68. Three clasped hands at center, forming a triangle. **Rev:** Features a large letter G (believed to stand for either God, geometry or Gonsis) at center surrounded by an outer circle containing the letters HTWSSTKS. Slight crack at edge and lightly hairlined. Research reveals an Ashabel H. Symons born in April 1782, died April 1826, in Sackets Harbor, New York.



3069

**Wisconsin—Portage. Fort Winnebago Lodge No. 33. 1867 Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to J. Graham.** 59 mm. 21.73 grams. **Obv:** Square and compass symbol at the hollow center, with the letter G suspended on small loop. Larger loop at top, connected to a bar measuring 35mm across. **Rev:** Inscribed PRESENTED TO J. GRAHAM P.M. / FT. WIN LODGE NO. 33 F. AND A.M. / PORTAGE CITY NOV. 10TH 1867. A most ornate and attractive decorative medal. The Fort Winnebago Masonic Center and Lodge is located in Portage, Wisconsin, about 30 miles north of Madison. Chartered in December 1850, it remains active and in operation today.



3068

**Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Herman's Lodge No. 125. Keystone Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Brass.** 38 mm x 58 mm. 12.3 grams. Pierced at top for suspension. **Obv:** From Herman's Lodge No. 125 (located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) and founded in February, 1812. The all-seeing heavenly eye is engraved at the top, with the square and compass, trowel, acacia and other symbols inside two concentric circles, at center. The letters HTWSSTKS appear between the two circles. The phrase COND POSHARDT appears on a ribbon above the circle, but its meaning is unknown. **Rev:** Depicts the Pillars of the Temple of Solomon, along with numerous other Masonic symbols including the Ark, the Masonic Pavement, the Star, the letter G, candles, and the heavenly eye among others. The artist, J. Rower, has engraved his name at the bottom in small letters. Fine engraving work and a most attractive piece.

*From our (Bowers and Merena's) Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II sale, March 2001, lot 3181. Lot tag included.*



3070

**1808 Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to Stephen Tuttle, Jr.** 51 mm x 62 mm, shield-shaped. 14.82 grams. Pierced at top for suspension, with loop. **Obv:** Hand-held balance at center surrounded by double concentric circles, inside of which appear the letters HTWSSTKS. Small five-pointed stars between each letter. The phrase VIRTUE SHALL CEMENT US appears in an arc above the circles below a decorative curtain, with the date 1808 at the bottom. **Rev:** A large sun appears at the center, surrounded by stars at the

top. The name STEPHEN TUTTLE JUNR is engraved around the lower rim of the circle. A decorative curtain is engraved at the top, above the stars. Research reveals a Steven Tuttle, Jr. born August 4, 1772, in Torrington, Connecticut. Due to the incomplete nature of early (pre-1850) census records, establishing the early history of his life is difficult, but we believe he passed away on January 12, 1851, in Elmira, New York at the age of 78.



3071

**Elaborate Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver.** 50 mm x 61 mm. 16.75 grams. Pierced at top for suspension, with two loops. Undated and without recipient's name. A highly ornate and intricate badge in silver, containing a great many Masonic symbols. This piece is almost an exercise in how many symbols can you spot? Due to its cut-out design, both the front and back are similar, though not identical. Just a quick perusal of this piece reveals the Pillars of Solomon's Temple, the Moon, the all-seeing eye, the coffin, the square and compass, the

Masonic pavement, the sun, skull and crossbones, the 47th Problem of Euclid, as well as numerous others. Two inscriptions appear at the top. One side reads SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT (let there be light, and there was light), while the other side shows AMOR HONOR ET JUSTICIA (love, honor and justice). Certainly one of the most detailed and elaborate Masonic items we have seen, and a true prize for the collector or aficionado of Masonic symbolism.



3072

**Keystone Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to William C. Rudman.** 40 mm x 56 mm. 21.17 grams. Pierced at top for suspension. **Obv:** Inscribed at top to WM. C. RUDMAN, with KENSINGTON, M.L NO. / JANY. 3. A.L. 5829 (corresponding to January 3, 1829 in the Gregorian Calendar) in smaller print at bottom. In the center, is a large circle, around which is inscribed

with the letters HTWSSTKS (Hiram The Widow's Son Sent To King Solomon). The center of the circle contains numerous Masonic symbols including the sun and moon, the all-seeing eye, sheaf of corn, square and compass and others. **Rev:** The two pillars (Boaz and Jachin) of Solomon's Temple connected by an arch. Ribbon above, though not engraved.



3073

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to Asahel Buck.** 50 mm x 55mm, thin shield-shaped planchet. 11 grams. Pierced at top for suspension, with loop. **Obv:** Fancy initials AB at center surrounded by double concentric circles, inside of which appear the letters HTWSSTKS. Small five-pointed stars between each letter. The phrase VIRTUE SHALL CEMENT US appears in an arc above

the circles below a decorative curtain, with the AL date 5823 at the bottom. **Rev:** A large sun appears at the center, surrounded by stars and the planet Earth inside a circle. The name ASAHUEL BUCK'S is engraved around the lower rim of the circle. An early medal which will be exactly 200 years old next year.



3074

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to Ichabod Coe.** 48 mm x 71 mm, oval, with light scalloping. 11.58 grams. **Obv:** Features numerous Masonic symbols including the Pillars of Solomon's Temple, the square and compass, the ark, the trowel, the Masonic Pavement, the beehive, candles, Euclid's 47th Problem, the all-seeing eye, the coffin, and others. The name ICHABOD COE appears in script at the bottom. **Rev:** Shows the sun, moon and stars at top above what may be a dove holding a branch in its mouth. Surrounding the

bird in a double circle are the familiar letters HTWSSTKS (Hiram The Widow's Son Sent To King Solomon). Some very high-quality engraving to be seen, particularly on the obverse. It is believed this badge belonged to Harrison Clark Coe, born Ichabod on April 18, 1850, in Brighton, Michigan to J. Harrison and Elvira Coe. He passed away at the Michigan Masonic Home and Hospital on March 5, 1936, at the age of 85.



3075

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to William Strulters.** 56 mm x 72 mm, oval. 22.56 grams. Looped at top for suspension. **Obv:** The name WILLIAM STRULTERS is engraved, along with his chapter, SPRINGVILLE CHAPTER #118. Below, is a large circle with the letters HTWSSTKS in a large circle, with a horse engraved at the center, suggesting he may have been a blacksmith or breeder. The Square and Compass appear at top with the letter

G (for either God or Geometry) at center. **Rev:** Shows an ark in the center of the tiled Masonic Pavement, with two large Pillars from the Temple of Solomon (known as Boaz and Jachin) on either side. Other Masonic symbols such as the acacia, coffin, five-pointed star and hourglass appear below.

*From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Token & Medal Auction #36, May 1984, lot 332. Lot tag included.*



3076

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to J.H. Yeoman.** 36 mm. 24.54 grams. **Obv:** The engraved name J.H. YEOMAN and WAUKEGAN... ILLS inside an ornate and decorative border. **Rev:** Depicts quite a few Masonic symbols including the compass and ruler, snake on cross, keystone, tombstone, the ark and pillars and

the trowel among others. Around the edge are engraved the messages HOLINESS TO THE LORD, FAITH HOPE CHARITY and IN HOC SIGNO VINCES (In this Sign Thou Shall Conquer). An attractive medal with numerous Masonic symbols and meaning.



3077

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Nickel or Silver.** 55 mm x 70 mm, oval. 20.06 grams. With integral loop and hanger at top for suspension. No name or place listed. A beautifully hand-engraved medal, replete with Masonic symbols. There are too many to list them all, but included are the all-seeing eye, the two pillars of Solomon's temple, the square and compass, the letter G, hand-held

rope, the sun and moon, crossed keys, the skull and crossbones and of course several others. One side, SIT LUX ET FUIT (let there be light, and there was light) appears at bottom, while on the other side, HOLINESS TO THE LORD appears beneath two angels. Certainly a prize for the collector of medals depicting Masonic symbols.



3078

**Masonic Mark Masters Medal. Brass. Presented to J.H. Blaisdell.** 44 mm x 73 mm, oval. 15.75 grams. Looped at top and suspended from 31 cm brass chain. **Obv:** Depicts a stone arch on which a compass and ruler is hung. Beneath is engraved the name J.H. BLAISDELL 5855 (the 5855 corresponding to the Gregorian year 1855) in large capital letters. **Rev:** The letters HTWSSTKS engraved in a large circle, a hand holding a snake appears in the center. HTWSSTKS stands for "Hiram The Widow's Son Sent To King Solomon." All third-degree Freemasons study the story of a man named Hiram Abiff (a.k.a.

Hiram the Widow's Son.) According to legend, Hiram was chief architect for the Temple of King Solomon. When evil non-believers tried to get the secret masonic passwords out of Hiram, he valiantly refused to tell them and as a result was killed. In Masonic teachings, Hiram's story is held up as an example of loyalty. The inscription HTWSSTKS is not only linked with a Royal Arch Mason, but one who made it at least as far as the third degree in that fraternal order. No location is shown on the medal.



3079

**Two-Part Masonic Masters Medal. Silver. Presented to D.R. Gouse.** 25.13 grams. The cross-shaped hanger is pin-backed and measures approximately 35 mm square. It is inscribed IN HOC SIGNO VINCES (In This Sign Thou Shalt Conquer) with a crown and cross at center. The edges are engraved with an attractive border. The hanger is suspended by two loops and measures 35 mm across and just over 50 mm long. It is inscribed MUNCIE COM 18 at top, and MUNCIE, IND at bottom. At the center a skull and crossbones appears inside a triangle, surrounded by a nine-pointed star, or sun, flanked by crossed swords and axes. The name D.R. GOUSE is engraved on the back of the hanger.



3080

**"1636" Masonic Badge Engraved to R.B.B. Silver.** 30 mm x 38 mm, shield shaped. 8.15 grams. Backed by a pin. Uniface, with large barrel containing a pick, axe and compass at center, with the initials R.B.B. above, a wreath and the date 1636 below. A beaded border surrounds the design. We are unsure of the meaning of the 1636 date, as the Free Masons were formally established some 80 years later. However, references to Masonic guilds and lodges extend back to the Middle Ages.





3081

**Masonic Badge Presented to the Augusta Irish Volunteers. Silver.** 43 mm x 55 mm, oval. 10.43 grams. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Engraving PRESENTED / TO THE / AUGUSTA / IRISH / VOLUNTEERS / BY / ARTHUR F. KEENE surrounded by a vine with leaves. **Rev:** Engraved in large letters APRIL 26 / BEST / SHOT / 1828. Toned a pale gold color. We suspect that the presenter was the Arthur F. Keene born in Ireland in 1781, and who died in November 1837 in Mobile, Alabama. His tombstone reads: "To the Memory of Arthur F. Keene, a Native of Ireland who possessed all the exalted attributes of character which belong to that distinguished people. He departed this life on the 2nd November 1837 in the 56th year of his age."

### LIFE SAVING MEDALS



3082

**Undated State Department Life Saving Medal. First Class. By George T. Morgan. Julian LS-3. Bronze. About Uncirculated.** 35.6 mm. Unawarded. With richly original toning in mottled olive-brown, the surfaces retains abundant faded autumn-orange mint color that is more extensive on the obverse. Rarely encountered in bronze.

*From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction Eighty-One, June 2011, lot 485. Lot tag included.*



3083

**"1874" United States Treasury Department Second Class Life Saving Medal. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian LS-10. Bronze. Extremely Fine.** 44.6 mm. Unawarded. Dominant olive-brown patina yields to lighter golden-tan over much of the obverse. The central high points on that side are a bit blunt, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail throughout. Free of significant marks with a touch of haziness that is not readily evident at all viewing angles. While the Mint struck examples of this type in silver from 1883 to 1904, Julian provides no information on bronze impressions, as here. Rare in this fabric and, indeed, this is the only bronze LS-10 that we can ever recall handling.

*From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction Eighty-Five, June 2015, lot 362. Lot tag included.*

### SPORTS AND OLYMPICS



3084

**United States. 1984 United States Olympic Committee Medal. By Salvador Dali. Gold. Mint State.** 30 mm. 18 grams, .900 fine, 16.2 grams AGW. **Obv:** Nude male hurling discus emanating rays. **Rev:** Laurel wreath with date divided 19 84 on left and right branches, and enclosing inscription UNITED STATES / OLYMPIC COMMITTEE and USA above Olympic Rings. Part of a seldom-seen set of 11 medals by the iconic Spanish artist depicting Olympic events. Housed in a rectangular plastic case with easy-off top. (Total: 1 medal)

## MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS

### Attributed Philippine Insurrection Purple Heart



3085

**Purple Heart, Instituted 1782, Re-Instituted 3 February 1932. Barac-79. Awarded for Wounds Received in Battle During the 1899 Battle of Quingua in the Philippine Islands. About Uncirculated.**

The standard late World War II white-edged purple moiré ribbon with bronze goldplate and purple enamel heart highlighting a gold colored Washington bust. Reverse is engraved with the name of the recipient, George A Wageck. Unusual in part because Wageck was injured 33 years before this medal was first produced!

Wageck (1876-1956) enlisted in the Nebraska Volunteer Infantry in Omaha. While serving in Company L of the 1st Nebraska Infantry he received a wound from a rifle bullet to his head. The bullet entered

below his left eye and exited below his jaw on the right side of his head. The projectile then re-entered his right shoulder and finally exited out his back. Wageck recovered from his wound sufficiently to be mustered out with the rest of his regiment three months later in July of 1899. He was awarded a permanent 25% disability from his injury, but still volunteered (but was not accepted) for service during World War I.

Considerable documentation on Wageck and his injury is included with this lot, along with copies of his complete Volunteer Service File, as well as articles and images of the Nebraska Volunteers. An impressive offering!

3086

**Lot of (7) Military and Paramilitary Badges and Medals Awarded to a Chief Boatswain's Mate, 1890s to 1910s.** Included are: U.S.

Navy Good Conduct Medal, V-144, B-9, issued to John Ross (as are the other named medals in this lot) while serving on the *U.S.S. New Orleans* in 1905, additional bars for the *Alabama*, the *West Virginia* and the *Saratoga*; Sampson Medal, B-20, with fourth reverse (Santiago de Cuba May 31), with the *U.S.S. New Orleans* ship bar and 3 SANTIAGO bars (June 6, 14 and 16); Navy Philippine Campaign

medal, B-31, numbered 1475 and with Ross's name and ship *U.S.S. Princeton* on the edge; Naval West Indies campaign medal, B-35, with name, number and ship (*New Orleans*); Ross's un-named World War I Victory medal, B-47, with unusual ESCORT bar. Also included are (2) post-war badges: the New York State World War I Service medal, Vernon-478, named, and an un-named United Spanish American War Veterans badge. All are Very Fine or better. A very large and rare assemblage. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

## POLICE AND FIREMEN

3087

**Louisiana—New Orleans. 1903 Four-Part Badge for the International Association of Chiefs of Police Convention. Silvered Brass. Extremely Fine.** 42 mm x 108 mm. The main part is a suspended star enclosed within a crescent moon inscribed INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION / CHIEFS OF POLICE / NEW ORLEANS / MAY 2-5 / 1903 suspended from two bars inscribed SECOND ANNUAL and CONVENTION. These all suspended from a round pin-back hanger depicting the Cabildo (where the Louisiana Purchase was ratified) within an agricultural wreath and three bales labelled N.O. - LA. All four parts signed, in various ways, by the manufacturer (the Whitehead-Hoag Company of Newark, New Jersey) on the reverse. An attractive and desirable badge.

## HARD TIMES TOKENS



3088

**Undated (1838) Agriculture and Commerce. HT-24, Low-66, DeWitt-CE 1838-18, W-11-740a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC).** 27.8 mm. Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. This handsome piece is deeply toned in steely copper-brown. Sharply defined overall with a hard, smooth texture. This curious type is a muling of two dies made by John Gibbs, a token manufacturer in Belleville, New Jersey. The ship die was probably made for use on a Canadian token, not located, but similar in style. The ship details are nearly identical with those on the 1841 Webster Constitution tokens; the dies are probably from the same hand. The A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION die with a cow probably reflects that agricultural interests (mentioned on the obverse) favored strict interpretation of the Constitution, unlike Jackson and Van Buren as viewed by their political adversaries. Survivors are typically Fine or VF, less of often EF, with higher grades rare. The primary Ford specimen was Mint State, although with minor rim problems, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was conservatively graded as Choice About Uncirculated and struck on a planchet with pale greenish-yellow color reminiscent of brass. This piece is an above average survivor of the type that is sure to catch the eye of astute Hard Times token enthusiasts.



3089

**1838 Mint Drop. HT-63, Low-55, DeWitt-CE 1838-14, W-11-430a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** 29 mm. Exceptional quality for the type, this lovely Gem retains flickers of faded mint color to otherwise warmly toned surfaces in medium brown. Well struck with good detail overall.



3090

**1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54, W-11-720a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (NGC).** 28.3 mm. Flashes of original golden-orange mint color persist on the obverse of this otherwise warmly patinated, medium brown example. Satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand. This is probably the most famous American anti-slavery token or medal, with its evocative image of an enslaved female in chains on one knee with hands clasped together, looking upward and asking AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER. A twice-told but completely inaccurate tale is that freedom seekers used these for passes on the Underground Railroad! Circulated grades are certainly the norm for survivors, nonetheless, with Mint State pieces such as this notable condition rarities.



3091

**Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-176, Low-73, W-MA-280-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS).** 28.5 mm. Dark olive-brown. Surfaces show some handling marks. Softer strike in places than on the preceding, curiously stronger in others. This number is tough to find in any grade better than EF. Mr. Ford, who had his pick of many of the greatest collections of Hard Times Tokens, had a Choice EF specimen. Low remarked on the close identity of the dies of Low-72 and 73 and suggested that they might be the same, just reworked. The occasion for the retouching is suggested by the obverse die break found on Low-72 that is not present on Low-73. However, there are design elements on Low-73 that are stronger than they seem on Low-72 and this is difficult to explain away as strengthening in support of the sequence Low-72, then Low-73. A very careful study of the two numbers might be fruitful. Cataloguers have been chewing over this problem for decades.

*Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lionel Ruddick Collection, March 27, 1989, lot 3126; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3091; Q. David Bowers Reference Collection.*



3092

New York—Chittenango. Undated (1848-1858) L. Robinson. HT-215A, Low-388, W-Unlisted. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 28 mm. Rotated only a few degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment. Hard, satiny surfaces are toned in dominant golden-

brown with a splash of copper-russet over the lower right obverse. The strike is generally sharp, although a bit uneven on the obverse, where original planchet roughness is seen at the right border. There are no post-production blemishes of note. Excessively rare variety when found with a plain edge, as here.

## Exceedingly Rare HT-265 Novodel Feuchtwanger 3 Cents The Partrick Specimen



3093

New York—New York. "1837" (ca. 1858 or later) Feuchtwanger Three Cents. HT-265, Low-119, W-NY-480-70j. Rarity-7. German Silver. Reeded Edge. MS-63 PL (NGC). 24.2 mm. An exceptional example of this intriguing and highly elusive entry in the wider Hard Times token series. Reflective fields support smartly impressed, satin-textured design elements. The strike is exceptionally well executed, this despite trivial off centering that only minimally affects some of the border denticulation. Free of worrisome marks, an obverse carbon spot precludes a higher Choice Mint State grade, and also serves as a useful provenance marker. Probably struck 1858 or later, this type is a novodel as

opposed to a restrike since no originals were made from these dies in 1837. Extremely rare, we traced only six specimens in our (Stack's) July 2008 Dice-Hicks catalog. At least one example has been assigned the HT-265A attribution as a Proof. As we suggested in our description of Ford:215, HT-265 and HT-265A are the same token and since we now know that HT-265 comes prooflike HT-265A should probably be delisted. This is the rarest of all the Feuchtwanger three cents tokens.

*Ex Dorge, June 1, 1974; Donald G. Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, December 2020, lot 45341.*



3094

**Ohio—Cincinnati. Undated (1830s) Platt Evens. HT-375, Low-312, W-OH-020-15j. Rarity-6. German Silver. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS).** 24 mm. Lovely light pewter-gray surfaces with a tinge of pale gold. Both sides are boldly to sharply struck throughout with a smooth, satiny texture overall. During the Hard Times token era Platt Whitman Evens, or P. Evens, as styled on his tokens, was a draper and tailor at 149 Main Street in Cincinnati. His advertisements noted that besides this specialty he sold fancy goods such as lamps. He began advertising extensively in 1835.

Evens came to Cincinnati from New York circa 1815 and set up in business as a merchant tailor at 138 Main Street. He tailored custom clothes and also sold hats, coats, and other furnishings he purchased in New York City, Philadelphia, and other locations. There was no clothing industry in Cincinnati at the time. From nearly the outset his store was very attractive and with a large show room that always attracted attention of passersby, plus mention in various articles. Among his famous customers over the years were Marquis de Lafayette and President Zachary Taylor.

On February 26, 1836, beginning at 7:30 in the evening, a “grand illumination” was held to celebrate the granting of a charter by the Legislature of Kentucky to the Louisville, Cincinnati & Charleston Railroad. Many stores, offices, and other buildings in Cincinnati and across the Ohio River in Newport and Covington, Kentucky had back-lighted scenes for the public to view.

At P. Evens’ there was a view of Covington and the mouth of the Licking River with a splendid temple on the river bank, representing, we suppose, the future Capital of the United States.

In 1838 he was chairman of the committee organizing the Fair of the Ohio Mechanics Institute. When railroad connections reached Cincinnati Evens would make buying trips to the East and advertise his purchases upon his return. In the early 1840s the business evolved to become Platt Evens & Farnum, drapers and tailors, on Main Street between Third and Fourth streets.

## Rare and Eagerly Sought A. Loomis Token HT-377A Overstruck on a Large Cent



3095

**Ohio—Cleveland. 1843 A. Loomis. HT-377A, Low-158A, W-OH-040-10a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge—Overstruck on a Large Cent—AU-55 (PCGS).** 28.2 mm. 28.2 mm. Here is an intriguing variant of this rustic type. Both sides are sharply to fully defined overall with richly original golden-copper and medium brown patina. Close inspection with a loupe reveals traces of the undertype on the obverse, which was aligned with the reverse of the large cent. Scattered handling marks are commensurate with the grade, and we note that the several small rim cuts around each side previously seen on this piece have been attempted to be repaired.

The Hard Times tokens of Anson L. Loomis, grocer and dealer in liquor, have been well known to numismatists for a long time. These were made in the early to mid-1840s on the cusp of the Hard Times period. Loomis was born in Sangerfield, New York, on April 6, 1812. He and his wife, the former Charlotte Brown, came to Cleveland from St. Louis in 1836, where he set up as G. & A. Loomis, grocer, at 14 Dock Street. Anson Loomis resided at the Cleveland House and G. Loomis at Lawton’s at 15 Dock Street. Anson Loomis’ tokens have three interlocked rings as part of the motif, in the eagle’s beak or below the eagle. On the tokens the state is spelled as OIHO, either an error or placed upside down as part of the border inscription. The tokens are crudely engraved, adding to their appeal. Numismatic “folk art” reflects hand-made dies often made under rustic conditions.



3096

Ohio—Cleveland. Undated (1840s). A. Loomis. HT-381, Low-320, W-OH-040-40a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-58 BN (NGC). 30.7 mm. Extremely smooth and virtually mark-free. The rich reddish-brown surfaces are unspotted and especially well preserved. A very attractive example.

*From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22365.*

## PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS



3097

1863 Franklin Portrait / Eagle. Fuld-153/282a, Greenslet GT-701. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 18 mm. Bright and lustrous with flashy original mint red surfaces and highlights of azure and purple. This obverse is sometimes seen as a counterstamp on various U.S. coins.

PCGS# 862033.

## CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS



3098

Rhode Island—Providence. 1864 Henry I. Lefevre, Edward Empire Saloon. Fuld-700F-2a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-63 RB (NGC). 24 mm. With blushes of iridescent lilac-brown toning to satiny surfaces that retain much of the original bright rose-red color. A significant condition rarity in the Mint State Red and Brown category, and worthy of strong bids, as such.

## SUTLER TOKENS



3099

Ohio. 105th Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Undated (1861-1865) D.J. Church. 5 Cents. Schenkman OH-105-5C (OH-AK5C), W-OH-840-005a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. AU Details—Bent (NGC). 17 mm. A handsomely toned piece with blended reddish-copper, deep rose and powder blue shades. Waviness to the planchet explains the NGC qualifier, but with bold detail overall and no sizeable marks this piece presents exceptionally well for the assigned grade. Rare.

## CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



3100

1862 Major Frederick W. Matteson Award Medal. By Hughes Boyv. Bronzed Copper. Prooflike Mint State. 41.8 mm. Unawarded. **Obv:** Bust of Matteson left, inscription IN MEMORY OF MAJOR FREDERICK W. MATTESON. / U. S. V. around. **Rev:** Inscription PRESENTED BY HIS PARENTS TO / BORN / IN JOLIET (ILLINOIS) / MARCH 11TH 1839. / DIED / AT / CORINTH (MISSISSIPPI) / AUGUST 8TH / 1862. Very rare - reportedly only 10 struck. Matteson joined the 64th Illinois Volunteers (1st Battalion, Yate's Sharpshooters) on September 25, 1861. He led the battalion, which formed the headquarters guard after the assault on Fort Pillow in April, 1862. He seems to have contracted a sickness while on duty as he died in hospital on August 8, 1862. He was a well-liked and respected officer.

3101

"1862" (1860-1879) General Naglee, Battle of Fair Oaks Medal. By Louis Merley. Bronze. Extremely Fine. 59 mm. **Obv:** General Naglee still astride fallen horse urging his troops to advance. **Rev:** Names of battles around border, center inscribed TO / GEN. H.M. NAGLEE / A TOKEN / OF ADMIRATION / AND RESPECT / FOR HIS / GALLANT SERVICES. **Edge:** (bee) CUIVRE at 6 o'clock, indicating a Paris Mint striking with the date range given. Even autumn-brown patina, the obverse with a few trivial edge nicks at 6 o'clock.

General Henry Morris Naglee (1815-1866) commanded 1st and 2nd brigades of the Union IV Corps in the 1st and 3rd divisions, Army of the Potomac. He was wounded in a bayonet attack at Fair Oaks, Virginia. Prior to the Civil War, Naglee was in the banking business in San Francisco, California, operating under the name of Naglee & Co. His firm made gold ingots, one of which, a unique \$100 bar, survives today.

*From Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s George Hatie Collection sale, December 1989, lot 197; Presidential Coin & Antique Co., Inc.'s Auction 74, December 2005, lot 204. Lot tags included.*



3102

**Lot of (4) Veteran's Organization Badges of a Civil War Soldier.**

Included are: Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States (MOLLUS) membership badge, Bishop-Elliott 100b, gilt and enamels, Extremely Fine metal parts, Very Good ribbon, numbered 8566 on clasp; Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War membership badge, Bishop-Elliott 148, gilt silver and enamels, Extremely Fine metal parts, Fine ribbon, numbered 400 on upper arm of cross; Army and Navy Union of the United States of America badge and lapel stud, Bishop-Elliott 162a, bronze and enamels, Extremely Fine metal, the ribbon Extremely Fine as well, but the silk

flag ribbon split at the bottom. Also included in this lot is a 12 mm fabric wrapped stud - probably associated with the MOLLUS medal - in Extremely Fine condition.

These badges were issued to Selden Allen Day of Ohio, who enlisted as a private in June 1861, received a commission as second lieutenant in 1864, and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel before retiring in 1902. Very desirable badges, especially so in a set like this. Some photocopied biographical information included. (Total: 5 items, plus data)

## COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

### MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE

#### Recently Discovered CC#1 Noe 3-B NE Shilling The Finest Certified and Only Mint State Example of America's First Coin



3103

**Undated (1652) NE Shilling. Noe 3-B, Salmon 3-C, W-80. Rarity-7. MS-61 (NGC).** 72.2 grains. 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 ever auction appearance in the United States, a recently discovered example of the Noe 3-B NE shilling. Graded MS-61 by NGC, this coin is the only Mint State NE shilling of any variety certified and is the finest known example of the type. Its offering in this sale is a landmark 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 many years to come 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 12:00 position of the silver blank. The flan was then turned over and struck with the denomination punch at the reverse side of the 6:00 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 65 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 nine 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. **The present example**, more background on which is given below.

2 - **NGC AU-58**. 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.

3 - **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.

4 - **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.

5 - **PCGS AU-53**. Ex Abner Kreisberg’s sale of October 1978, lot 2.

6 - **PCGS 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.

7 - **Very Fine**. Ex Thomas L. Elder’s sale of the Peter Gschwend Collection, June 1908, lot 1.

8 - **Very Fine**. Ex our (Stack’s) sale of the Ellis Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 4; our (Stack’s) March Sale, Part II, 1984, lot 915.

9 - **Very Fine**. Ex William B. Osgood Field; American Numismatic Society (Inv. 1946.89.72).

A possible tenth example was reported to be in the Clapp Collection, although its subsequent disposition is uncertain. It has been referred to as the Clapp-Stiles specimen, although in the firm’s January 2020 presentation of the Atwater-Futter-Weinberg specimen, the Heritage cataloger noted that the Kenneth Stiles NE shilling was a Noe 3-A coin.

The present example is CC#1 for the Noe 3-B attribution, and it is also the only Mint State NE shilling of any variety certified by PCGS and NGC. Its modern numismatic story began ahead of Morton & Eden’s November 2021 sale, when it was discovered in the United Kingdom in a tin containing numerous other coins and medals. The tin was the property of the Hon. Wentworth Beaumont, and the coin was subsequently sold in the Morton & Eden sale as ex Beaumont Family Collection. The catalogers noted:

*“The shilling was probably acquired when new by William Wentworth (1616-97), an early Colonial settler. He is thought to have landed in New England in 1636 with John Wheelwright, the controversial antinomian who was related through marriage to Anne Hutchinson and who, in 1638, founded the town of Exeter in the area which was later to become New Hampshire.*

*“William Wentworth followed Wheelwright to Exeter and some of his many descendants - he was twice married and had 11 children - were to become highly distinguished in the new Province and, later, State, as well as the Continental Congress.*

*“...Although the possibility exists that it was obtained at a later date by one of Wentworth’s successors (who included one Lieutenant Governor and two Colonial Governors of New Hampshire), the presence in the family collection of several other well-preserved contemporary coins - the Commonwealth unite of 1650...for example - is felt to support the suggestion that William Wentworth himself obtained it when it was new.”*

This is an exceptional example of both the type and Noe number with richly original surfaces toned in dominant pewter-gray. The obverse also exhibits mottled russet overtones that are less pronounced on the reverse. Both punches are well executed, although they are typically asymmetrical with softer detail at the base of the NE punch and top of the XII punch. All design elements are fully appreciable, however, and they are generally crisp and near-fully defined. 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 surfaces of this coin are remarkable in that they retain the original, rough texture from when the planchet was produced. 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. Regardless, there is no doubt that this coin retains far more of its original surfaces than any other NE shilling known to exist, fully justifying the CC#1 grade of MS-61 from NGC. The planchet is essentially round, and as close to such as one could realistically expect for the type, with only minor and shallow irregularities to the curvature.

As the finest certified and only Mint State example of 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.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (all varieties of the issue): just 1 in all Mint State grades.

*Ex Hon. Wentworth Beaumont; Morton & Eden, Ltd.'s sale of the Beaumont Family Collection, Catalogue No. 113, November 2021, lot 1034. 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.*

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iOS and Android Devices!**



## Exciting Noe-17 Oak Tree Sixpence Newly Discovered Example of an Enigmatic Rarity



3104

**1652 Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe-17, Salmon 4-X, W-370. Rarity-6+. IN on Obverse, Hydra Tree. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** 34.0 grains. Offered is one of the most significant Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coins of any type or denomination to appear in our recent sales. While not a perfect example in many ways, it is still a well made and overall sharply defined survivor of the rare and enigmatic Noe-17 Oak Tree sixpence variety. Many of the design elements on both sides are essentially full, in fact, and the only mentionable lack of detail is over the upper right obverse and at the left reverse border, these areas being in opposition since the reverse is rotated a full 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. On the obverse, the upper right portion of the tree shows little detail and the letters VS in MASATHVSETS are soft, yet legible. For the reverse we note that the letters AND in ENGLAND are absent. The planchet is noticeably wavy with an irregular shape that is most jagged around the obverse from 1 to 5 o'clock, these features generally as made. The trunk of the tree, among other elements, remains sharp to confirm the Noe-17 attribution (as opposed to the even rarer Noe-17.5).

Regarding the PCGS qualifier of “Damage,” it is used here as a catch-all phrase to describe a coin that has been dug and then “conserved” to some extent. The latter refers to cleaning, done to remove encrustation, although the more protected areas on the obverse retain appreciable ruddy patina. There are no sizeable marks, however, and the in hand appearance is quite smooth if one accepts the aforementioned planchet waviness and irregularity of shape.

The exact origin and nature of this variety has been debated by numismatic scholars. Christopher J. Salmon sums up the debate when he writes: “The 4-X (Noe 17; Noe 17.1; Noe

17.5) and 5-X (Noe 18) Oak Tree sixpence varieties are also extremely problematic and appear to be counterfeits, though not all authorities agree with this conclusion.” The varieties are related, for sure, since Noe-18 is a reworking of Noe-17, after the former moved through Noe-17.1 and 17.5 reworkings of its own. Elaborating further, our own John Kraljevich had this to write (regarding Noe-18) in his cataloging for our March 2015 sale of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection:

*“Salmon and some others have argued that this variety was not struck at Hull and Sanderson’s mint, casting the same aspersion on Noe-15 and Noe-17. We find the identical weight standard, letter forms, striking methodology, die recutting methodology, depth of engraving and strike, and overall fabric to be powerful evidence to the contrary.”*

While the issue may never be settled to everyone’s satisfaction, the rarity of the attribution and the intrigue that surrounds it guarantees Noe-17 a place of prominence on the want lists of advanced Massachusetts silver collectors.

Due to additional finds, Noe-17 has been at Rarity-6+ for much of the last five to 10 years. Many of these have been for low grade and/or impaired pieces, a number of which are ground finds. The present example, in fact, is a recent newcomer to the census, was dug by our consignor, and is being offered for the first time in this sale. Since at least three examples are impounded (ANS, BMFA, and Museum of Connecticut History), there are perhaps just a dozen to 15 available for private ownership. With far more detail than most, this new discovery certainly has much to offer and is sure to see spirited bidding.

The name “Hydra Tree” for this variety, which is included on the PCGS insert, is attributed to Michael J. Hodder.

PCGS# 909045.



3105

**1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-31, Salmon 1-A, W-240. Rarity-4. Small 2. VF-20 (PCGS).** 13.0 grains. A remarkably appealing representative of this popular and scarce Massachusetts silver type at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale. The diminutive Oak Tree twopence is the only issue of this denomination in the series and also the only one to bear a non-1652 date. This solid VF example offers pleasing surfaces toned in deep, rich steel-gray. The strike is off center to the lower left on the obverse, typical of the issue, and a bit

better centered on the reverse. The sharpest detail can be found along the upper-right obverse border and toward the lower reverse border. Central definition on both sides is softer, with only portions of the tree and date readily evident to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 17.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notes included.*

## Elusive Noe-9 Pine Tree Shilling



3106

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-9, Salmon 7a-Diii, W-750. Rarity-6-. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. VF-20 (PCGS).** 70.0 grains. A handsome example of this scarce variety displaying blended slate and dove-gray patina with faint golden overtones. The planchet is nearly full weight and pleasantly round, with only minor irregularities in shape that are most pronounced at 3 o'clock relative to the obverse. A minor crease in the planchet is evident in the right obverse field, of little concern apart from resulting in an area of more pronounced wear on the reverse at the left of the denomination. Otherwise we note a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand with no marks of consequence and some good gloss. The tree is largely complete and bold, as is MASATHVSETS IN, although the tops of a few letters are off the flan. The reverse is equally well produced with bold to sharp detail to most design elements.

The Noe-9 variety is deceptively scarce in all grades and was missing from Stearns, Garrett, Picker (1984) and other notable collections. Partrick's was Hain's nice duplicate. The Lasser coin at Colonial Williamsburg is a fascinating flip-over double strike. Only one specimen of Noe-9 appeared in our (Stack's) Ford XII sale, the other Boyd coin selling in NN60 in 1968. As noted in the Hain sale and repeated in Ford XII, "the real rarity of Noe 9 may still be underestimated even at R-6." We offered the finest known example certified MS-62 (PCGS) in our March 2015 sale of the Kendall Foundation Collection, where it brought \$30,550. Trying to find 15 different examples of this variety might be an impossible challenge. This particular one is exceptionally nice at the VF level and should command a strong bid.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.



3107

**1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** 68.0 grains. This piece is bright silver-gray on the high points, with warmer dove-gray in the fields. Better struck than many of this variety, with full obverse and reverse legends which are completely on the flan. Very clear recutting to the letter M on the obverse, digit 6 in the date on the reverse, and the letter D in ENGLAND. Waviness in the planchet at the lower right obverse is noted, but it is a curiously glossy texture overall that does more to explain the PCGS qualifier. All in all, a pleasing example of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling type.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Brooks Collection sale, June 1989, lot 2010. Lot tag, clipped catalog description and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.*



3108

**1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS).** 15.0 grains. Boldly toned in shades of steel and deep pewter-gray. We note good detail for the grade, the reverse particularly bold throughout with most major features crisp, and all fully discernible. The obverse is softer with much of the peripheral detail lost, but the tree is mostly clear and the letters ASA at right are discernible. A depression in the planchet affecting the upper right obverse and upper left reverse explains the PCGS qualifier. Otherwise smooth in hand, and just right for budget minded Colonial type purposes.

PCGS# 21. NGC ID: 2AR7.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.*

## ST. PATRICK COINAGE



3109

**Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9b.1-Fc.8, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Annulets and Sideways 8 Below King. Extremely Fine.** 88.43 grains. There is an unusual amount of sharp detail remaining to both sides of this coin, a superior circulated example of a challenging early Colonial era type. It is not perfect in this regard, of course, and we note areas of softness along the upper obverse and reverse borders where little definition is seen. This is largely the result of an uneven strike, although obverse die state shares in the blame (this variety deteriorates along the upper left obverse in later states). Handsome deep copper-brown patina throughout, no major marks, minor obverse roughness between the top of the harp and base of the crown on the obverse, reverse with a couple of ancient verdigris spots. The detail below King David is particularly crisp with both annulets and the digit 8 plainly evident.

PCGS# 42. NGC ID: AUAR.

*Collector envelope included.*

## ELEPHANT TOKENS



3110

**Undated (ca. 1694) Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. EF-45 (PCGS).** 233.0 grains. Thoroughly appealing in a lightly circulated example of this perennially popular Colonial era type. The surfaces are warmly toned in even copper-brown with a smooth appearance that is free of troublesome marks. A short, narrow planchet crack at 6:30 on the obverse is as made, and it is also evident in the opposing area on the reverse. Boldly defined throughout, including in the center of the reverse, this is a premium Choice EF Elephant token that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 55.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notes included.*

## Rare Carolina Elephant A Classic Colonial Type



3111

**1694 Carolina Elephant Token.** Hodder 2-F, W-12120. **Rarity-6. PROPRIETORS, O/E. EF-45 (PCGS).** A solid representative of this classic early American rarity. Glossy dark chocolate-brown surfaces are remarkably smooth in hand with only microscopic pitting and no significant marks. The level of preservation, indeed, is remarkable for the type. Nicely centered and struck on a planchet with a somewhat ragged, although generally straight clip at 10 o'clock relative to the obverse. The detail throughout the elephant and the reverse legends is essentially full and much sharper than normally found on Carolina Elephant tokens. Extremely Fine is certainly a superb grade for one of these, and this piece is sure to draw strong bids from advanced collectors.

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 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.

## VOCE POPULI COINAGE

### Elusive 1760 Large Letters Voce Populi Farthing Impressive Choice Mint State Quality



3112

**1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** One of the finest known specimens of this issue, dozens of times rarer than the Voce Populi halfpence. Both sides are frosty autumn to medium brown; while showing only the barest trace of mint red, the peripheries have clearly mellowed from mint color in pleasant fashion. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous, showing no trace of roughness or scale. The obverse is aligned to 3 o'clock, while the reverse is aligned to 5 o'clock and offset from coin turn about 15 degrees counterclockwise. The central reverse is opposite the highest relief of the obverse and is always soft, but other areas of the design are fully struck and very bold. Notable clash

marks are seen, as usual, atop the obverse. There are no post-production blemishes of note, confirming the validity of the impressive Choice Mint State grade from PCGS. A tiny, shallow planchet void (as made) on the neck serves as a useful identifier. 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 lustrous surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 256.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-64 BN finer.



3113

**1760 Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS).** 52.46 grains. A charming deep olive-brown example of the elusive Voce Populi farthing, many times rarer than its halfpenny counterpart. The surfaces are hard, tight and smooth, quite unlike the typically encountered circulated survivor with sizeable marks and/or extensive environmental damage. Closer scrutiny does reveal a few tiny nicks in and around the central obverse, but they are easily

overlooked in hand, and just as easily forgiven. Well centered in strike with all major design elements bold, this is a lovely VF for the type that will excite bidders. Accompanied by NGC insert #1576833-004 with a grade of VF-30 BN from a previous certification.

PCGS# 256.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notes included.*

## RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS



3114

**“1778-1779” (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Copper. VF-30 (PCGS).** 112.63 grains. This handsome piece is richly toned in a blend of copper-brown, steel-gray and golden-olive over surfaces that also exhibit a hard satin texture. Most design elements are boldly rendered, the strike nicely centered and well executed. We do, however, note considerable loss of detail along the upper right borders on both sides. There are no sizeable marks, microscopic roughness in areas is hardly worth mentioning, and some good gloss is noted.

The Rhode Island Ship medals are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. For generations, it has been assumed that the obverse is a satirical representation of Lord Howe’s flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions bearing the word VLUGTENDE (“fleeing”) underneath Howe’s ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that it is actually a British

medal intended for the Dutch market, or a Dutch product created to garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s. It would appear that if it was intended to influence Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed. 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.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity. 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 AU grade range. Mint State specimens are notable rarities.

PCGS# 579.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



## NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS



3115

**1785 Nova Constellatio Copper.** Crosby 2-A, W-1885. **Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small, Close Date. Extremely Fine, Granular.** 118.21 grains. Well defined and actually quite sharp overall, mentionable softness is confined to the eye at obverse center - similar to the pattern of strike seen on the Bowers-Whitman *Encyclopedia* plate coin. There is some good gloss to generally golden and olive-brown surfaces, which are free of mentionable marks. Our qualifier concerns an arc of both lighter and darker colors along the right obverse border, the latter associated with noticeable surface roughness. Pleasing in hand, nonetheless, and a more than respectable example of this scarcer die pairing of the date.

PCGS# 823. NGC ID: 2AZA.

Collector envelope included.



3116

**1785 Nova Constellatio Copper.** Crosby 3-B, W-1895. **Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays.** AU-58+ (PCGS). Frosty olive-brown with faded rose-orange luster persisting in the protected areas around and among some of the design elements. The reverse is mounted up in the PCGS holder, and it is drawn to 7 o'clock with the digits 17 in the date tight to the border and the tops of the letters LIB off the flan. The obverse is off center to 6:30, affecting the tops of the letters OVA in NOVA. Otherwise we note impressively full striking detail, the obverse in its typical heavily rusted die state. Expertly preserved, this is a very attractive Nova Constellatio copper, one of the only relatively easily completable series in the field of Colonial coins.

PCGS# 813.

## MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS



3117

**1787 Massachusetts Half Cent.** Ryder 3-A, W-5920. **Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Superior quality and eye appeal for this conditionally challenged Ryder number. Satiny and tight with plenty of good gloss, the surfaces are originally toned in handsome copper-brown. Sharply defined overall from a well executed strike, the in hand appearance is smooth in the absence of all but a few inconsequential marks. The Boston-based Massachusetts Mint is estimated to have struck between 61,500 and 79,500 half cents dated 1787. Ryder 3-A must have accounted for a small percentage of the total, for the variety is scarce today, and particularly difficult to collect in grades above EF. The Partrick provenance further enhances the appeal of this highly desirable example.

PCGS# 688341.

*Ex Anthony Terranova; Stack's; Jon Hanson, April 1988; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Auction, lot 5677, as NGC AU-58. Partrick envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.*



3118

**1787 Massachusetts Cent.** Ryder 3-G, W-6090. **Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon.** AU-55 (PCGS). 156.7 grains. Dark olive-brown in color on both sides with a faint trace of iridescent blue visible in the fields. The surfaces are mostly smooth and hard, showing just microgranularity. Obverse rim ragged at lower right, mirrored on the reverse at the upper right due to a planchet cutter depression there. There are very subtle traces of faded mint color within the letters MM on the obverse.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

*Ex Wayte Raymond's sale of the Ellsworth Collection, April 1923, lot number not recorded; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 95. Stack's lot tag, Ryder ticket, Boyd envelope and additional collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.*

## CONNECTICUT COPPERS



3119

**1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.16-T.2, W-3610. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. Good.** 127.01 grains. A generally autumn-brown example with deeper olive-russet in some of field areas, the latter associated with light surface scale. The surfaces are bit rough overall, mostly due to marks, although a few natural planchet fissures are also seen, most noticeably in the centers. Well worn, and unevenly so with the left borders on both sides largely devoid of detail, part of which is due to an off center strike. The skeleton hand is clearly visible. We have only handled two other examples of this rarity in recent years, both Good. One appeared in our Collection SLT sale in January 2012, and again in the Anderson-Gleckler collection in

November 2016, while the other is the Twin Leaf specimen sold in our Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction. Both Taylor and Perkins had examples, but the Perkins coin was called “basal state” and damaged, so while it was represented in that landmark holding, it was certainly not by a nice coin. The Taylor coin was given a sharpness of Very Good, and a “technical grade” of VF-20. This, and perhaps the Q. David Bowers/Pine Tree 1975 EAC coin called VG by Walter Breen, seem to be the nicest. Capturing one of any stripe seems to be the challenge however, and this one is quite pleasant.

PCGS# 685136.

*Collector tag with attribution notation included.*



3120

**1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-I, RR-39, W-4400. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Right, Small Head, Vermont Reverse. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** Pleasing deep copper-rose patina with lighter autumn-brown engaging the higher elements of the design. The obverse shows more detail than the reverse, with a well outlined portrait, bold CONNEC, and legible AUCTORI, although the border is through all letters in the latter word. The reverse is quite a bit softer with no date, right border through ET LIB, but much of the seated figure is discernible and the word INDE is legible. Struck on a generally round planchet with a shallow straight clip at 10 o'clock relative to the obverse. We note only minor roughness, more so in a few areas than elsewhere, and no significant marks.

The Ryder-39 variety is scarce and subject to intense demand from collectors of Vermont, Connecticut, and Machin's Mills coppers. Also known as Miller 1-I, it is pursued by Connecticut collectors as the Small Head Red Book type. Though intensely prized by three distinct groups it is not excessively rare in an absolute sense. Tony Carlotto assigned a Rarity-5 rating in his 1998 reference and admits that it is “not as rare as most believe. A small group of people each owns multiple specimens, of which I am one of the guilty.” The 2018 reference by Q. David Bowers suggests that 33 to 64 examples survive, which is consistent with Carlotto's assessment from 20 years earlier. Even so, this limited supply falls far short of the demand, and coins are seldom offered publicly. The present example is a satisfying survivor that is sure to see significant interest and intense bidding.

PCGS# 400.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notes included.*



3121

**1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.4-A.2, W-4615. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. Fine, Granular.** 137.19 grains. Struck off center to 3 o'clock on both sides, the right peripheral devices are largely off the planchet, but other features are bold for the grade. Warm autumn-brown patina overall with some darker color in isolated field areas, the latter associated with light surface scale. Fine granularity is noted, as are a few faint scratches in the left obverse field, the same side

with minor planchet fissures (as made) at the left and right borders. The reverse is smoother in hand, although with a circular indentation in the center. A highly elusive variety with very few recent auction offerings of which we are aware, the fleeting nature of this opportunity for specialists cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 409.

*Collector tag with attribution notation included.*

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of our auction and show schedule.**



## NEW YORK AND RELATED ISSUES

### The Parmelee Large Head Non Vi Virtute Vici Copper The Discovery Piece One of Just Two Known



3122

**1786 Non Vi Virtute Vici Copper. Musante GW-06, Baker-13C, Crosby-Unlisted, Breen-976, W-5720. Large Head. Copper. Plain Edge. VG-8 (PCGS).** 28.0 mm. 164.4 grains. Mahogany-brown with a faint ruddy cast, while some of the higher points on the portrait and some of the obverse letters are deep tan. Mild porosity is noted over much of the surface. The dies were not properly aligned in striking this piece, and the planchet itself may have been a bit uneven. On the obverse, though the die seems to have been well centered, the detail toward 12 o'clock is weak, and the head of the portrait seems to be distorted by some double striking most evident along the forehead. On the reverse, there is softness near 12 o'clock as well, with the upper body and head of the figure obscured. This also relates to a network of natural shallow planchet fissures in this area that did not strike out, as well as the aforementioned misalignment that resulted in the reverse design being shifted in this general direction. In opposition of this area, the reverse rim is very wide, with bold sawtooth dentils well formed. Similarly, the date is sharp. Two small voids near the center of the reverse are also likely original to the flan. One blunt old scratch is noted in the lower portrait on the obverse, but is only a minor distraction.

As Michael Hodder wrote in his introduction to this series in our (Stack's) Ford II Sale, "The Non Vi Virtute Vici coppers of 1786 are collected both as Washingtoniana and as New York colonials." However, no one knows for sure what was intended by the maker, or who that maker even was. Baker listed them as Washington pieces based on his analysis of the obverse legend, but also noted that others collected them as New York issues. Hodder concluded that, "It seems safest to go with what is sure about the coin, found in its reverse legend, Neo-Eboracensis which means 'New York', and include the Non Vi Virtute Vici coppers in the New York colonial series."

As noted above, there remains uncertainty as to who made these, and even when. James Atlee has been the longest pointed-to maker, and Breen wrote in 1979 that these were struck by March 1786 based on lines published in a contemporary publication on March 29th of that year, which he believed referenced these

coins. However, the noted passages included no description that could be certifiably identified as these coins, though the possibility remains. Three Non Vi types are known from seven dies: the Unique Non Vi Large Head-New Jersey Shield reverse; the 1786 Small Head Non Vi; and the 1786 Large Head Non Vi, as offered here. As Hodder wrote, this "is a remarkable number [of dies] considering that the total population of all known survivors is not higher than 40 coins" and there is almost no intermarriage between them save for a lone small head coin somewhat recently discovered with a previously unknown reverse. To Hodder, this suggested that these were "three distinct issues" perhaps even issued from more than one mint, by two to three different engravers. Breen's more complex assessments of makers relies heavily on matching punch styles, which is unreliable, but not necessarily wrong.

Among the few things we know for sure is that the Non Vi Virtute Coppers are fairly well made, they have been long desired, and they are very rare. In the case of the present type, just two have ever been identified, this being the discovery specimen first appearing in 1890.

In the Ford sale, Hodder commented on this rare variant:

*"The 1786 dated Large Head type is a well executed pair of dies. The portrait side shows embellishments in the uniform and neckband that only a skillful engraver could accomplish on such a small module. Likewise, the reverse figure of Commerce or Columbia or even New York is well drawn and the design of this die is decently balanced. It closely resembles the 1785 Immune Columbia type but whether it copied the type is debatable. Both of the surviving specimens are on round flans."*

In his description of the superb Ford specimen, he referenced the two known, identifying the second as, simply, "the Parmelee:450 piece graded 'Fair' at the time" without any further discussion of appearances or ownership. The Ford Specimen is by far the finer of the two, and sold to Donald Partrick for \$218,500.

In the Heritage description of the same piece when selling the Partrick holdings, the second one was mentioned with similar scant detail, identifying it as ex Parmelee in 1890, but adding

that it “eventually made its way to the Fuld Collection.” When Q. David Bowers addressed the variety in his *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, he offered that two were known, “Ford’s About Uncirculated and Parmelee’s coin called ‘Fair’ in 1890, perhaps today’s Good or Very Good.” It seems as though no one had seen this piece, the discovery coin, in a very long time.

However, it was referenced by Walter Breen in 1978 correspondence with Eric Newman, and noted by him as having been lost in the mail. There is no indication given as to the timing or outcome of that event, and Breen would not necessarily have been advised of any resolution. He did comment in his letter that George Fuld might have an image of the coin. It would seem that Breen was correct about that, as Fuld had owned the coin, confirmed by Fuld himself when he wrote of it and plated it in his October 1995 COAC paper, “*Coinage Featuring George Washington*.” It was clearly identified as the Parmelee specimen therein, as well as the “discovery piece” and one of just two

known. For decades it has been off the radar of most modern collectors and researchers, identified as a rarity, but sitting with little other fanfare in a small Ohio collection.

Its appearance here is the first auction offering of this coin since the Parmelee sale in 1890, a remarkable return to the market of a great early American numismatic rarity. With the only other one being a superb piece, virtually the stuff of legend, with a commensurate price tag, this appearance represents the most accessible offering of this rare variety in 132 years, and it comes with an excellent provenance to one of America’s greatest 19th century collectors.

PCGS# 421.

*Ex Lorin G. Parmelee Collection; New York Stamp and Coin’s sale of the Parmelee Collection, June 1890, lot 450; “McComb” (possibly George T. McComb, a dealer in Lockport, NY, listed in Robert Mercer’s Numismatic Directory for 1884); New Netherlands Coin Company; George Fuld; Richard Picker.*

## MACHIN’S MILLS HALFPENCE



3123

**1776 Machin’s Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I, Large Date. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Handsome mahogany-brown patina with deeper charcoal-russet outlining many of the design elements. The latter is associated with some ancient surface roughness that explains the PCGS qualifier. Struck trivially off center to 12 o’clock on the obverse, the reverse is better centered, and both sides retain bold detail to all major features. The strike is appreciably soft only in the centers, where some original planchet roughness is seen, more so on the obverse. An above average specimen of one of the few collectable colonial coins bearing the magical 1776 date.

PCGS# 460.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*

3124

**1778 Machin’s Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A, W-7820. Rarity-3. GEORGIVS III, Group III. EF-45 (PCGS).** Satiny autumn-brown surfaces with warm rose highlights evident as the coin dips into a light. Reverse centering is quite good, that on the obverse off to the right, but only enough to weaken III and REX somewhat. All other major design elements are bold with plenty of sharp detail remaining in the more protected areas. Planchet flecking (as made) is common to the variety and most intense here over the right half of the obverse. It has been posited that some of the dates on the Machin’s Mills halfpence for which no genuine halfpence exist can be explained as commemoratives, such as 1776 for Independence and 1778 for the laying of Thomas Machin’s famous iron chain across the Hudson River to stop the British advance during the Revolutionary War. If true, these would be some of America’s earliest commemorative coins, far earlier than the 1848 \$2.50 gold pieces stamped CAL., celebrating it being struck from the first gold shipped east from the California Gold Rush.

PCGS# 466.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



3125

**1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A, W-7820. Rarity-3. GEORGIUS III, Group III—Double Struck—Fine-15 (PCGS).** A visually dramatic error, the second strike is largely off center and shows just the letters EORG from the obverse impression positioned at 3 o'clock relative to the primary strike. The second strike is a brockage with no detail from its reverse impression, although a trace of the letter I from the first strike is discernible within the distended portion of the reverse at 3 o'clock. Microgranular overall with no sizeable marks and rich toning in blended copper-rose and medium brown. The detail from the primary strike is soft in areas due to wear, the major features generally bold, especially on the reverse.

PCGS# 466.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection.*



3127

**1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 14-84A, W-8130. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS III. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Warm olive-brown patina blankets surfaces that are free of significant marks or other post-production blemishes. Die swell has resulted in softness in many peripheral areas, the reverse - which is rotated more than 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment - also off center to the upper left with the border through the letters RITAN in BRITANNIA. The seated figure is quite bold, date sharp, much of the obverse portrait outlined, and most of the peripheral lettering is at least discernible, some of it clear. Certainly a noteworthy example of this intriguing variety. Vlack 14-84A is not properly a Machin's Mills/Atlee product, but has been collected with the series ever since it was included on the 1974 Vlack Plate, when it was considered Rarity-8. Though it bears little resemblance to the work of any of the die engravers associated with Machin's Mills, its distinctively crude appearance, unusual date, inclusion in the *Guide Book*, and widespread acceptance in American colonial collections have all resulted in its enduring desirability and popularity.

PCGS# 935.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection.*



3126

**1784 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 14-84A, W-8130. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS III. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Significant as a second example of this scarce and normally elusive Vlack number, this piece has the reverse rotated more than 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. The detail is soft in isolated peripheral areas, bold in most places, with a clear date and most major design elements appreciable. Deep golden-copper surfaces show scattered pits and a few marks, although there are no singularly mentionable blemishes.

PCGS# 935.



3128

**1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 21-87D, W-7970. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group III. EF-45 (PCGS).** An impressively sharp example overall with only trivial off centering to the upper left obverse, lower left reverse. Blended copper-rose and charcoal-olive patina blankets surfaces that are a bit rough with magnification, yet pleasingly smooth in hand. Accuracy, however, does compel us to mention concentrations of faint pin scratches in the left obverse field, left and upper left reverse field areas. A few shallow planchet fissures in the final-listed area are as made and hardly of concern. The spread feature of the planchet and clash marks before the seated figure's face - curious features of this Vlack number - are clearly seen.

PCGS# 469.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*

## NEW JERSEY COPPERS



3129

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-4. No Sprig Above Plow, Pattern Shield. Very Fine, Cleaned, Recolored.** 134.72 grains. Boldly to sharply defined overall with an impressively smooth appearance that is free of sizeable marks. Curiously glossy in texture from a cleaning, however, and now retoned in even copper-brown. 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 (unique). With the total population of those five 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.



3130

**1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-K, W-4865. Rarity-3. Straight Plow Beam, Narrow Shield. Extremely Fine, Roughness.** 116.21 grains. Pleasing medium golden-brown patina overall with a few glints of brick-red that are associated with light surface scale. The strike is trivially off center to 9 o'clock on the reverse, better centered on the obverse, with bold striking detail throughout the design. Some shallow pitting is noted, most notable in the lower right obverse field and in the center of the reverse, the latter area also with a few mentionable marks and light scrapes.

PCGS# 767907.

*From our Baltimore Auction of November 2021, lot 8781.*



3131

**1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 19-M, W-4900. Rarity-5. Curved Plow Beam, Drunken Die-Cutter, Wide Shield. Fine, Porous, Surfaces Smoothed.** 145.68 grains. Deep charcoal-rose color overall with areas of lighter autumn-orange on the reverse. Minor planchet voids (as made) drift over much of the obverse, the surfaces on both sides with some curious glossiness that explain our second qualifier. The strike is trivially off center, although only along the left reverse border do we note mentionable lack of detail, where no denticulation is seen.

PCGS# 767879.

*From our Baltimore Auction of November 2021, lot 8789.*



3132

**1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-N, W-4910. Rarity-3. Wide Shield. VF-30 (PCGS).** Warm golden and olive-brown patina greets the viewer from both sides of this originally and attractively preserved example. Centering is good for the type, the borders near-fully denticulated, while the strike is well executed otherwise with plenty of bold detail remaining. Smooth and tight surfaces that are free of troublesome blemishes - as made or not - round out an impressive list of attributes for this desirable mid-grade Maris 21-N.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.



3133

**1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Curved Plow Beam, Narrow Shield. Extremely Fine.** 148.7 grains. A handsome piece with warm golden-brown patina overall. Struck off center to the upper left obverse and lower left reverse, affecting the border denticulation in those areas, although well made otherwise with all major design elements bold. A few planchet pits and fissures in and around the centers are more numerous on the reverse; all are as made and minor. With no marks of consequence to tight surfaces, this is a pleasant New Jersey copper that would make a nice addition to a type set.

PCGS# 801855.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



3136

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 33-U, W-5110. Rarity-4. No Sprig Above Plow, Outlined Shield. EF-45 (PCGS).** Attractive rose-brown surfaces with a few swirls of brick-red on both sides. Close inspection with a loupe reveals trivial granularity and minor pitting, although in the absence of sizeable marks the surfaces present as quite smooth in hand. The right borders on both sides are devoid of denticulation, but the strike is well executed otherwise with all major design elements sharp. It would be a great challenge to secure a sharper example of Maris 33-U than this and, indeed, the PCGS-certified grade qualifies it as Condition Census per the listing in the Siboni-Howes-Ish reference (AU through VF+). A find for the advanced New Jersey copper enthusiast.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2021, lot 3087.



3134

**1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Curved Plow Beam, Narrow Shield. Very Fine.** 145.8 grains. Choice medium brown with essentially smooth surfaces and no problems, just a few trivial scattered planchet flecks on the shield. Perfect centering, great eye appeal, tiny mint clip over last letter U in PLURIBUS.

PCGS# 801855.

From our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, January 2013 Americana Sale, lot 11325. Craig and additional collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.



3137

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-Y, W-5150. Rarity-5. No Sprig Above Plow, Outlined Shield, Goiter. Fine.** 145.84 grains. Deep charcoal-olive patina overall, the surfaces are microgranular, yet free of sizeable or otherwise mentionable marks. We note pleasingly bold detail from a well centered, if not perfectly executed strike. All in all, a sharp and uncommonly attractive example of this popular variety.

PCGS# 767826.

