## COINS AND MEDALS

Featuring the Property of a Prominent Midwestern Family
Monday December 14, 2015
New York


# Bonhams 

# COINS AND MEDALS 

Featuring the Property of a Prominent Midwestern Family
Monday December 14, 2015 at 1pm
New York

## BONHAMS

580 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
bonhams.com

## PREVIEW

Saturday December 12, 12pm to 5pm Sunday December 13, 12pm to 5pm Monday December 14, 10am to 1pm

Viewing by prior appointment only in Los Angeles and San Francisco

## BIDS

+1 (212) 6449001
+1 (212) 6449009 fax
To bid via the internet please visit www.bonhams.com/22508

Please note that telephone bids must be submitted no later than 4 pm on the day prior to the auction. New bidders must also provide proof of identity and address when submitting bids. Telephone bidding is only available for lots with a low estimate in excess of $\$ 1000$.

Please contact client services with any bidding inquiries.

Please see pages 2 to 6 for bidder information including Conditions of Sale, after-sale collection and shipment.

INQUIRIES
Paul Song
+1 (323) 4365455
paul.song@bonhams.com
Los Angeles
Jeanie Kim +1 (323) 4365465
jeanie.kim@bonhams.com
Jim Jones, Special Consultant

Automated Results Service
+1 (800) 2232854

## ILLUSTRATIONS

Front cover: Lots 200, 201 and 202
Session page: Lot 2
Back cover: Lot 263

## IMPORTANT HOLIDAY

## SHIPPING NOTICE

Bonhams will close for the holidays at 5 pm on Wednesday, December 23, 2015 and will reopen at 9am on Monday, January 4, 2016.

If you would like to have your property shipped out prior to our closure, please contact the Cashiering department to submit payment for your purchases and shipping charges in full by 5pm on Wednesday, December 16, 2015.

SALE NUMBER: 22508
Lots 1-284

CATALOG: \$35

The following Conditions of Sale, as amended by any published or posted notices or verbal announcements during the sale, constitute the entire terms and conditions on which property listed in the catalog shall be offered for sale or sold by Bonhams \& Butterfields Auctioneers Corp. and any consignor of such property for whom we act as agent. If live online bidding is available for the subject auction, additional terms and conditions of sale relating to online bidding will apply; see www.bonhams.com/WebTerms for the supplemental terms. As used herein, "Bonhams," "we" and "us" refer to Bonhams \& Butterfields Auctioneers Corp.

## 1. SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO COINS AND BANKNOTES:

a. Bonhams has utilized adjectival, descriptive grading to describe the conditions of coins and banknotes in the catalog rather than the Sheldon numerical scale. Grading is subjective and open to interpretation. Prospective bidders are encouraged to make their own examination of the numismatic lots offered and not rely on any other party's opinion as to grade or other attributes, as opinions differ and grading standards change over time.
b. Many of the numismatic lots have been graded by third party grading service(s) including but not limited to PCGS, NGC, and/or ANACS. To the extent Bonhams provides such grading information in the cataloguing of a lot, it does so without any express or implied warranty or guarantee, and such information's inclusion does not mean that Bonhams or the consignor agrees or disagrees with the information that such third party grading service(s) have provided. Bonhams and its consignors shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion or certification (or lack thereof) by any third party grading service, and bidders on numismatic lots hereby acknowledge and agree that any such opinion or certification (or lack thereof) shall not be used as the basis for any attempted rescission of sale. THE PURCHASER ASSUMES ALL RISKS RELATING TO GRADING, CONDITION, RARITY AND VALUATION OF NUMISMATIC LOTS.
c. Catalog illustrations of numismatic lots may not be to scale or reflect the depicted items' actual size.
d. All information regarding the description, condition, rarity, value or desirability of a given numismatic lot is ultimately subject to these Conditions of Sale and the Limited Right of Rescission set forth herein.
2. As used herein, the term "bid price" means the price at which a lot is successfully knocked down to the purchaser. The term "purchase price" means the aggregate of (a) the bid price, (b) a PREMIUM retained by us and payable by the purchaser EQUAL TO $17 \%$ OF THE BID PRICE, and (c) unless the purchaser is exempt by law from the payment thereof, any California, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nevada, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington, D.C., Washington state, or other state or local sales tax (or compensating use tax) and other applicable taxes.
3. On the fall of the auctioneer's hammer, the highest bidder shall have purchased the offered lot in accordance and subject to compliance with all of the conditions set forth herein and (a) assumes full risk and responsibility therefor, (b) if requested will sign a confirmation of purchase, and (c) will pay the purchase price in full or such part as we may require for all lots purchased. No lot may be transferred. Any person placing a bid as agent on behalf of another (whether or not such person has disclosed that fact or the identity of the principal) may be jointly and severally liable with the principal under any contract resulting from the acceptance of a bid.

Unless otherwise agreed, payment in good funds is due and payable within five (5) business days following the auction sale. Whenever the purchaser pays only a part of the total purchase price for one or more lots purchased, we may apply such payments, in our sole discretion, to the lot or lots we choose. Payment will not be deemed made in full until we have collected good funds for all amounts due.

Payment for purchases may be made in or by (a) cash, (b) cashier's check or money order, (c) personal check with approved credit drawn on a U.S. bank, (d) wire transfer or other immediate bank transfer, or (e) Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit, charge or debit card. A processing fee will be assessed on any returned checks. Please note that the amount of cash notes and cash equivalents that can be accepted from a given purchaser may be limited.

The purchaser grants us a security interest in the property, and we may retain as collateral security for the purchaser's obligations to us, any property and all monies held or received by us for the account of the purchaser, in our possession. We retain all rights of a secured party under the California Commercial Code. If the foregoing conditions or any other applicable conditions herein are not complied with, in addition to other remedies available to us and the consignor by law, including without limitation, the right to hold the purchaser liable for the purchase price, we at our option may either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the purchaser or (b) resell the property, either publicly or privately, and in such event the purchaser shall be liable for the payment of any deficiency plus all costs and expenses of both sales, our commission at our standard rates, all other charges due hereunder, attorneys' fees, expenses and incidental damages. In addition, where two or more amounts are owed in respect of different transactions by the purchaser to us, to Bonhams 1793 Limited and/or to any of our other affiliates, subsidiaries or parent companies worldwide within the Bonhams Group, we reserve the right to apply any monies paid in respect of a transaction to discharge any amount owed by the purchaser. If all fees, commissions, premiums, bid price and other sums due to us from the purchaser are not paid promptly as provided in these Conditions of Sale, we reserve the right to impose a finance charge equal to $1.5 \%$ per month on all amounts due to us beginning on the 31st day following the sale until payment is received, in addition to other remedies available to us by law.
4. We reserve the right to withdraw any property and to divide and combine lots at any time before such property's auction. Unless otherwise announced by the auctioneer at the time of sale, all bids are per lot as numbered in the catalog and no lots shall be divided or combined for sale.
5. We reserve the right to reject a bid from any bidder, to split any bidding increment, and to advance the bidding in any manner the auctioneer may decide. In the event of any dispute between bidders, or in the event the auctioneer doubts the validity of any bid, the auctioneer shall have sole and final discretion either to determine the successful bidder or to re-offer and resell the article in dispute. If any dispute arises after the sale, our sales records shall be conclusive in all respects.
6. If we are prevented by fire, theft or any other reason whatsoever from delivering any property to the purchaser or a sale otherwise cannot be completed, our liability shall be limited to the sum actually paid therefor by the purchaser and shall in no event include any compensatory, incidental or consequential damages.
7. If a lot is offered subject to a reserve, we may implement such reserve by bidding on behalf of the consignor, whether by opening
bidding or continuing bidding in response to other bidders until reaching the reserve. If we have an interest in an offered lot and the proceeds therefrom other than our commissions, we may bid therefor to protect such interest. CONSIGNORS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BID ON THEIR OWN ITEMS.
8. All statements contained in the catalog or in any bill of sale, condition report, invoice or elsewhere as to authorship, period, culture, source, origin, measurement, quality, rarity, provenance, importance, exhibition and literature of historical relevance, or physical condition ARE QUALIFIED STATEMENTS OF OPINION AND NOT REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES. No employee or agent of Bonhams is authorized to make on our behalf or on that of the consignor any representation or warranty, oral or written, with respect to any property.
9. All purchased property shall be removed from the premises at which the sale is conducted by the date(s) and time(s) set forth in the "Buyer's Guide" portion of the catalog. If not so removed, daily storage fees will be payable to us by the purchaser as set forth therein. We reserve the right to transfer property not so removed to an offsite warehouse at the purchaser's risk and expense, as set forth in more detail in the "Buyer's Guide." Accounts must be settled in full before property will be released. Packing and handling of purchased lots are the responsibility of the purchaser. Bonhams can provide packing and shipping services for certain items as noted in the "Buyer's Guide" section of the catalog.
10. The copyright in the text of the catalog and the photographs, digital images and illustrations of lots in the catalog belong to Bonhams or its licensors. You will not reproduce or permit anyone else to reproduce such text, photographs, digital images or illustrations without our prior written consent.
11. These Conditions of Sale shall bind the successors and assigns of all bidders and purchasers and inure to the benefit of our successors and assigns. No waiver, amendment or modification of the terms hereof (other than posted notices or oral announcements during the sale) shall bind us unless specifically stated in writing and signed by us. If any part of these Conditions of Sale is for any reason invalid or unenforceable, the rest shall remain valid and enforceable.
12. These Conditions of Sale and the purchaser's and our respective rights and obligations hereunder are governed by the laws of the State of California. By bidding at an auction, each purchaser and bidder agrees to be bound by these Conditions of Sale. Any dispute, controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this agreement, or the breach, termination or validity thereof, brought by or against Bonhams (but not including claims brought against the consignor by the purchaser of lots consigned hereunder) shall be resolved by the procedures set forth below.

## MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEDURES

(a) Within 30 days of written notice that there is a dispute, the parties or their authorized and empowered representatives shall meet by telephone and/or in person to mediate their differences. If the parties agree, a mutually acceptable mediator shall be selected and the parties will equally share such mediator's fees. The mediator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling mediations. Any communications made during the mediation process shall not be admissible in any subsequent arbitration, mediation or judicial proceeding. All proceedings and any resolutions thereof shall be confidential, and the terms governing arbitration set forth in paragraph (c) below shall govern.
(b) If mediation does not resolve all disputes between the parties, or in any event no longer than 60 days after receipt of the written notice of dispute referred to above, the parties shall submit the dispute for binding arbitration before a single neutral arbitrator. Such arbitrator shall be a retired judge or an attorney familiar with commercial law and trained in or qualified by experience in handling arbitrations. Such arbitrator shall make all appropriate disclosures required by law. The arbitrator shall be drawn from a panel of a national arbitration service agreed to by the parties, and shall be selected as follows: (i) If the national arbitration service has specific rules or procedures, those rules or procedures shall be followed; (ii) If the national arbitration service does not have rules or procedures for the selection of an arbitrator, the arbitrator shall be an individual jointly agreed to by the parties. If the parties cannot agree on a national arbitration service, the arbitration shall be conducted by the American Arbitration Association, and the arbitrator shall be selected in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association. The arbitrator's award shall be in writing and shall set forth findings of fact and legal conclusions.
(c) Unless otherwise agreed to by the parties or provided by the published rules of the national arbitration service:
(i) the arbitration shall occur within 60 days following the selection of the arbitrator;
(ii) the arbitration shall be conducted in the designated location, as follows: $(A)$ in any case in which the subject auction by Bonhams took place or was scheduled to take place in the State of New York or Connecticut or the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the arbitration shall take place in New York City, New York; (B) in all other cases, the arbitration shall take place in the city of San Francisco, California; and
(iii) discovery and the procedure for the arbitration shall be as follows:
(A) All arbitration proceedings shall be confidential;
(B) The parties shall submit written briefs to the arbitrator no later than 15 days before the arbitration commences;
(C) Discovery, if any, shall be limited as follows: (I) Requests for no more than 10 categories of documents, to be provided to the requesting party within 14 days of written request therefor; (II) No more than two (2) depositions per party, provided however, the deposition(s) are to be completed within one (1) day; (III) Compliance with the above shall be enforced by the arbitrator in accordance with California law;
(D) Each party shall have no longer than eight (8) hours to present its position. The entire hearing before the arbitrator shall not take longer than three (3) consecutive days;
(E) The award shall be made in writing no more than 30 days following the end of the proceeding. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrator may be entered by any court having jurisdiction thereof.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, and except as required by applicable arbitration rules, each party shall bear its own attorneys' fees and costs in connection with the proceedings and shall share equally the fees and expenses of the arbitrator.

## LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION

If within one (1) year from the date of sale, the original purchaser (a) gives written notice to us alleging that the identification of Authorship (as defined below) of such lot as set forth in the BOLD TYPE heading of the catalog description of such lot (as amended by any saleroom
notices or verbal announcements during the sale) is not substantially correct based on a fair reading of the catalog (including the terms of any glossary contained therein), and (b) within 10 days after such notice returns the lot to us in the same condition as at the time of sale, and (c) establishes the allegation in the notice to our satisfaction (including by providing one or more written opinions by recognized experts in the field, as we may reasonably require), then the sale of such lot will be rescinded and, unless we have already paid to the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, the original purchase price will be refunded.

If, prior to receiving such notice from the original purchaser alleging such defect, we have paid the consignor monies owed him in connection with the sale, we shall pay the original purchaser the amount of our commissions, any other sale proceeds to which we are entitled and applicable taxes received from the purchaser on the sale and make demand on the consignor to pay the balance of the original purchase price to the original purchaser. Should the consignor fail to pay such amount promptly, we may disclose the identity of the consignor and assign to the original purchaser our rights against the consignor with respect to the lot the sale of which is sought to be rescinded. Upon such disclosure and assignment, any liability of Bonhams as consignor's agent with respect to said lot shall automatically terminate.

The foregoing limited right of rescission is available to the original purchaser only and may not be assigned to or relied upon by any subsequent transferee of the property sold. The purchaser hereby accepts the benefit of the consignor's warranty of title and other representations and warranties made by the consignor for the purchaser's benefit. Nothing in this section shall be construed as an admission by us of any representation of fact, express or implied, obligation or responsibility with respect to any lot. THE PURCHASER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AGAINST BONHAMS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER IS THE LIMITED RIGHT OF RESCISSION DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.
"Authorship" means only the identity of the creator, the period, culture and source or origin of the lot, as the case may be, as set forth in the BOLD TYPE heading of the print catalog entry. The right of rescission does not extend to: (a) any grading information, opinion or certification of the subject lot, whether provided by Bonhams, the consignor or a third party grading service; (b) statements of condition, titles, descriptions, or other identification of offered lots, which information normally appears in lower case type below the BOLD TYPE heading identifying the Authorship; (c) Authorship of any lot where it was specifically mentioned that there exists a conflict of specialist or scholarly opinion regarding the Authorship of the lot at the time of sale; (d) Authorship of any lot which as of the date of sale was in accordance with the then generally-accepted opinion of scholars and specialists regarding the same; or (e) the identification of periods or dates of creation in catalog descriptions which may be proven inaccurate by means of scientific processes that are not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalog in which the property is offered or that were unreasonably expensive or impractical to use at the time of such publication.

## LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED ABOVE, ALL PROPERTY IS SOLD "AS IS." NEITHER BONHAMS NOR THE CONSIGNOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OR CONDITION OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE PROPERTY WILL MEET THE STANDARDS OR GRADE OF ANY INDEPENDENT GRADING SERVICE OR AS TO THE CORRECTNESS OF DESCRIPTION, GENUINENESS, ATTRIBUTION, PROVENANCE OR PERIOD OF THE PROPERTY OR AS TO WHETHER THE PURCHASER ACQUIRES ANY COPYRIGHTS OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN LOTS SOLD. THE PURCHASER EXPRESSLY ACKNOWLEDGES AND AGREES THAT IN NO EVENT SHALL BONHAMS BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY COMPENSATORY, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

## SELLER'S GUIDE

## SELLING AT AUCTION

Bonhams can help you every step of the way when you are ready to sell art, antiques and collectible items at auction. Our regional offices and representatives throughout the US are available to service all of your needs. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us for more information or call our Client Services Department at +1 (800) 2232854 ext. 33550.

## Auction Estimates

The first step in the auction process is to determine the auction value of your property. Bonhams' worldrenowned specialists will evaluate your special items at no charge and in complete confidence. You can obtain an auction estimate in many ways:

- Attend one of our Auction Appraisal Events held regularly at our galleries and in other major metropolitan areas. The updated schedule for Bonhams Auction Appraisal Events is available at www.bonhams.com/us.
- Call our Client Services Department to schedule a private appointment at one of our galleries. If you have a large collection, our specialists can travel, by appointment, to evaluate your property on site.
- Send clear photographs to us of each individual item, including item dimensions and other pertinent information with each picture. Photos should be sent to Bonhams' address in envelopes marked
as "photo auction estimate". Alternatively, you can submit your request using our online form at www. bonhams.com/us. Digital images may be attached to the form. Please limit your images to no more than five (5) per item.


## Consigning Your Property

After you receive an estimate, you may consign your property to us for sale in the next appropriate auction. Our staff assists you throughout the process, arranging transportation of your items to our galleries (at the consignor's expense), providing a detailed inventory of your consignment, and reporting the prices realized for each lot. We provide secure storage for your property in our warehouses and all items are insured throughout the auction process. You will receive payment for your property approximately 35 days after completion of sale.

Sales commissions vary with the potential auction value of the property and the particular auction in which the property is offered. Please call us for commission rates.

## Professional Appraisal Services

Bonhams specialists conduct insurance and fair market value appraisals for private collectors, corporations, museums, fiduciaries and government entities on a daily basis. Insurance appraisals, used for insurance purposes, reflect the cost of replacing property in today's retail market. Fair market value appraisals are used for estate, tax and family division purposes and reflect prices paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller.

When we conduct a private appraisal, our specialists will prepare a thorough inventory listing of all your appraised property by category. Valuations, complete descriptions and locations of items are included in the documentation.

Appraisal fees vary according to the nature of the collection, the amount of work involved, the travel distance, and whether the property is subsequently consigned for auction.

Our appraisers are available to help you anywhere and at any time. Please call our Client Services Department to schedule an appraisal.

## Estate Services

Since 1865, Bonhams has been serving the needs of fiduciaries - lawyers, trust officers, accountants and executors - in the disposition of large and small estates. Our services are specially designed to aid in the efficient appraisal and disposition of fine art, antiques, jewelry, and collectibles. We offer a full range of estate services, ranging from flexible financial terms to tailored accounting for heirs and their agents to world-class marketing and sales support.

For more information or to obtain a detailed Trust and Estates package, please visit our website at www.bonhams.com/us or contact our Client Services Department.

## BIDDING \& BUYING AT AUCTION

Whether you are an experienced bidder or an enthusiastic novice, auctions provide a stimulating atmosphere unlike any other. Bonhams previews and sales are free and open to the public. As you will find in these directions, bidding and buying at auction is easy and exciting. Should you have any further questions, please visit our website at www.
bonhams.com or call our Client Services Department at +1 (800) 2232854 ext. 3550.

## Catalogs

Before each auction we publish illustrated catalogs. Our catalogs provide descriptions and estimated values for each "lot." A lot may refer to a single item or to a group of items auctioned together. The catalogs also include the dates and the times for the previews and auctions. We offer our catalogs by subscription or by single copy. For information on subscribing to our catalogs, you may refer to the subscription form in this catalog, call our Client Services Department, or visit our website at www. bonhams.com/us.

## Previews

Auction previews are your chance to inspect each lot prior to the auction. We encourage you to look closely and examine each object on which you may want to bid so that you will know as much as possible about it. Except as expressly set forth in the Conditions of Sale, items are sold "as is" and with all faults; illustrations in our catalogs, website and other materials are provided for identification only. At the previews, our staff is always available to answer your questions and guide you through the auction process. Condition reports may be available upon request.

## Estimates

Bonhams catalogs include low and high value estimates for each lot, exclusive of the buyer's premium and tax. The estimates are provided as an approximate guide to current market value based primarily on previous auction results for comparable pieces, and should not be interpreted as a representation or prediction of actual selling prices. They are determined well in advance of a sale and are subject to revision. Please contact us should you have any questions about value estimates.

## Reserves

Unless indicated by the a symbol next to the lot number, which denotes no reserve, all lots in the catalog are subject to a reserve. The reserve is the minimum auction price that the consignor is willing to accept for a lot. This amount is confidential and does not exceed the low estimate value.

