COINS AND MEDALS

Tuesday December 16, 2014
New York

Bonhams

NEW YORK

COINS AND MEDALS

Tuesday December 16, 2014 at 10am
New York

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

PREVIEW
Saturday December 13, 12pm to 5pm
Sunday December 14, 12pm to 5pm
Monday December 15, 10am to 5pm
Tuesday December 16, 9am to 12pm
By appointment only in Los Angeles and San Francisco

BIDS
+1 (212) 644 9001
+1 (212) 644 9009 fax

To bid via the internet please visit
www.bonhams.com/21868

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

SALE NUMBER: 21868
Lots 1000 - 1508

CATALOG: $35

INQUIRIES
Paul Song
+1 (323) 436 5455
paul.song@bonhams.com

Los Angeles
Jeanie Kim
+1 (323) 436 5465
jeanie.kim@bonhams.com

Jim Jones
Special Consultant

Automated Results Service
+1 (800) 223 2854

ILLUSTRATIONS
Front cover: Lot 1508
Session page: Lot 1037
Back cover: Lot 1289

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Bond No. 57BSBGL0808
Principal Auctioneer: Malcolm J. Barber, License No. 1183017

CONDITIONS OF SALE – COINS AND BANKNOTES

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) 223 2854 ext. 33550.

Auction Estimates
The first step in the auction process is to determine the auction value of your property. Bonhams' world-renowned 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.

BUYER'S GUIDE

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) 223 2854 ext. 23550.

Catalogs
Before each auction we publish illustrated catalogs that include dates and times for previews and auctions. Our catalogs also provide descriptions and estimated values for each "lot." A lot may refer to a single item or to a group of items auctioned together. 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. 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 estimates for each lot, exclusive of buyer's premium and tax. The estimates are provided as an approximate guide to current market value 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
All lots in a catalog are subject to a reserve unless otherwise indicated. The reserve is the minimum price that the seller is willing to accept for a lot. This amount is confidential and does not exceed the low estimated value.

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

A valid Bonhams client account is 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 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, 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 amount 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 sale by telephone, by facsimile 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**, 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
Web users may place absentee bids online from anywhere in the world. To bid online, please visit our website at **www.bonhams.com/us**.

We are pleased to make our live online bidding facility available to bidders in this sale.

Additional terms and conditions of sale relating to online bidding will apply. Please see **www.bonhams.com/21868** or contact the Client Services Department to obtain information and learn how you can register and bid online in this sale.

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 $500s
$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
above $200,000	at auctioneer's discretion

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 sales. 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.

Sales Tax
California, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Nevada, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Texas, Washington DC and Washington state 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. If you wish to use your resale license please contact Cashiers for our form.

Shipping & Removal
Buyers are to review the Offsite Sold Property Storage page for a list of lots that will be removed to the offsite warehouse of Box Brothers. These designated lots must be retrieved by the buyer prior to the day and time designated on the Offsite Sold Property Storage page. If buyers of these designated lots also buy other lots, such as decorations, rugs or works of art, these lots may also be removed to the warehouse of Box Brothers, so all lots remain together and customers can collect or ship from one location. All other items will remain at Bonhams for a period of 21 days, after which time they may be transferred to offsite storage. Wine, Jewelry, Natural History, Collectibles, 20th Century Decorative Arts, Rugs, Native American Art and most Arms & Armor auctions are not included in this policy.

Box Brothers San Leandro (for San Francisco auctions only)
1471 Doolittle Drive, San Leandro, CA 94577
Tel (800) 942 6822; Fax (510) 628 8454

Box Brothers Los Angeles (for Los Angeles auctions only)
220 W. Ivy Ave, Unit C, Inglewood, Ca 90302
+1 (310) 419 9915 or +1 (800) 474 7447

Box Brothers is open Monday-Friday 8am-5pm with Saturday and Sunday hours available. Buyers must contact Box Brothers 24 hours in advance of pickup. Appointments are required.

Bonhams can accommodate shipping for certain items. Please contact our Cashiers Department for more information or to obtain a quote. Refer to Conditions of Sale for special terms governing the shipment of Arms and Wine. Shipments are made during weekday business hours up to four weeks after payment is received. Carriers are not permitted to deliver to P.O. Boxes.

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

Simultaneous sale property collection notice:
If this sale previews in multiple cities, please see the title page for details regarding final location of property for collection.

Handling and Storage
Bonhams will hold all purchased lots in our New York office until 5pm on Tuesday December 16. With the exception of buyers in NY, NJ, and CT, all other purchases not collected at this time will be shipped to our Los Angeles office and will be available there for collection or shipment on Friday December 19, Monday December 22, or Tuesday December 23 if needed before the holidays. Otherwise, lots may be picked up in the new year starting Monday January 5, 2015.

Please refer to Box Brothers for a list of Handling, Storage and Insurance fees.

Payment
Payments for purchased lots must be made directly to Bonhams. Box Brothers will not release property to a buyer unless the buyer has paid Bonhams first. All charges for handling and storage due to Box Brothers must be paid by the time of collection from their warehouse. Please telephone Box Brothers at +1 (800) 474 7447 in advance to ascertain the amount due. **Lots will only be released from Box Brothers' warehouse with a "Release Order" obtained from the cashier's office at Bonhams.**

The removal/storage and/or shipment by Box Brothers of any lots will be subject to their standard Conditions of Business, copies of which are available at Bonhams or from Box Brothers directly.

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) 223 2854 ext. 3400. Auction results are usually available on the next business day following the sale or online at **www.bonhams.com/us.**

ORDER OF SALE

World Coins..... 1000 – 1046
Colonial Coins ..... 1047 – 1051
Half Cents and Cents ..... 1052 – 1062
Half Dimes..... 1063 – 1067
Five Cent Nickels..... 1068 – 1071
Dimes..... 1072 – 1080
Quarters ..... 1081 – 1083
Half Dollars..... 1084 – 1096
Silver Dollars..... 1097 – 1112
Gold Dollars..... 1113 – 1135
Quarter Eagles..... 1136 – 1217
Three Dollars ..... 1218 – 1229
Half Eagles ..... 1230 – 1287
Eagles ..... 1288 – 1314
Double Eagles ..... 1315 – 1475
Miscellaneous Sets, Tokens
and Modern Issues..... 1476 – 1494
Commemorative Silver and Gold ..... 1495 – 1503
Territorial Gold ..... 1504 – 1507
1907 Ultra High Relief $20, Sans Serif (Inverted)
Lettered Edge, Judd-1907, Proof 58 PCGS..... 1508

IMPORTANT HOLIDAY SHIPPING NOTICE

Bonhams will close for the holidays at 2pm on Wednesday December 24 and will reopen at 8.30am on Monday January 5, 2015.

COINS AND MEDALS

Lots 1000-1508

WORLD COINS

1000
AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, SOVEREIGN 1893-S
Fr. 23. Notably circulated with polishing seen on the obverse. *Very Fine, obverse polished*
$250 - 280

1001
AUSTRIA, GOLD 4 DUCATS 1915 (RESTRIKE) (2)
KM-2276. Both exhibit prooflike surfaces with frosted devices. *Brilliant Uncirculated* (2)
$700 - 800

1002

1002¤
AUSTRIA, 2 DUCAT SILVER RESTRIKE, 1642-1963 MS67 NGC
KM-XM29A. Sharply struck with no visible marks. A few dark toning spots are seen on each side. Scarce in this high grade.
$300 - 400

1003

1003
BELGIUM, LEOPOLD II, GOLD 20 FRANCS, 1875 (2)
KM-37. Both appear original and modestly circulated. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine* (2)
$500 - 700

1004

1004
BRAZIL, JOSE I, GOLD 6400 REIS (4 ESCUDOS), 1757R
Fr. 65, KM-172.2. Good detailing remains on the olive-golden surfaces. Some mint-made die clashing is seen at portions of the reverse border and a group of small marks is in the right obverse field. *About Very Fine, some surface scuffs*
$600 - 800

1005

1005
BRITISH INDIA, VICTORIA GOLD MOHUR, 1862(C) MS62 NGC
Calcutta mint, KM-480, FR-1598. An Uncirculated example struck on a green-gold planchet with attractive surfaces and some hazy patina. Exceptionally smooth for the assigned grade. An attractive type and highly coveted in any Mint State designation. Ex: David Fore Collection.
$3,500 - 4,000

1006

1006
BRITISH INDIA, VICTORIA GOLD MOHUR, 1882(C) MS62 NGC
Calcutta Mint, KM-496. Fully Uncirculated with no mentionable marks. The luster is slightly subdued, probably the grade-limiting factor. Ex: David Fore Collection.
$5,500 - 6,000

1007

1007
BRITISH INDIA, VICTORIA GOLD MOHUR, 1885(C) MS61 NGC
Calcutta Mint, KM-496. Sharply defined with clean surfaces deep honey-golden color. Ex: David Fore Collection.
$4,500 - 5,000

1008

1008
BRITISH INDIA, VICTORIA GOLD MOHUR, 1888(C) MS61 NGC
Calcutta Mint, KM-496. Well defined and virtually mark-free. Attractive yellow-golden color throughout. Ex: David Fore Collection.
$4,500 - 5,000

1009

1009
BRITISH INDIA, (UNDATED) GOLD 5 TOLAS
58.39 grams, Fr. 1611. The tola is an old Indian unit of weight. It was the equivalent of the silver rupee issued by the British East India Company. The most common size is the ten tola bar, but bars of five tolas (this lot), and one tola also exist. These tend to be more popular in India, however, tola bars are also popular in Pakistan, Singapore, and other parts of the Middle East. The Central Bank of India building is featured on the obverse of this square bar, on the reverse THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD. BOMBAY outlines the border. H.M. MINT is at the top of the reverse, FINE 996.6 is divided by a crown, FIVE TOLAS in English and Indian lettering is below. Bright green-golden color and highly unusual. Ex. The Palace Collections, aka the King Farouk Collection
Sotheby's 1955, lot 882. *Brilliant Uncirculated*
$5,500 - 6,500

1010

1010
CANADA GEORGE V GOLD $5, 1913 MS61 ANACS
KM-26. An impressive example with green-golden luster and a bold definition. Worthy of a strong bid.
$300 - 400

1011

1011
FRANCE, NAPOLEON, GOLD 40 FRANCS, 1811-A
Fr. 505, KM-696.1. Struck on a green-gold planchet. Some graffiti and smoothing are seen on the reverse, several small marks are on the obverse. An affordable example. *Very Fine*
$450 - 500

1012
FRANCE, NAPOLEON, GOLD 20 FRANCS, 1811-A
Fr. 511. An evenly circulated coin with no individually mentionable marks or other distractions. *Very Fine*
$220 - 250

1013

1013
FRANCE, LOUIS XVIII, GOLD 40 FRANCS, 1818-W
Fr. 536, KM-713.6. Smooth olive-green surfaces with nominal wear and a few inconsequential edge nicks. *Good Very Fine*
$450 - 550

1014
FRANCE, NAPOLEON III, GOLD 20 FRANCS (6)
Included are: 1854; 1858 (2); 1862 (2); and an 1864. All are lightly to moderately circulated, none appear cleaned or damaged. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine* (6)
$1,400 - 1,600

1015
FRANCE, NAPOLEON III (SECOND EMPIRE), GOLD 10 FRANCS (2)
Fr. 576. Included are: 1854-A and 1859-A. An interesting issue, both are evenly circulated. *Very Fine* (2)
$250 - 280

1016
FRANCE (REPUBLIC), GOLD 20 FRANCS (7)
Including 1850A, 1851A, 1905, 1907 (3), and 1909. *Very Fine to Uncirculated* (7)
$1,500 - 1,700

1017
FRANCE (REPUBLIC), GOLD 20 FRANCS (3)
Fr. 592. Included are: 1878-A; 1893-A; and an 1897-A. A well preserved trio of this generic issue. *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated* (3)
$650 - 750

1018
FRANCE (REPUBLIC), GOLD 20, FRANCS 1907
Fr. 596a. Bright and lustrous featuring the popular "Rooster" design on the reverse. *Uncirculated*
$220 - 250

1019
GERMANY, PRUSSIA, 20 MARKS 1901-A AU55 ANACS
KM-521. A lightly circulated example of this widely collected issue.
$300 - 350

1020¤
GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN COINS (5)
Included are: 1708 HB 2 Mariengroschen of Bruns. Lune. Calen. Hann. XF45 NGC; Germany, 5 Mark, Johann Gottlieb Fichte Proof 65 Cameo NGC; Germany, Republic, 1956 5 Mark, deep toning; Austria, 1970 50 Shilling Proof; and Austria, 1975 50 Shilling Proof. (5)
$250 - 300

1021¤
GERMAN FIREMAN'S BADGE
For 25 years of service. *Together with* American Atomic Energy Token, inset with a circulated 1942 10C. *Fine to Very Fine* (2)
$100 - 150

1022

1022
ENGLAND, 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*
$800 - 1,000

1023

1023
ENGLAND, CHARLES I, GOLD UNITE (20 SHILLINGS), (UNDATED 1625-49)
8.99 grams. Fr. 256, S-2688, KM-153. Obverse: fourth crowned bust of Charles I left, XX (value) behind; reverse: crowned shield with legend surrounding. Struck on a green-gold planchet with an area of red color at the top of the reverse. Well centered with a small edge cut at 1 o'clock. Some cracking and strike doubling are noted. *Very Fine*
$1,800 - 2,500

1024

1024
ENGLAND, CHARLES II, GOLD GUINEA, 1683
8.21 grams. Fr. 287. No symbol below bust. Struck in deep olive-gold, some flan lamination is evident. Still, a desirable example. *Very Fine, some flan lamination*
$1,200 - 1,500

1025

1025
ENGLAND, CHARLES II, GOLD HALF GUINEA, 1684
4.14 grams. KM-439.1, Fr. 290. Despite nominal wear, good detail remains on each side. A couple of tiny marks are seen on the portrait. *About Very Fine*
$500 - 700

1026

1026
ENGLAND, JAMES II, GOLD 5 GUINEAS, 1687
41.61 grams, Fr. 292, S-3397A. Second Laureate Bust. A nice representative example, ideal for the type collector, with a flan crack at 5 o'clock and some minor edge damage at 12 o'clock. *Very Fine*
$5,000 - 7,000

1027

1027
ENGLAND, ANNE (1702-14), GOLD HALF GUINEA, 1711
4.18 grams. KM-527, Fr. 323. Well centered and moderately circulated. *About Very Fine*
$400 - 600

1028

1028
ENGLAND, GEORGE I, GOLD HALF GUINEA, 1725
4.19 grams. KM-560, Fr. 329. Attractive olive-gold with even wear and no surface problems. Always a popular issue. *Good Very Fine*
$500 - 700

1029

1029
ENGLAND, GEORGE II, GOLD 5 GUINEAS, 1738
41.78 grams. Fr. 332, S-3663. A collectible example of this issue with soft green-gold color overall. Even wear shows on each side, and there are just a couple of notable edge marks. Rare and desirable. *Very Fine, some edge marks*
$4,000 - 6,000

1030
ENGLAND, GEORGE III, GOLD SPADE GUINEA, 1789
Fr. 356. Attractive olive-gold surfaces with hints of red as the coin is turned under a light. Some edge damage is noted as the result of mount removal. *Very Fine, ex mount with edge damage*
$250 - 300

1031
ENGLAND, GEORGE III, GOLD THIRD-GUINEA, 1804
2.76 grams. Fr. 367, S-3740. Date below Crown. Pleasant for the grade with deep khaki-gold surfaces. *Good Fine*
$120 - 150

1032

1032
ENGLAND, GEORGE IV, HALF SOVEREIGN, 1823
KM-689. Crowned Shield. Notably circulated with no evidence of cleaning or other damage. *Very Fine*
$300 - 400