From the Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996 C4 Convention, lot 361, via Mike Ringo. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.



3135

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 28-L, W-5065. Rarity-3. No Sprig Above Plow, Disappearing Knobs, Outlined Shield. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).** A wonderfully original, deep autumn-brown example with intermingled light olive highlights. The strike is nicely centered and well executed, and the surfaces are remarkably smooth overall with a hard, satiny texture. An unfortunate concentration of scratches in the right obverse field explains the PCGS qualifier, but the in hand appearance is highly positive and there is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.





3138

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-a, W-5180. Rarity-5. No Sprig Above Plow, Small Head, Outlined Shield. Fine-12 BN (NGC).** 142.0 grains. Superior quality for a scarce and challenging Maris number that is difficult to locate in grades above VG. Ruddy-brown surfaces are microgranular, but are free of significant marks and show only a few minor planchet fissures on the obverse. The date is largely off the flan due to an off center obverse impression, while the reverse is drawn to 12 o'clock with the upper border through the tops of the letters IBUS in PLURIBUS. Otherwise we note suitably bold definition for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 766287. NGC ID: AUL8.

*Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2016, lot 30201.*



3139

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-b, W-5185. Rarity-6+. Outlined Shield, Small Head, PLUKIBUS. Good, Porous.** 118.21 grains. An exciting find for the New Jersey copper specialist, for this is a readily attributable example of an elusive Maris number. The central design elements are discernible, as are some of those around the peripheries, although heavy wear and moderate porosity are noted from what was obviously a long stint in commerce. Possibly a ground find, although the surfaces are well composed apart from the aforementioned porosity, the only notable marks a few ancient scratches over and above the shield on the reverse. When Dr. Maris published his *Coins of New Jersey*, he knew of just two specimens of this marriage. Today, the variety is only slightly more common, with perhaps 15 known. Siboni, Howes, and Ish (2013) say it best: "It is almost impossible to acquire a nice-looking Maris 38-b in any grade." This warning should be borne in mind when contemplating the current offering, especially since this Maris number simply does not appear in the market with any degree of frequency.

PCGS# 766310.

*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



3140

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-c, W-5190. Rarity-3. No Sprig Above Plow, Small Head, Outlined Shield—Double Struck—EF-40 BN (NGC).** An attractive medium brown example with glints of olive-gray further confirming the coin's originality. The surfaces are satiny and predominantly smooth with appreciable gloss, and they present very well despite having seen light circulation. There are no marks of consequence, in fact, and a few trivial planchet fissures are largely out of the way at the peripheries. Struck off center to the upper left obverse, lower left reverse, affecting some of the design elements in those areas. The double strike, which is not mentioned on the NGC insert, is minor and most readily evident at the letters in the word CAESAREA.

PCGS# 766275. NGC ID: AUL8.

*Ex Catherine Bullowa; Jon Hanson, March 1, 1973; Donald G. Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, March 2021, lot 15341. Partrick envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.*



3141

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Clashed Die. Extremely Fine.** 148.61 grains. Attractive toning with a marbling of reddish-copper, golden-brown and olive. Satiny surfaces are hard, tight and have some good gloss. The obverse is tight to upper left, reverse to lower right, but in both cases only the denticulation is affected. For the major design elements we note otherwise bold detail that comes up a bit short only in the centers. Light marks are noted, none of which are out of context for our designated grade. A plentiful Maris number, this 46-e would do particularly well in a type set to represent the popular and historic New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 766317.

*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



3142

**1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Head Left. VG-10 BN (NGC).** A pleasing circulated representative of this New Jersey copper *Guide Book* type, both sides are toned in a bold blend of deep golden-brown and steely-russet. Wear is a little uneven, some of the peripheral areas with waning detail and much of the horse's head soft. The plow, date and much of the reverse lettering is much sharper, and virtually all major design elements are at least discernible. The surfaces are well composed for having seen this extensive circulation. A wholesome VG worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.



3144

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. No Sprig Above Plow, Camel Head—Double Struck—VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** The double strike is not noted on the PCGS insert, although it is very dramatic, especially on the obverse, and one can also easily discern portions of two shields on the reverse. What the PCGS holder does refer to - through its perhaps somewhat unfair "Damage" qualifier - is a bold and neatly executed counterstamp, J.P, which appears in the centers on both sides. This style of J.P is unlisted in the Brunk reference. There are no other marks of note, the surfaces with light roughness overall, but to no great detriment. Autumn and olive-brown patina with a full, well executed strike from the second impression. This is a plentiful variety in the series, but it is popular with collectors due to a large number of overstrikes and other oddities such as this double struck and counterstamped piece. Sure to draw attention from specialists.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.



3143

**1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. No Sprig Above Plow, Serpent Head. EF-45 BN (NGC).** Always a popular Maris number, and represented here by a predominantly smooth, generally well struck example. The planchet is flawed at left obverse, less so at left reverse, these areas with the only mentionable lack of detail. Satiny and hard surfaces are originally toned in medium autumn-brown and deliver strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.



3145

**1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 66-v, W-5505. Rarity-5+. Head Right, Braided Mane. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** 132.5 grains. This is essentially a twin to the Gordon Shaw specimen we sold in March 2017, mimicking its surface texture, color and Condition Census level sharpness, leaving open the tantalizing possibility that these two were found together many decades ago, probably lost when the coins were brilliant red Uncirculated! The surfaces are dark olive-brown and exhibit uniform granularity and surface erosion that recall a life spent below ground. Well centered, though surface texture and the beveled rims seen on this die marriage have prevented the appearance of all but a few border dentils. Perhaps a hair sharper than the Shaw coin overall, the notable exception being the weaker plow handles of this coin. Here is a remarkable opportunity to acquire an example of this rare die combination that offers Condition Census level sharpness and that was included in the collections of significant collectors of New Jersey coppers like Richard Picker, Angel Pietri, and Syd Martin.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.

*Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984, lot 242; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Boyd, Brand and Ryder Collections, March 1990, lot 1118; Early American Numismatics Mail Bid Sale of May 24, 1991, lot 88; Angel Pietri Collection; our June 2011 Baltimore Auction, June 14, 2011, lot 217; our sale of the Syd Martin Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 4198. Stack's Bowers Galleries lot tags and Martin envelope with attribution notation included.*



3146

**1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Head Right, Brushed Mane. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** 118.8 grains. This coin's golden-brown surfaces are uniformly granular with some pitting in and around the shield. A trio of thin though long planchet striations is nearly vertical on the obverse, with a severely beveled rim around 4 o'clock on the obverse that is probably the end of the copper strip from which this planchet

was cut. Undoubtedly Mint State or nearly so before the surface texture set in, this coin is ideal for the collector who rates sharpness over surface quality.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.

*Ex William Alexander of Litchfield Rarities, May 1999; Syd Martin; our sale of the Syd Martin Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 4199. Lot tag and Martin envelope with attribution notation included.*

## VERMONT COPPERS

### Famous 1785 Vermont/Immune Columbia Rarity



3147

**1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z, W-2250. Rarity-5. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Here is a pleasing specimen for the grade of one of the most famous and desired copper coins of the 1780s. It is deeply and evenly toned overall in steely-copper patina. Struck off center to 12 o'clock on the obverse, although to no great detriment as all major design elements on that side are at least partially discernible, and most are well outlined. The reverse, which is rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise from coin alignment, has the left border through the word IMMUNE and the center soft with original planchet texture remaining in that area. Much of the seated figure is outlined, however, the date is legible, and the word COLUMBIA is relatively bold. The PCGS

qualifier concerns moderate, uniform porosity (as well as the aforementioned dark toning), but there are no large marks to report.

The RR-1 is a popular, intriguing and rare muling attributed to Machin's Mills. As Q. David Bowers (2009) asserts: "Despite their peculiar nature, this and other Machin's Mills mulings are 'official,' as that mint was an authorized producer of Vermont issues." Per *PCGS CoinFacts*, only 30 to 40 examples of RR-1 are believed extant in all grades, many of which show less detail than the coin offered here.

PCGS# 536. NGC ID: 2B54.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection.*



3148

**1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-2. VERMONTENSIVM. Fine-12 (PCGS).** 117.26 grains. We note a particularly well centered, if unevenly worn obverse for this predominantly medium brown Landscape Vermont. The reverse is struck off center to 1 o'clock. There is considerable softness/lack of detail at the lower left obverse and in the opposing area on the reverse, although other areas retain appreciable boldness. The plow is fully discernible, if faint at left, while the sun, mountains and tress are crisp for the grade. Glints of charcoal-olive in the protected areas are associated with trivial surface scale, so trivial as to have little effect on the generally pleasing appearance of this piece.

PCGS# 545.

*From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



3149

**1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-2. VERMONTENSIVM. Fine-12 (PCGS).** This handsome piece exhibits blended copper-rose highlights to dominant golden-brown patina, the surfaces overall smooth with plenty of good gloss. Struck off center to 6 o'clock on the obverse, and also unevenly struck on that side, the date is essentially absent and the plow and adjacent lettering are soft. The reverse is better centered, yet also unevenly struck with the lower left of that side soft. Light, ancient surface scale in the protected areas around some of the design elements is hardly worthy mentioning, and there are no marks of consequence. Also conspicuously absent are flan flaws, which can be extensive on Landscape Vermonts.

This is the popular "Floating Tree" variety of the Landscape Vermont copper, so named due to the fourth (from the viewer's left) obverse tree in the design: it floats in mid air and does not touch the mountain below. Writing in *Mason's Coin and Stamp Magazine*, April 1867, Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. described two additional features of this obverse die:

*"The tree to the extreme right does not touch the bank upon which it was intended to stand, but is perceptibly to its right...A third difference is the duplicate letter U in 'PUBLICA,' which the artist, it would appear, made to run too much inwards, so that he duplicated it in a more proper place, but neglected to erase the original. This is my theory—others may suggest a more plausible one."*

In addition to these distinct features, RR-6 is the most available variety of Landscape Vermont copper and is popular as a "type" variety for collectors seeking a single Vermont copper to represent the Landscape design. Locating a relatively well produced, nicely preserved example in any grade can be challenging, however, the coin offered here certainly superior to many other certified pieces at the Fine level.

PCGS# 545.

*From our August 2020 Auction, lot 2266.*



3150

**1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-2. Bust Right. AU-55 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this RR number, one's eye is immediately drawn to warm, even patina in blended autumn-brown and reddish-copper. The texture is quite smooth overall with no marks or other post-striking blemishes to report. The strike, which is well centered and bold elsewhere, comes up short in the centers, where a natural planchet fissure nearly bisects the obverse portrait. Satiny in texture and pleasing to the eye, this coin will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Vermont copper set. Carlotto (1993) reports four different planchet types for this variety, the present example struck on a "regular" planchet (its diameter is approximately 27.3 mm, when measured through the PCGS holder) in an early obverse die state with just a trace of the break at the effigy's neck. This planchet stock comprises the majority of survivors from these dies, although most are in later states with the aforementioned break quite pronounced. Fortunately for collectors, the quality is quite good for this RR number in general. Carlotto writes of "some nice pieces to be had in the VF-XF range," the present example even finer and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection.*



3152

**1788 Vermont Copper. RR-36, Bressett 10-P, W-2180. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** 115.5 grains. A key Vermont variety whose rarity has held up over the many years of avid interest in this series. Not many more than two dozen examples are known in total, far too few to satisfy demand. Adding to the challenge is the usually poor condition of survivors with rough, low grade examples being the norm. This piece is sharper and more pleasing than most, with solid definition to most of the major details as well as decent two-tone deep olive-copper and mahogany-brown coloration. Not perfectly smooth as there is fine granularity overall, as well as natural planchet fissures in the center of the reverse. A quick glance through our auction archives will illustrate the comparatively impressive quality of the present example and the noteworthy opportunity of this offering.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notes included.*



3151

**1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett 21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5. Bust Right. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).** Here is a significant example of this elusive and conditionally challenging variety. The surfaces exhibit lovely medium brown patina and are quite smooth in hand. There are a couple of tiny, shallow planchet fissures on both sides, but no sizeable marks. Closer inspection with a loupe, however, reveals microroughness to the texture and, more significantly for the PCGS qualifier, a number of fine scratches in and around the centers. Struck slightly off center to 9 o'clock on both sides, affecting the tops of the letters in INDE ET most noticeably, with softness in the centers, yet good outline detail to most major design elements.

As with RR-26, early die breakage explains the scarcity of RR-28 Vermont coppers. For the present variety, however, it is the obverse that is always seen with terminal breaks that forced its early retirement; the reverse proved far more durable and was also used for the RR-22, RR-29, RR-31 and RR-39 varieties. Most examples of this die pairing are overstruck, generally on contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpence, more rarely on contemporary counterfeit George III English halfpence and Machin's mills halfpence. The present example, on a fresh planchet, is rare for an RR-28. The technical quality and eye appeal are also significant, and this coin will surely find its way into an advanced collection of Vermont coinage.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

*From the Harold Hauser Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*

## BAR COPPER

### Classic Bar Copper



3153

**Undated (ca. 1785) Bar Copper. W-8520. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).** A superior example of this classic early American type, both sides exhibit richly original steely-brown patina that delivers handsome old-time copper eye appeal. We note faint microgranularity that is easily overlooked in hand. There are no detracting marks. As is often the case for the type, the impression is slightly off center, the obverse drawn toward the viewer's right and the reverse toward the viewer's left. This is a minor feature, to be sure, as the design is boldly to sharply defined. An attractive piece that stands as a highlight of the early American coinage being offered in this sale.

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."*

Other facts concerning these coins are circumstantial. Russell Rulau (as related by Q. David Bowers, *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2020) believes that the Bar coppers were struck in Birmingham, England by Thomas Wyon. As the foregoing article makes clear, at least some of these coins found their way to the young United States, where a dearth of circulating specie meant that they were eagerly accepted in commerce. To create a circulating coinage for the United States may have been the minter's intention all along, for the design would have been familiar to contemporary Americans. And circulate these coins did, for survivors are scarce in all grades, and most are well worn and/or impaired. Certainly an above average example, this pleasing EF would fit comfortably into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 599.

## WASHINGTON PIECES



3154

**“1783” (ca. 1820) Washington Military Bust Copper. Musante GW-109E, Baker-4, Vlack 5-D, W-10190. Large Military Bust. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Dominant deep olive and steel-brown patina gives way to faded rose-red color at the borders. Sharply struck throughout with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. This piece represents a “rare” (per Musante, 2016) die marriage of an otherwise readily available Military Bust copper type that is sure to appeal to variety specialists.

PCGS# 667. NGC ID: 2B6L.

From our December 2020 Auction, lot 2080.



3155

**1791 Washington Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.** A handsome example with satiny, slightly lustrous rose and olive-brown surfaces. Well struck for the type with most detail bold in the absence of all but light wear. The fields and devices are pleasantly free of marks. This type was 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 2,500 Large Eagle cents (as well as 1,500 Small Eagle examples) to Thomas Ketland & Sons in Philadelphia for presentation to legislators.

PCGS# 702.

From the Early American Coppers Sale of May 2019, lot 11. Lot tag included.



3156

**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-55 (PCGS).** 75.52 grains. Attractive brassy-olive surfaces exhibit a smooth, satiny texture overall. Well centered and otherwise sharply struck, softness to the all-seeing eye in the center of the reverse is common for the type. This is one of the nicest Success medals of any die pairing that we handled in recent years, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 779.

From the Rancocas Creek Collection. Earlier from Davison, Ltd.'s E-Auction 35, June 2020, lot 180. Lot tag and collector envelope with (incorrect) attribution notes included.

## FUGIO CENTS



3157

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6800. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-35 (PCGS).** 158.0 grains. A lovely light brown coin with surfaces that are smooth and naturally glossy. Perfectly centered and nicely struck for the variety with just a bit of the usual weakness at BUSINESS. A few small planchet flaws at the upper reverse are not of much consequence. Excellent quality for a Fugio cent at the Choice Very Fine grade level.

PCGS# 878096.

From New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 56th Sale, June 1962, lot 77; our sale of the Star of Texas Collection, Spring 2022 Auction, lot 1261.



3158

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-61 BN (PCGS).** Fairly well centered in strike, although an ovoid planchet has resulted in irregular detail around the peripheries. All major design elements are at least partially discernible, however, and those in the centers are sharp. Minor flan flaws at lower left obverse, on the reverse label at the letter E in STATES, and some original planchet texture along the left obverse and reverse borders are all as made. There are no post-production blemishes of note, the surfaces attractively toned in gray-brown with faint traces of faded rose-red mint color. While Newman 12-X is among the most common Fugio varieties in high grade, second only to 13-X, and several hundred were among the Bank of New York's hoard, few BU examples that we have handled over the years offer this level of quality and visual appeal.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



3160

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS).** 161.0 grains. A nicely struck, overall boldly defined example bathed in handsome golden and olive-brown patina. The PCGS qualifier concerns a number of planchet voids on both sides, the most significant of which are on the obverse at the upper right of the sundial and on the reverse off the lower right of the label. There are no post-production blemishes of note.

PCGS# 878100.

*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*



3159

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty medium brown surfaces with full cartwheel luster glowing across each side. Slight weakness of strike at the left side of the coin apparently caused the conservative AU-58 assessment from PCGS. This coin is most likely from the Bank of New York Hoard and never circulated. It certainly shows nothing that could be called wear and no other signs of handling. Nicely centered on a high quality planchet with no flaws or roughness. Overall an appealing high grade example with excellent color and luster.

PCGS# 878100.

*Ex Anthony Terranova, 2009; Pierre Fricke; our sale of the Pierre Fricke Collection, November 2021 Baltimore Auction, lot 2155.*



## Glossy Choice Uncirculated Newman 13-X Fugio Cent



3161

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-1. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** This exceptional Choice Mint State example exhibits lively satin luster to surfaces that also sport abundant gloss and richly original antique copper patina. Sharply to fully defined throughout the design with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. This is an easy die marriage of the type to attribute: the obverse is heavily clashed (as struck) in the field

and the reverse is the workhorse die X with a prominent die crack (also as made) from 6 o'clock on the rim. The Bank of New York Hoard reportedly contained 726 Newman 13-Xs out of a total of 1,641 Fugio cents. It is also one of the most available Fugio die marriages in Mint State. What sets the present example apart from the typically offered piece, however, is the exceptional quality and eye appeal. A lovely coin that is sure to find its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



3162

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS).** 154.3 grains. A remarkably nice example of this die variety that is on par with the best that we have offered for sale in recent memory. Satiny smooth light brown surfaces with no roughness or significant marks or flaws. A late die state of an already well used die pair, with some strike weakness and indistinct detail as a result, but the centering is excellent and overall definition about as good as could be hoped for. A keeper for the die variety collector.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

*From our sale of the Star of Texas Collection, Spring 2022 Auction, lot 1292.*

3163

**1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-SS, W-6980. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS).** Glossy autumn-brown surfaces are well defined overall despite trivial off centering toward the lower borders on both sides (the alignment is medallic, typical of the die pairing). Shallow planchet fissures on both sides, the most prominent of which is on the obverse inside the left base of the sundial. There are few marks, however, and a faint carbon spot on the reverse is out of the way at the right border. This is a scarce variety that is always in demand, the present example with much to offer as an attractive Choice VF survivor.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

## STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



3164

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

*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 578; our sale of the E Pluribus Unum Collection, November 2021 Baltimore Auction, lot 10204.*



3165

“1778” (1860s) Non Dependens Status Copper. Robinson Copy. Kenney-6, W-15255. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 121.4 grains. Richly and originally toned over frosty, fully struck design elements and well mirrored fields. The unique original Non Dependens Status copper is one of the most enigmatic issues in all of U.S. numismatics, for nothing is known of its origin or even the nature of the design. In the cradle days of the popularity of American numismatics a lot of ink was expended on this mysterious “colonial.” That coin, ex Byron White, realized \$9,000 as lot 253 in our June 2020 sale of the Q. David Bowers Collection.

Circa 1860 George Hampden Lovett prepared copy dies at the request of Alfred S. Robinson, from which 100 impressions were made in copper and six in silver. As an example in the latter composition, the present specimen is a noteworthy rarity in its own right that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of early American coinage.

*From our (Stack’s) Americana Sale of January 2008, lot 5788; our sale of the E Pluribus Unum Collection, November 2020 Auction, lot 4247.*



3166

“1783” Nova Constellatio Pattern Quint, or 500 Units. Legend on Obverse. Cast Copy. Copper-Plated White Metal. Extremely Fine. 26 mm. 138.12 grains. Otherwise orange-brown surfaces reveal traces of the underlying metal that are more prevalent on the obverse. Well centered with overall sharp definition. Collecting copies of early American issues is a branch of the hobby that has grown considerably over the past decade or so - time was you couldn’t get a modest price for most of these copies, and now they all draw strong prices and much attention when offered at auction.

*Fox Valley Coin Exchange company tag with (partially incorrect) attribution notation included. This is a cast copy, not an electrotype.*



3167

Undated Bar Copper. Unlisted Struck Copy. Copper. Extremely Fine, Rough. 114.8 grains. Approximately 25.5 mm x 27 mm. Struck on a slightly irregular ovoid planchet, both sides are sharply defined overall with a touch of softness at the left reverse border. Blended deep copper and sandy-brown patina, the surfaces a bit rough, yet free of mentionable marks. A neat copy struck from the same dies as an example in our August 2013 sale of the Ted L. Craig, lot 1325. The original Bar copper remains an enigma. No one knows who struck it, exactly when, or anything else about it other than examples were first noticed in circulation in New York City in the summer of 1785. Today in 2022 with rapidly increasing free access to Internet archives, including historical papers, no doubt much more information will come to light concerning colonial and early American coins, tokens and medals.

*From our Baltimore Auction of November 2019, lot 4170. Also ex Eric P. Newman, per the notation on the accompanying Coin Rarities, LLC paper envelope.*

## END OF SESSION 3

# SESSION 6



*Lot 6004*

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 2022, 8:00 AM PT  
LOTS 6001-6234

## HALF CENTS

6001

**1793 Head Left. C-4. Rarity-3. Good-6 Details—Corroded (ANACS).** Struck in the first year of coinage operations at the United States Mint in Philadelphia, the 1793 half cent is the only date of the Flowing Hair, Liberty Cap type with Liberty's head facing to the viewer's left. As such, the demand from half cent specialists and type collectors is strong for examples at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



6002

**1794 C-1b. Rarity-5+. Normal Head. Small Edge Letters—Planchet Lamination Obverse—VG-8 (PCGS).** An attractive piece for the assigned grade, both sides are originally toned with no significant post-production blemishes. The obverse is a warm medium brown, the reverse lighter in autumn-brown color. The planchet laminations referred to on the PCGS insert slope down from right to left on the right half of the obverse; none are sizeable enough to warrant individual attention. With the exception of the first two digits in the date and a few letters along the left reverse border, all major design elements are discernible to bold. The PCGS edge view holder allows ready appreciation of significant portions of the lettering. Manley Die State 1.0.

As with the similarly rare 1794 C-2b Large Edge Letters, the earliest known appearance for the 1794 C-1b Small Edge Letters was in S.H. Chapman's 1924 sale of the F.R. Alvord Collection. Both varieties also share a similar grade distribution for survivors, which are usually in low grades. The present example is well circulated, to be sure, but it is better preserved than the typically impaired coin encountered for this Cohen number. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced half cent variety collectors.

PCGS# 35021. NGC ID: 2223.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2021, lot 1097.*



6003

**1794 C-9. Rarity-2. High Relief Head. Fine-12 BN (NGC).** Dark chocolate surfaces with traces of brown copper showing through on the worn portions of the design. The surfaces show a scattering of handling marks and some very minor porosity on the reverse. Surface quality for this early issue is above average, as so many are found with porosity to some degree and the dark surfaces are predominant on most of our earliest copper coinage.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6004

**1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge, With Pole. EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium olive-golden with bold details, excellent centering and solid in-hand eye appeal. Even under close examination, the surfaces (both sides) are smooth and essentially mark-free. One of 139,690 half cents struck of all varieties—no copper was coined from January through September of the year at the Mint to allow for silver and gold coinage production; the coppers began issuing from the dies in October and a portion of the 1795-dated half cents were struck into early 1796. A curious year for coppers, with 1795 issues known on heavier lettered edge planchets as well as lighter plain edge pieces—the Act of March 3, 1795 allowed for the lowering of weight standards for all copper coins—and with some struck on spoiled large cent planchets and cut down Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens. Choice for the grade and a coin that will be appreciated by half cent enthusiasts and type coin collectors alike.

PCGS# 1009. NGC ID: 2224.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6005

**1795 C-5a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** The *Guide Book* provides a mintage of 139,690 coins for all varieties of the 1795-dated half cent. Along with C-5b, C-6a and C-6b, C-5a represents the Plain Edge, No Pole variety. Most examples are attributed as C-6a, however, with C-5a considerably scarcer. The estimated population for all four attributions is 900 to 2,850 coins in all grades, though just 200 to 600 coins from the C-5a variety remain. This more affordable survivor retains considerable boldness of detail to the major design elements, and is sure to catch the eye of budget minded collectors.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.



6006

**1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet—Double Struck, Second Strike 5% Off Center—VF-25 (PCGS).** Unwavering steel-brown tones drench the wholesome, somewhat glossy surfaces of this handsome Liberty Cap half cent. The devices are pleasingly bold and without remarkable softness on either side. An interesting Double Strike is seen on each side, the second one is 5% off center, this contributing to the intriguing character of this pleasing early copper.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova, May 9, 1986; Davy Collection; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Davy Collection of Half Cent Errors, September 2010 Pre-Long Beach Coin Auction, lot 39; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2017, lot 3024.*



6007

**1795 C-6b. Rarity-6. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thick Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS).** A rare 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole variety, the C-6b seldom appears in any grade, especially with problem-free surfaces and excellent eye appeal - we have no record of a sale within the last 10 years. For pedigree purposes only, we note a minor planchet clip below the date confirming that the coin was struck on a rejected and cut down large cent blank, a common practice at the time. This Very Fine example approaches the Condition Census for the variety, with nearly flawless surfaces for the grade and tremendous visual presence. Smooth and well-centered, the lighter brown surfaces show an abundance of deep sea-blue colors scattered about the reverse. Fewer than 50 total examples are thought to exist.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*

6008

**1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. Fine-15 (PCGS).** This pleasing example is warmly toned in chocolate-brown colorations throughout. Overall detail is solid for the assigned grade, the only mentionable softness of detail confined to the reverse at the word HALF in the denomination and the upper portion of the wreath. The surfaces are smooth in hand, if a tad subdued, with no significant marks to report. Desirable Fine quality for this popular *Guide Book* variety in the early half cent series.

PCGS# 1042. NGC ID: 2228.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6009

**1797 C-2. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Fine-12 (PCGS).** A boldly toned, generally deep brown example with glints of charcoal-russet in the protected areas around some of the design elements. The centering is good, and the detail is suitably sharp for the grade despite some more extensive wear along the left obverse and right reverse borders. The surfaces are microscopically pitted, to no great detriment at the Fine level, and the in hand appearance is pleasing in the absence of significant marks. All in all, a desirable circulated example of the type, date and die pairing.

PCGS# 1036. NGC ID: 2228.



6010

**1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.** This wonderfully original example exhibits warm golden-brown patina with equally attractive olive-gray highlights extending out from the protected areas around the devices. Peripheral softness is commensurate with the die state (Manley 3.0), although actual wear is light allowing full appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint copper design. A few minor, well scattered marks hardly detract from the pleasing, smooth appearance. Attractive in all regards, this handsome Choice EF will be a fine acquisition for type, date and variety purposes.

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.



6011

**1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Large 6, Stems to Wreath. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** A particularly appealing example of this Cohen number with hard, satiny surfaces that retain traces of faded rose-red color. Otherwise lightly toned in olive-brown, with some mottling of gray-brown on the obverse. The strike is soft in isolated areas, most noticeably at the end of Liberty's bust and in the opposing area on the reverse, but many design elements are sharply rendered.

PCGS# 1099.



**6012**

**1809/6' C-5. Rarity-1. 9/Inverted 9. AU-55 BN (NGC).** Deep chocolate brown patina throughout with traces of original mint color here and there, and attractive, virtually abrasion free surfaces with crisp detail. This is a wholly satisfying piece with substantial appeal. Long thought to be an overdate, conventional wisdom lays this variety at the foot of an inverted numeral punch instead.

PCGS# 35233. NGC ID: CZEZ.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



**6013**

**1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. AU-50 BN (NGC).** This handsome piece is deeply toned in dominant steel-brown with faded golden-brown highlights in the protected areas around the devices. Both sides are ideally centered on the planchet with uniformly bold striking detail throughout. The surfaces are smooth in hand, the texture hard and satiny. Problem free for the grade and thoroughly appealing, this wholly original example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced early copper collection.

The reported mintage for half cents during calendar year 1811 is 63,140 pieces. Based on the rarity of survivors bearing this date, however, it seems likely that most of the coins included in that mintage were from earlier-dated dies. In fact, numismatic researcher R.W. Julian has suggested that most of the 63,140 half cents struck in 1811 were dated 1810. Julian's estimated mintage for coins actually bearing the 1811 date is on the order of just 25,000 to 30,000 pieces, if not even fewer. Of the two known die marriages Cohen-2, offered here, is slightly more obtainable in today's market. Conversely, C-2 is scarcer than C-1 in high grades and, according to both Walter Breen (1983) and Ronald P. Manley (1998), this variety is unknown in Mint State. The finest examples known to these authors are at the AU level, including the Eliasberg, Norweb, Miles-Robison, Miller-French-Clarke, and Hall specimens. An exciting opportunity for the half cent specialist.

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.

**6014**

**1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. EF-40 BN (NGC).** This warmly toned example is awash in deep copper-brown with traces of lighter autumn-brown in the center of the reverse. Nicely struck overall, we note only trivial lack of detail along the upper left reverse border, where a less than perfectly centered impression resulted in incomplete denticulation. The surfaces are microscopically rough, but present as fairly smooth in hand. From a mintage of just 63,140 pieces for the date, most survivors of which are from the C-2 die pairing, of which William R. Eckberg (*The Half Cent, 1793-1857: The Story of America's Greatest Little Coin*, 2019) estimates a surviving population of 1,200 coins. This is a limited total compared to the demand enjoyed by this key date half cent issue. A visually appealing EF, the offered coin is sure to appeal to many early copper enthusiasts. Manley Die State 3.0.

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



**6015**

**1850 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Really a lovely example of this scarcer circulation strike Braided Hair half cent. The strike is full with all features crisp and there is very little wear. Hard and satiny in texture with a very smooth appearance for a date that is often found with numerous Mint-made depressions. Only one is seen here, at the reverse border between the words UNITED and STATES, and it appears to be the result of foreign matter adhering to the die. Warmly and evenly toned with abundant eye appeal.

PCGS# 1221. NGC ID: 26YV.

CAC Population: 15 in all AU grades.



**6016**

**1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-64 RD (NGC).** This near-Gem has bold to sharp striking detail and satiny rose-red luster throughout. The 1857 is the last of the United States Mint's half cents, many of the 35,180 pieces produced were retained in the Mint until melted after the abolition of the denomination with the Act of February 21, 1857. Scarcer than most other circulation strikes of its type. The 1857 is rare with the combination of full Red color and Choice Mint State quality offered here.

PCGS# 1241. NGC ID: 26Z3.

NGC Census: 8; just 2 are finer (MS-66 RD finest).

## LARGE CENTS



6017

**1793 Chain Reverse. S-1. Rarity-4. AMERI. VG-10 (PCGS).** A mostly deep steel-brown example with all devices at least partially discernible, although the date and the denomination ONE CENT are faint. Unusually smooth throughout with some very minor parallel planchet imperfections (as made) visible near the center of the obverse. Certainly an acceptable example of this popular and scarce die pairing of the United States Mint's premier large cent issue, the only one with the AMERI. presentation on the reverse.

PCGS# 35432. NGC ID: 223G.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6019

**1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3. AMERICA, With Periods. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Granular medium brown surfaces with reasonably good definition on all of the major devices on the obverse, including the date which is often a weak area on this issue. The reverse is less rough and the legends on that side are fully legible and the center chain and denomination are bold. Sheldon-4 is the only die marriage that corresponds to the AMERICA, With Periods *Guide Book* variety of the 1793 Chain cent and it is immediately identifiable by the periods after the date and LIBERTY on the obverse, though on the present example the period after the date requires a bit of patience to perceive. Still, this is a rather satisfying example and should be well received by collectors.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



6018

**1793 Chain Reverse. S-2. Rarity-4+. AMERICA, Without Periods. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** Attractive, even chocolate-brown color overall. Generally smooth throughout, with some small, apparently very aged, obverse nicks, mostly in the right obverse field. Still, most elements are clearly visible, particularly on the reverse. Liberty's portrait is well delineated and the chain is bold.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6020

**1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Vine and Bars Edge. VF Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS).** The iconic Wreath cent of 1793, offered here in more affordable mid-grade preservation. Warm medium brown patina with tinges of golden-tan and olive, both sides retain universally bold VF detail throughout the design. Without the qualifier from PCGS, many might assess this coin as an altogether wholesome piece with no blemishes worthy of report and excellent eye appeal at this level. We expect budget-minded type collectors may well fight for this historic large cent when it crosses the block as it really does present quite nicely to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



6021

**1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Vine and Bars Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Deep mahogany-brown patina with some darker areas on the reverse. The surfaces show an even texture with just some light granularity seen, little enough for us to question the necessity for the PCGS qualifier. A tiny flan flaw shows at the lower right reverse. The strike is decent for the grade and presents a very attractive example of this historic issue.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 2006, lot 252. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.*



6024

**1794 S-28. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. AU Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).** Moderately and uniformly rough fields and surfaces, but with smooth copper on the worn areas of the design. The date is a tad weak, but all four digits can be easily discerned, the reverse is bolder with all the lettering and wreath detail reasonably clear. Rather typical surface quality, but with more device definition than commonly seen. Steel-brown in color overall.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



6022

**1793 Liberty Cap. S-14. Rarity-5-. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** We note nearly complete border beading on both sides and universally bold detail throughout the design on the reverse. The obverse is less well defined, although the date is discernible with patience, the portrait is mostly outlined, and the word LIBERTY is fairly bold. Moderate granularity to the texture explains the PCGS qualifier, the surfaces with deep ruddy-brown patina overall. The bisecting obverse die crack pegs the Sheldon-14 attribution all the time. The variety is scarce, as are all die pairings of the first year 1793 Liberty Cap cent.

PCGS# 35492. NGC ID: 223L.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6025

**1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** Medium brown color presents overall. A well detailed example with good detailing remaining. Minor roughness is reported on the reverse, undoubtedly causing the PCGS disclaimer. Affordable mid-grade example for the type coin collector.

PCGS# 35633. NGC ID: 223P.



6023

**1794 S-22. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Typically defined overall with somewhat “mushy” definition overall, still, this coin presents quite well for the assigned grade. Olive-brown surfaces are lightly pitted and a bit rough overall to explain the PCGS qualifier, but there are no sizeable marks, and the in hand appearance is actually quite smooth despite the impairment. A coin with much to offer the early large cent variety enthusiast willing to take a close look.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



6026

**1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge—5% Curved Clip—AU-53 (NGC).** The medium brown surfaces exhibit some steel highlights in selected protected areas. The devices are strong and other than some tiny ticks that were mostly in the planchet when struck, no marks of a serious nature can be found. Nicely centered. A 5% curved planchet clip is noted at 3 o'clock on the obverse causing this one to fall into the “error” category. Ideally suited for an early type set or large cent collection.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.





6027

**1796 S-103. Rarity-4. LIHERTY Error. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Richly toned in deep chocolate-brown with lighter medium brown to the design elements on the obverse, a trace of gloss further enhances the visual appeal of this exceptionally smooth and inviting Fine example. Apart from a couple of trivial indentations in the right obverse field — easily overlooked — the surfaces are free of mentionable blemishes. The obverse border is a bit soft in places, and other portions of both sides are devoid of denticulation. Otherwise we note pleasingly bold detail for the assigned grade that helps to make this a desirable circulated example of a popular *Guide Book* variety. The peculiar H in LIHERTY is actually not an H but rather a B punched in backwards and then corrected.

PCGS# 1413. NGC ID: 223X.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Collector envelopes with attribution notes included.*



6028

**1798 S-149. Rarity-4+. Style I Hair. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** A bit soft in the centers, more so on the obverse, yet appreciably bolder elsewhere with full, crisp denticulation around both sides. The in hand appearance is largely one of smooth olive-brown surfaces, but closer inspection with a loupe reveals light pitting to the obverse, as well as areas of ancient corrosion on the reverse. With this much detail remaining this is a superior example of the scarce and conditionally challenging Sheldon-149 variety.

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Collector tag with attribution notes included.*



6029

**1798 S-166. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** With plenty of sharp detail remaining to all major design elements, there is much to recommend this early date Draped Bust cent to budget minded type collectors. Obverse centering is good, that on the reverse a bit tight to 12 o'clock, but to no great detriment. The PCGS qualifier concerns an overall matte-like texture, the surfaces with deep charcoal-rose color throughout. There are no significant marks, however, and a few minor flan flaws at the right obverse border are as made.

PCGS# 1434.



6030

**1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. Breen Die State IV. Good-6 (PCGS).** Deep chocolate with some lighter golden color visible on both sides. Uniform microgranularity is also present. Possibly cleaned at some long-ago time, now retoned. A classic key date rarity in the large cent series, both as an overdate, as here, and also the “normal” date variety. All the design elements are present if somewhat weak in places, and despite its shortcomings, the present piece is still desirable and should do well when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS# 1446. NGC ID: 2247.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier ex New York Coin & Stamp Co.'s sale of the Robert Coulton Davis Collection, January 1890, lot 2539; David U. Proskoy; S.H. & H. Chapman's sale of the M.A. Brown Collection, April 1897, lot 1079; St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.'s sale of the George W. Rice Collection, April 1906, lot 1007; Dr. Charles E. McGirk; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. George P. French Collection, 1929 Fixed Price List, lot 234; T. James Clarke, 1944; B. Max Mehl's sale of June 1945, lot 1671; Abe Kosoff's sale of the R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. Collection, April 1956, lot 62; Dorothy I. Paschal, February 1975; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr., February 1992; Eric Streiner; Denis W. Loring, August 1992; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, January 1996, lot 259; W.M. "Jack" Wadlington; Chris Victor-McCawley; unknown collector; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of February 2008, lot 3015. Plated in both the Breen large cent encyclopedia and McGirk.*



6031

**1800 S-212. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Rich chocolate-brown color overall. Some microscopic nicks are noted, though they do not distract from the still well-defined devices. This date and die pairing is challenging to find with choice surfaces or in higher grades.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.

From the Abernathy Collection.



6032

**1805 S-267. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.** This exquisite example will appeal to collectors of high grade type coins and early copper specialists. Both sides are toned in rich chocolate-brown with some lighter copper shades on the reverse. The devices are boldly defined, and the surfaces are attractive for a lightly circulated Draped Bust cent. This is the Blunt 1 obverse of the 1805 issue, here paired with the reverse die on which the highest leaf in the wreath is under the left side of the final S in STATES. S-267 is similar in overall rarity to S-269, both of which are a bit more plentiful than S-268, the only other die marriage known for this issue. Few surviving Draped Bust cents offer the solid technical quality and strong appeal of this lovely Choice AU. Sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

From the Abernathy Collection.



6033

**1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).** A sharp and rather inviting example with some good gloss intermingled with evidence of a old, light cleaning. The surfaces have been retoned nicely, though, and now display dominant steely-copper with speckled autumn-orange highlights. This single die variety issue has always been popular with large cent enthusiasts, and this conditionally scarce Mint State survivor still has much to offer in the highly competitive numismatic market of the 21st century.

PCGS# 36436. NGC ID: 224L.

6034

**1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Sheldon-281 is a popular overdate in the challenging Classic Head cent series, offered here in pleasing Choice Extremely Fine. This example shows the overdate quite clearly and was struck on a better than average copper plan for the issue. The fields are smooth, with only a few well scattered marks.

PCGS# 1552.

From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries) sale of April 2006, lot 1760. Lot tag included.



6035

**1812 S-291. Rarity-2. Small Date. EF-45 BN (NGC).** Glossy deep copper surfaces are uncommonly smooth and well defined in a survivor of this conditionally challenged early large cent type. Softness of strike at the borders is anything but unusual in a Classic Head cent, the design elements boldly to sharply rendered in the absence of all but light wear. A few moderate-size marks are noted, including one on the reverse after the word UNITED. A desirable type candidate at the NGC-certified Choice EF level.

PCGS# 1561. NGC ID: 224W.

From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from our Spring Auction of April 2022, lot 1355.



6036

**1813 S-292. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Deep golden brown with tobacco highlights and a slightly glossy appearance. Struck slightly off center to the 1 o'clock position, not unusual for the date or variety. Sharply presented devices stand boldly out from smooth, essentially mark-free surfaces. An important condition rarity in MS-61 and higher grades.

PCGS# 1570. NGC ID: 224X.

NGC Census: 5; 15 finer (MS-63 finest) within the category.

From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier ex Doug Bird, November 1998; Eugene H. Gardner; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II, October 2014, lot 98037.

6037

**1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** This is a rather handsome example bathed in even chocolate-brown patina. Struck slightly off center towards 5 o'clock, the devices are bold and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth with nearly no post-production detractors apart from a bit too much glossiness on the obverse. The Classic Head type is typically encountered either well-worn or with significant detracting impairments, so this example may offer the right combination of eye appeal and detail for the budget minded type collector.

PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.



6038

**1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Warm golden-brown patina, both sides retain faint traces of faded rose-rose mint color. This is a pleasingly bold example in terms of striking detail with a generally smooth, satiny texture throughout. One of the most popular Matron Head cent varieties for Mint State type purposes, the 1818 Newcomb-10 comprised the majority of coins in the famous Randall Hoard. This hoard, which contained thousands of large copper cents mostly dated from 1817 through 1820, was rumored to have been found beneath a railroad platform in Georgia some time after the Civil War, but before 1869. Supposedly hidden in a small keg (or multiple kegs), the hoard was named for John Swan Randall of Norwich, New York, who purchased the coins after they had changed hands several times since their discovery. After Randall's death in 1878, the coins that remained were offered at auction by Edward D. Cogan. The most readily available variety from the Randall Hoard is the 1818 N-10, as above, followed by the 1820 N-13. Over the years, even as late as the 1970s, it was not unheard of to find groups of Randall Hoard cents offered by coin dealers. However, as the 20th century came to a close, examples were usually found as individual pieces.

This premium Choice Mint State example undoubtedly traces its provenance to the Randall Hoard, and it is certainly among the finer cents found therein. A coin that will be just right for a high grade type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.

6039

**1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (NGC).** An unusually vivid example of this famous Randall Hoard variety, we note plenty of deep orange color that is more pronounced on the obverse. Intermingled copper-brown patina further confirms the coin's originality, the surfaces satiny and boldly defined at virtually all design elements.

PCGS# 36629. NGC ID: 2253.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6040

**1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH.** Intense cartwheel luster moves quickly across the satiny mint orange obverse surface of this attractive cent; where the RB designation comes in undoubtedly is the reverse which is mostly a blue-brown color. A diagnostic die crack joins the date and all of the obverse stars. This variety was heavily represented in the Randall Hoard, a keg of mixed-date large cents that came to light just after the Civil War. Undeniably choice for the grade and a shoo-in for a date set or type collection.

PCGS# 1616. NGC ID: 2256.



6041

**1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). OGH.** An appealing near-Gem example of this popular variety, readily available in high grade thanks to its large representation in the Randall Hoard. This example features a medium brown color with ample hints of mint red and accents of green here and there. Full cartwheel luster and few distractions to note — a couple of microscopic nicks on the cheek are the only minor marks. Pleasing quality and appearance overall.

PCGS# 1615. NGC ID: 2256.

6042

**1821 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).** A reported mintage of just 389,000 pieces has established the 1821 as one of the more elusive, most eagerly sought dates in the Matron Head cent series of 1816 to 1839. We offer here a handsome olive-brown and golden-tan survivor that retains bold to sharp definition from a well balanced and nicely executed strike. Even the denticulation is crisp and even around both sides. Free of sizeable or otherwise outwardly distracting abrasions, there is also no detracting carbon to inhibit strong eye appeal. A significant find that is sure to be of particular interest to the large cent date collector.

Numismatic scholars have identified only two die marriages for the 1821 Matron Head cent, and they were struck from different obverse and reverse dies. The most readily evident diagnostic is along the left obverse border. Newcomb-2, illustrated here, exhibits a strong inner circle along the denticles in that area while N-1 lacks that feature. Additionally, N-2 displays a fairly bold die scratch (as struck) in the field between star 1 and the date.

PCGS# 1621. NGC ID: 2258.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6043

**1822 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (NGC).** An important Mint State example of this variety. Warm shades of tan and brown are seen over each side, perhaps a bit deeper on the reverse. A single carbon spot is seen between star 1 and the 1 of the date, this only being mentioned as a future identifier. The surfaces are otherwise smooth. The luster is satiny throughout, framing uniformly bold devices as rendered.

PCGS# 1624. NGC ID: 2259.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6044

**1823 N-2. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** An overall boldly defined example with full denticulation encircling both sides. Somewhat glossy in texture with steely-lilac undertones, both sides exhibit dominant autumn-brown patina that enhances the visual appeal. There are no individually mentionable blemishes apart from a few tiny contact marks in the left obverse field. More affordable Choice EF preservation for this key date issue in the Matron Head cent series.

PCGS# 1627.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier ex Heritage Galleries, by mail, July 1986; John D. Wright, January 18, 2006; Bob Grellman & Chris McCawley, April 3, 2006; Dan Holes; Ira & Larry Goldbergs' sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part II, May 2010, lot 175. Lot tag, J.R. Grellman tag and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.*



6047

**1827 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (NGC).** This handsome piece is richly original in a blend of golden-brown, olive-copper and, around a few of the peripheral devices, deep sea-blue, particularly on the reverse. Boldly struck throughout with a hard and smooth appearance to both sides. A lovely Choice Uncirculated example of both the type and die pairing that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 36838. NGC ID: 225H.



6045

**1824 N-2. Rarity-2. MS-61 BN (PCGS).** This lovely example sports dominant olive-copper-brown patina over surfaces that are smooth and hard overall. Satiny in texture with a pronounced glossy appearance and with all major design elements sharp and the obverse border fully denticulated, this is a thoroughly appealing Mint State example of the semi-key 1824 Matron Head cent. Noyes Die State A/A, with minute rust pits on Liberty's neck around and below the ear and on the reverse in the field above the word ONE.

PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6048

**1829 N-5. Rarity-3. Medium Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.** Hard satin surfaces with handsome deep copper-brown patina. Well defined and otherwise smooth, a few wispy abrasions over the obverse portrait are easily overlooked. Lovely Choice AU quality for this scarcer die pairing.

PCGS# 1666.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6046

**1826 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.** Lustrous dark chocolate-brown with olive highlights on the especially lustrous reverse. Good eye appeal, overall although only light scattered marks are present. An appealing specimen of a date that is more elusive in nice shape than many others of this design type.

PCGS# 1645. NGC ID: 225G.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6049

**1839 N-11. Rarity-1. Booby Head. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC.** Highly glossy, soft olive-brown with generous cartwheel luster on both sides. Blushes of deeper steel-blue color decorate portions of the obverse. Excellent overall eye appeal for the grade, nearly immaculate fields, a few inconsequential nicks on the obverse are the only apparent flaws keeping this coin from a still higher grade. A very nice quality Booby Head for a collection of major varieties.

PCGS# 1751. NGC ID: 225Z.



6050

**1855 N-3. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-65 RB (NGC). OH.** Delightful frosty surfaces are overall sharply struck with original gray-brown patina that is bolder and more extensive on the reverse. Plenty of mint orange color remains, especially on the obverse. A delightful Gem representative for a type collection.

PCGS# 1908. NGC ID: 226M.



6054

**1858 Large Letters, High Leaves (Style of 1857), Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).** Golden-bronze and sunset-rose toning enhances this attractive near-Gem. Satiny and lustrous, with pleasing central definition.

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.



6051

**1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Satiny and lustrous with light brown surfaces that display mingled tan, rose, and electric blue. Some mint orange remains, especially on the reverse. Diagnostic die lumps show around Liberty's ear.

PCGS# 1908. NGC ID: 226M.



6055

**1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** An intensely lustrous, satin to modestly semi-reflective example further enhanced by vivid pinkish-tan color. Fully struck and highly appealing.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

## SMALL CENTS

6052

**1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-64 (PCGS).** This sharp, satiny near-Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. Predominantly untoned in appearance, hints of warmer apricot iridescence also flash into view as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.



6056

**1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** With a full strike, bright satin to semi-reflective luster and vivid olive-gold and champagne-apricot toning, this beautiful Flying Eagle cent would make a lovely addition to a high quality type set.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.



6053

**1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** A smooth, softly frosted example whose otherwise deep golden-brown surfaces light up with vivid reddish-apricot and silver-lilac undertones as the coin dips into a light. The Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate is not included.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

6057

**1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and boldly defined with pretty toning in mottled champagne-apricot iridescence.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.



6058

**1859 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Gorgeous quality for this important single year type coin and one of the few Cameo examples seen. Furthermore the Gem grade is always a delight and seldom offered. The strike is sharp throughout, with good contrast between the frosted devices and mirrored reflective fields. A splendid, jewel-like example of this elusive cent with traces of copper-red patina particularly over the obverse. Mintage of 800 pieces.

PCGS# 82247. NGC ID: 2299.

NGC Census: 7; 7 finer (PR-67 Cameo finest — only 1 PR-65 Ultra Cameo reported).



6059

**1859 MS-66 (PCGS).** An ideal coin to represent this popular design in a high grade type set, this Gem features light tan-gold color to virtually pristine surfaces. Fully struck with strong luster in a softly frosted texture. James Barton Longacre's Indian cent made its debut in 1859. The obverse portrait is not of a Native American but is a representation of Liberty wearing a feathered headdress. The reverse exhibits a simple olive wreath without a shield at its top, a design that was abandoned in 1860 in favor of the Oak Wreath with Shield design. The 1859 Indian cent, therefore, is a one year design type that is eagerly sought by collectors. Many 1859 Indian cents have survived in Mint State, but most are poorly defined due to the Mint's widespread use of worn dies in production of this issue. Well produced and expertly preserved, here is a pleasing and noteworthy condition rarity.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.



6060

**1859 MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharply struck and highly lustrous example that combines a bright golden-rose obverse with a lightly toned, lilac-tan and rose-gray reverse. Outstanding Gem Mint State quality for this popular one year Indian cent design type.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.



6061

**1860 FS-401. Pointed Bust. MS-65 (PCGS).** Bathed in light tan iridescence, this vibrant Gem also sports full mint luster in a soft, satiny texture. Sharply struck overall.

The Snow-Whitman reference suggests that perhaps just one million examples of the 1860 Indian cent are of the Pointed Bust style, this from a mintage for the date of nearly 20.6 million coins. According to Snow: *"The Pointed Bust portrait is the design used for all Indian Head cents dated 1859. Pointed Bust refers to the pointed left tip of the neckline, as opposed to the later Broad Bust design. This bust was used on some 1860-dated cents, which could also correctly be called 1860, Type of 1859. These were produced when as many as 10 undated obverse dies made in 1859 were dated with the 1860 date punch and put into production. They are possibly the first Indian Head cent issues with the new reverse. The long-overlooked design difference is as significant as the 1864 With L and 1864 No L design change."*

PCGS# 2056. NGC ID: 227F.

PCGS Population: 51; 27 finer (MS-67+) finest.

6062

**1861 MS-65 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** Boldly lustrous surfaces exhibit a brilliant, untoned appearance. A couple of tiny milling marks are mentioned on Liberty's lower cheek. The key to the cupro-nickel small cents; its mintage of 10.1 million pieces represents the smallest production run within the type.

The Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate is not included.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2017, lot 8224.



6063

**1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** 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 faint pale-gold rim highlights to otherwise pastel-lilac color. A softly frosted texture and bold-to-sharp 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.

PCGS Population: 93; 34 finer (MS-68 finest).

6064

**1863 MS-65 (PCGS).** A fully lustrous Gem with just a hint of natural patina on each side. A common date in the short-lived series and a very desirable type coin.

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.



6069

**1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Lustrous deep golden-brown surfaces with a bold to sharp strike throughout. Sharply struck and very attractive. Distinctive repunching visible on the digits 8 and 6 in the date. Scarcer, highly collectible variety.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6065

**1864 Copper-Nickel. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous light tan surfaces exhibit an even appearance over both sides at direct lighting angles. The design elements are fully struck with a softly frosted texture that contrasts wonderfully with the deeply mirrored reflectivity in the fields. The final Proof Indian cent issue of the copper-nickel composition, the 1864 has an estimated mintage of 800-1,000 coins.

PCGS# 92265. NGC ID: 229E.

PCGS Population: 1; 11 finer (PR-66 DCAM finest).

*From our (Stack's) Spring Sale of April 1978, lot 156. Lot tag included.*



6070

**1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** An attractive Gem with both sides exhibiting minimal iridescent olive-brown toning on dominant medium orange surfaces. Sharply struck overall with no mentionable carbon spotting on either side.

The popular L on Ribbon 1864 cent is the result of James Barton Longacre's redesign of his basic Indian Head design in anticipation of a change in alloy from copper-nickel to bronze. In addition to the placement of the designer's initial on the ribbon, the With L type exhibits a narrower bust point and sharper feathers in the headdress than its No L predecessor. Several times scarcer in an absolute sense than the bronze No L variety, the 1864 L on Ribbon is particularly desirable in the finer Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.

PCGS Population: 16; only 3 finer within the designation (MS-67 finest).



6066

**1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous, original untoned surfaces on both sides. This is a fully struck, satiny Gem with outstanding surface preservation and eye appeal. The final copper-nickel issue in the Indian cent series, the 1864 is also one of the most difficult to locate with sharp striking detail. Most Mint State survivors are softly defined from having been coined from worn dies. Expertly produced and uncommonly well preserved, this significant condition rarity is sure to elicit strong bids from astute collectors.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

6067

**1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS).** From the final year of the brief copper-nickel Indian cent series, this delightful Gem exhibits light golden-tan patina over full, softly frosted luster. Smooth and inviting with a razor sharp strike to most design elements.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

6068

**1864 Bronze. MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Frosty golden tan surfaces yield to brisk mint color and luster at the recesses and rims. From the early part of the year before Longacre's initial was added to the headdress ribbon, the present variety forms the majority of 1864 bronze Indian cents.

PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.

PCGS Population: 52; only 1 is finer (MS-66+) within the designation.

6071

**1865 Fancy 5. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A full red Gem Uncirculated offering for this conditionally challenging early date bronze Indian cent issue. It is a satiny and vivid example with variegated gold and red colors to both sides, the reverse bolder in appearance. The surfaces are universally lustrous with a smooth, satin to softly frosted texture to the finish.

PCGS# 2084. NGC ID: 227N.



6072

**1866 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Slightly faded mint color that is even and attractive. Delicate hints of woodgrain are present in the fields and spanning the devices, and free of carbon specks or spots for this scarce date. A solid coin for the collector with good appeal and splendid surfaces.

PCGS# 2086. NGC ID: 227P.

From *Heritage's Denver ANA Signature Auction of August 2017*, lot 3102.

6073

**1867 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Lustrous gold and mint-red surfaces display a crisp strike and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2089. NGC ID: 227R.

6074

**1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Exceptional quality and eye appeal in an early bronze Indian cent, this coin is sharply struck with nary a detracting blemish to report. Plenty of original golden-orange luster remains, and the toning is light in the form of streaky, glossy brown iridescence. Although doubling is present at each of the four date numerals, it is most pronounced at the 67. Fivaz and Stanton estimate a surviving population of just 251 to 500 pieces in all grades. PCGS has certified just 16 examples of the variety as MS-65 or finer. These are all designated as RB or BN; the finest RD example certified by PCGS grades MS-64+.

PCGS# 37460. NGC ID: 227R.

Ex *Joseph J. Haney Collection*.



6075

**1867/67 Snow-1a, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** A fully original, premium quality example of this perennially popular Indian cent variety. Smooth and satiny surfaces are dressed in a blend of golden-apricot mint color and iridescent rose and light olive-gray toning. Razor sharp striking detail is also a praiseworthy attribute. First reported by our own Q. David Bowers in issue No. 5 of his *Empire Topics* (1959), the 1867/67 is now regarded as one of the top repunched date varieties in the Indian cent series. Repunching at the tops of the digits 67 in the date is so pronounced that this variety is attributable without the aid of a loupe. This variety is elusive in all grades, a fact that is at least partly due to the scarcity of the circulation strike 1867 issue as a whole. Combining absolute scarcity with condition rarity at the Red and Brown Choice grade level, this significant example is a highlight of the Indian cent offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 92089.

PCGS Population: 25; 17 finer (MS-65+ finest).



6076

**1868 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.** Reddish-apricot overtones blend with medium orange color on both sides of this wonderfully original Gem. Razor sharp striking detail and lively satin luster are also praiseworthy attributes. The 1868 is a lower mintage issue among circulation strike Indian cents with 10,266,500 coins struck. Many Mint State examples were destroyed during the recoinage of the 1870s, which saw the Mint redeem and melt large quantities of bronze cents dated 1864 to 1873. Among the survivors, problem free examples with superior technical quality and strong eye appeal are challenging to find, regardless of grade. This is one of the loveliest examples that we have handled in recent sales and will be just right for an advanced Indian cent set.

PCGS# 2093. NGC ID: 227S.

PCGS Population: 48; 16 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From *Heritage's sale of the Perfection 1 Collection, Part I, January 2016 FUN Signature Auction*, lot 4492.

6077

**1869 MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A scarce early bronze Indian cent issue, represented here by a sharply struck and originally preserved near-Gem example. Warmly toned in mottled olive-brown patina with plenty of frosty-orange mint color remaining.

PCGS# 2095. NGC ID: 227T.

6078

**1869/69 Snow-4, FS-303. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS).** Smooth surfaces, light, even wear and soft reddish-brown fields. The popular 1869 Snow-3 variety was once thought to be an overdate, but has since been reclassified as a repunched date. It retains both its listing in the *Guide Book* (as 1869, 9 Over 9) and its popularity with series specialists, the present example with superior technical quality that is sure to result in strong bidder competition.

PCGS# 148716.

Ex *Joseph J. Haney Collection*.



6079

**1870 Bold N. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** This handsome and fully original Indian cent has just a bare hint of tan over a base of medium orange luster. Generally bold in strike, especially on the obverse, this pleasing Gem is a very nice representative of the scarce and conditionally challenging 1870 cent.

PCGS# 2098. NGC ID: 227U.





6080

**1871 Bold N. MS-65 RB (NGC).** This is an attractive Gem Mint State survivor of a challenging bronze Indian cent issue. Plenty of golden-orange luster remains and mingles nicely with handsome tan-brown patina. Well struck with a silky smooth texture, there is much to recommend this coin to quality conscious collectors. In fact, only 10 examples have thus far been graded finer at NGC.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

NGC Census: 90; only 10 are finer (MS-66★ finest).

6081

**1871 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** This key date bronze Indian cent is sharply struck throughout with minimal muting of vivid golden and medium rose-red colors.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

6082

**1871 Bold N. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A satiny golden-orange specimen with plenty of mint orange frost, especially on the reverse. A sharply struck and aesthetically appealing example of one of the prominent key dates in the series. Faint repunching noted at the date numerals.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*

6083

**1871 Bold N. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC.** This richly original, antique copper Indian cent offers a sharp to full strike and delightful satin texture. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

*Ex Joseph J. Haney Collection.*



6084

**1872 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** This original and exceptionally well preserved near-Gem retains an uncommon degree of medium orange luster in a Mint State 1872 Indian cent. Blended medium brown toning is also very much in evidence, as befits the RB color designation, and a sharp to full strike is also easily appreciated. A scarce and popular key date in the series offered in a popular grade and color designation.

PCGS# 2104. NGC ID: 227W.



6085

**1873 Close 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** A beautiful upper end Gem Mint Sate coin, both sides are sharply struck and have a smooth, lustrous appearance on both sides. Plenty of vivid rose-orange color remains, and the surfaces are attractively toned in iridescent steel and glossy-brown. The mintage of 11,676,500 pieces for the circulation strike 1873 is divided between Close 3 and Open 3 examples. The former were struck from dies prepared before Chief Coiner Archibald Lowden Snowden's letter of January 18, 1873, to Mint Director Henry R. Linderman in which the chief coiner asserted that the close 3 date logotype was easily mistaken for 1878. Although no official record exists on the exact number of each variety produced, the 1873 Close 3 is scarcer and has an estimated mintage of 2,500,000 pieces (per Q. David Bowers, 2006 and Rick Snow, 2014). Premium quality Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors and represent a significant find when offered.

PCGS# 2110. NGC ID: 227X.

PCGS Population: 58; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).



6086

**1873 Close 3. Snow-1a, FS-101. Doubled LIBERTY. AU-55 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** A attractive and glossy specimen of this desirable doubled die with rich chocolate-brown coloration throughout. The surfaces are smooth and free from all but a few small obverse marks. The reverse exhibits a moderate softness to most design elements, though the obverse remains boldly defined. A beautiful near-Mint survivor from this blundered issue that was first discovered by Walter Breen about 1957 and first published in *Empire Topics* in 1958.

PCGS# 2115. NGC ID: 227X.



6087

**1873 Open 3. MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** Beautiful Mint red surfaces with just a touch of tan-brown over each side and excellent eye appeal. An enticing Gem specimen of a popular semi-key date from early on in the series. Choice for the grade and as nice as you are ever apt to locate in a PCGS holder.