## Auction House's Interest in Property Offered at Auction

 On occasion, Bonhams may offer property in which it has an ownership interest in whole or in part or otherwise has an economic interest. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a $\mathbf{\Delta}$ symbol next to the lot number(s).Bonhams may also offer property for a consignor that has been guaranteed a minimum price for its property by Bonhams or jointly by Bonhams and a third party. Bonhams and any third parties providing a guarantee may benefit financially if the guaranteed property is sold successfully and may incur a financial loss if its sale is not successful. Such property, if any, is identified in the catalog with a o symbol next to the lot number(s).

## Bidding at Auction

At Bonhams, you can bid in many ways: in person, via absentee bid, over the phone, or via Bonhams' live online bidding facility. Absentee bids can be submitted in person, online, via fax or via email.

Valid Bonhams client accounts are required to participate in bidding activity. You can obtain registration information online, at the reception desk or by calling our Client Services Department.

By bidding at auction, whether in person or by agent, by absentee bid, telephone, online or other means, the buyer or bidder agrees to be bound by the Conditions of Sale.

Lots are auctioned in consecutive numerical order as they appear in the catalog. Bidding normally begins below the low estimate. The auctioneer will accept bids from interested parties present in the saleroom, from telephone bidders, and from absentee bidders who have left written bids in advance of the sale. The auctioneer may also execute bids on behalf of the consignor by placing responsive or consecutive bids for a lot up to the amount of the reserve, but never above it.

We assume no responsibility for failure to execute bids for any reason whatsoever.

## In Person

If you are planning to bid at auction for the first time, you will need to register at the reception desk in order to receive a numbered bid card. To place a bid, hold up your card so that the auctioneer can clearly see it. Decide on the maximum auction price that you wish to pay, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax, and continue bidding until your bid prevails or you reach your limit. If you are the successful bidder on a lot, the auctioneer will acknowledge your paddle number and bid amount.

## Absentee Bids

As a service to those wishing to place bids, we may at our discretion accept bids without charge in advance of auction online or in writing on bidding forms available from us. "Buy" bids will not be accepted; all bids must state the highest bid price the bidder is willing to pay. Our auction staff will try to bid just as you would, with the goal of obtaining the item at the lowest bid price possible. In the event identical bids are submitted, the earliest bid submitted will take precedence. Absentee bids shall be executed in competition with other absentee bids, any applicable reserve, and bids from other auction participants. A friend or agent may place bids on your behalf, provided that we have received your written authorization prior to the sale. Absentee bid forms are available in our catalogs, online at www.bonhams.com/ us, at offsite auction locations, and at our San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York galleries.

## By Telephone

Under special circumstances, we can arrange for you to bid by telephone. To arrange for a telephone bid, please contact our Client Services Department a minimum of 24 hours prior to the sale.

## Online

We offer live online bidding for most auctions and accept absentee bids online for all our auctions. Please visit www. bonhams.com/us for details.

## Bid Increments

Bonhams generally uses the following increment multiples as bidding progresses:

| \$50-200 | by \$10s |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$200-500 | ..by \$20/50/80s |
| \$500-1,000 | ..by \$50s |
| \$1,000-2,000 | ..by \$100s |
| \$2,000-5,000 | ..by \$200/500/800s |
| \$5,000-10,000. | ..by $\$ 500$ s |
| \$10,000-20,000 | ..by \$1,000s |
| \$20,000-50,000 | ..by \$2,000/5,000/8,000s |
| \$50,000-100,000 | ..by \$5,000s |
| \$100,000-200,000 | by \$10,000s |

The auctioneer may split or reject any bid at any time at his or her discretion as outlined in the Conditions of Sale.

## Currency Converter

Solely for the convenience of bidders, a currency converter may be provided at Bonhams' auctions. The rates quoted for conversion of other currencies to U.S. Dollars are indications only and should not be relied upon by a bidder, and neither Bonhams nor its agents shall be responsible for any errors or omissions in the operation or accuracy of the currency converter.

## Buyer's Premium

A buyer's premium is added to the winning bid price of each individual lot purchased, at the rates set forth in the Conditions of Sale. The winning bid price plus the premium constitute the purchase price for the lot. Applicable sales taxes are computed based on this figure, and the total becomes your final purchase price.

Unless specifically illustrated and noted, fine art frames are not included in the estimate or purchase price. Bonhams accepts no liability for damage or loss to frames during storage or shipment.

All sales are final and subject to the Conditions of Sale found in our catalogs, on our website, and available at the reception desk.

## Payment

All buyers are asked to pay and pick up by 3pm on the business day following the auction. Payment may be made to Bonhams by cash, checks drawn on a U.S. bank, money order, wire transfer, or by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover credit or charge card or debit card. All items must be paid for within 5 business days of the sale. Please note that payment by personal or business check may result in property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank. For payments sent by mail, please remit to Cashier Department, 220 San Bruno Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94103.

## Sales Tax

California, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Nevada, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington state and Washington DC residents must pay applicable sales tax. Other state or local taxes (or compensating use taxes) may apply. Sales tax will be automatically added to the invoice unless a valid resale number has been furnished or the property is shipped via common carrier to destinations outside the states listed above.

## Shipping \& Removal

Bonhams can accommodate shipping for certain items. Please contact our Cashiers Department for more information or to obtain a quote. Carriers are not permitted to deliver to PO boxes.

International buyers are responsible for all import/export customs duties and taxes. An invoice stating the actual purchase price will accompany all international purchases.

## Collection of Purchases

Please arrange for the packing and transport of your purchases prior to collection at our office. If you are sending a third party shipper, please request a release form from us and return it to +1 (212) 6449009 prior to your scheduled pickup. To schedule collection of purchases, please call +1 (212) 6449001.

## Handling and Storage Charges

Bonhams will hold all purchased lots in our New York office until 5pm on Monday December 14. With the exception of buyers in NY, NY and CT, all other purchases not collected by this time will be shipped to our Los Angeles office and will be available for collection or shipment starting Thursday December 17.

Storage charges of $\$ 5$ per lot, per day will begin accruing for any lots not collected by the 31st day after the auction. Bonhams reserves the right to remove uncollected sold lots to the warehouse of our choice at the buyer's risk and expense. Handling and storage fees will apply.

## Auction Results

To find out the final purchase price for any lot following the sale, please call our automated auction results line at +1 (800) 2232854 ext. 3400. All you need is a touch-tone telephone and the lot number. Auction results are usually available on the next business day following the sale or online at www.bonhams.com/us.

## ORDER OF SALE

Ancient Greek and Roman Coins ..... 1-23
World Coins ..... 24-67
Colonial ..... 68
Half Cents ..... 69
Cents. ..... 70-71
Half Dimes ..... 72-74
Nickels. ..... 75-76
Dimes ..... 77-80
Quarters ..... 81-84
Half Dollars ..... 85-89
Silver Dollars ..... 90-176
Gold Dollars ..... 177-180
Quarter Eagles ..... 181-191
Three Dollars ..... 192-199
Four Dollar Stellas ..... 200-202
Half Eagles ..... 203-206
Eagles ..... 207-222
Double Eagles ..... 223-268
U.S. Four Piece gold Type Set ..... 269
U.S. Gold Coin Lot. ..... 270
Gold Eagles ..... 271-273
Commemoratives ..... 274-281
Miscellaneous Coins, Territorials, and Banknotes ..... 282-284
FEATURINGThe Property of a Prominent Midwestern FamilyThe Dr. Marvin Murray CollectionThe Judge Family Trust CollectionThe Dr. Alon P. Winnie CollectionThe Property of a Lady

## COINS AND MEDALS



## ANCIENT GREEK AND ROMAN COINS

Marvin Murray, M.D. Ph.D. was an avid collector of ancient coins and a philanthropist who donated to several museums. Among his donations was one Sestertius struck in the name of the Roman Emperor Pertinax donated to the National Numismatic Collection, National Museum of National History, Smithsonian Institution.


1
ACHAEMENID EMPIRE, LYDIA, ARTAXERXES I TO DARIUS III, AV DARIC, 450-350 B.C., AU NGC
8.27 grams, 17 mm . Fr. 458-460. This type was minted in Lydia in Anatolia while under Persian control, prior to the conquest by Alexander the Great. The Persian or Achaemenid Empire (c. 550 330 B.C.) was the largest empire in ancient history extending across Asia, Africa and Europe, including Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, parts of Central Asia, Asia Minor, Thrace and Macedonia, much of the Black Sea coastal regions, Iraq, Northern Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Palestine and Israel, Lebanon, Syria, and much of ancient Egypt as far west as Libya. Obverse: kneeling-running figure of the Great King right, spear in right, bow in left, bearded, crowned; reverse: oblong punch.
\$1,500-1,800


2
KINGDOM OF MACEDON, ALEXANDER III (THE GREAT), AV STATER, 336-323 B.C., CHOICE AU NGC
8.57 grams, 18 mm . Fr. 107. Obverse: Helmeted head of Athena faces right; reverse: Nike standing left holding wreath and stylus, ornate KP in lower left field. Struck in high relief overall with only light wear on an otherwise smooth flan.
\$3,000-4,000


3
SYRACUSE, SICILY, TIME OF AGATHOCLES, GOLD AV DECADRACHM, 317-310 B.C., CHOICE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED NGC
4.27 grams. SNG Copenhagen-745. Struck under Agathocles as tyrant. Laureate head of Apollo left; reverse: charioteer driving rearing biga right, triskeles right below, $\Sigma \mathrm{YP}$ above. Well struck on a round flan with some luster remaining. A couple of small marks are noted at the center of the reverse. Conditionally rare in this high grade. \$2,000-2,500


4
SICILY, SYRACUSE, AGATHOCLES, ELECTRUM 50 LITRAE HEMISTATER, 317-289 B.C.
3.61 grams, 16mm. Fr. 72. Struck circa 310-306/5 B.C. Laureate head of Apollo left, oil lamp to right; reverse: tripod-lebes, $\Sigma$ YPAKO $\Sigma I \Omega N$. Lightly toned, light edge marks. Very Fine \$1,000-1,500


5
PTOLEMAIC KINGDOM OF EGYPT, PTOLEMY II PHILADELPHUS, GOLD AV TETRADRACHM, 285/4-246 B.C., CHOICE VERY FINE, EDGE MARKS NGC
13.79 grams. Svoronos-604, SNG Copenhagen-133. Obverse: Jugate busts right of Ptolemy II, diademed and draped, and Arsinoe II, diademed and veiled, Gallic shield behind, $\wedge \triangle \mathrm{E} \wedge \Phi \Omega \mathrm{N}$ above; reverse: jugate busts right of Ptolemy I, diademed and wearing aegis, and Berenice I, diademed and veiled, $\Theta E \Omega N$ above. Well-defined with good color. Several small marks and a scratch are noted on the obverse. A rare and highly collectible issue. \$3,000-4,000


6
BACTRIAN KINGDOM, DIODOTOS I /ANTIOCHOS II NIKATOR, GOLD AV STATER, CA. 250-230 B.C.
8.41 grams. SNG ANS.75v. Struck in the name of Antiochos II of Syria. Obverse: Diademed head of Diodotos I right; reverse: BA $\Sigma I \wedge E \Omega \Sigma$ ANTIOXOY, Zeus, viewed from behind, striding left, nude except for aegis over left arm, brandishing thunderbolt, N above eagle standing left at foot. Bright yellow-gold color with a small edge bump. Scarce. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, small possible test cut \$2,500-3,500


8
PONTIC KINGDOM, MITHRADATES VI, AV STATER, 120-63 B.C., ABOUT UNCIRCULATED NGC
6.96 grams, 19.5mm. Fr. 155a. Time of First Mithradatic War, 88-86 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander the Great right, in horn of Ammon; reverse: BA $\Sigma I \wedge E \Omega \Sigma$ right, $\Lambda Y \Sigma I M A X O Y$ left, Athena seated left holding Victory \& shield. Minimal wear with a few small marks and edge nicks. Scarce in this high grade.
\$1,000-1,500
 \$1,000-1,200


9
BRITAIN, ‘THE BELGAE’, ELECTRUM STATER, CA. 80-50 B.C., CHOICE VF NGC
5.96 grams, 19mm. "Chute" type. Abstract head of Apollo right; reverse: strongly Celticized disjointed horse right, "crab" pattern below. Somewhat "cupped" and struck unevenly on one side. \$800-1,000


10
THRACE, COSON, GOLD AV STATER AFTER 54 B.C., CHOICE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED NGC
8.39 grams. RPC-1701. Obverse: Roman consul walking left accompanied by two lictors fore and aft, AP monogram before, $K O \Sigma \Omega N$ in exergue; reverse: eagle with spread wings standing left on horizontal spear, clutching laurel wreath in talons. Deep yellow-gold with traces of luster remaining.
\$900-1,200


11
ROMAN EMPIRE, TIBERIUS, AV AUREUS, 14-37 A.D., VERY FINE NGC
7.73 grams, 19mm. Fr. 65, BMC 30, Cohen 15. Lyons mint, after 16 AD. Obverse: Laureate head of Tiberius right, TI CAESAR DIVI AVG F AVGVSTVS surrounds; reverse: Livia as Pax seated right, holding branch and scepter, PONTIF MAXIM surrounds. Nominal wear overall with a couple of minor field scratches. Clear devices and lettering. A scarce issue and highly collectible.
\$2,500-3,500


12
ROMAN EMPIRE, TRAJAN, AV AUREUS, 98-117 A.D., CHOICE VERY FINE, EDGE MARKS NGC
6.96 grams, 19mm. Fr. 186, Cohen 153. Struck 116 A.D. Obverse: Laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, seen from behind, IMP CAES NER TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG GER DAC surrounds; reverse: Fortuna seated left, holding rudder and cornucopia, PM TR P COS VI P P SPQR surrounds, FORT RED in exergue. Under close examination, minor edge filing and smoothing is noted. Still, a rare issue, seldom seen and highly collectible.
\$3,000-4,000


13
ROMAN EMPIRE, SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, AV AUREUS, 193-211 A.D., EXTREMELY FINE NGC
7.17 grams, 20mm. Cohen 605, RIC 288. Struck 207 A.D. Obverse: Laureate head right, SEVERVS PIVSAVG; reverse: Roma seated left, holding palladium in right hand, scepter in left, round shield on ground at her side, RESTITVTOR VRBIS surrounds. Medium golden color with light wear and a few minor surface marks and scratches here and there. Rare in any grade.
\$4,000-5,000


14
ROMAN EMPIRE, CONSTANTIUS II, AV SOLIDUS, 337-361 A.D., CHOICE ABOUT UNCIRCULATED NGC
4.39 grams; 21.5mm. Fr. 866. Obverse: FL IVL CONSTAN-TIVS PERP AVG, diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust facing, head slightly right, holding spear behind and shield decorated with horseman left riding over enemy; reverse: GLORIA REI -PVBLICAE, Roma and Constantinopolis enthroned, the former facing, the latter turned to left, holding between them a shield inscribed VOT/XXX/MVLT/XXXX; in exergue CONOB.
Absolutely wonderful details struck in high relief. This well centered coin shows traces of minor wear and exceptionally smooth fields.
\$800-1,200


15
EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, THEODOSIUS II, AV SOLIDUS, 402450 A.D., MINT STATE NGC
4.49 grams, 21mm. Fr. 16, RIC-293. Constantinople mint. Obverse: D N THEODOS IVS PFAVG, helmeted, cuirassed 3/4-facing bust, spear over shoulder \& shield with horseman motif; reverse: IMP XXXXII COS XVII P P, Constantinopolis enthroned left with cross on globe \& scepter, left foot on prow; star to left, CONOB in exergue. Struck on a wide flan with a very wide border.
\$1,000-1,200


16
EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, THEODOSIUS II, AV SOLIDUS, 402450 A.D. CHOICE AU, GRAFFITI NGC
4.29 grams, 20.5mm. Fr. 18. Constantinople mint. Obverse: DNTHEODO SIVSPFAVG, helmeted, cuirassed facing bust, spear over shoulder \& shield with horseman motif; reverse: CONCORDI AAVGGE, Constantinopolis seated facing, head right, holding scepter in right hand and Victory on globe in left, right foot on prow left, CONOB in exergue. Struck slightly off-center on a wide flan, some graffiti is seen to the right of the portrait on the obverse.
\$500-700


17
WESTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, VALENTINIAN III, AV SOLIDUS, 425-455 A.D. MINT STATE NGC
4.47 grams, 21mm. Fr. 918. Ravenna mint, struck 426-430 A.D. DNPLAVALENTI NIANVS, rosette-diademed, draped \& cuirassed bust right; reverse: VICTORI AAVGGG, Valentinian standing facing, holding long cross \& Victory on globe, foot on human-headed serpent; R-V across fields. Mintmark: COMOB. Well struck, save for the lower left portion of the obverse and rare as a Mint State specimen.
\$600-800


18
EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, MARCIAN, AV SOLIDUS, 450-457 A.D., EXTREMELY FINE, GRAFFITI NGC
3.95 grams, 19.5 mm . Fr. 23. Constantinople mint. Obverse: D N MARCIANVS P F AVG, helmeted facing bust, spear over shoulder and shield on arm; jeweled ornament on helmet; reverse: VICTORIA AVGGG, Victory standing holding long cross, star in right field, CONOB in exergue. A slightly scarcer variety struck on a wavy flan as usual. Several small marks and impairments are reported on the reverse. \$500-700


19
EASTERN ROMAN EMPIRE, ZENO, AV SOLIDUS, 474-491 A.D. CHOICE AU, GRAFFITI NGC
4.45 grams, 21 mm . Fr. 40. Minted 476-477 A.D. at Constantinople. Obverse: D N ZENO PERP AVC, pearl-diademed, helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding spear and shield; reverse: VICTORI A AVGGG E, Victory standing left, holding jeweled cross, star in right field. Mintmark CONOB below in exergue. A couple of field marks are noted on the obverse, otherwise, partially lustrous and well-centered. \$500-700


20
BYZANTINE EMPIRE, JUSTINIAN I, AV SOLIDUS, 527-565 A.D., MINT STATE, CLIPPED NGC
4.38 grams, 22 mm . Fr. 73. DNIVSTINI ANVSP PAVI. Helmeted and cuirassed bust facing, holding cross on globe and shield; reverse: VICTORIA AVCCC VICTORI AAVGGG, Victory standing left, holding long jeweled cross; star in right field; mintmark CONOB below in exergue. Well-struck on a broad flan with a clip visible at the top of the reverse. \$600-800


## 21

SPAIN, VISIGOTHS, SISEBUT, GOLD TREMISSIS, 612-621 A.D.
1.46 grams, 23 mm . Ipsali mint (today's Seville). Obverse: bust facing; reverse: bust facing, legends surround both. A few scattered light marks are seen overall. While the identification of these coins remains controversial, any Visigothic coinage is considered rare. Very Fine \$800-1,200


22
BYZANTINE EMPIRE, CONSTANTIUS II \& CONSTANTINE IV, AV SOLIDUS, 654-659 A.D., MINT STATE NGC
4.50 grams, 20.5 mm . Fr. 116. Constantinople mint. Crowned facing busts of Constans and Constantine IV; cross above; reverse: Cross potent on three steps; CONOB below in exergue. Somewhat irregular flan.
\$600-800


23
BYZANTINE EMPIRE, CONSTANS II, AV SOLIDUS, 641-668 A.D., CHOICE MINT STATE NGC
4.48 grams, 20mm. Fr. 124, SB-936. Constantinople mint, struck 641 A.D. or later. DN CONSTANTINUS PP AVG, bust facing with small head, beardless, wearing crown and chlamys, holding cross on globe; reverse: VICTORIA AVGU and officina letter, cross potent on three steps; mintmark CONOB. Well-centered on the obverse, the reverse is slightly off-center to 4 o'clock.
\$600-800

## WORLD COINS

## 24

AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA (YOUNG HEAD), GOLD SOVEREIGN, 1887-S
KM-7. Light wear with a few minor edge chips on the obverse. Extremely Fine
\$250-265


25
AUSTRIA, RUDOLF II (1576-1612), GOLD 1 DUCAT, 1584
3.47 grams, 22.5 mm . Fr. 85. Prague mint. Three-quarter facing, armored standing monarch with sword in right hand and orb and cross in left. Legend: RV - DOL.II.D.G.R.I - S.A.G.H.B.REX; Reverse: Crowned shield with Order of Golden Fleece. Legend: ARCHID.AVS. DVX.BVR.MA.MO.1584. Good definition remains on a slightly wavy flan as is normal. Very Fine
\$350-450

## 26

AUSTRIA, FRANZ JOSEPH I, GOLD 4 DUCAT RESTRIKES, 1915 (4)
KM-2276. Four examples of this beautifully designed bullion coin.
These are all restrikes made sometime after the listed date. Brilliant Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (4)