1033
ENGLAND, GEORGE IV, HALF SOVEREIGN, 1825
Fr. 379. Plain Shield. Well worn, perhaps someone's "pocket piece" for many years. *Fine*
$150 - 250

1034
ENGLAND, GEORGE V, HALF SOVEREIGN, 1911
Fr. 405. A typically circulated example with no mentionable marks or other distractions. *Very Fine*
$140 - 160

1035¤

ENGLAND, COLLECTION OF GEORGE III SPADE GUINEA AND HALF GUINEA TOKENS

Including approximately 77 Spade Half Guineas, and 7 Guinea size, with obverse portrait right, GEORGIUS III DEI GRATIA. Rev, IN MEMORY OF THE GOLD OLD DAYS/1788 in exergue. Mainly 19th century brass and brass gilt tokens. *Some jewelry mounted, otherwise Fine to Extremely Fine* (84)

$250 - 400

1036

NETHERLANDS, WILHELMINA, GOLD 10 GULDEN, 1912

Fr. 349. Lustrous and well preserved with no mentionable marks. *Brilliant Uncirculated*

$300 - 350

1037

1037

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)

$40,000 - 50,000

1039

1038
PERU, GOLD 100 SOLES (6)
Included are: 1969 (4); 1967; and a 1964. One of the 1969s has been mounted. Note: each coin contains 1.3543 ounces of gold. *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated* (6)
$8,000 - 9,000

1039
RUSSIA, MIKHAEL I FYODOROVICH ROMANOV (1613-1645) GOLD 4 DUCATS NOVODEL
Fr. 27, 14.08 grams, 30mm. Similar in design to the 3/4 ducat piece with double-headed, crowned eagles featured on each side. Struck slightly off-center in bright yellow-gold, some degree of reflectiveness is noted in the fields on each side. *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$4,000 - 4,500

1040

1040
RUSSIA, THE ALLIANCE OF THE THREE MONARCHS GOLD MEDAL, 1813
34.70 grams, 47mm. Diakov 365.1 (R-3), Reichel 3145. Alexander I, 1801-1825. Obverse: Conjoined laureate heads of Austrian Emperor Francis I, Tsar Alexander I, and Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm III facing right, signed below I. LANG. F. The three monarchs are named in the surrounding legend. Reverse: Ten line Latin legend: *All Desire the Prosperity of the Rulers with Whose Advice, Courage and Unanimity, Germany Overthrew the Yoke of Foreign Domination and Returned Liberty and Dignity to its Name*, MDCCCXIII (1813). Struck in soft green-gold, some small abrasions, contact marks and an edge bruise are noted. Evidence of a jewelry mount, but not pierced as most others are. *Very Fine, possible mounting.*
$5,000 - 7,000

1041
RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 10 ROUBLES, 1899
Fr. 179. An average circulated example with no mentionable marks or spots. *Very Fine*
$300 - 350

1042
RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 10 ROUBLES (4)
Fr. 179. Included are: 1899 (3) and a 1900. All show varying degrees of circulation. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine* (4)
$1,250 - 1,350

1043
RUSSIA, NICHOLAS II, GOLD 5 ROUBLES (5)
Fr. 180. Included are: 1898 (3) and 1899 (2). These all appear to be average circulated specimens with no outward damage or evidence of cleaning. *Extremely Fine* (5)
$750 - 850

1044
WORLD GOLD COINS (5)
Including: Great Britain, Gold Sovereign; South Africa, Gold Pond; Italy, Gold 20 Lire, and France, Gold 10 Francs; and Turkey Gold 100 Kurush. *Very Fine to Uncirculated* (5)
$900 - 1,200

1045¤
MISCELLANEOUS WORLD COINS
19th to 20th Centuries. Including copper, nickel and silver issues of Australia; Canada; Newfoundland; Brazil; German East Africa; Italy; Iran; Switzerland; Hungary; Sweden; China; Hungary; and Great Britain. (app. 28 pieces). Sold as a lot, not subject to return. *Fine to Uncirculated*
$250 - 300

1046¤
MISCELLANEOUS COINS (5)
Including USA, 1824 Large Cent; Rome, Bronze AE of Constantine the Great; Germany, 1872 20 Pfennig; Austria, 1872 10 Kreuzer; Korea, 1986 10 Won. *Poor to Fine* (5)
$50 - 100

COLONIAL COINS

1047

1047
1652 MASSACHUSETTS PINE TREE SIXPENCE AU50 PCGS
CAC Sticker. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B, W-670. R.3. Pellets at Trunk. The obverse off-centering is typical for the Noe-33 variety with the peripheral legend off the top, and completely defined at the bottom; the tree is full with both pellets bold on either side. The reverse is always much better centered with the peripheral inscription bold and complete, and a full denomination and date along with inner beaded border. A diagnostic vertical die crack extends from the V through the 1 and 6 to the beaded circle. This example is far finer than most seen, with well-preserved surfaces and medium gray color overall with a few scattered darker accents on the reverse. (PCGS 22)
$7,000 - 9,000

1048

1048
1652 MASSACHUSETTS PINE TREE SHILLING, LARGE PLANCHET, AU58 PCGS
68.36 grains. Noe-2, Crosby-4F, R.5. Identifiable by the diamond-shaped, linear tree, LA above 5, and a straight, pointed 6. A most interesting and attractive specimen centered slightly to the top on the reverse. The tree is well defined with each branch and leaf clear. The reverse is equally bold and both sides are handsomely toned in bluish gray with the occasional golden highlight. Slight evidence of die clashing and reworking of the dies. Die steel for coinage was quite scarce in early America, thus dies were used and re-used to strike desperately needed coinage. When a die cracked or broke, it was repaired by either lapping down the surfaces or re-engraving the devices.

One of the first colonies established during the colonial period was the Massachusetts Bay Colony. As the population grew, the need for coinage as a circulating medium grew. In the 1630s, a loose barter system prevailed, any hard currency (copper, silver or gold) was siphoned off to Britain through both taxes and by selling the colonists goods at inflated prices. Purchases were made by trading goods for goods: furs, fish, grain, musket balls, wampum, shells, etc. The only coins in circulation in Massachusetts at the time were outdated English farthings and some Spanish silver, which would have been used by passing merchant ships stopping by Boston as a port of call. King Charles I of England was executed, and his forces were defeated by 1651, thus the royal regulations governing the Colony were no longer relevant. The General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony authorized John Hull and Robert Saunderson to strike greatly needed silver coinage in the denominations of XII Pence (one Shilling), VI Pence and III Pence in mid-1652. The first coinage was the NE coinage, followed a year later by the Willow Tree pieces, later the Oak Tree coinage and finally the various Pine Tree issues. The date 1652 was continuously used for decades, as the Colony had no authority to continue to strike its own coins. Later, when King Charles II was restored to the English throne, he allowed the coinage to continue after paying the taxes due. Many of the large size Oak Tree and Pine Tree pieces were bent and toothmarked as witch tokens, as the superstitious local citizenry of the time believed that carrying such a coin would offer protection from witches. Clipping and shaving for illegal profit was also rampant. From 1675 on, coiner Hull made the planchets smaller and thicker, to make the coins harder to bend and clip, though shaving continued. Massachusetts silver coins are among the most important colonial issues, as they were the first silver coins struck in the continental United States. They circulated widely, including Canada and were obliquely involved in one of the earliest colonial revolts against the mother country when in 1684, the British revoked the charter of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and with it their coinage right. PCGS Population: 21 in 58, 20 finer (64+ finest). (PCGS 23)
$14,000 - 16,000

1049

1049
(1694) LONDON ELEPHANT TOKEN, DIAGONALS XF40 PCGS
CAC Sticker. Hodder 2-B, High R.6. This variety features diagonal markings within the cross at the center of the reverse, and should not be confused with the much more common Hodder 1-A without diagonals. Medium cordovan-brown color with light wear and just a few tiny abrasions in the fragile obverse field from circulation. A highly desirable specimen. Just six examples (with diagonals) have been certified at PCGS in all grades. (PCGS 61)
$6,500 - 7,500

1050

1050
UNDATED (CIRCA 1785) BAR COPPER MS66 BROWN PCGS
W-8520. The Bar copper is somewhat of a mystery as to its origin. It has 13 parallel and unconnected bars on one side, the other side features a large Roman-letter USA monogram. The design is virtually identical to that used as a Continental Army uniform button. The significance of the design relates to its simplicity. The separate 13 states (bars) unite into a single entity as symbolized by the interlocking letters (USA). This piece is believed to have first circulated in New York during November 1785, and probably was made in Birmingham England. Charles Bushnell attributes this issue to George Wyon III and his Birmingham Mint. These coppers were struck at a lighter standard than the usual 60 to the pound, but they likely passed at 14 to the shilling, nowhere near the “one cent” value long attributed to these because of their similarity in size to later large cents.

Most of the survivors grade from Fine to Very Fine, and rarely (if ever!) are these encountered in grades even approaching Mint State. The diagnostics of the A over the S are clear, as is the small spur on the right end of the second bar, which confirms this to be one of the originals - not the later (1860s) issued restrikes. This remarkable Gem features nearly perfect surfaces with no mentionable marks, spotting, corrosion, or other maladies. The color is a medium brown overall with a hint of blue intermixed on the reverse. The obverse displays some subtle reddish accents as the coin is turned under a light. Boldly struck and better centered than most. This coin is truly an American classic and unimprovable in grade. Population: 3 in 66 Brown, none are finer. (PCGS 599)
$120,000 - 150,000

1051

1051
1776 CONTINENTAL DOLLAR, CURRENCY, PEWTER, EG FECIT MS63 NGC
Newman 3-D, Hodder-3-B, W-8460, Low R.4. The largest number of Continental dollars produced were struck in pewter, as is this piece. It is thought these were the coins the Continental Congress intended to replace the currently circulating $1 notes. It is likely, however, that the original plan also included an "upgrade" to silver Continental dollars of full intrinsic worth at the time -- a much better alternative to the $1 notes that would presumably have met with widespread acceptance in commerce. Unfortunately, the Continental Congress was desperately short of funds and unable to provide enough bullion to make extensive silver coinage possible and, in the end, only the pewter pieces were struck in significant numbers. A (very) few brass impressions are also known to exist, their original purpose unknown.

The first pewter Continental dollars were struck in New York City at the time when the Continental Congress was still located in that city. When New York fell to the British under General William Howe in September of 1776, the minting facility followed the Continental Congress in its flight to Philadelphia. Additional Continental dollars were likely struck in Philadelphia and/or Lancaster, Pennsylvania, again probably only pewter impressions due to a lack of silver bullion in the hands of the Continental Congress.

Satiny and lustrous steel-gray with lighter silver accents in selected protected areas. A well centered example that is equally nice in strike quality with bold design elements on both sides, save for some peripheral details on the obverse. Some of the denticulation is ill-defined as struck, a typically seen characteristic of this issue. This is one of the most historical of all dates in American history, certainly more so than 1492, 1620, or any other dates, the Continental Currency issue of 1776 represents the only available coinage produced in America with the year of our Revolutionary birth as its most prominent calling card. Select and appealing, this coin will become the "crown jewel" of any prominent collection. (PCGS 795)
$120,000 - 150,000

HALF CENTS AND CENTS

1052

1052
1795 1/2C LETTERED EDGE, PUNCTUATED DATE AU55 PCGS
CAC Sticker. C-2a, B-2a, R.3. Easily recognizable by the prominent die crack between the 1 and 7 of the date. A faint die bulge appears in the right obverse field with a similar but heavier bulge through AMER on the reverse. A faint die crack extends through the tops of RICA down nearly to the fraction. This attractive chestnut-brown example exhibits deeper steel-blue patina around the devices on both sides, lending a fully original appearance. A small depression appears in the field behind the Liberty cap as does a small mark near Liberty's neck. Central weakness, particularly on the reverse, is typical of the C-2a variety. (PCGS 35070)
$13,000 - 15,000

1053

1053
1803 1/2C MS62 BROWN PCGS
CAC Sticker. C-3, B-3, R.1. This is an exceptional Mint State early half cent featuring chestnut-brown surfaces and some deeper charcoal accents on selected obverse and reverse highpoints. The strike is locally weak at Liberty's shoulder, and at the upper left portion of the wreath, typical of this die pairing. An ideal high grade example representing this popular Bust half cent type. PCGS Population: 3 in 62 Brown, 6 finer. (PCGS 1060)
$6,000 - 8,000

1054

1054
1804 1/2C PLAIN 4, NO STEMS MS64 BROWN PCGS
CAC Sticker. C-13, B-10, R.1. A number of Mint State examples of the 1804 half cent have managed to survive over the years, unlike many other dates in the Bust series, but when examining the numismatic demand, overall, this is really not many coins. Thus, the 1804 C-13 has often been the choice coin for type collectors for many years. This glossy steel-brown specimen also reveals mottled reddish-tan highlights over the obverse and in isolated areas at the reverse border. Bold to sharp in strike, with expectably smooth surfaces at the near-Gem grade level. A truly exciting coin. Population: 29 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (65s). (PCGS 1063)
$5,000 - 6,000

1055

1055
1795 1C LETTERED EDGE MS65 BROWN PCGS
CAC Sticker. S-75, R.3. According to Walter Breen, at the beginning of 1795, it cost the government $1.22 to produce 100 one cent coins. As a result, President Washington authorized Mint Director Elias Boudinot to reduce the weight of each planchet from 208 grains to 168 grains as a cost saving measure. Coin collectors today have two types of large cents to collect for the year 1795: Lettered Edge cents struck on thick planchets (this coin), and Plain Edge cents produced on thinner planchets. This coin was struck from dies engraved by John Smith Gardner during his short-lived tenure at the newly established first Mint. Three obverse dies and three reverse dies were used to strike 37,000 Lettered Edge cents dated 1795, resulting in four different die marriages. Another 501,500 cents would later be struck, but at a lighter weight and with a plain edge.

Sheldon-75 is the most available Lettered Edge variety for the date, although the Lettered Edge cents of 1795 are notably scarcer than their Plain Edge counterparts. Current research indicates the ratio is about one Lettered Edge example to four of the Plain Edge type. The S-75 pairing is immediately identifiable by the lengthy spine from the leaf beneath the T in UNITED. Similar die breaks from the N in UNITED, the C and T in CENT, the right ribbon end, and the leaf beneath the second T in STATES suggest that the die engraver was not at the top of his game the day the dies were made. This piece is a splendid chestnut-brown Gem with shimmering luster and an unabraded appearance. Minute planchet flaws are present under TE of STATES and O of OF, but they are unimportant and of Mint origin. Also, an area of die rust is in the right obverse field near Liberty's chin. The 95 in the date and the T in LIBERTY exhibit slight strike doubling, but the overall strike is exceptional, with no soft areas on the legends, portrait, or wreath. Traces of faded mint red reside in selected recesses, such as between the pole and bust and under the bust. This coin has been carefully handled and stored for well over 200 years, and it is among the finest certified examples of the S-75 variety. PCGS has certified seven pieces as MS65 Brown and an additional five coins as MS65 Red and Brown, but none are certified as Red or in grades above MS65+. (PCGS 1377)
$80,000 - 90,000

1056

1056
1795 1C JEFFERSON HEAD, PLAIN EDGE VF25 PCGS
S-80, B-11, High R.5. One of the most interesting and rarest issues of the early U.S. copper series is the famous Jefferson Head cent, although any resemblance to the third president of the United States seems to be slight. The obverse and reverse are differently styled than on typical dies of the era, giving rise to the long-term theory that these pieces were made outside of the Philadelphia Mint, as a pattern or proposal to be submitted to Congress. At the time, the future of the Mint was uncertain, and proposals were even made to close down the facility. Elsewhere, such as with the Soho Mint in England, coinage was often done on contract. It would be a simple matter, it was said, if American coinage were accomplished similarly, with no government facilities needed. It is now generally accepted that John Harper is the designer of this coin. He had been associated with the Mint since the early days, including 1792. It is also believed that the silver half dismes were struck in his shop as the cornerstone of the Philadelphia Mint had not yet been laid. Later, certain equipment for the Mint was stored by Harper. His trade was as a mechanic, although no specific die engraving or plate engraving skill has been found in a contemporary reference.