The Eagle Eye Photo Seal certificate is not included.

PCGS# 2107. NGC ID: 227Y.

6088

**1875 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** A silky smooth Gem with some mint orange color remaining in the deepest recesses of the design. Both sides are attractively toned in a soft mottling of medium tan-brown with crimson highlights. Razor sharp striking detail and bountiful satin luster add to the appeal of this premium quality example.

PCGS# 2122. NGC ID: 2282.



6089

**1876 Proof-66 RB Cameo (NGC).** Vivid antique-golden color gathers over the deeply mirrored fields and richly frosted motifs. As expected of the grade, there are no marks or mentionable hairlines - just a single microscopic spot above the RT of LIBERTY. Just eight Proofs of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by NGC within any color designation.

PCGS# 82317. NGC ID: 229V.

NGC Census: 5; none finer within the designation.

6090

**1876 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH.** From the United States' centennial year comes this fully struck, semi-reflective Gem Proof cent. Vivid surfaces combine various shades of reddish-rose colors that deliver strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2317. NGC ID: 229V.

6091

**1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** This charming Gem exhibits a nice blend of rose-brown patina and deep orange mint color. Fully struck with carefully and originally preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 2125. NGC ID: 2283.

6092

**1877 MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Boldly toned medium copper surfaces show evenly overall. Uniformly sharp in strike throughout both sides, with a smooth and inviting appearance that would accept nothing less than a Choice Mint State rating.

Though the 1909-S Indian cent owns the lowest production figure of any date in the series, the 1877 is far and away the key date of the design type and the most valuable of any regular-issue date in all stops across the grading spectrum. At MS-63 BN, as here, it still presents a modest challenge to collectors, and the attendant bidding activity should live up the auction room during its brief appearance.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

Ex Joseph J. Haney Collection.



6093

**1879 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Satiny golden-orange surfaces are sharply defined throughout the obverse and reverse. Both sides are expectably smooth for the coveted Gem Mint State grade assigned by PCGS.

Beginning in 1879, the number of earlier dated bronze cents that the Mint redeemed and reissued fell off markedly from the highs recorded for 1876, 1877 and 1878. In 1879, the Mint redeemed 3,515,327 bronze cents and reissued 3,357,500 examples. (The totals for 1878, by way of comparison, are 8,213,999 and 8,242,500, respectively.) To meet commercial demands, the Mint struck more new cents in 1879 than it had during the previous three years, a mintage of 16,228,000 circulation strikes. Although readily available in lower grades, the 1879 is scarce in Gem full Red, as here. This year, continuing through 1909, forms the span for a "short set" of Philadelphia Mint Indian cents. If you are contemplating entering this series, these years are a good way to begin.

PCGS# 2135. NGC ID: 2286.

PCGS Population: 65; 63 finer (a single MS-67 finest).

6094

**1880 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Attractive glowing red throughout with strong luster and clean surfaces. Free of carbon spotting and just a hint of fading. Scarce this nice and rare any finer

PCGS# 2138. NGC ID: 2287.

6095

**1883 MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Charming light rose surfaces with a sharp strike and smooth, satin to softly frosted surfaces.

PCGS# 2146. NGC ID: 228A.

PCGS Population: 14; with a single MS-67 RB finer in this category.

CAC Population: 7; 0.

6096

**1886 Type II Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Boldly struck with handsome surfaces, a base of vivid orange-red luster is overlaid in gray-brown patina. With the Type II Obverse, the last feather in the headdress points between CA of AMERICA.

PCGS# 92155. NGC ID: 228E.

6097

**1887 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Bright cherry-red surfaces support a sharp strike and a predominantly smooth satin texture. The typical full Red 1887 cent is a bit lighter in color than similarly preserved examples of other bronze issues in this series, a feature readily evident here. The exact source of the planchets used for much of this date's 45,223,523-piece circulation strike mintage is unknown, although Rick Snow (2014) opines that the supplier may have been Joseph Wharton, much of the metal coming from melted cents of earlier dates. While Mint State survivors of the 1887 are readily obtainable by Indian cent standards, few are as expertly preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228F.

PCGS Population: 66; 53 finer in this category (MS-67+ RD finest).

6098

**1887 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Satin to softly frosted surfaces are bathed in vivid rose-orange mint color. With a sharp strike, as well, this beautiful Gem will delight both high grade type collectors and discerning Indian cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228F.

6099

**1887 Snow-1, FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Even medium-brown patina blankets both sides of this sharply impressed piece. Traces of luster remain in the design recesses despite the stated cleaning. We really see no other blemishes of note. The letters in the words OF and AMERICA reveal considerable doubling when the obverse of this coin is examined with the aid of a loupe.

PCGS# 37528. NGC ID: 228F.

Ex Joseph J. Haney Collection.



6100

**1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301. VG-10 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** An original piece with glints of rose-orange and sandy-gold tinting to otherwise copper brown surfaces. Well defined for the grade, the rims are distinct, all devices are fully outlined, and the all important 7 underdigit is discernible with the aid of a loupe. Scarce overdate!

PCGS# 2169. NGC ID: 228G.

6101

**1888 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Handsome deep autumn-orange mint color blankets the obverse of this lustrous and smooth-looking example. Due to a relatively low mintage of 37,489,832 pieces, the 1888 is the scarcest circulation strike Indian cent of the 1887 to 1889 era. Scarce as a full Red Gem, the specimen offered here will have no difficulty finding its way into another advanced collection.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.

6102

**1892 MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Blushes of pinkish-rose color further enliven already vivid deep orange surfaces. This is a beautiful Gem, both sides frosty in texture with a sharp strike and pristine-looking features. From a mintage of 37,647,087 circulation strikes for the date, and far better preserved than the typical Mint State survivor encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 2183. NGC ID: 228L.



6103

**1894 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Variegated pink, red and rose shades blend over both sides of this breathtakingly beautiful example. Sharply struck with billowy mint luster, this upper end Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in another top flight Indian cent collection. Production for this denomination dipped to 16,749,500 circulation strikes in 1894, down more than 29 million coins from the preceding year. In an absolute sense the 1894 is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint Indian cent from the 1890s and 1900s, the example offered here rare from a condition standpoint and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 2189. NGC ID: 228N.

PCGS Population: 31; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



6104

**1895 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A gorgeous premium Gem with strong technical quality and eye appeal. Blazing mint red color envelops both sides. The devices are boldly defined and the surfaces are silky smooth.

PCGS# 2192. NGC ID: 228P.

PCGS Population: 50; 27 finer (MS-67+ finest).



6105

**1897 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Drenched in dominant pale rose mint color, this wonderfully original Gem exhibits enhancing blushes of iridescent reddish-apricot along the lower right reverse border. Smooth and satiny throughout with a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 2198. NGC ID: 228S.

PCGS Population: 17; 13 finer (MS-68 RD finest).



6106

**1898 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Virtually pristine golden-orange surfaces exhibit blushes of softer red on both sides. Fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike and outstanding preservation. Superb Gem Uncirculated examples from the mintage of 49,821,284 circulation strikes are rare, although the 1898 is readily available in lower grades. A find for the collector assembling a top flight Indian cent set.

PCGS# 2201. NGC ID: 228T.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (both MS-67+ RD).

*From Heritage's sale of the Boulder City Collection, May 2022, lot 44077.*



6110

**1904 Snow-PR1. Misplaced Date. Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Glorious Gem Proof surfaces are brightly reflective in finish with a full endowment of vivid orange-gold color.

PCGS# 2401. NGC ID: 22AT.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single Proof-67 RD finer in this category. According to Rick Snow (2014), the Mint used two pairs of dies to produce 1,817 Proof cents in 1904. Interestingly, both are Misplaced Date varieties, Snow-PR1 with the top of an errant 9 in the denticles below the primary digit. Obviously an early die state example given the full strike and mirrored finish, this impressive condition rarity will be just right for another advanced collection.



6107

**1900 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A popular turn-of-the-century Indian cent issue for type purposes, offered here in exceptional full Red Gem preservation.

PCGS# 2207. NGC ID: 228V.



6111

**1904 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Gorgeous reddish-orange colors greet the viewer from both sides of this smartly impressed, expertly preserved example. Scarce premium Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Indian cent issue with a substantial mintage of 61,326,198 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2219. NGC ID: 228Z.

*Ex Ally Collection.*



6108

**1901 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal.** Bright copper-red surfaces exhibit bold cartwheel luster and crisply defined devices. A couple of tiny milling marks are mentioned on Liberty's cheek, but these do not detract. This one appears as of it has just been removed from an original roll.

PCGS# 2210. NGC ID: 228W.

PCGS Population: 31; 25 finer (MS-67+ finest).

6112

**1908 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** With vivid mint color to smartly impressed surfaces, this carefully preserved premium Gem is equally well suited for high grade type or date purposes.

PCGS# 2231. NGC ID: 2295.



6113

**1908-S MS-66 RB (PCGS).** Beautiful golden-orange surfaces support blushes of reddish-rose and tan color intermingled in and around the centers. A smartly impressed, exceptionally well preserved survivor of this first mintmarked cent in U.S. coinage history, which fact has solidified its popularity with type collectors as well as specialists in the Indian series.

PCGS# 2233. NGC ID: 2296.

PCGS Population: 24; only 3 finer in this category, (MS-66+ finest).

6109

**1902 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Beautiful bright orange surfaces with strong cartwheel luster. This is a smooth, satiny, and sharply struck Gem to represent the otherwise plentiful circulation strike 1902 cent. An excellent choice as a type coin.

PCGS# 2213. NGC ID: 228X.

*From Heritage's sale of the Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents, January 2006 FUN Signature Auction, lot 841; Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April-May 2009 CSNS Signature Auction, lot 1157.*



6114

**1909 Indian. MS-67 RD (NGC).** Blazing copper-red and golden surfaces display intense cartwheel luster overall. While several score 1909 Indian cents have been graded MS-66 RD by NGC, just six examples of the date have received the MS-67 grade from that firm within the RD designation. Obviously, one of the finest known, a rare opportunity for the Indian cent specialist.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

NGC Census: just 6; none finer within this designation). Note: One MS-68 BN has been graded at NGC.



6115

**1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A soft golden aura enhances the overall bronze tranquility that graces this lustrous Superb Gem. The devices exhibit intricate definition and are impressively frosted, complimenting the silken fields nicely.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.



6116

**1909-S Indian. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Plenty of vivid mint golden color remains to surfaces that also feature light toning in iridescent steel-brown. With a bold strike and carefully preserved features, this is a highly desirable Gem to represent the key date, low mintage (309,000 pieces) 1909-S Indian cent.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.



6117

**1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A predominantly golden-orange cent with light toning in iridescent brown on both sides. The strike is superior by the standards of this challenging issue, and surface preservation is at the uppermost reaches of Choice Mint State quality.

The second mintmarked cent in U.S. coinage, the 1909-S has the lowest mintage in the Indian series with 309,000 pieces produced. These coins were struck in January and February of that year, after which production was halted as the San Francisco Mint prepared to receive the first of the new Lincoln cent dies from Philadelphia. With contemporary numismatic and other interest focused on the new cent design, and especially the controversy surrounding the designer's initials V.D.B., the 1909-S Indian cent was largely overlooked by speculators. Even so, enough Mint State examples were set aside to meet current demand in lower grades. We are pleased to offer this premium quality MS-64 that will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

From the Abernathy Collection.



6118

**1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-63 RD (PCGS). OGH.** Satiny orange-gold surfaces with some expressive faint tan highlights on the high points. A pleasing Choice Uncirculated example of one of the most popular and well known small cent issues in American numismatics.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



6119

**1909-S Lincoln. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC.** Light golden-apricot color greets the viewer from smartly impressed, satin to softly frosted surfaces. A key date Lincoln cent in highly desirable full Red Gem Uncirculated preservation.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

From our (Stack's) Spring Sale of April 1978, lot 221. Lot tag included.



6120

**1911 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This is a gorgeous Matte Proof Lincoln cent, both sides fully original in preservation with blended highlights of pinkish-red to otherwise dominant deep orange color. Fully struck with a high wire edge over even the most intricate design features, a silky smooth appearance that borders on pristine is also a noteworthy attribute for this extraordinary condition rarity

While most Proof dies from earlier years were highly polished, the early Lincoln cents were instead struck from dies with an ever so soft satin finish designed in part to help reduce glare, but also preferred by many medalists and sculptors of the era. Among numismatists used to the brilliant Proof coins of previous years and who may not have shared the same aesthetic tastes as the coin's artists, this finish proved to be quite unpopular. It was felt by the numismatic community a the time that the muted finish did not sufficiently set these specially prepared coins apart from coins intended for circulation. As a result, sales dropped off sharply in 1911; only 1,725 Proof cents were struck compared to 4,083 the previous year.

For the modern Lincoln cent enthusiast, the early Matte Proof specimens have stood the test of time and are in considerable demand. However, most surviving examples are often very colorfully toned due to the high sulfur content in the paper wrappings that the coins were enclosed in at the Mint, further subduing the overall appearance. Only those few specimens that were removed from these wrappers soon after receipt from the Mint display the glorious full Red color as originally intended. Only a scant few such coins from an already limited number of Proof 1911 cents struck were conserved thusly, making those specimens with the coveted Red designation few and very far between. An opportunity to add any early Red Proof cent, let alone one from a rarer issue such as the 1911, should not be taken lightly. Among the finest known and a certain prize for any advanced collector of Lincoln cents.

PCGS# 3311. NGC ID: 22KU.

PCGS Population: 19; just 18 finer in this category.



6121

**1914-D MS-63 RD (PCGS).** Outstanding quality for this important Lincoln cent key date. Well struck with luminous full pinkish-red surfaces overall. Minimally marked and highly desirable at this advanced grade level.

PCGS# 2473. NGC ID: 22BH.



6122

**1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.** As nice as any circulated example of this popular Lincoln cent variety that we have ever offered. Handsome medium brown surfaces are fully original with an impressively smooth appearance overall. Well detailed, even on the obverse, and sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.



6123

**1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS).** Original medium brown surfaces are boldly defined in an example of this extremely popular Lincoln cent error. A smooth and inviting Choice EF with much to recommend it to the specialized collector.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6124

**1931-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous Gem quality surfaces are aglow with deep, vivid reddish-rose color. Overall pristine in appearance, as befits the assigned grade, with a sharply executed strike. The economic downturn of the early 1930s resulted in the Denver Mint producing only 4,480,000 cents in 1931. These coins were widely hoarded upon their release from federal vaults in 1934/35, and Mint State survivors are far more plentiful than circulated examples. Even so, the 1931-D is surprisingly rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 2617. NGC ID: 22D3.

PCGS Population: 62; 10 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



6125

**1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Scarce and desirable Red and Brown preservation for this perennially popular Lincoln cent variety. Satiny surfaces retain an uncommon amount of original, vivid rose-orange mint color. Both sides are also lightly toned in iridescent golden-brown with faint pink and powder blue undertones flashing into view as the surfaces dip into a light. Smartly impressed with razor sharp to full striking detail throughout. As an expertly produced and uncommonly well preserved example of the fabled 1955 DDO Lincoln cent that, in our opinion, might qualify for a finer grade. We expect strong competition for this Choice Mint State coin from advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2826. NGC ID: 22FG.



6126

**1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC.** Traces of original faded orange mint color persist on both sides of this otherwise pleasingly toned, golden-brown and lilac-blue example. Mint State survivors of this perennially popular Lincoln cent variety are always in demand, especially with premium Choice surfaces that approach full Gem quality, as here.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.



6127

**1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 RB (PCGS).** With eye appeal far beyond its assigned numerical grade, this specimen would make an ideal representative for the collector looking to stretch his dollar to the max. Abundant rose-orange mint color illuminates the fields and devices, and the bold strike and lack of any disfiguring field marks make one wonder why this coin did not receive a higher grade. Very eye appealing.

PCGS# 2826. NGC ID: 22FG.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from our Chicago ANA Auction of August 2011, lot 6436. Lot tag, collector envelope and N.I. Collectibles company tag included.*

6128

**1955 FS-101, Die I. Doubled Die Obverse—Obverse Lamination—MS-62 RB (ANACS).** Frosty medium orange surfaces are more “Red” than “Brown,” both sides with only minimal iridescent olive-brown toning mingling with the mint color. Boldly struck with pretty pale pink undertones evident as the surfaces dip into a light. While there are no sizeable marks, a loupe reveals evidence of light tooling associated with the planchet lamination (as made) that extends from Lincoln’s mouth into the right obverse field above the date. Certainly one of the more intriguing examples of this popular Lincoln cent variety due to the Mint error, this coin is also more vivid in color than the typical Mint State 1955 DDO cent.

PCGS# 2826. NGC ID: 22FG.

6129

**1955 FS-101, Die I. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (ANACS).** Lovely chocolate-brown surfaces are originally and remarkably well preserved at the Choice AU grade level. An unimprovable near-Mint survivor of this perennially popular Lincoln cent DDO variety.

PCGS# 37910.



6130

**1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rich tobacco-brown surfaces are boldly and originally toned. Sharply defined overall with a hard satin texture, this is a lovely Choice AU to represent the famous 1955 Doubled Die cent.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

## TWO-CENT PIECES



6131

**1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.** This beautiful near-Gem exhibits light glossy brown patina over surfaces that retain plenty of vivid rose-orange luster. The texture is smooth and satiny, and the devices are fully struck throughout. The first circulation strike two-cent coins delivered in 1864 were from a hub that features small letters in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This variety is best attributed by looking at the squat, rounded shape of the letter D in GOD, although another useful feature is the presence of a stem to the leaf cluster at the upper right. For the assigned grade it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example.

PCGS# 3580. NGC ID: 22N8.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier From our sale of the Alexander Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 1185.*



6132

**1864 Large Motto. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** This reflective two-cent piece has razor sharp striking detail and delightful very deep reddish-brown surfaces. As the more common of the two hub varieties of the Proof 1864 two-cent piece, the Large Motto is extremely popular for type purposes as a first year issue. The mintage is estimated at just over 100 specimens distributed as part of the year's silver and minor coin Proof sets, along with additional pieces struck for individual sale. A rare and fleeting opportunity for the Proof two-cent specialist.

PCGS# 3622. NGC ID: 274T.

PCGS Population: 48; 56 finer (PR-67 RB finest — many are likely resubmissions).

6133

**1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Both sides exhibit light autumn-brown toning with plenty of underlying mint orange color. Fully struck with appreciably mirrored fields, this lovely Gem offers superior technical quality and eye appeal from an unknown mintage that is probably on the order of 800 to 1,200 Proofs. An excellent high grade type candidate from the brief two-cent series of 1864 to 1873.

PCGS# 3631. NGC ID: 274V.

CAC Population: 17; 15.



6134

**1871 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Vivid reddish-orange mint color shines powerfully through an even overlay of gorgeous, multicolored toning in iridescent rose-brown, olive-gold and salmon-pink. Ideal color blending for the RB designation combines with a full strike and expertly preserved surfaces to establish this as one of the finest Proof 1871 two-cent pieces obtainable. Circulation strike two-cent production fell off markedly in 1866, and yearly mintages continued to fall through 1872, when the final coins of this type were delivered for circulation. Interestingly, yearly Proof mintages climbed somewhat through 1872, indicating more of an increase in demand for silver and minor coin Proof sets than a specific interest in Proof two-cent pieces. Most numismatic sources estimate the mintage of the Proof 1871 at 960+ pieces, the exact mintage unknown as the Mint did not begin recording the number of Proof minor coins struck until the late 1870s. The 1871 is conditionally challenging and can be difficult to obtain any finer than Proof-64 RB. Indeed, the typical example that passes through our hands is a moderately to extensively toned Red and Brown with at least a few distracting carbon flecks or other blemishes. The present example is a premium upper end Gem with exceptional eye appeal. Sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 3646. NGC ID: 22NH.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



6135

**1854 MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a bright, satiny example of the brief and conditionally challenging Type II silver three-cent design. Solid Gem quality that is sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 3670. NGC ID: 22Z3.

6136

**1860 MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with areas of mint brilliance competing with splashes of varied golden-russet toning about the peripheries. A "no-questions" Gem worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 3678. NGC ID: 22Z9.



6137

**1861 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A frosty, visually stunning, premium Gem Mint State example of the date. Sharply struck with strong luster on satiny devices and somewhat reflective fields. Well struck for the date, with virtually all of the design details present, and with the vast majority of those details crisp. Definitely a Gem!

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.



6138

**1868 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.** A wonderfully original specimen with blended antique golden-olive, steel-blue and silver-rose iridescence on the obverse. The reverse exhibits peripheral toning in similar colors that yield to a brilliant center haloed in salmon-pink. A fully struck, nicely mirrored survivor from a Proof mintage of 600 pieces. This issue is under heightened date collector pressure given the low mintage (3,600 pieces), highly elusive nature of the circulation strike 1868 trime.

PCGS# 3718. NGC ID: 27CE.

Gold CAC Population: 4 in all grades.





6139

**1873 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A gorgeous, wonderfully original specimen dressed in vivid target toning of antique gold, steel-blue and salmon-pink. The attractive color is enhanced by considerable reflectivity in the fields. The devices are sharply struck with rich satin luster and remain virtually pristine beneath a glass. The year 1873 proved to be the swan song for the silver three-cent piece. Struck only in Proof format, only 600 pieces were made before production for the denomination ended for good, all of which utilize the Close 3 logotype. This issue is highly prized as the last of its type and also for inclusion in 1873 date sets. The PCGS/CAC Proof-66 specimen offered here is finer than most and ranks as a numismatic treasure.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

PCGS Population: 16; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

CAC Population: 15; 5.



6142

**1877 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Delightful satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit subtle golden highlights to otherwise light gray surfaces. Sharply struck throughout with expectably strong eye appeal at the premium Gem grade level. Approval from CAC confirms this superior quality of this survivor from a popular and eagerly sought Proof-only issue.

PCGS# 83773. NGC ID: 275X.

PCGS Population: 6; 19 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



6140

**1867 Proof-66+ Ultra Cameo (NGC).** This meticulously struck premium Gem possesses exceptional white on black contrast on both sides, uncommon among early proofs. Void of contact and nearly brilliant and essentially untoned throughout. Although circulation strikes are common, the 1867 is much scarcer as a Proof than all post-1877 issues.

PCGS# 93763. NGC ID: 275M.

NGC Census: 1; just one is finer (PR-67+ UC).

6141

**1876 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS).** This is a delightful specimen with lightly toned, silver-gray surfaces and a boldly cameoed finish. Fully struck, as well, and expertly preserved to be nearly in the Superb Gem category. You won't find many competitors for the issue in a PCGS holder, so if this date is on your wish list in the Proof format, you should bid strongly on this lot.

PCGS# 83772. NGC ID: 275W.

PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer (all are PR-67 Cameo within the designation).



6143

**1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This is a charming Gem with satin to modestly reflective surfaces and a brilliant silver white appearance. Popular as one of three Proof-only issues in the nickel three-cent series, the 1877 was probably produced to the extent of 1,250 to 1,500 pieces despite the fact that many numismatic references provide a mintage of 900 coins. Regardless of the exact number of coins struck, and given the lack of an associated circulation strike delivery, the 1877 is the rarest date of the type with survivors always in demand among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 3773. NGC ID: 275X.



6144

**1889 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A deeply lustrous and frosty Mint State specimen, that is exceedingly well struck. Moderate multicolored iridescence shows on both sides, perhaps more-so on the obverse. A specimen of handpicked quality.

PCGS# 3758. NGC ID: 275J.

PCGS Population: 29; 41 finer (MS-67+ finest).

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



6145

**1866 Rays. Proof-67 (NGC).** This Superb Gem Proof has a thin coating of pale golden-gray color on each side. The fields are exquisitely preserved and fully mirrored, with very modest cameo contrast. Undoubtedly minted with special care, as Proofs are, all of the design elements are fully defined. Although a few patterns from the regular issue design were struck in 1865, the 1866 With Rays nickel represents the first year of issue, with examples available as both Mint State and Proof. Two reverse dies have been identified for the Proof 1866 Rays nickels. The first Proof reverse was used to strike this example. This reverse, used only in 1866, has a prominent center dot, and the upper left vertical of the large 5 sharply doubled. Certainly a worthwhile opportunity for the specialist that collects nickels.

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

NGC Census: 3; none finer within the designation. NGC lists 18 Cameo and Ultra Cameo examples in similar and finer grades - some are likely resubmissions.

6146

**1866 Rays. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A sharply struck and richly lustrous near-Gem with deep golden iridescence over both sides. From the first year of the denomination, soon the nickel five-cent piece replaced its silver counterpart, the silver half dimes of 1794 to 1873. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 3790. NGC ID: 22NX.

6147

**1867 No Rays. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Blushes of sandy-gold patina drift across both sides and speak volumes about this coin's originality. It is also an uncommonly well preserved specimen at the assigned grade level, the quality and eye appeal equally deserving of strong bids.

PCGS# 3821. NGC ID: 22PE.



6148

**1874 MS-66+ (NGC).** A fully struck, satiny Gem with an essentially untoned appearance overall. 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.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer at this service.

6149

**1878 Proof-62 (PCGS). OGH.** From a popular Proof-only Shield nickel issue comes this lovely specimen target-toned in soft, pastel iridescence of powder blue, lilac and champagne-apricot. Fully struck with superior quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

6150

**1883/2 Shield. FS-303. AU-58 (PCGS).** A satiny and sharply defined piece with only the lightest friction precluding a Mint State rating. Attractively toned in iridescent pale golden, this is a desirable example of one of the more dramatic overdate varieties of the final-year 1883 Shield nickel.

PCGS# 38414.

*Ex Joseph J. Haney Collection.*

6151

**1885 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.** This lovely Gem Proof is dusted with iridescent silver and gold toning over fully impressed features. Nicely mirrored in the fields, the devices are satiny in texture to provide modest cameo contrast to the finish (although no so noted). From a Proof mintage of 3,790 coins, high quality survivors of which enjoy strong demand due to the key date status of the year's circulation strike issue (just 1,472,700 coins struck).

PCGS# 3883. NGC ID: 277T.



6152

**1886 Proof-67 (NGC).** Lightly toned in iridescent silver-apricot and powder blue. With a full strike and virtually pristine surfaces, this is an attractive Proof alternative to a Liberty Head nickel issue that enjoys key date status in circulation strike format.

PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67+ ★ finest).

6153

**1888 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Soft nickel-blue and antique-golden toning drapes each side of this fully struck Superb Gem. Pleasingly lustrous and delightfully well-preserved, one of the finest available.

PCGS# 3886. NGC ID: 277W.

PCGS Population: 12; just 2 finer (both Proof-67+).

6154

**1888 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Delightful brilliant-white surfaces show bold contrast between reflective fields and satiny, fully impressed design motifs.

PCGS# 83886. NGC ID: 277W.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest). There are no DCAM specimens certified.



6155

**1890 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Towering eye appeal and a mostly white coin with strong frost on the devices and boldly mirrored fields that reflect away any light. Furthermore there are no carbon problems, and the strike is sharp throughout. A small contact mark is noted on the reverse between the juncture of the wreath. One of the finest and few seen with the Ultra Cameo designation, and worthy of the most advanced collection of these historic pieces. In fact, this is the ONLY 1890 nickel thus far awarded the Ultra Cameo designation by NGC.

PCGS# 93888. NGC ID: 277Y.

6156

**1891 Proof-66+ Cameo (NGC).** Charming, brilliant ice-white surfaces are fully struck with an intense cameo finish to both sides. Silky smooth in texture, this is a phenomenal strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 2,350 Proof nickels of this date. Worthy of inclusion in the finest Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 83889. NGC ID: 277Z.



6157

**1894 MS-65 (PCGS).** CAC. OGH—First Generation. Intense cartwheel luster whirls broadly across the satiny, essentially untoned surfaces. The strike is sharp, although not quite full on all of the stars. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 3855. NGC ID: 2779.



6158

**1912-S MS-64 (NGC).** OH. This boldly toned example is awash in rich orange-russet and pewter-gray. It is a boldly to sharply struck survivor from the San Francisco Mint's first nickel five-cent issue, one with a limited mintage of 238,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.



6159

**1912-S MS-64 (NGC).** OH. Rich sandy-gray, russet and pearl-gray patina with a blush of more vivid powder blue enhancing the right reverse border. A key date Liberty Head nickel in handsome and desirable Choice Uncirculated preservation.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

6160

**1914/(3) FS-101. AU-58 (PCGS).** CAC. Here is a barely circulated, near-Mint State example of this intriguing variety. Both sides exhibit dominant pearl-gray patina with just a hint of antique-gold on the obverse. First reported by R.A. Medina in 1996, this overdate seems to be traceable to a working hub that transferred the feature to a number of working dies, at least one of which was shipped to the San Francisco Mint. Controversy surrounds this variety, however, with some numismatic experts skeptical that it is a true overdate, hence PCGS' more recent attribution of this variety as 1914/(3). Even so, this variety remains popular with specialists, especially those who recognize the rarity of high grade survivors.

PCGS# 93924.



6161

**1917-S MS-66 (NGC).** Pretty apricot-gray surfaces are lightly toned over full, satiny mint luster. Sharply struck and impressively well preserved. David Lange (2000) noted that few coins of this issue could be found "extremely well struck" and we think this bears out when one looks at the current third-party certification populations. Rare any finer than MS-65, in fact, James Earle Fraser's all American design seldom appears finer where the 1917-S is concerned, and we expect strong competition when this nickel crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RE.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

6162

**1918/7-D FS-101. Fine-12 (PCGS).** An attractive medium gray example with uncommonly smooth surfaces for having seen this extensive circulation. All major design elements remain bold, and the all important 7 underdigit is plainly evident when observed with the aid of magnification. Scarce.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.



6163

**1918/7-D FS-101. Fine-12 (NGC).** A handsome piece, otherwise silver-gray surfaces exhibit wisps of olive and sandy-russet patina that are more extensive on the obverse. Plenty of bold striking detail remains, the all important 7 underdigit clear and readily evident to the unaided eye. Smooth and inviting Fine quality that will appeal to discerning Buffalo nickel and variety enthusiasts. Scarce!

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



6166

**1941 Proof-68 (NGC).** Lightly and evenly toned in pewter-gray iridescence, under direct lighting the surfaces reveal vivid multicolored undertones of golds and blues. Universally reflective in finish, both sides exhibit full striking detail and pristine-looking features. Certainly a Condition Census example in a third party certification holder. Outstanding!

PCGS# 4178. NGC ID: 27A2.

NGC Census: 8; 1 finer (PR-68+).



6164

**1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Attractive silver-gray surfaces retain much luster that enhances bold to sharp striking detail. There are no blemishes of note for this outstanding near-Mint survivor of one of the most iconic 20th century U.S. Mint varieties.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



6165

**1938 Proof Jefferson Nickel. Framed in an Approximately 8 inches x 11 inches Souvenir Card Signed by Designer Felix Schlag.** Souvenir card signed by designer Felix Schlag and notarized by Paul Wagner on September 29, 1939, who states "Upon Request Felix Schlag - designer of this coin has consented to sign 150 proof Jefferson nickels, of which the coin above is number 141." The 1938 dated first-year-of-issue coin is uncertified with our grade being Proof-65. The coin exhibits light, mottled toning that is more prevalent on the obverse. Unframed.

## HALF DIMES



6167

**1831 LM-1.1. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Wonderfully original surfaces exhibit blended antique-gold and champagne-pink highlights to dominant olive-gray patina. The texture is soft and frosty, both sides sharply struck and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. This is a thoroughly PQ Gem Mint State example of the Capped Bust half dime that would make an ideal addition to a high grade type set.

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.



6168

**1831 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Splendid satin luster over both sides, the surfaces further adorned with a light, even coating of soft argent-gray patina. Sharply struck throughout, with none but a few extremely trivial abrasions to the surfaces. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high grade type set that requires an example of the short lived Capped Bust half dime series.

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

6169

**1832 LM-12. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). CAC.** The satiny and pearlescent surfaces of this near-Gem harbor well-pronounced motifs and lively, untroubled fields on both sides. A thin coating of pearl-gray covers each side in an even fashion. An ideal type selection.

PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.



6173

**1835 LM-11. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small 5 C. MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and partially brilliant. Splashes of medium russet-brown toning and areas of blue are seen, particularly on the obverse. Probably somewhat conservatively graded at MS-63, in relation to some other we have seen in the marketplace.

PCGS# 38720. NGC ID: 232H.



6170

**1833 LM-4.2. Rarity-2. MS-66 (PCGS).** A splendid Gem sharply struck in all particulars including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's talons and plumage, the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions, and all inscriptions. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a variable texture, frosty in some areas and satiny in others. Both surfaces exhibit a soft untuned appearance. Altogether a delightful and thoroughly desirable specimen certain to appeal to type collectors and the variety specialists alike.

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

6171

**1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Beautiful Choice Mint State surfaces exhibit original powder blue, antique gold and pinkish-gray iridescence that is a bit warmer on the reverse. Lustrous and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this sharp and inviting Capped Bust half dime type candidate is sure to sell for a strong premium to a discerning collector.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.



6174

**1842-O FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-63 (NGC).** Iridescent steel-blue toning drifts over both sides of this sharply struck, satin to semi-reflective example. Al Blythe (1992) describes the 1842-O as "one of the key dates in the half dime series," and with good reason. The majority of the mintage of just 350,000 coins was consumed by commercial use. The author assigns a Rarity-6 rating to Mint State survivors. Perhaps not surprisingly, auction appearances for certified coins at this level are few and far between, with several examples among these bluntly struck at Liberty's head. The opportunity to acquire this expertly produced and well preserved Choice example deserves serious bidder consideration.

Close inspection with a loupe reveals minor repunching at the top of the digits 18 and 2 in the date, most noticeable within the upper loop of the 8. This variety is apparently unlisted in both Valentine and Blythe. On the reverse, which is rotated a few degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment, the mintmark is left of the ribbon knot.

PCGS# 4331. NGC ID: 2333.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

*From David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part III, March 2005, lot 1015; our (Bowers and Merena's) Denver ANA Auction of August 2006, lot 683; our sale of the Steve Studer Collection, March 2021 Auction, lot 2149.*

6172

**1834 LM-4. Rarity-1. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is definitely an early business strike from these dies, and not only because the obverse is missing the bisecting crack that develops in later states. Both sides are somewhat prooflike in finish with mirrors in the fields that are easily seen through the toning. Awash in a blend of antique-copper, olive-gray, blue-gray and silver-rose iridescence, the surfaces also exhibit a razor sharp strike to all areas. A very pretty coin with nary a distracting abrasion or other blemish in evidence.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.

PCGS Population: 26; 16 finer (MS-68 finest).

*Ex New Netherlands' 15th Sale, December 1943, lot 999; John Jay Pittman; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 444.*



**6175**

**1857-O MS-67 (NGC).** Bright, essentially untoned surfaces are expertly preserved with full satin luster. Sharply struck, as well, and a delight to behold. With the Act of February 21, 1853, allowing silver coinage to circulate again after the upheaval of the early California Gold Rush era, the mints were kept busy churning out large numbers of Liberty Seated coins (except the dollar) throughout much of the mid to late 1850s to replace old tenor pieces that had been hoarded and melted early in that decade. The New Orleans Mint's contribution for the half dime denomination in 1857 amounted to a generous 1,380,000-piece mintage. While most of these coins began to circulate immediately, the astute reader will recall that the Civil War began only four years later. By the early summer of 1862, silver had once again disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest amid the uncertainties over the outcome of the war. Many of these hoarded coins eventually found their way back into commercial channels after April 1876, when silver specie payments were resumed and such pieces could once again circulate. By that time, however, this denomination had become unpopular in the eastern United States, probably because a useful alternative in the nickel five-cent piece had existed since 1866. The result was that large quantities of previously hoarded half dimes accumulated in banks, after which they were sent to the Treasury to be melted. It is likely that many 1857-O half dimes were either lost through circulation prior to the Civil War, or were melted during or after that conflict. Somehow the present example survived this tumultuous era without seeing circulation, and it managed to do so while retaining nearly pristine surfaces that are virtually as struck. Possessing all the appeal a numismatist could hope to find in a high quality 1857-O half dime, we anticipate strong competition between bidders when this delightful Superb Gem crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 4366. NGC ID: 233T.

NGC Census: 6; none are finer.



**6176**

**1863 V-1, the only known dies. Repunched Date. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A captivating premium Gem with vivid steel-blue and reddish-russet peripheral iridescence framing ice-white centers. The disappearance of silver coinage from circulation in the Eastern and Midwestern states was one of the most significant economic effects of the outbreak of civil war in 1861. By 1863, the Philadelphia Mint was striking only limited quantities of silver coins; the half dime saw only 18,000 circulation strikes produced. None of those coins were placed into circulation at the time, and only banks, merchants and others who were willing to pay a premium in Legal Tender notes could obtain examples from the Mint. Uncirculated survivors are scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics and in the finest Mint State grades, as here, the 1863 is rare. This popular issue is always in demand with Liberty Seated enthusiasts.

The Mint used the same die pairing the strike both Proof and circulation strike half dimes in 1863, a not uncommon occurrence during eras of limited production in the latter format. The obverse die of this issue is readily identifiable by repunching to the digits 18 in the date.

PCGS# 4382. NGC ID: 234C.

PCGS Population: 15; 23 finer (MS-68 finest).

CAC Population: 8; 15.



6177

**1865 MS-67 (NGC).** Breathtakingly beautiful silver-white surfaces exhibit pronounced semi-prooflike contrast between frosty devices and mirrored fields. Sharply struck overall and expertly preserved in all regards. With silver coins having disappeared from commercial use in the East and Midwest early in the Civil War, it is little wonder that the Philadelphia Mint produced just 13,000 circulation strike half dimes in 1865. This issue is understandably scarce in an absolute sense, and as a Superb Gem it is an undeniable rarity from a condition standpoint. Outstanding!

PCGS# 4386. NGC ID: 234G.

NGC Census: 5; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).



6179

**1867 MS-67+ (NGC).** Awe-inspiring Superb Gem quality for this legendary rarity among Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated half dimes. This is a beautifully toned coin, the peripheries ringed in iridescent cobalt-blue and reddish-orange patina that frames brilliant centers. Satiny in finish indicating a strike from well used dies. Fully struck in most areas, save for AL of HALF at the center of the reverse. Otherwise, the surfaces are pristine and present outstanding visual appeal.

Produced during an era in which silver coinage was not seen in commerce in the East or Midwest, it is little wonder that the circulation strike 1867 half dime has a paltry mintage of just 8,000 coins. This is the lowest mintage issue in the entire circulation strike Liberty Seated half dime series of 1837 to 1873, which fact has long bestowed key date status on the 1867. The limited mintage caught the eye of 19th century numismatists, who set aside enough coins that this issue is actually a bit more obtainable in lower Mint State grades than one might suspect. Since this issue was not released into circulation at the time of striking, some Mint State coins may have been obtained from bullion brokers or banks during the early to mid-Reconstruction era by those willing to pay the required premium in Legal Tender notes. It is more likely, however, that most such coins were acquired after silver and paper currency reached parity on April 20, 1876. After that date large quantities of half dimes were deposited in banks, allowing sharp-eyed tellers and numismatists the opportunity to acquire key date examples before these coins were sent to the Treasury for melting.

While Q. David Bowers (2016) estimates that as many as 40 coins are extant in grades of MS-65 or finer, the vast majority of those are at the lowest level in that range. This issue has always been, and remains a formidable condition rarity in Superb Gem Mint State. An outstanding condition rarity and simply beautiful coin that would serve as a highlight in even the finest numismatic cabinet.

Writing in his 1931 reference on half dimes, Daniel W. Valentine identified two die marriages for the 1867 half dime, which Al Blythe (1992) asserts were each used to strike both Proofs and circulation strikes. The present example is readily attributable as Valentine-1 by the high and right placement of the date, the pendant left of the center of the digit 6. An additional diagnostic of this obverse is a short die scratch from the end of the pendant. The reverse of the 1867 V-1 has both ribbon ends free of the wreath. This coin is an unmistakable circulation strike from these dies with a sharp obverse die crack from the rim, through the final letter S in STATES, to Liberty's right shoulder. Low mintage circulation strike issues are often represented by prooflike coins, the press runs too brief to fully efface the reflectivity in the fields caused by die polishing. Light clash marks are also evident on the obverse at Liberty's left shoulder, and the drapery around the left elbow has been largely polished away from the die.

PCGS# 4390. NGC ID: 234L.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-68★ finest).



6178

**1867 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deeply mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs display rich cobalt-blue and gunmetal-blue highlights. A sharply struck Proof, one of 625 examples of the date produced in that format.

PCGS# 4450. NGC ID: 2364.



6180

**1868 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS).** Moderate purple and antique-golden toning blankets each side and deepens to cobalt-blue at the borders. The surfaces are virtually undisturbed and there are no mentionable hairlines. As is normal for this Proof issue, some minor weakness is noted on some of the leaves of the wreath on the reverse, otherwise a bold strike throughout.

PCGS# 84451. NGC ID: 2365.



6183

**1829 JR-6. Rarity-3. Small 10 C. MS-65 (NGC).** This is a visually impressive 1829 dime exhibiting rich and colorful patina that truly dazzles beneath a light. Each side displays tangerine and magenta hues at center which cool to teal, gold, and olive at the rims. This dime is sharply struck and original, without any blemishes of note under inspection.

With a reported mintage of 770,000 pieces for the year, 12 known die marriages were employed to strike the dimes of 1829. The JR-6 pairing is among the most commonly encountered of these varieties, though examples at the Gem level are very scarce. The present ranks among the finest known examples, sharing the top spot of the Condition Census with at least three additional pieces certified MS-65.

PCGS# 4511. NGC ID: 2378.

NGC Census: 23; 10 finer (MS-67 finest - all die pairings).

## DIMES



6181

**1801 JR-2. Rarity-4+. VG-8 (PCGS).** Evenly toned, warm pewter-gray surfaces exhibit a surprising level of detail for the assigned grade level and the overall eye appeal is quite strong. A nice example for the budget-minded type collector. Only 200 to 250 examples of the 1801 are believed extant per Winston Zack, et al. in the 2015 reference *Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*, and JR-2 is the (slightly) scarcer of the two known die marriages.

PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 2361.



6184

**1832 JR-6. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Abundant cartwheel luster on both obverse and reverse, with fairly even lilac toning on the obverse and a more silver gray tone on the reverse. Very attractive with only light scattered marks and lots of life to the fields. Not an incredibly rare variety, but an interesting one. Nicely struck and very desirable.

PCGS# 4521. NGC ID: 237C.



6182

**1827 JR-3. Rarity-1. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-64 (PCGS).** The surfaces of this beautiful JR-3 example feature a soft, dove-gray appearance with mottled golden-russet accents across both sides. An exceptional example of this variety, and a condition rarity for the date, as well. Not many of the Large Size dimes from 1809 through 1827 exist at or above this grade level, and collectors really seek them out. The eye appeal is also strong for this grade level

PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 2375.



6185

**1834 JR-1. Rarity-1. Large 4. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Scarce at this high grade level, and attractive for the dove-gray toning that has settled over each side. Traces of cobalt-blue and antique-gold are also noted, the gold color particularly on the reverse. Boldly struck throughout, and satin smooth on Liberty's cheek, neck and the fields.

PCGS# 4526.



6186

**1844 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.** Steel-olive and dove gray shades mingle nicely over both sides of this handsome Choice EF. Boldly defined overall, as befits the assigned grade, and sure to appeal to Liberty Seated dime specialists given the key date status of the issue. Only 72,500 pieces were minted, many have been lost or destroyed since.

PCGS# 4585. NGC ID: 238A.



6187

**1847 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. OH.** An entirely original About Uncirculated example. Essentially untoned centers are surrounded with cobalt-blue and rose-gold toning that deepens at the borders. Very scarce in this condition.

PCGS# 4589. NGC ID: 238E.



6188

**1848 Fortin-101a. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. OH.** With exceptionally vivid, multicolored, target-like toning adorning both sides, this breathtakingly beautiful example is sure to sell for a strong premium. While obtainable enough in lower grades through EF, the 1848 is a heavily circulated issue that is scarcer in AU and Mint State preservation than one might expect for a Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dime issue with a mintage of 451,500 pieces might imply.

PCGS# 4590. NGC ID: 238F.

CAC Population: 6 in all AU grades.



6189

**1859-O Fortin-103. Rarity-3. Medium O. MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and presenting with bright silver-gray surfaces accented by rosy-gray color here and there. Beautifully struck, save for Liberty's head, satiny and quite attractive.

PCGS# 4620. NGC ID: 2395.

PCGS Population: 11; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).

6190

**1866 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC.** This is a low mintage date for circulation strikes (8,000 pieces) as well as Proofs, with a tally of 725 specimens reported. Fully brilliant with towering reflectivity and a peripheral ring of natural patina. A sharp wire edge or fin is seen around the rims, common to these important early Proofs. An important opportunity for a specialist in Seated dimes.

PCGS# 4759. NGC ID: 23CP.

NGC Census: 19; 20 finer (PR-68★ finest).

6191

**1871 Proof-66★ Cameo (NGC).** A fully brilliant, beautiful specimen with deep mirror fields, frosty devices, and everything else nice. Among existing dimes of this date, you can match the quality of this specimen only infrequently at best.

PCGS# 84764. NGC ID: 23CV.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (PR-68 finest).

*From David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part III, March 2005, lot 1264.*

6192

**1880 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Layered in handsome charcoal-blue, copper-rose and olive-gray colors, the originality of this coin is beyond a doubt. Also easily seen is a vibrant, smooth-looking texture that would accept nothing less than a full Gem grade. More direct angles even reveal enough field-to-device contrast to perhaps suggest a Cameo rating. Lovely.

PCGS# 4777. NGC ID: 23D5.



6193

**1880 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC.** This is an exquisite Superb Gem with silky smooth and overall brilliant surfaces. Satiny and vibrant in the luster category, with an essentially untoned appearance overall. Just 36,000 examples were struck, imparting semi-key status to this late-date issue. An exceptional Condition Census specimen worthy of a close look and a strong bid.

PCGS# 4688. NGC ID: 23AT.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer (MS-68★ finest).

6194

**1890 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Extremely pleasing orange-gray central devices are bordered with a ring of intense cobalt-blue iridescence that enhances the appearance of this fully struck Proof Seated Liberty dime. Worth a close look and a strong bid. Only 590 Proofs were coined for collectors this year.

PCGS# 4787. NGC ID: 23DE.

PCGS Population: 23; just 11 finer (PR-67 finest within the category).

*From our (Stack's) Estates of Marion W. Emrick and Harold F. Coffey sale, November 1976, lot 804. Lot tag included.*



6195

**1891-S MS-66 (NGC).** This satiny, otherwise brilliant white Gem exhibits subtle champagne pink and gold iridescence around the peripheries. The strike is sharp, the eye appeal strong, and the desirability of this coin for high grade type purposes is assured.

PCGS# 4708. NGC ID: 23BF.

NGC Census: 11; just 4 finer (MS-68 finest).



6196

**1892-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A warmly and attractively toned example that also sports smooth satin luster and a razor sharp strike. The scarcest of the three 1892-dated circulated strike issues in the Barber dime series, the 1892-S is also the third rarest San Francisco Mint date of the type in Gem Mint State after the 1895-S and 1907-S. This lovely MS-66 would do justice to the finest collection of this challenging and underrated type.

PCGS# 4798. NGC ID: 23DM.

PCGS Population: 4; with only two MS-66+ examples finer.

6197

**1895 Proof-66+ (PCGS).** Beautifully toned overall; the obverse is primarily a soft pastel-lilac color with traces of sea-blue at certain border areas, the reverse is entirely an iridescent turquoise-blue color. The surfaces are free of spots or distracting handling marks and merit the high quality grade assigned. One of the nicest examples of this date to survive from the mintage of 880 pieces.

PCGS# 4879. NGC ID: 23G8.

PCGS Population: 4; 17 finer (PR-67+ Cameo finest) within designation.

From our *(Stack's) Estates of Marion W. Enrick and Harold F. Coffey sale, November 1976, lot 809. Lot tag included.*

6198

**1895 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Iridescent, ice-blue and turquoise tinting overlays the obverse with some reddish-gold at selected peripheral areas, the reverse is essentially untoned on this fully impressed Gem. A light cameo finish goes unmentioned on the PCGS insert. There are no handling marks of note on this ideal type example. Worthy of a close examination and a bold bid.

PCGS# 4879. NGC ID: 23G8.



6199

**1895 MS-64 (NGC).** CAC. OH. Exceptionally attractive, frosty-textured surfaces are peripherally toned in rich steel-blue and lighter champagne-pink. The 1895 is the lowest mintage Philadelphia Mint issue in the Barber dime series, and the only one with a mintage of fewer than 1 million circulation strikes (690,000 pieces). Not surprisingly, this is the rarest Philadelphia Mint issue of the type in all Mint State grades. Very few Choice Uncirculated examples we have offered over the years can compete with this premium piece in terms of either quality or eye appeal.

PCGS# 4806. NGC ID: 23DV.

NGC Census: 27; 14 finer (MS-68 finest).

6200

**1902 MS-66 (PCGS).** With a mintage of more than 21 million pieces, the 1902-P is surprisingly scarce in high grades. This piece has satiny surfaces with antique-gold and charcoal-blue toning circling the peripheries. The strike is full on each side, and there are no obvious abrasions. Only 22 coins have been certified by PCGS in this grade.

PCGS# 4827. NGC ID: 23EJ.

PCGS Population: 22, 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

6201

**1910-D MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. Pale golden-gray toning. Q. David Bowers (2019) describes the 1910-D as, "Another example of late-date rarity in gem Mint State" within the Barber dime series. In the 2009 reference *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*, your cataloger (JLA) ranks the 1910-D as the rarest Denver Mint issue of the type in the finest Mint State grades.

PCGS# 4855. NGC ID: 23FG.

PCGS Population: 17; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

From our *(Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, lot 1301.*



6202

**1916-D AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).** OH. Uncommonly attractive for the assigned grade, both sides retain appreciable mint luster and have retoned nicely in vivid powder blue and reddish-apricot iridescence. Boldly to sharply defined overall in the absence of all but minimal wear, the key date status of this first year Mercury dime issue is sure to result in plenty of interest in this more affordable AU survivor.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



6203

**1916-D Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC.** A fully original, warmly toned example of this classic key date entry in the Mercury dime series. Smooth, problem free and well defined at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



6204

**1916-D Good-6 (PCGS).** This is a lovely piece for the grade with honest wear and overall smooth, minimally marked surfaces. Lightly toned in a blend of silver gray and deeper gray, both sides retain bold outline definition to all elements of the design. This is the key date to the Mercury dime series and with a mintage of only 264,000 pieces there are not many to go around today. First year of issue as well, and this date and mint has always been one of the most sought after issues of the 20th century.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

*Ex Joseph J. Haney Collection.*



6205

**1919 MS-67 FB (NGC).** A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem with an exacting strike and full, frosty mint luster. While most Mint State survivors of this issue qualify as Full Bands, precious few are as close to pristine as the present example. A Condition Census survivor of this otherwise plentiful early date Mercury issue with a generous mintage of 35,740,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4923. NGC ID: 23H8.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6206

**1923-S MS-67 (PCGS).** With billowy mint frost, silky smooth surfaces and strong eye appeal, it is little wonder that this coin is the single finest 1923-S Mercury dime known to PCGS in the non-FB category. Fully struck in virtually all areas with streaks of wonderfully original olive-russet patina that are more pronounced on the reverse. Dime production at the San Francisco Mint amounted to 6,440,000 pieces in 1923, and attrition through circulation was high beginning during the economic boom of the Roaring Twenties. The 1923-S is scarce even in VF and EF, and it is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 4940. NGC ID: 23HH.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6207

**1924 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Pleasingly toned in iridescent powder blue and champagne-pink, this frosty Superb Gem is fully struck and highly lustrous throughout. While certainly not a rare issue in an absolute sense, the 1924 dime is seldom encountered with the combination of sharp striking detail and expert surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 4943. NGC ID: 23HJ.

PCGS Population: 31; 7 finer in this category (MS-68 FB finest).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6208

**1926 MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC.** A stunning Superb Gem with mottled rose-russet obverse toning and a crescent of similar color lining the left reverse border. Both the luster and the strike are full throughout, the surfaces exceptionally well preserved. This is one of the two finest 1926 dimes seen by PCGS. From a mintage of 32,160,000 pieces, the 1926 is one of the most plentiful dimes of its era. Even so, the 1926 is exceedingly rare with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 4955. NGC ID: 23HR.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.

CAC Population: 8; 0. The former total includes coins certified both MS-67 FB and MS-67+ FB.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*

6209

**1927-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A dusting of pale silvery iridescence is seen on both sides of this wonderfully original Gem. Nicely composed with most features sharply to fully rendered, this is certainly one of the nicest 1927-D dimes in the non-Full Bands category available to today's collectors.

PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.

PCGS Population: 15; with a single MS-66+ finer in this category.

CAC Population: 6; 0.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6210

**1928 MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC.** A wonderfully preserved survivor featuring mostly brilliant surfaces that are accented with bright peripheral pink, teal, emerald, and gold, particularly on the obverse. Sharply struck and delightfully free of distracting marks, this coin is a true prize for a Mercury dime enthusiast, as finer examples are few and far between.

PCGS# 4967. NGC ID: 23HX.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (al MS-68 FB).

CAC Population: 19; 1. The former total includes coins certified both MS-67 FB and MS-67+ FB.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set, January 2006 FUN Signature Auction, lot 1897; our sale of the Frog Run Farm Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 1441.*

6211

**1929-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC.** A gentle mottling of light golden-russet iridescence adorns the lower left third of the obverse on this otherwise frosty-white beauty. Lustrous and sharply struck, there is much to recommend this expertly preserved Superb Gem to Mercury dime collectors.

PCGS# 4975. NGC ID: 23J3.

CAC Population: 20; 1.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6212

**1929-S MS-67 FB (NGC).** Intense mint luster flows over silky smooth surfaces on both sides of this virtually pristine example. Expertly produced, carefully preserved, and a delight to behold. This is a brilliant, conditionally rare survivor of the otherwise readily obtainable 1929-S dime that is worthy of inclusion in a top flight Mercury set.

PCGS# 4977. NGC ID: 23J4.

NGC Census: 15; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67+ FB).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6213

**1930 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Glazed with deep amber, violet, and sapphire colors over lustrous surfaces on which no marks are detectable to the naked eye. Far scarcer in Mint State than a respectable mintage of 6,770,000 pieces might imply, the 1930 suffered an unusually high rate of attrition through circulation for a Depression era Mercury dime. By way of contrast, many examples of the lower mintage 1930-S (1,843,000 coins struck) were withheld from entering commerce and eventually snapped up by astute contemporary numismatists. At the MS-67 FB grade level the present example numbers among the finest certified and would do justice to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 4979. NGC ID: 23J5.

PCGS Population: 29; 9 finer in this category (all MS-67+ FB).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*

6214

**1930-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Captivating golden-tinged surfaces are bright, virtually brilliant and a delight to behold. The strike is razor sharp not only in the centers, but also near the borders where the peripheral devices are bold to full. Produced during the beginning of the Great Depression, many of the 1,843,000 dimes struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1930 were withheld from circulation at the time of issue. Examples could be acquired directly from the Treasury Department for face value during the early 1930s, as was the case with other early Depression era Mercury dime issues such as the 1929-D and 1931. With an above average rate of survival, Mint State 1930-S dimes are more available than the relatively limited mintage might imply. On the other hand, few are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this lovely upper end Gem coin.

PCGS# 4981. NGC ID: 23J6.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6215

**1931 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Handsome antique-silver surfaces with a few tinges of olive-russet along the right obverse border. Both the luster and strike are full throughout. An ideal combination of grade and eye appeal for this Superb Gem Mercury dime from the height of the Great Depression.

PCGS# 4983. NGC ID: 23J7.

PCGS Population: 25; with a single MS-67+ FB finer in this category.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6216

**1934 MS-68 FB (NGC).** Stellar, high Condition Census quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue with a mintage of 24,080,000 pieces. Both sides are intensely lustrous and smooth, the obverse brilliant while the reverse exhibits enhancing blushes of golden-apricot iridescence. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to please even the most discerning Mercury dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4989. NGC ID: 23JA.

NGC Census: 12; 0 finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6218

**1935 MS-68 FB (NGC).** Brilliant, silky smooth surfaces allow full appreciation of razor sharp striking detail and intense mint luster. Among 1930s Mercury dimes the 1935 Philadelphia Mint issue is among the most readily obtainable in both circulated and Mint State grades. Yet even this issue develops into an important condition rarity at a certain level of preservation, however, which in this case is MS-68 FB. Tied for finest certified at PCGS and NGC, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a top-ranked collection on the Set Registry at the latter service.

PCGS# 4993. NGC ID: 23JC.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6217

**1934-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS).** CAC. Frosty and smooth, otherwise brilliant surfaces reveal delightful pale champagne-pink highlights under a light. The luster quality is outstanding with appreciable semi-reflectivity in the fields that provides modest cameo contrast to the finish. After striking no dimes in 1932 or 1933, the Denver Mint produced 6,772,000 examples in 1934. As the worst effects of the Great Depression had not yet passed, many of those coins remained in government storage and were not released until later in the decade, at which time a fair number of Mint State examples were set aside by contemporary numismatists. This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved Superb Gem, however, and a coin that will delight even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 4991. NGC ID: 23JB.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer.

CAC Population: 24; 0. The former total includes coins certified both MS-67 FB and MS-67+ FB.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6219

**1935-S MS-67 FB (NGC).** A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem that combines intense mint luster with razor sharp striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces into a single delightful numismatic package.

PCGS# 4997. NGC ID: 23JE.

NGC Census: 31; 6 finer in this category (MS-68 FB finest).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6220

**1936 Proof-66 (PCGS).** CAC. Delicate sandy-silver iridescence graces fully struck, uniformly mirrored features. This is a scarce date in Proof as only 4,130 pieces were struck, and Gems are difficult to find today. At the Premium Gem level far fewer are known, and higher grade pieces are downright rare of this date and mint. An exceptional coin for the date collector of this series.

PCGS# 5071. NGC ID: 27DG.



6221

**1936-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** An outstanding Superb Gem that ranks among the finest certified survivors of this 1930s Denver Mint issue. Both sides are essentially brilliant in the centers, the peripheries splashed with light reddish-russet iridescence. The surfaces are smooth and inviting with razor sharp striking detail throughout. The 1936-D has a generous mintage of 16,132,000 coins, and Mint State examples are plentiful in an absolute sense, even those with Full Bands definition. Many possess inferior luster, however, while others are limited in grade by distracting abrasions. A truly remarkable condition rarity, the MS-68 FB example offered here would do justice to the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 5001. NGC ID: 23JG.

PCGS Population: 15; with a single MS-68+ FB finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6222

**1939-S MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Minimally toned, this virtually pristine Superb Gem is brilliant apart from delicate champagne-gold and pale silver overtones. The luster is full, the surfaces smooth, and the strike is sharply executed throughout.

PCGS# 5021. NGC ID: 23JT.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6223

**1940 MS-68 FB (PCGS).** Condition Census quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue, this virtually pristine 1940 belongs in a top ranked Mercury dime set on the PCGS Registry. Nearly brilliant with intense mint luster throughout, sharp striking detail is also a praiseworthy attribute for this lovely Superb Gem.

PCGS# 5023. NGC ID: 23JU.

PCGS Population: 37; 10 finer in this category (all MS-68+ FB).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6224

**1942 MS-68 FB (NGC).** Fully struck and intensely lustrous, the nearly pristine surfaces of this brilliant Ultra Gem set it apart from the vast majority of Mint State survivors from this high mintage World War Two era issue.

PCGS# 5035. NGC ID: 23K3.

NGC Census: 13; with a single MS-68+ FB finer in this category.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6225

**1943-S MS-68 FB (NGC).** Beautifully toned surfaces are dressed in a bold array of powder blue, pale pink, rose-orange and sunset-gold iridescence. An expertly produced, carefully preserved example that belongs in a high quality Mercury dime cabinet.

PCGS# 5049. NGC ID: 23KA.

NGC Census: 13; 0 finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6226

**1948 MS-68 FB (PCGS).** QA. The amazing multicolored iridescence that occupies most of the obverse and the reverse border of this sharply struck Superb Gem helps to create the overall aesthetic appeal that makes the piece so compelling to examine. Undoubtedly, the underlying shimmering luster is another important attribute. When impeccable preservation is added, a rare marriage of technical perfection and stunning visual appeal is achieved. An unimprovable coin that is certainly within the Condition Census for this date.

PCGS# 85088. NGC ID: 23KR.

PCGS Population: 6; none are finer.



6227

**1948 MS-68. OH.** A glorious Ultra Gem whose intensely lustrous surfaces are drenched in vivid reddish-rose, golden-orange and powder blue iridescence. Virtually pristine with outstanding eye appeal, it is little wonder that this remarkable condition rarity is one of the very finest certified survivors of this early date Roosevelt dime issue.

PCGS# 5088. NGC ID: 23KR.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer in this category. PCGS has yet to certify a single example finer than MS-67+ in the non-FB category.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6230

**1954 MS-68 (PCGS).** A stellar representative of the issue as well as the type. Bordering on numismatic perfection, the surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and free of even the most trivial blemishes. Crescents of soft, yet vivid multicolored peripheral iridescence provide outstanding visual appeal. Pop 1/1 in this category at PCGS, and destined for inclusion in an advanced type set or Roosevelt dime collection.