## \$2,000-2,200



## 27

AUSTRIA, FRANZ JOSEPH I, GOLD 20 CORONAS, MDCCCCXV (1915) (96)

KM-2818. A large group of this desirable, smaller bullion gold coin. Each is carefully preserved with full mint luster and no detracting marks. Gem Uncirculated (96)
\$18,000-22,000


28
AUSTRIA, FRANZ JOSEPH I, GOLD 100 CORONA RESTRIKES, 1915 (14)
KM-2819. All are fully lustrous with no mentionable marks or distractions. Gem Uncirculated (14)
\$15,000-16,000

## 29

## AUSTRIA, INTERNATIONAL TRADE COINS (3)

Lot includes: Gold 4 ducats, 1915; Gold 1 Ducat, 1915; and a silver Maria Theresa Thaler, 1780 (Restrike). Although the plastic holder lists these as "Proof" they are actually restrikes. All are housed in a white plastic holder. Brilliant Uncirculated
\$600-675


30

## 30 <br> BAHAMAS GOVERNMENT, 4 SHILLINGS, 1919 FRONT AND BACK PROOFS

Pick-2a. An always coveted early design of the Bahamas, with still bright inks and intaglio features. A charming pair (front and back) of uniface Proofs. Rarely, if ever, offered. Crisp Uncirculated \$700-1,000


31

31
BAHAMAS GOVERNMENT, 10 SHILLINGS, L. 1919 (1930) FRONT AND BACK PROOFS
Pick-6a. An exceedingly rare Proof pair (front with plain back and back with plain front). Both are Crisp Uncirculated, each with bright colors and excellent centering. We can find only one example of this issue being offered, that being a low grade specimen with a torn corner. These are possibly unique.
Ex: Lyn Knight Currency Auctions, 11/2002, lots 849 and 983. Crisp Uncirculated
\$700-1,000


33
PORTUGAL, JOSEPH I, GOLD 6400 REIS (4 ESCUDOS) 1760
14.08 grams, 31 mm . Fr. 101, KM-240. No mintmark, struck in Lisbon. An attractive example with well-struck details and a subtle straw-gold appearance. A diagonal series of marks resembling planchet striations are seen at the center of the reverse, and a tiny, single post-striking abrasion is above the eye on the obverse portrait. Smooth, even wear. This type was struck 1750-76 but is seldom seen compared to similar coins that were struck in Brazil. Very Fine to Extremely Fine \$500-600


## 32

## BRAZIL, JOAO V (1706-1750), GOLD 400 REIS 1734-M

.89 grams, 13 mm . KM-145, Fr. 61. A "Quartinho" that is above average to the pieces that usually surface in the market. Struck on a wavy flan with a few small marks. Final year of issue. Very Fine \$150-200


34

## BRAZIL, JOSEPH I, GOLD 4000 REIS, 1776 (L)

8.10 grams, 27 mm . Fr. 73, KM-171.4. Large Crown, struck at the Lisbon mint for circulation in Brazil. An outstanding, well centered coin with nominal wear and no mentionable distractions. Scarce this nice. Extremely Fine
\$600-800


35

## CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, 1865 \$2 PLAIN EDGE SP62 PCGS

Deeply reflective surfaces with frosted devices and honey-gold color with a number of minor marks and scuffs in the fragile fields. A nice specimen example of the first date in the Newfoundland gold series. It is estimated that no more than 10 Specimen strikings were produced, with most going to English collectors desiring an example of the first Newfoundland gold coin. It is thought that today approximately six pieces are known. (PCGS 33294) \$22,000-25,000


36
ECUADOR, SIMON BOLIVAR, GOLD 8 ESCUDOS, 1852/0-GJ AU55 NGC
KM-34.1. Quito mint. A truly splendid example with every minute detail on Bolivar's bust crisply defined. The surfaces display the perfect blend of original mint luster and old-time cabinet patina. One of the finest Ecuadorian 8 Escudos we have encountered and a coin sure to please even the most discriminating collector.
\$2,500-3,500


37
FRANCE, LOUIS XII (1498-1515), ECU D'OR AU, SOLEIL, UNDATED
3.36 grams, 25.5 mm . Fr. 323. Crowned arms of France, small sun above; reverse: Floriated cross. Well detailed with some hazy patina over deep golden surfaces. Very Fine
\$400-500


38
FRANCE, LOUIS XVI, GOLD LOUIS D'OR, 1788-B
7.59 grams, 24mm. KM-591.3, Fr. 474. Struck at the Rouen mint, Obverse: a bust of King Louis XVI faces left; reverse: crowned arms of France and Navarre. This is a scarce issue as only 30,000 pieces were struck at the Rouen Mint. This example shows even wear and smooth surfaces with good color. Very Fine
\$250-300


39
FRANCE, NAPOLEON, FIRST EMPIRE, GOLD 20 FRANCS, 1813-A
6.35 grams, 21 mm . KM-695.1, Fr. 520. Mostly even wear overall with a few small marks here and there. Very Fine
\$220-250


## 40 <br> FRANCE, NAPOLEON III, GOLD 100 FRANCS, 1868-A, AU DETAILS, POLISHED NGC

32.23 grams, 34.5mm. KM-802.1, Fr. 580. One of the scarcer dates in the series, this coin exhibits soft green-golden color with lightly cleaned surfaces and even wear on the highpoints of the designs. \$1,400-1,800


41
GERMANY, BRANDENBURG - FRANCONIA, FRIEDRICH AND SIGISMUND, 1 GOLDGULDEN, UNDATED (1486-1495)
3.26 grams, 23mm. Fr. 305. Schwabach mint. St. John/Cross with four shields. Nicely struck with full legends and strong devices despite normal wear. A small edge imperfection is noted at the base of the obverse; a scratch extends from this into the standing figure. Very Fine \$300-500

## 42

## GERMAN TALERS (2)

Included are: 1603 Teutonic Order Taler, D-5848, KM-3, Maximilian was Archduke of the Tirol as well as Grandmaster of the Teutonic Order, this example is notably worn but appears undamaged and never cleaned; and a 1559 Lubeck Taler, D-9408, well centered and nicely detailed.
Good to Fine (2)
\$300-400


43
GERMANY GOLD COIN GROUP (3)
Included are: Württemberg, gold 10 Marks, 1873; Württemberg, gold 20 Marks, 1897; and Prussia, gold 20 Marks, 1901. The 187310 Marks is XF, the others are BU.
Extremely Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$600-700


44
GERMANY, PRUSSIA, WILHELM II, GOLD 20 MARKS, 1906-A
7.96 grams, 22.5 mm . KM-521. Attractive for type purposes. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated
\$250-280


## 45

GREAT BRITAIN, JAMES I (1603-1625), GOLD UNITE, UNDATED (1613-1619), EXTREMELY FINE NGC
9.91 grams, 36mm. Fr. 234, KM-47, S-2620. Crowned bust of James faces right holding scepter and cross; reverse: crowned shield with
legend surrounding. This coin has single pellets between the words on the reverse. All hammered gold is rare and this piece is no exception.
Each coin was individually hammered out by hand which is the reason for the thinness of the coin and the term hammered gold. The Unite was struck between 1613-1619 and had a value of 20 shillings, so you could say it was a sovereign. This is a notably worn example, the flan slightly irregular, strike inconsistent, portrait and shield both discernible but not well detailed, with some old dents and light marks. \$2,000-3,000


46
GREAT BRITAIN, JAMES I, (1603-1625), GOLD QUARTER LAUREL 2.26 grams. Fr. 244, S-2642B. Third Coinage, 1619-24. Obverse: Laureate bust left, double struck, value V behind, mintmark cinquefoil, legend ends JACOBVS; reverse: beaded inner circle (both sides), crowned quartered coat of arms on long cross fourchee. Well centered with good detail, the edges are typically ragged. A couple of marks are noted on the obverse portrait. Very Fine \$300-400


47
GREAT BRITAIN, GEORGE III (1760-1820), GOLD 1 GUINEA, 1776
8.35 grams, 24 mm . KM-604, Fr. 355, S-3728. Though comparable in rarity to the other dates in this series, the 1776 guinea carries a premium because of its obvious relevance to American collectors. This is a more than adequate example with some attractive red patina in the obverse fields. Very Fine \$200-300


48
GREAT BRITAIN, VICTORIA, JUBILEE HEAD 5 POUNDS, 1887, MS63 NGC
39.89 grams, 36mm. KM-769, Fr. 390, S-3864. Light handling shows in the fields as do a couple of microscopic edge flaws, but still showing deeply mirrored fields that stand in contrast to the nicely frosted devices. A very popular type that is sure to attract the attention of the collector of Victorian coins as well as the world gold type collector. One of only 54,000 pieces struck at the time.
\$3,000-4,000

GREAT BRITAIN, GOLD HALF SOVEREIGNS (3)
Included are: 1892, 1900, 1914. An attractive group of these widely collected gold coins. Very Fine to Extremely Fine (3)
\$365-395

## 50

GREAT BRITAIN, ELIZABETH II, GOLD SOVEREIGN, 1958
KM-908. Frosty and fully lustrous with a bold strike. Brilliant Uncirculated
\$250-280

## 51

GREAT BRITAIN, ELIZABETH II, GOLD SOVEREIGNS 1958 (2)
KM-908. A pair of highly attractive examples chosen to display the obverse and reverse at the same time. Both are housed in a white plastic holder. Brilliant Uncirculated
\$500-575

## 52

## GREECE, GOLD 20 DRACHMAI, 1884-A

KM-56. Not a bad appearing example with some wear and a few obverse marks. Traces of luster remain in the recesses. Very Fine \$220-250

## 53

HUNGARY, FRANZ JOSEPH I, GOLD 10 KORONA, 1910-KB
KM-485. Struck in bright yellow-gold with good remaining definition. Extremely Fine
\$100-120


54
IRAN, REZA SHAH, REFORM COINAGE, GOLD $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ PAHLAVI
KM-1132, 4.078 grams, AGW . 1177 oz. Uniformed bust left; reverse: radiant lion holding sword within crowned wreath. A scarcer type with all dates and grades. The surfaces have been obviously cleaned at one time. Extremely Fine, heavily cleaned \$500-600


55
ITALY, VENICE, ALVISE MOCENIGO IV (1763-1778), GOLD ZECCHINO, UNDATED
3.29 grams, 21 mm . Fr. 1421, KM-C78. Light wear on a slightly wavy flan. An interesting coin that was designed to appear it was made at a much earlier time -- perhaps a thousand years earlier. Very Fine \$180-220


56
MEXICO, CHARLES III, GOLD 8 ESCUDOS, 1776, VF35 NGC
26.94 grams, 42.5 mm . KM-156.2, Fr. 33. Mexico City mint. Noticeably worn over the obverse with a couple of tiny marks. Still, a nice example of this scarcer three year type.
\$1,000-1,200

## 57

## MEXICAN GOLD COINS (4)

Lot includes: 1918 Gold 5 Pesos; 1920 Gold 5 Pesos; 1955 Gold 5 Pesos; and a 1945 Gold $21 / 2$ Pesos. Three are lightly circulated, the '555 pesos appears Uncirculated. Extremely Fine (4)
\$250-280


58
NETHERLANDS, GOLD TRADE DUCAT, 1760
3.48 grams, 21.5 mm . Fr. 285, KM-7. Struck on a slightly wavy flan as is quite normal for this issue. Very Fine \$250-350


59
ROME, PAPAL STATES, INNOCENT VIII, GOLD FIORINO DI'CAMERA, (1484-1492) XF40 NGC
3.34 grams, 21.5 mm . Fr. 26, Biaggi-2219. Obverse: Nimbate Saint Peter in a boat in boat left, raising fishing net. The boat front ends in a flower, o SANCTVS o PETRVS o ALMA o ROMA surrounds; reverse:
Papal tiara above crossed keys and arms of the pope. All within trefoil, - INNOCEN - TIVS o PP o VIII o surrounds. Somewhat irregular, deep honey-gold flan with light wear and no mentionable surface distractions.
\$500-700


## 60

## RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 15 ROUBLES, 1897

KM-Y-65.2. Narrow Rim, 4 letters of legend under neck. Modest wear with a tiny rim bump at 6 o'clock on the reverse. Extremely Fine \$380-450

## 61

RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 10 ROUBLES, 1899 (4)
KM-Y-64. Each is lightly circulated with no mentionable marks. Extremely Fine (4)
\$1,000-1,100

## 62

RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, 5 ROUBLES (3)
Included are: 1898; 1899; and a 1903. A lightly circulated trio of this popular bullion issue. Extremely Fine (3)
\$500-600
63
SOUTH AFRICA, GEORGE V, GOLD SOVEREIGN, 1926-SA
KM-21. Bright and fully lustrous throughout. Brilliant Uncirculated \$250-280

## 64

SOUTH AFRICA, GOLD KRUGERRANDS, 1975 (5)
KM-73. Included are five well kept, Brilliant Uncirculated examples of this popular bullion issue. Brilliant Uncirculated (5)
\$5,500-5,800


65
SPAIN, CHARLES IV (1788-1808), GOLD 2 ESCUDOS, 1803 M-FA, MS61 NGC
6.71 grams, 22.5mm. KM-435.2, Fr. 296. Madrid mint. Sharply struck and mostly lustrous. Bright golden hue with only light abrasions and a few almost invisible lines. A perfect type coin representative as a Mint State example.
\$700-900

## 66

TUNISIA, GOLD 10 FRANCS, 1891-A (AH1308)
KM-226. An average circulated example with no damage or evidence of cleaning. Extremely Fine
\$150-170

## 67

WORLD GOLD COINS AND MEDALLION (3)
Included are: Mexico 2 1/2 Pesos, BU; Germany, Federal Republic, Imperium Mundi Gold 5 Ducats, 1960, KM-X-M82, . 5435 oz AGW, Proof; and a 1963 Kennedy gold medallion struck by Metalimport, Proof. A personal inspection is highly recommended before bidding. Brilliant Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (3)
\$700-900

## COLONIAL



68
1795 WASHINGTON GRATE HALFPENNY, SMALL BUTTONS, REEDED EDGE, MS62 BROWN PCGS
Baker-29D, R.4. An attractive example with rich chocolate-brown color overall that is accented with subtle hints of mottled tan on the reverse. The strike is typical with weakness at the top of Washington's head; a few small surface marks are the grade-limiting factor. A highly collectible and elusive Uncirculated example. Listed on page 83 of the 2016 Guide Book. (PCGS 749)
\$1,800-2,200

HALF CENTS


69
1855 1/2C
Well-struck, fully frosty, and fiery red overall. An especially attractive example of $\mathrm{C}-1$, the familiar 1855 half cent with slanting 5 s in the date. Substantial detail is noted in the centers on this fine example, although an ineffectual imprint was left in a few of the star's dentils by the recoil of the dies. (PCGS 1235) Choice Uncirculated
\$400-600

## CENTS

## 70

## LARGE CENT COLLECTION IN FOLDER

Lot includes: two half cents, 1809 and 1825; large cents, 1795 through 1853, numerous pieces, some are damaged and/or corroded. A personal recommendation is recommended. Sold as a lot, not subject to return.
Fair to Fine (approximately 94 pieces total)
\$1,000-1,500


## 71

## PROOF INDIAN CENTS (8)

Included are: 1881; 1883 (2); 1887, deeply toned; 1889; 1890; 1907; and a 1909. Light to medium patina is seen on each coin, excepting the previously noted 1887. A desirable group of this highly collectible small cent.
Virtually as struck (8)
\$1,500-1,800
20 | BONHAMS

HALF DIMES


72

## 1795 H10C

V-4, LM-10, R.3. The 1 touches the lower hair curl, the 5 touches the lower bust; there are no inner berries under the wings, one outer berry is under left wing. A desirable flowing hair type with a bold and impressive strike overall. All of Liberty's hair strands are clearly defined, and the eagle exhibits most of his feathers. The eye appeal is high despite a couple of tiny edge marks and abrasions, barely noticeable when viewing the coin straight-on. Nicely toned with intermittent shades of golden-tan, steel-gray, and charcoal on each side. (PCGS 4251) Very Fine, edge bumps
\$2,200-2,800


73
1837 NO STARS, LARGE DATE H10C
Curl Top 1, V-1, Flynn-001. This No Stars type half dime is boldly struck and beautifully preserved, showing golden-gray patina overall with traces of russet at the borders. Finer pieces are rarely seen. (PCGS 4311) Choice Uncirculated
\$500-700

NICKELS


74
1797 H10C 13 STARS XF40 PCGS
$\mathrm{V}-1, \mathrm{LM}-4$, R.6, the only known die pairing featuring 13 obverse stars. The mintage of 44,527 pieces for the date is unequally split among the three varieties, with the 13 Stars variation by far the scarcest. Its value in the Guide Book is substantially more in all grades than the 15 Stars and 16 Stars varieties, and is a seldom encountered coin. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was used for just two short years using six different die pairings; this particular issue and the famed 1796/5 are the two most difficult to locate. This pleasing example has some minor surface marks and digs beneath deep copper-gold, blue-charcoal, and iridescent toning. The technical hair and feather definition are certainly a bit finer than the grade awarded. Bear in mind that this series of early half dimes are rarely found this nice. Virtually the entire known population has surface problems, often catastrophic ones. Not so here as the surfaces are much more attractive than commonly seen. On the reverse there is a hidden mark on the neck of the eagle. This is mentioned for pedigree tracing more than to list the minor troubles of the present coin. An extremely important coin, this specimen will make a nice addition to the specialist's cabinet. Population: 4 in 45, 8 finer. (PCGS 4260)
\$11,000-13,000


75
1866 PATTERN 5C JUDD-468, POLLOCK-561, R.8, PROOF 63 RED PCGS
A bust of Washington, our nation's first president, faces right as the primary design element. The motto, IN GOD WE TRUST is above and the date, 1866 is below. The reverse features a large, central 5 within a laurel wreath, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This is one of the most popular types in the pattern coinage family, featuring one of the earliest uses of a president's portrait on a coin struck in the United States Mint. The year 1866 is of even further significance in numismatics because, among other things, it is the first in which the Mint struck regular-issue nickels, or five cent pieces. A lovely example of this very rare type, this specimen retains full mint color in rose-red and copper-red shades. Fully struck and free of singularly mentionable blemishes, the overall appearance is not all that far from what one might expect to see in a finer numeric grade. There are only about a dozen examples of Pollock-561 known to exist, which attribution includes both Judd-468 and Judd-469 in copper and bronze, respectively. A truly handsome piece in all regards. PCGS Population: 1 in Proof 63, 2 finer. (PCGS 80664)
\$7,000-9,000

## 76

1916-S 5C
Lightly toned and well struck, an especially appealing '16-S Buffalo nickel, one that can indeed spoil even the most advanced specialist who looks at it. The glistening fields rise and fall with original mint bloom, and there are no mentionable marks on either side. Historic note: The Mint finally addressed some of the Buffalo nickel's basic deficiencies beginning this year. A new obverse hub was introduced for this and all subsequent years. The word LIBERTY was more deeply incised, eliminating its tendency to blend with the coin's field. (PCGS 3933) Choice Uncirculated
\$200-250

## DIMES



77

## 1835 10C PROOF 64 PCGS

JR-4, Low R. 7 as a Proof. Vivid undertones of pink, orange, straw-gold, and lilac-blue give way to warmer russet and sandy-gold patina as the surfaces are turned away from a light. This delightful example is uniformly reflective, and pinpoint striking detail on each device and letter further confirms the Proof status of this rare Capped Bust dime. No matter the denomination, any date of Proof Capped Bust coinage is downright rare. The 1835 dime is as elusive as most proof dimes of the era, with probably no more than a few dozen produced at the Mint in the year of issue. The PCGS website suggests that 10 to 12 proofs are extant despite the fact that their Population Report lists 9 different grading events. Add in the proofs graded at NGC and the total jumps to 16 pieces. Are there 16 proof 1835 dimes extant? Perhaps we'll never know, but even at just 16 pieces, the issue must still be considered a major rarity. PCGS Population: 3 in 64, 3 finer. (PCGS 4557)
\$16,000-18,000


## 79

## 1916-D 10C

The low mintage of 264,000 pieces has made the '16-D dime a favorite of collectors since the mid-1930s. This piece shows moderate, even wear over the devices and no reportable abrasions. The surfaces are a light silver-gray color with a hint of natural patina. This one is exceedingly difficult as a mid-grade example as so many are well worn. (PCGS 4906) Fine to Very Fine
\$1,200-1,500

80

## WHITMAN MERCURY DIME SET

1916-1945, lacks the 1921-D and 1942/41, but does include the 1916-D in VG condition
Poor to Very Fine
\$700-1,000


81

## 1846 25C PROOF 64 PCGS

This Choice specimen is layered in a blend of steel-olive and lavendercharcoal patina with more vivid golden-orange undertones at indirect light angles. Surface reflectivity is best appreciated with the aid of a direct light source, but even the most casual observation confirms a razor sharp strike that is far superior to what one should expect to see in a circulation strike quarter from the 1840s.