The obverse portrait, the lettering, and the overall appearance differ from the standard issue of the era. The reverse is similarly different. While the basic lettering and arrangement is the same, the wreath in particular is very elegant, with long leaves more boldly presented than on the federal product. Of the few die varieties that exist with this distinctive head style, this one, while still quite rare, is the most common.

This is the Garrett specimen, easily identified by the depression at the rim over the RT of LIBERTY; the Garrett cataloger called this a “rim cut,” yet it seems smoother. The notably worn surfaces are a deep steel-brown color with blue overtones as the coin is turned under a light. The fields on each side are remarkably smooth, and the overall eye appeal is excellent. This coin’s pedigree is almost as impressive as the piece itself, stretching back to Dr. Edward Maris and running through three generations of Garretts, although this important provenance is unfortunately not listed on the PCGS holder. Currently, it is estimated only about 30 examples of the Jefferson Head cent are known, this being one of the finest. PCGS Population: 2 in 25, 1 finer (VF30). (PCGS 1386)
$180,000 - 200,000

1057

1057
1800 1C AU58 PCGS
CAC Sticker. S-204, B-25, R.4. Closer examination reveals this is Breen Die State VI showing cracks and blurred dentils at the upper right obverse. This high grade piece is probably a Condition Census specimen although the coin's provenance is undeterminable at this time. Attractive milk-chocolate fields exhibit deeper color on the highpoints of the obverse, with an irregular mix of tan, pale-blue and charcoal on the reverse. Close examination reveals traces of frosty cartwheel luster on both sides. A few scattered field marks, including a couple behind the head and above the hair ribbons, are also noted as future pedigree identifiers. (PCGS 1449)
$13,000 - 15,000

1058

1058
1834 1C LARGE 8, SMALL STARS, MEDIUM LETTERS, PROOF 65 BROWN NGC
N-3, Low R.7 as a Proof. Interestingly enough, proof 1834 large cents are known to have been struck with at least three die pairings; N-3, N-6, and N-7, however, the die pairing for this proof large cent is the same used to produce the proof large cent in the famous 10 piece 1834-dated King of Siam proof set. This set contained the 1804 Original silver dollar, one of America's rarest and most famous coins. It is almost certain that this coin was struck in late in November or December 1834, along with the similar proof large cent in the set. The one cent dies have a unique beaded border made by William Kneass. Die characteristics include the C of AMERICA which leans backward and shows signs of repunching and the N in UNITED was first punched 180 degrees off, then rotated and corrected. The *Breen Proof Encyclopedia* estimates that perhaps only 10 proofs survive today. This piece is an unquestioned proof, with razor-sharp devices and uniform, squared-off rims and a sharp wire edge. The surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and evenly covered in medium chocolate-brown patina with turquoise- blue accents. Magnification reveals a few inconsequential hairlines at the center of the reverse. (PCGS 1799)
$60,000 - 70,000

1059

1059
1841 1C PROOF 66 BROWN PCGS
CAC Sticker. N-1, Low R.5. Proof coinage of 1841 remains somewhat of an enigma to collectors today. The large cent, as offered here, exists in larger numbers than do proofs of the years immediately preceding and following with about 70 examples known. The one cent was the smallest circulating denomination at the time (half cents would not be struck again for circulation until 1849). The smallest gold denomination was the 1841 quarter eagle, for which no mint record exists, however, evidence shows a few proofs were coined. Some have speculated that on March 4, 1841, at the inauguration of President William Henry Harrison, some special events were held that merited the distribution of proof coins to dignitaries and others, thus the need for the additional 1841 one cent proof strikings.

N-1 proofs are rarely seen so fine with most survivors in lower numerical grades. This razor sharp Gem example has exquisite surfaces with lovely tan-brown, violet, blue, and sea-green patina on both sides. In addition, there are traces of faded original red mint color when the coin is examined under a bright light source. A couple of carbon spots on the obverse serve as identifiers: one under star 6, another under star 7.

A proof 1841 large cent is considered one of the more available dates of the era in that format, but that does not diminish its desirability. The PCGS website suggests just 20 to 30 examples are known. Any specimen is certainly elusive in the numismatic marketplace, and many quality large cent collections lack a proof example of this date. A remarkable opportunity for an advanced large cent specialist as this coin is among the top four or five known of its kind. Population: 1 in 66 Brown, 1 finer (66+ Brown). (PCGS 1952)
$20,000 - 22,000

1060

1060
1923 1C MS67 RED PCGS
Well struck with lovely mint red color overall. The iridescent ember-red and golden-orange hues resonate off of the surfaces of this pristine Gem with the most fiery shades expanding outwards toward the rim as it fills the areas with glowing color. Well-defined throughout with exceptional obverse detailing and full wheat lines on the reverse. Even close examination fails to reveal any carbon spotting or discoloration so common to early Lincoln cents. It would be hard to imagine a finer example. PCGS Population: 14 in 67 Red, just 1 is finer (MS68 Red). (PCGS 2545)
$6,000 - 7,000

1061

1061¤
1975 1C MINT ERROR, STRUCK ON A DIME PLANCHET AU58 NGC
2.3 grams. Typical loss of detail at the peripheries is noted due to the smaller size of the dime planchet. Scarce and highly collectible.
$200 - 300

1062

1062
1872 3CS MS62 PCGS
A rare business strike example of this seldom-seen date in the three cent silver series. Only 1,950 coins were struck of both proofs and commercial strikings with 950 of those being proofs. Many of the proofs were saved over the years and quite a number of the unreleased business strikes were melted in July, 1873. Deep gunmetal-blue toning blankets both the obverse and reverse with russet and old-gold accents overall. The center of the reverse exhibits some lighter silver-gray color. Very scarce, even in lower grades. (PCGS 3693)
$3,200 - 3,800

HALF DIMES

1063

1063
1794 H10C MS63 NGC
V-2, LM-2, R.5. Valantine-2 is the second rarest variety of four known die marriages for 1794. It was struck second in the V-1 to V-4 sequence. On the obverse, digit 1 is under the right center of curl 1, while the reverse exhibits two inner and no outer berries on the wreath under the eagle's left wing, confirming the identity of the variety. The flowing hair half dimes of 1794-95, a key two-year type, were designed by Robert Scot, the chief engraver of the Mint. His design differs from that found on Birch's 1792 half dismes (the spelling of "disme" would gradually change to "dime" in the writings of the period. On the 1792 coins, the denomination is spelled HALF DISME).

Scot's design features a head of Liberty facing to the right with distinctive flowing hair. Fifteen stars, arranged 8x7, surround the head with the date below and LIBERTY above. On the reverse, an eagle stands amid an olive branch with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding. There is no indication of this coin's value on either side, nor would there be until the Capped Bust design was adopted in 1829.

All Flowing Hair half dimes dated 1794 were actually struck in March of 1795. The 1794-dated half dime is a scarce coin in any grade, in Mint State it is a major rarity, although a group of a dozen or so extremely Choice Uncirculated pieces exist from a hoard found and dispersed around 1880, possibly the source of this fully original specimen. Deep charcoal-gray toning blankets most of the obverse with lighter silver to the left; the reverse is similar with silver-gray at the center and charcoal-gray at the rim. There are no singular marks of note. Conditionally rare and highly collectible as a premier issue date. (PCGS 4250)
$18,000 - 22,000

1064

1064
1805 H10C AU58 PCGS
V-1, LM-1, R.4, the only known die pairing. The 1805 is the final issue in the Draped Bust half dime series, and it is also the final U.S. half dime delivered prior to 1829. Survivors from this 15,600-piece issue are typically offered no finer than XF, a fact that speaks volumes about the importance of this near-Mint State representative. The balance of the features possess suitably bold definition for a lightly circulated silver coin of this type, however, minor softness is detected on the stars on the right side of the obverse. The surfaces are predominantly deep gunmetal-blue-gray in tone, but there is some subtle light silver-gray at the centers. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions -- an uncommon feature for an early half dime that saw actual circulation -- and the surfaces actually present as quite smooth in most areas. An important condition rarity for the specialized collector. Population: 4 in 58, none finer at PCGS. NGC has certified a single MS65 example. (PCGS 4272)
$30,000 - 35,000

1065

1065
1829 H10C PROOF 64 PCGS
CAC Sticker. V-3, LM-2, R.7 (as a Proof). A sharply impressed silver-gray specimen with a lively array of gold, sky-blue, and crimson iridescence throughout, especially under a bright light source. Magnified scrutiny provides some light hairlines, but no other marks of any magnitude mar the surfaces. The 1829 half dime represents the first year of coinage in the denomination since 1805, and the last of the small denomination silver issues -- half dime, dime, quarter, and half dollar -- to display the Capped Bust theme. The present colorful specimen is one of perhaps 20 to 30 proofs to be offered in today's numismatic community from an untold but undoubtedly small mintage.

Early in the morning of July 4, 1829 at the Philadelphia Mint, craftsmen were busy striking half dimes of the Capped Bust motif. While this design had been used elsewhere in other denominations as early as 1807, this was its initial appearance in the silver five cent series, the last half dime had been struck in 1805. The occasion on July 4th was the cornerstone laying of the Second Philadelphia Mint. Dignitaries and others were on hand, and while no official documentation has been discovered, and we like to avoid speculation, it seems probable that this coin was created as a presentation piece on that date. Population: 3 in Proof 64, 3 finer (Proof 67 finest). (PCGS 4294)
$20,000 - 25,000

1066

1066
1842-O H10C MS65 PCGS
Very scarce at all grade levels, the 1842-O half dime rates along with several other Stars Obverse O-mints in Mint State rarity. It is exceeded only by the 1840-O, 1844-O, 1853-O No Arrows, and the low mintage 1846 from Philadelphia. With the 1842-O, only a small, but relatively choice quantity survives, virtually all in the MS63 to MS65 grade range. This example is moderately toned featuring green-gray hues that are accented with gold and tan. As is typical of most O-mint issues, the strike wanes somewhat on several of the obverse stars, Liberty's head, and portions of the reverse wreath. Still, a completely original Gem example that has no surface distractions. Population: 4 in 65, 1 is finer (MS66). (PCGS 4331)
$12,000 - 15,000

1067

1067
1844-O H10C MS62 PCGS
CAC Sticker. A rare Seated half dime in Mint State condition, with only 5 pieces so graded by PCGS, five others are finer. NGC has not seen any at the MS62 level, two are finer at that service. This example is very deeply toned in gunmetal- gray, with golden-brown accents. The obverse is well defined including Liberty's head and the surrounding stars; the reverse exhibits some softness at the lower portion of the wreath (as is normal for this issue). Only 220,000 pieces were minted, and the 1844-O is a key date in Mint State. (PCGS 4334)
$7,000 - 8,000

FIVE CENT NICKELS

1068

1068
1917-S 5C MS66 PCGS
As seems likely, the majority of the 4.1 million Buffalo nickels struck in the San Francisco Mint this year entered circulation and stayed there until lost or worn out. As such, this issue is scarce in all grades approaching Mint State. Gems are out-and-out rare, and all but a select few examples at the MS66 grade level will be less than full in strike. Fortunately for today's bidders, the coin in this lot is among the most sharply impressed 1917-S nickels we remember offering in some while. There are no mentionable marks or other ill-defined aspects, and the technical quality further benefits from full satiny luster that is irregularly toned in attractive reddish-golden hues. In fact, the entire coin covers the complete list of positive attributes. (PCGS 3936)
$7,500 - 8,500

DIMES

1069

1069¤
1919 5C MINT ERROR, TWO PLANCHET CLIPS MS64 NGC
Planchet clips are noted at 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock. This is an unusual occurrence where an incomplete planchet slips through an inspector's hands and is struck as a regular issue coin. The clips occurred when the blanks were being struck from a full rolled sheet of metal. Antique-golden toning over bright mint luster.
$700 - 900

1070

1070¤
1937-D THREE LEGGED 5C
A well-circulated example with a number of nicks and scratches visible on each side. (PCGS 3982)
$500 - 700

1071

1071¤
1937-D THREE LEGGED 5C
Smooth, even wear overall with no singularly mentionable marks. A popular collector coin discovered in the 1950s. (PCGS 3982)
$500 - 700

1072

1072
1802 10C AU53 PCGS
JR-4, R.4. The 1802 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dime has always been one of the favorite rarities in this short series that ran from 1798 to 1807. Only 10,975 pieces were struck from four different die pairings, the JR-4 being the most often seen. It is identifiable by Liberty's highest hair curl being under the right side of the B of LIBERTY, star 8 is far from Y, the eagle's beak pierces star 12, and the branch has five berries, (three outer). On this specimen, there is a die lump (as made) in the left obverse field under Liberty's hair ribbon.

The date logotype on this variety appears to be the one used for the 1802 quarter eagle. In times past, the quarter eagle was often called an 1802/1 overdate, while so far as we can tell there were no instances of the dime ever being called an overdate. The lower right serif of this digit is connected to the diagonal by a short die line while the upper left curve is connected to the opposite side of the diagonal by a second die line. It is these features that led some to (incorrectly) call the quarter eagle an overdate. This cataloger's opinion is that these merely represent slight defects to the date punch and in no manner suggest that this is an 1802/1 overdate.

This is a barely circulated coin struck in a somewhat uneven fashion, as is typical of these early issues. Much of Liberty's central hair is weak, and the profile around the mouth is flat, lacking all its detail. However, the eye and forehead appear much stronger than is often seen in higher grades. The corresponding central areas on the reverse are also flat, including the central and right half of the shield, and the breast and neck along with portions of the motto. The remaining detail on both sides is well defined. Silver-gray with scattered charcoal highlights at selected border areas, particularly on the obverse. The underlying surfaces are quite attractive with only one mentionable mark to the right of star 5; this being only mentioned for future pedigree purposes. A very scarce date this is lacking from many collections. (PCGS 4472)
$13,000 - 15,000

1073

1073
1804 10C 14 STARS REVERSE VF20 NGC
JR-2, R.5. Writing in 1984, the John Reich Collectors Society states: "The overall frequency of appearances of 1804 Dimes is less than that of any Dime 1796-1837." A limited original mintage of 8,625 pieces explains this phenomenon, although the JRCS does opine that some of the Draped Bust dimes delivered in 1805 may have been dated 1804. JR-2 is the more popular of the two known die marriages of this issue because it (interestingly enough) shares a reverse die with the 1804 BD-2 quarter eagle. Examples are also somewhat scarcer than those of the 1804 JR-1 variety. This richly toned example displays original steel-gray toning over both sides. Accents of blue and gold are seen at indirect light angles and some splotchy areas of charcoal color are near the reverse border. Overall moderate wear is noted, but the focal features retain outline definition, as well as some bolder detail in the recesses. Several small marks and ancient scratches are noted on the obverse, these only visible with careful examination. An important mid-grade representative of this key-date issue in the early Draped Bust dime series. (PCGS 4475)
$25,000 - 28,000

1075

1075
1856-S 10C MS63 PCGS
CAC Sticker. Well struck and essentially untoned with a frosty, brilliant appearance overall. Each side presents a bold impression of the dies with sharp detailing on the stars, Liberty's head, and the leaves of the wreath on the reverse. Only 70,000 examples were struck in 1856, this being the first year that the dime denomination was produced at San Francisco. Since, at the time, numismatists did not collect minor coinage (as became popular much later), and it is thought none were saved back for collection purposes. Virtually all '56-S dimes have vanished over the years and most of the few remaining are well worn. The present coin is incredible in its importance, beauty and aspect, combining a numerical grade and, far more momentous (in our opinion), commanding eye appeal without peer. This 1856-S dime is one of the finest in existence, and is certainly is a "must have" for an advanced collector. Population: 3 in 63, only 5 finer (65 finest). (PCGS 4613)
$15,000 - 17,000

1074

1074
1844 10C MS63 PCGS
Champions of originality and rich toning are sure to appreciate this beautiful Select specimen. Both sides are layered in a blend of deep golden-gray toning with subtle hues of cobalt-blue at the borders through which mint luster still shines. A needle sharp strike and comparatively smooth surfaces further enhance the appeal of this impressive key date dime. The 1844 has a tiny reported mintage of just 72,500 pieces. Survivors are few and far between, especially in higher grades. At this Mint State grade level, not a lot are known.