PCGS# 5106. NGC ID: 23LB.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer in this category (MS-68+).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6228

**1948-D MS-68 FT (NGC).** Impressive first and foremost as a condition rarity, this exquisite Superb Gem is of even greater appeal due to the vivid multicolored (mint set) toning that adorns the obverse periphery, and the reverse overall. Otherwise brilliant, with billowy mint luster and a virtually pristine appearance. Gorgeous!

PCGS# 85089. NGC ID: 23KS.

NGC Census: 20; 6 finer within the designation.



6231

**1954-S MS-68 (NGC).** More boldly toned on the obverse than reverse, although equally attractive on both sides, this awe-inspiring example has the appearance of a coin that spent years in an original Mint set holder. The surfaces are fully frosted in finish and approach numismatic perfection.

PCGS# 5108. NGC ID: 23LD.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer in this category (MS-69+ ★).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6229

**1953-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** Otherwise brilliant surfaces are enhanced by a blush of vivid, multicolored iridescence over the upper third of the obverse. Luster is full and frosty throughout, both sides expectably smooth for the assigned grade and bordering on pristine. Tied for CC#1 for this otherwise plentiful Denver Mint issue, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a top ranked Roosevelt dime set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 85104. NGC ID: 23L9.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6232

**1955-S MS-67+ (PCGS).** Years of storage in an original Mint set holder have resulted in truly exceptional toning for this upper end Superb Gem. Both sides are dressed in a bold array of colors that include emerald-green, steel-gray, pinkish-gold and powder blue. Frosty and smooth, both toning enthusiasts and Roosevelt dime perfectionists will find much to admire in this gorgeous 1955-S.

PCGS# 5111. NGC ID: 23LG.

PCGS Population: 32; 6 finer in this category (all MS-68).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6233

**1959 MS-68 FT (NGC).** With the exception of the upper left reverse, which is essentially brilliant, this vividly toned beauty is drenched in blended cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot iridescence. Smooth and lustrous throughout, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable survivor from this 1950s Roosevelt dime issue.

PCGS# 85118. NGC ID: 23LP.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-68+ ★).

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*



6234

**1964 MS-67+ FB (PCGS).** Vivid steel-gray, cobalt blue and antique gold iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this exquisite Superb Gem. As specialists in modern U.S. Mint coinage know all too well, the high mintage circulation strikes from the early 1960s are notoriously difficult to locate with both sharp striking detail and expert surface preservation. These were workhorse issues that the mints churned out in vast numbers with little regard for quality control, either during striking or immediately thereafter. Among survivors of the Philadelphia Mint's 1964 dime mintage of nearly 1 billion (!) coins, precious few can either match or exceed the present example in terms of technical quality or eye appeal. The strongest bids are encouraged for those seeking to acquire this awesome strike and condition rarity Roosevelt dime.

PCGS# 85128. NGC ID: 23M2.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-68 FB finer.

*From the Fort Lee Collection, Part II.*

## END OF SESSION 6



# SESSION 8



Lot 8122

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 2022, 9:00 AM PT  
LOTS 8001-8325

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

8001

**1875 Proof-62 (PCGS).** From the first year of the brief and curious twenty-cent series comes this sharply struck, modestly cameoed Proof. Lightly toned in golden-gray iridescence that yields to virtual brilliance as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 5303. NGC ID: 27GZ.



8002

**1875-CC BF-4. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** Dusted with pale silver and gold iridescence, this lustrous near-Gem reveals a bright satin to softly frosted finish under a light. As the only readily collectible Carson City Mint issue in the brief twenty-cent series, the 1875-CC enjoys strong numismatic demand in all grades. The BF-4 attribution is not a major rarity in an absolute sense, but since it accounts for only 25% of the issue's extant population it is far scarcer than BF-2.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.



8003

**1878 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. A fully struck, nicely cameoed specimen adorned with an essentially brilliant appearance on each side. The final twenty-cent issue, the scarce and eagerly sought 1878 is a Proof-only affair with just 600 coins struck. An important offering.

PCGS# 85306. NGC ID: 27H5.



8004

**1878 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A handsome, fully original specimen with warm steel-blue and reddish-russet peripheral toning around silver-tinged centers. The popular and eagerly sought 1878 is a Proof-only issue from the final year of the twenty-cent series, the mintage just 600 coins.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.



8005

**1878 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Untoned apart from delicate silvery tinting, this well produced specimen readily reveals full striking detail and moderately reflective fields as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

8006

**1805 B-3. Rarity-2. VF-30 (ANACS).** An otherwise silver-gray example with blushes of deep blue-charcoal patina scattered about the fields on each side. Boldly defined in most areas with no singularly mentionable marks or other distractions. This pleasing mid-grade survivor would do nicely in a circulated type set.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

8007

**1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).** Light silver on selected high points with deeper argent-blue-gray in the fields of both sides. Pink and blue hues accent the design. The strike is average for this die pairing with minor softness at the central region of each side. An ideal selection as a type coin representative.

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.



8008

**1818 B-2. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).** Pleasing russet and cobalt-blue toning circles the borders, especially the obverse. Clean surfaces with virtually no detracting handling marks. Bold die clashing shows in the fields of the obverse and reverse, rather typical for this issue. Notably this reverse die is the only die to show the carefully hand engraved rear claw of the eagle just behind the lowest berry on the branch, a feature that must have been added by Robert Scot or another engraver as this would have been after John Reich left in 1817 (another possibility is this is a leftover die). Handsome quality and eye appeal for the type or date collector.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

8009

**1818 B-5. Rarity-4+. EF-40 (PCGS).** This attractive and colorfully toned example presents some olive-golden color on both sides that is accented with sky-blue as the coin is rotated under a light. The Browning-5 die pair is seldom seen in any condition, let alone higher grades (this coin). This one is a late die state with the branch stem lapped away beneath the left (facing) claw, and some of the eagle's plumage missing between the wing and leg. Circulating Spanish colonial 2 reales pieces diminished between 1810 and 1825, increasing demand for U.S. quarters. Ten die pairings were needed to strike 1818 quarters with a total mintage of 361,174 pieces.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.



8010

**1844 Briggs 2-B. Repunched Date. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A wonderfully original and exceptionally appealing example of this overlooked condition rarity among early No Motto Liberty Seated quarters. The peripheries on both sides are splashed with iridescent charcoal-blue and antique olive-gold highlights that give way to original antique-golden iridescence elsewhere. Intense satin luster throughout, the strike is sharp to full over virtually all design elements. A respectable mintage (for the era) of 421,200 pieces and a good rate of survival explain why the 1844 is one of the most plentiful 1840s quarters in numismatic circles. The vast majority of survivors are circulated, however, and in Mint State this issue is just as rare and underrated as most other Philadelphia Mint issues of the decade. This engaging, premium quality example represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 5406. NGC ID: 23ST.

NGC Census: 11; 8 finer (MS-65+ ★ finest).



8011

**1849-O Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. Rarity-6+. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).** Overall boldly defined, a rather even coating of olive and argent-gray color is seen on each side. A more affordable example of this key date quarter. With an unknown, although presumably limited mintage that is included in that of the 1850-O, the 1849-O is the rarest New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter. A rare opportunity for the Seated quarter specialist.

PCGS# 5414. NGC ID: 23T3.

Acquired March 22, 1976, source not recorded. Collector tag and envelope with provenance notes included.



8012

**1854-O Arrows. Briggs 1-B. MS-64 (NGC).** A radiant Choice example that will delight advanced type collectors and Liberty Seated quarter specialists alike. Both sides are highly lustrous with a vibrant, satiny texture to the finish. The surfaces are virtually brilliant, and present as such at most viewing angles, although upon closer inspection one will discern wisps of faint champagne-gold iridescence. The strike is uncommonly sharp by the standards of the issuing Mint, and the level of preservation is nothing short of remarkable in an 1854-O quarter.

This is one of only two New Orleans Mint issues of the Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated quarter type, and it is more plentiful than the 1855-O in all grades. On the other hand, the 1854-O is far rarer than the 1854, and it is also scarcer than the 1855. In Mint State the 1854-O is highly elusive, with such pieces rated as Rarity-6 by Larry Briggs in the 1991 reference *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*. Among the finest certified, this delightful near-Gem is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 5433. NGC ID: 23U7.

NGC Census: 4; only 4 are finer (MS-67 finest).

8013

**1855 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** Satin smooth surfaces exhibit soft silver-golden iridescence that is a bit more vivid on the reverse. Sharply struck and remarkably well preserved, an ideal choice as a type coin.

PCGS# 5435. NGC ID: 23U8.



8014

**1857 MS-65 (PCGS).** As a high mintage circulation strike from the 1850s, it should come as no surprise that quality varies for the 1857 quarter. This piece has an above average strike that is particularly sharp in and around the centers. Surface quality is outstanding with bright, smooth, satin to semi-reflective luster shining forth powerfully at all viewing angles. This is one of the most frequently encountered Liberty Seated quarters in Mint State, a fact that is of particular significance since the 1857 is one of the No Motto issues in this series. This earlier type is much more challenging to locate in high grades than its Motto counterpart of 1866 to 1891. We are confident that this brilliant and uncommonly well preserved Gem will see spirited competition among quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 5442. NGC ID: 23TE.



**8015**

**1858-S Briggs 2-B. EF-40 (PCGS).** Nice color and surfaces for this key date, with perfect medium-gray surfaces that boast slightly deeper gray accents around the devices, lighter gray in the open fields and atop the worn areas. Mintage of 121,000 pieces for the year, and high grade examples are in strong demand as so few exist for the many collectors seeking such a prize.

PCGS# 5447. NGC ID: 23TK.



**8016**

**1862 Proof-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck with needle sharp definition to virtually all elements of the design. Both sides are lightly toned in smoky silver-gold iridescence, their surfaces free of all but faint, wispy handling marks that do little more than define the grade. A scarcer Civil War era Proof quarter that probably saw the destruction of many unsold examples in the Mint.

PCGS# 5558. NGC ID: 23WP.

**8017**

**1863 Proof-62 (PCGS).** CAC. Light silver-steel with a thin layer of antique-gold color over the fields on both sides. Moderate hairlines from a past wiping. Reasonably good contrast enhances the appeal. One of only 460 Proofs coined for collectors in 1863.

PCGS# 5559. NGC ID: 23WR.



**8018**

**1868 Briggs 1-A. MS-62 (PCGS).** An attractive Mint State example that has original deep blue-gray toning blanketing each side; one of just 29,400 pieces coined for this issue. The devices are solidly struck, and the lightly abraded fields have some underlying luster.

PCGS# 5472. NGC ID: 23UF.



**8019**

**1872-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. VF-25 (NGC).** A handsome VF Liberty Seated quarter whose offering in this sale represents an extremely significant bidding opportunity for collectors specializing in this challenging series. Decked in deep rose-gray patina and typically circulated for the issue, both sides retain good striking detail. The 1872-S is hands down the rarest San Francisco Mint quarter of this type, which is saying quite a lot since it has had to best issues such as the 1860-S, 1861-S and 1864-S for this honor. Survivors from a mintage of 83,000 pieces are highly elusive even in the lowest grades, and it is likely that many examples were melted when the Act of February 12, 1873 changed the weight of this denomination.

PCGS# 5483. NGC ID: 23UT.



**8020**

**1873 No Arrows. Close 3. Proof-66 (NGC). OH.** Peripherally toned in deep sea-green that passes through rose and pink shades before yielding to virtual brilliance in the centers. Expertly preserved with outstanding eye appeal. Only 600 Proof 1873 No Arrows quarters were produced according to government records; the distribution may have been smaller, perhaps something in the neighborhood of 300 pieces judging from the combined population statistics of the two leading certification services. The median grade for the issue is in the range between Proof-63 and 64; Gems are rare, and all but unobtainable above the Proof-65 level, as here.

PCGS# 5572. NGC ID: 23X6.

NGC Census: 9; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

*From the Everhart Collection.*



8021

**1875-CC Briggs 1-A. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A satiny and predominantly brilliant Gem, both sides do reveal some interesting toning that further enhances already memorable eye appeal. On the obverse and reverse, delicate antique-golden iridescence is seen that further accents the bright underlying luster. Overall smooth, as befits the near-Gem grade from PCGS, with a razor sharp strike that calls forth even the most intricate design features. Only a few tiny field marks are noted on the right side of the obverse.

PCGS# 5499. NGC ID: 23UY.



8024

**1878-CC Briggs 1-A. Cancelled Obverse Die. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A handsome specimen having frosty motifs and satiny fields. Boldly struck in all areas. The obverse is bright, frosty and essentially untoned. The reverse is rich sunset-golden color overall. The "Cancelled Obverse" moniker is due to a thin die gouge that extends from Liberty's right arm — just above the elbow — to her left knee; certainly, one of the most conspicuous and interesting varieties in the Liberty Seated quarter series.

PCGS# 5509. NGC ID: 23V9.



8022

**1876 MS-61 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Mottled olive-golden toning has accumulated on each side of this otherwise fully lustrous Mint State example. A conservatively graded piece that has been awarded a CAC sticker.

PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.



8025

**1878-CC Briggs 1-B. Cancelled Obverse Die. MS-63 (PCGS).** The cancelled die is the long engravers cut seen on Liberty's thigh clear up to her right arm, and similar features are sometimes seen on various Carson City coinage of the era. Deep dusky gold and lilac toning on both sides over lustrous fields. The strike is crisp and the surfaces worthy of examination as these are seldom found so well preserved and free of bagmarks. Certainly a desirable piece for the date or mint collector.

PCGS# 5509. NGC ID: 23V9.



8023

**1877-CC MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Peripherally toned in blue-gray and reddish-apricot, especially on the obverse, both sides are smartly impressed with a smooth satin texture. A touch of muting to the luster precludes an even higher Mint State grade. The resumption of silver specie payment in April 1876 explains the uncommonly high mintages of the 1876-CC and 1877-CC quarters. Both issues are perennial favorites among mintmarked type collectors.

PCGS# 5505. NGC ID: 23V6.

8026

**1878-CC Briggs 2-B. MS-62 (NGC). OH.** This is a deeply toned example with a blanket of rich, original toning blanketing both sides. Sharply struck with a smooth satin texture throughout. An important opportunity for the collector to acquire a Mint State example of the scarce and normally elusive 1878-CC quarter.

PCGS# 5509. NGC ID: 23V9.

8027

**1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Attractive antique toning of russet-gold and rose with iridescent traces in the reflective fields of the obverse and reverse. Repunched on both 8's of the date. This piece was carefully preserved and retains a high level of eye appeal. Rare as a date in the Proof format with a mintage of only 975 pieces.

PCGS# 5582. NGC ID: 23XD.

8028

**1882 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Frosty design motifs and mirror fields form a lively cameo contrast on each side as indicated by NGC. Both sides are brilliant and essentially untoned, and as indicated by the grade, there are no mentionable distractions. Mintage: 1,100 pieces.

PCGS# 85583. NGC ID: 23XE.



8029

**1887 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.** Pleasing eye appeal for the soft pastel-golden toning throughout, with otherwise, mostly brilliant surfaces. Clean fields and scarce at this grade level. Mintage of 710 pieces.

PCGS# 5588. NGC ID: 23XK.



8030

**1888 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** A nice, frosty example appearing to have just been struck at Philadelphia. This quarter is low-mintage, to the extent of 10,001 circulation strikes and 832 proofs. We are unsure why this one did not make a higher grade, but this is often the case when an example appears in an old holder, as here. Especially attractive for the assigned grade and certainly worth a premium bid.

PCGS# 5520. NGC ID: 23VL.



8031

**1892-S Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Richly original, boldly toned surfaces exhibit full, swirling mint luster under a light. Fully struck and expertly preserved. In 1892 the new quarter designed by Chief Engraver Charles Edward Barber was produced at three United States mints - Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco. At 964,079 coins, the San Francisco Mint had the lowest mintage of the year and pieces from that facility are scarcer than the 1892 and 1892-O in all grades. This San Francisco Mint quarter is particularly elusive in Mint State, so much so that even a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-63 or MS-64 represents a significant find. The 1892-S is rare as a Gem, and the present example is a highlight of the Barber coinage offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 5603. NGC ID: 23XV.

PCGS Population: 9; 10 finer (MS-67+ finest).

CAC Population: 1; 6.



8032

**1892-S Type I Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A delightful upper end Gem, smooth, lustrous and vividly toned in mottled powder blue and rose-apricot iridescence. In 1892 the new quarter designed by Chief Engraver Charles Edward Barber was produced at three United States mints - Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco. At 964,079 coins, the San Francisco Mint had the lowest mintage of the year and pieces from that facility are scarcer than the 1892 and 1892-O in all grades. This San Francisco Mint quarter is particularly elusive in Mint State, so much so that even a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-63 or MS-64 represents a significant find. The 1892-S is rare as a Gem, and this is a thoroughly PQ example at the MS-65 level. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5603. NGC ID: 23XV.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

CAC Population: 2; 6.



8033

**1893 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This fully impressed, nice cameo specimen will be just right for inclusion in a high grade Proof type set. Both sides exhibit a blanket of multicolored iridescence, especially as the coin is turned under a light. Attractive and highly collectible.

PCGS# 85679. NGC ID: 2428.

8034

**1893 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.** This wonderfully original coin exhibits iridescent champagne-pink toning overall, the reverse with a pronounced intermingling of steel-gray in the field. The second year 1893 saw heavy commercial use and is a scarce issue in Gem Uncirculated by Philadelphia Mint Barber quarter standards.

PCGS# 5604. NGC ID: 23XW.

NGC Census: 27; 10 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

CAC Population: 6; 9.

8035

**1895-S MS-64 (NGC).** A brilliant and sharply struck example with bountiful mint luster. The 1895-S was produced to the extent of 1,764,681 coins, a much higher mintage than for the 1896-S the following year. However, it is still a significant condition rarity, underappreciated in all Mint State grades, especially those at or near the Gem level. A significant find for astute collectors of Barber coinage.

PCGS# 5612. NGC ID: 23Y6.

NGC Census: 20; 9 finer (a single MS-68 finest).



8036

**1897-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** The 1897-O Barber quarter is a semi-key date within its series, just as its better-known half dollar counterpart. It is seldom seen in the higher reaches of Mint State despite a mintage exceeding 1.4 million pieces. This amazing Gem offers silver centers melding into concentric shades of antique-gold reddish-gold and green-gold toning nearer the rims. The surfaces are equally well-struck and well-preserved. A truly remarkable example rarely offered in this condition.

PCGS# 5617. NGC ID: 23YB.

PCGS Population: 13; 14 finer (MS-67+ finest).



8037

**1897-O MS-61 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Soft, steely mint luster with wisps of pinkish-russet iridescence to a base of pale pewter gray. The 1897-O is one in a long line up of scarce, challenging Barber quarters from the Louisiana coinage facility. The mintage of 1,414,800 pieces saw heavy commercial use and premium Uncirculated survivors are particularly elusive.

PCGS# 5617. NGC ID: 23YB.

CAC Population: 14 in all Mint State grades.



8038

**1898-O MS-65 (NGC).** Uncommonly sharp in strike for a New Orleans Mint Barber coin, this noteworthy condition rarity also sports exceptionally smooth and well preserved surfaces. Attractively toned, as well, both sides exhibit lovely purple-lilac, reddish-rose and orange-apricot iridescence. An impressive piece that would do justice to an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 5620. NGC ID: 23YE.

NGC Census: 3; just 2 are finer (both MS-66).



8039

**1899 Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This dreamy near-Gem features a bold cameo finish that is fully appreciable in the absence of both significant toning and grade-limiting blemishes. Both sides are fully brilliant, in fact, there being only a bit of pale silvery tinting here and there in the fields. Smooth, and in fact, and a delightful representative of this Proof issue in Barber's quarter series.

PCGS# 85685. NGC ID: 242E.

8040

**1900 MS-65 (NGC). OH.** A frosty golden-gray specimen with intense underlying luster and a wealth of rich blue, rose, and crimson iridescence, especially on the reverse. Sharply struck and highly collectible as a turn-of-the-century issue.

PCGS# 5625. NGC ID: 23YK.



8041

**1901-S Good-6 (PCGS). CAC.** A predominantly silver-gray example with the rims distinct and all devices fully appreciable. Rarest of the three key date Barber quarter issues, the 1901-S is a strong performer at all levels of preservation. Mintage: just 72,664 pieces.

PCGS# 5630. NGC ID: 23YR.

*From the Abernathy Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Houston ANA Money Show Signature Auction, December 2015, lot 3150.*



8042

**1902 Proof-65 (NGC).** Exquisite toning in vivid steely-rose, cobalt blue and champagne-apricot really lights up when the surfaces dip into a light. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with a lively reflective finish overall. Easily among the most visually engaging survivors from a Proof mintage of 777 pieces for the 1902 Barber quarter.

PCGS# 5688. NGC ID: 242H.

**8043**

**1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Iridescent toning in mottled copper-golden color yields to deeper speckled charcoal color along the right-obverse border. Satiny and attractive, with an uncommonly sharp strike by New Orleans Mint standards.

PCGS# 5632. NGC ID: 23YT.

**8044**

**1902-O MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Moderately toned surfaces are dusted with iridescent reddish-russet around the peripheries. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 4,748,000 pieces the 1902-O is actually scarce even in middle circulated grades such as Fine and VF. Rare in EF and AU, Mint State survivors are elusive at all levels.

PCGS# 5632. NGC ID: 23YT.

NGC Census: 17; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).



**8045**

**1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** This semi key-date Barber Quarter issue represents a particularly important find in Gem Mint State. Exceptionally well preserved in all regards, the present example is silky smooth in sheen with nary a distracting abrasion to report. Lightly dusted with pastel golden patina, the surfaces are also possessed of full luster in a softly frosted texture. A sharply struck condition rarity from an original mintage of just 1.5 million pieces.

PCGS# 5633. NGC ID: 23YU.

PCGS Population: 9; 14 finer (MS-67+ finest).

**8046**

**1903-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC.** Lightly toned in iridescent golden colors about the rims, both sides are fully lustrous with a soft satin texture. The 1903-S tells a familiar story for a San Francisco Mint Barber quarter: a smaller mintage combined with heavy commercial use resulted in an issue that is scarce to rare in all but the lowest circulated grades. While Mint State coins do survive, few grade finer than MS-64, this coin. This one will likely become part of a highly regarded Barber quarter set.

PCGS# 5636. NGC ID: 23YX.

NGC Census: 16; 19 finer (MS-66 finest).

**8047**

**1905-O MS-64 (NGC).** One of the scarce New Orleans issues from this series, and while not quite at the Gem level, the antique toning and bold strike certainly make this 1905-O desirable. Noteworthy are flecks of vibrant cobalt-blue, russet and crimson that blend into the gray-gold patina of the obverse and reverse. Certainly in the top 100 pieces that survive of this date, considerably higher when the colorful toning is taken into account for desirability purposes.

PCGS# 5640. NGC ID: 23Z3.

**8048**

**1906-O MS-65+ (NGC).** This vividly toned Gem combines a cobalt blue, rose and orange-gold obverse with a more reserved pinkish-rose reverse. Both sides are sharply struck with smooth, lustrous features. The commencement of coinage operations at the Denver Mint that year may have resulted in a slight decrease in commercial need for the 1906-O coins. For whatever reason, a greater number of Mint State coins survived. Mint State survivors of the 1906-O are still scarce however, as the vast majority of coins saw extensive commercial use. Among the finer certified, this premium quality Gem is rare from a condition standpoint and would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5644. NGC ID: 23Z7.

NGC Census: 2; 14 finer (MS-68 finest).

**8049**

**1908 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.** A deeply toned Gem Proof, one of just 545 pieces struck. A broad array of rich blue, gold, green, crimson, and orange engages both sides when presented in a bold light source; the toning is far bolder on the reverse. An exceptional Gem Proof for those who appreciate richly toned Barber coinage.

PCGS# 5694. NGC ID: 242P.

PCGS Population: 17; 17 finer (PR-68 finest).



**8050**

**1909-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A richly and deeply toned Gem with exceptional underlying cartwheel luster. A mixture of purple-lilac and sea-green hues have collected over both sides resulting in a carefully preserved appearance. This attractive Barber quarter delivers a bold one-two punch of quality and aesthetic appeal. Ideally suited to those who appreciate richly toned early 20th century coins.

PCGS# 5656. NGC ID: 23ZK.

NGC Census: 12; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



**8051**

**1911 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** A beautiful Superb Gem specimen that exhibits razor-sharp definition and remarkable preservation. The bright, snow-white devices are exquisitely frosted and the deep mirror fields are dark and glassy. A conditionally rare Cameo Proof at this lofty grade level.

PCGS# 85697. NGC ID: 242T.

PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer (PR-68 finest within the designation).



8052

**1913 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** With full mint bloom, brilliant surfaces and a nicely executed strike, this appealing Barber quarter is highly recommended for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 5664. NGC ID: 23ZU.



8057

**1918/7-S FS-101. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC.** A wholly original example with splashes of russet toning on otherwise pearl-gray surfaces. Plenty of bold striking detail remains in the more recessed areas of the design, the all important underdigit clear and readily appreciable even the unaided eye. This overdate Standing Liberty quarter is scarce to rare in all grades, confirming the significance of the present offering for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 5726. NGC ID: 243A.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



8053

**1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).** With an enticingly low mintage of 264,000 pieces and a limited population of Mint State survivors, the 1914-S quarter is regarded as a key date among advanced specialists in Barber coinage. This is a lovely Choice survivor, the surfaces brilliant with bright satin to semi-reflective luster. The strike is sharp in virtually all areas, and both the technical quality and eye appeal are outstanding for an issue that is typically offered well worn. Destined for inclusion in an advanced Barber quarter set.

PCGS# 5669. NGC ID: 23ZZ.

8054

**1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** A perennially popular issue for 20th century silver type purposes, represented here by a richly original premium Gem Mint State coin. Both sides exhibit speckled reddish-russet toning to a base of antique silver-gray patina. Fully lustrous with the razor sharp strike for which 1917 Type I quarters are known.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

8055

**1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Gorgeous satin surfaces exhibit vivid old-gold and iridescent blue peripheral toning that is more extensive on the obverse. This is a fully struck and nicely preserved example of the Denver Mint's first Standing Liberty quarter, an issue with 1,509,200 pieces produced.

PCGS# 5709. NGC ID: 2432.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



8058

**1919 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** A glorious Superb Gem with gently mottled rose and bronze iridescence to virtually pristine surfaces. Full frosty luster throughout with a strike that is sharply executed in all but a few isolated areas. In 1919 the nation was in high spirits with the conclusion of World War I and the continuation of the roaring wartime economy. The need for small change was high, prompting ever greater quantities of coins from the Mint, including a substantial 11,324,000 Standing Liberty quarters from the main facility in Philadelphia. The issue is generally well struck and numismatists managed to sock away many in Mint State. The number of circulated examples still extant is often thought to be low, but the placement of the date on a raised panel exposed it to premature wear, leading to many thousands of dateless quarters that may forever remain unassigned as to date. This design deficiency was not corrected until 1925 when the panel was recessed. Uncirculated coins are not scarce and even in Gem suitable examples can usually be found. Near the top end of the grading scale are a very select few pieces that reach for numismatic perfection. This MS-67+ 1919 quarter is one of those coins and this will be an important opportunity for those building high end or Registry Sets of Standing Liberty quarters.

PCGS# 5728. NGC ID: 243B.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).

CAC Population: 12; 4. The former total includes coins certified both MS-67 and MS-67+.

8056

**1918-D MS-65 FH (PCGS).** An impressive Gem Full Head example of this underrated Standing Liberty quarter strike rarity. Beautiful surfaces are splashed with vivid rich golden patina over smooth satin luster. Liberty's head is uncommonly full, and the balance of the features are bold to sharp in detail. With fewer than 3% of the original mintage displaying Full Head definition (per J.H. Cline, 2007), this expertly produced and preserved survivor would make an important addition to an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5723. NGC ID: 2438.



8059

**1919-S MS-65 (NGC).** A smooth and frosty Gem dressed in iridescent pinkish-silver toning that is a bit bolder on the obverse. Just 1,836,000 pieces were produced and the 1919-S is a key date Standing Liberty quarter that is eagerly sought in all grades. Writing in the 2007 edition of the book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, J.H. Cline sums up the desirability of both the issue as a whole and high grade survivors such as that offered here:

*“This is one of the key dates. The top three grades have a very low population and even this low number may be inflated by as much as 20 percent from pieces that were broken out and resubmitted for one reason or another. Quite a few collectors are working on ‘Registry Sets,’ and it seems to me that any 1919-S would be a very worthwhile purchase.”*

This lovely Gem should attract strong bids.

PCGS# 5732. NGC ID: 243D.

NGC Census: 32; 22 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



8060

**1920-S MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. One of the key dates to the series and a difficult issue to find with the Full Head designation. Primarily brilliant, traces of light golden overtones are visible on both sides. Creamy satin luster spans both sides and close examination finds no disturbances that warrant attention, not from handling or improper storage. Without question this is one of the finest we’ve seen of the date. It is a point of fact that most of these coins show varying degrees of die clashing in the fields, evidence of where the dies came together without a planchet to strike, thus imparting portions of their designs into the opposing die. This common occurrence during the coinage process diminished die life, often required coinage to halt so the dies could be lapped or filed down lightly in order to remove these stray signs of clashing. The lapping process always removes part of the field of the die and actually reduces the depth of the devices in the die. A handsome and enticing example for the specialist, and a coin that will be well received by many eager bidders.

PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G.

PCGS Population: 64; 30 finer (MS-67 finest within the category).

8061

**1920-S MS-65 (NGC).** One of the more difficult San Francisco dates to locate as a Gem whose lustrous surfaces are dusted with original amber toning. Certainly a piece with no shortage of character due to its color; the careful observer will also note a lack of the number of contact marks usually seen on this coin.

PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G.



8062

**1921 MS-65 (PCGS).** A semi-key issue in all grades, the 1921 quarter has a limited mintage (by 20th century U.S. Mint standards) of just 1.916 million pieces. The present lot offers a beautiful Gem with billowy mint luster and a fully brilliant, untoned appearance over both sides. The overall strike is sharp and not far from a coveted FH designation. Worthy of a close look and a strong bid.

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.



8063

**1921 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** Splashes of russet peripheral toning enhance otherwise dominant rose-gray patina that is bolder on the reverse. Sharply struck overall, this is a handsome Choice Mint State example of a key date Philadelphia Mint Standing Liberty quarter issue.

PCGS# 5741. NGC ID: 243H.

8064

**1921 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** With a mintage of 1,916,000 pieces - limited by 20th century U.S. Mint standards - the 1921 has long been regarded as a key date issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series. Mint State survivors of all stripes are always in demand.

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.



8065

**1923-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A beautiful Gem with the lightest champagne-gold iridescence denying full brilliance. This is a sharply struck and well composed Gem that will please discerning Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts. The modest mintage of 1,360,000 pieces accords the 1923-S key date status in this challenging series, especially in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 5745. NGC ID: 243K.

PCGS Population: 63; 54 finer (MS-67+ finest).

*From our (Stack’s) sale of the William H. Fenn, III Collection, October 1976, lot 716. Lot tag included.*



8066

**1923-S AU-53 (PCGS).** This is a brilliant and partially lustrous AU example to represent the key date 1923-S quarter, an issue with a limited mintage of 1,360,000 coins.

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

8067

**1923-S EF-45 (PCGS).** The pleasing dove-gray patina of this Choice EF example is accented by the faintest amber hues in some areas. The smooth surfaces exhibit traces of mint luster glistening in some regions except for the very most prominent points. A truly lovely and only lightly circulated piece.

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



8070

**1927-D MS-65 FH (PCGS).** OGH. Delightful satin surfaces are lightly and attractively toned over fulsome mint luster. Overall fully defined to support the FH designation from PCGS, this is an impressive strike and condition rarity from a limited mintage of 976,000 pieces. Perfect or inclusion in an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.

PCGS Population: 100; 32 finer, (a single MS-67 finest).

8071

**1927-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A softly frosted, smartly impressed example that combines a warmly toned, rose-gray reverse with an obverse that is brilliant apart from mottled russet patina toward the left border.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.



8068

**1926 MS-66 FH (NGC).** Lightly toned on the obverse and reverse, both sides are fully frosted with impressively sharp striking detail as indicated by the FH designation.

PCGS# 5755. NGC ID: 243R.



8072

**1928-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).** OGH. This is an impressively sharp and highly appealing example of one of the more underrated strike rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series. The overall detail is virtually full, in fact, and with billowy mint luster and solid Choice quality to boot, we expect strong bidding activity for this coin from series specialists. Otherwise brilliant, the reverse reveals central splashes of russet-brown highlights.

PCGS# 5769. NGC ID: 243Y.



8069

**1927 MS-66 FH (NGC).** CAC. This extremely well preserved quarter will be just right for a high grade type or date set. Razor sharp, virtually full striking detail is readily evident even to the unaided eye. The luster is frosty, lively and the surfaces are brilliant apart from the lightest silver and gold toning. It is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable 1927 quarter at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 5761. NGC ID: 243U.

NGC Census: 36; 5 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

CAC Population: 20; 1.



8073

**1936-D MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. A dusting of silvery iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this lustrous and smooth upper end example. After only the 1932-D and 1932-S (and excluding varieties), the 1936-D is the rarest quarter of this design type in Gem Mint State preservation. At the assigned grade level, and with CAC approval, the 1936-D is highly elusive. Mintage: 5,374,000 coins.

PCGS# 5801. NGC ID: 244H.



8074

**1942 Proof-68 (NGC). CAC.** This is an exceptional example of the Proof 1942 Washington quarter, both sides with crescents of intense, multicolored iridescent patina around the peripheries. Otherwise lightly toned in pale silver, the surfaces are uniformly mirrored in finish with a virtually pristine appearance. Impressive condition rarity from a mintage of 21,123 coins, the 1942 the final Proof in this series struck prior to 1950.

PCGS# 5981. NGC ID: 27HV.

NGC Census: 29; 6 finer (PR-68+ finest).



8078

**1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-2. Large 3. EF-45 (PCGS).** Golden-gray surfaces with hints of olive in the patina. A nice example of this popular date. Not rare, but very appealing. Upon even casual inspection under a low power magnifying glass, significant luster can be seen in certain protected areas, particularly among the stars on the obverse.

Some clashmarks are seen on close observation, including traces of the eagle's tail on the obverse in and around E (LIBERTY).

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

## HALF DOLLARS



8075

**1795 O-108, T-17. Rarity-4+. Two Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS).** This richly original example exhibits splashes of deep-blue and russet peripheral toning over otherwise sandy-gray patina. There are no handling marks of note, the eye appeal further enhanced by universally bold VF detail throughout the design. Handsome, problem free mid-grade quality that will please both type collectors and variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*

8076

**1795 O-108a, T-17. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A handsome, fully original piece with glints of warm golden-gray and olive-gray toning around the obverse periphery and outlining the design elements on the reverse. Otherwise silver-gray surfaces are pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade with the overall design suitably bold. One of the scarcer varieties of the date, O-108a is challenging to find with problem free surfaces at any grade level. This attractive Choice Fine example will surely draw the attention of both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 39226. NGC ID: 24E7.

8077

**1795 O-113a, T-14. Rarity-3. Two Leaves, A/E in STATES. Good-4 (PCGS).** Sure to be of interest to early half dollar variety enthusiasts, this well worn piece still readily reveals the desirable A/E in STATES feature when the upper reverse border is viewed with the aid of a loupe. In fact, all major design elements are more or less well outlined, and all are fully appreciable. Attractive silver-gray surfaces are nicely composed for an early date U.S. Mint silver coin that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 39252. NGC ID: 24E7.



8080

**1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS).** Dominant medium silver-gray patina displays some intermingled rose-orange and steel-blue. Traces of original luster persist, more so on the obverse, and both sides retain ample boldness of detail for a lightly circulated half dollar of this challenging early design type. A popular *Guide Book* variety due to the engraving blunder on the reverse.

PCGS# 6073.

8081

**1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).** This richly original example exhibits bold steel-gray peripheral toning, softer golden-gray toward the centers, and lighter silver-gray at the high points where wear is most pronounced. A smooth and thoroughly appealing EF that would make an excellent circulated representative of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar type.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

8082

**1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-1. EF-45 (ANACS). OH.** Attractively original, generally sandy-gray surfaces reveal flashes of vivid reddish-gold undertoning as the obverse dips into a light. A perennially popular die pairing in the early Capped Bust half dollar series, the 1817/3 was long thought to be an overdate, but is now more properly understood as a (highly unusual) engraving blunder.

PCGS# 39512. NGC ID: 24F7.

8083

**1818 O-113. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Lovely near-Mint quality in an early date Capped Bust half dollar. Handsome toning in steel-gray, sea-green and mauve blends with warmer olive-russet at the borders. Sharply struck and mostly lustrous with a smooth, softly frosted texture. Pre-1820 issues in this series are far scarcer in attractive About Uncirculated and Mint State preservation than their later date counterparts, highlighting the significance of this coin for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 6113. NGC ID: 24F9.



8088

**1836 Lettered Edge. O-120. Rarity-4-. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** An attractive and mostly brilliant example with a dusting of original patina throughout. Olive and charcoal shades accent the borders in certain areas. Typically struck for the variety, with some minor central weakness on each side. A couple of small marks are also noted on the obverse. Satiny in the fields and quite smooth beneath a glass. O-120 is a somewhat scarcer die pairing.

PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.



8089

**1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** This warmly toned example exhibits dominant smoky-gray patina that yields to a halo of bolder olive-charcoal and cobalt blue around the obverse periphery. Sharply defined over the focal features with wisps of original luster evident.

The United States Mint had used steam power to coin other denominations before the half dollar, namely cents beginning in April 1836 and quarters soon thereafter, but the production of the workhorse half dollar remained a goal for most of 1836. The large numbers of half dollars required by the American economy forced the Mint to devote the majority of its capacity to that denomination. Cents and quarters, both relatively small and easy to strike, were natural warm-up acts for the half dollar, whose size and heft required far more technological savvy. While the processes involved were not running flawlessly until the spring of 1837, the production of a small group of half dollars on the steam press in November 1836 was a victory. The construction of a new press in 1837 capable of steam coinage of dollars was the only challenge that remained.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.

8084

**1819/8 O-102. Rarity-1. Large 9. MS-61 (NGC).** This lovely example possesses full satin to softly frosted luster to smartly impressed features. Otherwise brilliant, wisps of iridescent reddish-gold and blue-gray are seen on each side. Generally smooth in hand, there is much to recommend this coin for a higher grade. Desirable and scarce Mint State preservation for this popular overdate variety from the early Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS# 39556. NGC ID: 24FC.



8085

**1823 O-101. Rarity-2. Broken 3. AU-53 (NGC).** Lightly circulated and deeply toned, an elusive higher grade example of this interesting variety. The 3 in the date was poorly engraved, thus appears "broken." The Broken 3 *Guide Book* variety is not noted on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 6132. NGC ID: 24FJ.

8086

**1827 O-115. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.** Toned with an obverse peripheral ring of deep golden-russet and iridescent cobalt-blue, the reverse is mostly untoned. The surfaces are excellent for the modest grade, with no distracting scratches or surface abrasions of any consequence. The strike is reasonably sharp with bold separation on Liberty's curls and the eagle's talons show fully rounded knobs. A lustrous and pleasing coin to represent this scarcer variety.

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.



8087

**1834 O-114. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-62 (PCGS).** A bright, brilliant and flashy piece that will have great appeal for collectors of Mint State type coins seeking an example of the Lettered Edge Capped Bust half dollar.

PCGS# 6166.



8090

**1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.** A modestly toned example of this iconic issue with enhancing blushes of deep sea-blue and olive-green iridescence around the peripheries. The surfaces are a tad glossy in texture and plenty of sharp striking detail to further enhance the coin's appeal. A few scattered, tiny marks are seen on the obverse with close examination, however, these do not seem to influence the CAC folks as they awarded the coveted Gold Label certification to this rare coin.

Though Walter Breen divined a mintage figure of 1,200 circulation strikes for the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar decades ago, the true figure is undoubtedly several thousand coins higher. Given the population of surviving 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars today, Robert W. Julian has estimated that the mintage was actually closer to 5,000 pieces. Between the legendarily elusive Small Eagle half dollars of 1796 and 1797 and the scarce Philadelphia Mint dates between 1879 and 1890, no other half dollar issue approaches the low mintage of the 1836 Reeded Edge. Beyond its evident historical importance, the 1836 Reeded Edge has always been admired as a rarity. For most of the 19th century, this issue was deemed a pattern, too rare to have been issued for circulation. While listed in J. Hewitt Judd's *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces* as Judd-57, a listing that remains in modern editions out of a sense of tradition, the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is now acknowledged as a regular issue coin. The vast majority of survivors show significant wear, AU survivors such as this are scarce and always in demand.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.



8091

**1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-6. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). CAC. OH.** The scarcity and consequent cost of the first year 1836 means that the 1837 is the only realistically obtainable type issue in the brief Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS half dollar series as far as most collectors are concerned. Few Choice AUs that we have handled over the years are as richly and attractively original as this premium quality CAC-approved example.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.



8092

**1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-15. Rarity-3. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous, original surfaces with pleasing coin-gray and light silver toning. Some light contact marks and signs of weakness at the bottom of the reverse define the grade. An interesting, highly collectible variety.

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

8093

**1839 Liberty Seated. Drapery. WB-6. Rarity-3. Late Die State. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Here is a very scarce Mint State example for this overlooked issue from the early Liberty Seated half dollar series. Both sides are ringed in vivid purple, lilac and russet iridescence. The centers on both sides are essentially brilliant, and satiny mint luster is smooth and lively throughout. Razor sharp to full striking detail is also notable.

This is the first issue of the Drapery Liberty Seated half dollar, featuring the addition of extra folds of drapery to the gown at Liberty's left elbow. This work was done by Christian Gobrecht, who seems to have added the extra folds directly to the master die, from which a new master hub was raised. In order to balance the new design, Gobrecht modified the master hub by removing portions of the rock upon which Liberty is seated, both below the foot and, in particular, in the area closest to star 1. So modified, the master hub was used to raise another, final, master die for the new With Drapery half dollar type.

Although somewhat overshadowed by the 1839 No Drapery because of that issue's status as a one year type, the 1839 Drapery is nearly on par as a condition rarity. Indeed, Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (*The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993) rank Mint State survivors of these two issues as Rarity-6- and Rarity-5+, respectively. For the first year type collector or Liberty Seated half dollar specialist, this is an important bidding opportunity, as once sold it may be many years before an example of comparable quality returns to the market.

PCGS# 6232. NGC ID: 24GL.

PCGS Population: 11; 37 finer (MS-65+ finest).



8094

**1846 WB-2. Rarity-3. Medium Date. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty and lustrous example, brilliant and untoned throughout. There are minimal surface marks when closely studied, and the quality is a match for the eye appeal. A late state of the dies, a circular die crack is seen around the obverse periphery that connects all the stars and the date. Scarce this nice and rare any finer.

PCGS# 6251. NGC ID: 24H6.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer (MS-65+ finest).



8095

**1848 WB-3. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Uniform, satiny luster blankets the surfaces of this impressive near-Gem. Swaths of antique-gold and bronze iridescence accents both sides, while the centers are dominated by a blue-gray complexion. The strike is incredibly sharp, leaving Liberty's portrait intricately sculpted across all elements. Conditionally scarce for this lower-mintage 1840s half dollar issue, the total delivery of which amounted to only 580,000 pieces. Just 6 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 6260. NGC ID: 24HC.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 finer through MS-65.



8096

**1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** This always popular one-year subtype consists of just two issues, and the Philadelphia Mint coin is far more available than its New Orleans counterpart. Whispers of antique-gold patina are seen on both sides in modest amounts at the rims, otherwise, the coin is brilliant and fully lustrous. Both sides display a good strike, and the surfaces are clean for the grade. Conservatively graded!

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

8097

**1854-O Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** The brevity of the Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar type is sure to result in keen bidder interest in this premium BU example. Soft satin luster mingles with warm, original toning in golden-gray.

PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.

8098

**1857-S WB-4. Rarity-4. Medium S. EF-45 (PCGS).** This is a lovely example of the challenging 1857-S half dollar, the surfaces fully original with a base of soft silver-gray patina. Boldly defined throughout and uncommonly well preserved, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collection. The '57-S is a much scarcer date with a mintage of only 157,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6292. NGC ID: 24HU.



8099

**1862 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A lovely premium Gem, the coin we offer here exhibits richly original surfaces that are toned in a blend of antique-copper, silver-lavender and cobalt-blue colors. Even close examination with magnification fails to reveal any blemishes of note. One of only 550 Proofs struck this troubled year.

PCGS# 6416. NGC ID: 27TN.

PCGS Population: 2; just 1 finer (PR-67) within the designation.



8100

**1862 Proof-64 (PCGS).** The original mintage of the circulation strike 1862 half dollar is a not overly generous 253,000 pieces. Since this issue was delivered during the chaotic years of the Civil War, it is easy to understand why high-quality Mint State examples are scarce in today's market. While many date collectors look to the 550-piece Proof delivery to help fill the void, we caution that even specimen strikings are difficult to come by at the finer levels of preservation.

A thin layer of hazy, opaque patina blankets each side. Otherwise, the devices are sharply defined including the stars, Liberty's head and the eagle's wing all as expected of a Proof striking. There are no mentionable detractions such as spots or marks. A delightful choice as a type coin representative.

PCGS# 6416. NGC ID: 27TN.



**8101**

**1868 Proof-66+ Cameo (NGC).** Radiant luster shines through a moderate coating of light argent patina on each side. The devices are frosted in satiny luster and starkly contrast the deep reflectivity in the fields. Pleasantly original and free of any notable blemishes.

The Proof 1868 half dollar presents an incredible challenge at the highest levels. Only 600 pieces were struck shortly after the end of the Civil War and only about 500 still remain for collectors in all conditions. The vast majority of these are in grades of Proof-65 or lower and very few exhibit any degree of contrast. At Proof-66+ Cameo, this is one of the most exceptional examples known and only 2 have been graded finer across this designation at NGC.

PCGS# 86426. NGC ID: 27U3.



**8102**

**1869 Proof-64 (PCGS).** CAC. Delicate peripheral toning in iridescent champagne-apricot frames untuned centers for this sharp and reflective Choice specimen.

PCGS# 6427. NGC ID: 27U4.



**8103**

**1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. MS-63+ (PCGS).** Soft mint luster flows over both sides of this virtually brilliant, uncommonly smooth-looking example. A sharply executed strike further enhances the appeal of this Choice Mint State type candidate from the brief Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated half dollar subseries of 1873 to 1874.

PCGS# 6343. NGC ID: 24L7.

**8104**

**1873-CC Arrows. WB-7. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Although the 1873-CC is the more available Carson City Mint issue of the Liberty Seated, Arrows half dollar of 1873 to 1874, survivors are still scarce, becoming quite rare when in the finer circulated grades, such as this one. Unfortunately the surfaces are a bit subdued due to evidence of a previous cleaning. Still, a worthwhile example for the specialist.

PCGS# 6344. NGC ID: 24L8.



**8105**

**1875 WB-101. MS-63 (NGC).** CAC. OH. A deeply toned, fully original example housed in an early NGC holder. Argent-gray toning is accented with hints of rose-gold and sea-blue, particularly over the reverse. A delightful example that will prove to be an excellent type coin.

PCGS# 6349. NGC ID: 24KD.



**8106**

**1877-CC Type II Reverse. WB-13. Rarity-2. Medium CC. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example having sharp, frosty motifs and satiny fields. Warmly and attractively toned in warm gold, violet-brown, and sky blue, mostly at the peripheries. Very scarce at the MS-64 grade level and seldom offered finer. Outstanding from the dual perspectives of technical grade and aesthetic appeal.

PCGS# 6356. NGC ID: 24KL.



**8107**

**1879 WB-101. Type I Reverse. Proof-63 (PCGS).** The fully brilliant center on both sides yields to concentric bull's eye halos of violet, neon-blue, and deep reddish-apricot on the obverse, the reverse is a pale tan color overall. Other than some barely noticeable obverse hairlines, the surfaces overall border on immaculate, especially so on the reverse. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 6440. NGC ID: 27UE.





8108

**1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pointed berry above H on reverse. Definitely prooflike and cameo-like in appearance, with nice frosty devices against satiny fields that offer an appearance similar to the fields on Proof nickel composition coins of the era. Largely brilliant with russet highlights forming at the rims.

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.



8111

**1888 Proof-65 (NGC).** A glittering Gem featuring a high, sharp wire edge and a small amount of colorful antique-gold toning on each side. Deeply mirrored fields contrast nicely with frosted devices although this is not noted on the NGC insert. Highly appealing and very collectible at current price levels. Mintage: 832 Proofs for collectors of the time.

PCGS# 6449. NGC ID: 27UP.



8109

**1882 Proof-62 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.** A gorgeous specimen ringed in iridescent peripheral toning of vivid cobalt blue and steely-rose. One of only 1,100 Proofs struck for the issue and certainly among the most desirable currently available in the market.

PCGS# 6443. NGC ID: 27UH.

Gold CAC Population: 3 in all grades.



8112

**1890 Proof-65 (NGC).** A mostly brilliant and lovely coin with frosted motifs standing out against deeply mirrored fields on the reverse. A tiny mark is seen with magnification in the right obverse field, otherwise nothing to report. A lovely coin that should attract attention as it crosses the block. The circulation strike mintage for this date is only 12,000 coins.

PCGS# 6451. NGC ID: 27US.

NGC Census: 11; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).



8110

**1887 WB-101. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.** An attractively toned Choice example with mottled, mostly smoky-golden patina across well preserved, mark-free surfaces. Boldly struck, with vibrant mint luster shining through the rich toning.

PCGS# 6369. NGC ID: 24L2.



8113

**1891 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.** Warmly toned in dominant apricot-gray, the surfaces light up with vivid undertones of blue, pink and reddish-apricot as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, this is a premium quality survivor from the final Proof issue in the long-running Liberty Seated half dollar series that began in 1839.

PCGS# 6452. NGC ID: 27UT.

Gold CAC Population: 2 in all grades.



8114

**1892 MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractive example of the first year of the Barber or Liberty Head half dollar. Light golden toning presents over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A bit better than typically struck, with just a whisper of lightness beyond the upper right corner of the shield on the reverse (the spot to check in this regard - not well known, but for you, well worth making a note of for future reference). A desirable example that will probably be most attractive to someone forming a high level date or type set

While typically the first year of issue of a denomination attracts attention by the public, this does not seem to have happened with the Barber dime, quarter, and half dollar. The main reason is probably that nationwide attention was focused on the forthcoming 1892 souvenir (as it was called) half dollar for the World's Columbian Exposition. These coins attracted a great deal of attention, with widespread newspaper accounts. In contrast, contemporary notices about the new Barber coins were occasional and contained some pointed remarks about the design, not intended to inspire people to save them. Because of this, Barber half dollars of this date survived as a matter of chance. We are not aware of any hoard or even a small group surviving from the year of issue. Barber coins remained in numismatic disfavor as well, with scarcely a word of favorable comment being given to them in pages of *The Numismatist*, auction catalogues, or elsewhere. During the ensuing years, to 1915, most circulation strikes slipped into the channels of commerce without fanfare. Incidentally, the same was true of Morgan silver dollars, although today Morgan dollars survive in quantities because of government hoards. There were no equivalent hoards of Barber coins.

Fast forward to the second half of the 20th century, when Barber coins became a specialty for quite a few collectors. It was soon found that the number of true Gems was few and far between. Today in 2022, it can be a real challenge to put together a set of MS-65 Barber half dollars that combines high grading numbers with sharpness of strike and good eye appeal. Indeed, we estimate that it would take several years and a well endowed pocketbook to accomplish this feat.

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

PCGS Population: 114; 91 finer (MS-68 finest).



8115

**1893 MS-63+ (PCGS).** Beautiful surfaces exhibit original toning in blended pearl and sandy-gray, direct lighting also revealing intermingled rose-apricot and powder blue iridescence. Sharply struck, lustrous and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this early date Barber half dollar comes highly recommended for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 6465. NGC ID: 24LK.



8116

**1894 Proof-63 (NGC).** CAC. OH. This peripherally toned beauty retains brilliant silver-white centers that show some degree of cameo contrast to the finish. Thoroughly PQ for a Choice survivor from this early Proof Barber half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6541. NGC ID: 24NW.

8117

**1896 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Fully struck, as befits the issue, this coin also exhibits the expected field to device contrast for a Proof 1896 half dollar, although a Cameo designation has not been awarded by PCGS. Wisps of champagne-pink and pale silver iridescence leave the central reverse brilliant.

PCGS# 6543. NGC ID: 24NY.



8118

**1897-O AU-55 (NGC).** Warmly toned in antique silver-gray, this appreciably lustrous Choice AU example also exhibits minimal surface marks and distractions. A difficult issue to find, there is much to recommend this minimally circulated 1897-O to the discerning Barber half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6478. NGC ID: 24LZ.



8119

**1898 Proof-68 (NGC).** CAC. A fully original example with off-center areas of brilliance framed in rich copper-rose patina. Expertly as well as originally preserved, the surfaces are virtually pristine and at the threshold of numismatic perfection. This is a true connoisseur's coin that is equally well suited for high quality Proof type and date purposes. Outstanding!

PCGS# 6545. NGC ID: 24P2.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finer in this designation (PR-68★).



8120

**1900 Proof-65+ Cameo (PCGS).** Frosted motifs and mirrored fields make for a lively cameo contrast. Largely brilliant centers with bold gold and crimson at the dentils on both sides. One of 912 proofs of the date produced. An impressive Cameo Gem with an equally impressive pedigree.

As to Adolph Menjou, he was a second-level Hollywood movie actor who collected coins casually. His name was added to a couple of sales, the first by Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg), which was really the Jacob Shapiro consignment, although he wanted to remain anonymous. Some Menjou coins were included, and the catalog was named accordingly. We are not aware of the circumstances surrounding the 1957 sale mentioned here. Probably it was more of the same - a famous name on a consignment largely from someone else.

PCGS# 86547. NGC ID: 24P4.

PCGS Population: 2; 34 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

*From Kreisberg-Schulman's sale of the Adolphe Menjou Collection, Part II, January 1957; our sale of the Teich Family Collection, November 2011 Baltimore Auction, lot 5230.*



8121

**1902 MS-65 (NGC).** CAC. OH. Strike definition is as strong as can be expected, with unusually sharp detail on the stars, curls and talons. Bright mint frost emerges from beneath a peripheral display of reddish-golden patina. Barber half dollar output at the Philadelphia Mint nearly reached 5 million coins in 1902. Nevertheless, Gems such as this coin are unquestionable condition rarities.

PCGS# 6492. NGC ID: 24ME.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).



8122

**1904 Proof-63 (NGC).** CAC. OH. Remarkably vivid surfaces are toned in a rich array of colors that include steely-copper, cobalt blue, reddish-rose and olive-apricot. Fully struck overall with outstanding eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 6551. NGC ID: 24P8.



8123

**1908-S MS-65 (NGC).** An exemplary Gem example of a popular branch mint issue. Both sides are lightly toned in dusky pearl-gray and champagne-apricot hues. The 1908-S has a mintage of 1,764,000 pieces and, as a 20th century Barber half dollar issue, ostensibly should be easy to find in most Mint State grades. Yet, as David Lawrence (1991) notes, it is "underrated because of fairly high mintage." In other words, its true scarcity is overlooked. The 1908-S, in fact, is a close second to the 1907-S in terms of Mint State rarity among late date Barber half dollars. Finer than normally seen, the present example will attract much attention in this and future market appearances.

PCGS# 6515. NGC ID: 24N7.

NGC Census: 4; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



8124

**1908-S MS-63 (PCGS).** CAC. OGH. A semi-key date issue in the finer circulated grades, the 1908-S half dollar is scarce in any Mint State preservation. This impressive Choice example exhibits smooth, vibrant satin luster to overall brilliant surfaces. Toning is limited to peripheral shades of lovely apricot-golden iridescence, this being somewhat deeper on the reverse. The strike is virtually full and far superior to that seen on many circulation strikes of this type. An exquisite piece that would fit nicely in an advanced collection of Barber halves.

PCGS# 6515. NGC ID: 24N7.



8125

**1910 Proof-64 (NGC).** CAC—Gold Label. OH. Bright and fully lustrous with a dusting of frost on the devices, and with richly mirrored fields. Scattered deep russet tones gather at portions of the reverse periphery. A conservatively graded specimen worthy of a close look and a premium bid. Still housed in an old NGC holder, this one has earned a coveted CAC Gold Label designation. One of 551 Proofs struck.

PCGS# 6557. NGC ID: 24PE.



**8126**

**1910 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Gem with lively luster, pale champagne-gold toning highlights, and excellent overall eye appeal. A popular Philadelphia Mint semi-key date that saw a production run of just 418,000 pieces, the fifth lowest mintage figure in the Barber half dollar series. Choice and appealing on all counts.

PCGS# 6519. NGC ID: 24NB.

PCGS Population: 23; 13 finer (MS-66+ finest).



**8127**

**1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** This lustrous and softly frosted example is brilliant apart from wisps of pale champagne-gold iridescence. The circulation strike 1913 Barber half dollar is always in demand. It has a mintage of just 188,000 pieces, one of the lowest in the entire 20th century U.S. Mint series, across all denominations.

PCGS# 6527. NGC ID: 24NK.



**8128**

**1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned with wisps of mottled russet-brown color on both sides, this satiny and boldly struck near-Gem presents well in all regards. The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark has the lowest mintage of any of the mintmarked half dollar varieties of the date. It is scarce in lower Mint State grades and rare in Gem and above. The present piece, in solid Choice Uncirculated condition, represents a significant find for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

**8129**

**1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lightly toned in mottled champagne-gold, this attractive coin offers full mint luster and bold to sharp striking detail. The 1917-D and -S half dollars with the mintmarks on the reverse are both underrated issues.

PCGS# 6571. NGC ID: 24PS.

**8130**

**1918 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Boldly struck throughout with a solid and well defined thumb on Liberty, also sharp on the eagle's breast feathers. Toned with a blush of golden rose here and there, and this toning pretty much is seen the obverse and reverse although the luster remains fresh. With no mentionable marks, we are unsure why this early Walker is only graded Choice.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

**8131**

**1918 MS-64 (PCGS).** Razor sharp striking detail and frosty mint luster are seen on both sides of this expertly produced near-Gem. Originally preserved, as well, the surfaces are dusted with charcoal patina. The 1918 has a mintage of 6,634,000 pieces, a generous total for a pre-1934 Walking Liberty half dollar, and is among the more readily available early date issues in this series, but only in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are surprisingly difficult to find, and few are as nice as the coin offered here.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

**8132**

**1918-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with virtually complete satin luster, this nearly Uncirculated example offers good value for the conditionally challenging 1918-D Walking Liberty half dollar. The typical survivor from the mintage of 3,853,040 pieces is heavily worn from years of commercial use.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.

**8133**

**1919 AU-55 (PCGS).** A mostly lustrous and suitably bold Choice AU with essentially untoned silver surfaces. The 1919 is a key date Walking Liberty half dollar with just 962,000 pieces produced, and most survivors are in the lowest circulated grades through Fine.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.

**8134**

**1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant and lustrous, with just some moderate reddish-golden iridescence. The 1920-S is one of the scarcer Walking Liberty half dollar issues in lower Uncirculated grades through MS-63, confirming the significance of this very smooth looking MS-62 for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.



**8135**

**1921 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** This frosty, mostly lustrous half dollar is brilliant at the centers with wisps of russet toward the obverse rim. Outstanding eye appeal for the assigned grade. From a scant mintage of just 246,000 pieces, the second-lowest production figure of the design type following the 1921-D. This one would easily fit in a Mint State collection.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.



8136

**1921-D AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).** With its satiny texture and sharply executed strike, this is an attractive coin relative to the stated qualifier. The obverse is warmly patinated in gray-gold, while the lighter reverse exhibits delicate golden iridescence toward the top. With only 208,000 coins struck, the 1921-D has the lowest mintage in the circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollar series, and our experience suggests that there are no more than 500 examples extant. This more affordable survivor is sure to see spirited bidding when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.



8137

**1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** The term “above average” is very important here, for the 1923-S often comes struck as flat as a pancake at the center. The present piece, while it has areas of lightness, is certainly in the top 5% of examples we have seen in terms of visible detail. As such, it merits special attention. Both obverse and reverse are silver with lightly mottled brown and charcoal toning.

PCGS# 6586. NGC ID: 24R9.



8138

**1927-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Lightly toned in silver-gray and charcoal patina with darker coloration near the obverse border. Somewhat soft at the centers, as is typical of the issue, but sharp elsewhere. Satiny and original with smooth surfaces, this one will be a good fit in a Mint State collection.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

8139

**1928-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A mostly lustrous, near-Mint example featuring some modest speckles of antique-golden toning. An affordable alternative to an expensive Mint State piece.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.

8140

**1934-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A boldly lustrous and richly toned Gem, displaying mottled golden-russet color and some sea-blue accents with close examination. Nicely struck as well with full hand and cap details on the obverse and strong feathering on the reverse.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.

8141

**1934-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a lovely Gem, sharply struck with charming toning to full mint luster. Exceptional technical quality and eye appeal for this leading rarity among middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollars.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.

*From New England Rare Coin Auctions' Long Beach II Sale, October 1981, lot 492. Lot tag included.*

8142

**1935 MS-67 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with silky smooth surfaces, this Superb 1935 would do equally well in a high quality Walking Liberty half dollar collection or better date type set. Brilliant apart from delicate iridescent gold that is a bit more pronounced on the reverse.