The Proof 1846 Seated quarter is a significant, yet, underrated rarity. The number of pieces struck was minimal, most were originally part of complete silver or silver and minor proof sets. Several complete proof sets were offered intact in various prominent late-19th and early 20th century auctions, including those of the Mickley, Parmelee, Cleneay, and Stickney Collections. As was the case with most proof sets sold during this period, the coins were eventually separated, and now the individual coins are traded with mild frequency among knowledgeable and well-funded collectors. The total number of Proof 1846 quarters produced is lost to history, though it is thought some two or three dozen pieces may have been struck. The PCGS website suggests that just eight to 10 proofs now exist, though that firm has already performed 10 certification events for the date, including a group of nine pieces at the Proof 64 level. This suggests to us the resubmission of one or more Proof 64 examples in the hope of attaining a higher level. At NGC, 11 certification events have occurred, but those are spread out more evenly across the grading spectrum. Even if every event represented an individual coin, that would only make 21 Proofs in NGC and PCGS third-party holders -- very scarce in our opinion.

If you are a specialist in Liberty Seated coins you now know that all Proof coins from the 1840s are rare. That said, there are enough of them that with patience a nice set can be acquired. The importance of this Choice example is difficult to overstate. PCGS Population: 9 in 64, none are finer. (PCGS 5540)
\$11,000-13,000


## 82

## 1916 STANDING LIBERTY 25C AU50 PCGS

Luster is present with mostly brilliant surfaces throughout on this splendid About Uncirculated coin. A touch of weakness is seen on the central body and left side of the shield, but this appears to be the design that was aligned opposite the eagle side of the coin in such a way to prevent stronger metal flow in that area; the obverse details are remarkable nonetheless for their originality. Only a few tiny marks show for the couple of months it spent in circulation.

The design of this new quarter dollar series was well accepted by an appreciative public bored with the stereotyped Barber coins. This sometimes controversial issue, even if artistically superior to most of the American coinage designs that preceded. It caused a bit of a stir in some circles because Liberty's left breast was left exposed, in the Type One design. Modifications were done in haste and the breast was subsequently covered by stylish chain mail armor on the Type Two version that appeared partway through 1917. (PCGS 5704) \$9,000-10,000


83
1954 25C MS66 NGC (3), 1954-S 25C MS66 NGC (2)
The three P-mints present as mostly brilliant examples; the S-mint coins are colorfully toned.
(5)
\$150-200
84
LIBRARY OF COINS WASHINGTON QUARTERS SET
1932-1966. Sold as a lot, not subject to return.
Good to Very Fine
\$500-600

HALF DOLLARS


85

## 1795 50C

O-116, R.4. Star 1 pierces first curl; berries are $7 \times 9,4$ berries below right wing, 3 inside, 1 out, leaf close below RI and points to lower right tip of R. In recent years, the popularity of Flowing Hair half dollars has increased substantially, similar to that seen for their Bust dollar counterparts, and varieties once considered relatively available, such as Overton-116, are now hard to locate in problem-free conditions. This piece exhibits deep olive-gray toning, excepting some selected highpoints which are a lighter dove-gray color. Impressive remaining hair and wing detail, few handling marks merit discussion. For future identification, a single tiny edge chip is seen at 11 o'clock on the obverse. A pleasing example of a moderately scarce Overton variety. (PCGS 6052) Very Fine
\$2,000-3,000


## 86

## 1815/12 50C

O-101a, R.3. Shades of medium to deep golden-red embrace this attractively detailed, key date Capped Bust half. The shield lines are virtually fully separated, and the eagle has substantial plumage definition. The relatively smooth surfaces exhibit a couple of anomalies near the border on the reverse.

On January 10, 1816, the Mint delivered a total of 47,150 half dollars for the year 1815. The entire mintage was coined from a single set of dies; the obverse die was prepared and date-punched in 1812, but had gone unused. In 1815, it was recovered, reworked, and a 5 was punched over the partially effaced 2. The overdating of unused dies was a common occurrence in the early years of the mint. In seven of the eleven years preceding 1816, the mint produced overdated half dollars. Hours after the delivery of the 1815/2 halves, a fire in the Mint ruined its rolling mills. The rolling mills were used to convert gold and silver bullion into strips from which planchets were prepared. Without planchets, no gold or silver coins could be struck during the remainder of 1815 and throughout 1816. In fact, in 1816, only copper large cents were produced while repairs were being made. (PCGS 6108) Very Fine \$1,500-2,500

CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS (5)
Included are: 1828; 1830; 1833; and 1836 Lettered Edge (2). All have been cleaned and range in grade from XF to AU. An affordable group of common dates.
Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, cleaned (5) \$250-300


88
1870-CC 50C
First of the Carson City Mint half dollars, the 1870-CC is a scarce issue in all grades with a limited mintage of just 54,617 pieces. This is an attractive medium gray example with slightly deeper accents at the protected areas of the design elements. There are no reportable distractions on either side of this often damaged issue. Worthy of a personal examination and a strong bid. (PCGS 6328) Fine to About Very Fine
\$400-600


89

## 1891 50C

Originally struck as a proof, this one entered circulation for a short time and was subsequently removed and harshly cleaned. The mostly brilliant surfaces are now hairlined as a result. Only 600 proof examples were struck in this final year of issue. (PCGS 6452) About Uncirculated details, cleaned
\$200-250


## 91

## 1795 FLOWING HAIR \$1 CENTERED BUST

B-15, BB-52, R.2. Nicely toned with lighter shades of old silver and iridescent patina in the fields and throughout the devices, deepening to steel-gray on the design highpoints. There is a small group of minor adjustment marks on Liberty's shoulder, but the fields and devices are quite smooth. Only a couple of milling marks have collected on Liberty's neck and chest.

Henry DeSaussure, the Mint Director, responding to criticisms of the Robert Scot flowing hair design of 1794-1795, had a new obverse made based upon a drawing by Gilbert Stuart, the prominent portrait artist whose Washington likeness now appears on the $\$ 1$ bill. It is believed the model for the obverse was Mrs. William Bingham, a famous belle of the day. Mrs. Bingham was a friend of both Washington and Jefferson. The dies were created by Jacob Eckstein, a German-born specialist in September to October 1795. He was probably responsible for the redesign of the reverse, as well, which was undertaken at the same time. The revised reverse most likely was designed to allow better striking of both sides with the new Draped Bust obverse. The old reverse would have been so placed as to leave the eagle almost headless on most normal strikes. The first strikes of the new, revised design took place in October 1795. (PCGS 6858) Fine to Very Fine
\$2,500-3,500


92

## 1797 \$1 STARS $10 \times 6$, LARGE LETTERS

$B-3, B B-71, R .3$. A nice, original appearance greets the viewer on both sides with the deepest areas (steel-gray) within and around the hair waves, the stars, and main legends, lightening to medium gray with some subtle green in the areas more exposed to circulation. Even the often-bruised rims are quite sharp and relatively smooth. A popular short-lived type featuring a draped bust of Liberty combined with a reverse that has a small eagle standing on clouds within a wreath. This variety, with 16 stars (configured 10 left and 6 right) is believed to have comprised the entire delivery of 2,493 silver dollars struck August 12-18, 1797, just before the mint closed on account of a yellow fever epidemic. (PCGS 6865) Fine
\$1,800-2,500


93

## 1800 \$1, DOTTED DATE

B-14, BB-194, R.3. This sharply defined, noticeably cleaned piece exhibits a blend of steel-gray iridescence over unusually smooth surfaces. This is an important variety for collectors as it is one of the naked eye and major type varieties listed in the Guide Book of United States Coins. The "Dotted Date" refers to the defective obverse die which failed in an unusual way and formed raised lumps on the coin as more and more were struck at the time of issue. These were likely caused by bubbles in the die steel which sunk or collapsed forming divots on the die itself and of course, raised lumps on the coins when they were struck. These lumps are focused around the 8 and first 0 of the date. Not a bad appearing example of this interesting die variety. (PCGS 6889) Extremely Fine, cleaned
\$1,800-2,500


94

## 1800 \$1

B-17, BB-196, R.1. 12 Arrows. This variety is easily recognized from the obverse by a short mint-caused engraving "dash" just above the base of the 1 of the date. Deep steel-gray patina overall with a couple of charcoal toning spots here and there. Well defined throughout with no singularly mentionable surface marks. An ideal type coin selection. (PCGS 6890) Very Fine

## \$2,500-3,500



## 95

## 1802 \$1

Narrow or Close Date. B-6, BB-241, R.1. Easily distinguishable as the lower right foot of the T in LIBERTY is missing. A common Draped Bust dollar variety in a very appealing state. While not the most technically high grade example, the originality is fantastic. The surfaces are quite smooth and lavishly decorated with moderate violet-gray and soft golden toning. Well centered, a couple of ancient contact marks are seen with close examination, but are entirely normal for the grade assignment. A coin for someone seeking an affordable and attractive early Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle silver dollar. (PCGS 6895) Very Fine \$2,500-3,500


96
1802 \$1
B-6, BB-241, R.1. Wide space between 8 and 0 , right foot of $T$ in LIBERTY missing. Medium dove-gray with deeper charcoal accents at the recesses of the design and the outer border areas. Several horizontal scratches are noted at the left side of the obverse. An affordable example of this popular type worthy of a close examination. (PCGS 6896) Fine to Very Fine
\$600-800


97
1803 \$1 SMALL 3
B-4, BB-254, R.3. Nicely toned in blue-green and red-golden tones from years of careful storage. Although notably circulated, there are no singularly mentionable marks or other distractions. Excellent detailing for a mid-grade example of this large-sized silver coin.

1803-dated dollars were the last produced during the early 19th century. By this time it had become profitable to export or melt newlyminted dollars, and the continued production of them would have been an exercise in futility. Had it not been for this factor, coinage might have continued for many years. The existence of so many worn early dollars of the 1794-1803 years is evidence of their success in domestic channels of commerce (other dollar-sized coins, notably the Spanish-American issues, circulated very effectively as well). After the end of the Draped Bust obverse - Heraldic Eagle reverse coinage, the center of attention focused on the half dollar as the largest circulating silver coin, a situation the denomination filled for the better part of three decades. (PCGS 6900) Fine to Very Fine
\$1,500-2,000

$98^{\text {a }}$

## 1803 LARGE 3 \$1

B-6, BB-255, R.2. Thick topped 3 in date with serif, this obverse used only to strike BB-255. A deeply toned example with some lighter accents on selected design highpoints. There are no singularly mentionable post-striking marks or abrasions. The old-time patina is especially appealing to the collector seeking an undeniably original coin. About 15 degrees of die rotation is also noted as the coin is turned from side to side. (PCGS 6901) Good Very Fine
\$1,000-1,200

## 99

## SILVER DOLLAR TYPE COIN LOT (5)

Included are: 1842, deep battleship-gray toning overall; 1859-O essentially untoned with a few marks and scratches on the reverse; 1872, sharply detailed with a couple of minor marks on the obverse figure of Liberty; 1897, fully lustrous with some irregular deep toning on each side; and a 1923, deeply toned over the obverse.
Very Good to Gem Uncirculated (5)

## \$800-1,000



## $100^{\circ}$

## 1843 \$1

Lightly toned, the surfaces impart a matte-like finish over each side. The fields are virtually unmarked and the strike is above average, save for detail on Liberty's head. (PCGS 6929) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$800-1,000

## 101

## 1846-O \$1

Argent-gray surfaces with mostly bold details remaining. The O mintmark is somewhat weak as is often seen on this issue. Several small marks are noted in the upper reverse field under OF. The 1846O is the first Seated dollar to be struck at a branch mint and the only branch mint issue from the 1840's. Records show that 59,000 pieces were struck. Speculation has been made that some of the original mintage was exported but most likely a large number were melted during the 1850's. This is an issue that is difficult in all grades. (PCGS 6933) Good Very Fine
\$300-500

$102^{\text {a }}$
1853 \$1
An important opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire this often elusive issue. Both sides present a fully lustrous appearance with deep reddish-gold and silver-gray toning presented in a slightly irregular fashion. Sharp design definition reigns overall with even the stars on the right side of the obverse being well defined. The mintage for this issue was just 46,110 coins, and few of these survive today as Mint State examples. In 1853, the weight of smaller silver coinage, half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars, was reduced slightly to bring the bullion value back in line with the face value of those coins. Prior to that year, the silver was worth slightly more than the denomination suggested. Silver dollars were continued at the older weight standard, however, and were subsequently hoarded and melted, particularly at the time of the Civil War. The result was rarity created through the enterprise of bullion dealers rather than by low mintages. (PCGS 6941) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,000-1,500

$103^{\text {a }}$
1853 \$1
Most 1853 dollars we have seen seem to have been struck with slightly misaligned dies. As a result, there is often weakness on several (or more) of the right side obverse stars, which is the case here. Moderately toned overall, this is the only mentionable detraction on this well preserved piece. The surfaces are virtually mark-free and pronounced reflectiveness is seen in the fields on each side. (PCGS 6941) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated, prooflike but not a proof
\$1,000-1,200


## 104

## 1859-O \$1

A mostly lustrous Seated dollar. This piece retains much of its original luster and design detail, with a nominal amount of natural patina over both sides. A number of contact marks are also reported overall that serve to influence the grade. (PCGS 6947) About Uncirculated

## \$500-600


$105^{\text {a }}$

## 1859-S \$1

A lightly toned example that retains traces of luster in the protected areas, and also in the fields. The strike is better than average although trace softness is found on the eagle's neck, wing, and thigh. Liberty's head shows partial curl definition too. Always in demand for the low mintage of only 20,000 pieces. The surfaces have minimal distracting marks, as hoped for but seldom found by collectors. (PCGS 6948) About Uncirculated
\$1,000-1,200


106

## 1870-CC \$1

A pleasing example of an ever-popular date, the first from the newly operational Carson City Mint. Light smoky-gray toning barely obscures the bright, underlying luster. The design motifs are boldly defined, and surface marks make their presence known only under low magnification. A pleasing and viable alternative to a higher grade Mint State specimen, this attractive '70-CC Liberty Seated dollar will draw its own fair share of bidding activity. (PCGS 6964) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated
\$4,000-6,000


107

## 1872-CC \$1

This lightly toned, golden-gray example offers bold XF detail in an example of a rare and conditionally challenging Carson City-Mint issue. Aside from a couple of minor marks on Liberty's midsection, the surfaces are exceptionally free of other distractions. A small mintage of just 3,150 pieces leaves few for collectors today, especially if a higher grade example like this is desired. Many of those we have seen are damaged or have significant surface problems as these circulated hard vduring their years of service in commerce. Here is a well preserved, lightly circulated example that is destined to be a centerpiece of a major date and mint collection of this series. (PCGS 6969) Extremely Fine \$3,000-4,000

$108^{a}$

## 1876-CC TRADE $\$ 1$

Type one Obverse; Type Two Reverse. Despite a rather generous mintage of 509,000 pieces, the vast majority were exported to the Orient and melted soon after issue, leaving precious few for collectors to obtain. High grade examples, like the present coin, are eagerly sought-after when available. The eye appeal of this important specimen is superior to that often seen. The surfaces present a satiny appearance with delicate golden-tan iridescence throughout. There are no poorly struck features on either side and the grade-defining abrasions are largely concealed by the original toning scheme. This lot represents a fleeting opportunity for both the advanced Trade dollar specialist and the Carson City collector.

Silver dollars had never been popular with Easterners, who had stubbornly refused to lug such bulky coins around with them in their pockets and change purses. And yet, the Mint kept right on striking them. That is, they were made annually until 1873, when Congress passed the Act of 1873 demonetizing silver dollars (at the time, Seated dollars). Instead, a new Trade dollar was substituted. The Trade dollar was meant to circulate in the Far East, specifically in the China trade, which then was burgeoning. However, quick-witted Americans soon began to buy them up for their bullion value. Since Trade dollars had never been monetized, they could not technically be placed into circulation in the United States. The newly purchased Trade dollars were then sold to jobbers who turned around and wholesaled them to employers. The employers foisted them off on their employees, making a small, but useful profit on the transaction. Imagine the stink that would arise if your employer were to pay your wages in, say, unspendable Canadian dollars, then you get some idea of the hassle U.S. Trade dollars caused. Congress finally solved the mess in 1887 when it canceled the issue's authorization and ceased distribution. (PCGS 7042) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,200-1,500

## 109

SILVER AND TRADE DOLLARS (4)
Included are: 1872 Seated dollar; 1876-S Trade dollar; and 1877S Trade dollars (2). Light cleaning is evident on several. A close examination is highly recommended prior to bidding.
Very Fine to Extremely Fine, a few cleaned (4)
\$500-700

## 110

## 18788 TAILFEATHERS $\$ 1$ MS63 ANACS

Bright centers with just a hint of haze, the borders display some silver-gray patina. A fully original example with just a couple of minor obverse scuffs. (PCGS 7072)
\$100-150


## 111

1878-CC \$1
A well-defined, highly lustrous example featuring satiny fields and nicely frosted devices. Some attractive golden-brown and cobalt-blue toning has begun to form at portions of the peripheries on each side. A beautiful premier-year specimen. (PCGS 7080) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$350-400


## 112 <br> 1878-CC \$1

Satiny fields are contrasted nicely against the frosted devices. Attractive, natural golden-brown and cobalt-blue colors deepen somewhat at the border areas, especially on the reverse. Just a couple of tiny abrasions are seen on the obverse portrait. (PCGS 7080) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$300-400


113
1878-CC \$1
Superior luster with a moderate layering of golden-brown and charcoal patina on each side lending a fully original appearance. Only a couple of minor marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. (PCGS 7080) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$300-400


## 114

## 1878-CC \$1

Highly lustrous and well-defined overall. Some natural reddish-brown toning is seen on each side, slightly deeper at selected border areas. A highly collectible first-year issue. (PCGS 7080) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$300-400
115

## 1878-CC \$1 (3)

A trio of lightly circulated examples of this ever-popular date. All show signs of spotty toning. None appear to have been cleaned or damaged. (PCGS 7080) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated (3) \$400-500


116
1879-CC CC OVER CC \$1
VAM-3, Top 100 Variety. The remains of a small, partially effaced CC are visible below the primary mintmark, identifying the popular VAM-3 variety. The original surfaces display an abundant coating of golden-gray with red and orange accents. These colors deepen to olive-green and cobalt-blue at selected border areas. Some softness in the hair over the ear is entirely normal for the '79-CC dollar. A few grade-consistent very minor contact marks are present, but do little to detract from the generous eye appeal of this original specimen. A conditionally rare date when the Gem grade level is approached. (PCGS 7088) Gem Uncirculated, toned.
\$20,000-25,000


117

## 1879-CC CC OVER CC \$1

VAM-3, A Top 100 Variety. Faint hints of soft grayish-tan color adhere to the frosty, fully lustrous surfaces of this especially well preserved example. The design elements are well-impressed, though the centers reveal the usual softness common to this issue. A few normal minute marks and grazes are reported but do not detract. It is good to be reminded that the so-called "Capped Die" is actually a recut Medium over Small Mintmark, the results of which went awry and ended up looking as if the reverse die had rust at the location of the mintmark. (PCGS 7088) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$15,000-18,000

118
A PAIR OF 1879-S MORGAN DOLLARS
One is MS65 PCGS, fully brilliant with a sharp strike throughout and housed in an early green label holder; and an MS63 NGC, deeply toned in a somewhat mottled fashion. (PCGS 7092) (2)
\$100-150


## 119

## 1880/79-CC REVERSE OF 1878

VAM-4, Top 100 Variety. A frosty white example from Carson City. The remnants of the 7 and 9 are clear beneath the 8 and 0 in the date. Great eye appeal is enhanced even further by loads of original mint frost and thick luster. The 1880-CC issue is well known to have had problems right from the beginning. While an original mintage of 591,000 coins were produced, the Annual Assay Commission then discovered some were defective with low fineness and subsequently melted 96,000 coins from the original mintage. The strike on this issue can range from weak to strong, and locating a high quality example such as this with good eye appeal can be a challenge. The buyer of this lot will be pleased knowing that they met the challenge and purchased a truly high quality piece. (PCGS 7108) Choice Uncirculated