Generations ago this date was given the name the "Little Orphan Annie" dime by Frank Ross of Kansas City, Missouri who promoted this date as a rarity during the early 1930s. The purported rarity of this date has been attributed to the theft by Indians of $5,000 worth of 1844 dimes on their way to California (later) and to their destruction in the great Chicago fire. In reality, much of the "rarity" of this date can be attributed to a hoard of 612 pieces offered for sale by Heritage Auctions as Lot 6543 in their Baltimore Signature Sale, July 26-28, 2003. The hoard contained grades ranging from Poor 1 to AU53, however no Mint State examples were present. Destined for an advanced collection and a prize that will enhance any high grade Liberty Seated dime collection. (PCGS 4585)
$14,000 - 16,000

1076

1076
1860-O 10C AU50 PCGS
A very scarce, key date in the Liberty Seated dime series. Only 40,000 pieces were struck and examples are now eagerly sought in all grades. Mint State examples are extremely rare as most entered circulation during the Civil War. This piece shows light wear over the design elements, and there is deep argent-gray patina blanketing each side. Blue accents are seen at certain light angles on the essentially unmarked surfaces. It is doubtful that the Confederacy or Louisiana issued any further after each respective entity took over this mint in 1861. High grade survivors are few and far between of this date and mint. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal for the specialist. PCGS Population: 3 in 50, only 4 are finer (PCGS 4632)
$7,500 - 8,500

1077

1077
1872 10C AU53 PCGS
PCGS Secure Holder. Light circulated with a natural, medium toned appearance. Nicely detailed and an ideal type coin. (PCGS 4656)
$100 - 200

1078

1078
1873-CC ARROWS 10C AU53 PCGS
One of the well-known key dates of the Seated dime series, and a date that is extremely hard to find in nice, appealing grades such as this coin. The few survivors are so often found with surface problems, damage, or evidence of cleaning. Notice the attractive deep gray hues that boast pale golden accents at certain light angles. As to the strike, all devices are clear and sharp despite limited circulation, and as an added bonus a fair amount of luster remains in the protected areas. Surface quality is above average for a Carson City dime of this period, with minimal ticks with a very pleasing presentation overall. With a mintage of 18,791 pieces for the year, most have disappeared today leaving precious few for collectors to fight over. All told, the combined NGC and PCGS population information tallies at most 121 examples certified in all grades, and that number is undoubtedly high as some coins may have been submitted more than once between both grading services. While just two Mint State examples are known, these tend to trade at lofty levels even for well-heeled collectors, but this sterling example offers both high grade and rarity and should be considered by any date specialist. The usual die crack shows through the CC mintmark into the wreath on the right. PCGS Population: 1 in 53, 1 finer (an MS65). (PCGS 4666)
$40,000 - 45,000

1079

1080

1079
1900 10C MS67 NGC
Fully original and displaying deep rust and mottled steel-gray toning over each side. A sharply defined Gem that has been carefully stored for many years. Ideal for either type or to complete a high grade date collection. Housed in an older design NGC holder. (PCGS 4854)
$3,000 - 4,000

1080
1916 PATTERN 10C, JUDD-1983, (FORMERLY JUDD-1794), POLLOCK-2038, R.8, PROOF 25 PCGS
CAC Sticker. The obverse and reverse designs are quite similar to those of the regular issue Mercury dime, with some minor differences visible with close examination. Pellets are between the words IN GOD and WE TRUST on the obverse. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This example has obviously entered circulation and stayed there for some time before its discovery. Even wear shows throughout. For future identification, a tiny lateral mark is near the midpoint of Liberty's neck, a thin vertical scratch is near the top of the torch. Again, these two anomalies are mentioned only as pedigree identifiers and do not detract from this exceedingly rare pattern issue. (PCGS 61900)
$45,000 - 55,000

QUARTERS

1081

1081
1866-S 25C MS66 PCGS
The rarity of the 1866-S quarter can be blamed on its small mintage and the lack of coin collectors in the West during this period of time. Because so few nice examples have survived, this is one of the true condition rarities of the series. Of the 28,000 quarters struck in San Francisco in 1866, virtually all entered into circulation. As per the NGC and PCGS population data, Mint State examples are extremely rare. PCGS has graded only five pieces in Mint State; NGC has also seen five. This specimen is the single finest known to either service presenting a bright, lustrous, essentially untoned appearance with just a hint of natural reddish-golden patina on the reverse. Boldly impressed throughout with minor weakness on just a couple of the obverse stars. Pedigree identifiers are a couple of dark toning spots at the digits of the date and a single spot adjacent to star 8 at the top of the obverse. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder. A unique opportunity for the collector of Liberty Seated quarters. (PCGS 5469)
$95,000 - 105,000

HALF DOLLARS

1082

1082
1872-S 25C MS63 NGC
Ex: Eliasberg Collection. The 1872-S is one of the rarest San Francisco Mint issue quarters of this type, although it is not widely recognized as such outside of the circle of Seated Liberty coinage specialists. This is due to three factors that combined to ensure only a small number of examples have survived to the present day. First, few examples of the 1872-S quarter were produced to begin with, the mintage being a scant 83,000 pieces. Second, most of those coins probably never left the Mint, but instead were melted to provide bullion for the new revised silver coinage authorized by the Mint Act of February 12, 1873. Finally, the vast majority of coins that did escape destruction in the Mint circulated until they worn out or lost. As such, even low grade pieces are very elusive in today's market, (how long has it been since you last saw one offered?). Uncirculated specimens merit a Rarity-7 rating per Seated quarter specialist Larry Briggs (1991), and the delightful Select example that we are offering in this lot ranks high in the Condition Census.

Sharply defined throughout, the only tiny area of possible softness is seen at Liberty's head. The surfaces present a pleasing silver-gray appearance, that being accented with pale reddish-golden iridescence and indirect light angles. Satiny luster is suitably vibrant for the grade, and there are no singularly mentionable handling marks of note. This will serve as a centerpiece in the finest Seated quarter set, and is complete with an important pedigree. Superior technical quality and eye appeal for this extremely challenging issue. Census: 3 in 63, 6 finer. (PCGS 5483)
$20,000 - 25,000

1083

1083
1880 25C PROOF 67* NGC
A remarkably preserved specimen with incredible eye appeal, sure to delight the proof type collector or the collector of beautiful toning. The obverse features a "target-like" appearance with sunset-gold and crimson at the center, this being surrounded with cobalt-blue and turquoise-blue colors. The reverse is essentially brilliant with a thin peripheral ring of campfire-red and cobalt-blue. As expected of the superb grade rating, there are no mentionable distractions, spots, or hairlines on either side. Simply outstanding quality, and one of just 1,355 proofs struck. (PCGS 5581)
$7,000 - 9,000

1084

1084
1803 50C LARGE 3 AU58 PCGS
O-103, R.3. A total of four die marriages exist for 1803, three of which use the same obverse with a Large 3 in the date. The O-103 is distinguished by the 1 in the date touching Liberty's lower curl, a faint die crack is at the top of the LIB of LIBERTY, the branch has five berries, and there are 13 arrows. This is an early die state before the faint crack above STATES formed. A partially lustrous, essentially untoned example which as great eye-appeal, the result of careful handling by its former owners. Traces of luster remain in certain areas and both sides exhibit a bold strike and an especially clean appearance. Mintage of 188,234 pieces. (PCGS 6066)
$9,000 - 12,000

1085

1085
1803 SMALL 3 50C AU55 PCGS
CAC Sticker. O-104, R.3. Identifiable by a small 3 in the date with no vertical serif, a die crack extends through the T of LIBERTY. In 1803, there were only four die pairings, the O-104 being the only one to use this obverse die. Medium silver-gray with lighter silver accents in the recesses of the design. The reverse is a bit deeper in tone. Well defined with only light wear on the design highpoints. A few microscopic handling marks are present, none worthy of singular mention. A conditionally rare example seldom seen this nice. PCGS Population: 2 in 55, 4 finer. (PCGS 6067)
$16,000 - 18,000

1086

1086
1807 CAPPED BUST LEFT 50C 50/20 XF45 PCGS
O-111b, R.5. "Bearded Goddess." A very scarce die pairing of this premier year Capped Bust Left half dollar design exhibiting two notable mint defects, one on each side. First, the obverse die displays a large crack from Liberty's chin to her bust, thus the so-called "Bearded Goddess" moniker. Second, on the reverse, remnants of an erroneously punched 2 are seen under the 5 of the denomination. Nominally worn with deep steel-gray color and scattered charcoal accents overall. Scarce in this high grade and a highly collectible specimen. (PCGS 6086)
$9,000 - 11,000

1088

1088
1842-O 50C MEDIUM DATE, REVERSE OF 1842, MS64 PCGS
A splendid example with a remarkably bold strike that displays excellent detail definition virtually everywhere including Liberty's tresses, all of her drapery, each of the obverse stars, both of the shields, and all of the eagle's plumage. The luster is frosty and both surfaces are deeply toned in blended steel-gray and tan-brown. Despite a relatively large mintage of 754,000 pieces, few Uncirculated examples were set aside at the time of issue, with the result that there are probably only two or three dozen Mint State survivors residing in collections today, mostly in the MS60 to MS63 range. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer (65 finest). (PCGS 6242)
$10,000 - 12,000

1087

1087
1827 50C SQUARE BASE 2 AU58 PCGS
CAC Sticker. O-128, R.3. Identifiable by the "jointed I" in PLURIBUS. Only the slightest wear is discernible and nearly full, frosty luster remains. Even dove-gray toning, shows overall, the reverse also exhibits a slight golden hue. Sharp and attractive, a slightly scarcer die pairing. (PCGS 6144)
$3,200 - 3,800

1089

1089
1847 50C PROOF 62 PCGS
All American proof coinage from the 1840s is rare, no matter whether it is gold, silver, or copper. Various issues were struck simply on a whim, or a visit from a dignitary, or to commemorate an event -- not on a regular basis as post-1858 proof issues were. Many of these obscure proofs were subsequently lost to mishandling or circulation over the years, and quality is often low when found at all. Many of the proof half dollars of this decade are known to exist, but the survival numbers are often extremely low, (4 - 6 of each date), however, the 1847 is downright "common" in a relative sense with perhaps 10-12 known today. The Census and Population Reports record a total of 20 examples graded in various proof grades ranging from Proof 61 to Proof 66, but this contains almost certain duplication from resubmissions. Considerable effort must be expended to match up those known to those recorded in auction appearances to derive a more accurate number. To be sure, there are far fewer proof 1847 half dollars than collectors who want one, and we expect numerous bidders for this important lot.

A light coating of golden-orange and dove-gray color is somewhat more pronounced on the obverse, though both sides show significant patina that partly obscures the mirrors. The striking sharpness and high, sharp wire edge leaves little doubt as to this coin's proof status, but a shallow mark in the right obverse field precludes a finer grade designation. PCGS Population: 3 in 62, 5 finer, (64 finest). (PCGS 6391)
$11,000 - 13,000

1090

1090
1850 50C PROOF 62 PCGS
This piece is one of just four to six proofs believed to exist. Some dissension exists among numismatists about the varieties of this date that are known in proof. Walter Breen listed several varieties in his *Proof Encyclopedia*, while David Akers suggests that true proofs of the date are from the single die variety that was included in the Pittman sale. This specimen features deeply toned surfaces with a gunmetal-blue-gray appearance gained from many years of storage. The surfaces are lightly marked, consistent with the grade, yet this is still an attractive piece. The devices are all boldly defined, with sharp detail throughout, as expected of a proof striking. For pedigree purposes, a diagonal scratch is present in the reverse field above the eagle, and a small mark is seen in the right obverse field. PCGS Population: 1 in 62, 1 finer (Proof 64). (PCGS 6394)
$16,000 - 18,000

1091

1091
1857-S 50C MS62 PCGS
WB-103, Repunched Date. This variety features a repunched 1 to the left of the existing 1 with two clear dots visible in the exergue, and a Medium S mintmark. It is thought only about a dozen Mint State '57-S halves exist, this one definitely being high in the Condition Census. The surfaces exhibit a sharp impression of the dies with full hair details on Liberty as well as the eagle's neck feathers. Magnification reveals a couple of the star centrils are not quite full, however, these are not readily apparent. There are no mentionable marks on either side and, frankly, we are unsure why the grade is limited to MS62. Fully frosty fields with variegated toning in shades of silver-gray and deep purple. A rare, seldom seen variety, worthy of a close look by the Seated half dollar specialist. Population: 1 in 62, just 4 finer (66 finest). (PCGS 6292)
$16,000 - 18,000

1092

1092
1857-S 50C MS61 PCGS
WB-103. An interesting variety featuring a repunched 1 to the left of the existing 1 with two clear dots visible in the exergue. Medium S mintmark. Rare in Mint State as a date and mint, with perhaps a dozen examples that can claim this elite status. Nicely struck by San Francisco Mint, with sharp stars and drapery folds, Liberty's hair curls have good separation on all, and on the reverse, the eagle's talons and thighs are sharp too, with no signs of weakness on that side. Frosty mint luster in the fields, a few tiny handling marks are noted. Pleasing in appearance with traces of russet toning at the recesses and peripheries. This particular repunched date is extremely rare in grades of AU or finer, and as such, this example is undoubtedly high in the Condition Census for the variety. Population: 1 in 61, 5 finer (66 finest). (PCGS 6292)
$8,500 - 9,500

1093

1093
1866-S 50C NO MOTTO MS62 PCGS
Why was this issue created? By late 1865, legislation passed authorizing the new Motto "In God We Trust" be placed on all coins struck in 1866 (and later) if the Motto was able to fit on the coin. New reverse dies had to be prepared for several denominations, and most were ready by the start of 1866. For reasons unknown, only the obverse 1866 dies were shipped to San Francisco, likely prepared in advance, while the reverse dies were not ready by the end of the year for the most distant branch mint. Furthermore, the railway network had not been extended across the nation to the West and this dream would not be realized until 1869 that greatly speeded up cross country transportation. Thus, the reverse dies were shipped by overland stage or ship to San Francisco, but not until the early months of 1866. Without the reverse dies, coinage continued in San Francisco, employing the new 1866 obverse dies with leftover 1865-S reverse dies without the motto. This anomaly occurred on half dollars, half eagles, eagles and double eagles, all struck in limited quantities without the new Motto pending the arrival of the new with motto dies.

Most of the estimated mintage of 60,000 half dollars entered circulation and stayed there. Today, Mint State survivors are rare. Both PCGS and NGC, combined have certified only 13 coins in Mint State. This noteworthy Mint State example presents frosty luster beneath light silver and gold patina. Microscopic wispy flaws in the fields blend with the minor clash marks present on the obverse. All things considered, an impressive survivor. An important condition rarity that is desired by date, type and variety collectors alike. Population: 1 in 62, 4 finer. (PCGS 6315)
$15,000 - 18,000

1094

1094
1873-CC ARROWS 50C MS62 PCGS
Despite all of the later rhetoric by advocates of free silver coinage (primarily in 1876-1877), the 1873 Coinage Act actually favored silver coinage. It did abolish the silver dollar (which was not currently in circulation anyway), the three cent silver (trime), and the half dime, but the latter two were of little importance considering the new five cent pieces struck in copper-nickel. The two cent piece also was abolished, but this made no stir, then or later. In line with the metric five cent piece of 1866 (copper-nickel), the legislators made the minor silver coins into even metric weights by adding a tiny amount of silver -- less than one-half of one percent. The change was marked in 1873 and 1874 by the addition of arrows at the date.