PCGS# 6595. NGC ID: 24RJ.



8143

**1935-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Deep gray-blue and peach toning adorns this lustrous better date half dollar. A loupe locates only scattered faint abrasions, and the strike is good despite softness on the central skirt lines and branch hand. The deeply entered Denver mintmark exhibits traces of repunching to its left.

PCGS# 6596. NGC ID: 24RK.



8144

**1936 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Frosty surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and present a completely untuned appearance. Conditionally rare for this otherwise readily obtainable middle date Walking Liberty half dollar issue, and worthy of the strongest bids, as such.

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

PCGS Population: 42; 5 finer (all are MS-68).



8145

**1937-D MS-67 (PCGS).** A gorgeous Denver Mint Gem offering an arctic complexion with attractive golden-russet hues mostly over the obverse. Pleasingly struck for the type, with impressive definition to the central motifs. A very attractive example that remains just a notch short of the finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.



8148

**1940 Proof-68 (NGC). CAC.** Enchanting Superb Gem surfaces are originally toned in antique-gold, sandy-silver, jade-green and powder blue iridescence. Fully struck with a uniformly brilliant finish, this is an exceptionally well preserved, conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of 11,279 Proofs.

PCGS# 6640. NGC ID: 27V8.

PCGS Population: 50; 5 finer (all Proof-68+).



8146

**1938-D MS-67 (PCGS).** A simply incredible Superb Gem, the upper obverse periphery is layered in vivid orange-gold iridescence that yields to a very thin coating of silver patina elsewhere on both sides. Bountiful mint luster and an uncommonly smooth sheen add to the appeal. Very PQ for this low-mintage, 491,600-piece issue.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.



8149

**1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-68 (NGC).** An undeniably original specimen, both sides of this vivid Superb Gem are draped in mottled mustard-gold, jade-green and pale pink iridescence. The present beauty is near the pinnacle of perfection for the date and type — NGC has certified just 11 examples of the issue at a finer grade, all PR-68★.

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

NGC Census: 17; 11 finer all are PR-68★.



8147

**1939 Proof-68 (NGC).** Delicate gold and rainbow toning, iridescent vibrating hues, over mirrored surfaces. A lovely coin in every respect.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.



8150

**1942 Proof-67+ (PCGS).** Outstanding surfaces exhibit vivid and exceptionally attractive crimson and lime-green peripheral toning around softer, antique silver centers. An extraordinary coin not only for the elegant toning, but for the technical superiority of the surfaces. This is one of the finest certified by PCGS of this issue, and is certainly within the top 200 known of this date, with most of that number tied at this grade level. A simply stunning coin that will be a highlight of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.



8151

**1945 MS-66 (PCGS).** A remarkably toned example, certainly not the typical untoned example. The obverse presents a brilliant center bordered by a halo of rich olive-golden patina. The reverse is almost indescribable! Mottled shades of deep purple and jade-turquoise completely cover that side. A “must-see” example for the collector of uniquely toned coins.

PCGS# 6624. NGC ID: 24SE.



8154

**1967 MS-67 (PCGS). QA.** Quite unlike the typical 40% silver Kennedy half dollar encountered in today’s market, this circulation strike 1967 is sure to command a strong premium at auction. It is a virtually pristine Superb Gem with a virtually brilliant obverse and a reverse dressed in exceptionally vivid, multicolored toning. Beautiful!

PCGS# 6710. NGC ID: 24U6.

PCGS Population: 38; 7 finer (all MS-67+).



8152

**1946-S MS-67 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin with extraordinary eye appeal, intensely lustrous with clean, unmarked surfaces and mottled blue-green, golden-brown and russet patina, particularly at the peripheries.

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

PCGS Population: 137; just 11 finer at MS-67+.



8155

**1970-D MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant apart from subtle golden peripheral highlights, this intensely lustrous Superb Gem borders on pristine for the issue. The 1970-D has long been popular with collectors. It is the final early date Kennedy half dollar issue with some silver content, although the 2,150,000 coins struck were not intended for circulation and issued only in Mint sets.

PCGS# 6713. NGC ID: 24U9.

PCGS Population: 18; with a single MS-67+ finer.



8153

**1946-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Wonderfully original, expertly preserved surfaces will impress even the most exacting numismatists. Dusted with pinkish-silver and powder blue iridescence, the surfaces are expertly preserved and border on pristine. The strike, luster quality and level of preservation are all impressive.

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

## SILVER DOLLARS



8156

**1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. EF Details—Scrape (PCGS).** Relatively bright silver centers contrast against the peripheries on both sides of this early dollar, which have begun to retone in gold and multicolored iridescent hues. The devices are suitably bold apart from characteristic softness at the reverse center, and the overall appearance is pleasing despite a series of scrapes going in different directions on Liberty’s face, neck and bust. Though this may sound severe, these are old, have toned over and are evenly spread, allowing them to almost hide in plain sight.

PCGS# 96858.



8157

**1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. VF-30 (NGC).** A bright silver-gray appearance complements both the obverse and reverse. The impressions of both dies show excellent and full dentilation. A few vestigial traces of adjustment marks can be seen under low magnification, but are scarcely noticeable otherwise. A prize suitable for inclusion in either a quality type set or advanced specialized collection.

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.



8159

**1799/8 BB-143, B-2. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. EF-45 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).** Well centered in strike with plenty of bold detail remaining, freedom from sizeable marks is also a praiseworthy attribute. The surfaces are glossy in texture with wispy hairlines to explain the ANACS qualifier. Bowers-Borckardt 143 is the scarcest of the three overdate varieties of the 1799 Draped Bust silver dollar, all of which share the same obverse. In this marriage, one of two for the 13-Star Reverse *Guide Book* variety, this obverse is paired with a reverse that is always seen with a crack from the border through the curved portion of the letter D in UNITED. Q. David Bowers, *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804* (2013), estimates that only 250 to 450 examples of BB-143 are extant in all grades, making this variety twice as scarce as BB-142 and nearly three times as scarce as BB-141. This variety is also the most conditionally challenging of the three 1799 overdates, the typical example grading no finer than VF. The present example, although not perfect, is sure to appeal to many early dollar variety enthusiasts. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 40066.



8158

**1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-121, B-9a. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-53 (PCGS).** Light silver-gray surfaces reveal plenty of soft mint luster as the coin rotates under a light. Central striking detail is soft, more noticeable on the reverse than the obverse, but the peripheral detail is sharper and includes crisp border dentilation. There are no marks of consequence. BB-121 is the popular and scarce Amateur Diecutter's Reverse variety of the 1798 Draped Bust dollar. Q. David Bowers (2103) describes this die pairing as "a rarity in AU grade." BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



8160

**1799 BB-157, B-5a. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).** Well struck for this challenging early U.S. Mint type, both sides are fully denticulated around the borders with design elements that are bold apart from light high point rub in the centers. Generally light silver-gray with wisps of pale gold, the surfaces retain appreciable luster in a soft, satiny texture. As one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1799 dollar, BB-157 is an ideal candidate to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design in a type set. We caution bidders, however, that the vast majority of survivors are in lower grades through VF, which fact confirms the conditionally scarce nature of the present AU. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 40049. NGC ID: 295Z.





**8161**

**1799 BB-164, B-17a. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** A light silver-gray early dollar, with an essentially untoned appearance. The slightly glossy surfaces are evenly worn but mostly abrasion-free. An affordable example of this desirable pre-1800 Bust dollar.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



**8164**

**1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Net Proof-50 (ANACS). Proof—Rims Damaged, Scratched. OH.** Offered here is a more affordable example for this classic design type in the United States silver dollar series. There is considerable sharpness of detail throughout the design, and both sides have appreciable, if faint, satin luster in the fields. Wispy hairlines and light scuffs are noted, with areas of disturbance to the rim at and near 12 o'clock on both sides explaining the ANACS qualifier. Scarce from a market availability standpoint and always in demand due to its historical significance and the beauty of its design, the 1836 Name on Base Gobrecht dollar is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.



**8162**

**1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Retoning quite nicely, the otherwise silver-gray surfaces reveal iridescent cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot undertones as the coin dips into a light. Both sides are nicely centered in strike with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. Although a bit muted in appearance with light hairlines from a cleaning, the surfaces will reveal faint traces of original luster to the persistent viewer. This die pairing of the 1802-dated silver dollar issue is a perennial favorite among type collectors seeking an example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40087.

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# 11225.



**8163**

**1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-55 (NGC).** Warmly and evenly patinated rose-gray surfaces with iridescent undertones of reddish-apricot and golden-blue. Much luster remains, the detail also universally bold from a well executed strike. 1803 is the final year that these large Draped Bust dollars were produced. Although a trickle of dollars continued to emerge from the Mint in 1804 and 1805, these were all believed to be dated 1803. On the Large 3 obverse used for the BB-255 variety, offered here, the 3 is repunched low and this is diagnostic to identify the die. BB Die State II, with the reverse rotated a few degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 40101. NGC ID: 24XD.



8165

**1850 OC-1. Top 30 Variety. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. MS-62+ (NGC).** A moderately toned and exceptional example of this key date silver dollar issue. Satiny devices are sharply to fully struck and contrast somewhat with semi-reflective fields. Solidly in the Mint State category, and sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

Long recognized as one of the more elusive issues in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series, just 7,500 circulation strikes of the 1850 were made. This is the lowest yearly output from either the Philadelphia or New Orleans mints since the introduction of the Liberty Seated design 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 gold being mined in California, it makes sense that little silver bullion would have been deposited for coinage into dollars in 1850. While the persistent buyer can usually obtain a VF, EF or even AU example, few Mint State coins survived the tumultuous economic times of the decade leading up to the outbreak of the Civil War. Elusive in all Uncirculated grades, and very rare in Choice and Gem quality, a high grade 1850 silver dollar such as that offered here will have advanced collectors competing vigorously when this example crosses the auction block. We encourage interested parties to enter strong bids for this significant rarity for, once sold, it may be quite some time before an equivalent example presents itself.

PCGS# 6937. NGC ID: 24YM.

8166

**1859-O OC-2. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).** Warm pearl gray patina with peripheral cobalt blue sets this coin apart from the typically encountered Mint State 1859-O dollar from the Treasury Department releases.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.



8167

**1859-S OC-2. Rarity-4. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Light patina overall, the surfaces have been once cleaned. One of only 20,000 pieces coined at San Francisco. This is one of several desirable dollars of this issue we are offering in this sale — a rare occurrence under any market conditions — and it is sure to find many bidders among both silver dollar and Liberty Seated enthusiasts. This lot includes NGC insert #3885093-008 with a grade of VF-35, presumably from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 6948. NGC ID: 24YZ.



8168

**1860-O OC-6. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** With moderate toning and smooth, Choice-quality surfaces, this coin is superior to the typically encountered Mint State 1860-O dollar from the Treasury Department releases. Smoky sandy-mauve patina are seen as are mottled powder blue and antique silver undertones. Sharply struck and perfect for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.



8169

**1860-O OC-2. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and largely brilliant, reminiscent of the 1860-O silver dollars released by the Treasury Department in the early 1960s. An ideal coin to represent this challenging type in a Mint State set.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.



8170

**1869 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned in golden-gray, this lovely near-Gem also offers sharp striking detail and appreciable field to device contrast. From a mintage of 600 Proofs, and equally well suited for high grade type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7017. NGC ID: 252R.



8171

**1869 OC-5, Top 30 Variety. Rarity-3+. Misplaced Date. MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant apart from delicate champagne rim highlights, this well struck and flashy piece is booming with frosty to semi-prooflike luster. The circulation strike 1869 silver dollar is curious as the mintage of 423,700 pieces represents a significant increase over the Mint's yearly silver dollar output from 1861 through 1868. Opinions differ, however, as to the why of this sudden increase. Two opposing views are presented by Q. David Bowers in his 1993 *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*:

*"[John M.] Willem states that the Mexican peso fell out of favor with Chinese merchants (due to a new tax in Mexico), and that the large business strike coinage of Liberty Seated dollars from 1869 onward was accomplished to provide coins for export to take advantage of the situation. However, opinions differ on this (see immediately below)..."*

*"The following is by R.W. Julian: 'The heavy coinage of silver dollars in the late 1860s can be shown to be the result of another imbalance in trade for silver. Prior to about 1868 the U.S. usually exported more silver than it produced and imported and there was little need for a dollar coinage. After that time, however, there was no other place for the excess silver to go and it was therefore coined into dollars, even though they did not circulate.'"*

Given that the 1869 is scarce to rare in all grades, we are inclined to agree with Willem. Other scholars agree, such as Hepburn in *History of Currency in the United States*, who states that the increase in coinage from 1868 to 1872 was "chiefly due to the rich discoveries of Nevada" and, more to the point, that "...practically all were exported." This solidly graded and attractive Mint State survivor represents a particularly important find for the astute silver dollar collector.

PCGS# 6962. NGC ID: 24ZC.



8172

**1871 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Boldly toned surfaces offer layers of copper-gray and tan-brown shades with some deepening on the upper obverse. Overall the strike is sharp and a mirrored finish can be seen as the coin dips into a light. This is a very attractive possibility for inclusion in a high grade type set. Only 960 Proofs were coined for the time.

PCGS# 7019. NGC ID: 252T.



8173

**1871 OC-13. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A sharply struck, richly original example dressed in even golden-gray patina. The 1871 may be the most plentiful Liberty Seated dollar in circulated grades, but undeniably original About Uncirculated survivors such as this are far rarer than most collectors realize. A find for the astute Liberty Seated dollar specialist or type collector.

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.



8174

**1871-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Top 30 Variety. Rarity-4+. Misplaced Date. VF-20 (PCGS).** A brilliant example that retains not only bold VF detail throughout the design, but traces of the original mint finish that are best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. The 1871-CC is the second of only four Liberty Seated dollar issues struck at the Carson City Mint. With only 1,376 pieces produced it has the lowest mintage in this highly select group, although it is not the rarest. The final year 1873-CC is more elusive due to a large number of the 2,300 coins struck having been melted after the Act of February 12, 1873 abolished the standard silver dollar. Survivors of the 1871-CC are certainly rare in their own right, of course, and Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe provided an estimate of just 100 to 120 coins extant in all grades in his commentary in our August 2012 sale of the Battle Born Collection, a sale that still echoes in the halls of numismatics. With many survivors impaired, and only a handful in Mint State, this VF-20 would serve as a highlight in many numismatic cabinets.

PCGS# 6967. NGC ID: 24ZH.



8175

**1872-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. EF-40 (PCGS).** Brilliant and boldly defined overall, with plenty of bright mint luster evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. The 1872-CC boasts a paltry mintage of 3,150 pieces, survivors of which number only 250 to 300 coins in all grades (per Rusty Goe, 2020). It is the third rarest of only four Carson City Mint issues in the challenging Liberty Seated dollar series of 1840 to 1873.

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.



8176

**1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 PL (NGC).** An elegant example with thin ribbons of cobalt blue and champagne-apricot iridescence encircling the peripheries. The centers are brilliant and allow full appreciation of appreciable field to device contrast. Fully struck and expertly preserved. Although many thousands of examples of the 1878 7 TF, Reverse of 1878 exist in the MS-63 to MS-66 range, comparatively few have been certified as Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. This, in deed, is a prize for the specialist who desires outstanding quality for their PL Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7075. NGC ID: 253K.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category. There are also no PL examples certified finer at PCGS.



8177

**1878-CC Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS).** This fully struck, highly lustrous example displays both sides toned in a blend of turquoise-blue, gray-green and soft rose colors. Scarce and inviting premium Gem quality for the premier Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



8178

**1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (NGC).** The ever popular, first year Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue in fully struck, highly lustrous Gem Mint State preservation. Equally toned over both sides, each is warmly patinated in smoky-gray-blue with overlying blushes of iridescent olive-blue and golden-apricot colors at the borders. Beautifully preserved.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



8179

**1878-CC Morgan. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** Fully struck with intense mint luster on bright, brilliant surfaces. Writing in our August 2012 catalog for the Battle Born Collection, Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe reports:

*“By the end of February 1878, Treasury Secretary John Sherman had already issued instructions to the San Francisco and Carson City mints to discontinue the receipt of silver bullion deposits for return in trade dollars (the Philadelphia Mint had ceased taking deposits for trade dollars earlier). Meanwhile, the three working mints had received orders to prepare at once to begin the coinage of the new silver dollars, which had been authorized by the passage of the Bland-Allison Act (or Act of February 28, 1878).”*

By year's end the Nevada facility had struck 2,212,000 of the new silver dollar. Popular as the first CC-Mint Morgan dollar, the 1878-CC is also one of the scarcer dates from the 1878 to 1885 era in finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



8180

**1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).** Richly toned in a blend of copper-rose and gray, this rather attractive example does a nice job at concealing evidence for the NGC qualifier at most viewing angles. A few minor marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. Scarce VAM variety!

PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.



8181

**1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty, sparkling premium Gem with a typical strike, and with rich toning overall and deeper halos at the rims. While plentiful in grades up to MS-65, the population drops off typically after that grade. If you are on the road to a meaningful Morgan dollar collection, you should consider this and many of the other Gems offered in this sale.

PCGS# 7096. NGC ID: 253Y.

8182

**1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty and brilliant Gem to represent this popular overdate VAM variety in the CC-Mint Morgan dollar series. The 8/High 7 variety in an original GSA holder is rarely offered with such exceptional quality, making this an important opportunity for discerning collectors.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518854. NGC ID: 2542.

PCGS Population: 13; 10 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).



8187

**1881-S MS-68 (PCGS). CAC.** Simply exquisite quality in a Morgan silver dollar, this no questions Superb Gem is brilliant, pristine and attractive in all regards. Tied with a select group as one of the finest seen of this date and mint by PCGS, with quality that demands careful study and long enjoyment as well as nearly perfect surfaces including Liberty's cheek and the surrounding fields. One of the finest Morgan silver dollars in existence of any date, and a coin which will amaze your numismatic friends when examined.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

8183

**1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** A brilliant, frosty-white Gem to represent this perennially popular low mintage issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518851. NGC ID: 2542.



8184

**1880-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** Fully struck with brilliant frosty-white surfaces, this is an endearing near-Gem to represent a more conditionally challenged O-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

8188

**1882-CC MS-66+ PL (NGC).** Glowing snow-white surfaces combine frosty motifs with mirrored fields to deliver a boldly cameo finish. The strike is full, the surfaces expertly preserved, and the eye appeal outstanding. This a common issue among CC-Mint Morgans, for sure, but precious few offer both the premium Gem Mint State preservation and elegant prooflike finish, as seen here. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7135. NGC ID: 254B.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer in this category (MS-67 ★ PL finest).



8185

**1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).** The deep, rich, multicolored toning that adorns the obverse is sure to result in spirited bidder competition for this outstanding Gem 1880-S dollar.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

8189

**1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (PCGS).** A brilliant, brightly lustrous example with full striking detail and bountiful mint luster. While the 1882-CC numbers among the more plentiful Carson City Mint issues in the Morgan dollar series, high quality Gem examples in original GSA holders are rare.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

PCGS Population: 19; 7 finer in this category (all MS-67).



8186

**1881-CC MS-66+ (NGC).** A subtle copper-bronze ghosting accents both sides of this otherwise silvery Gem. Very nicely struck and densely frosted, with mild prooflike reflectivity visible on both sides.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.



8190

**1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC).** A second unusually well preserved and attractive example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1882-CC GSA dollar. Bright, lustrous and sharply struck.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.



8193

**1883-CC MS-67 (PCGS).** Charming Superb Gem quality throughout, both sides are silky smooth in texture with a virtually pristine appearance. Brilliant, boldly struck and expertly preserved, this is a conditionally rare example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1883-CC Morgan dollar. Just 39 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

The Carson City Mint struck 1,204,000 silver dollars in 1883. Although several 1,000-coin bags were released from federal holding in 1938, during the 1950s and again in the early 1960s, 755,518 examples were held back until distributed as part of the General Service Administration (GSA) sales of the 1970s. Since the coins sold through that venue represented approximately 62% of the original mintage, the 1883-CC is one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. On the other hand, no Carson City Mint Morgan dollar can rightly be considered common in the finest Mint State grades. Jostled around in original bags for years, most examples acquired enough abrasions to grade no finer than MS-64, although MS-65 and MS-66 coins are certainly obtainable. Above that level the conditionally rare nature of the issue comes to the fore. The coin offered here, a decided condition rarity, will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.



8191

**1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH.** Heavily frosted in texture with razor sharp definition, the devices contrast markedly with deeply mirrored fields. Both the cameo finish and uncommon lack of distracting abrasions are fully appreciable with only a small amount of antique-golden toning visible on both the obverse and reverse. An original beauty for your bidding consideration.

PCGS# 97135. NGC ID: 254B.



8194

**1883-S MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a lovely, brilliant near-Gem, with intense mint luster and razor sharp design elements. Although often overshadowed by the 1884-S, the 1883-S is also highly elusive in Mint State. The mintage was a fairly generous 6,250,000 pieces, and the 1883-S is one of the few Morgan dollars that saw active circulation beginning in the 19th century. Indeed, worn survivors are available with ease. On the other hand, Mint State examples are scarce in today's market. While many emerged from federal holdings in the 1950s and 1960s, these were quickly absorbed by collectors. No other significant quantities were found apart from a partial bag in the estate of LaVere Redfield. The coins from both the Redfield hoard and the Federal holdings seemed to average about MS-63 in condition. This is one of the finer examples that we have offered in recent sales, and will be just right for a Mint State Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.



8192

**1883 Morgan. Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A brilliant-finish specimen with virtually no toning apart from the lightest silver-gold iridescence. Just a few scattered hairlines are seen in the fields that serve to limit the grade. Crisply delineated features also confirm the Proof status of this early date Morgan Dollar. Just 1,039 Proofs were minted this year.

PCGS# 7318. NGC ID: 2727.



8195

**1884-CC MS-67 (NGC).** A fully struck and lustrous example that is completely untoned and silver-white throughout. Conditionally scarce and highly desirable Superb Gem quality for the most popular type issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

8196

**1884-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** A bright, brilliant Gem with nice contrast between reflective fields and frosty motifs. This is a plentiful issue by CC-Mint Morgan dollar standards, to be sure, but few combine the Prooflike finish and expertly preserved surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 7153. NGC ID: 254M.

8197

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.** This overall brilliant, otherwise frosty-white Gem exhibits blushes of iridescent gold toning at the upper right obverse and left reverse borders. Crisply impressed throughout and expertly preserved.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

8198

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Untoned with bountiful mint luster and a sharply executed strike.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

8199

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** A fully frosted, generally brilliant example with just a hint of pale golden iridescence at the upper reverse border.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

8200

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Smooth, billowy mint luster greets the viewer from both sides of this brilliant and beautiful premium Gem example.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

8201

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Wisps of pale gold on the obverse are all that deny brilliance for this frosty and well composed example.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

8202

**1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is dressed in lovely iridescent toning of golden-apricot. Both sides are fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.



8203

**1884-O MS-64 ★ (NGC). CAC.** Vivid multicolored bag toning on the obverse explains the ★ designation from NGC for superior eye appeal. Brilliant on the reverse, this is also a premium quality MS-64 in terms of preservation, as evidenced by the coveted CAC sticker. A gorgeous coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

*Ex Tombstone Hoard.*



8204

**1884-O MS-64 ★ (NGC). CAC.** NGC has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, obviously to showcase the exceptionally bold and vivid array of colors to the toning on that side. The obverse is brilliant, and both sides are fully lustrous and sharply struck.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

*Ex Tombstone Hoard.*



8205

**1884-O MS-64 ★ (NGC).** Specialists in vividly toned Morgan dollars will certainly appreciate the obverse of this bold and dazzling near-Gem. The reverse, equally original, is more reserved in delicate pinkish-silver iridescence. A lovely coin that is sure to please.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

*Ex Tombstone Hoard.*



8206

**1884-O MS-64 ★ (NGC).** Essentially brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is richly and vividly toned in multiple colors that include steel-blue, salmon-pink, sea-green and antique gold. A beautiful 1884-O that will appeal to toned Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.  
*Ex Tombstone Hoard.*



8211

**1885-O MS-63 (PCGS).** This delightful 1885-O combines a silver-tinged obverse with a reverse dressed in exceptionally vivid, multicolored bag toning that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. A dazzling example that is sure to elicit strong bids from toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.



8207

**1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck, fully untoned premium Gem to represent this perennially popular, low mintage CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

8208

**1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** An untoned, frosty-white example of a popular low mintage entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.

8209

**1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** Minimally toned, and only on the obverse, this gorgeous Gem also offers sharp striking detail and bountiful mint luster.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.



8212

**1886 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Richly and beautifully toned with bold cartwheel luster, this Superb Gem seems like a bargain at current levels, particularly in comparison to coins just a half grade higher. The blue-gray obverse is framed by a deep cobalt-blue ring at the periphery while the reverse is soft lilac throughout. Boldly lustrous and pleasingly smooth, even close examination with a glass reveals nothing of concern.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

PCGS Population: 135; just 20 are finer (MS-68+ finest).



8213

**1886-O MS-63+ (NGC).** This is a frosty and brilliant example for which all design elements are sharply to fully rendered. A key date Morgan dollar issue in all Mint State grades, the 1886-O is particularly desirable at and above the Choice level, as here.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.



8210

**1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Striking end-of-roll obverse toning includes vivid colors of powder blue, champagne-pink, reddish-gold and steel-lilac. The reverse is brilliant, and both sides are sharply struck with smooth mint frost. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.





8214

**1887-O MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a brilliant, pristine-looking Gem with a sharp strike and outstanding visual appeal. Thanks to the dispersal from federal storage of numerous mint-sealed bags beginning in the late 1930s, the 1887-O was one of the more available New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State prior to the Treasury Department releases of the early to mid 1960s. Additional examples entered numismatic circles from 1962 through 1964 and, today, this issue is readily obtainable in grades up to and including MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are surprisingly scarce, however, for most Uncirculated examples are poorly struck, heavily abraded and/or lackluster in appearance. The premium quality example offered here represents a significant find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

PCGS Population: 53; 15 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).

CAC Population: 47; 2. The former total includes coins certified both MS-65 and MS-65+.



8215

**1888 MS-67 (NGC).** Lovely brilliant surfaces are silky smooth and border on pristine. The Philadelphia Mint's "triple 8" Morgan dollar issue has a generous circulation strike mintage of 19,183,000 pieces. These coins were produced under the terms of the 1878 Bland-Allison Act, the original authorizing legislation for this silver dollar series. While thousands were likely melted in 1918 pursuant to the Pittman Act, enough coins entered numismatic channels in the 1950s and early to mid 1960s that the 1888 is readily obtainable today in most Mint State grades. Many are lightly struck in the centers, however, and even more are noticeably abraded. The present example — expertly produced and carefully preserved — is a condition rarity that represents a significant find for collectors of high grade Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

*Ex Binion Collection.*



8216

**1889-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Both sides are dusted with soft gray-green patina in a somewhat mottled fashion. Otherwise, bright underlying luster gleams through with a bright silver hue. Both the strike and luster quality are well above average for this conditionally challenging issue that is seldom offered any finer than the basal MS-64 level.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.



8217

**1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** A thoroughly PQ example with beautiful iridescent toning to smartly impressed, highly lustrous surfaces. Exceptionally smooth even for the assigned grade, and worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

8218

**1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Brilliant and highly lustrous surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail to all design elements.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay. Earlier ex Carson City Collection.*



8219

**1891 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A dusting of pale silver iridescence gives way to warmer golden-russet highlights in isolated peripheral areas. Sharply struck with well mirrored fields, this Proof will do equally well in a specimen type set or specialized Morgan dollar collection.

PCGS# 7326. NGC ID: 27ZL.

CAC Population: 4; 12.



8220

**1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** A partially toned example with brilliant centers that allow ready appreciation of fulsome satin luster. This smartly impressed and visually appealing coin is a scarce Gem Mint State survivor from one of the more conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issues. As indicated by the header, a small mint-made die chip is noted at the bottom of the eagle's beak.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.



8221

**1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant frosty-white surfaces are as lustrous and fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Those dies imparted a razor sharp strike that further enhances the appeal of this conditionally scarce 1891-CC dollar.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.



8222

**1891-O MS-65 (PCGS).** This vividly toned example is predominantly steel-blue on the obverse, the reverse with warmer reddish-apricot. Uncommonly well struck and lustrous throughout, it is little wonder that this superior 1891-O dollar secured a Gem Uncirculated grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

8223

**1891-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** This attractively toned example exhibits vivid reddish-golden colors when observed with the aid of a strong light. The surfaces are smooth in hand, and the central striking detail is well above average (but not quite full) for the conditionally challenging 1891-O Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.



8224

**1891-O MS-64 (PCGS).** The obverse has irregular shades of peach-apricot toning overall with deep blue and golden-brown iridescence at the center and rim respectively. The reverse is mostly sea-blue with apricot-tan color at the center. An above average strike is present on each side.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.



8225

**1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty-white surfaces are untuned with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. Sharply struck, as well, and uncommonly well preserved for this more conditionally challenged CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



8226

**1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Untuned frosty-white surfaces are fully lustrous with a bold to sharp strike throughout. Scarce CC-Mint Morgan dollar issue!

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



8227

**1892-CC MS-62 PL (NGC). CAC. OH.** Pretty peripheral toning in iridescent pinkish-rose frames brilliant centers. A smartly impressed example that offers bold contrast between semi-mirrored fields and frosty motifs.

PCGS# 7215. NGC ID: 255M.



8228

**1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Vivid peripheral color of cobalt blue surrounds steel-rose centers. This richly original example also sports nice mint luster and a very smooth appearance for both the issue and the assigned grade. Scarce and desirable Gem Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.



8232

**1893-S VF-25 (PCGS).** Handsomely original and sporting lovely pearl-gray and golden-gray patina across both sides. Pleasantly bold and without a distracting notion of any sort. The 1893-S ranks as the rarest Morgan dollar issue struck by the San Francisco Mint, and is the second rarest overall, after the Proof-only 1895. Only 100,000 examples were minted, of which perhaps 10,000 survivors can be accounted for today in all grades.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*



8229

**1893 MS-62 (PCGS).** A popular low mintage Morgan dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint, represented here by a brilliant and lustrous BU example. The strike is well executed with bold to sharp detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.



8233

**1894-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully untoned, this brilliant example is fully lustrous with a suitably bold strike for this challenging New Orleans Mint issue. Indeed, the 1894-O is scarce in Mint State, and it is represented here by an above average BU example.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.



8234

**1894-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A smartly impressed, fully untoned example with softly frosted luster. This is a key date San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue from the 1890s, offered here in desirable BU preservation.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

8230

**1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS).** CAC. This brilliant, highly lustrous example offers an exceptionally sharp strike overall for this key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Superior for the assigned grade, as well, and sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



8235

**1895-O AU-58 (NGC).** From a limited mintage of 450,000 pieces comes this sharply defined, near-fully lustrous Choice AU Morgan. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

8231

**1893-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous for the grade, bold to sharp detail throughout the design is also a praiseworthy attribute for this key date New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.



**8236**

**1896-O MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.** Brilliant surfaces allow full appreciation of soft, frosty mint luster. Well struck apart from characteristic softness to the central high points, and smoother than one might expect for the assigned grade, this is an inviting BU example of a conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint dollar issue.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

**8237**

**1896-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Uncommonly full striking detail for the issue, this premium BU 1896-O dollar also offers brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces. Sure to please the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

**8238**

**1896-O MS-60 (ANACS). OH.** A significant Mint State example of this desirable issue with considerable satiny luster flooding the fields. The surfaces are toned a medium argent-gray color and without significant abrasions, just some minor softness at the centers. Attractive for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.



**8239**

**1896-S MS-61 (PCGS).** This brilliant, lustrous piece exhibits softly frosted luster to both sides. Sharply struck overall with minimally abraded surfaces at the assigned grade level. Desirable BU quality for this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

**8240**

**1897-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty-white surfaces are lustrous, brilliant and possessed of impressively sharp striking detail for the issuing mint. This is a challenging issue to locate in attractive Mint State preservation, and this BU example will do nicely in the collection of a quality-conscious numismatist.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



**8241**

**1897-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** This attractive, premium Gem quality silver dollar displays subtle champagne-gold iridescence on smooth, frosty surfaces. With a razor sharp strike, as well, there is much about this lovely coin that will appeal to Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Although readily obtainable in lower grades, the 1897-S is scarce to rare in MS-66+ and finer grades.

PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

PCGS Population: 67; 41 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

**8242**

**1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** A Superb Gem with effusive, active cartwheel luster supporting faint champagne hues at selected border areas. Nicely struck for the date, and essentially mark-free. Formerly a greatly prized rarity that became virtually commonplace in numismatic circles after November 1962 when a long-sealed vault was opened and the great Treasury release began. An exceptionally lovely coin with just 48 examples of the date graded higher by PCGS (all MS-67+).

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

**8243**

**1898-O MS-67 (PCGS).** A virtually brilliant and smartly impressed example drenched in frosty mint luster. The history of the 1898-O Morgan dollar is similar to that of the more widely promoted 1903-O. From the year of striking nearly into the middle of the 20th century the 1898-O was a phantom among silver dollars, especially in Mint State. It is likely that much of the mintage was included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars destroyed in 1918 under provisions of the Pittman Act.

The availability of the 1898-O in Mint State did not change until the silver dollar releases of the early 1960s. And change it did, in dramatic fashion. Thousands of 1898-O dollars, along with 1903-O, 1904-O, and other dates were released. The eventual number of 1,000-coin bags involved is unknown but obviously substantial given the fact that the 1898-O is now among the most plentiful Morgan dollars in Mint State.

As one of the finer known to PCGS, this MS-67 is a significant condition rarity equally well suited for a high grade type set or an advanced Morgan dollar collection. Only 48 examples have been graded finer at PCGS, all are MS-67+.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

**8244**

**1898-S MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny and smooth Gem with handsome, mottled, gray-green patina over the obverse, the reverse is untoned. For future identification, a fingerprint is also seen in the toning on the obverse. Conditionally scarce for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.



8245

**1900-O MS-67 (NGC).** Intensely lustrous brilliant white surfaces exhibit a smooth, frosty texture that readily upholds the validity of the coveted Superb Gem grade from NGC. Here is a find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast who will accept nothing but the best for their collection. Presently, only 6 examples have been graded finer by NGC.

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

NGC Census: 90; 6 finer (MS-67+★ finest).



8246

**1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-66+ (PCGS).** Light amber patination gives way to colorful iridescence at the peripheries of this premium Gem condition rarity. Rather than waste die steel, the Philadelphia Mint sent discarded CC dies to New Orleans after partially effacing the mintmark from the dies. The end result is one of the most popular varieties in the Morgan dollar series. This one is a conditional rarity at this high grade level as only two examples have been certified finer at PCGS.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

PCGS Population: 24; only 2 are finer (MS-67+ finest).

8247

**1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant and highly lustrous example of a perennially popular Morgan dollar overmintmark variety.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

8248

**1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty-white surfaces are free of both toning and noteworthy marks. Solidly in the Choice Mint State category, in fact, with a sharp strike further enhancing the eye appeal. Close inspection with a loupe reveals considerable evidence of die rust in the mintmark area.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

8249

**1900-S MS-66 (PCGS).** This lustrous and sharply struck premium Gem displays wispy hints of gold, silver-gray and rose on both sides. Although readily available in any grade desired up through MS-65, the ranks thin our dramatically at higher levels, and examples grading MS-66 amount to less than 3% of the total PCGS-certified population. The 1900-S is all but unobtainable in MS-67 and higher grades.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

8250

**1901 AU-58 (PCGS).** CAC. The lightest rub barely interferes with either bold striking detail or soft mint luster for this near-Mint 1901 dollar. The well known rarity of this issue in Uncirculated grades will surely result in keen bidder interest in this premium Choice AU alternative.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.



8251

**1901-O MS-66+ (NGC).** A lovely, premium quality example of this otherwise readily obtainable New Orleans Mint issue. Brilliant with radiant satin white luster, both sides also sport bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Exceptionally smooth for the issue and overall pristine, this beautiful Gem is sure to catch the eye of discerning Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7274. NGC ID: 256K.

PCGS Population: 86; 20 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



8252

**1903 MS-67 (PCGS).** Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces exhibit iridescent reddish-gold and olive peripheral highlights that are most extensive along the left reverse border. 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 finer certified, in fact, this PCGS Superb Gem will be perfect for a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.



8253

**1904 MS-65+ (PCGS).** A richly toned premium Gem example of this better date Morgan dollar. Golden-orange and sea-green with vivid blue, teal, and fuchsia at the reverse borders. The attractive toning, generous luster, and high quality surfaces make this a classy representative of an issue that is quite rare any finer.

PCGS# 7290. NGC ID: 256U.



**8254**

**1921-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Here is an exceptionally smooth, nearly brilliant Gem that also displays a noteworthy sharpness of strike for this challenging issue. When Morgan dollar production halted in 1904, no one anticipated a resumption in coinage, and the Mint actually destroyed the hubs in 1910. This forced Chief Engraver George T. Morgan (assisted by John R. Sinnock) to prepare copy hubs based on the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 variety. These copy hubs are easily distinguished from the originals as the design is in much shallower relief and of overall poorer workmanship. Nevertheless, the dies that they produced were duly employed by the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco mints to strike immense quantities of 1921-dated Morgan dollars. The present example is one of 21.69 million coins struck at the San Francisco Mint that year, and it is far more attractive than the typical survivor.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

**8255**

**1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** The exceptionally smooth surfaces are lightly coated with pastel golden patina. Some striking softness is seen at the centers on each side (a common occurrence on these coins). This is probably the only grade-limiting factor.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



**8256**

**1923 MS-67 (PCGS).** This enchanting Superb Gem is drenched in smooth, satin to frosty mint luster. Fully struck with a light amount of pale gold tinting on each side, particularly the obverse. Surely one of the most inviting Peace dollars of the low relief design type available to today's discerning collectors, and worthy of the strongest bids, as such.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257E.

**8257**

**1924 MS-66+ (PCGS).** Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-gold, this delightful upper end Gem also sports sharp striking detail and billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.



**8258**

**1925-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** A virtually brilliant example with frosty surfaces and subtle gold and silver overtones. Quite well struck for this strike and condition rarity among San Francisco Mint Peace dollar issues, the central high points exhibit emerging to bold detail. Here is a particularly inviting premium Choice Mint State example from an issue that is a legendary rarity in MS-65.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.



**8259**

**1928-S MS-64+ (PCGS).** Given the extreme rarity of this key date Peace dollar issue in Gem Mint State, this premium quality Choice example represents excellent value for the astute collector. It is a brilliant, highly lustrous coin with most areas remaining remarkably smooth to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.



**8260**

**1928-S MS-64+ (PCGS).** This wonderfully original example features dominant golden-gray patina. The strike is bold for a 1928-S silver dollar, and the surfaces are overall smooth. Given the extreme rarity and consequent high cost of this issue in Gem Mint State, this premium quality MS-64+ is sure to excite quality conscious Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.



8261

**1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** This lovely Gem offers silky smooth surfaces, smartly impressed devices and billowy mint luster. Both sides are toned with bits of reddish-golden iridescence lending a fully original appearance overall. Well defined with a tiny "D" mintmark.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

8262

**1934-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned in pretty pinkish-silver iridescence.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.



8263

**1935-S Three Rays. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Fully brilliant, this is a sharply struck and frosty coin that will please even the most discerning enthusiast. Just under 2 million silver dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1935, most of which followed the trend of previous years and were placed in storage, only to be released by regional banks in 1949 and 1950. There was little numismatic interest in this issue at either its debut or later release. It is readily available in lower Mint State grades up through Choice, but in Gem and above this is a remarkably scarce issue. For collectors assembling an advanced set of Peace dollars this is certainly a significant offering.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

PCGS Population: 51; 3 finer (all MS-67).

CAC Population: 71; 0. The former total includes coins certified both MS-66 and MS-66+.

## TRADE DOLLARS



8264

**1873-S Trade. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Bright and essentially untoned. Close examination reveals some hairlines and other evidence of a modest cleaning at one time. An affordable example of this premier-year issue from San Francisco.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.



8266

**1874-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Each side presents an appealing appearance with a partial coating of light silver-golden patina. The solid satiny-to-frosty luster is steady and uniform over both sides, although some pale golden tinting here and there, most apparent around the devices. Touched by bold strike, even the left wing of the reverse eagle shows a bold strike. A true near-Gem example.

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.



8265

**1874-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Each side presents an appealing appearance with a thin coating of light pastel-golden patina. The solid satiny-to-frosty luster is steady and uniform over both sides, although some pale golden tinting here and there, most apparent around the devices, makes it appear to wane a bit, although this is likely a trick of the eye. Touched by bold strike, the left wing of the reverse eagle shows some weakness along with the remaining highpoints, but this is hardly noticeable on such a quality representative of the issue.

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.



8267

**1874-S Chop Mark. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** A fully struck, softly frosted example with impressively smooth silver-gray surfaces. This is a popular trade dollar issue for type purposes, this Choice Mint State example particularly desirable for having seen actual export to the Orient, as evidenced by the lone chop mark neatly impressed in the center of the obverse.

PCGS# 87036.



8268

**1875-S Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Frosty with vibrant mint bloom, this shows some modest toning over the obverse, the reverse is essentially brilliant. The surfaces are also free of all but a few evident abrasions. A bit uneven in strike, yet still presenting as overall bold in appearance, especially toward the centers.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

8269

**1875-S Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Wisps of pale iridescent toning are most prevalent around the peripheries of this lustrous and frosty example. Well struck and sharp in most areas, this is an ideal trade dollar for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.



8270

**1876 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** Brilliant apart from a blush of pale rose iridescence in the left field, the obverse contrasts somewhat with a golden-tinged reverse. Both sides are fully struck with good field to device contrast. Popular now as then, the 1876 is the trade dollar's Centennial year Proof issue. Attractive survivors, as here, are more challenging to locate than those of the more highly regarded Proof-only issues of 1878 to 1883.

PCGS# 87056. NGC ID: 27YM.



8271

**1877-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** A lustrous, lightly circulated pale golden-silver example of the penultimate Carson City issue of the trade dollar series. A couple of minor milling marks to the left of Liberty's knee interrupt the lightly worn surfaces. Still, a highly collectible Carson City example.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.



8272

**1877-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A pretty piece with vivid peripheral toning in champagne-pink and powder blue framing semi-prooflike surfaces. Sharply struck, as well, this is a lovely Mint State type candidate from the brief circulation strike trade dollar series of 1873 to 1878.

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.



8273

**1878-CC Trade. VF-30 (PCGS).** Attractive mid grade preservation for this key date CC-Mint entry in the trade dollar series. Both sides retain plenty of bold to sharp striking detail. Minimally toned, we note only subtle golden highlights to otherwise silver-gray surfaces.

PCGS# 7047. NGC ID: 253E.



8274

**1879 Trade. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant, highly reflective surfaces with some semblance of a cameo finish due to the soft satin texture noted for the devices. Fully struck and visually appealing for this popular Proof-only entry in the later trade dollar series.

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.



## CIRCULATING CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT U.S. COINS



8275

**Undated (ca. 1897) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal/Ingot. Uniface Obverse. cf. Julian PE-26. Cast from the U.S. Mint's Accumulation of Counterfeit Coins. Nearly As Made.** 66 mm x 22 mm. 496 grams. A remarkable artifact accompanied by period documentation attesting that it was indeed made by the Treasury Department from melted counterfeit coins removed from circulation by the Treasury Department. The document is a handwritten letter from a Washington, D.C. Postal Department employee to his brother in Pennsylvania describing a package he was sending including some macerated paper money and this item. It reads, in part:

*"To Edward E. Bradley / from his brother S. Isodore Bradley / 1311 Yale Street N.W. Washington, D.C. / Dated (sic) July 10/97. I will send by express today marked to / your address a package containing a / lot of pulp - the remains of U.S. / Govt notes after having passed through the 'macerator' - / I am unable to give the denominations / of the notes destroyed. They may have been / anywhere from \$1. to \$1,000. In fact both / amounts may be included. Therefore I / can give you no Estimate of the amount / the pulp represents. It may be anywhere / from a few dollars to up to a million. / I send it in a wet state - fresh - as the parties getting it may wish to mould it into special / forms. / The Piece of metal is made from Counterfeit / Coins and contains almost all kinds of / metals including gold, silver brass, copper, lead, zinc, iron, some glass &c. / It is not easy to get these samples as the / Treas. Dept. melts up the counterfeit coins but / once in four or five years. / I happened to get four or five pieces at / the melting last Spring."*

The amalgam of counterfeit coins was cast from a mold made from the obverse of the Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan medal which was first produced in the 1850s, but was still being struck in the 1890s (and much later). (Total: 1 medal/ingot; 1 letter)

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



8276

**1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This silky smooth, satiny Superb Gem would make a lovely addition to a high quality commemorative collection. Otherwise brilliant, blushes of faint multicolored iridescence are evident along the obverse and reverse borders. Fully original and exceptional.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

PCGS Population: 75; 30 finer (MS-68+ finest).



8277

**1935 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67+ (NGC).** Fully lustrous and well struck. The surfaces are virtually untoned, save for just a hint of gold color here and there. A conditionally rare example of this commemorative issue, and one of the finest thus far certified by NGC.

PCGS# 9233. NGC ID: BYF5.

NGC Census: 2; only 1 finer (MS-68★).



8278

**1936 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** This Superb Gem ranks among the finest certified survivors from a net mintage of just 9,650 pieces. The peripheries are ringed in intensely vivid multicolored iridescence that frames pearl-gray centers. Originally and expertly preserved, this coin will appeal to toning enthusiasts as well as advanced commemorative half dollar collectors. Lovely!

PCGS# 9237. NGC ID: BYF8.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer (all MS-67+).

CAC Population: 8; 0.



8279

**1935/34-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** A wonderfully original Superb Gem with pearl-gray surfaces that reveal splashes of rose-russet toning around the peripheries. Smooth, lustrous and sure to please even the most discerning collector with a passion for the United States Mint's classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 9263. NGC ID: BYFU.

PCGS Population: 8; 10 finer (MS-68+ finest).

8280

**1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66+ (PCGS).** The iridescent champagne-pink toning that adorns the reverse is largely confined to the periphery on the obverse. Brightly lustrous with an impressively smooth appearance overall.

PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.

From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.

8281

**1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67 (PCGS).** A gorgeous example of this prized commemorative issue. The obverse is essentially brilliant, portions of the reverse border are painted in crimson, lime-gold and charcoal-blue, the remainder of the border is antique-gold. This delightful coloration is only magnified by the satiny luster and pristine surfaces throughout. The present offering sits just one numeric point below the finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

PCGS population: 17; 2 are finer (MS-68+).



8284

**1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65+ (PCGS).** This attractively toned and fully original example exhibits uncommonly smooth surfaces for this conditionally challenging type. Boldly lustrous with a soft satin finish, there is much to recommend this coin to the quality conscious collector. Issued to mark the centenary of Ulysses S. Grant's birth, commemoratives of this design type were produced in both half dollar and gold dollar denominations. Some examples of both denominations exhibit a small star in the right obverse field. This feature has no known significance and seems to have been added to create different types that would require contemporary collectors to acquire two examples of each denomination. With a net mintage of just 4,250 coins distributed, the Grant With Star half dollar is a key date issue in the classic commemorative series, particularly in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*

8282

**1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-67+ (PCGS).** Exceptionally rich tab toning on the obverse in sandy-gray and iridescent olive-gold, while the reverse is brilliant apart from subtle golden-olive rim highlights. Both sides are silky smooth in appearance with strong luster quality. Authorized by the Act of June 16, 1936 to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Civil War battle of Gettysburg, the mintage for this type was 50,028 pieces, including 28 examples reserved for assay. Only 26,900 coins were distributed, however, the remaining 23,100 examples melted. Upper end Super Gems such as this are rare from a condition standpoint and command a respectable premium in today's market.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

PCGS Population: 56; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8285

**1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny and smooth surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent champagne-apricot. Key date issue!

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

8283

**1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-67+ (NGC).** Satiny surfaces and lightly toned in some irregular hues of argent-gray. Frequently seen in the MS-63 to 65 range, but extremely rare at the MS-67+ level. Issued to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the famous Civil War battle. The "Blue and Gray Reunion" noted on the obverse occurred a couple of years later on July 1-3, 1938. The sculptor Frank Vittor of Pittsburgh created the designs.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

NGC Census: 38; just 8 are finer (MS-68★ finest).



8286

**1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** A wonderfully original example of this scarce and conditionally challenging commemorative type, with dominant olive and pewter-gray patina to both sides. The protected areas on the reverse are further enhanced by blushes of reddish-russet. Nearly in the full Gem category, and sure to command a nice premium from an astute bidder.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*

8287

**1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS).** Originally and carefully preserved surfaces exhibit slightly mottled sandy-gray and rose patina over smooth, frosty mint luster. A charming example of this conditionally challenging commemorative half dollar type.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8288

**1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).** An exceptional Superb Gem with satiny surfaces and robust cartwheel luster. Smoky-golden patina overlays lustrous, frosty surfaces that further enhances the appeal. The appearance gives a foggy morning appearance to the coin, much the same as may have greeted the Minutemen as they marched to the destiny that would lead to the "shot heard 'round the world." An exceptional coin that is pristine-never dipped, never cleaned.

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: BYGW.

PCGS Population: 38; 9 finer (MS-68+ finest).



8289

**1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS).** An undeniably original piece with warm silver-rose patina to the reverse, while the obverse shows powder blue and reddish-gold periphery highlights to otherwise dominant antique silver tinting. Virtually pristine surfaces are highly lustrous with razor sharp striking detail throughout.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*

8290

**1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (PCGS).** Superior quality for this conditionally challenged classic commemorative type, this lovely Gem also offers undeniable originality to softly frosted surfaces. The obverse exhibits speckled olive iridescence, while the reverse shows more expansive rose-gray patina.

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: BYH2.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8291

**1938-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (NGC).** Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces exhibit a few swirls of warmer golden-honey iridescence that are more prevalent on the reverse. Both sides are universally sharp in striking detail with smooth, billowy mint luster that propels this coin toward the apex of the certified grading scale for the issue.

PCGS# 9349. NGC ID: BYHJ.



8292

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).** A very appealing example of this scarce, conditionally challenging commemorative issue. The toning is uncommonly vivid for the type with cobalt blue peripheral halos around champagne-pink and apricot centers. Universally lustrous with a silky smooth appearance that is sure to please.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.



8293

**1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS).** An original and heavily lustrous Superb Gem. The complexion is pearlescent and accented by old-gold and peach patina across each side. The present example is one of the very finest known, ranking at the very top of the PCGS Population in this category.

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

PCGS Population: 64; 21 finer (MS-68 finest).



8294

**1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS).**

Brilliant in the centers, both sides are exhibit especially rich and lustrous surfaces. Splashes of russet toning are seen around the rims. A Superb coin from both an aesthetic viewpoint and from the aspect of having just 11 finer certified by PCGS. This is another one of the weird anniversaries in the commemorative series. There is no particular reason that this coin should have been made, as 1921 represents the 301st anniversary of the landing of Pilgrims in what is now known as Plymouth, Massachusetts. In 1921 there were still thousands of 1920 Tercentenary half dollars undistributed. However, it was thought that collectors would provide a market for a new issue of smaller mintage, and they did.

PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: BYHS.

PCGS Population: 57; 11 finer. (MS-68 finest).



8297

**1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-67+ (NGC).** Pale silvery iridescence blankets both sides, yielding to warmer golden-orange patina around much of the obverse periphery. Fully struck with a smooth, highly lustrous appearance that is sure to please discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.

NGC Census: 12; 2 finer (both are MS-68).

8298

**1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS).** Delightful rose-gray and steel-olive iridescence adorns the obverse of this fully lustrous and silky smooth Superb Gem. Brilliant on the reverse and undeniably original in preservation.

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8295

**1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS).** Soft pearl-gray patina with warmer peripheral highlights in isolated areas, especially along the upper reverse border.

PCGS# 9365. NGC ID: BYHV.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8299

**1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-67 (NGC).** Frosty pearl-gray surfaces also exhibit some mottled smoky-golden color over the obverse, the same color decorates most of the reverse in an even fashion. Sharply struck, fully original and most attractive.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

8300

**1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS).** Gently mottled sandy-gray and russet patina drifts over both sides and confirms the originality of this superior quality Gem. Uncommonly smooth overall, especially for a coin whose design includes such expansive field areas.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

*From the George J. Marx Collection, completed primarily in the 1930s.*



8296

**1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-68 (NGC).** A truly spectacular Superb Gem Roanoke half dollar, a coin that wears the “spectacular” sobriquet with ease and dignity! A frosty and lustrous example with faint “oil slick” toning evenly distributed on both sides. Only 33 Roanoke half dollars have been called MS-68 by NGC, with 4 others finer in an NGC★ holder. Scrutinize this one all you want, you be hard-pressed to find a reason to question its grade! Destined to be a focal point in an advanced commemorative half dollar set.

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

8301

**1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS).** Blazing luster and amazingly attractive. Splashes of reddish-russet are seen at selected border areas. Issued to commemorate the centennial of Fort Vancouver in Washington, the obverse features a profile portrait of Dr. John McLoughlin, popularly referred to as the “Father of Oregon.” The reverse depicts a pioneer carrying a rifle or musket with Fort Vancouver in the distance and Mount Hood far in the background.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

PCGS Population: 79; 31 finer (MS-68 finest).



8302

**1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).** A dusting of iridescent sandy-gold toning drifts over smooth, lustrous satin surfaces. Highly desirable and scarce Superb Gem quality for this classic commemorative design type.

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

PCGS Population: 77; 16 finer (MS-68+ finest).



8306

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).** This attractive example exhibits an abundance of handsome rose-apricot, straw-gold and powder blue colors. Smooth and lustrous throughout, this is a delightful upper end Gem to represent one of the United States Mint's scarcer classic commemorative gold types.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



8303

**1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous greenish-gold surfaces are as smooth and inviting as one should expect at the assigned grade level. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



8307

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A vivid deep orange-gold example with a tinge of reddish-rose to both sides. The luster is full and softly frosted, the surfaces pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade. Scarce and always in demand among specialists in classic U.S. Mint commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*

8304

**1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** A smartly impressed, fully lustrous example with surfaces that are nearly smooth enough to support a full Gem Mint State grade.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



8308

**1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (NGC).** Billowy mint luster mingles with warm medium gold color on both sides of this handsome upper end Gem.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



8305

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS).** CAC. This outstanding Superb Gem is intensely lustrous with a frosty texture to both sides. Vivid medium gold patina and a silky smooth appearance further enhance already memorable eye appeal. It is little wonder that this exquisite coin ranks among the finest Panama-Pacific Exposition gold dollars known to PCGS, making it a significant find for the collector assembling an advanced set of classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

PCGS Population: 88; just 5 finer (all MS-67+).



8309

**1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lovely medium gold surfaces with a full endowment of soft, satin mint luster to smooth-looking surfaces.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.



8310

**1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-66 (NGC).** With softly frosted, rose-tinged surfaces that deliver strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



8311

**1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC).** Premium Gem surfaces are smooth with eye appeal to spare. Exhibiting a bold blend of frosty mint luster and vivid orange-apricot color, this is 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, upper end Gems such as this rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

## EARLY PROOF SETS

8312

**Complete 1907 Proof Set of Minor and Silver Coinage. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

**1907 Indian Cent. Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**

**1907 Liberty Head Nickel. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A stunning premium Gem with brilliant surfaces and strong reflectivity throughout.

**1907 Barber Dime. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Bold charcoal-gray toning yields to iridescent cobalt blue undertones as the coin dips into a light.

**1907 Barber Quarter. Proof-64 (PCGS).**

**1907 Barber Half Dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS).**

The two largest silver coins are similarly original in appearance with light, mottled toning in iridescent reddish-gold.

Almost certainly an original set, and significant as such given that what few early Proof sets are offered in today's market have been re-assembled from individual examples over the years. Housed in consecutively numbered PCGS holders, 45392399 through 45392403, and worthy of serious bidder consideration. (Total: 5 coins)

## PROOF SETS

8313

**Six-Piece 1942 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, their holders consecutively numbered 46063377 through 46063382. Included are:

**1942 Lincoln Cent. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).**

**1942 Jefferson Nickel. Type I. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** With delicate gold and silvery tinting.

**1942-P Jefferson Nickel. Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Warmly toned in golden-gray.

**1942 Mercury Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Minimally toned in wisps of pale silver-gold.

**1942 Washington Quarter. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.** A dusting of sandy-gold patina to both sides speaks volumes about the originality of this handsome Superb Gem.

**1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.** Similar in appearance to the Mercury dime in this set.

(Total: 6 coins)

## BULLION

8314

**1969 "Silver Eagles Nest" Set of Silver Bullion Ingots. Hercaimay Enterprises. Walla Walla, Washington. Proof.** 19.25 ounces total, .999 fine. A very popular set that is scarce in its own right but rarely encountered with a fully intact box, as here. The set includes (6) pieces in octagonal, round, rectangular and square format in the following sizes: octagonal 10 ounces; round 5 ounces; round 2.5 ounces; rectangular 1 ounce; rectangular 0.5 ounces; and square 0.25 ounces. All examples are lightly toned in Proof format and feature an American eagle motif. The box itself is quite a bit finer than typically seen with no splits and minimal handling marks (Total: 6 ingots)

## PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



8315

**1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent.** Judd-198, Pollock-229, Snow-PT3. **Rarity-6-. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (NGC).** **Obv:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents of the Large Letters type. **Rev:** The denomination ONE CENT is surrounded by an oak wreath with a broad ornamental shield at the top. An olive sprig and group of three arrows is bound at the base of the wreath. Attractively toned in warm, even, tan-olive patina, more direct angles also call forth subtle undertones of golden-rose. Satiny surfaces are fully struck with extremely sharp definition over even the most trivial elements of the design. Rick Snow (2014) confirms the rarity of this type when he observes, "Probably no more than 20 struck."

PCGS# 11856. NGC ID: DTHC.

NGC Census: 3; with a single Proof-65+ finer in this category.



8317

**1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece.** Judd-312, Pollock-377. **Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** OGH—Doily. **Obv:** Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue two-cent coinage in 1864, although the motto on the scroll reads GOD OUR TRUST instead of IN GOD WE TRUST. **Rev:** Also similar to the adopted type of the following year, but the word CENTS is markedly curved and the detail to the wreath is slightly different. Charming satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit a lovely blend of iridescent cobalt-blue and deep cherry-red colors intermixed with varying brown hues. Razor sharp in strike, this is a desirable example of the type that would do equally well in a dedicated pattern collection or an advanced set of two-cent pieces.

PCGS# 70467. NGC ID: 29ER.



8316

**1859 Pattern Indian Cent.** Judd-228, Pollock-272. **Rarity-1. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC).** **Obv:** The regular issue design of 1859 with pointed bust. **Rev:** The Oak Wreath with Shield design adopted for regular issue Indian cent production in 1860. The matte-like luster of this Gem is complemented by varying shades of deep coppery-tan and more vivid reddish-rose patina across both sides. Fully struck and free of notable defects.

PCGS# 11932. NGC ID: 29C8.



8318

**1866 Pattern Washington Five Cents.** Judd-461, Pollock-535. **Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-55 (PCGS).** **Obv:** A bust of Washington faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date 1866 below. **Rev:** The denomination 5 CENTS is surrounded by a laurel wreath with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above. A lightly circulated example of this rare and desirable pattern nickel. The surfaces impart subdued gray-nickel finish but there are no singular marks of note. An affordable example for the pattern collector.

PCGS# 60656. NGC ID: 29K7.

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA



8319

**“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** A respectable and desirable example of this historically significant type. The obverse exhibits splashes of pale steel and gold to otherwise silver-gray brilliance. For the reverse (mounted up in the PCGS holder) we note a splash of steel-olive over the upper left half of the coin. The latter side is expectably sharp for the type, while the obverse exhibits typical softness, but with all major design elements appreciable. A curiously bright texture overall explains the PCGS qualifier, but there are no major marks. Seized by Louisiana when that state seceded from the Union in 1861, the New Orleans Mint eventually passed under the control of the Confederate States of America. After that happened, Southern authorities made an attempt at coinage that displayed a design distinct to the new Confederacy. Accordingly, four half dollars were struck combining the familiar Liberty Seated motif of Union coinage with a new reverse design that includes, among other elements, the legend CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. All four of these coins, as well as the reverse die, were retained by Chief Coiner of the New Orleans Mint Dr. B.F. Taylor. The die was eventually obtained by E.B. Mason, Jr. of Philadelphia in 1879, and sold to John Walter Scott. Scott and his partner decided to profit from their ownership of the original CSA reverse die by striking and selling a small number of restrikes of the very rare 1861 Confederate half dollar.

In order to test the die and determine its suitability for coinage, Scott at first struck 500 tokens using a new obverse die the inscriptions of which provide some information about the original 1861 CSA halves. He then proceeded to prepare the actual restrikes. To do so Scott obtained 500 original 1861-O Liberty Seated half dollars, “planed off” their reverses and restruck that side using the Confederate reverse die. This process caused more-or-less loss of detail to the obverse design although, as related above for the present example.

As the popularity of the original 1861 Confederate States of America half dollar has increased as numismatists have come to understand its history and rarity, so too has the desirability of the Scott restrikes increased. Survivors of this 500-piece delivery now represent the only readily obtainable examples of the 1861 CSA half dollar design, and they command a premium in today’s market commensurate with their importance as collectibles.

PCGS# 340402.