## \$1,000-1,200



Wonderfully toned on both sides featuring deep blue and green at the outermost regions changing to russet-brown, deep honeygold, reddish-gold, then dove-gray at the centers. Both the cheek, (save for a single tiny planchet divot near the neck), and fields are exceptionally smooth, and essentially mark-free. An appealing example for the collector of beautiful color. (PCGS 7096) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$300-400


121

## 1880-CC \$1

Well-struck with a hint of pastel-pink toning and a localized spot of deeper red color on the reverse. The surfaces are shimmering from the lovely mint frost that swirls around both sides, equally on the devices and in the fields. Struck with preciseness only now and then found on the silver dollars of 1880, only a couple of the hair strands show any loss of frost due to not quite $100 \%$ metal flow into the deepest die recesses. (PCGS 7100) Gem Uncirculated

## \$2,000-3,000



122
1880-0 \$1
A nearly white specimen that offers a sharp strike and exceptional surfaces. There were over 5 million silver dollars struck at New Orleans in 1880, but Gems are notoriously rare. In Select (and lower grades), this issue is rather plentiful. Clearly these were packed and shipped in canvas bags and suffered heavy jostling long before they were released to circulation. This is part of the reason so few Choice and finer examples are known today. This date is a huge challenge for collectors who are seeking MS65 or finer grades for their Morgan dollar sets, as these are so infrequently offered. Furthermore finding a frosty white coin is always difficult as so many of the nicer examples have spent decades in albums and allowed to tone. This prize will certainly attain a strong and well deserved price. (PCGS 7114) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$5,000-6,000


## 123

## 1880-O \$1

A warm golden-russet glow in the recesses of this example deepens slightly at the borders. The strike is delightfully sharp, rivaling the definition of even some Philadelphia issues. Some minor scuffing is noted at the base of Liberty's neck. (PCGS 7114) Choice Uncirculated, toned

## \$1,500-1,800

## 124

1882-CC \$1 GSA (2)
Both are bright and fully lustrous with an average mark-count on the obverses. (PCGS 7134) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (2) \$400-450

## 125

1883-CC \$1 GSA (3)
All are fully brilliant and frosty as made. A few minor scuffs are reported on the obverses as are normally seen. (PCGS 7144) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (3)
\$600-800

## 126

## 1884-CC \$1 GSA (3)

These are fully Uncirculated but quite heavily abraded examples, especially the obverses. Still, a desirable trio. A personal examination is recommended. (PCGS 7152) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (3)
\$550-700


127

## 1883-S \$1

A nicely toned coin featuring colors of deep gray-blue, russet-gold, and lighter dove-gray gradually lightening in tone toward the centers. Wellstruck throughout, save for a couple of strands of Liberty's hair over her ear. The surfaces are fully lustrous under the pleasant toning, and there are no reportable marks on either side, this being highly unusual for this issue. For the first half-decade of Morgan silver dollar production, issues from the San Francisco Mint are common today. A change took place in 1883 and 1884 which, while with large mintages, are much scarcer in Mint State conditions than the early years (1878-1882). The silver dollars struck in San Francisco in 1883, while once thought to be unexceptional, are now realized to be scarce to rare depending on the grade. Mint State examples, such as this coin, are very desirable since even higher end coins are virtually unavailable. (PCGS 7148) Choice Uncirculated \$5,000-6,000

## 128

## 1883-S \$1

Well-defined throughout with some slight stacking friction (probably from long-time roll storage), at the central highpoint of the obverse. The surfaces are lightly toned, and there are several small marks on the obverse portrait. A desirable choice for a collector assembling a Mint State Morgan dollar collection. (PCGS 7148) Brilliant Uncirculated \$500-600

## 129

## 1885-O NGC CERTIFIED DOLLARS (2)

Included are: MS67 NGC, Ex: Olathe Dollar Hoard, golden toning across part of the obverse; and an MS63 NGC, untoned throughout. (PCGS 7162) (2)
\$600-800


130

## 1889 PROOF \$1

Many 1889 Proof dollars come with some degree of flatness in the central areas (Q. David Bowers, 2007); not so for this example. A solid strike leaves sharp delineation throughout, including the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Whispers of milky patina lightly cover each side. Housed in a black plastic holder. (PCGS 7324) \$1,000-1,500


131

## 1889-CC \$1

The election of Benjamin Harrison as President in 1888 was a boon to the powerful Silver Lobby. A pro-silver Republican, Harrison allowed the Carson City Mint to resume coinage operations in 1889. Although the facility officially reopened its doors on July 1 of that year, the first Morgan dollars were not delivered until October. By year's end, a paltry total of just 350,000 pieces had been coined. When offered in Mint State at all, the 1889-CC is apt to be in lower grades with extensively bagmarked surfaces. On the other hand, approximately 50\% of extant Mint State coins are Prooflike, if not Deep Mirror Prooflike -- a total that should come as no surprise for a low mintage issue. Uncommonly well preserved, this minimally abraded example is free of individually distracting bagmarks. Both sides present a pleasing pastel-gold appearance with reflective fields supporting sharply impressed devices. The latter features are very softly frosted in texture with the result that modest cameo contrast is evident at a few angles. For future identification, a circular toning spot is in the upper left obverse field and an "S-shaped" (as struck) lintmark is below Liberty's ear. Another highlight of this important sale. (PCGS 7191) Brilliant Uncirculated, prooflike
\$20,000-25,000


## 132

## 1889-CC \$1

The 1889-CC silver dollar, with a mintage of just 350,000 pieces, is an important key date in the Morgan dollar series and the most elusive among Carson City issues. It is safe to say that, because of constant collector demand, the issue is elusive in all grades. The vast majority of 1889-CC dollars that come on the market show considerable wear as most specimens fall into the VG to XF levels of preservation. This Uncirculated example has thin, satiny mint luster and shows some deep, even gray-golden toning over each side, perhaps a bit lighter on the reverse. The striking details are well above average, especially at the central regions, and there are no reportable abrasions on either side. Worth a close look and a strong bid. (PCGS 7190) Choice Uncirculated, toned \$20,000-25,000


133
1889-CC \$1
An essentially untoned and refreshingly original specimen with satiny fields. Liberty's cheek definition is of much higher quality than normally seen. Some typical marks and scuffs exist on the obverse portrait. The entire mood of the obverse is that of a truly Uncirculated example. Reverse quality is several points higher than the obverse and is characterized by satiny fields and a nicely frosted eagle. The 1889-CC is the "key" date of the Morgan silver dollar series, and at an insatiable level of demand year-in and year-out continues to propel the value of this issue upwards. Only 350,000 1889-CC Morgan dollars were produced and the status of this coin is known to every collector and numismatist. Do not miss out on the chance to purchase a fresh, newly offered example of this famous rarity. (PCGS 7190) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$15,000-18,000


134

## 1889-CC \$1

Essentially untoned and well struck with a couple of tiny obverse marks and a small dark spot on the reverse. A lightly circulated Carson City key that has gleaming silver-gray surfaces plus excellent highpoint detail. A highly desirable example for collectors who desire a full Mint State coin, but know their bank account lacks the reach for one. The 1889-CC Morgan dollar with a 350,000 piece mintage is the unquestioned key to the series from the trendy Nevada mint and is more than ever prized in high grades such as this specimen. (PCGS 7190) Extremely Fine
\$1,200-1,800


135

## 1889-CC \$1

This silver-gray key date Carson City dollar displays glints of luster within the borders and motifs at certain light angles. Although lightly cleaned at one time, nonetheless a desirable example for many collectors. No marks merit mention except for a small obverse rim nick at 9 o'clock. (PCGS 7190) Extremely Fine, cleaned
\$800-1,200


136

## 1890-CC \$1

Boldly struck and essentially untoned overall with volatile cartwheel luster that graces satiny and dynamic silver-bright surfaces. What also sparks our interest, and should attract bidders, are the varying hues of lovely frost and satiny textures that mingle broadly with fields and devices. An attractive high grade piece that displays its quality proudly. (PCGS 7198) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$1,500-1,700


141
1892-O \$1
Original silver-gray and golden-russet toning has accumulated over each side. Darker accents have gravitated toward the borders in selected areas and Liberty's profile is especially free of bagmarks. Minor striking weakness is detected at the centers, this being entirely normal for this O-Mint issue. (PCGS 7216) Brilliant Uncirculated \$300-400



143

## 1893 \$1

Brilliant with radiant satiny luster in the fields and some frost on the devices, particularly the reverse. Both sides display bold to sharp striking detail in all areas. The mintage for the ' 93 is just 378,000 pieces, one of the lowest mintages in the business strike Morgan dollar series. Among Philadelphia Mint issues of this type, it is the third rarest in Mint State after the 1901 and 1894. This premium example would make a lovely addition to any high quality set. (PCGS 7220) Choice Uncirculated
\$1,200-1,500


144

## 1893 \$1

Frosty and untoned over both sides. Strong metal flow augments the already showy mint luster that covers the surfaces of this lowmintage P -mint issue, giving the coin a fresh, glowing appearance. This outstanding mint luster is unhindered by any toning. On the heels of such active luster, we are pleased to describe a coin faithful to every detail from a full blow by the dies. The only slight weakness, it seems, affects the hair above the ear. Several small marks and tics are mentioned on Liberty's cheek and neck, and a lateral scratch extends from her cap to the second $U$ of UNUM. A close examination is recommended by the perspective bidder. (PCGS 7220) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$600-700


145

## 1893-O \$1

This piece displays an attractive appearance with an essentially untoned obverse combined with a moderately toned reverse that exhibits an even coating of deep copper-red color, accented with hints of blue at certain indirect light angles. We conclude this coin spent many years in a Whitman type album resulting in this kind of toning. Both sides present a good strike; minor softness, as usual, is seen at the centers, and just a couple of small scuffs are reported on the obverse.

As 1893 began, the American economy fell into a deep depression. Many lost their jobs, banks closed, and numerous businesses declared bankruptcy. The need for new coinage fell too, with orders falling to a fraction of previous years during better economic times. Also, the returning Cleveland administration decided to close the Carson City mint as an economy measure, much to the chagrin of the mint workers who lost their jobs in the middle of the darkest times. What few Morgan dollars were coined likely sat around in vaults, only to be scooped up in 1918 to be melted under the Pittman Act. Hence, this date is quite rare and very difficult to find in Choice condition, such as this specimen. (PCGS 7224) Choice Uncirculated
\$4,000-5,000


146

## 1895-O \$1

Otherwise "old-silver" surfaces exhibit a moderate coating of multicolored iridescence over the obverse, the reverse exhibits a little reddish color here and there. This is a satiny example with uncommonly few abrasions for a BU-quality Morgan dollar. The strike is a bit soft over the central reverse highpoint (the eagle's breast), but it is bold-to-sharp elsewhere. This is a well above-average example of this low-mintage, conditionally challenging issue from the New Orleans Mint. The 1895-O was produced to the extent of just 450,000 pieces and most of those coins were placed into circulation at or near the time of issue, but the limited mintage ensures that even circulated examples are scarce in today's market. Mint State coins are nothing short of rare, most of which probably entered numismatic circles during the 1950s after being stored in the Treasury Department Building in Washington, D.C. On the other hand, this issue was not represented in the Treasury Department releases of 1962-1964.
(PCGS 7236) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$7,000-10,000


147

## 1895-O \$1

The $1895-0$ is an undervalued and "sleeper" date as a near-Mint example. This one is just a whisper away from full Mint State. This key date Morgan offers good striking detail and virtually complete luster, save for a touch of friction on the highest design points. Barely toned with an interesting, subtle streaky appearance on the reverse. One of only 450,000 examples struck, most of which went immediately into circulation. Even well worn VF and XF examples are welcomed by today's collectors, and as a near-Mint example, the date holds a certain numismatic magnetism. At MS60 in the Guide Book, the value of this date skyrockets into the five-figure category -- the sky's the limit after that. Small wonder smart collectors will set their sights on this example of an 1895-O Morgan dollar when it is offered for sale. (PCGS 7236) About Uncirculated to Uncirculated

## \$5,000-7,000



148

## 1895-O \$1 (4)

An average circulated lot of '95-O dollars, each showing typical wear and an average amount of minor surface marks for the grades. A personal examination is recommended. (PCGS 7236) Very Good to Fine (4)
\$800-1,200


149

## 1896-O \$1

One of several condition rarities in the extensive Morgan dollar series, this particular ' 96 -O will suit the collector who appreciates an essentially untoned appearance over satiny luster and an above average strike for this notoriously poorly struck issue. The curls over Liberty's ear show some weakness and the eagle's breast shows some definition on the feathers, although the central ones are a bit shadowy. The surfaces are quite attractive for the grade with no deep or distracting nicks or scuffs on Liberty's cheek or neck, and the surrounding fields are very pleasing for the grade. In fact, there are no singularly mentionable marks that can be used as future identifiers on either side. Certainly a notable specimen of this conditionally scarce issue. (PCGS 7242) Choice Uncirculated
\$8,000-10,000


150
1901 \$1 MS62 PCI
The 1901 dollar represents a scarce date in Mint State. The surfaces appear fully lustrous and nearly mark-free. Just some minor weakness is reported at the center of the eagle's breast. In this period in our history, most silver dollars stayed in bank vaults as backing for silver certificate paper money. Out west, dollars circulated, but east of the Mississippi, the public and businesses preferred folding currency. When the Pittman Act became law in 1918, over 270 million silver dollars then being stored were melted. The resulting silver ingots were shipped to Britain and then on to India to ease a silver panic that was shaking their economy. It might be that a large percentage of the 1901-P issue ended up in this group. Those that weren't had almost all entered circulation. To this day, lustrous Mint States, like the MS62 on offer, are scarcer than other P-mint dates of 1896-1904, far scarcer. (PCGS 7272)
\$1,000-1,200


151

## 1904 \$1

Just a hint of natural patina has gathered on each side of this lustrous, satiny example. The surfaces even present a bit of the glossiness often seen on 1901-1904 Morgan dollar issues. Presumably, the 1904 was hard hit by the "great melting" of silver dollars that commenced during the second decade of the 20th century. (PCGS 7290) Choice Uncirculated
\$500-600


## 152

## 1904 \$1

Mostly brilliant with hints of striking incompleteness at the central portions on each side. This is entirely normal for these coins. An attractive example that presents as a Gem in terms of luster and surface quality. (PCGS 7290) Choice Uncirculated
\$500-600


## 153

## 1921 PEACE $\$ 1$

Only slightly over 1 million 1921 Peace dollars were struck, and that date is always in demand by knowledgeable collectors as a one-year type coin due to the High Relief design. Due to striking problems, the relief was lowered the next year to a more practical but less attractive design. This is a lightly toned example that whose thick mint frost is overlaid by light golden patina. Softly struck, as usual, on Liberty's central hair curls, the reverse is uncommonly well defined. A lovely example of this popular Peace dollar. For identification, a contact mark is present at the top of Liberty's head between the I and B of LIBERTY. (PCGS 7356) Gem Uncirculated
\$2,000-3,000


154

## 1925-S \$1

The surfaces are highly lustrous and each side has a light coating of natural patina that swirls and alternates between lighter and slightly darker hues. The devices were struck with insufficient power by the dies leaving most all design elements showing, but a few areas mushy in the centers, usual for S-mint Peace dollars from the twenties. Minimal marks are also reported. (PCGS 7366) Choice Uncirculated \$600-700


## 155

## 1927 \$1

Deep, somewhat irregular russet-brown toning covers about half of each side of this satiny, fully lustrous example. Contact marks are minimal, just a couple are noted with close examination. A fully original specimen. (PCGS 7370) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated \$150-250

## 1927 \$1 (2)

Each is nicely toned with a mixture of dove-gray and russet-brown colors on each side. A couple of minor milling marks are noted on each coin and both are well defined. (PCGS 7370) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (2)

## \$250-300

## 157

## 1927 \$1 (3)

Deep russet-brown toning accents portions of each coin with satiny underlying luster. Each is minimally marked and destined for a high quality collection. (PCGS 7370) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (3)
\$350-400

## 158

## 1927 \$1 (4)

Varying degrees of deep russet-brown toning have accumulated on each coin. All are well defined and appear to have come from an original roll. (PCGS 7370) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (4)

## \$600-800

## 159

1927 \$1 (6)
All of the preceding 1927 dollars were probably selected from an original roll judging by their high quality and similar toning. Here are six examples, each sporting natural toning, good underlying luster and a bold strike. (PCGS 7370) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (6) \$1,000-1,200


160

## 1927-S \$1

Satiny smooth luster with moderate golden-gray toning over both sides. The highly lustrous underlying surfaces that accompany the toning show how well preserved this Peace dollar truly is. Just a few minor marks are reported that limit an even higher grade. (PCGS 7372) Gem Uncirculated
$\$ 1,500-1,800$


161

## 1928-S \$1

Highly lustrous with an especially clean reverse. A few marks and scratches are noted on the obverse, one under the $Y$ of LIBERTY. Still, a very Choice specimen of this scarcer date. (PCGS 7374) Choice Uncirculated
\$400-500


162

162
MORGAN SILVER DOLLAR SET 1878-1921-PDS
These Morgan silver dollars are being sold as a set only. All range in grade from AU to Choice BU; we have included our estimated grade by each coin. They are individually listed below for better descriptive visibility: (4 sets, 98 coins)
\$80,000-100,000

18788 Tailfeathers MS62/63. Mostly brilliant with some prooflike tendencies. A ring of attractive sunset-golden patina circles the obverse border.

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers MS63. Fully brilliant with a near-prooflike appearance in the reverse field. Just a few tiny marks are noted.

18787 Tailfeathers MS63. Sharply defined with a semi-prooflike appearance, especially on the reverse. A few minor surface marks limit the grade.

1878-CC MS63/64. The obverse presents a deeply frosted appearance; the reverse is essentially prooflike. Bright and untoned with a bold strike throughout.

1878-S MS62/63. The fields are partially reflective, but not enough to qualify as Prooflike. Lightly toned at the rims, a number of small marks have accumulated on the obverse.

1879-S MS62/63. This one occupies the hole listed as 1879. It is especially well defined with a semi-prooflike appearance. Bright and untoned.

1879-CC CC Over CC. MS63. VAM-3. A Top 100 Variety. The medium CC mintmark is repunched over a small CC mintmark. Bright surfaces are completely silver-white, and the design elements are well struck up. An attractive example of this key date.

1879-O MS63/64 Prooflike. Completely untoned with a nicely reflective appearance in the fields on each side. The principal devices are frosted and there are minimal bag marks visible.

1879-S MS64 Prooflike. Mirror-like reflectivity contrasts nicely with deeply frosted devices. Fully brilliant throughout.

1880 MS64/65. A non-contrasting example with a deeply frosted appearance overall. Sharply defined with bold central details. Just a couple of virtually invisible slide marks are on Liberty's cheek.

1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS64. VAM-6, Top 100 Variety. This impressive example plainly shows the remnants of the undertype 7 below the second 8 in the date. Bright and untoned throughout.

1888-O MS64/65. Not an 1880-O as listed on the opening in the holder. Well struck and deeply frosted with especially clean surfaces. Light golden patina overall.

1880-S MS64 Prooflike. A glittering, highly reflective example with deeply frosted devices providing excellent contrast. Ice-white and completely untoned.


162


162

1881 MS64/65. Well defined and quite frosty with a few tiny surface scuffs confined to the obverse.

1881-CC MS64. Bright and untoned with a good strike and minimal contact marks.

1881-O MS62. Bright, full luster with a hint of even golden toning overall.

1881-S MS63/64 Prooflike. Glittering, deeply reflective fields are completely bright and untoned.

1882 MS64/65. A partial reflective appearance is present in the fields, but not enough to qualify as Prooflike. A couple of minor field scuffs are seen with close examination.

1882-CC MS64. Deeply frosted overall lending a somewhat muted quality to the underlying luster. Always a popular collector date.

1882-O MS64. Full, bright luster with a good strike. Just a few small marks and scuffs away from a finer grade assessment.

1882-S MS64/65. Sharply defined with a fully brilliant appearance.
1883 MS64. Nicely frosted throughout with an especially clean cheek and surfaces. A snow-white example.

1883-CC MS64. Clean, frosty surfaces with just a couple of tiny marks and abrasions.

1883-O MS63/64. Minimally marked with just a hint of golden color at the obverse rim.

1883-S MS62. Hints of golden patina over highly lustrous surfaces. Just a few too many small abrasions for a finer grade assignment.

1884 MS64/65. Deeply frosted overall with a typical strike. Minor softness is seen at the most central regions.

1884-CC MS64. Fully brilliant with a sharp strike and minimal surface marks.