Well struck and frosty, a satiny silver-gray specimen with gray and russet wisps of iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date, certainly much more carefully made than many we have seen, this one is worthy of strong bidder consideration. The 1873-CC Arrows issue is extremely desirable, and in this condition, almost unobtainable without waiting years for the next offering. Truly a landmark coin in this condition. (PCGS 6344)
$10,000 - 12,000

1095

1095
1873-S ARROWS 50C MS64 NGC
The 1873-S half dollar has only been found in the With Arrows format. Although 5,000 No Arrows are reported to have been struck, not a single example has ever been discovered. It is generally accepted all were melted soon after production. This near-Gem example features full definition on both sides. The surfaces are quite lustrous with satiny mint brilliance that is subdued by rich pearl, russet, blue, and iridescent toning. The reverse exhibits an especially mottled but attractive appearance.

This is an important type coin that is seldom offered in grades that approach the Gem level, such as this coin. The arrows at the date signify a minor increase to the silver content in 1873 and were used only through 1874, although the changed silver content continued after that time. This fully lustrous half dollar is certainly among the top dozen known for this date and mint. NGC Census: 4 in 64, 3 finer. (PCGS 6345)
$12,000 - 15,000

1096

1096
1890 50C PROOF 66 NGC
A needle-sharp Gem Proof that has deep steel-blue-gray circling the obverse border and hazy gray-golden color at the center. The reverse displays a more even mix of rust-red and steel-gray colors. Both sides are essentially unmarked from any improper handling. Only 590 proofs were struck in 1890, the penultimate year for the Liberty Seated half dollar. (PCGS 6451)
$2,800 - 3,500

SILVER DOLLARS

1097

1097
1796 $1 SMALL DATE, LARGE LETTERS XF45 PCGS
B-4, BB-61, R.3. Evenly toned on both sides with a pleasing dark gray hue with traces of lighter silver in various highpoint areas. The strike is sharp throughout and the surfaces generally pleasing with a few small pin lines and marks noted when scrutinized. It is hard to find Small Eagle silver dollars with many breast feathers as this area is often poorly struck up and worn smooth after brief circulation. No adjustment marks, the surfaces are above average for the grade. (PCGS 6860)
$10,000 - 12,000

1098

1098
1796 $1 LARGE DATE, SMALL LETTERS, MS61 NGC
B-5, BB-65, R.4. The diagnostic reverse die lump is attached to the right upright of I in AMERICA, but does not yet join the adjacent C. On the obverse, the 6 in the date plainly shows it was double punched, and the stars on the right side are very closely spaced and touch, or nearly touch, their neighboring stars. The B-5 dollar is the second most plentiful 1796 variety, following the B-4 die pairing. This die pairing is plentiful in lower grades but seldom in Mint State grades like this piece.

As a date, the 1796 is about on a par with the 1797, although the *Guide Book* states that the Annual Mint Report listed a mintage figure much higher for 1796 than for 1797. This is due to the fact that the calendar year production at the Mint did not necessarily have much to do with the actual dates on the coins. The poster example of this procedure is given by the 1795 half eagle obverse that was first used years later with the Heraldic Eagle reverse, not introduced in that denomination until 1797.

This deep gunmetal-blue and steel toned specimen has some lighter accents in selected recesses of the design. The strike is exceptional with every hair detail on the obverse and virtually every feather detail on the reverse boldly delineated. In fact, even the eagle's eye is boldly evident. There are no mint made adjustment marks, notable abrasions, or rim bumps so common to these large issues. A conditionally rare example. (PCGS 6861)
$65,000 - 75,000

1099

1099
1797 $1 10 X 6 STARS MS62 PCGS
B-3, BB-71, R.3. Decades of study of this series has yielded a great many facts. One of those that floats to the top is the simple reality that 1797 silver dollars just didn't survive in Mint State. With patience, a nice Extremely Fine or even an About Uncirculated may turn up occasionally -- but locating a Mint State example is just downright problematic. Given that a mere six examples have been certified by PCGS in all Mint State grades, plus two more if you include the nine by seven star configuration, tallies to a total count of just eight pieces in Mint State. Forget the mintage and various delivery adjustments, the simple reality is this is one of the most difficult dated Bust dollars to find in any Mint State grade -- even rarer than the coveted 1794.

This is an especially attractive example of the date and variety. Both sides exhibit a similar toning scheme with shades of deep turquoise-blue and brick-red at the rims that lighten somewhat toward the centers where tan-brown and antique-golden hues are noted. Accents of lime-green are also seen at selected areas on the obverse. The strike is bold and crisp, the surfaces are essentially unmarred, and it is truly deserving of the assigned grade, if not a finer one. The present specimen, among the six finest examples of the variety seen by PCGS, will be a highlight in an early dollar collection or advanced U.S. type set. Population: 2 in 62, just 4 finer (MS64 finest) within the 10 X 6 Stars designation. (PCGS 6865)
$75,000 - 85,000

1100

1100
1802 $1 MS64 NGC
B-6, BB-241, R.1. A common die pairing easily identifiable by the close, perfect date with a wide space between the 8 and 0. The reverse die was the same as was earlier used in 1801 (BB-212), in 1802 (BB-231), and even later in 1803 in several instances. The third cloud has a protruding spur, die flaws are below D and around D in UNITED. With an estimated population of 1,500 to 2,750 specimens, 1802 BB-241 is more frequently offered than all other varieties of 1802 combined.

This specimen exhibits a nice strike showing only minor softness on the typical highpoints of the eagle's breast and the junction of the right (facing) wing to the shield. It is a coin which has the distinction of choice, undamaged rims, original steel-gray color, and excellent eye appeal. The latter is what it is all about when collecting the classic early silver dollars of America. The toning exhibits very subtle shades of sea-blue over a base of deep argent-gray, the type of "old silver" color on both sides collectors cherish. A highly desirable, conditionally rare specimen. Even close examination with a loupe fails to reveal any notable marks, spots, or abrasions. This handsome offering should be the first stop for anyone considering the purchase of an Uncirculated Heraldic Eagle silver dollar. Housed in an older NGC holder. NGC Census: 14 in 64, only 5 are finer (all are MS65). (PCGS 6895)
$50,000 - 70,000

1101

1101
1853 $1 RESTRIKE PROOF 61 PCGS
Current research indicates that no "Original" proof Seated dollars were struck in 1853. It is thought, about 10 years later in the early 1860s, James Snowden ordered a small batch to be struck utilizing either a new obverse die or one that had not been previously used in 1853.

The die used for the Restrikes shows diagonal raised file marks in the field below the rock behind Liberty. They are seen at the 8 and continue to the right side of the 3. The obverse also shows a combination of raised die lines in the fields and short parallel marks (as made), most prominent on Liberty's thighs, shield, and foot. Notable strike softness appears on the reverse, especially on the eagle's left (facing) wing and neck feathers. This is possibly due to incorrect striking pressure used at the time.

This untoned specimen exhibits pleasing eye appeal for the assigned grade. A loupe reveals some minor obverse contact marks and a few faint field hairlines, but these are all that prevent a higher third party assessment. For future identification purposes, a couple of dark toning spots are seen on the obverse; one under star 11, the other at 5 o'clock on the rim under Liberty's foot. PCGS and NGC, combined, have certified a total of 12 pieces, some of which may be resubmissions over the past 28 years. All 1853 proof dollars are extremely rare, even though they are likely underrated due to the broad availability of business strikes of this year. The proof 1853s are also overshadowed by the Seated dollar issues of 1851 and 1852, which are rare in any grade. The *Bowers Buyer's Guide* to the series calls the 1853 restrikes "Novodels" due to the absence of known originals. Population: 2 in 61, 3 finer. (PCGS 6996)
$25,000 - 30,000

1102

1102
1878-S TRADE $1 MS64+ PCGS
Frosty and lustrous with dove-gray highlights and very close to Gem Mint State. Well struck throughout with sharp definition on the obverse stars, Liberty's head and the eagle's wing tips. From the final year of branch mint coinage in the denomination, with the Philadelphia Mint producing only proofs. (PCGS 7048)
$4,200 - 4,500

1103

1103
1879 TRADE $1 PROOF 66 PCGS
The mintage of proof Trade dollars resulted from the Coinage Act of 1873, a major piece of legislation altering many parts of America's coinage system. Proofs were struck every year from 1873 until 1883, some later dated 1884 and 1885. But with the demise of Trade dollars struck for circulation purposes in Asia after 1878, proofs only were minted in the later years. This resulted in very low mintages and, today, consistent high levels of interest from collectors.

This splendid Gem Proof 66 is among the sharpest preserved specimens to whet the appetite of any appreciative buyer. Lovely multicolored toning has collected on both sides featuring shades of crimson, gold and electric-blue at the rims. Glistening fields rise and fall with original mint reflectivity and "bloom" off the dies. Against this are set serious, frosty design elements and the outstanding colorful toning. This is a very high end coin. Population: 20 in 66, only 5 are finer (67s). (PCGS 7059)
$10,000 - 12,000

1104¤
MORGAN DOLLARS (2)
Included are: 1878 8 Tailfeathers MS62 PCGS; and an 1878-S MS63 NGC. Both coins show light patina and bold underlying luster. (2)
$300 - 350

1105
1878-CC GSA $1 (2)
Both coins are fully brilliant and well defined. One is BU with numerous bag marks, the other is Choice BU with a partially reflective appearance in the fields. (PCGS 7080) (2)
$500 - 700

1106

1106
1879-CC GSA $1
Perfect CC Mintmark. A key date among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars and the general series as well. Bright silver with no toning whatsoever. No serious marks are seen on either side. A highly collectible date housed in a GSA holder from the 1970s. (PCGS 7086)
Choice Brilliant Uncirculated
$3,000 - 4,000

1107
1880/79-CC 8 OVER LOW 7 GSA $1
Fully brilliant and completely untoned. A few small marks and abrasions are noted, particularly on the obverse. (PCGS 7104) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$400 - 500

1108
1881-CC GSA $1 AND 1881-O GSA $1
Both coins are brilliant and each shows a few small abrasions. While the '81-CC is normally seen in GSA holders, the '81-O can be considered scarce. *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated* (2)
$350 - 400

1109
1883-CC GSA $1
A brilliant, well-preserved example complete with its GSA holder from the government. (PCGS 7144) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$150 - 200

1110
1884-CC GSA $1
Bright and fully frosted throughout with minimal marks and scuffs. A highly collectible representative of the Carson City Mint. (PCGS 7152) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$250 - 350

1111
1885-CC GSA $1
Mint-fresh and lustrous with gleaming white fields and devices. The strike is average for this date and mint, but the eye appeal is truly outstanding. (PCGS 7160) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$500 - 700

1112

1112
1894-O $1 MS64 PCGS
Frosty and lustrous with pronounced cartwheel activity throughout. A whisper of faint dove-gray and champagne color is seen on both sides. The grade is limited due to typical striking softness at the central regions. Nearly as fine as you'll find for the date in a PCGS holder; only 11 examples have been certified finer by PCGS, all of those at the MS65 level. (PCGS 7230)
$12,000 - 15,000

GOLD DOLLARS

1113

1113
1849 G$1 OPEN WREATH AU53 ANACS
Honey-gold surfaces with a slight hint of green. Good detail remains over smooth surfaces. (PCGS 7502)
$180 - 220

1114
1849 G$1 OPEN WREATH XF45 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Still an attractive example despite a very light cleaning at one time. (PCGS 7502)
$120 - 150

1115
1850 G$1 XF40 DETAILS, DAMAGED ANACS
This one was probably a jewelry piece at one time. The damage is not readily evident in the ANACS holder. (PCGS 7509)
$80 - 120

1116
TYPE ONE GOLD DOLLARS (2)
Present are: 1851; and an 1852. Both are average circulated examples. *Together with* two 1853-dated gold dollar charms (replicas). A personal inspection is recommended as there is no return privilege on this lot. *Very Fine to Extremely Fine* (4)
$200 - 300

1117
1852 G$1 MS62 PCGS
Soft reddish-gold with a satiny appearance. Ideal for type purposes. Housed in a green label holder. (PCGS 7517)
$380 - 450

1118

1118
1852 G$1 AU50 ANACS
An attractive, lightly circulated example with olive-gold fields and subtle deeper red accents at the borders. An affordable type coin. (PCGS 7517)
$200 - 300

1119
1852 G$1 AU50 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Not a bad appearing example despite the noted scratches. (PCGS 7517)
$80 - 120

1120
1853 G$1 AU53 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Some luster remains in the protected areas of the borders. (PCGS 7521)
$80 - 120

1121

1121
1853-O G$1 MS64 NGC
A sharply struck red-gold New Orleans near-Gem example. Vibrant luster overlays surfaces that are smooth and virtually mark-free. The penultimate gold dollar O-mint issue, since silver Seated coinage returned to circulation after a reduction in tenor. (PCGS 7524)
$2,000 - 2,500

1122
1853-O G$1 AU53 ANACS
Well-defined with sharp star details and traces of luster in the crevices of the design elements. (PCGS 7524)
$150 - 180

1123
1854 TYPE ONE G$1 AU58 ANACS
Sharp and attractive with nearly full luster. Pleasing honey-gold color overall. (PCGS 7525)
$150 - 200

1124

1124
1854 TYPE TWO G$1 MS64+ NGC
Upon receiving his appointment as Mint Director in 1853, Colonel James R. Snowden readied plans to change the gold dollar that Chief Engraver James B. Longacre had designed in 1849. To this end, he had Longacre increase the diameter from 13 to 15 millimeters and reduced the thickness of the planchets proportionately. At the same time, he had Longacre redesign both the obverse and reverse devices. The chief engraver utilized his replica of the marble Venus Accroupie from the three dollar gold piece. The head was in higher relief than it should be, which caused problems. The wreath of corn, cotton, maple, and tobacco that Longacre would, in due course, immortalize on the Flying Eagle cent also made the move from the three dollar gold piece to the new gold dollar. Once the Treasury Department agreed to the new design, coinage began on August 19, 1854. After two years of production at Philadelphia and token outputs at the branch mints that extended into 1856, Longacre was instructed to rework the denomination and created the flatter-style Type Three gold dollar in 1856.