8320

**“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the Scott Restrike of the fabled Confederate half dollar is very scarce relative to collector demand in the market of the 21st century. This more affordable example retains virtually full striking detail to the reverse (mounted up in the PCGS holder). The obverse is typically soft given the manner in which these restrikes were produced, but there is little actual post-production wear. Generally bright silver-gray with concentrations of hairlines to explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 340402.



8321

**“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).** An example with much to offer the advanced Liberty Seated half dollar or Confederate State of America collector, there is actually a lot of “coin” here for the assigned grade. The reverse is mounted up in the PCGS holder, and it shows typically sharp detail for both the type and the assigned grade. Obverse definition is expectably softer, but still with more detail throughout Liberty’s portrait than seen in many Scott Restrike CSA half dollars. The PCGS qualifier concerns a few wispy scratches but, fortunately, they are concentrated in the obverse field areas and do not inhibit one’s appreciation of the Confederate design on the reverse. Wisps of pale steel and gold iridescence enhance otherwise silver-gray surfaces for this satiny and relatively appealing example.

PCGS# 340402.





8322

**“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** Lightly toned in champagne-pink iridescence that appears to drift toward the borders. The surfaces are also satiny in texture with modest hints of reflectivity evident in the reverse field (which side has been mounted up in the PCGS holder). Well struck on the Confederate side, the obverse is typically softer, but with above average detail for the type that includes a full LIBERTY on the scroll that crosses the shield. Evidence for the PCGS qualifier is quite minor and concerns faint initials JD both in the upper left and lower right obverse field areas. We do, however, note an overall glossy texture that points to a cleaning. Quite pleasing in hand, nonetheless, and of great desirability given the extreme rarity and historical significance of the original Confederate States of America half dollar.

PCGS# 340402.



8323

**“1861” (1879) Confederate Half Dollar. Scott Restrike. Breen-8002. AU Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS).** This lightly toned piece presents quite nicely with pale sandy-gold patina to a base of pewter-gray. Well defined overall, even on the date side, the PCGS qualifier concerns an area of rim repair at the upper left reverse (which side of the coin has been mounted up in the PCGS holder), outside and involving the letters RATE ST in the legend. There are no sizeable marks, however, and this piece would serve nicely in many advanced collections of Liberty Seated coinage or Civil War items.

PCGS# 340402.



8324

**1962 Confederate Half Dollar. Bashlow Restrike. Bertram-B861-220. Silver. MS-65 (PCGS).** An essentially flawless piece with satiny, golden-rose surfaces and fully impressed design elements. Lovely!

PCGS# 541620.

*From the Abernathy Collection.*

## HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



8325

**1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** A delightful Choice example with original patina of antique-golden and tan-brown hues shimmering throughout. Boldly struck and handsomely original on both sides.

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

## END OF SESSION 8



# SESSION 10



*Lot 9089*

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2022, 10:00 AM PT

LOTS 9001-9252

## GOLD DOLLARS



9001

**1849-D Winter 1-A. MS-61 (NGC).** A delightful example of this historic and eagerly sought Dahlonega Mint issue. Both sides sport vivid medium gold color with blushes of olive in the centers that come into view when the surfaces turn away from direct lighting. Lustrous with a satiny texture, the strike is uncommonly full by the standards of the issuing mint and the appearance is nearly smooth enough to suggest a higher grade. Extremely popular for mintmarked type purposes, the 1849-D is the premier gold dollar from the Dahlonega Mint. It is also the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles, its first year status undoubtedly resulting in a higher rate or survival compared to those of later date D-Mint gold dollars. Even so, Mint State examples such as this are rare in an absolute sense and enjoy strong demand among both mintmarked type collectors and Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7507. NGC ID: 25BD.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



9003

**1850-D Winter 2-C, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC).** This is a handsome coin with blended reddish-rose highlights to dominant deep honey-orange color. Generally not a well struck issue, the detail here is soft both in isolated central and peripheral areas, although overall definition is bold enough to be pleasing in hand. Lustrous for the grade and sure to please the discerning Southern gold enthusiast. Gold dollar production at the Dahlonega Mint fell off markedly in the second year of this series, a total of 8,382 coins struck for the 1850-D probably more accurately reflecting demand from local bullion depositors than the 21,588-piece mintage achieved for the 1849-D. The 1850-D is one of the rarer Dahlonega Mint gold dollars, especially in grades above EF. The second edition of Q. David Bowers' *Guide Book of Gold Dollars* (2011) notes, "True Mint State coins are so rare as to be virtually unobtainable." Doug Winter (2013) adds that the 1850-D "remains underrated and undervalued in all grades." Choice About Uncirculated examples such as this, while very scarce in their own right, represent the finest in quality that most advanced Southern gold enthusiasts can hope to obtain for this issue.

PCGS# 7511. NGC ID: 25BH.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9002

**1849-D Winter 1-B. AU-58 (NGC).** A bright and appealing medium gold example that also sports bold to sharp striking detail throughout. Extremely popular for mintmarked type purposes, the 1849-D is the first gold dollar produced at the Dahlonega Mint. 21,588 examples were struck, which proved to be the highest gold dollar mintage from this coinage facility, with the result that the 1849-D is the most frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint gold dollar. Writing in the 2013 edition of his standard reference *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, Doug Winter provides for 600 to 700 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 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 Augustana Collection.*



9004

**1851-O Winter-2. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny surfaces are dressed in pretty golden-apricot and pale pink colors. Fully struck. The 1851-O is a popular type issue in the brief and challenging New Orleans Mint gold dollar series, although we caution bidders that Gem Uncirculated survivors such as this are significant condition rarities.

PCGS# 7516. NGC ID: 25BN.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

9005

**1852 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully struck with smooth, softly frosted luster, this golden-orange beauty comes highly recommended for inclusion in a Gem quality gold type set.

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.



9006

**1852-D Winter 4-F, the only known dies. MS-61 (NGC).** Noteworthy Mint State preservation for this scarce and conditionally challenged Southern gold issue. Bathed in rich honey-rose color, both sides are sharply struck with a soft satin texture overall. A mintage of 6,360 pieces for the 1852-D represents a significant reduction from the number of gold dollars struck at Dahlonega in 1850 and 1851 (to say nothing of 1849). The rigors of commercial use claimed all but 125 to 175 survivors, although surprisingly a fair number of these are in AU grades. A median high grade rarity in the D-Mint gold dollar series, as such, the 1852-D is nonetheless very rare in Mint State with fewer than a dozen coins extant at that level.

Only a single die variety is known, which is erroneously listed as 4-E in the 2013 Winter reference on Dahlonega Mint gold coinage. The author's Reverse E was previously used for some portion of the 1851-D issue, and since 5-G is the attribution for the 1853-D gold dollar, 4-F is the correct attribution for the 1852-D.

PCGS# 7519. NGC ID: 25BS.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9007

**1853-D Winter 5-G, the only known dies. MS-61 (PCGS).** Warm medium gold color with blended olive-apricot highlights. The luster is superb for the assigned grade, with generous amounts seen among the protected design elements. Characteristically soft in strike at the central obverse high point, yet bold to sharp elsewhere, this is certainly one of the most desirable 1853-D gold dollars extant at the assigned grade level. The mintage figure of 6,583 gold dollars produced at the Georgia facility in 1853, while similar to that of the 1852-D, is tiny compared to the more than four million gold dollars struck at Philadelphia that year. As with most Southern gold issues from the era, the Dahlonega Mint dollars entered commercial channels immediately. Indeed, most of the 200 or so specimens known are in circulated grades, although perhaps surprisingly a fair number are AU.

On the other hand, the 1853-D dollar has long been recognized as an important condition rarity in Mint State. Q. David Bowers (2011) estimates that 25 to 35 Mint State examples exist for this issue, although even that range might be too high given Doug Winter's (2013) estimate of just 10 to 15+ at the same level. Regardless, the elusiveness of this issue in attractive Uncirculated preservation is beyond doubt, and this offering is a seldom-encountered opportunity for the dedicated Southern gold specialist.

PCGS# 7523. NGC ID: 25BW.

PCGS Population: 8; 16 finer (MS-65+ finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9008

**1854-D Winter 6-H, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS).** A rare and noteworthy offering for the Southern gold enthusiast, we have handled few 1854-D gold dollars of any quality in recent years. This is an overall boldly defined Choice About Uncirculated example with considerable sharpness of detail on both sides. Satiny in texture with even bright honey-gold patina. The year 1854 is a transitional one in the gold dollar series, but only the Philadelphia Mint struck coins of both the Type I and Type II designs. The 1854-D and 1854-S issues were composed solely of Type I examples. The former issue is one of the most elusive Dahlonega Mint gold dollars, ranking fourth in both overall and high grade rarity in this mintmarked series (per Doug Winter, 2013). The mintage was just 2,935 pieces, the extant population probably on the order of 100 to 200 coins. The typical survivor is well worn, if not also impaired, and even in problem free EF and AU this issue is a notable condition rarity. Mint State coins are very rare and seldom offered, most examples remaining off the market for years in tightly held collections.

PCGS# 7526. NGC ID: 25BZ.

PCGS Population: 8; 16 finer (MS-62 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9009

**1855-C Type II. Winter-2. EF-45 (NGC).** Warmly patinated in deep olive-gold, tinges of pale pinkish-rose are also discernible as the surfaces rotate under a light. Overall detail is uncommonly bold, both for the issue and the assigned grade. A couple of minor marks are noted in the left obverse field. Otherwise, free of significant blemishes with faint flickers of original luster discernible at direct lighting angles. The numismatically significant 1855-C is not only the sole Charlotte Mint gold dollar of the Type II design, but it is also a noteworthy rarity with just 9,803 pieces produced. Most examples were worn out and eventually lost in circulation, and among the survivors heavily worn and/or impaired surfaces are the norm. As a NGC-certified Choice EF the coin offered here would make a significant addition to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7533. NGC ID: 25C5.

## The Deadwood Collection Comes to Market

### Lots 9010 & 9011

Collector Craig Krueger's relationship with the 1856 gold dollar began in 1997. A collector his entire life, Krueger took the advice of a leading dealer, who told him to narrow his focus by specializing in an area that struck his interest. Taking stock of the market for classic U.S. gold coins, he found gold dollars to be underappreciated and undervalued. Krueger was also curious as to why the Mint had produced 1856 gold dollars with two date styles, the Upright 5 and the Slant 5, and why there was little price spread between them even though the Upright 5 was far more elusive. He focused

his numismatic pursuits on the Upright 5 variety and, in time, his collection grew to more than 150 pieces.

Now that his journey with the 1856 Upright 5 is ending, Krueger has set out to present his favorite issue to other collectors. Each example has been certified by NGC with a custom label and named the "Deadwood Collection." His hope is that "other numismatists will take up where I left off and break new ground in researching and popularizing this variety. It's a much more difficult coin to find than most collectors realize."



9010

**1856 Upright 5. Deadwood Collection Label. MS-61 (NGC). Retro Black Holder.** Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with pale blue highlights in isolated areas. Satiny and pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7541. NGC ID: 25CA.

*From the Deadwood Collection.*



9011

**1856 Upright 5. Deadwood Collection Label. MS-60 (NGC). Retro Black Holder.** Handsome medium gold surfaces with a bold to sharp strike.

PCGS# 7541. NGC ID: 25CA.

*From the Deadwood Collection.*



9012

**1857-D Winter 9-L, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC).** Handsome bright golden-wheat 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 wreath noticeably 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 Augustana Collection.*



9013

**1858-D Winter 10-M, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS).** A bright and flashy piece with full mint luster in a satiny texture. The fields also reveal semi-reflectivity under a light - very attractive. Vivid golden-orange color with a tinge of pale olive, the strike is sharp with no mentionable softness. This is a conditionally rare example of the 1858-D gold dollar, and its offering in this sale is sure to appeal to Southern gold specialists. The 1858-D may be among the more readily obtainable gold dollars from this rustic Southern coinage facility, but the issue is an undeniable numismatic rarity in an absolute sense. For starters, only 3,477 pieces were produced. Commercial use either claimed most examples outright or reduced them to circulated grades such as VF, EF or, less often, low end AU. Finally, there was little, if any numismatic interest in the issue at the time, with the result that few coins have come down to the present day in grades at or near Mint State.

PCGS# 7549. NGC ID: 25CJ.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9014

**1859-D Winter 11-O. MS-61 (PCGS).** A significant condition rarity as a Mint State 1859-D gold dollar, this bright honey-apricot example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the high grade Southern gold collector. The strike is above average by the standards of the issuing mint, the detail otherwise sharp and waning appreciably only at the top of Liberty's head dress, at the lower right border on the same side, and over the lower right portion of the wreath on the reverse. 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.

PCGS Population: 12; 21 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9015

**1859-D Winter 11-O. MS-61 (NGC).** This is a remarkable second offering for a Mint State 1859-D gold dollar, an issue that is typically offered in EF-40 through AU-53 grades. Pretty honey-apricot surfaces with a tinge of pale olive. The strike is typical of the issue, most features boldly rendered and softness confined to just a few isolated areas. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, but there are no sizeable marks and the in hand appearance is smoother than one might expect for the grade.

PCGS# 7553. NGC ID: 25CN.

NGC Census: 11; 16 finer (MS-65 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9016

**1861 MS-64 (PCGS).** This fully struck, yellow-gold, vibrantly lustrous coin would make a lovely addition to a high quality type set to illustrate the Type III gold dollar. 1861 is considered a popular year due to that marking the beginning of the Civil War.

PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.



9017

**1877 MS-63 PL (PCGS). CAC.** A delightful blend of golden-apricot color and boldly cameoed finish adorns this superior example. Well struck with highly reflective fields and no distracting traces of handling. While 3,900 examples were struck for 1877, only about 325 gold dollars of this date survived the rigors of circulation and mass meltings. The PL designation from PCGS distinguishes this coin from most other certified survivors, as does the coveted CAC sticker for originality and quality.

PCGS# 87578.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

CAC Population: 3 in all grades in the PL category.



9018

**1880 MS-67 PL (NGC).** A splendid Superb Gem by any measure. Heavily frosted motifs stand boldly out from deeply mirrored fields, the contrast nothing short of magnificent. A boldly struck survivor from a circulation strike mintage for the date of just 1,600 pieces. The present beauty is about as fine as you are apt to find for the date and grade combination.

PCGS# 87581. NGC ID: 25DJ.

NGC Census: 12; 8 finer within the PL designation (MS-68 PL).



9019

**1880 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Semi-reflective fields support satiny, smartly impressed design elements on both sides of this beautiful golden-apricot Gem. The suspension of gold specie payments by Eastern and Midwestern banks early in the Civil War dealt the gold dollar a blow from which it basically never recovered. Mintages had started to diminish as early as 1854 when the return of silver coins to circulation rendered the gold dollar increasingly obsolete in the eastern United States. Nearly all mintages were small through the balance of the 1860s and into the early 1870s. Minor upsurges in Philadelphia Mint production were seen in 1873 and 1874 as the destruction of worn gold coins pursuant to the Act of February 12, 1873, provided bullion for new coins. Thereafter mintages remained extremely limited until the gold dollar passed into history in 1889. Not even in 1878, when the Mint stepped up gold coin production in anticipation of the resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1879, did gold dollar production increase.

There were obviously few calls for gold dollars in 1880, for the Philadelphia Mint produced only 1,600 circulation strikes, the lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint gold dollars after the 1875 (just 400 coins struck). The 1880 is available in lower grades; a large percentage of the mintage must have survived in the hands of speculators or numismatists. On the other hand, the 1880 remains scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, at which levels it enjoys the greatest demand from discerning collectors.

PCGS# 7581. NGC ID: 25DJ.



9020

**1889 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** This beautiful Superb Gem numbers among the finest known 1889 gold dollars. The surfaces are absolutely exquisite with satiny luster and lovely rose-gold coloration. Very well struck and nearly pristine under inspection. It is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing gold dollar of this date.

The United States Mint's circulating gold dollar series passed into history in 1889 with a mintage of 28,950 pieces. The denomination had long since fallen out of favor in commerce. Once gold coins disappeared from circulation in the Eastern and Midwestern states early in the Civil War, mintages at the Philadelphia Mint dropped off markedly beginning in 1863 and remained limited through the series' end, with the exception of isolated increases in 1873 and 1874. Only one mintmarked issue was produced after the 1861-D, the 1870-S. As with most of the low mintage issues of 1879 to 1889, 1889 gold dollars were saved in significant quantity by contemporary numismatists and other speculators. For those seeking the utmost in quality and eye appeal for this issue, however, this lot offers a rare bidding opportunity. MS-67 is the grade level at which the otherwise relatively obtainable 1889 develops into a major condition rarity.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

*From the Gurian Collection of Indian Head Gold.*



9021

**1889 MS-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck and vivid golden-apricot Gem from the United States Mint's final circulating gold dollar issue.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.



## QUARTER EAGLES



9022

**1843-D Winter 4-F. Small D. MS-61 (NGC).** This beautiful Southern gold coin exhibits tinges of orange-apricot iridescence to otherwise golden-olive surfaces. Soft satin luster is full, and the in hand appearance is remarkably smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. Sharp to full striking detail adds to the appeal. Ranking in the lower half of the Condition Census, our offering of this coin as part of this impressive collection of Dahlonega Mint gold coinage represents a significant opportunity for specialists. This year's mintage of 36,209 quarter eagles represents a significant increase in production at the Dahlonega Mint. Indeed, the 1843-D has the highest mintage in this mintmarked gold series up to that time and it is the most readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle in today's market. Most collectors will have to settle for a circulated coin, usually in VF or EF grade. About Uncirculated examples are scarce while in Mint State the 1843-D is very rare. In fact, this issue is not the most plentiful Dahlonega Mint \$2.50 in high grades, as the 1844-D, 1847-D and 1848-D are all more prevalent in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 7730. NGC ID: 25GP.

NGC Census (Small D and Large D varieties): 16; 5 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9023

**1845-D Winter 6-J, the only known dies. AU-50 (NGC).** Lovely golden-honey surfaces exhibit tinges of pale orange-apricot. Pleasingly bold overall, a touch of softness to the central high points is characteristic of both the issue and the assigned grade, and is hardly worth mentioning. Appreciable luster remains, both sides uncommonly free of sizable or otherwise singularly mentionable marks for a pre-Civil War era Southern gold coin at the assigned grade level. An enticing offering for the advanced specialist that is sure to see spirited bidding. With a similar mintage (19,460 vs. 17,332 coins), the 1845-D is nearly on par with the 1844-D in terms of overall rarity. Doug Winter (2013) provides an estimate of 200 to 250 coins extant in all grades for this issue. Not surprisingly for a Dahlonega Mint gold coin, the typical 1845-D quarter eagle is a well circulated VF or EF. About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, and in high grades the 1845-D is rarer than 1844-D, as well as a number of other Dahlonega Mint quarter eagles. Mint State examples can be counted on one or two hands.

PCGS# 7738. NGC ID: 25GX.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9024

**1846 AU-55 (PCGS).** Premium quality surfaces for the grade with attractive deep reddish-gold toning prevalent. A strong strike certainly helps the appeal of this scarce date that had a mintage of only 21,598 pieces. A coin worthy of closer inspection as there are no major detractors present.

PCGS# 7740. NGC ID: 25GZ.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezzger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9025

**1848-D Winter 10-N. MS-61 (NGC).** This well struck and aesthetically pleasing 1848-D quarter eagle is aglow with bright golden-wheat color. The luster is full with a lovely satin to semi-reflective finish, the latter confined to the fields. The razor sharp strike is exceptional by Dahlonega Mint standards. This MS-61 specimen is among the very finest examples of the date extant and nearly qualifies as Condition Census. The bidding on this lot will be fast and furious, so don't be left out! As with virtually every other issue from the Dahlonega Mint, the 1848-D quarter eagle is a rarity in Mint State. The mintage of 13,771 pieces as with other coins struck at Dahlonega circulated heavily in local commerce. As a result, a VF or EF example of the date is what is typically found in the numismatic marketplace, while an AU coin is considered quite a prize. In Mint State the word "rare" comes into play, as above, even for a lower-end piece. Such specimens simply exist in quantities too small to meet demand from advanced collectors in the popular discipline of pre-Civil War era Southern gold coinage.

PCGS# 7751. NGC ID: 25HC.

NGC Census: 6; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9026

**1850 MS-63 (PCGS).** Soft satin luster mingles with dominant medium green-gold patina, both sides with a few enhancing blushes of slightly deeper antique-gold tinting in the fields. The strike is bold to sharp throughout the design, and uncommonly so for an 1850s Liberty Head quarter eagle. With the discovery of gold in quantity in California the previous year, enough bullion began reaching the Philadelphia Mint for a generous mintage of 252,923 quarter eagles in 1850. This total set the record for the denomination up to that point in time, although it was soon dwarfed by the delivery of 1,372,748 pieces in 1851 as the Gold Rush continued. The 1850 is typically offered in VF, EF and AU grades. Few examples were spared circulation, and the issue is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7755. NGC ID: 25HG.

PCGS Population: 22; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.



9027

**1850-D Winter 13-N. AU-58 (NGC).** An attractive piece in all regards, both sides are boldly defined in the context of the issue as well as the assigned grade. Wear is minimal and largely confined to the central highpoints, where softness of strike also tends to be concentrated. With pretty olive-gold color and freedom from detracting abrasions, this is a superior Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle in near-Mint condition that also sports an impressive numismatic provenance. The Dahlonega Mint struck 12,148 quarter eagles in 1850. This is the most frequently encountered D-Mint issue of the denomination from the 1850s, although it is scarcer than coins from the previous decade such as the 1843-D, 1844-D, 1845-D, 1846-D and 1847-D. As with all pre-Civil War era Southern gold issues, the 1850-D is typically offered in circulated grades, in this case usually VF or EF with only occasional AU pieces coming on the market. Mint State survivors are of the utmost rarity with most in tightly held collections.

PCGS# 7757. NGC ID: 25HJ.

From the Augustana Collection. Earlier from David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, lot 1767; our Baltimore Auction of March 2010, lot 3613.



9028

**1852 MS-64 (PCGS).** A conditionally scarce survivor of this otherwise relatively plentiful 1850s Liberty quarter eagle issue. Razor sharp in strike with soft satin luster and lovely pale rose-gold color.

PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.

9029

**1852 MS-63 (PCGS).** CAC. Softly frosted luster blends with pretty straw-gold patina on both sides of this attractive Choice BU. An above average strike and freedom from individually mentionable abrasions further confirms this coin's desirability for advanced gold type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.

From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.

9030

**1853 MS-64 (PCGS).** CAC. Mint fresh and pleasing with strong luster throughout. The strike is a bit soft on each side, typical of this date and the type in general. Free of distracting nicks and deep marks, examination will find little more than a few scuffs scattered about the surfaces. Although this is a plentiful date and mint, coins at this grade level are scarce and Gems are downright rare.

PCGS# 7767. NGC ID: 25HV.

From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.



9031

**1853 S.S. Central America Label. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. VF-30 (PCGS).** An unusual find from the S.S. *Central America* treasure, this early date Liberty Head quarter eagle offers light rose-gold color and bold outline detail to all major design elements. 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*." An exciting offering for the shipwreck enthusiast.

PCGS# 670748.

Ex S.S. *Central America*.



9032

**1856 MS-64 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label.** Visually stunning with pinkish accents around the devices and overall golden-apricot coloration. Well struck for the issue and blanketed in satiny luster. A mintage of 384,240 pieces defines the 1856 as one of the most plentiful Liberty Head quarter eagles from the pre-Civil War era. Indeed, circulated examples are readily obtainable in today's market. Mint State survivors, on the other hand, are decidedly scarce and much rarer than those of many late date Liberty Head quarter eagles with similar, if not lower mintages. With a gold sticker from CAC, it would be impossible to overstate the desirability of this superior example.

PCGS# 7777. NGC ID: 25J7.

NGC Census: 15; 7 finer (all MS-65).

CAC Population: 6; 2. This is the only Gold CAC example in these totals.

9033

**1868 AU-58 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Plenty of original luster in a semi-prooflike texture remains on this very lightly circulated, thoroughly appealing 1868 quarter eagle. An impressively low CAC population is sure to attract attention.

PCGS# 7807. NGC ID: 25KB.

CAC Population: 7; 1.

9034

**1868-S AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.** Partially lustrous antique-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined throughout. Exceptionally smooth for a lightly circulated early date San Francisco Mint gold coin, this is a significant survivor of an issue that suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. Mintage: 34,000 coins.

PCGS# 7808. NGC ID: 25KC.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9035

**1869-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** Brilliant and satiny with exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Magnification reveals a scattering of handling marks consistent with the MS-62 designation. The 1869-S quarter eagle is an important condition rarity in MS-62 and higher grades despite a comparatively modest catalogue value. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

PCGS# 7810. NGC ID: 25KE.

PCGS Population: 6; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9036

**1873 Open 3. MS-65 (PCGS).** A small 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 closed in so close in the middle the digit could easily resemble 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.

PCGS Population: 13; 5 finer (all MS-66).

9037

**1873 Close 3. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** An overall sharp strike greets the viewer from both sides, as do lightly frosted, medium gold surfaces. This is the somewhat scarcer date logotype of the 1873 quarter eagle, the original mintage a mere 55,200 pieces.

PCGS# 7818. NGC ID: 25KM.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

9038

**1886 MS-61 (NGC).** Vivid orange-gold surfaces allow full appreciation of semi-reflective fields as the coin dips into a light. A sharply struck, nicely composed example that delivers superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 7838. NGC ID: 25LA.



9039

**1887 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. Proof-60 (NGC).** Bright honey-gold surfaces exhibit one dimensional, non-cameo effect, however, we surmise this one may have been struck as a cameo. Scattered hay marks, hairlines and some light flecks in the fields account for the assigned grade. One of 122 Proofs of the date produced according to the *Guide Book* figure, though no doubt fewer than that exist today. An affordable example for Proof gold collectors.

PCGS# 7913. NGC ID: 288A.

**9040**

**1888 MS-64 (PCGS).** This boldly lustrous Liberty quarter eagle is a treat to behold. Its surfaces are rich reddish-gold in tone with pale rose iridescence throughout. An exceptional coin for the grade and a piece that should be considered for a gold type set or quarter eagle collection. Only 16,001 examples were struck.

PCGS# 7840. NGC ID: 25LC.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



**9041**

**1890 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Bright orange-gold color overall with just a few small scattered abrasions from coin to coin contact. Only 8,720 quarter eagles were struck of the date. This fully Choice quality example displays lush, satiny luster and strictly original surfaces.

PCGS# 7842. NGC ID: 25LE.



**9042**

**1891 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Razor-sharp devices, gleaming mint luster and delicate green-gold color provide lovely eye appeal for this solidly graded near-Gem.

PCGS# 7843. NGC ID: BLFZ.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

**9045**

**1895 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Razor sharp devices are intricately defined. Satin to softly frosted luster is full, vibrant, and nicely intermingled with a bright green-gold color. Exceptionally nice even for the Gem grade level, there is much to recommend this coin to a quality conscious gold buyer. The mintage of just 6,000 circulation strikes ensconces this as a rarity among later issues. In Gem Mint State the population is thin as seen in the PCGS information below. The present coin represents an excellent value and an equally excellent opportunity to grab a low-mintage issue in an exceptional grade.

PCGS# 7847. NGC ID: 25LK.

PCGS Population: 17; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



**9043**

**1892 MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep orange-gold with lively luster, just a few scattered marks, and satiny, somewhat reflective fields. Only 2,240 examples — just \$5,600 face value — of the date were produced, a modest mintage by any measure.

PCGS# 7844. NGC ID: 25LG.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

**9046**

**1896 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A rare coin in this format as a mere 132 Proofs were produced for the year, and boasting good contrast between the devices and reflective fields. The surfaces have scattered handling marks and shallow scuffs but lack the copper spots or deep marks that are often found on these delicate surfaces. Strong orange-peel effect when studied under a light source and attractive for the modest grade assigned.

PCGS# 87922. NGC ID: 288K.

PCGS Population: 3; just 1 finer within the category (PR-63 Cameo).

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



**9044**

**1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully struck with billowy satin luster, this gorgeous Gem also exhibits rich patina in vivid rose-orange. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from an overall scarce issue with just 30,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9047

**1898 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Proof-60 (NGC). CAC. OH.** An exciting offering for Proof gold type collectors, this lot features a fully struck, boldly cameoed 1898 two-and-a-half with superior quality for the assigned grade. Worthy of at least a Cameo designation if re-certified in today's market, and largely free of all but faint, wispy handling marks. Accuracy, however, does compel us to mention a shallow U-shaped scuff in the upper reverse field. From a mintage of 165 Proofs, and scarce in an absolute sense.

PCGS# 7924. NGC ID: 288M.

CAC Population: 8 in all grades in this category.



9048

**1898 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A simply lovely example of both the issue and the type, this '98-P Quarter Eagle is satiny in finish with radiant brilliance emanating from the fields. Crisply delineated devices are more frosty in texture, and all areas are bathed in soft green-gold color. As smooth and attractive as one should expect at the upper reaches of Gem quality. Conditionally scarce and one of just 24,000 pieces minted.

PCGS# 7850. NGC ID: 25LN.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9049

**1899 MS-66 (PCGS).** The strike, luster and surfaces are about as perfect as one could hope to find. Blended rose-gold and orange-gold on both sides, with inviting surface quality that is a delight to study. For future identification, two tiny alloy spots are mentioned over the digits of the date. Mintage: only 27,200 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7851. NGC ID: 25LP.

PCGS Population: 34; 20 finer (MS-68 finest).

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

9050

**1900 MS-67 (NGC).** 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.

NGC Census: only 37; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).



9051

**1900 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** An exceptional quarter eagle of the date, rich and satiny with frosty surfaces and delightful brilliant gold and sunset-gold highlights. Every bit the Gem the label purports it to be.

PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.

PCGS Population: 10; 27 finer (MS-67+ finest).

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezer Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9052

**1901 MS-67 (NGC).** Bursting with softly frosted, orange-gold surfaces, this silky-smooth example would accept nothing less than a Superb Gem rating. A beautiful coin, and also conditionally scarce for both the issue and the type.

PCGS# 7853. NGC ID: 25LS.

NGC Census: 23; just 2 finer (MS-68 finest).



9053

**1905 JD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Warm honey-gold and reddish-orange colors blanket both sides of this delightful Proof. The strike is full, and there is appreciable reflectivity from the fields. Production of Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles resulted in a mintage of only 144 coins in 1905, the lowest number of any Proof the last decade of this long-running series. The brilliant finish as seen here proved to be popular among the numismatists of the day and was continued up until the end of the series, so popular in fact that many collectors eschewed the Sandblast Proofs of the subsequent Indian quarter eagle type.

PCGS# 7931. NGC ID: 288V.



9054

**1908 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** Drenched in warm, satiny, medium orange luster, this expertly preserved Gem is sure to have no difficulty findings its way into a high quality type or date set of 20th century U.S. gold. Barely more than 2% of the 1908 quarter eagles currently certified by PCGS grade MS-65+ or finer.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.



9058

**1909 MS-65 (PCGS).** Bold frosty luster mingles with handsome deep khaki-orange patina on both sides of this captivating Gem. One of the more underrated Indian quarter eagles, the second year 1909 is the third rarest issue of the type in Mint State after the 1911-D and 1914.

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9055

**1908 MS-65 (PCGS).** Impressive Gem Mint State quality for this popular type issue in the Indian quarter eagle series. Frosty and vivid, the surfaces are bathed in blended medium gold and soft khaki-gold. Sharply struck throughout and expectably smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Saved in significant numbers by the contemporary public as the first quarter eagle to display Bela Lyon Pratt's novel incuse design, the 1908 now ranks among the more readily obtainable Indian quarter eagles in all Mint State grades. Even so, Gems such as this are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to the demand that they enjoy among today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9059

**1909 MS-64 (PCGS).** A nice example of this popular issue, second date of the Indian Head series, with soft patina over lustrous surfaces. Most quarter eagles of this date either show circulation or are in lower Mint State levels.

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.



9056

**1908 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** A boldly struck, golden-orange example with soft satin luster throughout. First of the circulation strike Indian quarter eagles, and popular for type purposes as such, the 1908 is a median rarity in its series in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. The pretty near-Gem offered here is sure to please.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

9057

**1908 MS-64 (NGC).** From the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's novel Indian quarter eagle series comes this lustrous, sharply struck and handsome orange-olive example.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.



9060

**1909 MS-64 (NGC).** With a razor sharp strike, attractive satin luster and pretty golden-apricot color, this smooth 1909 quarter eagle is sure to sell for a strong bid. One of the more underrated Indian quarter eagles, the second year 1909 is the third rarest issue of the type in Mint State after the 1911-D and 1914.

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

9061

**1910 MS-64+ (NGC).** Both the obverse and the reverse are aglow in medium-intensity, reddish-gold color. The strike is overall bold. With full mint luster and only a few well-scattered bagmarks, this coin is very near a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

9062

**1910 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a thoroughly appealing example with a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster to vivid orange-gold surfaces.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

**9063**

**1910 MS-64 (NGC).** This pretty piece sports a bold blend of softly frosted luster and even pinkish-honey color to both sides. Sharply struck and nicely preserved.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

**9064**

**1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty golden-apricot toned example of a desirable early date issue in the circulation strike Indian quarter eagle series. Sharply rendered and supremely attractive.

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.



**9065**

**1911-D Strong D. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Sharply defined throughout the design, including the all important mintmark, this is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade bathed in vivid reddish-gold patina. Some hairlines are noted on the reverse field. The scarcest circulation strike Indian quarter eagle issue, the 1911-D is eagerly sought at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



**9066**

**1911-D Strong D. AU-55 (PCGS).** Deep honey-gold and orange surfaces are sharply defined overall with ample luster remaining. Eagerly sought key date issue.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



**9067**

**1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Warm honey-olive color with vivid golden highlights. This is a sharply struck example with a crisp D mintmark, an ideal, affordable example to represent the key date 1911-D in a budget minded Indian quarter eagle set.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

**9068**

**1911-D Weak D. AU-55 (NGC).** A boldly toned example of this key date issue among Indian quarter eagles. The D mintmark is faint, yet partially discernible with patience, while the balance of the devices are suitably bold at the Choice AU grade level.

PCGS# 7954. NGC ID: EGZ8.



**9069**

**1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** This pretty piece exhibits glints of powder blue and pale rose on dominant reddish-gold color. It is a sharply struck and highly lustrous near-Gem with much to recommend it to the discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



**9070**

**1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** An appealing, satiny near-Gem example with a fresh, original appearance and excellent luster. The attractive surfaces show absolutely minimal marks. A scarce issue any finer.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

**9071**

**1913 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** This attractive near-Gem displays ample mint luster and a bold striking impression. The smooth, khaki-gold surfaces are nearly blemish-free on both sides.

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



**9072**

**1913 MS-64 (NGC).** Pretty pinkish-rose iridescence blends with warmer straw-gold color on both sides of this luxurious near-Gem. The strike is sharp, the eye appeal strong, and the surfaces are well preserved for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.



9073

**1914 MS-64 (NGC).** A well-known and highly respected 20th century gold quarter eagle, the 1914 trails only the 1911-D to rank second in the Indian series in terms of absolute Mint State rarity. This exceptionally vivid example sports intense rose-red toning and soft orange accents, excellent luster, and a well executed strike.

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

9074

**1914 MS-62 (PCGS).** CAC. A conservatively graded example with generally khaki-gold surfaces accented with traces of deep red here and there.

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*



9075

**1914-D MS-64+ (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous golden-wheat surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for the issue. Although the low mintage 1911-D garners much of the attention among numismatists when they discuss key date Indian quarter eagles, the 1914-D is actually the rarest issue of this type in grades at and above the MS-65 level. The present example, just shy of that grade level, is a premium quality Choice survivor that represents outstanding value for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.



9076

**1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A charming and vivid Indian quarter eagle that displays bright reddish-gold color. Strong luster is also noted, as is a well executed strike for this challenging issue. Although the low mintage 1911-D garners much of the attention among numismatists when they discuss key date Indian quarter eagles, the 1914-D is actually the rarest issue of this type in grades at and above MS-65. The present example, just shy of that grade level, is a premium quality Choice survivor that will represent outstanding value to astute collectors.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

9077

**1914-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Thoroughly PQ surfaces are solidly in the Choice Mint State category. They are also visually appealing with blended reddish-gold color and softly frosted luster. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

9078

**1915 MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. This beautiful quarter eagle is fully struck with vivid old-gold luster. A condition rarity above the MS-64 grade level, this one apparently just a hair from the full Gem grade. Nevertheless, it offers bold visual appeal as well as technical beauty for the preservation of the surfaces. A desirable coin to represent this date and mint.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

9079

**1915 MS-64 (PCGS).** Handsome surfaces exhibit a blend of powder blue and pinkish-rose highlights on dominant golden-honey color. With a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster, as well, there is much to recommend this premium Choice example to gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

9080

**1925-D MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. With bountiful mint luster, pretty deep sunset-gold patina and a boldly executed strike, this Gem Indian quarter eagle would do particularly well in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

9081

**1925-D MS-65 (PCGS).** This sharp and inviting Gem is awash in lively mint luster and vivid reddish-golden color. As attractive and desirable as any circulation strike Indian Head quarter eagle that one is likely to encounter in today's market.

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

9082

**1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** Deep orange-gold with a slight greenish tint as the coin is turned under a light. With a razor sharp strike and bountiful luster, this frosty Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

*From the Dr. Theodore Charles Failmezger Collection of Quarter Eagles.*

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

9083

**1855 AU-55 (NGC).** Pretty honey-rose color and ample mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this second-year issue from the challenging three-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*

9084

**1856 AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous AU quality with bold detail overall and warm color in golden-honey.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



9085

**1857 AU-50 (NGC).** A sharply defined and lustrous AU survivor from this scarcer 1850s three-dollar gold issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 7976. NGC ID: 25MA.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



9090

**1878 MS-64 (PCGS).** CAC. Superior quality and eye appeal from the challenging three-dollar gold series, this Choice 1878 comes highly recommended for inclusion in a high quality gold type set. Beautiful rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of soft, frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.



9086

**1858 AU-50 (PCGS).** Rich khaki-gold color with a tinge of light rose. Discounting only the 1854-D, the 1858 is the first truly low mintage entry in the circulation strike three-dollar gold series. Only 2,133 coins were struck, the issue superseding even the 1854-D to rank as the rarest three-dollar gold issue from the 1850s. This is a particularly desirable survivor with minimal wear and a pleasing appearance that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*

9091

**1882 AU-55 (PCGS).** Vivid medium gold color and ample prooflike reflectivity in the fields provide superior eye appeal even at the Choice AU grade level. Boldly to sharply defined throughout. The Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 1,500 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1882 during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels (such as it ever was) had long since passed. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and most are lightly circulated, as here, after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.



9087

**1859 AU-55 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous coin for the assigned grade with plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*

9092

**1888 MS-60 (NGC).** The 1888 has long provided Mint State \$3 gold coins for collections. It is thought that about 350 to 450 examples of the date can be found in Mint State, attesting to the fact that many examples were set aside by contemporary dealers. This is a pleasing BU example with softly lustrous surfaces and even pinkish-honey color.

PCGS# 8010. NGC ID: 25NB.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*

9088

**1860 AU-50 (PCGS).** OGH. Much of the original semi-reflective luster remains on both sides of this sharp and attractive silver-tinged and rose-orange example. The Philadelphia Mint delivered just 7,036 three-dollar gold coins for commercial use in 1860, many of which were likely melted after Northern banks suspended gold specie payments in December 1861. Several hundred circulated survivors are known, however, these almost certainly seeing commercial use on the West Coast, where gold remained in circulation throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, this AU example is a significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.

*From the Whytecliffe Collection.*



9089

**1874 MS-61 (PCGS).** Wisps of delicate champagne-pink iridescence enhance otherwise golden-apricot color on both sides of this lustrous and vivid example. Solid and appealing BU quality that will appeal to Mint State gold type collectors seeking a representative of this challenging 19th century series.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

*From the Gurian Collection of Indian Head Gold. Earlier acquired from Stack's, date not recorded. Company envelope included.*



9093

**1889 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH.** A satin to softly frosted example with sharp striking detail and vivid sunset-golden color. More plentiful in Mint State than a mintage of 2,300 circulation strikes might imply, the 1889 was saved in significant numbers as the final issue of this denomination. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, however, with type collector pressure resulting in particularly strong demand for attractive examples, as here.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.

## HALF EAGLES



9094

**1842-D Winter 7-E. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Warm, even, deep olive-orange color blankets surfaces that are a delight to behold. Striking detail is generally sharp, and there are no areas of mentionable softness. Also conspicuous by its absence in a Dahlonega Mint gold coin is an abundance of detracting marks. The in hand appearance is quite smooth overall, in fact, and further enhances the coin's appeal. Satiny in texture with plenty of luster, this is an undeniably PQ coin in a Choice AU 1842-D half eagle that readily upholds the validity of CAC approval. The year 1842 was a transitional one in the half eagle series as the Mint phased out the Small Letters reverse hub and replaced it with the Large Letters type. The reason for the change is unknown, although we conjecture that it was done to improve metal flow and, thus, allow for the striking of more sharply defined coins. The obverse dies prepared for use in Charlotte and Dahlonega this year also feature two different date logotypes, Small Date and Large Date.

The Dahlonega Mint reported a mintage of 59,608 half eagles in 1842, including examples of both the Small Date, Small Letters and Large Date, Large Letters types. The breakdown in mintage between the two was not recorded, although Doug Winter (2013) estimates the totals as 43,784 and 15,824 pieces, respectively. As these estimates make clear, the Small Date, Small Letters is the more readily obtainable variety of the issue, and enough circulated coins are extant that one should have little difficulty locating a suitable VF or EF example. Scarce in AU, the 1842-D Small Date, Small Letters is a formidable rarity in Mint State with fewer than a dozen coins known.

PCGS# 8210. NGC ID: 25SX.

PCGS Population: 9; 11 finer (MS-62 finest).

CAC Population: 21 in all AU grades.

From the Augustana Collection.



9095

**1843-D Winter 9-F. Small D. AU-53 (PCGS).** A vivid and attractive example with reddish-rose peripheral highlights to otherwise olive-orange surfaces. Well struck for the issuing mint, we note sharp to full detail over most design elements. Appreciable remaining luster includes flashy semi-reflective tendencies in the protected areas around some of the peripheral devices. Half eagle production approached the 100,000-coin mark for the first time when 98,452 pieces were struck for the 1843-D. As the mintage figure would suggest, this issue is among the more frequently offered Dahlonega Mint half eagles and, in fact, only the 1853-D and 1854-D are more common. Very Fine and Extremely Fine coins are the most popular of the 450 to 550 survivors with mintmarked gold type collectors. Southern gold specialists tend to gravitate toward AU and Mint State examples, at which levels this issue is very scarce and very rare, respectively.

Two obverse and two reverse dies were used to produce this issue, and they are easily distinguished by the size of the D mintmark on the reverse. Winter 9-F is the rare Small D attribution, offered here, while Winter 10-G is the typically encountered Medium D attribution.

PCGS# 98215.

PCGS Population: 7; 18 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

From the Augustana Collection.



9096

**1844-D Winter 11-G. EF-45 (PCGS).** Nice surfaces for the assigned grade, pale rose highlights blend with deep honey-olive color to deliver plenty of eye appeal. Well defined overall with most features sharp, faint traces of luster to minimally marked surfaces enhances the appeal of this Dahlonega Mint \$5. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy. Vying with the 1843-D and 1845-D as the most readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint half eagle from the 1840s, the 1844-D is still scarce in an absolute sense. A mintage of 88,982 pieces is generous by the standards of this Southern gold series, but attrition through circulation and melting has left only 400 to 500 survivors throughout the numismatic grading scale. Of these, the typical grade is VF or low-end EF. Mint State examples are rare and number only 10 or so coins (per *PCGS CoinFacts*).

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

From the Augustana Collection.



9097

**1845-D Winter 13-H. AU-58 (PCGS).** This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved coin for a product of the Dahlonega Mint. Both sides retain virtually full striking detail, the surfaces with bright golden-olive color throughout. The finish is noticeably semi-prooflike, especially in the fields, and the eye appeal is outstanding. With a mintage of 90,629 pieces, the 1845-D is among the more available Dahlonega Mint half eagles in today's market, although the coin offered here is far finer than the typically encountered VF or EF. A find for both mintmarked gold type collectors and Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 8224. NGC ID: 25TC.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9100

**1850-D Winter 28-U. AU-58 (NGC).** Satin to semi-reflective, golden-olive surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint half eagle. The central high points are a bit soft, but otherwise we note bold to sharp striking detail to all design elements. Although not widely recognized as such, the 1850-D is one of the rarest Dahlonega Mint fives. Survivors from a mintage of 43,984 pieces are scarce even in circulated grades, the total extant population on the order of just 125 to 175 coins. Doug Winter (2013) ranks this issue as the fourth rarest Dahlonega Mint half eagle in an absolute sense, and the seventh rarest in grades above Extremely Fine.

PCGS# 8245. NGC ID: 25U3.

NGC Census: 16; 4 finer (all MS-61).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9098

**1846-D Winter 16-I. VF-35 (PCGS).** Bright golden-wheat color with faint rose accents evident as the coin rotates under a light. Well defined in a mid grade Dahlonega Mint half eagle, this coin would do equally well in a mintmarked type set or specialized Southern gold collection. Produced to the extent of 80,294 pieces, the 1846-D has one of the higher mintages among Dahlonega Mint half eagles. Even so, it is scarce and ranks among the more challenging to collect. This is especially true of the Normal D varieties, which are scarcer than their D/D counterparts. In fact, the 1846-D Normal D ranks as the fifth rarest Dahlonega Mint half eagle in AU and Mint State grades in the 2013 edition of Doug Winter's reference on this series. Only 175 to 225 coins are believed extant in all grades, representing two die pairings. Winter 15-H is a high date obverse combined with the same reverse die that struck both varieties of the 1845-D half eagle. For the Winter 16-I attribution, offered here, the date is low and the tip of the lowest arrow feather on the reverse is to the left of the D mintmark.

PCGS# 8228. NGC ID: 25TH.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9101

**1851-D Winter 31-W. AU-53 (PCGS).** An exciting example of the issue, this is a flashy AU coin with bright honey-gold color and appreciable luster on both sides. The strike is quite soft along Liberty's brow and at the bottom of the eagle, yet bold for most other focal features. Although a mintage of 62,710 pieces is generous for the issuing mint, the 1851-D is scarce and underrated in today's market. According to Winter (2013), this is the fifth rarest of 26 issues in the Dahlonega Mint \$5 series. Mint State examples are so rare that they can be counted on one or two hands. About Uncirculated coins are very scarce and represent a significant step up in quality from the VF and EF coins that comprise much of this issue's census.

PCGS# 8248. NGC ID: 25U7.

*From the Augustana Collection.*

9099

**1848-D Winter 20-L. Die State III. AU-50 (NGC).** Well defined for a lightly circulated survivor from the late die state of the Winter 20-L pairing. Predominantly honey-olive in color, both sides are further enhanced by iridescent rose-russet highlights at the borders. An underrated issue due to a relatively generous mintage of 47,465 pieces, the 1848-D is actually among the more challenging Dahlonega Mint half eagles to locate in any grade. The present example in problem-free About Uncirculated will appeal to discerning Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 8238. NGC ID: 25TU.



9102

**1852-D Winter 32-V. MS-61 (NGC).** Enticing rose highlights enliven a base of warmer olive-honey color. This is an attractive example, one that is also lustrous, satiny, and well struck apart from typical softness at the borders and central high points. With the second highest mintage (91,584 pieces) among half eagles from this coinage facility, the 1852-D is one of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint fives. Few survivors grade finer than EF, however, and with only a handful of Mint State coins extant this a significant offering of a lovely BU example.

PCGS# 8252. NGC ID: 25UC.

NGC Census: 10; 6 finer (MS-63+ finest).



9103

**1852-D Winter 32-V. MS-60 (PCGS).** Important and rarely offered Mint State preservation for this challenging Southern gold issue. Semi-reflective fields support satiny devices that are sharply struck apart from isolated high point softness and characteristic lack of detail at the borders. Bright golden-yellow color throughout with strong eye appeal. With the second highest mintage (91,584 pieces) among half eagles from this coinage facility, the 1852-D is one of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint fives in today's market. It is similar in overall rarity to the 1844-D, both issues with 500 or more coins believed extant in all grades. Most survivors grade VF, EF or, to a markedly lesser extent, AU. A Mint State 1852-D half eagle is a significant rarity, as above, and in keeping with the Dahlonega Mint gold series in its entirety.

PCGS# 8252. NGC ID: 25UC.

PCGS Population: 1; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9104

**1852-D Winter 32-V. AU-53 (PCGS).** Bold khaki-rose color blankets matte-like surfaces on both sides of this handsome piece. Well struck by the standards of this challenging issue, we note particular sharpness throughout much of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. A smooth-looking and inviting AU alternative to the Mint State 1852-D half eagle offered above, this coin offers excellent value for the astute Southern gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8252. NGC ID: 25UC.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9105

**1853 MS-61 (PCGS).** CAC. Scarce and desirable Mint State preservation for this otherwise readily obtainable 1850s half eagle issue. Warm honey-olive color with iridescent reddish-rose overtones, the surfaces are lustrous with a bold frosty to semi-prooflike finish. Well struck for the era and worthy of a premium price.

PCGS# 8253. NGC ID: 25UD.

CAC Population: 5; 10.



9106

**1853-D Winter 34-Y. Large D. EF-45 (PCGS).** A remarkably choice example of this popular type issue in the Dahlonega Mint half eagle series. Wonderfully original surfaces are dressed in warm honey-olive color. Plenty of soft satin luster remains to surfaces that are exceptionally smooth and free of even trivial distractions. Superior striking quality for the issue with the peripheries quite sharp overall, the central obverse soft, although to no great detriment. With an unusually generous mintage (by Dahlonega Mint standards) of 89,678 pieces, it should perhaps come as no surprise that the 1853-D is the most common half eagle from this coinage facility. Examples in VF and EF are obtainable with relative ease and account for the majority of the 650 to 750 or more survivors.

PCGS# 8255. NGC ID: 25UF.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9107

**1854-D Winter 36-AA. Large D. AU-58 (NGC). CAC.** A coin that offers superior quality and exceptional eye appeal for the otherwise relatively obtainable 1854-D half eagle. The surfaces are aglow with bright, frosty luster and vivid deep gold color. A tinge of reddish-apricot iridescence is also evident, providing further visual appeal. Striking detail is essentially full by the standards of the issuing mint, and no major feature is less than sharply defined. Mintmarked gold type collectors would be wise to pursue this offering with vigor and, of course, this coin would do equally well in any high grade set of Dahlonega Mint coinage.

Although unlisted in earlier editions of the Winter reference on this series, 36-AA is now regarded as the most common die pairing of the 1854-D. It is one of the sharp Large D varieties of the issue, sharing its reverse with the 1853-D 35-AA attribution.

PCGS# 8258. NGC ID: 25UK.

CAC Population: 31 in all AU grades.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9110

**1858 VF-30 (PCGS). CAC.** Original honey-rose surfaces with most major design elements boldly rendered. One of only 15,136 Philadelphia Mint half eagles of the date produced - the mintage for eagles of this date was just 2,521 pieces, as Philadelphia's coinage presses were kept busy in this year churning out 211,714 double eagles. The 1858 inaugurates a run of low mintage fives from the parent mint that continues through 1860, and market appearances are usually few and far between. Prior to 2020, we last offered a circulation strike 1858 half eagle in 2013, in fact, the intervening seven years seeing several examples of the 1858-C, 1858-D and 1858-S pass through our sales. Clearly this is an underrated issue relative to the more highly regarded mintmarked issues of its era, and the premium CAC-approved specimen offered here represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8276. NGC ID: 25V7.

CAC Population: 19 in all grades.



9108

**1854-O Winter-1. AU-55 (NGC).** Handsome honey-olive patina blankets both sides of this boldly struck, appreciably lustrous Choice AU. An uncommonly smooth and high grade example from a mintage of 46,000 pieces, survivors of which likely number no more than 300 coins at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8259. NGC ID: 25UM.



9111

**1858-D Winter 43-HH. AU-55 (NGC).** Attractive golden-wheat surfaces retain much of the original satin to semi-reflective finish from the dies. Overall sharply defined, and uncommonly so for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint half eagle irrespective of date, this endearing Choice AU is sure to sell for a solid bid. Half eagle coinage at the Dahlonega Mint continued to fall during the late 1850s, the 1858-D with a mintage of just 15,362 pieces. With no more than 250 coins extant, this issue vies with the popular 1846-D/D variety as the 13th rarest of 26 Dahlonega Mint half eagles. Interestingly, the 1858-D has a higher percentage of About Uncirculated coins than most other issues in this Southern gold series, which suggests that many coins were withdrawn from circulation soon after the outbreak of the Civil War. Even so, high grade circulated examples, as here, are scarce in an absolute sense while the 1858-D is a formidable rarity in Mint State with only about 10 coins extant at that level.

PCGS# 8278. NGC ID: 25V9.

*From the Augustana Collection.*



9109

**1856-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC).** From a mintage of just 10,000 pieces comes this sharp and vivid 1856-O, a survivor of an issue that ranks fourth in overall rarity in the New Orleans Mint half eagle series.

PCGS# 8269. NGC ID: 25UY.



**9112**

**1860-D Winter 46-GG. Medium D. AU-55 (PCGS).** This attractive golden-honey and light olive example also sports appreciable mint luster in a softly frosted texture. Well struck with bold to sharp detail in most areas, this coin is sure to catch the eye of astute Southern gold collectors. The penultimate Dahlonega Mint half eagle, the 1860-D has a mintage of 14,635 pieces and is tied with the 1841-D and 1848-D as the 15th rarest issue in this Southern gold series. Many of the 225 to 275 coins extant were likely hoarded as the nation descended into the chaos of civil war, but even so the typical grade among survivors is EF. About Uncirculated examples are scarce, Mint State pieces rare. The readily attributable Winter 46-GG is the only Medium D variety of the three die pairings known for the 1860-D half eagle, and it is the one that is encountered most often in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 8286. NGC ID: 25VH.

*From the Augustana Collection.*

**9113**

**1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Handsome pinkish-gold surfaces display full mint luster and crisp striking detail. Certainly an attractive coin, especially for Mint State gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8371. NGC ID: 25XW.

**9114**

**1908-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A bright, vivid example that also exhibits crisp striking detail throughout the design. The first Denver Mint Indian half eagle, the 1908-D is obtainable enough in lower Mint State grades through MS-63 thanks to a number of small hoards that have entered the market over the last several decades. In attractive MS-62 preservation, the offered coin is sure to appeal to many 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8511. NGC ID: 28DF.



**9115**

**1908-S MS-61 (NGC).** An attractive, crisply impressed example displaying light golden-wheat color. As the first San Francisco Mint issue in the Indian half eagle series, the 1908-S was saved in significant numbers with the result that Mint State survivors are more available than the mintage of 82,000 pieces might imply. Such coins are still scarce in an absolute sense, however, and this MS-61 is sure to attract strong bids from gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8512. NGC ID: 28DG.

**9116**

**1909 MS-63 (NGC).** With subtle olive undertones to dominant medium gold color, this is an inviting Mint State example of a conditionally challenging 20th century gold series.

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.



**9117**

**1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Pleasing olive-gold color with ample luster and eye appeal. The surfaces show minimal bagmarks and a solid strike.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

**9118**

**1909-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Glints of powder blue and pale lilac enliven dominant reddish-rose surfaces for this exceptionally vivid example. Sharply struck and lustrous, as well, this is an outstanding Choice Uncirculated type candidate from the challenging Indian half eagle series.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



**9119**

**1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Nicely struck with vivid pink and olive-gold colors, and lively mint luster that enhances this coin's appeal. The 1909-D half eagle is a favorite for collectors in part due to its availability. Almost 3.5 million coins were struck at the Denver Mint that year, the most for the entire series, providing seemingly ample opportunity for the collector with an eye for quality. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example than the Fairmont specimen offered here.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

**9120**

**1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** Lustrous rose-apricot surfaces with a few blushes of pale powder blue, this is an outstanding Choice example for the Mint State 20th century gold type collector.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

**9121**

**1910 MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck and lustrous, this bright golden-honey example will be just right for Mint State type or date purposes.

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.



9122

**1910-D MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous pinkish-gold surfaces support bold to sharp striking detail throughout the main design. The D mintmark a bit blunt, yet fully raised and well rounded. Similar in high grade rarity to the equally underrated 1908-D, the 1910-D is a half eagle issue for which Choice and Gem coins are in the minority. At the assigned grade level, this coin makes a lovely impression and is sure to attract strong bids.

PCGS# 8518. NGC ID: 28DL



9125

**1911-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Gorgeous deep orange-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with a bold to sharp strike throughout the design. Scarcer in Mint State than a mintage of 1,416,000 pieces might imply, the 1911-S is rare and seldom offered above the MS-63 grade. This premium quality example will be an attractive prospect for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8522. NGC ID: 25ZM.



9123

**1910-S MS-62 (NGC).** This pretty Indian \$5 blends dominant golden-apricot color with deep honey-olive undertones. Well struck for a San Francisco Mint half eagle of this type, full, soft mint luster provides further appeal. A rare coin in all Mint State grades, the 1910-S ranks sixth of 24 Indian half eagle issues in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins believed extant. Examples above the MS-62 level are particularly elusive, placing considerable collector pressure on attractive MS-62 survivors, as offered here.

PCGS# 8519. NGC ID: 28DM.



9126

**1912 MS-64+ (PCGS).** A delightful example that is knocking on the door of an even higher grade, both sides are fully struck with gorgeous, original, honey-rose luster. This date, like virtually all of the Indian half eagles, is available up to the Choice grade level, but finer examples of MS-64 or higher become difficult condition rarities to find. The numbers seen at the grading services confirm their rarity at these upper grade ranges. Thankfully for collectors, the 1912 issue comes with radiant luster and attractive greenish-gold hues in the planchet, so when found in high grade, the eye appeal is stunning.

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.



9124

**1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** The vivid orange-gold surfaces of this incredible near-Gem are bathed in bright satin luster. Smooth, untroubled fields frame sharply defined design elements, offering strong technical quality to match the superior eye appeal. While 915,000 examples of the circulation strike 1911 Indian half eagle were produced, the vast majority are confined to lower Mint State grades by copious abrasions from transportation and storage. MS-64 examples like this piece certified by PCGS are truly scarce.

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.



9127

**1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** Blended wheat-gold and rose-apricot colors are seen on both sides of this handsome Choice Uncirculated example. Seldom offered in higher grades, near-Gem 1912 half eagles are particularly popular with gold type collectors and specialists in the Indian series.

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.



9128

**1912-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Abundant blue-gray undertones can be seen on both sides of this otherwise vivid reddish-gold example. The 1912-S is among the scarcer Indian half eagles in Mint state. The offered example is both more colorful and more lustrous than most other MS-61s that we have offered in recent years. Premium bids are fully justified.

PCGS# 8524. NGC ID: 25ZN.



9131

**1914 MS-64 (NGC).** CAC. Gorgeous frosty surfaces are lustrous, smartly impressed, and bathed in richly original apricot-gold color. An underrated issue by Philadelphia Mint Indian half eagle standards, the 1914 is scarcer in Mint State than the 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913. With Gems elusive, this desirable MS-64 represents the finest realistically obtainable for most collectors.

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.



9129

**1913 MS-65 (PCGS).** Splendid golden-apricot surfaces are highly lustrous with an exceptionally smooth appearance overall. Though readily available in grades below Gem, in MS-65 and above the 1913 half eagle is a severe condition rarity. Just a single coin has been certified finer than MS-65/65+ by PCGS, that being the Jim O'Neal specimen at MS-66.

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

PCGS Population: 58; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).



9132

**1914-D MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. Softly frosted luster mingles with vivid deep rose-gold color to provide outstanding eye appeal. The technical quality of this piece is impressive, with both sides sharply struck and so well preserved as to be not all that far from the full Gem category. A premium example that will please even the most discerning collector. A median rarity in the Indian half eagle series, the 1914-D is actually one of the more frequently encountered mintmarked issues of this type. The mintage is 247,000 pieces, and enough have survived that locating a lower grade Uncirculated coin in the MS-60 to MS-63 range should prove relatively easy. Any finer, however, and the 1914-D develops into a notable condition rarity. In the higher Mint State grades, as here, the 1914-D is rarer than the 1908-S, 1909-D and 1910.

PCGS# 8528. NGC ID: 28DV.

PCGS Population: 33; 20 finer (MS-66+ finest).



9130

**1913-S MS-62 (NGC).** This key date Indian \$5 is a lustrous, satiny example displaying a blend of vivid olive and orange-gold colors. Boldly struck otherwise, the S mintmark is typically soft, yet near-fully outlined and readily identifiable. The 1913-S is the ninth rarest of 24 circulation strike Indian half eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins known. This very attractive MS-62 represents an important find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.



9133

**1914-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich reddish-gold obverse color gives way to more reserved orange-apricot shades on the reverse. Both sides are enhanced by subtle powder blue and pinkish-rose highlights that provide further eye appeal. Smooth and lustrous for the assigned grade with above average striking detail for a San Francisco Mint half eagle of this challenging type.

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.





9134

**1915-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous medium gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined over the focal features. The peripheries shows signs of die fatigue, typical of the issue, but the S mintmark is fully outlined and readily appreciable. One of the leading condition rarities in the Indian half eagle series of 1908 to 1929, the 1915-S (just 164,000 pieces produced) is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. With Choice and Gem-quality examples particularly elusive, this lovely MS-62 represents the finest realistically obtainable for most advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.