1884-O MS62/63. Bright and deeply frosted with a few minor marks confined to the obverse.

1884-S MS60/61. A true Uncirculated example with golden hints over partially reflective surfaces. A number of marks on the obverse serve to limit the grade. Note: The ' $84-\mathrm{S}$ is an extremely difficult date to locate in Mint State.

1885 MS63/64. Hints of natural lilac-golden patina are seen at selected obverse border areas. Fully lustrous.

1885-CC MS63. The fields are nicely reflective but not enough for a Prooflike assessment. Some field scuffs are confined to the obverse.

1885-O MS63/64. An attractive example featuring a fully untoned appearance.

1885-S MS63/64. The fields are partially reflective and some subtle golden color is seen on the reverse. Minor striking softness is noted on the central highpoints.

1886 MS64. The fields are partially reflective indicating an early strike with newly polished dies. Well defined and sharp.

1886-O MS61/62. The '86-O is a recognized condition rarity in the series despite a production of 10.7 million coins. Most coins either circulated, or were melted under the Pittman Act of 1918. This example is typically struck with glistening luster in the fields and minimal abrasions. Traces of golden patina have gathered at selected border areas.

1886-S MS62/63. A flashy representative of this lower mintage "Redfield" issue. The obverse has a few faint luster scuffs, but the luster and pale pastel-golden color confirm the eye appeal.

1887 MS63. Bright and untoned with some scattered minor abrasions mostly on the obverse.

1887-O MS63/64. Glittering, partially reflective fields and a virtual absence of notable marks and abrasions. Only minor striking softness at the centers is mentioned that seems to limit the grade.

1887-S MS63. Light pastel-golden patina is seen on each side. A few tiny obverse abrasions are reported.

1888 MS63/64. Frosty with a silver-white appearance overall.
1888-O MS63/64. Typically struck with a fully brilliant, fully frosted appearance.

1888-S MS63/64. Glittering ice-white surfaces with a bold strike and minimal marks. A well above average example of this popular "Redfield Hoard" date.

1889 MS61/62. Highly lustrous and a good match with the remaining coins in this set.

1889-CC MS63. A problem-free example of what is, far and away, the most elusive of the several CC-mint key dates. While both the ' $79-\mathrm{CC}$ and the '93-CC are also among the top coins in the Morgan dollar set, there are many more pieces available in Mint State to fulfill the demand than there are of the '89-CC. This splendid coin has frosty silver-white surfaces that are gently enhanced with traces of natural patina. A couple of tiny marks are visible on the obverse, however, those are minor distractions and do not detract from the coin's extraordinary appeal.

1889-O MS63/64. Mostly snow-white with traces of golden patina at certain border areas. Better defined than many others with a highly lustrous appearance.

1889-S MS63/64. A nicely toned example with a prooflike appearance in the obverse field. Rich antique-golden color overlays the obverse with slightly irregular sunset-golden and purple-lilac colors over the reverse. Clearly, a superior specimen.

1890 BU. Untoned with somewhat subdued luster. A full Mint State example.

1890-CC MS63/64. Bright, snow-white, and well defined. A few marks and scuffs are confined mostly to the obverse.

1890-O MS62/63. Deeply frosted with typical muted luster usually seen on this issue. A hint of golden color is seen in the right obverse field.

1890-S MS63/64. Fully bright and lustrous with hints of golden patina that deepen slightly at the peripheries. Well struck with no singularly mentionable marks.

1891 MS62/63. Untoned throughout with typical luster for the date.
1891-CC MS62. The surfaces exhibit a slightly muted, matte-like appearance and are completely untoned.

1891-O MS63/64. Bright deeply frosted luster and a typical soft strike for this often-weak date. Hints of golden patina are noted mostly at the reverse border.

1891-S MS63/54. Attractively toned with deep honey-gold, sunsetred, and traces of blue-green at the outermost regions. Just a few small marks are reported on the obverse.

1892 MS63/64. Subdued silver surfaces with some minor striking incompleteness at the central regions as is often seen on this issue. A couple of tiny edge nicks are seen on the obverse.

1892-CC MS62/63. This lustrous representative has honey-golden peripheries and unmarked fields. The cheek is typically abraded for this assigned grade level.

1892-O MS63/64. Due to the rather poor production values that the New Orleans Mint was known for, the 1892-O Morgan is seldom found sharp enough to qualify for a high grade assessment, however, this coin exhibits unusual sharpness in the central regions. The remarkably clean surfaces tip the balance to its favor, and thick, frosty mint luster blankets each side.

1892-S ALTERED MINTMARK! AU/BU. Unfortunately, in our opinion, the " S " mintmark has been added and is NOT original. Not a bad appearing coin with some light golden color overall. A good strike is also displayed at the central areas.

1893 MS63/64. Strong mint luster resides on the ice-white surfaces of this low-mintage Morgan dollar. Just 378,000 pieces were struck in the wake of new legislation repealing parts of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. A few obverse scrapes are noted, and minor central weakness accounts for the estimated grade.

1893-CC MS63/64. The 1893-CC was the final silver dollar issue from this famous Nevada mint, and as such, is widely sought-after in all grades. This piece exhibits a reasonably good in the centers, but the luster is partially muted limiting the grade. The surfaces are only minimally abraded.

1893-O AU Cleaned. Close examination reveals a large mark on Liberty's cheek that has been smoothed and polished in an attempt to remove it. Otherwise, an untoned coin with light rubbing.

1893-S AU Cleaned. The surfaces reveal light polishing on the highpoints as the telltale sign of a past cleaning, although this is not terribly obvious. Scattered signs of contact, including tiny marks and other abrasions appear on Liberty's cheek and in other areas although, again, they are inconspicuous. Still, not a bad example of this key date with good remaining detail.

1894 AU/BU. An untoned, partially lustrous example of this scarcer, semi-key issue in the Morgan dollar set. Marks and scrapes are seen mostly on the obverse.

1894-O MS63/64. A touch of striking softness on the central elements is as often seen, but eminently forgivable with the eye appeal as strong as it is. Bright silver-white luster and minimal marks on either side.

1894-S MS64. The brilliant centers of this attractive specimen yield to pleasing shades of honey-golden, sunset-red, and violet at the peripheries. The design elements are well-detailed and the lustrous surfaces are barely marked.

1895 ALTERED - REMOVED MINTMARK! The surfaces are untoned save for a small spot of gold color where we believe a mintmark used to reside. Some tooling is also visible in this area to further substantiate our belief.

1895-O BU, Cleaned. The fields have been polished in an attempt to provide a prooflike appearance, and numerous hairlines are present on the untoned surfaces. Well defined throughout.

1895-S BU. Although the surfaces have myriad abrasions that are consistent with our grade assessment, this is still a nice '95-S Morgan with silver luster, sharp design motifs, semi-reflective fields, and splashes of pale gold toning on the reverse.

1896 MS64. Bright and fully untoned with an exceptional strike, a clean cheek, and attractive silver luster overall.

1896-O AU/BU. Well detailed with light rubbing and just a few small scattered marks overall. A very scarce date in finer grades.

1896-S MS64. The 1896-S Morgan dollar was not a well-produced issue and the typical example shows a weak strike, subdued mint luster, and excessive bagmarks. Fortunately, this attractive specimen exhibits a slightly better-than-average strike and lustrous surfaces with a scattering of minor contact marks and a untoned appearance overall.

1897 MS63/64. Untoned with a decent strike.
1897-O AU. Just a hint of natural patina is seen at the reverse rim. Light wear on the design highpoints. This date is quite scarce in finer grades.

1897-S MS64. Bright luster and minimal marks with some light golden color on the reverse. A few scattered abrasions serve to limit the grade.

1898 MS64. Frosty, untoned surfaces with a good strike.
1898-O MS63/64. Highly lustrous with a frosty appearance overall. Just a couple of marks are noted under close examination.

1898-S MS62/63. Untoned overall with slightly muted luster. Some minor marks are also observed, mostly on the obverse.

1899 MS60/63. The grade designation is split as the obverse shows a number of small marks and abrasions, the reverse is essentially free of any. Untoned.

1899-O MS63. Bright and fully untoned with a bold strike and great luster, as is typical for this issue.

1899-S MS60/63 Prooflike. The fields impart a nicely reflective character, the devices are lightly frosted. A desirable San Francisco date that was included in the Redfield Hoard disbursed in the 1970s.

1900 BU/CU. Untoned with slightly subdued luster and a few scattered marks on the obverse.

1900-O MS63. Fully brilliant with nicely lustrous, snow-white surfaces and a bold strike.

1900-S MS63/64. A whisper away from pure white with the look of a higher grade. Minimal marks are reported on either side.

1901 BU . One of the most widely known condition rarities in the Morgan dollar series, the ' 01 is easily accessible in circulated conditions, but quite elusive in Mint State. This example is luminous under a thin layer of light golden color. Shallow surface scuffs and abrasions account for the grade.

1901-O MS63/64. A snow-white example with a few minor marks and a good strike.


162

1901-S MS63/64. Bolstered by the rarity of the 1901-S quarter and, to a lesser extent, the 1901-S half dollar, the Morgan dollar enjoys a degree of respect, too, especially in higher Uncirculated grades. This example is frosty and attractive with ice-white surfaces. The strike is sharp on both the eagle's breast and Liberty's hair over her ear. Several gradelimiting marks are noted on the obverse.

1902 MS62/63. Brilliant with a smidgen of toning on the reverse and partially reflective fields on each side. Just a few small marks are seen.

1902-O MS63/64. Untoned with typical definition at the central regions.

1902-S MS63. This specimen displays a typical strike for the issue. Each side is lustrous and exhibits traces of pale golden color.

1903 MS62/63. Mostly untoned with an area of antique-gold and cobalt-blue color at the left reverse rim. Well defined.

1903-O MS63. Fully lustrous with an essentially brilliant appearance. A nice example of this once-rare issue.

1903-S AU/BU, Cleaned. Notably hairlined over each side. Good detail and some golden color on the reverse are also noted on this semi-key date.

1904 BU/CU. Sharply struck with a fully brilliant finish.

1904-O MS63. Bright and untoned with a couple of marks in the lower left obverse field.

1904-S MS63. The '04-S dollar is a soughtafter date and Mint State examples are quite elusive in the context of the series. The present coin displays vibrant mint luster, with touches of subtle peripheral patina, and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Eye appeal is quite strong.

1921 MS63. Bright and lustrous with a few small marks.

1921-D MS63. Some opaque patina has accumulated over each side; a small area of darker color is at the lower left reverse.

1921-S MS63/64. Typically defined with minimal marks and some light golden toning.

All coins are carefully housed in a series of four red Capital plastic holders. As stated earlier, this is a single lot being sold as a set only. We recommend a personal examination as there is no return privilege.

163

## LIBRARY OF COINS 3 VOLUME LIBERTY HEAD SILVER

DOLLARS SET, VOLUMES 23-25
Housed in brown colored Library of Coins. 1878 8TF through 1921S Morgan. Complete except for the 1895 Proof Dollar. But all the other scarcer to rare issues are present. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. About Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated, a few have been cleaned long ago.
\$10,000-15,000

## 164

LIBRARY OF COINS 3 VOLUME LIBERTY HEAD SILVER

## DOLLARS SET, VOLUMES 23-26

Housed in grey colored Library of Coins. 1878 8TF through 1921-S Morgan. Complete except for the 1895 Proof Dollar. But all the other scarcer to rare issues are present. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Extremely Fine to Gem Uncirculated, a few have been cleaned long ago. \$10,000-15,000

## 165

DANSCO SILVER DOLLARS VOLUMES 1878-1893 AND 1894-1935
1878 8TF Morgan Dollar through 1935-S Peace Dollar. Complete except for the 1895 Proof Dollar and the 1889-CC.Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Fine to Gem Uncirculated.
\$8,000-12,000

## 166

DANSCO SILVER DOLLARS DATE SET 1878-1935
This volume includes 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, $1885,1886,1887,1888,1889,1890,1891,1892,1893,1894-0$, 1895-O, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899-O, 1900, 1901-O, 1902, 1903, 1904-O, 1921 Morgan, 1878-CC, 1884-O, 1882-S, 1921-D, 1921 Peace, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926-S, 1927-S, 1928-S, 1934-D, 1935, 1922-D, 1922-S. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Fine to Gem Uncirculated.
\$1,000-1,200

## 167

WHITMAN MORGAN DOLLARS SET 1878-1921-S
in 3 Volumes: 1878-1886, 1887-1896, and 1897-1921. Contains most but not all of the issues. Lacking the following issues: 1881-CC, 1893O, 1893-S, 1894, 1895 Proof. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Gem Uncirculated
\$4,000-5,000

## 168

## WHITMAN MORGAN DOLLARS SET 1878-1921-S

in 3 Volumes: 1878-1886, 1887-1896, and 1897-1921. Contains most but not all of the issues. Lacking the following issues: 1878 7/8 TF, 1880-CC, 1881-CC, 1882-CC, 1883-CC, 1884-CC, 1885-CC, 1886-S, 1892-CC, 1893-O, 1893-S, 1894, 1895 proof, and 1902-S. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Gem Uncirculated \$2,500-3,500

## 169

## WHITMAN MORGAN DOLLARS SET 1878-1921-S

in 3 Volumes: 1878-1886, 1887-1896, and 1897-1921. Contains most but not all of the issues. Lacking the following issues: 1881-CC, 1893-O, 1893-S, 1894, 1895 Proof, 1901, 1901-S, 1902-S, 1903O, 1903-S.Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Gem Uncirculated
\$2,500-4,000

## 170

WHITMAN MORGAN DOLLARS SET 1878-1921-S
in 3 Volumes: 1878-1886, 1887-1896, and 1897-1921. Contains most but not all of the issues. Lacking the following issues: 1879-CC, 1879-S, 1880-CC, 1881-CC, 1884-CC, 1886-S, 1888-S, 1889-CC, 1889-S, 1891-CC, 1892, 1892-CC, 1893, 1893-CC, 1893-S, 1895 proof, 1895-S, and 1902-S. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Gem Uncirculated

## \$1,500-2,500

## 171

WHITMAN MORGAN AND PEACE DOLLARS SETS, PARTIALS Includes Whitman Morgan Dollars 1897-1921 (two volumes). Lacking the following issues: 1902-S, 1903-O in one volume, and lacking the 1902-S in the other volume. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Fine to Gem Uncirculated
\$1,000-1,200

## 172

## WHITMAN DOLLARS MISCELLANEOUS SET

Includes: 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894-O, 1895-O, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1921 Morgan, 1921-S, 1890-S, 1889-O, 1894-O, 1921 Morgan, 1902, 1885-S, and 1926. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Fine to Gem Uncirculated.
\$500-700

## 173

WHITMAN MORGAN DOLLARS SET 1897-1921 (2)
The first volume is complete. The second volume lacks the 1902-S and 1903-O.Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Brilliant Uncirculated (2)
\$800-1,200


174


174

## COMPLETE SET OF PEACE DOLLARS 1921-1935-PDS

This well balanced set contains all dates and mints. The coins range in grade from AU to Choice Uncirculated and are individually listed and described below for better visibility:

1921 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Some typical soft definition is reported at the centers on each side, but full, satiny luster is present, and just a hint of lemon color is seen on each side. A couple of small marks are noted on Liberty's cheek.

1922 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Unusually well defined overall with sharp hair and feather detail. Bright, coruscant mint luster with a fully brilliant appearance.

1922-D Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully bright and untoned with a bold impression and just a few tiny milling marks, mostly on the reverse.

1922-S Choice About Uncirculated / Brilliant Uncirculated. A true "slider" with just a hint of rubbing on the obverse, the reverse appears Uncirculated.

1923 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Well defined and fully lustrous with a hint of golden patina at indirect light angles.

1923-D Brilliant Uncirculated. The luster is a bit muted and a few tiny marks and abrasions have collected on each side.

1923-S Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Bright and untoned with a thick, satiny appearance in the fields. There are no singularly mentionable marks or spots. Fine quality for a '23-S dollar.

1924 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Deeply frosted surfaces with ample lemon-golden color overall.

1924-S Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully Uncirculated with a few microscopic marks on the obverse. The reverse presents a Gem-like appearance with exceptionally bright fields (almost prooflike) and no mentionable marks.

1925 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully frosted over each side with some golden-pink patina adding eye appeal.

1925-S Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Bright luster with hints of golden patina, particularly on the reverse. An average strike for the date is noted, as are several minor milling marks on the reverse.

1926 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully lustrous and well defined with a nice, clean appearance.

1926-D About Uncirculated, Cleaned. The obverse exhibits signs of polishing and numerous hairlines are present on each side.

1926-S Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Well defined with a fully brilliant appearance.

## 1927 About Uncirculated / Polished. Both

 sides have been harshly cleaned and polished at one time.1927-D Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Well struck with a bright, nicely ustrous appearance. Just a few minor surface scuffs are seen on the obverse.

1927-S Choice About Uncirculated / Brilliant Uncirculated. Close examination reveals only the slightest friction on the design highpoints and in the fields. Most luster remains.

1928 Choice About Uncirculated / Cleaned. Lightly cleaned to resemble an Uncirculated example. Numerous hairlines are present when viewed at indirect light angles.

1928-S Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully lustrous with some light golden patina. Several small marks are mentioned including one on Liberty's lower neck.

1934 Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Light bluegray and pastel-golden toning is present. The nearly unmarked surfaces are particularly frosty and well defined.

1934-D Brilliant Uncirculated. Fully BU but showing numerous tiny contact and milling marks overall.

1934-S Choice About Uncirculated. Very light polishing is noted on selected design highpoints, probably an attempt by someone to push this one into the BU category. Some surface marks and scratches are also noted, mostly on the obverse.

1935 Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. A bright, lustrous example featuring some lemon-golden color overall.

1935-S Brilliant Uncirculated / Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Bright coruscant luster with no toning and a good strike. Just a few small marks are mentioned.

This complete set is housed in a red Capital plastic holder.
About Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated \$1,500-2,000

1921-1935-S complete. Together with a second partial set, lacking the 1922-S, 1926-D, 1934-S, and 1935. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Fine to Gem Uncirculated.

## \$1,200-1,800

## 176

## WHITMAN PEACE DOLLARS 1921-1935 PARTIAL SETS

Including two partial volumes. In first volume, lacks 1921 Peace, 1928, 1928-S. In second volume, lacks 1921, 1922-S, 1923, 1923-D, 1928, 1934. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Very Good to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,000-1,200

## GOLD DOLLARS

177
1849 \& 1852 GOLD DOLLARS
Both coins are Very Fine or better, each with good detailing and bright golden color. Very Fine (2)
\$250-350


178
1854 TYPE TWO G\$1
A beautiful, well-struck example with the numerals in the date clear and distinct -- not always the case with this issue. The surfaces are quite choice and full of mint frost, all overlaid with natural lemon-gold patina. A superior example, and a gold type that is always in great demand. (PCGS 7531) Choice Uncirculated
\$1,500-1,800


179

## 1855 G\$1

Just a whisper away from full Mint State with plenty of original mint luster still intact. Attractive light olive and golden overtones add to this Type Two gold dollar's appeal. Some typical striking weakness is noticed on the digits of the date. (PCGS 7532) About Uncirculated \$400-500


180

## 1855-C G\$1

The prime focal points in the gold dollar series are the issues struck at the branch mints in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Dahlonega, Georgia. In the present era, coins from these mints are rarely presented. Here, we offer a rarely seen 1855 dollar minted at Charlotte in a very high grade, Choice AU. Only 9,803 pieces were minted, and this example sports original green-gold luster with an exceptionally smooth planchet. No marks or scratches are noted, however, the strike wanes considerably at the centers on each side. Most of the main legend is quite clear. This is an exceptional higher grade example as very few grade better than Extremely Fine. In other words, this example is a legitimate rarity. Three pairs of dies were shipped from Philadelphia, including obverses, as the earlier Liberty head styles last used in 1854 were no longer available. Apparently, two obverse dies were employed at Charlotte, but only a single reverse, that having the mintmark depicted with a very small letter C .