This is a lovely, well struck Type Two gold dollar. Pronounced red color intermingles with old-gold patina on each side, lending a fully original visual appearance. We are also pleased to see a sharp strike faithful to virtually each detail including the hair and feathers, also the wreath and bow. Even the tiny letters in LIBERTY on the headband are clearly distinct. Truly, a remarkable near-Gem worthy of a close inspection and a strong bid. (PCGS 7531)
$15,000 - 18,000

1125

1125
1854 TYPE TWO G$1 MS62 PCGS
An exceptionally attractive Uncirculated Type Two gold dollar. Examples of the 1854-dated issue are favored by type collectors seeking the first year of issue. That said, this reddish-gold colored representative will surely perform well come auction day, as the surfaces are quite smooth for the grade, and there is a noticeable near-absence of the often-present heavy die clashing. The luster is frosty and plentiful, and the presentation is overall satisfying. A dash of striking incompleteness can be seen at the central obverse, mentioned here for accuracy. (PCGS 7531)
$3,500 - 3,800

1126

1126
1854 TYPE TWO G$1 AU58 NGC
A minimally worn Type Two gold dollar with much to recommend it to the high grade type collector. Evenly patinated in a rich reddish-gold color. (PCGS 7531)
$450 - 550

1127
1854 TYPE TWO G$1
Good definition remains, especially the digits of the date, with moderate wear overall. Still an attractive and desirable type coin. (PCGS 7531) *Very Fine*
$150 - 200

1128
1856 G$1 SLANTED 5 AU53 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Despite the marks, not a bad appearing example. (PCGS 7540)
$80 - 120

1129
1856 G$1 SLANTED 5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The surfaces are smooth but somewhat muted from the listed cleaning. (PCGS 7540)
$80 - 120

1130
1856 G$1 UPRIGHT 5 AU55 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Well-struck on the obverse with some loss of detail on the reverse. (PCGS 7541)
$80 - 120

1131
1857 G$1 AU55 ANACS
Well-defined with a soft, green-gold appearance. Light wear on each side. (PCGS 7544)
$180 - 300

1132
1874 G$1 MS62 PCGS
Attractive rich peach-golden toning, the surfaces present a pleasing overlay of bright, frosted luster. A weak impression was left by the rebound of the (possibly dilapidated) dies that struck this, showing a lack of detail in much of the hair and most of the incuse LIBERTY gone from the headband. Most 1874 gold dollars have this malady. Certified in a green label holder. (PCGS 7575)
$400 - 450

1133

1133
1874 G$1 MS62 ANACS
A weak impression was left by the rebound of the (possibly dilapidated) dies that struck this, showing a lack of detail in much of the hair and most of the incuse LIBERTY gone from the headband. Still, an attractive and lustrous example. (PCGS 7575)
$300 - 400

1134

1134¤
1886 G$1 UNCIRCULATED DETAILS, REVERSE SPOT REMOVED NGC
It appears a small copper spot on the right side of the reverse near the rim has been tampered with in an attempt to remove it. These are quite common to the issue as they are actually an imperfection in the gold alloy. Well struck with bright surfaces and attractive honey-golden color. Only 5,000 business strikes were coined in 1886. (PCGS 7587)
$400 - 600

1135

1135¤
1886 G$1 UNCIRCULATED DETAILS, IMPROPERLY CLEANED NGC
Close examination reveals a light cleaning at one time. Still, it is well struck with bright surfaces and attractive honey-golden color. Only 5,000 business strikes were made in 1886. (PCGS 7587)
$400 - 500

QUARTER EAGLES

1136

1136
1806/5 $2.5, STARS 7 X 6, MS61 NGC
BD-2, High R.5. An exceptional Mint State example of this very rare early quarter eagle. Both sides exhibit a similar appearance with an even straw-golden appearance with hints of olive-green at certain light angles. The strike is soft in the usual positions, portions of the eagle's neck and some of the horizontal lines in the shield, however, the remainder of the coin is sharp and especially well defined. Just 480 coins were struck utilizing this interesting die pairing.

In his book, *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther calls the issue "one of the rarest of the early quarter eagles." In their Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth explain the unusual circumstances of the 1806/5 striking: "The 1806/5 overdate represents one of the rare instances when a die that had already been used to strike coins in one year was softened, overdated, rehardened, and then used to strike even more coins. Most other overdates occur on unused dies from previous years." The reverse was the same die used for all 1805, 1806 and 1807 quarter eagles, as well as the entire mintage of 1807 dimes. This is a rare case, but it is known to have happened with other dies as well, which illustrates that the Mint valued a prepared die and was more than willing to save the time and expense that would have been required to create a new die if an older one could be salvaged, whether previously used or not. It is estimated that only 25-35 examples of the 1806/5 quarter eagle are known today, and this one is a particularly attractive Brilliant Uncirculated example. A lovely rarity for an early gold specialist. (PCGS 7655)
$85,000 - 95,000

1137

1137
1827 $2.5 AU55 PCGS
BD-1, R.5. The reported mintage of 1827 quarter eagles was a meager 2,800 pieces, with a single die variety known for the date. Bass-Dannreuther estimate 1,750-2,800 pieces coined. No quarter eagles were struck in 1828, and the dies were slightly modified in 1829 to accommodate the new "closed collar" technology. The 1827 BD-1 is thus the last quarter eagle date to be coined on the old "open collar" screw press. The issue is very scarce as a date, with an estimated surviving population of 45-55 examples in all grades. The present coin is softly struck, with central and highpoint detail waning on each side. Of course light wear is present as indicated by the assigned grade, but the pleasing green-gold surfaces are barely abraded and retain traces of luster in the protected areas. (PCGS 7666)
$25,000 - 28,000

1138

1139

1138
1834 NO MOTTO $2.5
A lovely example of this relatively common type coin that was put away and left untouched for decades. Natural appearing, reflective surfaces and bright green-golden color on both sides. A problem-free example with light rubbing evident in the fields. (PCGS 7692) *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated, prooflike*
$2,000 - 3,000

1139
1834 NO MOTTO $2.5 XF45 ANACS
Typically circulated for the assigned grade with an accumulation of russet-gold toning, particularly on the obverse. Desirable as a type coin selection.
$400 - 500

1140

1140
1836 $2.5 AU53 PCGS
Script 8. Well detailed, save for the center of the reverse, with minimal wear and a single mark above the eagle's head. An abundant amount of mint luster remains in the protected areas of the design. Housed in a green label PCGS holder. (PCGS 7694)
$750 - 1,000

1141

1141
1843-C $2.5 LARGE DATE PLAIN 4 AU58 NGC
Bright green-gold overall with signs of light wear on the highpoints of the design. Wholly presentable with no heavy marks or other surface anomalies. Some typical striking weakness is noted at the center of the reverse. (PCGS 7728)
$2,500 - 3,000

1142

1142
1843-D $2.5 SMALL D AU55 PCGS
This Choice AU 1843-D quarter eagle has pale green-gold patina and unusually clean surfaces. Both sides are boldly defined including the obverse stars. A highly collectible example from the popular Dahlonega Georgia Mint. (PCGS 7730)
$2,500 - 3,000

1143
1846-O $2.5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Deep olive-gold color with a very soft strike at the centers on each side. A few hairlines indicate a light cleaning at one time. (PCGS 7743)
$200 - 250

1144

1144
1850-O $2.5 AU58 NGC
Satiny with a deep olive-khaki tinge over both sides and minor softness on the eagle's neck. With a mintage of 84,000 pieces, most entered circulation. This date is a rarity in Mint State conditions. (PCGS 7758)
$1,100 - 1,350

1145
1851 $2.5 AU53 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Not a bad appearing coin despite the "scratched" disclaimer by ANACS. (PCGS 7759)
$180 - 220

1146

1146
1851-D $2.5
A difficult Dahlonega Mint issue with a mintage of only 11,264 pieces. This is a bright yellow-gold example with bold striking details, save for minor weakness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. The surfaces are slightly glossy. For future reference, a couple of thin marks are near the denomination and star 7. (PCGS 7761) *AU Details, Improperly Cleaned*
$1,500 - 1,800

1147
1854 $2.5 AU55 ANACS
Abundant luster remains in the fields of this lightly circulated example. (PCGS 7769)
$200 - 250

1148
1854 $2.5 AU53 ANACS
A well-detailed example struck on a deep honey-gold planchet. A few small dark spots are mentioned on each side. (PCGS 7769)
$200 - 250

1149
1856 $2.5 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Sharply detailed throughout, save for the eagle's left leg, the surfaces are somewhat subdued from the listed cleaning. (PCGS 7777)
$160 - 200

1150
1857 $2.5 AU50 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Somewhat softly defined with traces of luster remaining. (PCGS 7782)
$160 - 200

1151

1151
1861 $2.5 NEW REVERSE MS64 PCGS
Full, frosty luster survives over the surfaces and the color is soft, peach-gold. The strike is full and essentially complete. In 1859 a new reverse master hub was created to make dies; it had smaller and wider lettering than the previously master hub, but both hubs were used from 1859 to 1861 to make dies for this series. (PCGS 7794)
$1,800 - 2,200

1152
1861 $2.5 NEW REVERSE XF45 ANACS
The "New Reverse" variety has shorter arrowheads, with the lower point well away from CA. On the "Old Reverse," this arrow point nearly touches CA in AMERICA. Nice surfaces and color, with minimal handling marks and no problems. (PCGS 7794)
$200 - 250

1153

1153
1866 $2.5
Only 3,080 1866 quarter eagles were struck at Philadelphia. This example displays ample wear and several marks and scratches on the obverse including one from star 5 to the coronet and another from star 1 to the 1 in the date. Rich honey-gold color with some deeper red accents surrounding the borders on each side. (PCGS 7803) *VF Details, Obv Scratched*
$1,500 - 1,800

1154

1154
1869 $2.5
Another low mintage Philadelphia quarter eagle with a production of only 4,320 pieces. Bright lemon-gold color, the surfaces have been lightly cleaned at one time. Well struck throughout without any mentionable marks, still a desirable better date Liberty quarter eagle. (PCGS 7809) *AU Details, Improperly Cleaned*
$1,500 - 1,800

1155

1155
1870-S $2.5 AU58 NGC
Coppery-reddish-gold color greets the viewer. Only the slightest wear is visible and only a few tiny abrasions are visible on the obverse. Well defined throughout. (PCGS 7812)
$1,250 - 1,400

1156
1873 OPEN 3 $2.5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Perhaps lightly cleaned at one time, a coffee-colored toning spot is noted at the right side of the obverse. (PCGS 7817)
$160 - 200

1157

1157
1875-S $2.5 AU58 NGC
Strong overall detail despite light rubbing on the highpoints of the design. Both sides appear entirely original with an olive-gold color on this lower-mintage (11,600 pieces) issue. (PCGS 7823)
$875 - 1,175

1158
1876 $2.5 AU50 ANACS
Lightly circulated with some reddish-golden color. A popular centennial year for collectors. (PCGS 7824)
$200 - 250

1159
1878 $2.5 AU55 ANACS
Straw-gold and yellow-gold colors combine for eye appeal. (PCGS 7828)
$200 - 220

1160
1878 $2.5 AU53 ANACS
Still partially lustrous with some spotty, dark incrustation at selected border areas. (PCGS 7828)
$200 - 220

1161
1878-S $2.5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Close examination reveals evidence of a light cleaning. Still, a desirable coin. (PCGS 7829)
$160 - 180

1162

1162
1879 $2.5 MS63 ANACS
Light golden toning over thoroughly attractive frosty luster. A well struck example with only a couple of tiny field scuffs. Worth a close look by the interested bidder. (PCGS 7830)
$300 - 400

1163
1879 $2.5 AU55 ANACS
Rich honey-gold color overall with slight wear. An appealing type coin. (PCGS 7830)
$200 - 220

1164

1164
1879-S $2.5 MS61 NGC
This lower-mintage San Francisco quarter eagle issue is seldom encountered and in Mint State, it is considered a rarity. This rich honey-gold example shows some pleasing reflectivity in the fields, and just minor scuffing from bag handling. NGC Census: 7 in 61, 7 finer. (PCGS 7831)
$1,350 - 1,500

1165
1887 $2.5 AU58 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
An attractive example despite evidence of a one-time cleaning. A much scarcer date with a mintage of just 6,160 pieces. (PCGS 7839)
$160 - 180

1166
1888 $2.5 MS61 ANACS
Certainly a decent strike with rich honey-gold color. One of just 16,001 business strikes. (PCGS 7840)
$250 - 300

1167

1167
1891 $2.5 MS64 NGC
A stunning example that survives from a small mintage of just 10,960 coins. A beautifully original Choice specimen, the present example is ablaze in soft yellow-gold colors, the luster presenting a frosty appearance overall. With a sharp strike and a noteworthy lack of distracting abrasions, this coin could conceivably grade higher. (PCGS 7843)
$1,200 - 1,500

1168
1891 $2.5 MS61 ANACS
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse. A somewhat scarcer variety featuring minor doubling on some of the letters on the reverse. An interesting coin for variety collectors. One of just 10,960 pieces struck. (PCGS 145709)
$250 - 280

1169

1169
1900 $2.5 MS64 ANACS
Well-struck and lightly toned with mint-green at the borders and the purest satiny gold luster from centers to peripheries. One copper alloy spot is mentioned to the right of the eagle on the reverse. A bold coin throughout. (PCGS 7852)
$400 - 500

1170

1170
1901 $2.5 MS64 ANACS
Pronounced green-gold surfaces with an essentially unmarked appearance on each side. Lustrous, well struck, and a Choice specimen. (PCGS 7853)
$400 - 500

1171
1902 $2.5 MS62 ANACS
Well-defined with hints of mint-green color on the obverse. A conservatively graded specimen. (PCGS 7854)
$280 - 320

1172

1172
1903 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
This sharply defined Gem features a number of scattered coffee-colored toning spots over both the obverse and reverse. A fully original specimen with only a couple of tiny abrasions. (PCGS 7855)
$1,000 - 1,200

1173

1173
1903 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
Soft yellow-golden color with a bold strike. Virtually no marks or abrasions are reported on either side of this well preserved piece. (PCGS 7855)
$450 - 550

1174
1903 $2.5 MS60 DETAILS, GLUE RESIDUE ANACS
Minor residue is seen on the reverse with close examination. Still, a pleasing piece. (PCGS 7855)
$160 - 200

1175

1175
1904 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
Bright and lustrous overall with a bright, yellow-golden appearance. Close examination fails to reveal any noteworthy marks or scratches. An attractive Gem destined for a high grade type collection. (PCGS 7856)
$1,000 - 1,200

1176

1176
1904 $2.5 MS63 ANACS
Sharply defined with pronounced green-gold patina on each side. Only a couple of tiny scuffs are reported in the obverse field. (PCGS 7856)
$300 - 400

1177
1904 $2.5 AU58 ANACS
A virtual Mint State example with only the slightest rubbing on the highpoints. (PCGS 7856)
$200 - 220

1178

1178
1905 $2.5 MS63 ANACS
Bright satin surfaces with a pronounced green tone on the reverse. High end for the assigned grade. (PCGS 7857)
$300 - 400

1179

1179
1906 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
The frosty, well-defined surfaces present a slight olive tinge on the obverse. As expected of the assigned grade, there are no mentionable marks on either side. (PCGS 7858)
$450 - 550

1180

1180
1907 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
A brightly lustrous peach-gold example from the final year of this long-lived design type that first saw production in 1840. Boldly struck, an ideal type coin representative. (PCGS 7859)
$450 - 550

1181
1907 $2.5 AU58 ANACS
A mostly lustrous example with minimal wear. Popular as the final year of issue for the long-running Liberty Head design. (PCGS 7859)
$200 - 220

1182

1182
1908 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
The first year of issue for the Indian quarter eagle series. Many examples of this 565,057-piece delivery that appear at auction usually fetch a slightly higher premium than some of the later dates. Indeed, this will make a nearly perfect type coin -- the luster is rich and free flowing, the color is an attractive yellow-gold hue, and the striking definition, though not complete, is high-end for the date. Worthy of a premium bid. (PCGS 7939)
$1,000 - 1,200

1183

1183
1908 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Quite appealing for the assigned grade level. Always a popular date. (PCGS 7939)
$325 - 375

1184
1908 $2.5 AU50 ANACS
Straw-gold surfaces with light wear and no mentionable marks. Collectible premier-year issue. (PCGS 7939)
$200 - 220

1185

1185
1909 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
Easily obtainable in lower grades, the 1909 quarter eagle becomes much more elusive at the Gem grade level, and is rare finer than MS65. This Gem example displays softly frosted luster beneath soft yellow-gold patina. The beautifully preserved surfaces exhibit none of the unsightly scratches that typically plague this issue, and the strike is razor-sharp overall. An outstanding representative for either a type or date collection. Currently, PCGS has certified only 17 numerically finer examples, all MS66s. (PCGS 7940)
$3,500 - 4,000