9135

**1916-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC.** A delightful pinkish-gold example with lovely mint luster and a generally sharp strike. The S mintmark, while devoid of finer detail, is fully outlined and distinct from the surrounding field area. Although several small hoards of Uncirculated coins entered the numismatic market from overseas beginning in the early to mid 1980s, the 1916-S remains elusive in grades above MS-63. The typical hoard coin, while invariably well struck, is heavily abraded with inferior luster quality. Additionally, not enough Mint State examples have been located to place the 1916-S among the more plentiful Indian half eagles. Accordingly this is one of the scarcer issues of its type in Mint State. With the technical quality and eye appeal offered here the 1916-S is rarer yet, a fact that is sure to result in strong competition for this lot.

PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

CAC Population: 29; 8.

## EAGLES

9136

**1851-O Winter-2. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.** A handsome honey-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 premium AU example is sure to please.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



9137

**1858-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS).** Vivid golden-apricot color blends with ample remaining luster on both sides of this sharp and inviting Choice AU ten. Although not as rare as a limited mintage of 20,000 pieces might imply, the 1858-O is still a scarce issue in an absolute sense with most survivors grading no finer than EF.

PCGS# 8626. NGC ID: 263X.

9138

**1882 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty rose-gold example with a razor sharp strike and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



9139

**1891-CC Winter 1-A. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Glints of pinkish-rose enliven otherwise honey-orange color for this wonderfully original example. Lustrous for the grade and well struck, both the quality and eye appeal are superior to what one might expect for a lightly circulated Carson City Mint gold coin. A popular \$10 issue represented by a thoroughly PQ coin.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

9140

**1894 MS-64 (NGC).** Lovely rose-gold surfaces greet the viewer from both sides of this boldly impressed and fully lustrous near-Gem.

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

9141

**1901 MS-64 (NGC).** A popular type issue from the later Liberty Head eagle series, represented here by a frosty, vivid, reddish-rose example.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

9142

**1901 MS-64 (NGC).** Rose-gold surfaces are sharply defined, lustrous and expectably smooth for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9143**

**1901-S MS-64 (NGC).** Delightful golden-apricot surfaces are awash in swirling, frosty mint luster. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9144**

**1901-S MS-64 (NGC).** Intensely lustrous, vivid orange-gold surfaces deliver strong eye appeal to tempt the high grade type collector.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9145**

**1903-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely golden-orange example whose sharply struck, fully Choice surfaces will please high grade type and date collectors.

PCGS# 8754. NGC ID: 267X.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9146**

**1907 Liberty Head. MS-64 (NGC).** Final year type collectors are sure to take a keen interest in this handsome near-Gem Liberty Head \$10. It is a lustrous, vivid coin with full striking detail throughout.

PCGS# 8763. NGC ID: 2688.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9147**

**1910-D MS-64 (NGC). OH.** From the challenging Indian eagle series comes this Choice Uncirculated mintmarked type candidate. It is a lustrous, satiny example with warm honey-rose color overall. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



**9148**

**1926 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** Billowy mint frost mingles with dominant pale apricot color. A few streaks of pale rose iridescence over the lower right reverse add further originality for this carefully preserved near-Gem Indian eagle.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

*From the Gurian Collection of Indian Head Gold. Earlier acquired from Stack's, date not recorded. Company envelope included.*

**9149**

**1926 MS-64 (NGC).** An intensely lustrous, vivid near-Gem with razor sharp striking detail to boot.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



**9150**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC). OH.** Billowy mint frost blends with vivid reddish-rose and deep orange colors on both sides of this wonderfully original near-Gem Indian \$10.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9151**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty orange-gold surfaces with a sharp strike and pleasingly original appearance.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9152**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC).** Warm honey-orange color blankets both sides of this lustrous and boldly defined example.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9153**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC).** With full, frosty luster and handsome color in warm, even honey-orange.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

**9154**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC).** Lovely satin to softly frosted luster mingles with rich, deep orange-gold color on both sides of this engaging ten-dollar Indian.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



**9155**

**1932 MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous orange-gold surfaces are sure to please.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

## DOUBLE EAGLES



9156

**1851 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a lovely example that ranks among the finer survivors of this second year double eagle issue. Impressively sharp in striking detail, both sides also exhibit originally preserved surfaces and attractive mint luster. Minimally marked for the assigned grade, this coin would serve with distinction in any gold cabinet.

Large shipments of gold bullion from the rich fields of California continued to flow to the economic centers of the Northeast in 1851, the Philadelphia Mint achieving the highest mintage in the Liberty Head double eagle series prior to 1861 with 2,087,155 circulation strikes produced that year. Much of this bullion made the long journey from California to the Northeast by steamer south from San Francisco through the Pacific Ocean, then by land across the Isthmus of Panama, and finally by steamship once again through the Atlantic Ocean to New York City. Although primarily used in domestic circulation at the time of issue, some portion of the mintage for the 1851 found its way overseas years later in banking transactions. Numerous examples of the date came back to the United States beginning in the mid-20th century through the diligence of coin dealers such as Paul Wittlin in the 1940s, James F. Kelly in the 1950s and, in later years, Ron Gillio, David Akers, and others who located them in Europe or South America. Repatriations such as these account for many of the high grade circulated and Uncirculated 1851 double eagles, although the number of such coins remains limited. Q. David Bowers (2004) estimates that just 50 to 80 different examples of this date exist in true Mint State grades, with the preponderance of known specimens at the low end of the Mint State scale. As a premium quality AU-58 with CAC approval, one would be hard pressed to find a more desirable example without moving up to a considerably higher (and far rarer) Mint State grade.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



9157

**1852-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** This handsome piece sports exhibits original olive-gold color to surfaces that retain plenty of soft mint luster. Graffiti in the lower left and right obverse field areas is unfortunate - it explains the PCGS qualifier, but also interrupts an in hand appearance that features few other sizeable marks. Well struck for the issue with most design elements sharp. The New Orleans Mint was the only Southern mint to produce the double eagle and only did so in modest quantities using gold provided from the vast California gold fields. 190,000 examples of the denomination were struck there in 1852, making it the second largest mintage figure for an O-Mint double eagle. These coins saw use throughout the South and the Atlantic Seaboard and seem to have only infrequently been shipped abroad in the course of international trade. One of the most available of all the New Orleans double eagles, the 1852-O can still be a challenge for the discerning specialist. Estimates vary on the number of surviving specimens, most likely in the range of 1,500 to 1,750 pieces, almost all of which are in mid-level circulated states of preservation. No vast quantities have so far been found in repatriated hoards, though several have appeared from such holdings. A few have been found in the S.S. *Central America* and S.S. *Republic* treasures, but these have not substantially augmented the supply. Above EF, this issue is quite scarce and with less than a dozen different Mint State examples believed extant, more affordable Choice AU specimens - scarce in their own right - are in constant demand from both double eagle collectors and Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



9158

**1863-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous orange-apricot surfaces with wisps of pinkish-rose iridescence further enhancing the eye appeal. The mintage for the 1863-S double eagle is 966,570 pieces, a substantial production figure for the Civil War era. This issue circulated extensively in West Coast commerce at a time when specie had virtually disappeared from day-to-day transactions in the Midwest and the East. Although many were likely exported overseas in later years, survival rates are comparable to most other double eagle issues from the early to mid 1860s. Indeed, the 1863-S is one of the more frequently encountered double eagles from the Civil War era, and it is popular with type collectors as well as double eagle specialists. The scarcity of Mint State survivors places extreme collector pressure on premium quality Choice AUs, as here.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



9159

**1864 EF-45 (PCGS).** Bold to sharp detail and warm olive-apricot color provide strong eye appeal for this scarce date Type I Liberty Head \$20. 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.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.



9161

**1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS).** A superior quality Type II Liberty Head double eagle irrespective of date or issuing mint. Dressed in full mint luster, both sides are enhanced by vivid color in lovely rose-orange. The strike is sharp to full throughout, the surfaces exceptionally smooth for both the type and issue. With 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples extant, the 1873 Open 3 is one of the most readily obtainable issues of its design type in Mint State. Many of the Uncirculated pieces were repatriated from foreign bank hoards in the decades following World War Two. This is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, the vast majority of examples confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. A premium quality survivor at the MS-63 level, the offered coin is a delight to behold and would do nicely in either a high grade type set or advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.



9160

**1870-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Vivid rose-gold patina blends with bright satin to softly frosted luster on both sides of this overall well defined, aesthetically pleasing coin. Mint State survivors of the 1870-S double eagle are scarce in today's market. This Brilliant Uncirculated example is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.



9162

**1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Strictly original green-gold surfaces are sharply struck with softly frosted luster and honey-gold iridescence. Most survivors of this popular Carson City Mint issue are circulated to one degree or another, although few are as technically superior and aesthetically pleasing as this premium Choice AU. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



9163

**1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Intensely lustrous green-gold surfaces are fully struck with lively mint frost. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,048,550 double eagles of this date with a face value of \$20,971,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas transactions. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000+ Mint State examples of the 1894-S can be found today, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated scale, though MS-63 and MS-64 examples can be found with patience. In the 1930s and 1940s an EF example of the date was considered a top-notch coin, though that changed after World War II when large quantities of the issue were returned to America by coin dealers and others. As with so many other issues in the popular and widely collected Liberty Head double eagle series, however, the 1894-S remains a formidable condition rarity.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.



9166

**1903 MS-65 (NGC).** Vivid honey-apricot surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of soft mint luster. The 1903 is one of the lower mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagles from the 20th century. Only 287,270 pieces were produced, falling dramatically short of the 6.2 million that would be struck in Philadelphia the following year. Fortunately, tens of thousands of Uncirculated 1903 double eagles are available for today's collectors, though most of these are in grades of MS-64 or lower with bagmarks and similar defects. This issue becomes surprisingly scarce in Gem, and the present MS-65 is among the finer certified by NGC. A find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



9164

**1897-S MS-62 PL (NGC). CAC.** Lustrous deep golden surfaces offer delicately frosted golden motifs that form a pleasing cameo contrast with the reflective fields, especially on the reverse. Just a few small marks in the obverse fields serve to limit the grade.

PCGS# 89032. NGC ID: 26CJ.



9167

**1904 MS-65+ (PCGS).** A frosty golden-apricot example with razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. Surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and impressively well preserved for both the issue and the type. By the early 20th century gold coins no longer actively circulated within the United States, except for limited use on the West Coast, which needs were easily met by the San Francisco Mint. As such, it seems that most examples of this Philadelphia Mint issue were used in international commerce, generally in the form of shipment to England or France. Hundreds of thousands of these coins returned to the United States beginning after World War Two, and the 1904 is the most available issue of its type in Mint State. At the premium Gem Uncirculated level, as here, the 1904 is scarce and enjoys particularly strong demand for inclusion in high grade type and date sets. This is a beautiful coin, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



9165

**1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are aglow in lively satin luster. Solid Choice quality for the Mint State gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.



9168

**1904 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Ideal for inclusion in a high grade type set, this is a beautiful Gem Mint State Liberty Head double eagle. Lustrous surfaces exhibit decided satiny qualities in the fields. Sharply struck with vivid orange patina that provides outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



9171

**1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and softly frosted in texture, this otherwise medium gold Gem is further enhanced by wisps of pinkish-apricot iridescence that are more pronounced on the reverse. A delightful example of this scarcer No Motto issue from the early Saint-Gaudens \$20 series.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9169

**1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Handsome rose-orange surfaces are fully struck, undeniably original, and far smoother overall than one might expect even at the MS-65 grade level. An upper end Gem, and worthy of the strongest bids, as such.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



9172

**1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, fully lustrous double eagle bathed in vivid golden-orange patina. It is a scarce Gem Mint State example this popular first year Saint-Gaudens \$20 issue.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.



9170

**1906-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Vivid rose-gold surfaces are also highly lustrous and sharply struck. The 1906-S double eagle has a mintage of 2,065,750 pieces. Most were exported, repatriations in recent decades bringing the Mint State population into the mid to high four-figure range. Yet despite its availability in an absolute sense, the 1906-S is scarce at the near-Gem threshold and rare any finer. This is certainly a superior example from the standpoint of surface preservation, and it will see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.



9173

**1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** A wonderfully original, thoroughly PQ example at the assigned grade level that is sure to sell for a nice premium.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

*From the Gurian Collection of Indian Head Gold. Earlier acquired from Stack's for \$425, date not recorded. Company envelope included.*



9174

**1908 No Motto. MS-66+ (PCGS).** Lovely green-gold surfaces support a bold strike and smooth, satin luster. This 1908 No Motto would be equally well suited for a high grade gold type set or specialized double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.



9175

**1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).** A frosty and smartly impressed example with pretty rose-orange color to both sides. The 1909-D was produced to the extent of just 52,500 pieces and, while several hoards from foreign bank holdings have greatly augmented the supply of Mint State examples in recent decades, this issue remains scarce by Saint-Gaudens double eagle standards.

PCGS# 9152. NGC ID: 26FD.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9176

**1909-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Handsome golden-rose surfaces are wonderfully original in preservation. Carefully preserved, as well, with full mint luster and smartly impressed features. Struck to a quantity of nearly 2.8 million coins, the 1909-S double eagle is among the more common issue of the series in the lower Mint State grades. However, at and near the Gem Mint State level, it becomes scarce from a condition standpoint. The present MS-65 represents the finest realistically obtainable for the issue as far as most collectors are concerned, and it is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 9153. NGC ID: 26FE.

9177

**1910-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Wisps of pretty powder blue and champagne-pink iridescence enhance otherwise rose-orange surfaces. As lustrous, smooth and attractive as one should demand for a Gem Uncirculated survivor of this perennially popular 20th century gold type.

PCGS# 9155. NGC ID: 26FG.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9178

**1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Impressive and significant near-Gem Mint State quality for this low mintage, conditionally challenging issue. Luster quality is outstanding on this 1911 twenty, both sides with a lively frosty finish from the dies. Those same dies imparted razor sharp to full definition throughout the design. Handsome deep rose-orange color throughout, with remarkably smooth surfaces. Produced to the extent of just 197,250 circulation strikes, the 1911 is one of the scarcest early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and many have inferior eye appeal due to subdued, lackluster surfaces. Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this delightful piece would serve as a highlight in an advanced double eagle set or larger collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

9179

**1911-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Handsome honey-gold surfaces with enhancing blushes of pink and powder blue evident as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9180

**1911-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS).** Beautiful rose-gold surfaces possess rich frosty mint luster and exceptionally smooth, nearly Superb-quality surfaces. The strike is full and the obvious repunched mintmark variety provides additional appeal for this conditionally scarce 1911-D double eagle.

PCGS# 145010. NGC ID: 26FK.

*From our sale of the Fairmont Collection - JBR Set, August 2022 Global Showcase Auction, lot 3533.*



9181

**1911-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Billowy mint frost mingles with deep sunset-orange color on both sides of this sharply struck, expertly preserved example. The 1911-S is one of the more readily obtainable Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the San Francisco Mint, ranking 34th among the 53 circulation strike issues in this series in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. Most examples in numismatic and investor circles have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades. Despite their prodigious numbers, survivors are seldom encountered in grades above MS-65, confirming the significance of this attractive Gem for astute gold buyers.

PCGS# 9159. NGC ID: 26FL.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9184

**1922 MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous surfaces are sharply struck and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Vivid orange-apricot color provides further visual appeal. Many of the 1,375,500 double eagles that the Philadelphia Mint produced in 1922 were exported during the 1920s. These coins remained as part of foreign bank reserves until after World War Two, when they began to make their way back to the United States. Today, the 1922 is readily available in lower Mint State grades, but it is grossly underrated at and above the MS-65 level when compared to the truly common date 1924 and 1927. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9182

**1914-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lovely rose-gold and deep orange features are sharply impressed and bathed in full mint luster. With nearly one and a half million pieces struck, the 1914-S double eagle is fairly common, but can be prone to heavy bag marks. This full Gem example offers a superb chance for the quality minded collector.

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9185

**1922-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Dominant orange-gold color lightens to more of a rose-gold shade toward the center of the reverse. Lustrous and frosty throughout with a well executed strike for a San Francisco Mint double eagle. Although readily obtainable in comparison to many other mintmarked double eagles from the 1920s and 1930s, the 1922-S is a scarce issue in its right that represents a significant find in all Mint State grades. The CAC sticker is complete, but with much of the hologram portion chipped away. The PCGS cert ID# does check out in the CAC database, however, making this coin a candidate for restickering, should the winning bidder decide to pursue that option directly with CAC.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9183

**1915-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Beautiful orange-gold surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and deliver strong eye appeal. Wisps of powder blue and pale pink are also discernible with patience and good lighting - very attractive. While the 1915-S double eagle is among the most available early Saint-Gaudens issues, examples are relatively scarce in MS-65 and higher grades. This is a solidly graded coin at the MS-65 level that is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 9168. NGC ID: 26FW.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*





9186

**1923-D MS-66+ (PCGS).** Frosty green-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a silky smooth texture that borders on pristine. 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.

9187

**1923-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Billowy mint luster mingles with handsome deep rose-gold color on both sides of this lovely Gem Mint State \$20.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9188

**1924 MS-66+ (PCGS).** Delightful, fully original surfaces exhibit handsome rose-orange color throughout. Fully struck with equally full luster in a smooth, softly frosted texture. The 1924 is one of several post-1916 issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that was exported in quantity. This is fortunate for today's collectors since the coins that were shipped overseas escaped the fate of the gold coins that remained in federal vaults - mass destruction through melting in 1937. Widely represented in repatriations beginning in the mid to late 20th century, the 1924 has become one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Mint State examples abound, although we caution bidders that at the uppermost reaches of Gem preservation even this otherwise common issue develops into a significant condition rarity. The present offering represents a significant bidding opportunity that will appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

9189

**1924 MS-65 (PCGS).** Wisps of pale silver drift over otherwise honey-rose surfaces. A sharply struck, satin to softly frosted Gem that is sure to please.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9190

**1924 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—Doily.** A thoroughly PQ example of this classic 20th century gold type, housed in a desirable early generation of PCGS holder, to boot. Sure to sell for a nice premium.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



9191

**1924 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—Doily.** This bright and lustrous example has the appearance of an even higher Mint State grade. The PCGS Doily holder adds further appeal for this conservatively graded example of one of the most popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle type issues.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



9192

**1924-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly desirable Mint State preservation for this key date double eagle issue. Warm golden-honey color dominates the in hand appearance. Sharply struck throughout with full mint luster. Far scarcer in numismatic circles than a mintage of 3,049,500 pieces might imply, the 1924-D is one of many late date Saint-Gaudens double eagles that suffered a high rate of attrition through melting during the late 1930s. Several thousand examples were exported, however, and repatriations in recent decades account for the vast majority of survivors. With Gems prohibitively rare, this solidly graded BU example represents a significant opportunity for advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9178. NGC ID: 26G8.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*

9193

**1925 MS-65 (PCGS).** Original orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck and fully frosted in finish.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9194

**1925 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous surfaces also deliver undeniable originality in the form of dominant orange-apricot color and pale silvery overtones.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9198

**1927 MS-66+ (PCGS).** A visually striking premium Gem with brilliant green-golden luster framing the central elements. Among the finest known from this mintage of 2.9 million coins, only 36 coins have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



9195

**1925-S AU-58 (PCGS).** A bright, vivid, medium gold example with plenty of luster remaining on both sides. The 1925-S is a high mintage (3,776,500 pieces) double eagle that is surprisingly scarce in all grades. Numismatic scholars believe that much of the mintage remained in government storage until destroyed through melting in 1937. Interestingly, this is one of the few key date issues from the later Saint-Gaudens series that is seen just as frequently in circulated grades as it is in Mint State.

PCGS# 9182. NGC ID: 26GC.

9196

**1926 MS-65 (PCGS).** Swirling cartwheel visual effects and vivid rose-orange color greet the viewer from both sides of this captivating Gem.

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9199

**1927 MS-66+ (NGC).** Sharply struck with intense mint luster, this vivid rose-orange beauty also sports exceptionally smooth surfaces for this popular 20th century gold type. Scarce this well preserved, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

9200

**1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** An exceptionally bright and flashy piece with bold cartwheel visual effects to both sides.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*



9197

**1927 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Sharply struck with intense mint luster, this vivid pinkish-apricot beauty also sports exceptionally smooth surfaces for this popular 20th century gold type. Scarce this well preserved, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



9201

**1927 MS-64 (PCGS).** A dusting of pale silvery tinting confirms the originality of this otherwise pale golden-olive example.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*

## UNCERTIFIED CLASSIC U.S. GOLD COINS



9202

**1928 MS-66+ (PCGS).** A uniform satiny texture floods the fields of this flashy Gem. Varying shades of yellow-gold shimmer across the surfaces, accented by a thin dusting of patina on each side. A couple of tiny alloy spots are mentioned above the date. This is a truly superior Gem fit for the most discerning specialist.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.



9203

**1928 MS-66 (PCGS).** OGH. Impressively smooth, fully lustrous surfaces are wonderfully original and carefully preserved. Far nicer than most Saint-Gaudens \$20s at the assigned grade level, and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

*From the Everhart Collection.*



9204

**1928 MS-66 (PCGS).** OGH. Glowing golden-apricot surfaces are highly lustrous with an exceptionally smooth appearance overall. Thoroughly PQ at the assigned grade, and sure to catch the eye of astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

*From the Everhart Collection.*

9205

**1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** An exceptionally pretty piece, we note blushes of powder blue and rose iridescence to otherwise deep orange-gold color. Sharply struck, lustrous, and worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

*From the Collection of Dr. Gregory D. Jay.*

9206

**1850-D Liberty Head Half Eagle. Extremely Fine, Tooled, Mount Removed (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8245. NGC ID: 25U3.

9207

**Lot of (5) 1857 Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** All examples grade Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8271. NGC ID: 25V2.

9208

**Lot of (2) 1858-C Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** Both grade About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8277. NGC ID: 25V8.

9209

**Lot of (2) 1859-C Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** Both grade About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8281. NGC ID: 25VC.

9210

**1890-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle. About Uncirculated, Obverse Abrasion (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8376. NGC ID: 25Y3.

9211

**Lot of (2) 1891-CC Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** Grades are Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated, with cleaning.

9212

**Lot of (5) 1891-CC Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** Grades are generally About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

9213

**Lot of (5) 1891-CC Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** All examples grade Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

9214

**Lot of (5) 1891-CC Liberty Head Half Eagles. (Uncertified).** All examples grade Fine to About Uncirculated, with problems.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

9215

**1847 Liberty Head Eagle. Extremely Fine, Cleaned (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8597. NGC ID: 262Z.

9216

**1849 Liberty Head Eagle. About Uncirculated, Cleaned (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

9217

**1855-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

9218

**1855-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Reverse Abrasion (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

9219

**1855-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Scratch (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

9220

**1860 Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

9221

**1860 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Extremely Fine, Lightly Cleaned (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

9222

**1860-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Scratched (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

9223

**1872 Liberty Head Double Eagle. About Uncirculated, Scratched (Uncertified).**

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



9224

**“1849” Templeton Reid Fantasy \$10. K-1a. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge—Overstruck on an 1853 Braided Hair Cent—MS-64 BN (NGC). Medallic alignment. Deep golden-brown with much mint red in the protected areas, the only marks of note are some radial planchet cracks probably imparted by the force of the blows required to strike the overtype. Overstruck on an 1853 large cent host, with the date just barely discernible after careful study, and reverse details of the host bolder overall. A rare prize, indeed. Similar to another example that appeared in our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) sale of the Henry Clifford Collection, March 1982, lot 2, which was the same design struck over a Draped Bust large cent. This example is far superior in condition to the Clifford specimen. It is the first seen by the present**

writer (JLA) and a piece that should prove intriguing to private gold specialists and large cent aficionados alike.

The 1981 Kagin reference on private and Territorial gold coins notes:

*“All copper and nickel \$10 and \$25 pieces were struck from ‘contemporary’ dies made for Reid and purchased by John Haseltine in the 1870s or 1880s. The dies were presumably never used by Haseltine but were later purchased by Stephen Nagy of Philadelphia who had impressions made from them.”*

*From our (Stack’s) Collection of Samuel J. Bergard and Treasure Coins of the S.S. New York sale, July 2008, lot 2179.*



9225

**Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. 28.G., N REVERSED. AU Details—Damaged (NGC). Sharply rendered design elements and bright yellow-gold color are strong suits for this more affordable Bechtler dollar. There are also no sizeable marks, although scattered pitting and a few light hairlines are noted. Most significant, however, is a curiously bright, somewhat matte-like texture that suggests “Repaired” as a more suitable qualifier than “Damaged” for this piece. Kagin-4 is the latest gold dollar type attributed to Christopher Bechtler, produced as part of his seventh series of private gold coinage as attributed by the legend BECHTLER without the initial C and the weight standard of 28 grains per dollar.**

This is also one of the more endearing Bechtler issues with today’s collectors due to the bold engraving blunder on the reverse with the letter N in ONE reversed and punched over a smaller, correctly oriented N. While fairly easy to obtain in an absolute sense by Territorial gold standards, the K-4 Bechtler dollar is conditionally challenging and only infrequently encountered in Mint State. In our affordable AU, the present example should prove very popular in today’s highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 10055.



9226

**Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS).** Attractive light olive-gray color greets the viewer from both sides of this satiny example. Direct lighting calls forth not only more vivid golden-apricot highlights, but also traces of original luster. Sharply defined overall with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. The Kagin-24 dollar with plain edge is the most frequently 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 scarce from a market availability standpoint. Indeed, we suspect that this coin will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet, in which it will certainly serve as a highlight.

PCGS# 10040.



9227

**1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-4. Rarity-5. VG-8 (NGC).** This coin not only saw extensive commercial use, but managed to survive without acquiring any serious marks or other impairments - a rare set of circumstances for a privately issued gold coin from Gold Rush California. The rims are distinct with both sides also retaining bold outline definition to all major design elements. A curiously glossy texture is noted for accuracy, but the in hand appearance is very much one of warm honey-gold color. More affordable, yet still numismatically desirable for an example from this particularly important private California minter.

PCGS# 10240.



9228

**1850 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-7. Rarity-4. Small Eagle. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH.** Pale olive-gold with faint traces of luster in certain recessed areas. A moderately circulated example that held up well to the rigors of commerce with no serious marks assault the unaided eye. Exceptional for the grade and worthy of strong bidder support. These coins circulated widely and became a staple in commerce. Today they remain fairly scarce. 1850 represented the last year in which Moffat & Co. produced coins of the \$5 denomination. After that they were preoccupied with the Treasury Department to work with Augustus Humbert and also to conduct the United States Assay Office of Gold.

PCGS# 10243. NGC ID: ANJ6.



9229

**1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS).** 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. With examples eagerly sought at all levels, this more affordable VF is sure to catch the eye of budget-minded collectors.

PCGS# 10013. NGC ID: ANJC.



9230

**1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-2B. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC).** 5.1 grains. This is a handsome and wonderfully original piece with rich antique copper patina to both sides. Generally smooth in hand with a satiny texture, ample boldness of detail rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this highly desirable piece.

In the early days of the California Gold Rush, many firms organized on the East Coast travelled to the gold fields to make their fortune mining and assaying. Many of these companies proved to be “fly by night” operations that left few, if any artifacts behind. One such early and mysterious enterprise is the Massachusetts & California Company. First reported by Edgar Adams using contemporary accounts, the Massachusetts & California Company was established in January 1849 in Northampton, Massachusetts with the intent to assay and coin money in the gold producing region. Contemporary news accounts even made rather bold comparisons to the well known Bechtler mint in North Carolina. According to additional newspaper accounts, members of the company as well as their coining equipment was reportedly loaded aboard the *Alice Tarlton* on May 21 and set sail for San Francisco. Unlike the Bechtlers whose assay and coining business was immensely successful and well documented, nothing further is heard about the Massachusetts &

PCGS# 10230.

California Company nor their coins. Several die trials were produced in various metals, which has led to the suggestion that the pieces were actually struck back East in Massachusetts as a demonstration of the company’s capabilities. It is perhaps these trials that the newspaper accounts used to compare the firm to the Bechtler mint. Other types attributed to this firm are obviously later products believed to have been made by or for Stephen K. Nagy around the turn of the 20th century. Opinions differ, however, with some numismatic scholars asserting that even those types traditionally attributed as “die trials” are also restrikes.

Those Massachusetts & California Co. types traditionally accepted as originals bear the arms of “Alta California” on the obverse, the reverse with denomination in wreath at center expressed as FIVE D, and firm name and date around. These come in a few compositions, and are often worn. The present example is included in this group but, as above, differing opinions have led to NGC certifying it as a “Restrike.” All Massachusetts & California Company die trials and restrikes are of the highest rarity. Of those few Kagin-2B examples that we’ve offered through the years, several have been gilt, obviously to simulate circulating California gold coins of the Gold Rush era. This piece, in copper, is a newcomer to one of our auctions and will make an intriguing addition to an advanced Territorial gold cabinet.



9231

**“1849” Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-5B. Rarity-8. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-55 BN (NGC).** A highly significant offering for specialists, this is one of only a small handful of examples of the enigmatic Massachusetts & California Co. Kagin-5B die pairing known to exist. It is a handsome antique copper-brown coin with ample satin luster and pleasant lilac-blue undertones to the obverse. Softly defined in the center of the reverse, as made, with sharp to full striking detail elsewhere. Although we have listed this piece as a die trial in deference to numismatic tradition, as cataloged in the 1981 Kagin reference, this type is a candidate for one of the so-called “restrikes” believed to have been made by or for Stephen

K. Nagy around the turn of the 20th century. The use of the arms of “Alta California” on the obverse muddies the waters, however, since that design is traditionally attributed to the original die trials. Regardless of its origin, this type is a major numismatic rarity. Kagin believed it to be unique, represented by his plate coin offered here, but we are aware of at least two others, one of which is overstruck on a Kagin-5C. Sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 10230.

*The plate coin for the K-5B attribution in the 1981 Kagin reference on private and Territorial gold coinage.*



9232

**1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-5C. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** Pleasing olive-copper surfaces are satiny and tight overall with a pleasingly smooth appearance to the obverse. The reverse, however, shows considerable marks and evidence of light tooling in the expansive field area to explain the PCGS qualifier. Most design elements are sharp, but the reversed letter S in DOLLARS has been effaced through damage. This is an enigmatic issue, not surprising since there is a good bit of uncertainty about the Massachusetts & California coins in general. This is only the third example we have seen of this die combination. The obverse is that of Kagin-5B, similar to the so-called original reverse dies, but with a smaller wreath, encircled with stars and no denomination. The reverse shows only the denomination in a plain

field, expressed “5 [presumably, but not visible] DOLLARS”, with the S reversed. There was no example of this rarity included in the great Henry Clifford Collection, sold by us (Bowers and Ruddy) in March 1982, which included 14 different examples bearing the Massachusetts & California name. This variety was also unknown to Don Kagin when he wrote his standard reference on pioneer gold in 1981. An example was included in the incredible holdings of Robert Bass, cataloged by Don Kagin. Therein, he identifies this style as a “probable” Nagy product, suggesting some doubt. The known examples have a decidedly crude appearance, however, quite a bit different than other obviously circa 1900 styles. A rare and enigmatic type whose full story has yet to be told.

PCGS# 20037.



9233

**Undated (1849) F. Meyers & Co. Half Ounce Die Trial. K-1. Unique. Copper. Plain Edge—Overstruck on a Large Cent—VF-20 BN (NGC).** 9.6 grams. The following inscription runs around the obverse border: U.S. STANDARD-WARRENTED, with the last word being misspelled. At the center top is the fraction 1/2, below OZ, and below that TROY. Following the curve of the bottom border above WARRENTED appears the company name, MEYERS & CO., in small letters.

In the absence of additional information it is not known whether this was intended to be a stamp for a gold coin of approximately \$8 to \$9 value (the worth of 1/2 ounce of gold in California at the time) or whether it was a circular stamp design to be impressed on a small ingot rather than a coin. The shape of the stamp and the fixed weight indicate that a coin may have been intended. Ingot stamps usually do not have a fixed weight, and the weight often was not known until after the ingot was prepared. Accordingly, a typical ingot would have the weight signified by individual number punches.

The operations of Meyers & Co. remain a mystery to numismatists today. There exists the possibility that information concerning the firm will come to light in some future year, as has been the case with data concerning numerous other coiners, assayers and bullion agents. The operation must have been more than a casual one, however, for this half ounce piece is from a prepared die. Unique, intriguing, and with one of the most celebrated provenances of all territorial patterns known to exist.

*Ex W. Elliot Woodward's 67th sale of the J.N.T. Levick Collection, 1884, lot 1754; Henry Chapman's sale of September 1908; Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection, lot 365; Col. James W. Ellsworth, to the following, March 1923; 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 II, March 1980, lot 915; Henry H. Clifford; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Henry H. Clifford Collection, March 1982, lot 72. The plate coin for the type in the 1981 Kagin reference on pioneer gold coins.*



9234

**1855 Blake & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-1. Unique. Copper. Plain Edge—Overstruck on an 1848 Braided Hair Cent—AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).** Virtually as minted, with some unevenness of strike due to the method of preparation. To strike this piece an 1848 large cent was used. The reverse of the cent was placed against a blank of metal, perhaps a blank die, with engine turning. The obverse die of the Blake & Co. \$20 is impressed on the obverse of the large cent. The diameter of the cent, even allowing for expansion and spreading under pressure, was not sufficient for all of the inscription to be fully present, but the letters can be easily read. At the center is a hand-operated, screw-type coining press, with the inscription SMV (for “Standard Mint Value”) to the left and .900 (referring to the fineness) to the right. Surrounding is the inscription SAC. CALIFORNIA GOLD. DOLLS. On finished pieces (refer to page 282 of the Kagin reference on pioneer gold) the denomination of a particular issue was punched in by hand. Much of the undertype remains, the surfaces with pleasing golden-brown patina and a splash of deeper color at the upper right obverse border.

Blake & Agrell conducted business as a partnership in Sacramento in 1855. The partnership was dissolved that same year and a new firm, Black & Co., was formed. This consisted of Gorham Blake and W.R. Waters. This firm produced various issues dated 1855 and 1856. The 1861 Sacramento City Directory still lists Blake & Co., but at 54 J Street. The firm was apparently dissolved in 1862. Any genuine item relating to this short-lived and often overlooked company is clearly very rare, including their highly coveted gold ingots from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*. The collector of pioneer coins has essentially no options beyond the one presented here. A landmark rarity for the cabinet of the specialist, and one we are delighted to be able to present once again.

PCGS# 683265.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) sale of the Henry H. Clifford Collection, March 1982, lot 12. The plate coin for the type in the 1981 Kagin reference on pioneer gold coins.



9235

**1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10. K-3. Rarity-7. Small Head. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).** An intriguing variety, the digit 2 in the date is “plugged,” presumably because the die was initially dated 1851 before the 1 was drilled out and replaced with a 2. The 1852 K-2 goes by a host of names with Small Head, used here, following the terminology that has been used in the *Guide Book* since its first publication in the late 1940s. Edgar Adams, however, used the term

Large Head in his 1912 work *California Private Gold Coinage*, while Walter Breen and Don Kagin came up with the term Long Neck during the 1980s. Regardless of how it is described, this variety is elusive in all grades, this being one of our few offerings in recent memory. Sure to result in spirited bidding among Territorial gold collectors working with a more restrictive budget.

PCGS# 10345.



9236

**“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 1, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS).** A simply beautiful coin, both sides are as struck with vivid medium gold surfaces and pronounced field to device contrast. An impressive souvenir from the treasure recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, the “restrick” version of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 was struck using new dies made from the old, and coined from gold recovered during the

excavation of the wreck. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left by Ferdinand Gruner, with stars around, and the date 1855 below. The reverse shows a standing eagle holding a shield, with inscription surrounding. The tiny imprint features the striking date and C.H.S. above the eagle, as appropriate identification. These were struck under the auspices of the California Historical Society.

Ex S.S. *Central America* Gold.





9237

**“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 1, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS).** A captivating specimen with a boldly cameoed finish and vivid bright-gold color to both sides. Fully defined, as well, and a delight to behold.

*Ex S.S. Central America Gold.*



9238

**“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 2, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS).** A simply beautiful coin, both sides are as struck with vivid medium gold surfaces and pronounced field to device contrast. An impressive souvenir from the treasure recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, the “restrike” version of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50 was struck using new dies made from the old, and coined from gold recovered during the excavation of the wreck. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left by Ferdinand Gruner, with stars around, and the date 1855 below. The reverse shows a standing eagle holding a shield, with inscription surrounding. The tiny imprint features the striking date and C.H.S. above the eagle, as appropriate identification. These were struck under the auspices of the California Historical Society. This lot includes the original copper display frame, certificate of Authenticity, brochure and box as issued by the California Historical Society. *The supporting items are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack’s Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*

*Ex S.S. Central America Gold.*



9239

**“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 2, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS).** As struck and virtually pristine, this is a captivating example of a popular modern type with undeniable connections to the fabled California Gold Rush era.

*Ex S.S. Central America Gold.*



9240

**1851 San Francisco State of California \$20 Die Trial. K-4b. Rarity-7-. White Metal. Reeded Edge. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).** Bright silver-gray with deepening slate in places, uniform microgranularity on both sides, some tin pest at 6 and 8 o’clock near the reverse rim, but no other marks worth mentioning. A neat example of a rare issue. The die trials of the enigmatic San Francisco State of California were likely produced by an English firm as a proposed general coinage for Gold Rush California. The workmanship of these pieces is certainly superior to that of many die trials prepared on the U.S. East Coast by aspiring California coiners such as Moran & Clark. Additionally, Kagin (1981) notes that many San Francisco State of California die trials entered the U.S. numismatic market as part of four-piece sets that included one example each of the \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20. The existence of these sets suggests an initial distribution to collectors, something that is completely acceptable for English firm during the 1850s but which would have been highly unusual for a speculative private coiner on the East Coast of the United States during the same decade. Additionally, the San Francisco State of California pieces are often encountered in attractive Mint State or unimpaired Proof preservation, again strongly suggestive of numismatic ownership and care since the time of striking. Examples are usually offered individually in today’s market, and then again only once in a long while. The example offered here is the only white metal impression from these dies that we have handled in recent memory, and represents a fleeting opportunity for specialists.

*From our (Stack’s) Collection of Samuel J. Berggard and Treasure Coins S.S. New York sale, July 2008, lot 2268.*



9241

**“1849” (probably ca. 1898) Mormon \$5. Uniface Obverse Restrike. K-3. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-65 BN (NGC).** A handsome piece with considerable rose-orange mint color mingling with olive-brown patina on the obverse. The blank reverse shows a marbling of antique copper and charcoal-russet. All design elements on the former side are fully rendered and crisp. This piece and the following three Mormon uniface strikings are believed to have been made in 1898 in connection with the 50th anniversary of the original Mormon gold issues of 1849. All are rare.

PCGS# 10278.



9242

**Undated (probably ca. 1898) Mormon \$5. Uniface Reverse Restrike. K-8a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC).** This rare type uses the reverse of the regular issue 1860 Kagin-6 Mormon \$5. Marbled deep orange and gray-brown colors envelope both sides, the surfaces of which exhibit some moderate carbon in isolated peripheral areas to preclude a full Gem Mint State rating.

PCGS# 10280.



9243

**"1849" (probably ca. 1898) Mormon \$10. Uniface Obverse Restrike. K-4. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Rich copper-brown and russet reverse toning, the otherwise olive-brown obverse retains considerable traces of original rose-orange color. All design elements are boldly impressed and fully appreciable.

PCGS# 10286.



9244

**Undated (probably ca. 1898) Mormon \$20. Uniface Reverse Restrike. K-5a. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Deep charcoal-brown reverse toning (the blank side) encroaches upon isolated peripheral areas on the otherwise vivid orange-copper obverse. The iconic Mormon design is smartly impressed with all features crisp. The 1981 Kagin reference on pioneer gold lists only uniface obverse impressions of the 1849 Mormon \$20, this uniface reverse impression is unlisted therein.

PCGS# 10289.



9245

**1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-2. Rarity-4. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).** The most significant of the private minting firms servicing the Colorado Gold Rush of the late 1850s and early 1860s, Clark, Gruber & Co. produced \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20 coins in 1860 and 1861. The company eventually issued \$594,305 in gold coins, which became the principal currency of the Pike's Peak region during the height of the gold rush. The gold from which this half eagle is struck was from nearby mines in the alluvial streams in and around the city of Denver, as well as from ravines and elsewhere in the Front Range of the Rocky Mountains to the immediate west. As a well defined, if more affordable VF survivor of the initial Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 issue, the coin offered here is a significant reminder of a lesser-known chapter in the history of the American frontier.

PCGS# 10136.



9246

**1854 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-105. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-67 (NGC).** Extraordinary Condition Census Superb Gem quality for this early BG number in the California Small Denomination gold series. Vivid golden-yellow surfaces exhibit semi-prooflike fields and satiny design elements. Sharply struck, expertly preserved, and a delight to behold. To date, this is one of the finest examples known to NGC.

PCGS# 10374. NGC ID: 2BGP.

PCGS Population: 2; only 1 finer. (MS-67★)



9247

**1871 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-717. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-67+ (NGC).** A virtually perfect Superb Gem from this scarce Octagonal variety. The surfaces are a pale green-gold hue and entirely undisturbed by blemishes. Rich frosty texture across the devices contrasts the more flashy reflectivity in the fields. This piece represents a significant find for Cal Frac specialists.

PCGS# 10544. NGC ID: 2BMU.



9248

**1870 Round 25 Cents. BG-867. Rarity-4. "Goofy" Liberty Head. MS-65 PL (NGC).** Highly reflective surfaces dressed in vivid pinkish-rose and honey-olive greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck Gem. An ever-popular variety offered at an outstanding level of preservation.

PCGS# 849318. NGC ID: 2BUY.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer in this category (MS-66 PL).

9249

**Undated (1858-1882) Round 50 Cents. BG-1078. Rarity-7. Liberty Head. EF Details—Bent (PCGS).** One of the great curiosities of the series, an enigmatic issue of unknown origin. The dies cannot be tied to any of the major manufacturers, leading experts to question if this was even made in California. However, the variety has been known since at least 1891, when a piece belonging to the former major of Philadelphia, Charles Gilpin, appeared in a Chapman Brothers auction. In the first edition of the Breen-Gillion reference, this variety was listed as BG-1312, but further research and study resulted in the assignment of this piece to Period Two and the designation of a new number. Condition is a secondary consideration when an item this rare and intriguing is offered.

PCGS# 10909.



9250

**1870-G Octagonal \$1. BG-1107. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. MS-62 DPL (NGC).** The bright prooflike surfaces also possess even color in a light yellow-green hue. Several tiny spots of verdigris are noted on the reverse. Only moderately scarce in an absolute sense, yet a conditionally challenging variety, especially with a Prooflike designation by NGC.

PCGS# 865534. NGC ID: 2C36.



9251

**1872 Round \$1. BG-1207. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich olive-orange surfaces are sharply struck in most areas with subtle reflectivity in the fields. This variety by Christopher (Christoph) Ferdinand Mohrig was discovered either by David U. Proskey or John W. Scott and first published in the March 1884 edition of *The Coin Collector's Journal*. Examples are known with both coin and medallic die alignments; on the present piece, the alignment is fully medallic.

PCGS# 10952. NGC ID: 2C46.

From the "Jonathon K Kern Accumulation of California Gold Tokens"



9252

**San Francisco Mint Cast Silver Ingot. Undated Type I Oval Hallmark. No. 752. 10.19 Ounces. 999.75 Fine. 44.5 mm x 76 mm x 10 mm (greatest dimensions).** The oval hallmark at the top of the front face is firmly and evenly impressed, although there is some lack of detail at its lower border due to the presence of a U-shaped casting imperfection in that area. Below the hallmark is the number 752 in large font and fineness 999.75 / FINE. with curved stem 9s, the digit 5 widely spaced and low relative to the adjacent 7. The weight 10.19 / OZS is on the back face, at the bottom of which there is also a small collector sticker. All other faces are blank, with a few other minor casting imperfections on the outer faces around the edge. Originally and attractively toned overall in warm pearl-gray, this is a handsome and desirable ingot.

This class of ingot with Type I oval hallmark, large font in the serial number and curved stem 9s in the fineness is the first series of silver ingots produced by the San Francisco Mint. The earliest examples in this series are of fineness 999.75, as here, and they date to the early 1930s. The fineness for this series eventually changed 999.50 and, finally, to 999.0.

## END OF SESSION 10



# SESSION 11



Lot 10009

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2022, 3:00 PM PT  
LOTS 10001-10104

# Welcome to The Cryptocurrency Anniversary Session



Dear Collectors,

I am proud to present to you the Cryptocurrency Anniversary Session of our Winter 2022 Showcase Auction, the Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Winter Expo. This special stand-alone session marks the one-year anniversary of our first ever offering of physical cryptocurrency in November 2021. In that sale, we sold a silver 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin for \$33,600, representing a nearly 500% premium above the face value at the time. Since then, we have sold 82 cryptocurrency coins totaling nearly \$1.5 million in prices realized and set numerous records for the premiums achieved. It has been incredibly rewarding to see traditional numismatists embrace this exciting new category and to introduce the crypto community to this long-treasured “hobby of kings.”

Presented in this special Cryptocurrency Anniversary Session is an unprecedented 104 coins spanning the Bitcoin, Litecoin, Monero, and Dogecoin cryptocurrencies. This remarkable selection showcases all the most popular series including Casascius, Lealana, BTCC, Microsoul, MoonBits, Satori, Crypto Emperor, Denarium, Titan Mint, and many others. 72 coins are loaded and funded with cryptocurrency, while 32 lots feature non-loaded coins including redeemed, unfunded, and crypto-themed items. This incredibly diverse offering will appeal equally to advanced specialists as well as collectors who are looking to dip their toes into this category and HODL for the first time.

The brass Casascius coins are highlighted by a magnificent MS-68 (PCGS) 2012 1 BTC which ranks as the sole finest graded by PCGS. Also presented are several of the historic 2011 “CASACIUS ERROR” 1 BTC including an exceptional MS-67 (PCGS) example.

Highlights among the silver issues include a 2013 0.5 BTC graded Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS), an incredible 2013 “Gold Rim” 1 BTC graded Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS), and

a rare gold-hologram 2013 Lealana 0.25 BTC graded Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS) among many others. We are also proud to present an exciting assortment of BTCC “poker chips” ranging from the popular 1K Bits through the stunning 500K Bits struck in Titanium.

Among the many rarities in the Non-Loaded category are a Redeemed 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 BTC in silver, a Redeemed 2013 Lealana 0.1 BTC in silver, an ever-popular Unfunded 2012 Casascius “Bitnickel” 5 BTC, a 2015 Anarcoins “Goxxed” Medal in a gold-plated finish, a 2017 Frankie Series “Silver Sun” token in silver, and a Redeemed 2013 Lealana 25 Litecoin in silver offered as part of the Burrows Collection.

Due to the specialized nature of this category, loaded coins will be reserved at their intrinsic cryptocurrency value on the day of the sale and lots realizing \$25,000 or more will be delivered via armored carrier only. An additional shipping charge of five hundred dollars 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 1% fee. Authorization by Stack’s Bowers Galleries prior to the sale is required, and additional terms and conditions may apply.

On behalf of the Stack’s Bowers Galleries team, I want to thank you for your interest in this historic offering and wish you the best of luck in your bidding!

Sincerely,

James McCartney  
Director of Consignments and Numismatics



## LOADED CRYPTOCURRENCY COINS

### BITCOIN

#### Ultra Gem Casascius 0.1 BTC in Silver Loaded and Active



10001

**2013 Casascius 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Agxg8K4. Series 3. Silver. 25 mm. MS-68 PL (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.1 BTC. Flashy platinum-white coloration is accented by intense reflectivity and frosty luster throughout. Just over 800 of this type were issued, though researcher Elias Ahonen points out that “these coins were sold in rolls of 20, meaning they ended up in relatively few hands.” They also share the same hologram style as the silver Series 3 0.5 BTC. The present example represents a scarce public offering of this 0.1 BTC rarity and we are confident that only very few survive in such exceptional condition.

Though dated 2013, this particular coin was loaded in 2014 and it was one of only 37 coins loaded that year. More specially, it was funded on November 10, 2014, almost exactly 7 years before our current Winter 2022 Auction. At that time, bitcoin was valued at around \$350 or so which was an exponential increase from the prior year. With the current value hovering around \$20,000 in recent months, it will certainly be an interesting exercise to see what the next 7 years bring for the exciting bitcoin market.

Public Address: 1Agxg8K4VbGjwkJuvdt96WY5zcjZjMKZm

## Incredible Gem Proof 2013 Casascius 0.1 BTC in Silver The Only Example at PCGS



10002

**2013 Casascius 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1AgwQXAw. Series 3. Silver. 25 mm. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.1 BTC. A truly radiant specimen from this historic issue with superior surfaces quality and eye appeal. It is significant as the culmination of not just this fractional denomination but also the entire Casascius coin series. This particular specimen is noteworthy as the only example currently graded by PCGS.

Specialist Elias Ahonen writes in his *Encyclopedia of Physical Bitcoins and Cryptocurrencies* that “on top of being the smallest denomination Casascius coin, this was also the last. Had Casascius continued the production of coins into later years, it is likely that he would have moved towards smaller

denominations”. Only about 800 were produced and the mintage was distributed amongst a relatively small group of collectors. Today, these silver 0.1 BTC remain prized and seldom are offered publicly.

The obverse features the Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with the date, denomination, composition and motto surrounding. The devices are boldly rendered with a rich satin luster, starkly contrasting the mirrored reflectivity in the fields. A golden holographic sticker sits at the center with the Firstbits address visible through a rectangular window. Public Address: 1AgwQXAwLsLDPrEtJW6ShgWeB6N6c6mav5

PCGS# 899687.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. This is the only example graded by PCGS.



## Impressive Casascius 0.5 BTC in Silver Loaded and Active



10003

**2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1AgcwsBj. Series 3. Silver. 30 mm. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.5 BTC. Brilliant pearly-silver surfaces are adorned by a pleasant dusting of original patina. The fields showcase intense mirrored reflectivity which starkly contrasts the matte-like texture across the devices. A very desirable Proof example from the silver Casascius series and one of only 4 coins of this type graded by PCGS. The present example represents the very first such coin to be presented in a public live action 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. Public Address: 1AgcwsBj7Cdq7hSmVnrikW7wFfMA7vFWkz

PCGS# 891989.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer.

## Top Pop MS-67 (PCGS) 2011 Casascius 1 BTC Error Variety The First Funded Physical Bitcoin Ever Produced



**10004**

**2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 157dpvaU. Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-67 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. The 2011 Casascius 1BTC Series 1 is the very first funded physical bitcoin produced and it served as a successful prototype for the overall category of physical crypto. The surfaces of this piece are virtually flawless and offer rich olive-gold luster throughout.

At a grade of MS-67, this piece ranks among the very finest examples graded by PCGS. It is superior even to the Gem MS-66 (PCGS) example that sold for \$78,000 in our April 2022 sale. It 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, indicating the relative importance of this variety.

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 tamper-resistant holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center. 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: 157dpvaU6SFLfdVrcQr1K91QiVWCoMs2it

PCGS# 892111.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

## Stunning Gem 2011 Casascius 1 BTC Loaded and Active



10005

**2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1896nPk. Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. The 2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin is a truly historic piece, representing the very first funded physical bitcoin ever produced. 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 display strong satiny luster as well as golden-wheat and powder blue overtones. Attractive and free of any notable abrasions.

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.” This phrase is also featured on the popular Lealana coin series but is listed there in Hawaiian as “IKAIKA I HELU NUI”. 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: 1896nPkTDFRVS5qa9uUGLoC4CJySv967b

PCGS# 892111.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer.

## Beautiful 2011 Casascius 1 BTC Loaded and Active



10006

**2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 13tC89uL. Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. Lovely powder blue shades mingle across the overall golden patina. It ranks distinctly superior to the MS-63 (PCGS) that sold for \$69,000 in our April 2022 sale, reflecting a strong premium of nearly 50% above the face value. We expect an even stronger premium when this MS-66 (PCGS) is hammered to the winning bidder in November.

As the first funded physical bitcoin ever produced, the spelling error on the holographic sticker is paralleled by many similar spelling errors among early United States coinage. A variety of silver half-dimes struck in 1796 were made with a broken B punch so that the word LIBERTY appears to be misspelled LIKERTY. This variety has become even more popular because of the error and examples have

sold for over \$400,000. The present CASACIUS error variety has developed a similarly strong following and they often bring strong premiums whenever they appear at auction.

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.” This phrase is also featured on the popular Lealana coin series but is listed there in Hawaiian as “IKAIKA I HELU NUI”. The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center.

Public Address: 13tC89uLuKVadydqhJfMBFGzhp75XUQgux

PCGS# 892111.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer.

## Historic CASACIUS Error 1 BTC Loaded and Active



10007

**2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 18iGiQi5.**  
**Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. A handsome Gem Mint State specimen showcasing intense olive-gold color tremendous reflectivity at the obverse borders. An attractive survivor from this popular error issue which is paralleled by many similar spelling errors among early United States coinage, some of which have sold for over \$1.5 million. The word CURRENCY is misspelled as "CURENCY" on the historic "1776" Continental Dollar, while a variety of silver half-dimes struck in 1796 were made with a broken B punch so that the word LIBERTY appears to be misspelled LIKERTY.

The present CASACIUS error variety has developed a similarly strong following among seasoned cryptocurrency specialists and they often bring strong premiums whenever they appear at auction. At MS-66

(PCGS), it is distinctly superior to the MS-63 (PCGS) example that sold for \$69,000 in our April 2022 sale. We expect an even stronger premium for this example in our November sale as interest in this category continues to grow.

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." This phrase is also featured on the popular Lealana coin series but is listed there in Hawaiian as "IKAIKA I HELU NUI". The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center.

Public Address: 18iGiQi5iUbS7mPV6DFecNgmCR51w8GtM9

PCGS# 892111.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer.

## Exceptional 1 BTC "CASACIUS" Error Variety Loaded and Active



10008

**2011 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1BFsw3pu.**  
**Series 1. CASACIUS Error. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. The 2011 Casascius 1BTC Series 1 is the very first funded physical bitcoin produced and it served as a successful prototype for the overall category of physical crypto. This is a charming and virtually pristine example that shows lovely honey-gold shades and a dusting of patina throughout. A similar Gem MS-66 (PCGS) example that sold for \$78,000 in our April 2022 sale.

It 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, indicating the relative importance of this variety.

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." This phrase is also featured on the popular Lealana coin series but is listed there in Hawaiian as "IKAIKA I HELU NUI". The reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center. 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: 1BFsw3puHN7wjEAdze6YpxqZGr2tm1VadW

PCGS# 892111.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer.

## Incredible Ultra Gem 2012 Casascius 1 BTC with “Proof of Existence” Cert The Sole Finest at PCGS



**10009**

**2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1CSABZSE. Series 2. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-68 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. The surfaces are virtually pristine, exhibiting satiny luster and shades of vibrant yellow-gold throughout. This coin is the single finest example certified by PCGS among only five coins graded for the issue. It is also accompanied by a unique cryptographic blockchain “Proof of Existence” certificate from June 2013 which is an anti-counterfeiting concept proposed by Casascius creator Mike Caldwell in a forum post on the influential BitcoinTalk.org message boards.

An MS-68 (PCGS) example of the more common 2013 issue sold for \$69,000 in our June 2022 sale and we are confident that collectors will recognize the increased rarity offered by the present 2012 specimen. While dated 2012, it was actually not funded until January 14, 2013, precisely 229 years after the ratification of the Treaty of Paris in 1784 which formally ended the American Revolutionary War with Great Britain. The famous Roman politician Mark Antony was also born on that date in 83 B.C.

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 tamper-resistant holographic sticker with the firstbits address printed at the center. 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.

While the 2011 and 2013 Casascius 1 BTC appear with relative frequency, the 2012 1 BTC is very scarce 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. Over 30% of the 2012 1 BTC have since been peeled and redeemed, making this flawless loaded example a true prize for collectors.

Public Address: 1CSABZSETwXBJRCNBx1Z77ChhfkP4G7NRJ  
PCGS# 903008.  
PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Important 2013 Casascius 1 BTC Acquired Directly from Mike Caldwell Loaded and Active



### 10010

**2013 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 137gfkHt. Series 2. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. The complexion has taken on a lovely patina of golden bronze and powder blue irridescence. It is a truly impressive example of this historic issue which represents the final year of production by Casascius (Mike Caldwell). In fact, this near-Gem specimen was purchased directly from Mike Caldwell (Casascius) by our consignor in March 2013 and was funded shortly thereafter on April 29th. This issue remains a coveted type among collectors and an MS-66 (PCGS) example sold for \$66,000 in our April 2022 sale. Only 10 examples of this type have been certified by PCGS across all grades.

One of the most popular issues of the entire Casascius series, just about 8,350 of the 2013 Series 2 1 BTC were funded in

2013 and 2014. 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.” 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. 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: 137gfkHt7ACK4wZzq2DFvRzjH7tdzUHaAd

PCGS# 892615.

PCGS Population: 1; 8 finer.

*Purchased directly from Mike Caldwell (Casascius) in March 2013.*

## Magnificent “Gold Rim” 2013 Casascius 1 BTC in Silver A Rare Public Offering



### 10011

**2013 Casascius “Gold Rim” 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Ag6VaFz. Series 3. Silver. 39 mm. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 BTC. Produced in a full ounce of .999 fine silver, this “Gold Rim” Series 3 Casascius 1 BTC is an astounding treasure. The surfaces are brilliant and virtually flawless, boasting intense luster and sharp reflectivity on both sides. Just 700 “Gold Rim” examples are known for the 2013 Series 3, compared to 1,300 for the “regular” silver Series 3 and 6,653 of the brass coins recorded for Series 2 the same year. These “Gold Rim” silver Casascius 1 BTC are rarely offered publicly, making this a monumental opportunity for the advance collector. A similar “Gold B” 1 BTC from the Lealana series sold for \$108,000 in our April 2022 sale and we expect that collectors of the Casascius series will be even more enthusiastic.

This issue represent 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 by both crypto enthusiasts and traditional numismatic specialists.

The obverse features the Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with the date, denomination, composition and motto surrounding. The devices are boldly rendered with a rich satin luster, starkly contrasting the mirrored reflectivity in the fields. An entrancing binary code decorates the border on the reverse, set against mirrored fields. A golden holographic sticker sits at the center with the Firstbits address visible through a rectangular window. The edge of the hologram also features a “laser rimming” technique which was intended as an additional security feature.

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.”

Public Address: 1Ag6VaFzZSeJ5F96ojc2PfZPb1o1z36EUj

PCGS# 902817.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

## Rare Lealana 0.1 BTC in Brass Loaded and Active



**10012**

**2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Btc2ZZM. Serial No. 11. Black Address, Serialized. Brass. 30 mm. MS-64+ (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.1 BTC. A beautiful near-Gem example with rich olive-gold coloration and a dusting of original patina on the obverse. The design elements are quite intricate and enjoyable to examine closely. According to specialist Elias Ahonen, just 400 of this type were issued and many have likely been peeled and redeemed over the past decade. Loaded examples are relatively rare and this coin represents the very first offering of this type in a live public auction. The low serial number 11 also increases the desirability of this particular specimen.

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." This 2013 brass 0.1 BTC is remarkable as the only non-silver coin in the entire Lealana Bitcoin series.

Public Address: 1Btc2ZZMYjYacfrtg2QBstDiB6ZysGGmtw

PCGS# 888939.



## Rare Gold Hologram Lealana 0.25 BTC in Silver Loaded and Active



### 10013

**2013 Lealana 0.25 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1BTCsc75. Serial No. 9949. Gold Hologram, Black Address, Serialized. Silver. 30 mm. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.25 BTC. A truly exciting example with remarkable Deep Cameo reflectivity and nearly perfect surfaces. The brilliant matte-like texture remains fully untuned and untouched throughout. This gold hologram example is an incredible rarity within the Lealana series and represents a transitional variety that is seldom offered publicly.

Lealana creator Noah Luis used silver-colored holograms on the vast majority of this issue in order to compliment the silver planchet. However, a select few coins were released with gold

holograms borrowed from the brass 0.1 BTC and gold-plated 1 BTC coins. While 290 of the overall type were issued, according to Elias Ahonen, perhaps only a few dozen are known with the gold hologram. It is the only gold hologram example graded by PCGS and represents a true prize for both crypto specialists and traditional numismatists. We sold a silver hologram example for \$38,400 in our April 2022 sale which is comparatively much more common than the present Ultra Gem.

Public Address: 1BTCsc75XNEiv233AZcVMDpZaM9X4faf4p

PCGS# 892108.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer.

## Impressive Low-Mintage Alpen Coin 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



**10014**

**2020 Alpen Coin 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Serial No. A525. Matte Finish. Brass. 26 mm. MS-69 (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Boasting high-relief designs and a lovely matte finish, this is an exceptional modern entry into the cryptocurrency category. The surfaces are flawless and the hologram on the reverse exhibits vibrant colorful iridescence. Officially deemed the “Vreneli 2.0” by Alpen Coin, only 240 examples of this series with the matte finish were produced for collectors.

Developed and produced in Switzerland, these coins take inspiration from the historic Swiss 20 Franc gold coin which features the Swiss coat of arms. The Alpen Coin name is an obvious homage to the Alps mountain range which is virtually synonymous with Switzerland itself.