The Charlotte Mint was authorized by Congress in 1835, and had certain operations underway in 1837, although the opening did not occur until 1838. Gold denominations eventually coined there included $\$ 1$ (beginning in 1849), \$2.50, and \$5. A good deal of the gold deposited at the Mint came from the hills of North Carolina, long a source for gold bullion from the 1820s to the 1860s. Deposits were found in streams, embankments, and in tunneled mines. In the early years, quantities of the precious metal were shipped to the only federal mint then in operation at Philadelphia, a journey involving loss of time and exposure to danger. A miner or mining operator desiring to send gold to Philadelphia for coinage had to wait multiple weeks before it was returned in coin form. Once the Charlotte mint opened for business in 1838, production and turn-around increased rapidly. (PCGS 7533) About Uncirculated
\$5,000-6,000

## QUARTER EAGLES

181

## 1909 \$2.5 (2)

Each exhibits some light wear, but no distracting marks or abrasions.
A desirable pair. (PCGS 7940) About Uncirculated (2)
\$400-500

182
1910 \$2.5 (3)
A desirable trio, a couple exhibit traces of reddish-pink patina. (PCGS 7941) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$600-750

## 183

1911 \$2.5 (3)
Three lightly circulated examples, each with no mentionable marks or other problems. (PCGS 7942) About Uncirculated (3)
\$600-800

A pair of "average circulated" examples, each with nominal wear and a few scattered marks. (PCGS 7944) Extremely Fine (2)

## \$350-400

## 185

1913 \$2.5 (3)
Each exhibits abundant mint luster and trivial wear with no mentionable distractions. (PCGS 7945) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$600-750

186
1914-D \$2.5
Typical wear with a number of tiny surface abrasions over each side. (PCGS 7947) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated
\$175-225


187
1925-D \$2.5
Bright yellow-gold with full mint luster. A collectible type coin representative. (PCGS 7949) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$250-300

## 188

1926 \$2.5 (4)
All show near to full luster, several have dark spots and / or coffeecolored spots. A close look is recommended. (PCGS 7950) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (4)

## \$1,200-1,500



189

## 1927 \$2.5

A frosty and attractive example with exceptional yellow-gold luster. The design elements are boldly struck, and the entire aesthetic presentation is most desirable. The 1927 is a date that regularly appears in high grades, but with a wide variation in quality. This piece ranks high on the appeal scale. (PCGS 7951) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated
\$400-550

190

## 1928 \$2.5

Near full luster compliments the surfaces on each side. Worth a close look by the interested bidder. (PCGS 7952) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated
\$200-250

## 191

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES (5)

Included are: 1908; 1910; 1914-D; 1927; and a 1929. The 1929 is Uncirculated, the 1914-D exhibits some obverse and reverse scratches, the others are average circulated.
Very Fine to Uncirculated (5)
\$1,000-1,200

## THREE DOLLARS



192
1854 \$3
The lustrous surfaces of this three dollar example display some light patina that serves to slightly mute the coin's appearance. Minor striking softness is also noted on the reverse. The surfaces are exceptionally mark-free. Certainly a desirable choice as a type coin representative. (PCGS 7969) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$1,200-1,500


193

## 1874 \$3

The $\$ 3$ gold piece was authorized by the Act of February 21, 1853. This became a very important piece of legislation, from a numismatic viewpoint, an act which also affected the silver coinage, namely the reduction in weight of the half dime, dime, quarter, and half dollar. Whether or not the $\$ 3$ denomination was actually necessary or worthwhile has been a matter of debate among numismatists for well over a century. At the time of its introduction, 1854, the $\$ 3$ had as a close companion -the long established $\$ 2.50$ quarter eagle. This piece is crisply struck aside from the top of the feather plumes, some of Liberty's hair strands, and the knot of the bow. A lustrous gold type coin with undisturbed fields and an unusually smooth cheek. As on all three dollar pieces, the spacing in LIBERTY is uneven, with IB and ER much more distant than RTY. (PCGS 7998) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,500-1,800


194

## 1878 \$3

Frosty luster in the fields and attractive olive-golden color over this desirable type coin. As to the strike, the obverse is quite sharp, while the reverse shows slight weakness on the lower wreath on the ribbon knot and the adjacent leaves. Scarce this nice. (PCGS 8000) Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$1,150-1,500

## 195

1878 \$3
Fairly well-struck for the date, lightly patinated, and very close to full Mint State. A common date that is always in demand for completion of a type set (PCGS 8000) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated \$650-800


196
1882 \$3
Only 1,500 pieces were minted, of which 1,000 examples are estimated to have survived, probably as a result of hoarding at the time. Each side presents a deep honey-golden appearance with olive and subtle red accents. This date is always in demand because of its low mintage. Most seen are in Extremely Fine grades (or lower). (PCGS 8004) About Uncirculated

## \$1,250-1,650

## 197

## 1882 \$3

Deep honey-golden and green-golden surfaces with evidence of light wear on the design highpoints. No mentionable marks or other distractions are reported. A highly collectible date due to its low mintage of just 1,500 pieces. (PCGS 8004) About Uncirculated \$1,250-1,650


198

## 1888 \$3

Ample luster remains on the surfaces of this near-Mint State three dollar. Both sides display green-gold color and well struck design elements, including the latter three digits that are often weakly impressed. A single diagonal mark is seen above the O of DOLLARS. The 1888 is one of the most common dates of the series.

The rise and demise of this most unusual $\$ 3$ denomination: Walter Breen in his encyclopedia gives a learned account of the origin (and later extinction) of this odd-sounding denomination: "The usual story has it that $\$ 3$ gold coins were made only so long as the letter rate remained $3 \varnothing$, being discontinued when it was changed again, and perhaps in part because of the letter rate change. Whether or not this was the intention of Congress, nevertheless \$3's saw little postal use in the West and South, as they were minted in Dahlonega and New Orleans only in 1854, and in San Francisco for circulation only 1855-57 and 1860. Three's thus represent relics of an interesting but abortive experiment: today they are among the most highly coveted of American gold coins. No specific reason was advanced for their discontinuance, though low mintages 1879-89 (testifying to little public demand) may have had something to do with it." (PCGS 8010) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$1,250-1,650



## 199

## 1888 \$3

Deep honey-golden surfaces on each side. This one looks very close to a Mint State coin to us. Only 5,000 pieces were minted of which merely 2,000 examples are estimated to have survived. (PCGS 8010) About Uncirculated
\$1,250-1,650


200
1879 \$4 COILED HAIR STELLA, GILT COPPER PATTERN, JUDD-1639A, POLLOCK-1839, LOW R.7, PROOF 64 PCGS
CAC Sticker. A head of Liberty faces left, her hair tightly coiled in a bun atop her head, the coil held in place by a band inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the inscription * 6 * $\mathrm{G}^{*} .3^{*} \mathrm{~S}^{*} .7$ * $C * 7 * G * R A * M * S$ and below, the date 1879 is from a curved logotype. The reverse has a single large star that serves as the central motif, inscribed with incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around, in small letters, are the mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA. In large letters, around the border, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the denomination FOUR DOL. below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt (gold plated). The exact population of the 1879 Coiled Hair Stella in copper is unknown, although some researchers suggest about 10 to 15 pieces. The number of those that are gilt is also unknown, however, In his pattern reference, Andrew W. Pollock, III, listed six different specimens and went on to note that five of the six were gilt. This specimen has a full strike and reflective khaki-gold surfaces. Perhaps not as bright as a gold example would be, the overall quality is still that of a desirable but more affordable Coiled Hair Stella. (PCGS 92017)
\$85,000-95,000


## 201 <br> 1880 \$4 FLOWING HAIR STELLA, GILT COPPER PATTERN, JUDD-1658A, POLLOCK-1858, LOW R.7, PROOF 63 PCGS

Struck in copper with a reeded edge and gilt subsequent to striking. There are no apparent flakes, thin spots, or mentionable blemishes, and a high, sharp wire edge is present on each side. This desirable piece still has lovely eye appeal with pleasing olive-gold patina circling the peripheries and contrasting against the more straw-gold hues at the centers. Liberty's hair is a trifle soft at the usual point above the eyebrow, but the rest of the details are powerfully impressed.

Many collectors are familiar with the design of the Stella, which features a flowing haired Liberty facing left on the obverse and a five-pointed star surrounded by text on the reverse. It is notable that the denomination is written in three different ways on the reverse: ONE STELLA, 400 CENTS, and FOUR DOL. Designed by Charles Barber, the Flowing Hair Stella was proposed to serve as an alternative for several foreign gold coins of the same size. One of several Congressional proposals for an international trade coin, the Stella was never adopted for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is its odd-denomination that is so popular among collectors today. Copper pattern examples are extremely rare, with a population of only 10 examples of the present variety known according to United States Pattern Coins, Ninth Edition. It is unknown how many of these have been gilt after striking. Nearly any collector can speak to the desirability of a Stella, and most can only dream of owning one. Serious consideration should be given to the opportunity to acquire this seldom-offered rarity. (PCGS 92043)

## \$65,000-75,000



202
1880 \$4 COILED HAIR STELLA, GILT COPPER PATTERN, JUDD-1661A, POLLOCK-1861, R.6, PROOF 62 PCGS
CAC Sticker. One of the most famous rarities in American numismatics is the gold 1880 Coiled Hair \$4 Stella (aka Judd-1660) of which the Guide Book states only eight are known, the rarest of the four different types. The 1880 copper Coiled Hair counterpart (Judd-1661), is shown in United States Pattern Coins with a population of only five examples, although we feel the actual number might be slightly higher, perhaps $15-20$ specimens. As is the case with other copper Stellas, several examples of Judd-1661 have been gilt, including the present piece resulting in the number Judd-1661a. This rare example features an extremely sharp strike and a pleasing yellow-golden color, although slightly muted in comparison to a true gold example. Most collectors can only dream of owning a gold 1880 Coiled Hair Stella, but a gilt copper specimen is well within reach of many collectors. (PCGS 92046)
\$80,000-90,000

HALF EAGLES


203
1836 \$5
A well-worn example with a couple of minor marks and scratches from circulation here and there. Affordable as a mid-grade type coin. (PCGS 8174) Very Fine to Extremely Fine
\$400-500


204
1901-S \$5
Fully lustrous with a better than average strike. A few minor surface marks and scuffs are seen in the fields on each side. An ideal type coin selection. (PCGS 8404) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated \$450-600

## 205

## 1908-S \$5

Light, even wear overall with no detracting marks. The ' $08-\mathrm{S}$ is a much scarcer issue when found in finer Mint State grades. An affordable opportunity for this better date. (PCGS 8512) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated
\$400-500

## 206

## 1909, 1909-D \$5

Both exhibit signs of abundant remaining luster and each is welldefined. There are no reportable marks on either coin. The 1909 is PCGS 8513 and the 1909-D is PCGS 8514. About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (2)
\$600-800

## EAGLES



207

## 1854-O \$10

A green-gold New Orleans No Motto type eagle with noticeable bright luster throughout the legends and near the stars. Modest field abrasions are no more than typical for the series in the present grade. The strike is bold except for the mintmark and the stars, which were deeply hubbed during the era. A highly collectible example. (PCGS 98614) About Uncirculated

## \$2,000-2,500

## 208

## 1880 \$10

Good detail remains on this once cleaned example. One mentionable mark is reported in the left obverse field near star 2. (PCGS 8687) Extremely Fine, cleaned
\$450-525

## 209

1880-S \$10
Smooth surfaces with nominal wear. Deep honey-olive-gold toning shows evenly overall. An especially attractive circulated example. (PCGS 8690) Extremely Fine
\$450-525


210
1881-O \$10
Struck on a green-gold planchet with typical wear and a few small marks. (PCGS 8693) Very Fine
\$550-650

## 211

## 1888-S \$10

Typically circulated. Unfortunately, someone with the initials J.W. carved them into the left obverse field at one time. (PCGS 8714) Extremely Fine, graffiti
\$450-525

## 1892-S \$10 (2)

Both show minimal wear and no overly detracting marks. (PCGS 8724) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated (2)

## \$950-1,100

## 213

1894, 1894-S \$10
Two well-defined examples, each with abundant luster remaining. Light natural patina blankets each coin. The 1894 is PCGS 8729 and the 1894-S is PCGS 8731. About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (2)
\$1,000-1,200

## 214

## 1895-S \$10

Smooth fields, a few small marks are noted on the obverse portrait. Light, natural patina blankets each side. (PCGS 8734) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated

## \$475-550

## 215

## 1898-S \$10

Lightly patinated with no mentionable marks. The S mintmark is placed extremely high near the eagle. (PCGS 8741) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated
\$475-550
216

## 1901-S \$10 (3)

A trio of average circulated examples; each with nominal wear and a few small abrasions. (PCGS 8749) Extremely Fine (3)

## \$1,425-1,650

## 217

## 1903, 1903-S \$10

The S-mint piece is lightly circulated, the P-mint is essentially
Uncirculated. Each shows some light patina from years of storage.
The 1903 is PCGS 8752 and 1903-S is PCGS 8754 . Extremely Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated. (2)
\$1,000-1,200
218

## 1906-S \$10

Rich honey-golden color with excellent detailing remaining. (PCGS 8762) Extremely Fine

## \$475-550

219
1907 LIBERTY \$10 (2)
Both exhibit signs of light handling, but nothing severe or detracting. (PCGS 8763) About Uncirculated (2)
\$1,000-1,200


## 220

## 1907-D \$10 (2)

Two examples, each is very close to Mint State. In fact, both coins exhibit the same curving die break below the $D$ at the base of the reverse. Worth a close look. (PCGS 8764) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (2)

## \$1,000-1,200

## 221

## 1907-S \$10

Well-detailed throughout with virtually no surface marks. (PCGS 8765)
Extremely Fine
\$475-550


## 222

## 1908-S \$10

Lightly toned with minimal wear from circulation. The mintage of other $1908 \$ 10$ Indians actually topped 800,000 pieces in one instance, the 1908-S stands out with its low 59,850 coinage total. (PCGS 8861)
About Uncirculated
\$550-650


## 223

## 1851-O \$20

The 1851-O double eagle is fairly scarce in the context of general American numismatics, but sufficient numbers exist and ' 51 -Os appear on the market from time to time. Of the first three dates of New Orleans coins of this denomination, the 1851-O is slightly less scarce than 1850-O and 1852-O. Also, as the second year of the double eagle, and accordingly, the second New Orleans issue, the variety is always in strong demand due, in part, to its historic associations (see below). Most specimens are in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range, typically bagmarked, and, indeed, this has been about par for Type One double eagles even in the greatest collections. About Uncirculated pieces, like this one, are especially scarce. Struck on a pronounced green-gold planchet, lots of original mint luster still rests with the protected areas of the devices. The strike is a bit uneven from side to side resulting in some localized weakness. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth from time in circulation, save for a single vertical mark in the left reverse field.

Historic New Orleans: On a voyage to New Orleans down the Mississippi in 1857, the steamboat pilot, Horace E. Bixby, inspired his passenger, Samuel L. Clemens (later calling himself "Mark Twain") to pursue a career as a steamboat pilot like Bixby himself; it was a richly rewarding occupation with wages set at $\$ 250$ per month, equivalent to $\$ 155,000$ a year today. Who can say that a pilot might even have been paid in locally circulating New Orleans minted $\$ 20$ gold pieces including this one. It is a reasonable possibility. (PCGS 8905) About Uncirculated \$3,000-4,000


224

## 1852 \$20

Breen-7152, Doubled Date. On the obverse, the date numerals were given one blow of the four-digit logotype, then a second blow being about $5 \%$ below the first. The result is a sharply doubled date, more so toward the end of the string of numerals, indicating a slight rotation between blows. This is one of the most dramatically doubled dates of its era. A boldly struck piece, the surfaces feature a satiny appearance with near-full yellow-gold luster that is accented with a combination of subtle green and peach hues. About Uncirculated
\$3,000-4,000

## 225

## 1852-O \$20

Most New Orleans double eagles are scarce relative to demand. The $1852-$ O has a reported mintage of 190,000 pieces. This is a quite unusual piece as the obverse exhibits a subdued, matte-like finish much similar to some of the coins recovered from later shipwrecks. The reverse, however, is mostly frosty with areas of reflectiveness in certain protected portions of the design elements. We opine this one was struck from an old, well worn obverse die and a nearly new reverse die. A few small marks are noted on the reverse, however, these hardly detract. A scarce but affordable early New Orleans twenty for the advanced collector. (PCGS 8907) Obverse is Extremely Fine with sea wear; Reverse is About Uncirculated
\$4,000-5,000


226

## 1861 \$20 MS61 PCGS

With a record-setting original mintage of almost 3 million pieces, the 1861 is understandably among the most plentiful Type One double eagles in today's market. This comment applies to both circulated and Mint State examples, but we caution bidders that the ' $61-\mathrm{P}$ is scarce at the latter level when compared to the number of high-grade gold type collectors active in today's market. With full mint bloom and well impressed devices, the Brilliant Uncirculated representative in this lot is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an impressive collection. Both sides exhibit rich honey-gold color and a certain reflective quality in the fields, particularly the reverse. Free of individually notable abrasions with pleasingly strong eye appeal. (PCGS 8932)
\$3,500-4,500


227

## 1863-S \$20

A desirable Civil War date, but struck in an area of the country where the "winds of war" weren't felt by the inhabitants. Gold and silver coins were widely hoarded in the war torn Eastern states, out West, life went on pretty much as before. California's gold fields had passed their prime but new discoveries of gold (and silver) in Nevada (the Comstock Lode) were now coming into production in 1863. This example obviously spent some time in circulation (most likely in the West) with obvious wear showing along with numerous small marks on either side. (PCGS 8940) Very Fine
\$1,400-1,500


## 228

## 1864-S \$20

A lightly circulated and appealing representative of this Civil War gold issue, well-struck with remnants of luster at the margins of the deep yellow-gold surfaces. Minor, scattered abrasions appear on each side, as do a couple of small rim abrasions on the reverse. Despite the high reported mintages for its Civil War-era issues, San Francisco double eagles from that time are challenging in better grades. (PCGS 8942) About Uncirculated

## \$3,500-4,000



229

## 1864-S \$20

Medium golden patina increases the interest in this San Francisco Mint issue from the time of the American Civil War. Out West, 1,500 or more miles from the action, the public, although following the war news closely, was mostly unaffected by the events going on between the North and the South. California, being a hard money state, used the big $\$ 20$ gold pieces virtually exclusively in commerce as paper money was shunned at the time in the Golden State. (PCGS 8942) Very Fine to Extremely Fine
\$1,400-1,500


230

## 1866 \$20

Deep reddish-golden color decorates the protected areas of the design. A couple of mentionable marks are in the left fields on each side. (PCGS 8949) Extremely Fine
\$1,500-1,600


231

## 1866-S MOTTO \$20

Lightly toned and moderately well defined with normal surface abrasions from time spent in circulation. A couple of obverse marks are mentioned from its years as a circulating medium. Liberty double eagles were struck every year from 1850 to 1907 with no lapses, even when, as in 1861-1879, the country had partly abandoned the gold standard due to problems with the "greenback" Legal Tender notes which traded at a discount to gold. (PCGS 8950) Extremely Fine \$1,750-2,000


232

## 1866-S \$20 WITH MOTTO

Breen-7222. All have a small S mintmark. Attractive honey-gold color with normal wear and surface abrasions from time spent in circulation. The year, 1866 was a year of transition in silver and gold coins. Patriotic fervor arising out of the trauma of Civil War gave birth to demands for a religious motto to be included on United States coinage. In 1861, 1862, and 1863, two variations of this motto were used on pattern coins. The first, GOD OUR TRUST, was rejected; the more poetic IN GOD WE TRUST sounded better and was included on the new two cent Pieces of 1864 and Shield nickels of 1866. The Act of March 3, 1865 included a clause mandating this motto, however, it took the Philadelphia Mint several months to add it to the production dies -- Philadelphia made the dies for all branch mints. For this reason, just a few No Motto twenty dollar gold pieces were made at San Francisco before the new With Motto reverse dies arrived. They are now very rare. The present piece is the Second Type, With Motto. (PCGS 8950) Very Fine to Extremely Fine

## \$1,300-1,500



233

## 1870-S \$20 MS61 NGC

Blended green-gold and yellow-gold patina blankets both sides of this lustrous, softly frosted Mint State double eagle. Well struck in and around the centers, with some softness on several of the obverse stars, and myriad small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions that define the grade. The 1870-S double eagle is a date that is highly elusive in Mint State despite its lofty mintage of 982,000 pieces. Evidently this work-horse denomination saw intense use in and around San Francisco, as Uncirculated 1870-S double eagles are few and far between in today's numismatic marketplace. As for Choice or Gem examples, they are practically non-existent -- NGC has certified numerous MS60-MS62 examples of the date, with just a single MS63 as the finest. The number of the lower grading events leads us to believe some resubmissions have occurred in those grades. All this considered, the present MS61 1870-S double eagle is not far off the finest quality available and should make an important addition to a double eagle collection or advanced gold type set. (PCGS 8959) \$7,000-9,000

## 234

1870-S \$20
Noticeably circulated, but for some unknown reason was cleaned at one time. Numerous hairlines remain. (PCGS 8959) Very Fine to Extremely Fine, cleaned
\$1,200-1,500