1186
1909 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
A lovely, lustrous example, rich yellow-gold in color, and exceptionally well struck. Second year of issue and significantly rarer as a Gem than the 1908. (PCGS 7940)
$3,500 - 4,000

1187

1187
1909 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
A lovely, fully lustrous example, rich straw-gold in color, and exceptionally well struck. Second year of issue and significantly rarer as a Gem than the 1908 which was saved by many people at the time. (PCGS 7940)
$5,000 - 6,000

1188

1188
1909 $2.5 MS63 PCGS
Well-defined with pleasing reddish-golden color and a minimum of contact marks. Worth a close look. (PCGS 7940)
$750 - 900

1189
1909 $2.5 AU58 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The surfaces are slightly subdued as a result of the cleaning, but there are no noteworthy marks. (PCGS 7940)
$160 - 180

1190

1190
1910 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Yellow-golden color with some contact marks that are consistent with the grade. (PCGS 7941)
$325 - 375

1191
1910 $2.5 MS61 ANACS
Satiny luster with a deep honey-gold appearance. A desirable type coin. (PCGS 7941)
$250 - 280

1192
1910 $2.5
Nominal circulation and just a few small marks. (PCGS 7941) *Very Fine*
$250 - 300

1193

1193
1911 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Fully lustrous with warm golden color, and quite clean for the assigned grade. (PCGS 7942)
$325 - 375

1194

1194
1911-D $2.5 STRONG D MS64 PCGS
A frosty and lustrous honey-gold example of the undisputed king of the Indian quarter eagle series. The luster is completely unbroken on the design highpoints, a true sign of the Choice nature of the present coin. There are no notable marks or abrasions on either side. Close examination shows a partial wire edge, a trait common to the '11-D issue. From a mintage of 55,680 pieces -- the next lowest mintage figure of the design type is more than four times larger than that of the 1911-D. Choice for the grade, this piece will be the focal point of your high grade gold collection. (PCGS 7943)
$25,000 - 28,000

1195

1196

1195
1912 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
A gorgeous Choice example that has soft honey-gold color and fully lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold and abrasions are decidedly slight, as befits the MS64 grade. This is a semi-key date of the series that becomes more challenging to locate in this grade level. This is an excellent opportunity for Indian quarter eagle collectors. (PCGS 7944)
$2,500 - 2,800

1196
1912 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Well-struck and free of individually mentionable distractions, we note only light, wispy abrasions that serve to limit the grade. (PCGS 7944)
$325 - 375

1197
1912 $2.5 AU58 ANACS
Attractive deep red color overall. Only slightly rubbed on the highpoints. (PCGS 7944)
$200 - 220

1198

1198
1913 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Frosty honey-gold with good eye appeal for the assigned grade and bold luster throughout. (PCGS 7945)
$325 - 375

1199
1913 $2.5 AU58 ANACS
Mostly honey-gold with some splotchy red color on each side. (PCGS 7945)
$200 - 220

1202

1202
1914-D $2.5 MS62 NGC
This coin sports softly frosted mint bloom, generally smooth-looking surfaces, and a generous helping of rich reddish-gold coloration. (PCGS 7947)
$325 - 375

1203
1914-D $2.5 AU53 ANACS
Deep antique-golden color with some splotchy red patina on each side. (PCGS 7947)
$200 - 220

1200

1200
1914 $2.5 MS64 PCGS
A scarce coin that is hard to find at this grade level and prohibitive in full Gem grades. Boldly struck on a deep olive-gold planchet with vibrant luster that is undiminished. The surfaces are splendid too, with scarcely more than a few shallow nicks or scuffs on the obverse and reverse, much nicer than normally encountered. This example would grace even the most advanced collection. (PCGS 7946)
$7,500 - 8,500

1204

1204
1915 $2.5 MS65 PCGS
Blended straw-gold and rose iridescence attests to originality. The quarter eagle denomination was in low demand during the era as is demonstrated by the fact that no additional quarter eagles were coined for commerce until 1925. This example represents a carefully preserved Gem. (PCGS 7948)
$5,500 - 6,500

1201

1201
1914-D $2.5 MS62 PCGS
This coin sports softly frosted mint bloom, generally smooth-looking surfaces, and a generous helping of bright yellow-gold coloration. (PCGS 7947)
$500 - 625

1205

1205
1915 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Rich yellow-gold color with abundant remaining luster. (PCGS 7948)
$325 - 375

1206
1915 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Copper-red patina has gathered over each side. Nicely lustrous. (PCGS 7948)
$350 - 450

1207
1915 $2.5 AU55 ANACS
Typical wear for the assigned grade shows overall. (PCGS 7948)
$200 - 220

1208

1208
1925-D $2.5 MS62 NGC
The final year the Denver mint struck quarter eagles. Although considered to be a common date, the present 1925-D is above average for the grade and displays splendid yellow-gold surfaces. (PCGS 7949)
$325 - 375

1209

1209
1926 $2.5 MS62 PCGS
Full luster with soft, honey-gold patina. A couple of minor marks hardly detract. (PCGS 7950)
$325 - 375

1210
1926 $2.5 MS62 ANACS
Beautiful copper-gold color with red hues at indirect light angles. A fully original offering. (PCGS 7950)
$250 - 280

1211
1926 $2.5 MS62 ANACS
Pronounced reddish colors are seen on each side. The incused devices present a frosted appearance. A very appealing example. (PCGS 7950)
$200 - 250

1212

1212
1927 $2.5 MS62 NGC
Rather deep color and surfaces, with olive-gold patina and no mentionable marks. (PCGS 7951)
$325 - 375

1213
1927 $2.5 AU58 ANACS
Deep yellow-gold with an abundant amount of red toning on either side. (PCGS 7951)
$220 - 250

1214

1214
1928 $2.5 MS64 NGC
The color is a gorgeous yellow-gold shade, and an otherwise bold strike wanes just a bit over the lowermost feathers in the obverse headdress. This frosty-textured example is certain to elicit strong bids when it appears at auction. (PCGS 7952)
$900 - 1,200

1215

1215
1929 $2.5 MS62 NGC
A near-Select example with frosty luster throughout. (PCGS 7953)
$325 - 375

1216
1929 $2.5 MS61 ANACS
An attractive BU example with antique-golden luster. A couple of copper toning spots are noted on the reverse. (PCGS 7953)
$250 - 280

1217
INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES (2)
Including 1912 and 1913. Both show evidence of jewelry use and polished surfaces. *Very Fine* (2)
$300 - 350

THREE DOLLARS

1218

1218
1854 $3 MS63 PCGS
A nicely lustrous yellow-gold example of the first year of the denomination, a one-year only type with DOLLARS in small letters on the reverse. The lettering style was increased in size in 1855 and remained that way through the demise of the denomination in 1889. Subtle olive highlights and minimal surface marks are but two of the calling cards of this Select example. All devices are crisp and bold, and the coins is certainly choice for the grade. (PCGS 7969)
$3,800 - 4,500

1219

1219
1854 $3 MS62 PCGS
This bright pink-gold example is sharply struck throughout, save for some detailing on Liberty's hair. No marks are worthy of comment for the assigned grade. Luster dominates the borders and fills the devices. A single-year design subtype with small letters in DOLLARS. (PCGS 7969)
$2,250 - 2,750

1220

1220
1854-O $3 AU58 NGC
First year of issue of this denomination and a scarce coin at any grade level, let alone a near-Mint specimen such as this. The mintage amounted to just 24,000 pieces struck at New Orleans, most showing considerable wear if they survived at all. Pleasing straw-gold and reddish-gold hues are seen over each side. Minor evidence of light circulation blends into the devices when closely examined. Reasonably well struck for this date, although from the usually seen lapped dies with a weak mintmark. Always a popular date with collectors and New Orleans specialists. (PCGS 7971)
$9,000 - 11,600

1221

1221
1855 $3 XF45 ANACS
Smooth, even wear with no mentionable marks or other surface distractions. A pleasing, modestly circulated example. (PCGS 7972)
$500 - 700

1222
1855-S $3 XF45 DETAILS, GRAFFITI ANACS
Incorrectly labeled by ANACS as an 1856-S. Some doodling is seen, particularly in the left obverse field. Too bad, as the '55-S is a better date in the series with a mintage of just 6,600 pieces. Yellow-golden surfaces with nominal wear. (PCGS 7973)
$400 - 500

1223

1223
1856 $3 XF45 ANACS
A nice looking coin with delicate olive-gold toning and modest wear overall. A total of just 26,010 pieces were struck. (PCGS 7974)
$500 - 700

1224

1224
1856-S $3 XF45 PCGS
A modestly circulated example with minimal abrasions and attractive honey-gold surfaces. The 1856-S is one of the more difficult issues to locate in the series, and comes from an original mintage of just 34,500 pieces. (PCGS 7975)
$1,000 - 1,200

1225

1225
1860-S $3 AU58 PCGS
Well-struck with near full mint luster still adhering to the devices and fields. As indicated by the assigned grade, minor friction shows on the highpoints of the design elements. The 1860-S is a rare low mintage date with just 7,000 examples struck. Among San Francisco Mint $3 pieces, the 1860-S is in a category by itself, among the rarest of the $3 series. Mint records blandly state that 7,000 pieces were struck (from which quantity we know that 2,592 were melted, leaving a net distribution of 4,408 coins). There is, of course, the 1870-S, but collectors don't think much about this coin since there is only one known specimen, and its price, whenever it comes up for sale, it out of the reach of most budgets. Outside of the 1870-S, there was little numismatic interest in branch mint strikes at the time, accordingly most surviving examples are worn coins retrieved at random from circulation. The present near-Mint piece has luster in the protected areas and is in good company with a small select, dare we say "elite" group of others. (PCGS 7981)
$16,000 - 18,000

1226
1874 $3
An example that was probably a jewelry piece at one time showing polishing and heavy wear overall. (PCGS 7998) *Very Good, polished*
$450 - 550

1227
1874 $3 AU55 DETAILS, DAMAGED ANACS
One mark is mentioned on Liberty's nose, otherwise traces of luster remain. Lightly toned. (PCGS 7998)
$400 - 500

1228
1874 $3 AU50 DETAILS, SCRATCHED, CLEANED ANACS
Not a bad appearing three despite the listed problems. An affordable type coin. (PCGS 7998)
$400 - 500

1229

1229
1888 $3 MS64 PCGS
A lovely piece with no worrisome blemishes, both sides are smooth in "look" with a full endowment of softly frosted luster. It is also possessed of soft peach-gold color overall. This sharply struck example is a conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of just 5,000 pieces and a key-date penultimate issue. (PCGS 8010)
$5,500 - 6,000

HALF EAGLES

1230

1230
1798 $5 LARGE 8, 13 STAR REVERSE AU50 ANACS
BD-4, High R.4. This coin shows the die cuds on the reverse rim, between ES of STATES and by O in OF, that signify the terminal die state of the scarce BD-4 variety. The dies were near the end of their life when this piece was struck, although they were not quite yet in the terminal state. The late state does help to explain the softness of detail in the centers of this piece, particularly on the reverse. The strike is sharper toward the borders, however, and both sides also exhibit pleasing colors; green-gold with reddish accents deepening toward the rims. There are no singularly distracting abrasions on either side. BD-4 is the most readily obtainable die marriage of the 1798 Large Eagle five, although with no more than 100 coins are believed extant. (PCGS 8078)
$7,000 - 9,000

1231

1231
1800 $5 AU58 NGC
BD-4, R.4, “Blundered M.” Clash marks are visible on both the obverse and reverse, as is the die cud at 8 o’clock on the reverse rim indicating that side’s terminal state. Bass and Dannreuther note about the reverse, which was only in this pairing: “The obviously recut M makes this one of the easiest varieties to identify.” As an AU58 example, this coin ranks high among known survivors, though a number of Mint State examples of the issue appear in the combined certified population. A reddish-gold appearance is seen on the obverse, the reverse exhibits a green-gold hue. Both surfaces show only scant evidence of abrasions and friction. An interesting, appealing early half eagle. (PCGS 8082)
$11,000 - 13,000

1232

1232
1811 $5 SMALL 5, AU58 NGC
BD-2, R.3. Nicely struck with light, natural golden patina overall. There are only a couple of minor surface distractions on either side; a scratch under the D of 5 D on the reverse, and a diagonal mark on Liberty’s cheek. The Capped Bust, Large Bust left half eagle was produced 1807 to 1812. The obverse design features John Reich’s most secret signature, a notch out of one point on star 13 that appears on all dies from this period. Liberty wears a floppy cap, said to have been the style of the day when Reich decked her out in it, with drapery and a clasped bust, and a prominent forehead curl. Reich’s reverse die has the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above with the eagle in a more naturalistic pose than the heraldic type of the previous design. (PCGS 8109)
$10,000 - 12,000

1233

1233
1811 $5 SMALL 5
BD-2, R.3. This green-gold piece is somewhat glossy and several slidemarks are noted on Liberty’s cheek, the reverse is very clean for the grade. An affordable example of a highly desirable early gold type. (PCGS 8109) *Very Fine to Extremely Fine*
$2,500 - 2,800

1234

1234
1811 $5 TALL 5 MS63 PCGS
BD-1, High R.3. A boldly lustrous bright yellow-gold specimen with subtle green iridescence and exceptional eye appeal. On the reverse rim, there are several small spots of deep copper-red color. The strike is sharp throughout and marks of any size are at an absolute minimum. Indeed, it becomes a challenge to locate a mark of any consequence. Further, the surfaces are fresh and have seemingly escaped the "coin doctors" who periodically tamper with gold coins in an effort to improve their appearance and add grading points to the mix. Star 13 exhibits a tiny scallop on its outermost point, thought to be the calling card of John Reich; this phenomenon is also seen on early Capped Bust half dollars with some frequency. The 1811 half eagle represents an opportunity within the design type, as it is frequently available in Mint State. This example is certain to tempt early gold specialists and advanced type collectors alike. (PCGS 8110)
$25,000 - 28,000

1235

1236

1235
1812 $5 WIDE 5 D AU53 PCGS
BD-1, R.3. Both die marriages of the 1812 five dollar share the same obverse die, leaving it to the reverse to determine the proper die pairing. This is easily done, however, by looking at the spacing between the digit 5 and the letter D in the denomination. BD-1 is the Wide 5D variety and BD-2 is the Close 5D variety. A yellow-gold example with abundant satiny luster remaining despite light wear visible on each side. Softness of detail in the centers is minor (and also quite common) for an example of this die marriage, and the strike is appreciably sharper toward the borders. There are no individually mentionable abrasions. Certified in a green label holder. (PCGS 8112)
$7,000 - 8,000

1236
1812 $5 WIDE 5 D, UNCIRCULATED DETAILS, REVERSE IMPROPERLY CLEANED NGC
BD-1, R.3, BD-1, R.3. Both die marriages of the 1812 five dollar share the same obverse die, leaving it to the reverse to determine the proper die pairing. This is easily done, however, by looking at the spacing between the digit 5 and the letter D in the denomination. BD-1 is the Wide 5D variety and BD-2 is the Close 5D variety. Close examination reveals evidence of a one-time cleaning on the reverse, Softness of detail in the centers is minor (and also quite common) for an example of this die marriage, and the strike is appreciably sharper toward the borders. There are no individually mentionable abrasions. This date, the final of the design type produced 1807 to 1812, is often selected for inclusion in high-grade or advanced U.S. gold type sets. Specimens such as this are in demand from type collectors and early half eagle collectors alike, and we suspect the bids will reflect the quality of this piece. (PCGS 8112)
$7,500 - 8,500

1237
1834 $5 PLAIN 4, NO MOTTO XF40 DETAILS, DAMAGED ANACS
Showing typical wear for the grade, there are several marks and cuts on the obverse. Subtle reddish patina overall. (PCGS 8171)
$300 - 350