Public Address: 1Ary5mTMXxDtGwHdva2L3awRVPjUeoPb58

## Virtually Perfect 2016 BTCC 1K Bits 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10015

**2016 BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1MsXEScY. Serial No. F00843. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. An attractive and desirable type that is seldom presented at auction in such high grades. A similar MS-69 example realized \$2,400 in our August 2022 sale, indicating tremendous collector demand. This series of 1K chips debuted in November 2016 and 4,000 were issued that year. 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.

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.

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:  
1MsXEScYm7mw2DGr3wWZ1hLdvsUPc7DLw

## Incredible White 1K Bits BTCC “Poker Chip” Loaded and Active



10016

**2016 BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 16vBTJboTW. Serial No. F00852. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 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.

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: 16vBTJboTWuKygPdjYXEKjabPTuPQzWCrs

## Ultra Gem BTCC 1K Bits 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10017

**2016 BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 18jLpkiQe3. Serial No. F00500. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Virtually untouched and boasting the desirable #500 serial number. 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.

An MS-69 example of this 1K issue realized \$2,400 in our August 2022 sale, indicating tremendous collector demand. This series of 1K chips debuted in November 2016 and 4,000 were issued that year. 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: 18jLpkiQe3C5NLa5V7ccLz6ozYp2Q1ZSff.

## Impressive 1K Bits White BTCC Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10018

**2016 BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1CYF4eXJ. Serial No. F00573. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. A desirable example of this popular 1K Bits issue with only 4,000 issued. 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.

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: 1CYF4eXJjbCKrzUdYKc2mDBos7xALLi3Cb.

## Popular BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” Loaded and Active



10019

**2016 BTCC 1K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 14qrXSie. Serial No. F00892. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. 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.

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: 14qrXSie6w1BKDWdu6XWmoAFJSq8QeExjC

## Flawless BTCC 10K Bits 0.01 BTC Loaded and Active



10020

**2016 BTCC 10K Bits "Poker Chip" 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1DZ94SQ2. Serial No. D00657. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. A desirable and seldom offered issue with virtually flawless surfaces. A similar MS-69 (ANACS) example realized \$4,560 in our August 2022 sale. This series of 10K chips debuted in November 2016 and only 1,300 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.

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.

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: 1DZ94SQ2EbJpLQzx6Hoe6W5AAstA5L6YE

## Stunning Green 25K Bits 0.025 BTCC Loaded and Active



10021

**2016 BTCC 25K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.025 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 15jh4SPEXq. Serial No. C00218. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.025 BTC. Vibrantly colored and fully free of any handling marks. A similar MS-66 (ANACS) 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.

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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.

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Public Address: 15jh4SPEXqycw1fbQN26JdfWQbVey6y5s

## Extremely Rare 2017 BTCC 100k Bits 0.1 BTC Loaded and Active



10022

**2017 BTCC 100K Bits “Poker Chip” 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1P7SQuz8Nb. Serial No. B010509. Series C. Clay Composite. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.1 BTC. A paltry 400 examples of these Black 100k chips were issued in 2017, and nearly 50% have been peeled and redeemed. Unpeeled examples like the present piece are incredibly rare, especially at the MS-69 level. 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.

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.

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: 1P7SQuz8NbZXzPfaPP4rdwh2pq7c8XuS4D.



## Incredible Titanium 500K Bits 0.5 BTC Loaded and Active



10023

**2016 BTCC 500K Bits 0.5 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 18JhfjRb3a. Serial No. T00295. Series V. Titanium. 39 mm. MS-67 (PCGS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.5 BTC. This Titanium 500K Bits specimen is an important offering that represent one of the most coveted issues in the cryptocurrency category. A similar Titanium issue sold for \$26,400 in our August 2022 sale, indicating tremendous collector demand. The surfaces of this example are virtually pristine and it represents the very first PCGS-graded example to be presented at a live auction. A truly important opportunity for the advanced specialist.

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, though about 30% of those have been peeled and redeemed. This loaded MS-67 example

is an impressive rarity that would serve as a crowning jewel in a collection of physical crypto. The obverse features the denomination boldly struck 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: 18JhfjRb3aGfpyoHLEk4z8QidbRLeyMPHr

PCGS# 903724.

PCGS Population: 1; 7 finer.

## Rare Crypto Emperor “Pumpkin” 0.01 BTC Loaded and Active



10024

**2018 Crypto Emperor “Pumpkin Coin” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1N7puqfw. Silver. 30 mm. MS-67 PL (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. Lovely matte-silver texture is accented by mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Struck to commemorate the October 2018 World Crypto Conference held in Las Vegas, it features a jack-o-lantern pumpkin and the iconic Las Vegas WELCOME sign as prominent designs on the obverse. Only 100 of this type were struck, making this an important opportunity for specialists in this category.

The Crypto Emperor series is produced in Spain and debuted in 2014 with the iconic Dogecoin series. While the earliest issues were struck in a zinc alloy, later issues includes silver and gold compositions. The Crypto Emperor series enjoys a strong following on the influential BitcoinTalk.org forums where new issues are announced, distributed, and traded. Public Address: 1N7puqfwTieM8e21yfcAChYeVNQUkkFx18

## Scarce Pre-Funded 2015 Denarium 0.1 BTC Loaded and Active



10025

**2015 Denarium 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Funded. Firstbits 1Lp2y7HE. Serial No. L02538. Brass. 28.6 mm. MS-64 (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.1 BTC. Lovely satin surfaces with pleasing olive-gold coloration. Expertly produced and ideally preserved. A scarce Choice Mint State specimen with a low mintage of only 2,000 coins.

The Denarium series debuted in 2015 and was issued by the Finland-based company Prasos Oy. In 2020, Prasos changed its

name to Coinmotion Oy and still offers a suite of cryptocurrency related services to both business and individuals. Their Denarium coins were heavily inspired by the Casascius series, featuring similar hologram stickers and overall dimensions. Elias Ahonen notes that the bull imagery featured on the obverse of this type symbolizes “economic prosperity and the increasing value of financial instruments, which makes it a fitting image to place on an asset such as Bitcoin”.

Public Address: 1Lp2y7HE5v6RVeyQfSXdywc8q887i6xSLT

PCGS# 891957.

## Exciting 2015 Denarium “Custom” 0.01 BTC Loaded and Active



**10026**

**2015 Denarium “Custom Series” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Funded. Firstbits 15P4jCo7. Serial No. L03352. Brass. 28.6 mm. MS-63 PL (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. Incredible prooflike reflectivity justifies the coveted PL designation from ICG. Otherwise, it is boldly struck and the surfaces are free of any distracting marks. One of only 2,000 issued and scarcely offered on the market.

The Denarium “Custom Series” is an interesting and scarce type issued by the Finland-based company Prastos Oy. Rather than a specific face value, these coins were offered pre-funded or buyer-funded with any denomination from 0.01 BTC to 5 BTC. An innovative and unique concept from this popular and “classic” physical bitcoin series. Public Address: 15P4jCo7yGFytRqe8X9vR6Tb4oPUfD671p

## Low Mintage Series 3 Genesis 0.01 BTC Loaded and Active



10027

**2017 Genesis Coins 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Series 3. Firstbits 1JMXToF7. Serial No. 12. Antiqued Finish Alloy. 39mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is a loaded and active physical cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. A vibrantly colored and rare example with a paltry mintage of only 50 coins for the variety. This type represents the third entry from the Genesis Coins series, produced by the respected BitcoinTalk.org forum member wheelz1200. Series 1 was introduced in 2015 and Series 2 debuted in 2016, both of which generated considerable excitement among the crypto community.

For the 2017 Series 3, coins were issued in a variety of colors and finishes across the Bitcoin, Litecoin, Viacoin and Dash cryptocurrencies. Each currency was offered in both Antiqued and Polished finishes with just 50 coins issued of each currency/finish combination. In total, only 400 coins were struck across the 8 distinct varieties. These Series 3 Genesis Coins were released on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on November 13, 2017 and sold in boxes of 4 randomly selected coins for \$100. Specialist Elias Ahonen points out that this distribution approach “is inspired by [packs of] baseball cards.” The entire run of Series 3 coins sold out in less than 12 hours, and they remain significantly prized by collectors today.

Public Address: 1JMXToF7h3HQgTsLgcp3JKJyuXZgaHQ4LV

## Exceptional Low-Mintage 2013 Microsoul 0.01BTC Loaded and Active



**10028**

**2013 Microsoul 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1GBk31h. Series 1. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. Virtually flawless surfaces with flashy luster and no traces of handling. The design elements are bold and the hologram is ideally centered. An impressive example of this classic issue that ranks among the finest known.

The Microsoul series was launched at the end of 2013 by Matthew Rodbourne of the UK. The earliest issues were primarily made in brass and nickel compositions but eventually

included silver and gold-plated silver coins as seen in the Casascius and Lealana series. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes in his bitcoin *Encyclopedia* that “with coins in 0.01 BTC and 0.05 BTC, Microsoul very much worked on the same scale of value as Casascius did originally” and that “his coins have clearly been heavily inspired by Casascius’ classic designs”. However, the Microsoul series was produced in significantly smaller quantities and offer a tremendous rarity. Ahonen notes that only 407 were issued of the 2013 Series 1 type. Public Address: 1GBk31hdLYShF3StQikKe9VrKiVxV6bgD

## Ultra Gem Microsoul 0.01 BTC

### Loaded and Active



10029

**2013 Microsoul 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1PvEV9WA. Series 1. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-68 (ANACS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. Incredible Ultra Gem quality to match the significant rarity offered by this series. A flashy and reflective example with virtually no traces of handling. Just 407 of this type were reportedly issued, making it among the most elusive “classic” physical cryptocurrency series.

Released near the end of 2013, the Microsoul series draws heavy inspiration from the popular Casascius series released a couple years earlier. Elias Ahonen clarifies that “the [Microsoul] brand is however easily distinguished by the devil head logo to the left of the Bitcoin symbol on the front of the face.”

Public Address: 1PvEV9WAKyQY2DnTHo394KQTTPNPoRREJK

## Scarce Microsoul 0.01 BTC

### Loaded and Active



10030

**2013 Microsoul 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 12Troo4S. Series 1. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-67 PL (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.01 BTC. A visually delightful specimen with strong reflectivity that accounts for the PL (Prooflike) designation from ICG. A low production figure of just 407 coins, according to the bitcoin *Encyclopedia*, makes this an incredible rarity among the “classic” pre-2014 issues. Undoubtedly, many of these have been peeled and redeemed, further increasing the desirability of this loaded Superb Gem example.

Specialist Elias Ahonen points out that the motto for this series was “Microsoul coins for the masses” and their lower face value makes them an approachable and fun entry point into the category. However, this relative affordability compared to some of the higher denominations will surely be short lived as collectors recognize the level of scarcity that they offer.

Public Address: 12Troo4Sczf4r9pnB7dQVemoxrwiKZ5CpS

## Incredible Superb Gem 2018 MoonBits 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10031

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits QjwLnb2c. Serial No. T2280. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. This 2018 example represents the first issue of metal chips offered as part of the MoonBits series. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an

introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1BkUNMtewKRb5LyqPQjwLnb2c7xYFPzuof



## Pristine T Series 0.001 BTC Moonbits Loaded and Active



10032

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits eavRxSGM. Serial No. T2281. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces.

This 2018 example represents the first issue of metal chips offered as part of the MoonBits series. While sharing the same diameter at the

plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boast several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 16Lf6YCBezsBEoy4XeavRxSGMwkVuaPNQx

## Nearly Flawless 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10033

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits EK8LGdwT. Serial No. T2290. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Ideally preserved at the Superb Gem level and among the finest known survivors. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boast several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color

shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces.

Public Address: 19QPjxFcrwjYqJwfYEK8LGdwTTTuryWj7K

## Impressive Superb Gem 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10034

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits tzJRd7bA. Serial No. T2298. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces.

This 2018 example represents the first issue of metal chips offered as part of the MoonBits series. While sharing the same diameter at the

plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1JsUfHHEeKLZDzwjTzJrD7bA9v1JFeKcR

## Pristine 2018 Series T 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10035

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits B27BQMwu. Serial No. T2300. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features

including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1F8QBykoVdZfVqah1B27BQMwux9qtpKrTn

## Exceptional 2018 MoonBits 0.001 BTC

### Loaded and Active



10036

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits EsouWALK. Serial No. T2780. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional

0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces. This 2018 example represents the first issue of metal chips offered as part of the MoonBits series.

Public Address: 1BUt4DsKeuZ7dozs3EsouWALKE87U2onVx

## Gem Mint State 2018 MoonBits 0.001 BTC

### Loaded and Active



10037

**2018 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 15pBeqh7. Serial No. T2450. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-65 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. A delightful Gem Mint State survivors of this first-year issue. The outer surfaces display pleasing mirrored reflectivity to contrast the bold coloration to the central obverse. An attractive and scarce example. Loaded on October 25, 2018 which was almost exactly four years before this piece will be presented at auction in our Winter 2022 sale.

This 2018 example represents the first issue of metal chips offered as part of the MoonBits series. While sharing the same diameter at the plastic Satori "chips", these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 15pBeqh7ZxSywydL9H6Vn5p18SNzVy7Vte

The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori "Poker Chip" series. Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual chips and in boxes of 25 pieces.

## Transitional 2019 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10038

**2019 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Gfkje2K. Serial No. T4332. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. A magnificent Superb Gem with reflective borders and otherwise bold visuals throughout. While the Silver-Finish 1K Bits was first introduced in 2018, significant collector demand encouraged a second year of production. In 2019, two distinct types of 1K Bits were issued including the Brass Finish and Silver Finish.

Only 2000 of the present Silver Finish coins were released, spanning the serial number range T4001 through T6000. Examples seldom trade on the secondary market and they are heavily prized among advanced collectors. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. While sharing the same diameter at the plastic

Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual ships and in boxes of 25 pieces.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1Gfkje2KZgyzSbAXxed17xtWGbeJc3ZMKf

## Low-Mintage Brass Finish 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10039

**2019 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits fdxes9JM. Serial No. T3264. Brass-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-65 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded crypto currency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Virtually pristine with vibrant coloration and flashy visual features on both sides. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. While sharing the same diameter at the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Produced in Germany, they were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual ships and in boxes of 25 pieces.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

The present Brass-Finish specimen represents the first of two distinct 1K Bits types released in 2019, including the Silver-Finish that was issued later. Only 1000 of the Brass Finish coins were released, spanning the serial number range T3001 through T4000. Examples seldom trade on the secondary market and they are heavily prized among advanced collectors.

Public Address: 1FV69QeRLuUtdv8Gkfdxes9JMiUgoKR6U5

## Lovely Gem 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10040

**2019 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits VyVmFhNk. Serial No. T3271. Brass-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-65 (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. The present Brass-Finish specimen represents the first of two distinct 1K Bits types released by MoonBits in 2019, including the Silver-Finish that was issued later. Only 1000 of the Brass Finish coins were released, spanning the serial number range T3001 through T4000. Examples seldom trade on the secondary market and they are heavily prized among advanced collectors.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit. Public Address: 1FgVuPH23wuYwaCzWVYVmFhNk1QcytvCMm

PCGS# 891457.

## Gem Silver-Finish 2019 MoonBits 0.001BTC Loaded and Active



10041

**2019 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1KhyiMCU. Serial No. T4329. Silver-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-65 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori "Poker Chip" series. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori "chips", these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

While the Silver-Finish 1K Bits was first introduced in 2018, significant collector demand encouraged a second year of production. In 2019, two distinct types of 1K Bits were issued including the Brass Finish and Silver Finish. Only 2000 of the present Silver Finish coins were released, spanning the serial number range T4001 through T6000. Examples seldom trade on the secondary market and they are heavily prized among advanced collectors.

Public Address: 1KhyiMCUjJmGtGZdYMDvyYiCHve8snhtgH

## Choice Brass Finish 0.001 BTC MoonBits Loaded and Active



10042

**2019 MoonBits 1K Bits 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 16eBGqmT. Serial No. T3346. Brass-Finish Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-64 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded crypto currency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Produced in Germany, these coins were originally issued as an introductory price of 22 EUR for each, plus an additional 0.001 BTC to fund the coin. They were available both as individual ships and in boxes of 25 pieces. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is

said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

The present Brass-Finish specimen represents the first of two distinct 1K Bits types released in 2019, including the Silver-Finish that was issued later. Only 1000 of the Brass Finish coins were released, spanning the serial number range T3001 through T4000. Examples seldom trade on the secondary market and they are heavily prized among advanced collectors.

Public Address: 16eBGqmTvX66pgsQHgEmZHeJ6P6EnTNRnr

## Low Mintage 2019 5K MoonBits 0.005 BTC Loaded and Active



10043

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1EBAiFFQ. Serial No. R0530. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series. Later in the year, the 5K bits were joined by two distinct 1K bits in silver and brass finishes. Besides the vibrant red obverse coloration, this 5k denomination is distinguished by a pleasing Titan Finish at the borders which imparts a deep gunmetal-grey patina.

The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori "Poker Chip" series. While sharing the same diameter at the plastic Satori "chips",

these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1EBAiFFQzG1vxEHGyUEgSRw6Tr34oF13

PCGS# 891086.

## Gem Titan Finish 2019 5K MoonBits 0.005 BTC Loaded and Active



10044

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 13T9dF4q. Serial No. R0535. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in Germany of a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much as the Satori. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series. Later in the year, the 5K bits were joined by two distinct

1K bits in silver and brass finishes. Besides the vibrant red obverse coloration, this 5k denomination is distinguished by a pleasing Titan Finish at the borders which imparts a deep gunmetal-grey patina.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 13T9dF4qTsKpUUhTf24rUGqKVexatCpcRk

PCGS# 891079.

## Beautiful 2019 5K Bits MoonBits 0.005 BTC Loaded and Active



10045

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1Ju4hF4f. Serial No. R0550. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series. Later in the year, the 5K bits were joined by two distinct

1K bits in silver and brass finishes. Besides the vibrant red obverse coloration, this 5k denomination is distinguished by a pleasing Titan Finish at the borders which imparts a deep gunmetal-grey patina.

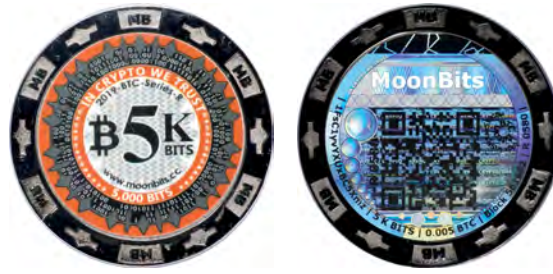
Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 1Ju4hF4f3AM4Dk3erzCmVCDYC1AXngeNd7

PCGS# 891092.



## Superior Gem 5K MoonBits Loaded and Active



10046

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits IFsC1yvY. Serial No. R0580. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series. Later in the year, the 5K bits were joined by two distinct 1K bits in silver and brass finishes. Besides the vibrant red obverse coloration, this 5k denomination is distinguished by a pleasing Titan Finish at the borders which imparts a deep gunmetal-grey patina.

The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes.

Public Address: 1FsC1yvYXUxBC5Xmz2dgx4nSfiXsx5XM8u  
PCGS# 891070.

## Gem Titan Finish 2019 5K Bits Loaded and Active



10047

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 14JV7EfZ. Serial No. R0585. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. The MoonBits series was first introduced in December 2018 as a premium counterpart to the popular Satori “Poker Chip” series. While sharing the same diameter as the plastic Satori “chips”, these MoonBits were produced in a metal alloy weighing nearly twice as much. The result is a coin with a substantial feel and high-quality finishes. These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series.

Special emphasis was placed on the security features including a hologram that boasts several advanced features including nano text and several forms of color shifting patterns. Additionally, the private keys are printed in 600 dpi on an advanced plastic material that is said to be scratchproof, chemical resistant, UV resistant, and able to withstand temperatures up to 194 degrees Fahrenheit.

Public Address: 14JV7EfZMB841jZmdb5zJq8k7qmWCRveeM  
PCGS# 891067.

## Impressive Gem 5K Bits MoonBits Loaded and Active



10048

**2019 MoonBits 5K Bits 0.005 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1QLEoD1n. Serial No. R0582. Titan Finish. Metal Alloy. 40 mm. MS-65 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.005 BTC. These impressive 5K bits were the first MoonBits issue released in 2019, which was just the second year of production for the metallic bitcoin series. Later in the year, the 5K

bits were joined by two distinct 1K bits in silver and brass finishes. Besides the vibrant red obverse coloration, this 5k denomination is distinguished by a pleasing Titan Finish at the borders which imparts a deep gunmetal-grey patina.

Public Address: 1QLEoD1no1HYjP53rQmLmMgexnQnSHASd4

PCGS# 891071.

## Desirable Pre-Fork Satori Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10049

**2016 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025382. Plastic. 40 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Virtually flawless surfaces and vibrant coloring make this an exciting specimen for both crypto collectors and traditional numismatists. 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.

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.

Public Address:

15SD6R6ynwa7y4aHzZKcmZ9YNHV32UaTMS

## Pre-Fork Satori Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10050

**2016 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025517. Plastic. 40 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 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: 1YsBNYQDGLM3GyRANfPNuLYSdWnC4ZKNe

## Ultra Gem "Enlightenment" Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10051

**2016 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025522. Plastic. 40 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 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: 1DvF4USYgzVNkpvivwqKiJoGcmcwawnYjWT

## Important Post-Fork Satori 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



**10052**

**2016 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Post-Fork. Serial No. 037572. Plastic. 40 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 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: 18UGpWfeasKPQAUrgJK75hTaunRQiFS8MR

## Visually Stunning Satori 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



**10053**

**2016 Satori "Poker Chip" 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025901. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. 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: 1CX4NkQDU9VoRa5QqL99QCaDEgxrVtc84.

PCGS# 891398.

## Important Pre-Fork Satori 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



## Iridescent and Captivating Satori Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10054

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025902. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. 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.’”

Public Address: 1AQ62ZNfaA3kUaWbnuEDqECMt1hxgSTHtQ

PCGS# 891396.

10056

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025904. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Brightly colored and untroubled by any signs of handling. 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.’”

Public address: 12BdKosmEbYCYptZi4G8mTJ81kLQCT8LSh

## Popular 0.001 BTC Poker Chip Loaded and Active



## Stunning 0.001 BTC Poker Chip Loaded and Active



10055

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025903. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. An exciting 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.

Public Address: 17LQdSPUjqsBpTYig2o5bjPKcHXXnXDyTQ

10057

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025906. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 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: 156e1NfevB7tXXLbQB4y3mumwmVXrkBU4a

PCGS# 891402.

## Important Satori Poker Chip

Loaded and Active



10058

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025908. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. 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.

Public Address: 1Hj5iiNtKPV2WdmsYti91kgfZ2ydtmbJbW

## Desirable Pre-Fork

### “Enlightenment” Poker Chip

Loaded and Active



10060

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025918. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. An important offering of this popular and colorful issue, named after the Buddhist term for “awakening” or “enlightenment”. The obverse features an ornamental Bitcoin currency symbol at the center with decorative patterns surrounding.

Public Address: 1HPjg3mG7D5rdjh1M1Fv27S89TuCEkgSTa

## Exciting Pre-Fork

### Satori 0.001 BTC

Loaded and Active



10059

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Pre-Fork. Serial No. 025909. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 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.

Public Address: 1EXr9rNRdzEzbgpyqbsVyrtepFdAyAFV2e

PCGS# 891397.

## Flashy and Vibrant

### Satori 0.001 BTC

Loaded and Active



10061

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Post-Fork. Serial No. 036175. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 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: 12xuZZKcwbPmNp8cQVuaHnC5guMiNB01hb

## Popular Satori 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10062

**2016 Satori “Poker Chip” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Post-Fork. Serial No. 036188. Plastic. 40 mm. Genuine (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. 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: 16Zzwr5UZEUwfFLYUMPmCc3T6JuSSNbexG

## Impressive Sol Noctis “Binary Bull” 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10063

**2019 Sol Noctis “Binary Bull” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1FZD7HQz. Silver. 38.6 mm. MS-69 (ICG).** This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. Visually stunning and expertly struck, this issue ranks among the top production quality seen across the entire physical cryptocurrency category. The surfaces are platinum white and intensely lustrous without any sign of handling. The bull motif on the obverse decorated in binary code is both intricate and powerful and makes this truly delightful to examine in-hand.

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. Just 2,019 examples were struck and they continue to be very popular among collectors.

Public Address:

1FZD7HQzLuxv4ibsC1yF6PDmzMXM7HB1Ws

## Popular Binary Bull 0.001 BTC Loaded and Active



10064

**2019 Sol Noctis “Binary Bull” 0.001 Bitcoin (BTC). Loaded. Firstbits 1NXXPBBL.** Silver. 38.6 mm. MS-69 (ICG). This is a loaded and active cryptocurrency coin containing 0.001 BTC. A lovely blend of prooflike reflectivity and frosty luster across brilliant untuned surfaces.

The Binary Bull was issued by the Mint of Poland to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Bitcoin network. It represent only the second issue from this series, which began with the Binary Eagle struck in 2014. 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 of the Binary Bull were produced.

Public Address: 1NXXPBBL1TKoqA8h42dK7wc9jW6PAdyWG1

## LITECOIN

## Historic “First Run” Lealana 1 LTC Loaded and Active



10065

**2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin (LTC). Loaded. Firstbits LdGaaAke. Black Address, Non-Serialized. “First Run” Variety. Nickel Brass. 30 mm. MS-68 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 LTC. This Black Address, Non-Serialized “First Run” variety is an historic issue, representing a pivotal experiment in physical cryptocurrency that served as a prototype for the varieties to follow. Just 2,000 examples were issued, though many of these have since been peeled and redeemed. In many ways, it is comparable to the scarce “Cascius Error” 1 BTC from the Casascius series—one of which sold for \$78,000 in our April 2022 sale.

Specialist Elias Ahonen indicates that these “First Run” Lealana 1 LTC coins are “generally the most desired by collectors.” Issued on a 30 mm Nickel-plated Brass planchet, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center. This Ultra Gem MS-68 example is surely one of the finest know of this prized variety,

Public Address: LdGaaAke4Jb6DCjRYHaikjWAED2m9LNhT4

NGC ID: CEJZ.



## Ultra Gem 2013 Lealana 1 LTC Loaded and Active



10066

**2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin (LTC). Loaded. Firstbits LiVQhtk1. Black Address, Non-Serialized. "First Run" Variety. Nickel Brass. 30 mm. MS-68 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 LTC. This is surely one of the finest survivors of just 2,000 "first run" coins issued. Handsomely preserved with lustrous platinum-white surfaces.

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: LiVQhtk1FaSJE2pqhANKEFkE2PzVfspieo

NGC ID: 5LC2.

## Rare "First Run" 2013 Lealana 1 LTC Loaded and Active



10068

**2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin (LTC). Loaded. Firstbits LWJ5hVyi. Black Address, Non-Serialized. "First Run" Variety. Nickel Brass. 30 mm. MS-68 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 LTC. Specialist Elias Ahonen indicates that these "First Run" Lealana 1 LTC coins are "generally the most desired by collectors." Issued on a 30 mm Nickel-plated Brass planchet, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center. One of just 2,000 coins issued and undoubtedly important to the trajectory of physical cryptocurrency as a whole.

Public Address: LWJ5hVyiouayH6i6wV6iR5TJ4ULf3EH8rc

NGC ID: 5LC2.

## Captivating Lealana 1 LTC Loaded and Active



10067

**2013 Lealana 1 Litecoin (LTC). Loaded. Firstbits LPXgVuQq. Black Address, Non-Serialized. "First Run" Variety. Nickel Brass. 30 mm. MS-68 (ANACS).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 LTC. Issued on a 30 mm Nickel-plated Brass planchet, the obverse features the Litecoin symbol, date, and denomination while the reverse features a holographic sticker with the firstbits address visible near the center. These non-serialized black address pieces represent the earliest issues of this series and will always be prized as historic relics from the early years of physical cryptocurrency.

Public Address: LPXgVuQqKpjKNvyViaxj1HrHmP5DV6oTBR

NGC ID: 5LC2.

## MONERO

### Low-Mintage Lealana 0.5 XMR Monero Coin Loaded and Active



**10069**

**2017 Lealana 0.5 Monero (XMR). Loaded. Serial No. 128. Brass. 26 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.5 Monero (XMR). The surfaces are bright and lustrous with a rich matte-like texture. An impressive and scarce example from this underappreciated Lealana series from a mintage of only 150 coins.

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.

While most recognized for their bitcoin and litecoin series, Lealana began issuing coins in the Monero cryptocurrency beginning in 2016. These brass 0.5 XMR coins were released in 2017 as part of 4 coins sets including a brass 0.5 XMR, a nickel plated 0.5 XMR, a brass 1 XMR, and a nickel plated 1 XMR. In total, only 150 coins of each type were released, making these incredibly scarce compared to other entries in the Lealana series.

## Scarce Nickel-Plated Lealana 0.5 Monero Loaded and Active



**10070**

**2017 Lealana 0.5 Monero (XMR). Loaded. Serial No. 128. Nickel-Plated Brass. 26 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 0.5 Monero (XMR). A beautiful platinum-white complexion gleams across this flawless and scarce example. Just 150 coins of this variety were issued and seldom are they offered publicly.

While most recognized for their bitcoin and litecoin series, Lealana began issuing coins in the Monero cryptocurrency beginning in 2016. These brass 0.5 XMR coins were released in 2017 as part of 4 coins sets including a brass 0.5 XMR, a nickel plated 0.5 XMR, a brass 1 XMR, and a nickel plated 1 XMR. In

total, only 150 coins of each type were released, making these incredibly scarce compared to other entries in the Lealana series.

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.

## Superb Gem Lealana 1 Monero Loaded and Active



10071

**2017 Lealana 1 Monero (XMR). Loaded. Serial No. 128. Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 Monero (XMR). Intense olive-gold coloration is accented by satiny luster and mirrored reflectivity. A refreshing iteration of this classic design format that draws obvious inspiration from the brass Casascius 1 BTC coins released in 2011.

While most recognized for their bitcoin and litecoin series, Lealana began issuing coins in the Monero cryptocurrency beginning in 2016. The earliest issues included silver and gold-plated silver coins in high denominations ranging from 25 XMR to 100 XMR. Eventually, a brass 5 XMR coin was issued which was soon followed by these 1 XMR and 0.5 XMR coins. These

brass 1 XMR coins were released in 2017 as part of 4 coins sets including a brass 0.5 XMR, a nickel plated 0.5 XMR, a brass 1 XMR, and a nickel plated 1 XMR. In total, only 150 coins of each type were released, making these incredibly scarce compared to other entries in the Lealana series.

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.

## Angelic Ultra Gem Lealana 1 Monero Loaded and Active



10072

**2017 Lealana 1 Monero (XMR). Loaded. Serial No. 128. Nickel-Plated Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is an active and loaded cryptocurrency coin containing 1 Monero (XMR). Satiny luster boasts beautiful pearly silver coloration throughout. A refreshing iteration of this classic design format that draws obvious inspiration from the nickel plated Casascius 5 BTC coins released in 2012.

While most recognized for their bitcoin and litecoin series, Lealana began issuing coins in the Monero cryptocurrency beginning in 2016. The earliest issues included silver and gold-plated silver coins in high denominations ranging from 25 XMR to 100 XMR. Eventually, a brass 5 XMR coin was issued which was soon followed by these 1 XMR and 0.5 XMR coins. These

brass 1 XMR coins were released in 2017 as part of 4 coins sets including a brass 0.5 XMR, a nickel plated 0.5 XMR, a brass 1 XMR, and a nickel plated 1 XMR. In total, only 150 coins of each type were released, making these incredibly scarce compared to other entries in the Lealana series.

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.

### \*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 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 1% fee after authorization by Stack's Bowers Galleries prior to the sale. Additional terms and conditions apply.

## NON-LOADED CRYPTOCURRENCY COINS

### BITCOIN

#### Impressive Redeemed Casascius 0.5 BTC Only 2 Finer at PCGS



10073

**Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 124JkRDE. Series 2. Brass. 25.4 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A medley of honey gold and olive gold shades accent the pristine surfaces of this lovely Gem. Notably, this example is housed in a single 2-coin PCGS holder with the coin itself encapsulated at the left and the hologram sticker encapsulated in the right of the holder. This allows for an incredibly intimate inspection of the hologram and the private key that is typically hidden beneath the sticker when installed on the coin. Also visible is the lobed cutout of the private key pit on the coin which was a new innovation for this series.

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. While a staggering increase in value at the time, bitcoin has more recently achieved a high of around \$68,000 in 2021.

A similar Redeemed 2013 0.5 BTC sold for \$2,040 in our June 2022 sale graded MS-64 by ICG. The present MS-65 (PCGS) example offers clearly superior quality and should generate tremendous excitement among bidders. Just 2 coins rank higher at PCGS.

PCGS# 902816.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer.

## Scarce Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 BTC Only 2 Finer at PCGS



10074

**Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 124LT1JJ. Series 2. Brass. 25.4 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. The surfaces are painted in pale golden-wheat luster and remain free of any significant marks. A similar Redeemed 2013 0.5 BTC sold for \$2,040 in our June 2022 sale graded MS-64 by ICG. The present MS-65 (PCGS) example offers clearly superior quality and should generate tremendous excitement among bidders. Just 2 coins rank higher at PCGS.

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. While a staggering increase in value at the time, bitcoin has more recently achieved a high of around \$68,000 in 2021.

PCGS# 902816.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer.

## Scarce Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 BTC Housed in Special PCGS Holder for Hologram Display



10075

**Redeemed 2013 Casascius 0.5 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 124u8JJW. Series 2. Brass. 25.4 mm. MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A charming example with a deep patina of olive gold and scattered bronze shades. 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. While a staggering increase in value at the time, bitcoin has more recently achieved a high of around \$68,000 in 2021.

Notably, this example is housed in a single 2-coin PCGS holder with the coin itself encapsulated at the left and the hologram sticker encapsulated in the right of the holder. This allows for an incredibly intimate inspection of the hologram and the private key that is typically hidden beneath the sticker when installed on the coin. Also visible is the lobed cutout of the private key pit on the coin which was a new innovation for this series.

PCGS# 902816.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer.

## Seldom Seen Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 BTC Just 1 Finer at PCGS



10076

**Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1CSbrBfx. Series 2. 28.5 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A visually stunning example with obviously superior production quality. The fields display deeply mirrored reflectivity and the surfaces remain blanketed in satin luster. 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 \$43,200 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: 2; 1 finer.

*From the Burrows Collection.*



## Lovely Near-Gem Redeemed Casascius 1 BTC Only 1 Finer at PCGS



10077

**Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1CSSRekt. Series 2. 28.5 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Vibrant olive-gold coloration and a well preserved hologram make this a standout example in the Redeemed category. Just a single coin is ranked finer at PCGS. With Loaded examples of this type selling for as much as \$43,200 in recent auctions, this Redeemed example offers an

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PCGS# 896686.

*From the Burrows Collection.*

## Desirable Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 BTC One of Only Four at PCGS



10078

**Redeemed 2012 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1Csn1Tu. Series 2. 28.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Overall flashy with rich olive gold color and scattered traces of darker patina on the obverse. With Loaded examples of this type selling for as much as \$43,200 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. It ranks as one of only 4 examples graded by PCGS.

PCGS# 896686.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer.

*From the Burrows Collection.*

## Gem Redeemed 2013 Casascius 1 BTC Just 1 Finer at PCGS



**10079**

**Redeemed 2013 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1348SSSK. Series 2. Brass. 25.4 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. With Loaded examples selling for as much as \$69,000 in recent sales, this Redeemed example represents an incredible value and significant rarity for those looking for an entry into this category. A similarly redeemed 1 Bitcoin sold for \$1,740 in our April 2022 sale and we have seen tremendous growth in this category since then.

As a redeemed piece, the holographic sticker on the reverse has been peeled away and replaced, revealing the honey-comb pattern that serves as a security feature. According to researcher Elias Ahonen, the 2013 Series 2 1 BTC was “the first to have a ‘lobe’ cut into the private key pit in order to help stabilize the private key and first-bits during assembly, as they often appeared crooked in older coins.” This lobe remains visible beneath the hologram on this important specimen.

PCGS# 902225.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer.

## Desirable Redeemed 2013 Casascius 1 BTC Only 1 Graded Higher by PCGS



10080

**Redeemed 2013 Casascius 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 13E3a3eD. Series 2. Brass. 25.4 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. Delightfully produced and preserved, with lovely satiny surfaces and flashy reflectivity at the obverse border. As a redeemed piece, the holographic sticker on the reverse has been peeled away and replaced, revealing the honey-comb pattern that serves as a security feature. According to researcher Elias Ahonen, the 2013 Series 2 1 BTC was “the first to have a ‘lobe’ cut into the private key pit in order to help stabilize the private key and first-bits during assembly, as they often appeared crooked in older coins.”

With Loaded examples selling for as much as \$69,000 in recent sales, this Redeemed example represents an incredible value and significant rarity for those looking for an entry into this category. A similarly redeemed 1 Bitcoin sold for \$1,740 in our April 2022 sale and we have seen tremendous growth in this category since then.

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# 902225.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer.

**Contact Us for More Information!**

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**800.566.2580 • East Coast**

**Info@StacksBowers.com**



## Exceptional Unfunded Casascius 5 BTC “Bitnickel” Tied for Finest at PCGS



10081

**Unfunded 2012 Casascius “Bitnickel” 5 Bitcoin (BTC). Series 1 and Series 2 Type. Nickel Plated Brass. 28.5 mm. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an unfunded and non-active cryptocurrency coin that is not loaded with any cryptocurrency. Nonetheless, it remains an exciting opportunity to own this large denomination issue with a face value of 5 BTC. The surfaces display satiny luster and a blend of pewter-gray and platinum-white coloration depending on the lighting. Interestingly, the weakness at the motto VIRES IN NUMERIS on the obverse is seen on virtually all examples from these series. An Unfunded MS-65 example sold for \$4,800 in our April 2022 sale and we expect even stronger interest in this Superb Gem MS-66 example. We also had the pleasure of selling a Loaded example in our August 2022

sale which sold for \$132,000 and set a new record for the most valuable crypto coin ever sold by our firm.

According to researcher Elias Ahonen, the Series 1 Casascius 5 BTC funded coins were released in January 2012 with an issue price of 6 BTC, amounting to around US\$33 at the time. They were initially released with a gold-colored hologram but a silver-colored hologram was introduced for Series 2 circa April 2012. Mike Caldwell, the creator of the Casascius series, eventually released an unreported quantity of unfunded “bitnickel” planchets for enthusiasts to fund on their own. This example can likely be traced back to this later release.

PCGS# 896688.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

## Impressive Redeemed Lealana 0.1 BTC in Brass The Only Example at PCGS



10082

**Redeemed 2013 Lealana 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1Btc7xR5. Serial No. 579. Black Address, Serialized. Brass. 30 mm. MS-67 (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin and it does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A stunning example that is toned in a medley of powder bleu and golden bronze iridescence throughout. The design elements are quite intricate and enjoyable to examine closely. According to specialist Elias Ahonen, just 400 of this type were originally issued. It is doubtful that more than a tiny fraction of these feature the exceptional surface quality of this MS-67 example. In fact, this is the only redeemed coin of this type graded by PCGS.

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." This 2013 brass 0.1 BTC is remarkable as the only non-silver coin in the entire Lealana Bitcoin series.

PCGS# 905959.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Rare Redeemed “Gold B” Lealana 1 BTC The Only Example at PCGS



10083

**Redeemed 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1BFvgBqm. Serial No. 4079. Green Address, Serialized. Gold-Plated Silver. 39 mm. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin and it contains no actual cryptocurrency. The 2013 Lealana “Gold B” 1 Bitcoin is prized as one of the key issues to the entire physical cryptocurrency series. Graded Proof-67 Deep Cameo by PCGS, this example is as captivating as it is pristine and remains the only Redeemed example graded by that service. Also included is the original Certificate of Authenticity signed by Lealana creator Noah Luis. A Loaded example of this type sold for \$108,000 in our April 2022 sale. The present Redeemed example surely represents an important opportunity to acquire this rare type.

According to researcher Elias Ahonen in his *Encyclopedia of Physical Bitcoins and Crypto-Currencies*, just 200 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.” 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.

PCGS# 908667.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Rare 2015 Anniversary Edition “Goxxed Again” Medal Only 80 Struck in Gold-Plated Alloy



10084

**2015 Anarcoins “Goxxed” Bitcoin-Themed Medal. Anniversary Edition. Serial No. 29. Gold-Plated Alloy. 39 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is a bitcoin-themed medal and does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. At the same time entertaining and unfortunate, this “Goxxed” medal is an important artifact of the foundational era of cryptocurrency. These coins were produced specifically to “commiserate” the catastrophic collapse of the Mt. Gox bitcoin exchange based in Tokyo, Japan. Elias Ahonen notes that “users referred to the suffering of trading losses...caused by the faulty operation of the exchanged as being “goxxed”. With the failure of the exchange, all those who lost their balances were essentially “Goxxed” for the last time.”

Mt. Gox was established in 2010 and had grown to handle 70% of worldwide bitcoin transactions by early 2014. Following extended delays for withdrawing funds and tremendous complaints from clients, the exchange began to collapse over the course of February and March 2014. It was eventually revealed

that 850,000 BTC valued at approximately \$470,000,000 had been lost by the exchange. During this period, the price of bitcoin itself declined about 36%. The collapse of Mt. Gox is considered a pivotal event in the history of cryptocurrency and efforts to compensate the direct victims of the collapse remain ongoing.

Based in the UK, Anarcoins is run by Jonathan Frammingham who is also a recognized author within the physical cryptocurrency community. Their initial “Goxxed Again” coins were released in 2014 with a mintage of 500 pieces and struck in .999 fine silver. One year after the February 2014 shutdown of Mt. Gox, Anarcoins released a second batch of these “Anniversary Edition” coins with low mintages of only 80 each for the gold-plated alloy and silver-plated alloy versions. These remain tightly held by collectors and are seldom seen on the secondary market. This offering represents an historic an elusive opportunity to acquire one of these rare medals for your own collection.

## Low Mintage “Goxxed Again” Gold Plated Bitcoin Medal #37 of 80 Struck



### 10085

**2015 Anarcoins “Goxxed” Bitcoin-Themed Medal. Anniversary Edition. Serial No. 37. Gold-Plated Alloy. 39 mm. MS-66 (ICG).** This is a bitcoin-themed medal and does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Based in the UK, Anarcoins is run by Jonathan Frammingham who is also a recognized author within the physical cryptocurrency community. Their initial “Goxxed Again” coins were released in 2014 with a mintage of 500 pieces and struck in .999 fine silver. One year after the February 2014 shutdown of Mt. Gox, Anarcoins released a second batch of these “Anniversary Edition” coins with low mintages of only 80 each for the gold-plated alloy and silver-plated alloy versions. These remain tightly held by collectors and are seldom seen on the secondary market. This offering represents an historic and elusive opportunity to acquire one of these rare medals for your own collection.

These coins were produced specifically to “commiserate” the catastrophic collapse of the Mt. Gox bitcoin exchange based in Tokyo, Japan. Mt. Gox was established in 2010 and had grown to handle 70% of worldwide bitcoin transactions by early 2014. Following extended delays for withdrawing funds and tremendous complaints from clients, the exchange began to collapse over the course of February and March 2014. It was eventually revealed that 850,000 BTC valued at approximately \$470,000,000 had been lost by the exchange. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes that this represented about “7% of all bitcoins ever created...and over 10% of all the circulating bitcoin... at the time being lost.” During this period, the price of bitcoin itself declined about 36%. The collapse of Mt. Gox is considered a pivotal event in the history of cryptocurrency and efforts to compensate the direct victims of the collapse remain ongoing.



## Exceptional Silver-Plated “Goxxed Again” Bitcoin Medal Just 80 Struck



10086

**2015 Anarcoins “Goxxed” Bitcoin-Themed Medal. Anniversary Edition. Serial No. 70. Silver-Plated Alloy. 39 mm. MS-67 (ICG).** This is a bitcoin-themed medal and does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Attractive and well produced with a lovely pale silver surface and bold enameling to the design elements. These coins were produced specifically to “commiserate” the catastrophic collapse of the Mt. Gox bitcoin exchange based in Tokyo, Japan. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes that the collapse of this exchange resulted in a loss of about “7% of all bitcoins ever created...and over 10% of all the circulating bitcoin...at the time being lost.”

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## Rare “Goxxed” Anniversary Bitcoin Medal One of the Very Last Struck



10087

**2015 Anarcoins “Goxxed” Bitcoin-Themed Medal. Anniversary Edition. Serial No. 78. Silver-Plated Alloy. 39 mm. MS-67 (ICG).**

This is a bitcoin-themed medal and does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. This impressive example is number 78 of the 80 produced, making it one of the very last struck of this historic issue. Based in the UK, Anarcoins is run by Jonathan Frammingham who is also a recognized author within the physical cryptocurrency community. Their initial “Goxxed Again” coins were released in 2014 with a mintage of 500 pieces and struck in .999 fine silver. One year after the February 2014 shutdown of Mt. Gox, Anarcoins released a second batch of these “Anniversary Edition” coins with low mintages of only 80 each for the gold-plated alloy and silver-plated alloy versions. These remain tightly held by collectors and are seldom seen on the secondary market. This offering represents an historic an

elusive opportunity to acquire one of these rare medals for your own collection.

These coins were produced specifically to “commiserate” the catastrophic collapse of the Mt. Gox bitcoin exchange based in Tokyo, Japan. It was eventually revealed that 850,000 BTC valued at approximately \$470,000,000 had been lost by the exchange. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes that the collapse of this exchange resulted in a loss of about “7% of all bitcoins ever created...and over 10% of all the circulating bitcoin...at the time being lost.” During this period, the price of bitcoin itself declined about 36%. The collapse of Mt. Gox is considered a pivotal event in the history of cryptocurrency and efforts to compensate the direct victims of the collapse remain ongoing.

## Impressive Unfunded Cryptolator 0.1 BTC Only 480 Released



10088

**Unfunded 2014 Cryptolator “Unchained” 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 17pm9N55. Serial No. 158. Copper. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an unfunded cryptocurrency coin and it does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Impressively produced with sharp details and deeply mirrored reflectivity in the obverse fields. Based in Quebec, Canada and run by Jonathan Leonard, Cryptolator released their first coin in April 2014 featuring a 1 BTC face value struck in 1oz of silver. The popularity of this initial release prompted a follow-up release that featured the same general design but with a 0.1 BTC denomination struck in four different metals including “Merlin” Gold, Antique Bronze, Antique Copper, and normal Copper as offered here.

Just 480 of the serialized normal Copper version were released, making these a relative rarity compared to many other crypto releases from that time period. They were offered in Pre-Funded, Unfunded, and DIY (Do It Yourself) formats. Specialist Elias Ahonen points out that “most were not pre-funded prior to shipment, so the majority of Cryptolator coins do not contain any BTC value.” This is one such unfunded coin and it also includes the original Certificate of Authenticity from Cryptolator.

## Scarce Unfunded Cryptolator 1 BTC in Copper



10089

**Unfunded 2014 Cryptolator “Unchained” 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1K7G95iv. Serial No. 159. Copper. 39 mm. MS-69 (ANACS).** This is an unfunded cryptocurrency coin and it does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A visually exciting example with vibrant salmon-pink coloration throughout. The intricate “binary rim” detail at the reverse border clearly takes inspiration from the Casascius and Lealana series which both featured similar elements on coins they released in 2013.

Just 480 of the serialized normal Copper version were released, making these a relative rarity compared to many other crypto releases from that time period. They were offered in Pre-Funded, Unfunded, and DIY (Do It Yourself) formats. Specialist Elias Ahonen points out

that “most were not pre-funded prior to shipment, so the majority of Cryptolator coins do not contain any BTC value.” This is one such unfunded coin and it also includes the original Certificate of Authenticity from Cryptolator.

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## Redeemed Crypto Emperor HODL 0.01 BTC Rare Low Mintage Issue



**10090**

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1776myeF. Serial No. 59. Silver. 30 mm. MS-68 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. Lovely pearly silver surfaces and strong reflectivity on both sides.

The Crypto Emperor series is produced in Spain and debuted in 2014 with the iconic Dogecoin series. While the earliest issues were struck in a zinc alloy, later issues includes silver and gold compositions. The Crypto Emperor series enjoys a strong following on the influential BitcoinTalk.org forums where new issues are announced, distributed, and traded.

These HODL coins were released on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on August 9, 2017 to commemorate the recent fork in Bitcoin that created the altcoin Bitcoin Cash (BCH). Just 100 coins in total were issued. Initially sold for \$99 each, the #1 coin struck sold for the BTC equivalent of around \$550 in a later forum auction.

The HODL coins take their name from an accidental term that has been embraced by the cryptocurrency community. What was originally a misspelling of the word “hold” was later adapted into an acronym of “Hold On for Dear Life”. This has become somewhat of a battle cry among crypto enthusiasts encouraging their compatriots to hold onto their portfolios and avoid selling even in downturns and other volatile situations.

## Redeemed Crypto Emperor HODL 0.01 BTC Just 100 Struck



10091

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 16H7yUxu. Serial No. 71. Silver. 30 mm. MS-68 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. These HODL coins were released on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on August 9, 2017 to commemorate the recent fork in Bitcoin that created the altcoin Bitcoin Cash (BCH). Just 100 coins in total were issued. Initially sold for \$99 each, the #1 coin struck sold for the BTC equivalent of around \$550 in a later forum auction.

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## Redeemed Low Mintage HODL 0.01 BTC



10092

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 18CDeXVL. Serial No. 62. Silver. 30 mm. MS-67 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. The HODL coins take their name from an accidental term that has been embraced by the cryptocurrency community. What was originally a misspelling of the word “hold” was later adapted into an acronym of “Hold On for Dear Life”. This has become somewhat of a battle cry among crypto enthusiasts encouraging their

compatriots to hold onto their portfolios and avoid selling even in downturns and other volatile situations.

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## Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor HODL Coin



10093

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 18kVjTGC. Serial No. 63. Silver. 30 mm. MS-67 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. Very attractive and struck in 1/2oz of .999 fine silver. The Crypto Emperor series is produced in Spain and debuted in 2014 with the iconic Dogecoin series. While the earliest issues were struck in a zinc alloy, later issues includes silver and gold compositions. The Crypto Emperor series enjoys a strong following on the influential BitcoinTalk.org forums where new issues are announced, distributed, and traded.

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## Redeemed Crypto Emperor 0.001 BTC HODL Coin



10094

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1AwzuCV3. Serial No. 58. Silver. 30 mm. MS-66 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. The Crypto Emperor series is produced in Spain and debuted in 2014 with the iconic Dogecoin series. While the earliest issues were struck in a zinc alloy, later issues includes silver and gold compositions. The Crypto Emperor series enjoys a strong following on the influential BitcoinTalk.org forums where new issues are announced, distributed, and traded.

The HODL coins take their name from an accidental term that has been embraced by the cryptocurrency community. What was originally a misspelling of the word “hold” was later adapted into an acronym of “Hold On for Dear Life”. This has become somewhat of a battle cry among crypto enthusiasts encouraging their compatriots to hold onto their portfolios and avoid selling even in downturns and other volatile situations.

## Redeemed Gem Mint State HODL 0.01 BTC in Silver



10095

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1HhsAYNW. Serial No. 94. Silver. 30 mm. MS-66 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. Released in 2014, the Crypto Emperor series enjoys a strong following on the influential BitcoinTalk.org forums where new issues are announced, distributed, and traded. Just 100 coins in total were issued from this series and were initially sold for \$99 each. However, the #1 coin struck sold for the BTC equivalent of around \$550 in a later forum auction.

The HODL coins take their name from an accidental term that has been embraced by the cryptocurrency community. What was originally a misspelling of the word “hold” was later adapted into an acronym of “Hold On for Dear Life”. This has become somewhat of a battle cry among crypto enthusiasts encouraging their compatriots to hold onto their portfolios and avoid selling even in downturns and other volatile situations.

## Redeemed Crypto Emperor 0.001 BTC HODL Coin



10096

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 17p1HypU. Serial No. 61. Silver. 30 mm. MS-65 PL (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. The HODL coins take their name from an accidental term that has been embraced by the cryptocurrency community. What was originally a misspelling of the word “hold” was later adapted into an acronym of “Hold On for Dear Life”. This has become

somehow of a battle cry among crypto enthusiasts encouraging their compatriots to hold onto their portfolios and avoid selling even in downturns and other volatile situations.

The Crypto Emperor series is produced in Spain and debuted in 2014 with the iconic Dogecoin series. While the earliest issues were struck in a zinc alloy, later issues like the present HODL coin include silver and gold compositions.

## Redeemed Low Mintage 2017 HODL 0.01 BTC



10097

**Redeemed 2017 Crypto Emperor “HODL” 0.01 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1FTxLpoa. Serial No. 74. Silver. 30 mm. MS-60 Details—Scratch (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any cryptocurrency. These HODL coins were released on the BitcoinTalk.org forum on August 9, 2017 to commemorate the

recent fork in Bitcoin that created the altcoin Bitcoin Cash (BCH). Just 100 coins in total were issued. Initially sold for \$99 each, the #1 coin struck sold for the BTC equivalent of around \$550 in a later forum auction.



## Rare and Impressive Bitcoin-Themed Silver Sun Token



10098

**2017 Frankie Series “Silver Sun” Bitcoin-Themed Token. 1/10 oz .999 Fine Silver. 18 mm. MS-69 (ICG).** This is a bitcoin-themed token and does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. An impressive and well-produced token with bold details and a lovely matte-like texture on each side. This type was issued as part of the Frankie Series which is privately produced by a US-based crypto enthusiast who first began collecting in 2014. Inspired by the variety of cryptocurrency coins being released at that time and by discussions with the community on the BitcoinTalk.org forums, they decided to develop their own series for collectors.

The first coin from the Frankie Series was a custom 1oz silver round named the “T3” which was released in January 2017. Available in very limited numbers, this first release sold out almost instantly and encouraged a second issue. The result was the present “Silver Sun” type that debuted in April 2017 in a number of distinct varieties that included different numberings, names, and logos on each coin. This coin was followed up by a pair of enameled alloy coins named “Sail the High Seas” which were released in two batches in June 2018 and September 2019. According to the creator of the Frankie series, there are plans in place for two more precious metal releases to come.

PCGS# 891825.

## Popular Bitcoin-Themed Niue \$2



10099

**2021 Bitcoin-Themed Niue \$2 Coin. Silver. 40 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is a bitcoin-themed coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Very sharply struck with a lovely satin finish and mirrored reflectivity on the reverse. The regal depiction of the late Queen Elizabeth II on the obverse makes this a particular relevant and inspiring keepsake.

These coins were struck at the New Zealand Mint on behalf of Niue, a small island nation in the South Pacific Ocean located near Fiji, Tonga, and the Cook Islands. They contain 1oz of .999 fine silver and carry a face value of NZD\$2. Remarkably, the binary code featured on the reverse actually spells out the name of Bitcoin's enigmatic inventor, Satoshi.

## Stunning Redeemed Titan Mint 0.1 BTC in Silver Iconic Mercury Head Design



10100

**Redeemed 2017 Titan Mint 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1LQWphEh. Serial No. 181. Silver. 31.8 mm. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A truly gorgeous example with radiant mirrors and intense platinum-white luster throughout. Struck in 1oz of .999 fine silver, these 2017 0.1 BTC coins boast a mintage of just 1,000 pieces. This coin also includes a number and signed Certificate of Authenticity from Titan Mint.

Titan Mint was launched in October 2013 by Tim Fillmore

based in California. The iconic symbolism of the Roman God Mercury featured on the obverse of these coins will undoubtedly be familiar to fans of classic U.S. numismatics and the Mercury silver dime in particular. The Titan Mint series is notable as only the second to debut a 1oz gold bitcoin after Casascius. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes in his *Encyclopedia* that Titan Mint also “introduced a new and unique design aspect in their holograms. They expanded Casascius’ design of using a hologram window to verify the coin’s contents by adding a much larger window and a QR code by which anyone could quickly check and verify” the funded status.

## Beautiful Redeemed Titan Mint 0.1 BTC



10101

**Redeemed 2017 Titan Mint 0.1 Bitcoin (BTC). Firstbits 1K7T3n9. Serial No. 258. Silver. 31.8 mm. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (ICG).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Watery and heavily mirrored fields frame satiny and brilliant devices on each side. Titan Mint was launched in October 2013 by Tim Fillmore based in California. The iconic symbolism of the Roman God Mercury featured on the obverse of these coins will undoubtedly be familiar to fans of classic U.S. numismatics and the Mercury silver dime in particular.

The Titan Mint series is notable as only the second to debut a 1oz gold bitcoin after Casascius. Specialist Elias Ahonen notes in his Encyclopedia that Titan Mint also “introduced a new and unique design aspect in their holograms. They expanded Casascius’ design of using a hologram window to verify the coin’s contents by adding a much larger window and a QR code by which anyone could quickly check and verify” the funded status.

Struck in 1oz of .999 fine silver, these 2017 0.1 BTC coins boast a mintage of just 1,000 pieces. This coin also includes a number and signed Certificate of Authenticity from Titan Mint.

## LITECOIN

### Redeemed Non-Serialized Lealana 25 LTC in Silver A Previously Unknown Variety



10102

**Redeemed 2013 Lealana 25 Litecoin (LTC). Firstbits LTqr3rcB. Black Address, Non-Serialized. 39 mm. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a redeemed cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. A hefty and impressive coins to behold, this represents an incredible rarity in the Lealana series. The hologram sticker features a black public address without a serial number, which is a combination that is unlisted in the *Encyclopedia of Physical Bitcoins and Crypto-Currencies* by Elias Ahonen. Additionally, it does not feature the laser etching security feature that was standard on these holograms. Whether an early prototype issue or a coin produced by special request, this non-serialized example represents an important prize for specialists in this series. It is unknown when, if ever, another similar example may come

to market. A Loaded example of the more common serialized variety sold for \$13,200 in our April 2022 sale.

Issued on a 39 mm planchet of 1 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. Most remarkably, the binary code at the edge of the reverse spells out the Hawaiian phrase “IKAIKA I HELU NUI” that translates as “Strength in Numbers,” which is echoed in Latin on the Casascius coin series as VIRE IN NUMERIS.

PCGS# 905937.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

*From the Burrows Collection.*

## Impressive Litecoin-Themed 1oz Silver Round



10103

**Undated Litecoin-Themed Silver Round. 1 oz .999 Fine Silver. 39 mm. MS-70 (ICG).** This is a litecoin-themed silver round that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Stunning platinum-white surfaces with intense satiny luster throughout. Very sharply struck with the Litecoin symbol prominent on each side and a binary

code design in the background. While bitcoin-themed rounds are plentiful, litecoin-themed ones are more elusive. Even within this category, the current design is superior in production quality to those more readily available. An attractive and fun keepsake that should excite both traditional bullion investors and crypto enthusiasts.

PCGS# 891411.

## DOGECOIN

### Unfunded Prototype Shibanu 50,000 Dogecoin Just 100 Struck



10104

**Unfunded 2015 Shibanu 50,000 Dogecoin (DOGE). Prototype Variety. Serial No. 54. Gold-Plated Zinc Alloy. 38 mm. MS-68 (ICG).** This is an unfunded cryptocurrency coin that does not contain any actual cryptocurrency. Pleasing brassy gold surfaces and sharp details throughout. This desirable 50K DOGE was produced by UK-based company Shibanu. Just 100 of this prototype variety were released, distinguished by a slightly different obverse design and a square private-key pit compared to the circular pit of the regular variety. Specialist Elias Ahonen noted in his *Encyclopedia* that these prototypes “were not originally intended for release. They were however

serialized and offered as bonuses with each order of five [regular] coins or more.” The present example also includes the original and unused golden hologram sticker which increases the desirability.

Created in December 2013 by software engineers Billy Markus and Jackson Palmer, Dogecoin was initially conceived as a joke and a “meme coin”. In spite of this, DOGE has generated a sizeable and enthusiastic following among crypto investors. It is currently the 11th largest cryptocurrency with a market capitalization of \$7.9 billion dollars.

## END OF SESSION 11

## THE WINTER 2022 SHOWCASE AUCTION

Visit [www.StacksBowers.com](http://www.StacksBowers.com)  
for a listing of Internet-Only Sessions

**Session 12\***

Numismatic Americana &  
Early American Coins  
Internet Only  
Monday, November 7  
9:00 AM PT  
StacksBowers.com

**Session 14\***

U.S. Currency  
Internet Only  
Tuesday, November 8  
9:00 AM PT  
StacksBowers.com  
Lots 21001-21259

**Session 13\***

U.S. Coins Part 1  
*Half Cents to Half Dollars*  
Internet Only  
Tuesday, November 8  
9:00 AM PT  
StacksBowers.com

**Session 15\***

U.S. Coins Part 2  
*Silver Dollars to  
Experimental Coins*  
Internet Only  
Wednesday, November 9  
9:00 AM PT  
StacksBowers.com



Visit our digital library  
to browse catalog PDFs online.

**Contact Us for More Information!**

## 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

### 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 crypto 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. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without

a parent’s written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent (“Floor Bidders”) should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale (“Telephone Bidders” and “Live Internet Bidders”). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack’s Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

STACK’S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

5. Buyer’s Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the “Buyer’s Premium”). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer’s Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer’s hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the “Default Date”), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars 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 credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier’s check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack’s Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack’s Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, Mastercard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney’s fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack’s Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance



## Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

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.

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, 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.

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.

## Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

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 unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity

of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY"

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory inter-pleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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