235
1875-S \$20 (4)
A group of four high grade examples, each showing varying amounts of original mint luster. This lot is worthy of a personal examination.
(PCGS 8975) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (4)
\$5,200-6,500


## 236

1876-S \$20 (3)
The '76 is always a popular collector date representing the Centennial year for America. All three coins display varying amounts of natural mint luster. Also, the mintmark placements are clearly different on each of these three coins. (PCGS 8978) About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$3,500-3,800


## 237

## 1876-S \$20

Deep honey-gold color with a few marks and scratches on the obverse. An affordable example of a Type Two Liberty double eagle. (PCGS 8978) Very Fine to Extremely Fine
\$1,300-1,500

## 238

1876-S \$20
A well-worn example with a few ancient marks and scratches from time in circulation. (PCGS 8978) Fine
\$1,100-1,200

## 239

## 1878-S \$20

Noticeably worn with several small marks on the obverse. (PCGS 8987) Fine

## \$1,100-1,200



## 240

## 1879 \$20

This piece exhibits surprisingly smooth surfaces with sharp design elements and radiant honey-gold luster. A single milling mark is reported on Liberty's cheek. As a date, the 1879 double eagle is moderately available in circulated grades, but becomes elusive in Mint State, and those grading finer than the present example are decidedly rare. (PCGS 8988) Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$1,500-1,800

## 241

1882-S \$20
Noticeably circulated with traces of luster remaining in the most protected areas of the design. (PCGS 8998) Extremely Fine
\$1,150-1,250

## 242

1884-S \$20
Evenly circulated with a few light marks on the obverse. Traces of luster remain in the most protected areas of the design. (PCGS 9002) Extremely Fine
\$1,150-1,250

243
1887-S \$20
Light wear with ample luster remaining in the crevices. Several small bag marks are noted on the obverse. (PCGS 9007) Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, bagmarked

## \$1,150-1,250



## 244

## 1893 \$20

Well-defined overall with rich, honey-gold luster and a satiny appearance in the fields. Just a few small marks are seen under close examination. (PCGS 9022) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,500-1,800


245
1898 \$20 (3)
A trio of fully lustrous generic-dated Liberty double eagles from the 19th century. Each exhibits full luster and a few small marks and scratches from bag storage. (PCGS 9033) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (3)

## \$5,000-6,000

## 246

1900-S \$20
Nominally circulated with a few scattered marks and abrasions. (PCGS 9038) Extremely Fine
\$1,150-1,250


247

## 1901 \$20

Frosty and lightly toned. A refreshingly attractive coin with choice luster and surfaces that are free from all but the most trivial luster grazes. A scarcer P-mint issue. (PCGS 9039) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$1,250-1,350


248
1902-S \$20
Nice mint bloom and a desirable S-mint date - not rare but also not one that is regularly seen. Down south from where this double eagle was coined in San Francisco, the first college football bowl game, the Rose Bowl between Michigan and Stanford, was held on January 1, 1902 in Pasadena, California. Michigan won, 49-0. (PCGS 9042) Brilliant Uncirculated
\$1,250-1,350


249

## 1903 \$20

Boldly struck on each side with bright golden mint luster and minimal distracting marks. An ideal selection as a type coin representative. (PCGS 9043) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated \$1,400-1,500


250
1904 \$20 (2)
Both are deeply frosted examples; one exhibits some green-gold color. A desirable pair of this generic date twenty dollar coin. (PCGS 9045) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (2)

## \$2,500-2,800

## 251

## 1904-S \$20

Notable wear from circulation with a couple of mentionable marks on the obverse. (PCGS 9046) Extremely Fine
\$1,150-1,250


252
1907 LIBERTY \$20 (3)
Three examples, each showing abundant satiny luster and a few small marks. A popular date for type purposes as the final one in the longlived Liberty double eagle series. (PCGS 9052) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (3)

[^0]

## 253

## MCMVII (1907) HIGH RELIEF \$20 WIRE RIM MS64 PCGS

This near-Gem High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a sharply struck piece with soft, frosty luster and pleasing yellow-gold color with a very slight orange tint. The surfaces on both sides are exceptional with no singularly mentionable identifiers. Traces of die polish can be seen, mostly on the reverse near the border. Saint-Gaudens' design, in this High Relief format, is considered by many to be one of the most beautiful coin designs ever produced. (PCGS 9135)
\$30,000-35,000


254

## MCMVII (1907) HIGH RELIEF \$20 WIRE RIM

Plenty of remaining luster on satiny champagne-gold surfaces. Several edge bruises are seen, especially on the reverse, but overly quite choice and free of other problems for this distinctive one-year type. The smooth contours of Liberty's graceful form give every benefit to the grade and to the aesthetic sense of the viewer where such fine qualities are hard to come by. (PCGS 9135) About Uncirculated
\$11,000-13,000


255
1908 NO MOTTO \$20 MS66 PCGS
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold Hoard. Booming, frosty luster sweeps this beautifully preserved and nicely struck double eagle. The Wells Fargo pedigree was devised for marketing purposes when the hoard of high grade examples was initially distributed. The true source of this famous hoard has never been published. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9142)
\$1,800-2,200


256

## 1908 NO MOTTO \$20

Highly lustrous but exhibiting the typical soft strike on the central details so common to this issue. A couple of minor marks are near the base of the reverse. (PCGS 9142) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated
\$1,250-1,350


257
1908 MOTTO \$20 (2)
Both are fully lustrous, but typically struck examples. Each shows minor striking softness on the design highpoints. (PCGS 9147) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (2)
\$2,500-2,800


258
1910-D \$20
Light original toning atop satiny brilliance typical for 1910 Denverissued double eagles. With current premiums on U.S. dated gold coins close to bullion prices, now is a good time to consider this for purchase. Periodically, Saints rise in price over bullion-related coins to fetch a stronger premium. (PCGS 9155) Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$1,200-1,300



259

## 1910-S \$20

An Uncirculated example with lovely, delicate toning on both sides. Well-defined. (PCGS 9156) Brilliant Uncirculated

## \$1,200-1,300



260

## 1911-D \$20 (3)

Each displays full mint luster and a decent strike. Typical marks are noted on each coin. (PCGS 9158) Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$3,500-3,800


261
1914-D \$20 (4)
A nice group of four Brilliant Uncirculated examples of this popular Denver date. All are lightly toned, most exhibit some typical bag marks. (PCGS 9165) Brilliant Uncirculated (4)

## \$5,000-5,500



262
1914-S \$20 MS64 PCGS
Light even peach-golden toning. This example is especially pleasing with good luster and hints of pink and green patina in selected recesses on each side. No deviation in the sharp relief seen. (PCGS 9166) \$1,400-1,600


263

## 1922-S \$20 MS65+ PCGS

In modern times, many 1922-S double eagles have appeared on the auction scene in sharp contrast to the vaunted rarity of the date in early times. Most examples seen are at Mint State 60 to 63 level with myriad bagmarks; anything finer remains a rarity. While somewhat over 1,000 examples are estimated to exist, the floating supply in the market at any one time is very small, confirming the constant demand for key date Saint-Gaudens double eagles. In fact, many are now in major collections -- or in the hands of investors who are not usually an active part of the coin collecting fraternity. It seems likely that most of the 1922-S double eagles were retained in the United States and subsequently melted in 1937. Still, thousands of pieces were exported which was an ideal situation for modern numismatists, as foreign banks held in reserve these coins that would have otherwise been destroyed had they remained in America.

The 1922-S double eagle used to be in the "impossible" category, in terms of collectability. In recent generations, quite a few have returned from overseas, making the variety obtainable, but almost always in lower grades (MS60-63). To reiterate: high grades, especially Gem preservation as offered here, remain very difficult to obtain. This example is exquisite with its frosty yellow-gold luster and hints of pink coloration. The surfaces are virtually perfect. It is sharply struck with sharply defined design elements on both sides.

Given the extensive experience of PCGS, dating back to the mid1980s, only one other certification event has taken place at the MS65+ level, and just two examples higher. For the specialist in SaintGaudens' twenties, the present coin is a rare catch and one of the highlights of this sale. (PCGS 9174)


264

## 1925 \$20

The otherwise golden-rose color deepens to polychrome-gold shadings in select areas of this well struck example from the mid1920s. This was the year of the so-called "Monkey Trial" in Tennessee when supporters of Darwinism went head to head in a courtroom battle against the religious conservatism of Biblical scholars. No one won, of course, but the show was noteworthy while it lasted. (PCGS 9180) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated

## \$1,250-1,350



265
1926 \$20 (3)
A trio of attractive Brilliant Uncirculated examples, each with rich mint frost, a good strike, and attractive color. (PCGS 9183) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (3)
\$3,800-4,200


266

## 1927 \$20 (5)

All are highly lustrous and minimally abraded. The strikes range from sharp to bold. An attractive grouping of this generic dated twenty dollar coin. (PCGS 9186) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (5) \$6,500-7,000


267
1928 \$20 (4)
Light to moderate patina is present on each example. All SaintGaudens' twenties after this are considered rare and extremely expensive. (PCGS 9189) Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (4) \$5,000-5,500

## 268

## U.S. LIBERTY GOLD (3)

Included are: 1899 \$20, BU; 1880 \$10, VF; and a 1907 \$5, BU. The two Uncirculated coins have full luster, the $1880 \$ 10$ is notably worn with just a few surface marks. Very Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated (3)
\$1,800-2,000

## U.S. FOUR PIECE GOLD TYPE SET



## 269

## U.S. FOUR PIECE GOLD TYPE SET

Included are: 1904 \$20; 1893 \$10; 1907 \$5; and an 1861 \$2.5. The quarter eagle is modestly circulated, the remainder are all Uncirculated with full luster. All are housed in a handsome black plastic holder. Extremely Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated \$2,200-2,500

## U.S. GOLD COIN LOT

## 270

## U.S. GOLD COIN LOT (5)

Included are: 1880 \$5; 1834 No Motto \$2.5; 1907 \$2.5; 1873 G\$1; and an 1871-G California 1/4 Dollar, Liberty Round, BG-839, R.4. A few tiny nicks and marks are reported on a couple of the coins, otherwise, an average circulated group.
Very Fine to About Uncirculated (5)
\$800-1,200

## GOLD EAGLES



271

## 1986-W \$50 ONE OUNCE GOLD EAGLE

A Superb Gem example appearing "as issued." Complete with insert and mint box of issue. (PCGS 9807)
As issued
\$1,200-1,400

272
1987-W \$50 ONE OUNCE GOLD EAGLE (2)
Two essentially perfect examples appearing "as issued" and complete with their inserts and original cases of issue. (PCGS 9815)
As issued (2)
\$2,500-2,800


## 273

## 2012 \$50 ONE-OUNCE GOLD EAGLE MS70 NGC

Early Releases. An "early release" example so labeled by NGC. This one is flawless as indicated by the MS70 grade. (PCGS 509773) $\$ 1,200-1,400$

## COMMEMORATIVES



274
1936 CLEVELAND 50C (2)
Both exhibit natural patina and a certain amount of reddish-russet toning, especially on the reverses. One displays a small contact mark near the ear. (PCGS 9288) Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (2) \$200-250

## 275

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER HALF DOLLARS (20)
Included are: 1952 Washington/Carver 50C (11); 1946 Booker T. Washington (2); 1892 Columbian Exposition; and 1893 Columbian Exposition (6). The Washington / Carver and Booker T. Washington halves are Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated; the Columbians are Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated (20)
\$700-900

## 276

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON-CARVER SET
Housed in a Capital Plastics Holder. Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Choice Uncirculated to Gem Uncirculated (30 pieces total) \$800-1,000


277
(1842-52) A. BECHTLER G\$1, 27G., 21C
K-24, R.3, Plain Edge. A presentable Bechtler type coin struck on a slightly wavy planchet. Light wear is indicated, as are several small to medium sized marks including one lateral mark to the right of the 1. The Bechtler Mint was a private enterprise conducted at the residence of Christopher Bechtler, and operated by him and the Bechtler family. The enterprise was highly esteemed in its time, well publicized in newspapers and financial journals, and served great utility in providing circulating coins in that region. There were no mints in North Carolina or Georgia until 1838, and the Bechtler enterprise, which began in 1830, filled an important niche. The federal government did not dissuade the Bechtlers from striking and circulating their gold coins, and instead allowed the private mint to continue in full operation. In fact, now and again mention of it was made in the Annual Report of the Director of the Mint. Listed on page 382 of the 2016 Guide Book. (PCGS 10040) Extremely Fine or better, wavy flan
\$400-600

## 278

1903 LOUISIANA PURCHASE / JEFFERSON G\$1, AND LOUISIANA PURCHASE GOLD TOKENS (2)
Included are: 1903 La. Purchase/ Jefferson gold dollar housed in a jewelry ring suitable for a necklace or bracelet, Very Fine, jewelry piece; and a pair of Louisiana Purchase gold tokens -- "1/4" and "1/2" sizes (not denominations), a popular century-old issue, one of Farran Zerbe origin (his monogram $Z$ appears in the base of the fleur de lis on the obverse). The letters L-P-E stand for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; the $1 / 4$ and $1 / 2$ on the reverses are actually nonsense figures (not denominations), both are Brilliant Uncirculated. The pair is housed in a white plastic holder.
Very Fine, jewelry
\$150-200


279
1991 MOUNT RUSHMORE THREE COIN PROOF SETS (3)
Included in each set are: 1991-W \$5; 1991-S Silver Dollar; and 1991S Half Dollar. All coins are Superb Gem Proofs, as made, and are complete with the appropriate mint packaging.
As issued (3)
\$900-1,000


280
19866 COIN PROOF AND MINT STATE STATUE OF LIBERTY SETS (3)
With original box of issue
As issued (3)
\$1,500-1,800

## 281

PARTIAL TYPE SETS OF U.S. COINS IN CAPITAL PLASTIC HOLDERS
Lot includes: Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents, 1857-1909, partial sets (2 sets); Two Cent Pieces, 1864-1871, partial; Nickels 18661950; Shield Nickels 1866-1883, partial; United States Type Dimes, 1829-1960, partial; Buffalo Nickels 1913-1938, partial; Major U.S. Half Dollar Types 1825-1964, partial; Early American Half Dollars 18081835, partial (20 pieces total); Twentieth Century Type Coins, from 1901 Indian Head Cent through 1964 JFK 50C (18 pieces total). Sold as a lot, not subject to return. Generally Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated (10 sets, approximately 220 coins)
\$3,000-4,000

## MISCELLANEOUS COINS, TERRITORIALS, AND BANKNOTES

## 282 <br> SELECTION OF WASHINGTON \& LINCOLN TOKENS (4)

Included are: Washington Boys \& Girls of America Token, portrait bust facing right on obverse, reverse: THE BOYS \& GIRLS OF AMERICA, 1876, white metal, 28mm, Washington Boys \& Girls of America Token, portrait bust facing left on obverse, reverse: THE BOYS \& GIRLS OF AMERICA, 1876, copper, 28 mm , Washington Monument, Bust of Washington facing right; reverse: legend WASHINGTON MONUMENT FAIRMOUNT PARK PHILADA PA. DEDICATED MAY 15, 1897, white metal, 33mm; and Abraham Lincoln, Martyr for Liberty token, bust right, April 14, 1865, brass, 20mm. The Lincoln token is Very Fine, the other three are Choice Brilliant Uncirculated. Very Fine to Brilliant Uncirculated (4)
\$200-300


## 283

## 1959 OFFICIAL HAWAII STATEHOOD SILVER MEDAL

This medal measures 63 mm , weighs 131.9 grams, and is struck in sterling silver. It also features the serial number 2191, stamped into the edge. Many silver medallions like this ended up in melting pots in the late ' 70 s and early ' 80 s making mintage figures useless. Housed in a white plastic holder and accompanied with a descriptive brochure of issue. Brilliant Uncirculated
\$200-300

## 284

## AMERICAN COLONIAL COIN LOT (5)

Included are: 1783 Washington Penny, medium brown color with no porosity and good detailing; Kentucky Token, lightly cleaned or dipped at one time; 1787 Connecticut Copper, light brown highpoints with darker brown in the recesses; 1787 New Jersey Cent, struck on a dark steel planchet; and a 1787 Fugio Cent, dark planchet with some green incrustation mostly on the reverse. The new owner will spend many hours researching and attributing these early coins.
Very Good to Fine (5)
\$800-1,000

## END OF SALE

## Auction Registration Form

(Attendee / Absentee / Online / Telephone Bidding)
Please circle your bidding method above.


## Paddle number (for office use only)

General Notice: This sale will be conducted in accordance with Bonhams Conditions of Sale, and your bidding and buying at the sale will be governed by such terms and conditions. Please read the Conditions of Sale in conjunction with the Buyer's Guide relating to this sale and other published notices and terms relating to bidding. Payment by personal or business check may result in your property not being released until purchase funds clear our bank. Checks must be drawn on a U.S. bank.

Notice to Absentee Bidders: In the table below, please provide details of the lots on which you wish to place bids at least 24 hours prior to the sale. Bids will be rounded down to the nearest increment. Please refer to the Buyer's Guide in the catalog for further information relating to instructions to Bonhams to execute absentee bids on your behalf. Bonhams will endeavor to execute bids on your behalf but will not be liable for any errors or non-executed bids.

Notice to First Time Bidders: New clients are requested to provide photographic proof of ID - passport, driving license, ID card, together with proof of address - utility bill, bank or credit card statement etc. Corporate clients should also provide a copy of their articles of association / company registration documents, together with a letter authorizing the individual to bid on the company's behalf. Failure to provide this may result in your bids not being processed. For higher value lots you may also be asked to provide a bankers reference.

Notice to online bidders; If you have forgotten your username and password for www.bonhams.com, please contact Client Services.

## If successful

I will collect the purchases myself
Please contact me with a shipping quote (if applicable) I will arrange a third party to collect my purchase(s)

Please mail or fax the completed Registration Form and requested information to:
Bonhams Client Services Department
580 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
Tel +1 (212) 6449001
Fax +1 (212) 6449009
Automated Auction Results
Tel +1 (415) 5033410

| Sale title: |  | Sale date: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sale no. |  | Sale venue: |  |
| General Bid Increments: |  |  <br> ve $\$ 200,000$ $\qquad$ at the auctioneer's disc <br> auctioneer has discretion to split any bid at | ion <br> time. |
| Customer Number |  | Title |  |
| First Name |  | Last Name |  |
| Company name (to be invoiced if applicable) |  |  |  |
| Address |  |  |  |
| City |  | County / State |  |
| Post / Zip code |  | Country |  |
| Telephone mobile |  | Telephone daytime |  |
| Telephone evening |  | Fax |  |
| Telephone bidders: indicate primary and secondary contact numbers by writing (1) or (2) next to the telephone number. |  |  |  |
| E-mail (in capitals) |  |  |  |
| By providing your email address above, you authorize Bonhams to send you marketing materials and news concerning Bonhams and partner organizations. Bonhams does not sell or trade email addresses. |  |  |  |
| I am registering to bid as a private client |  | I am registering to bid as a trade client |  |

Resale: please enter your resale license number here We may contact you for additional information.

|  | SHIPPING |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shipping Address (if different than above): |  |
| Address: | Country: |
| City: | Post/ZIP code: |

Please note that all telephone calls are recorded.

| Type of bid <br> (A-Absentee, T-Telephone) | Lot no. | Brief description <br> (In the event of any discrepancy, lot number and not lot description will govern.) <br> If you are bidding online there is no need to complete this section. | MAX bid in US\$ <br> (excluding premium and applicable tax) <br> Emergency bid for telephone bidders only* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

You instruct us to execute each absentee bid up to the corresponding bid amount indicated above.

* Emergency Bid: A maximum bid (exclusive of Buyer's Premium and tax) to be executed by Bonhams only if we are unable to contact you by telephone or should the connection be lost during bidding.

FINE BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS

February 14, Los Angeles
Consignments now invited

THE 1993 NOBEL PRIZE IN CHEMISTRY PRESENTED TO DR. KARY MULLIS FOR HIS DISCOVERY OF THE POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION (PCR)
\$450,000-550,000

## INQUIRIES

+1 (415) 5033266
books.us@bonhams.com


## Bonhams

COINS AND MEDALS
Featuring the Property of a
Prominent Midwestern Family: Part 2
June 6, Los Angeles
Consignments now invited

## 1888 S\$1 ROLL

Estimates ranging from \$800 to \$10,000


## Bonhams

## CB 1793

## Bonhams

580 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10022
+1 2126449001
+1 2126449009 (fax)



[^0]:    \$3,500-4,000