1238

1238
1837 $5 AU50 PCGS
Breen-6512, Large Date, Large 5, Scarce. A single forelock shows on Liberty's forehead, a single berry is seen in the olive branch. Traces of luster remain on the lightly worn green-golden surfaces. About 20 degrees of clockwise die rotation is noted between the obverse and reverse. Also, the 5 D is punched leaning drastically to the left. Housed in a green label holder. (PCGS 8175)
$1,400 - 1,600

1239

1239
1846-D $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The slightly subdued green-gold surfaces show well defined design elements with some minute contact marks that are visible on each side. Magnification brings out some fine hairlines, but the cleaning is not all that bad. Always a popular Dahlonega Mint issue. (PCGS 8228)
$1,000 - 1,200

1240

1240
1850 $5 AU58 NGC
1850 is an elusive date for a Philadelphia Mint No Motto half eagle, and in fact, is scarcer than several of the mintmarked issues from this era. It is also highly collectible in AU or better condition. The surfaces are bright and retain an abundant amount of original mint luster, especially in the recesses of the design. Sharply defined on the obverse with a slight reddish glow, the neck of the eagle on the reverse shows the usual softness seen on virtually all half eagles from the decade. There are a few shallow handling marks, but quite frankly, this is a nice looking near-Mint No Motto five. NGC Census: 27 in 58, 6 finer. (PCGS 8243)
$1,300 - 1,600

1241

1241
1859-S $5 XF45 PCGS
Evenly patinated in a soft reddish-gold hue, both sides are rather smooth in outward appearance for a circulated S-mint half eagle from the early frontier era. Suitably bold in detail, save for the mintmark, and free of all but modest wear. This example represents an important find for the advanced collector of dated Liberty gold coinage. The original mintage of the 1859-S half eagle is just 13,220 pieces, the vast majority of which have long since been lost due to commercial use. (PCGS 8283)
$3,000 - 4,000

1242
1878 $5 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Good detail remains on this lightly cleaned example. (PCGS 8345)
$280 - 320

1243
1881 $5 MS61 ANACS
Fully Uncirculated with an average strike and an alloy spot on the obverse. (PCGS 8354)
$320 - 350

1244
1881 $5 AU55 ANACS
A pleasing type coin that spent a short time in circulation. Reddish patina is noted on the reverse. (PCGS 8354)
$320 - 350

1245
1881 $5 AU55 ANACS
Traces of satin luster remain, particularly at the peripheries on each side. (PCGS 8354)
$320 - 350

1246
1881 $5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Lightly cleaned with remnants of frosty luster in selected crevices. (PCGS 8354)
$280 - 320

1247
1882 $5 AU53 ANACS
Traces of luster remain in the crevices of the design. (PCGS 8358)
$300 - 350

1248
1882 $5 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Smooth surfaces exhibit light wear and a generally smooth appearance, but the obverse is somewhat subdued from the cleaning. (PCGS 8358)
$280 - 320

1249
1884 $5 AU58 ANACS
Each side exhibits good striking detail and a virtual lack of abrasions. (PCGS 8364)
$320 - 350

1250
1884-S $5
Smooth, even wear overall with just a few small scuffs. (PCGS 8366)
About Very Fine
$280 - 320

1251
1885-S $5 MS61 ANACS
Fully lustrous with a few small marks concentrated mostly on the obverse. (PCGS 8368)
$350 - 400

1252
1887-S $5 MS62 ANACS
Well-defined throughout with an appealing orange-gold appearance. Minimal marks for the grade. (PCGS 8371)
$350 - 400

1253
1887-S $5 MS62 ANACS
Pleasing copper-golden luster with just a few small marks. (PCGS 8371)
$350 - 400

1254
1887-S $5 MS62 ANACS
Bright copper-gold in color, both sides are bursting with full mint luster. (PCGS 8371)
$350 - 400

1255
1892 $5 XF45 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The surfaces are somewhat subdued from the stated cleaning. (PCGS 8379)
$280 - 320

1256
1893 $5 MS62 ANACS
Full, frosty luster with a slight reddish tinge overall. An attractive type coin. (PCGS 8383)
$350 - 400

1257
1895 $5 MS62 ANACS
Smooth and well defined for the assigned grade. (PCGS 8390)
$350 - 400

1258
1895-S $5 MS61 NGC
Despite the rather unimpressive mintage of 112,000 pieces, there are only a few Mint State 1895-S fives known today. Apparently most entered circulation shortly after minting. The majority are in the XF to lower AU grade ranges. This is one of the few Uncirculated examples known. Only 16 others have been so graded by NGC with six finer. Well, but not fully struck, there is a bit of highpoint softness evident on the design elements on each side. Lightly abraded as indicated by the grade assignment, however, there are no singularly mentionable distractions. Good luster with attractive peach-gold color. (PCGS 8391)
$1,000 - 1,350

1259
1899 $5 MS62 ANACS
Satiny surfaces exhibit well struck details and minimal marks for the grade. (PCGS 8398)
$350 - 400

1260
1899 $5 AU58 ANACS
Light wear with hints of reddish patina, particularly on the obverse. (PCGS 8398)
$320 - 350

1261
1900 $5 MS61 ANACS
Fully lustrous but typically struck, and showing just a few scattered marks on the obverse. (PCGS 8400)
$350 - 380

1262
1901 $5 AU58 ANACS
At first glance, this one appears Mint State. Just the slightest wear on the highpoints. (PCGS 8404)
$300 - 320

1263
1901-S $5 MS61 ANACS
Attractive yellow-gold color with just a few minor bag marks. (PCGS 8404)
$320 - 350

1264
1901-S $5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED, SCRATCHED ANACS
A pronounced reddish tone permeates each side. (PCGS 8404)
$280 - 320

1265
1904 $5 AU55 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Brick-red color is seen over each side. (PCGS 8409)
$300 - 350

1266
1905 $5 AU58 ANACS
So close to Mint State with only the slightest rubbing on the highpoints. (PCGS 8411)
$300 - 350

1267
1906 $5 AU58 ANACS
Green-gold surfaces with good detail overall. Ever so close to Mint State. (PCGS 8411)
$300 - 350

1268
1908 INDIAN $5 AU53 ANACS
Nearing the higher end of the circulated spectrum with light wear and a few tiny marks. (PCGS 8510)
$320 - 350

1269
1908 INDIAN $5 AU50 ANACS
Light wear shows over the relatively smooth surfaces. A few tiny marks are confined to the reverse. (PCGS 8510)
$320 - 350

1270
1909 $5 AU55 ANACS
Light wear with some spotty red color, particularly on the reverse. (PCGS 8513)
$300 - 350

1271
1909 $5 AU55 ANACS
Near full luster, a few milling marks are reported on the reverse. (PCGS 8513)
$300 - 350

1272
1909 $5 AU50 ANACS
Deep olive-gold with some darker incrustation in some of the design recesses. (PCGS 8513)
$300 - 350

1273
1909 $5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
A decent appearing coin with just a few minor hairlines from the cleaning. (PCGS 8513)
$300 - 350

1274

1274
1909-D $5 MS63 NGC
Bright yellow-gold with a good strike and minimal marks. An especially appealing type coin. (PCGS 8514)
$750 - 900

1275
1909-D $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Lightly hairlined, the result of the stated cleaning. (PCGS 8514)
$300 - 350

1276
1910 $5 XF45 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Smooth surfaces with some reddish color visible at the center of the obverse. (PCGS 8517)
$300 - 350

1277
1910 $5 XF40 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Notably worn but showing evidence of cleaning too. An affordable example.(PCGS 8517)
$300 - 350

1278
1911 $5 AU53 ANACS
Deep antique-golden color is accented with some red on the obverse. Dark incrustation is seen in some recesses on the reverse. (PCGS 8520)
$300 - 350

1279
1911 $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
An affordable example featuring a soft green-gold appearance. (PCGS 8520)
$300 - 350

1280
1911 $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Somewhat of a green-gold color is presented amid light wear and evidence of cleaning at one time. (PCGS 8520)
$300 - 350

1281

1281
1911-D $5 AU50 PCGS
A lightly circulated representative of this eagerly pursued key date Indian half eagle. The mintmark is somewhat softly defined, however, the devices offer pleasing detail, and the green-gold surfaces are problem-free. (PCGS 8521)
$1,000 - 1,200

1282
1911-S $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
A reddish-gold appearance is presented on each side of this lightly cleaned example. (PCGS 8522)
$300 - 350

1283
1912 $5 AU55 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Bright and quite attractive despite the light cleaning. (PCGS 8523)
$300 - 350

1284
1913 $5 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Deep antique-gold overall with mottled red toning on the reverse. (PCGS 8525)
$300 - 350

1285

1285
1915 $5 MS64+ PCGS
Highly lustrous, bright yellow-gold with mint frost in the protected areas. Fully lustrous on the highpoints of the design. Choice and exceptionally appealing for the grade. (PCGS 8530)
$4,000 - 4,500

1286
1915 $5 AU55 ANACS
Soft yellow-gold color with light wear and just a few scattered marks from circulation. (PCGS 8530)
$320 - 350

1287
1915 $5 AU55 ANACS
Antique-golden surfaces with some spotty deep red color on each side. (PCGS 8530)
$320 - 350

EAGLES

1288

1288
1798/7 $10, 9 X 4 STARS, MS61 NGC
BD-1, High R.4. BD-1 represents the only use of an obverse with stars arranged 9X4 in the entire U.S. gold series. Satiny, deep yellow-gold surfaces exhibit lively luster throughout. Deeper orange-gold toning endorses the fields and soft rose-gold graces the design highpoints. Not heavily marked to the unaided eye save for a noticeable but light curved scratch that runs from the point of Liberty's bust downward to a point just below the 8 of the date, and another smaller lateral scratch on her neck. Other tiny ticks are present, none of them severe enough to warrant individual mention. The overdate details are sharply displayed. From an early state of the obverse, just slightly later than Bass-Dannreuther's State a, no crack at L downward to Liberty's portrait, but with faint clash marks beginning to appear on her neck and in her tresses. Reverse die State b, crack at tops of UNITED, first T in STATES repunched, light clash mark in recess between ribbon and shield, best seen below IBUS. Unlike the specimen plated in the Bass-Dannreuther reference, the present coin is free of planchet adjustment marks, a definite "plus" for interested collectors. It is estimated that approximately 80-100 examples of this desirable Capped Bust eagle are known in all grades, and Mint State specimens form a distinct minority within that small group of survivors. The present example is amply suited to represent the type or date in an advanced early gold cabinet or likewise advanced gold type set. NGC Census: 5 in 61, only 3 are finer (MS63 finest). (PCGS 8560)
$140,000 - 150,000

1289

1289
1799 $10 MS65 NGC
BD-7, R.3. Along with the silver dollar, the “eagle” (or ten dollar gold piece) was one of the bed-rock denominations of the Coinage Act of 1792. Smaller denominations were fractions of the eagle, (i.e. quarter eagle for the $2.50 and half eagle for the $5) and larger denominations would later be known as multiples of the eagle (i.e. double eagle for the $20, quintuple eagle for the $50). However, stringent security and bonding requirements prevented this flagship denomination from being produced until 1795, two years after copper coins had already been made in quantity at the Mint. As with most coins in the 1790s, production was based on demand. Because of their high face value, mintages of eagles were low initially and would not exceed 10,000 coins per year until 1799 (when 37,449 pieces were struck).

This die variety is easily distinguished as the 17 is evenly spaced but tilted far to the right, especially the 7 which is also higher than the 1. Star 12 does not touch the eagle’s beak with a single point touching the scroll, star 13 is away from the ribbon. This unusual date layout was referred to as the “Irregular Date” variety by Walter Breen, and this term has continued to be used for the BD-7 eagle over the years.

This is the most plentiful die marriage of the 1799 Small Stars eagle, and it is also the second most plentiful variety of the year after the BD-10 Large Stars obverse. As such, the 1799 BD-7 eagle has long been a popular coin for gold type purposes. We caution interested bidders that few 1799 eagles of any die marriage are as expertly preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this lovely Gem. Bathed in satiny mint luster, both sides retain full mint bloom that, in the fields at least, includes some modest hints of semi-reflective tendencies. Soft medium-gold and deeper green-gold colors are well blended from rim-to-rim, and they provide a very pleasing appearance to both sides. With a sharp strike throughout, we wholeheartedly recommend this coin for inclusion in a high-grade type set, or a prestigious collection of 1795-1804 eagles. This is certainly a Condition Census example with only seven graded at NGC (some likely resubmissions); none this high have been seen at PCGS. (PCGS 98562)
$280,000 - 320,000

1290
1841 $10 XF40 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Light hairlines but generally quite nice and attractive. One tiny depression is noted in the exergue above the date. (PCGS 8582)
$750 - 850

1291

1291
1847 $10 AU55 PCGS
Attractive olive-gold with a typical strike for the issue. A few small abrasions are seen on the portrait and reverse field, however, these hardly detract. Popular as a type coin. (PCGS 8597)
$800 - 1,000

1292
1849 $10 XF45 ANACS
Always a popular dated Gold Rush Era Liberty eagle. The pleasing surfaces show good detail and no mentionable distractions. (PCGS 8601)
$700 - 800

1293

1293
1854-S $10 AU55 PCGS
Partially lustrous deep honey-gold with rich mint bloom in the protected areas. A few minor circulation marks are seen on each side, none overly detracting. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. The 1854-S gold dollar, eagle, and double eagle are the only gold issues of the date from San Francisco that are reasonably available; the quarter eagle and half eagle are great rarities, the former with about 12 to 15 examples known, and the latter with just three specimens known. Worth a close look by the interested buyer. (PCGS 8615)
$2,500 - 3,000

1294

1294
1857 $10 AU58 NGC
The central details are strong, though the stars and the eagle's wingtips show some softness. The smooth honey-gold surfaces show just the slightest evidence of friction, and a certain reflective quality on the reverse. An attractive example of this highly elusive pre-Civil War issue, incredibly challenging in Mint State with just seven such coins certified between the two major services. (PCGS 8622)
$2,500 - 2,800

1295

1295
1857 $10 AU55 PCGS
Elusive in all grades, the 1857 Liberty ten has a reported mintage of just 16,606 pieces, many of which have been lost or melted over the ages. The example we offer here is free of all but light rub with a sharp strike in and around the centers. Attractive olive-gold color, with a satiny texture to the remaining luster. (PCGS 8622)
$2,000 - 3,000

1296

1296
1888-O $10 AU50 PCGS
Olive-gold surfaces are still sharply defined with evidence of minor circulation. *This lot was mislabeled by PCGS as "1880-O $10 PCGS AU50."* (PCGS 8713)
$1,000 - 1,200

1297

1297
1884-CC $10 XF40 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Evidence of a light cleaning at one time, possibly an attempt to remove some incrustation from the reverse. Popular CC issue. (PCGS 8704)
$800 - 1,000

1298
1892 $10 MS61 ANACS
Beautiful golden-orange coloration can be seen on both sides. A few small marks are normal for the grade level. (PCGS 8721)
$650 - 750

1299

1299
1897 $10 MS63 PCGS
Rich golden color shows on both sides. Besides frosty surfaces, this piece has a sharp strike on most every device, and is what collectors hope for in an 1890s Liberty head $10 gold piece. Only the slightest weakness is detected on several of the obverse stars and some minor scuffing is present in the fields and on the portrait. For that reason, the present numerical condition is correct. (PCGS 8737)
$900 - 1,200

1300

1300
1899 $10 MS65 NGC
Rich reddish-golden toning on both sides. Besides frosty surfaces, this piece has a sharp strike on most every device including the often-weak stars. This is what collectors hope for in an 1890s Liberty head $10 gold piece. A tiny abrasion is noted on Liberty's chin, otherwise this one would be an even finer grade. For that reason, the numerical condition is exact. (PCGS 8742)
$4,000 - 5,000

1301
1900 $10 AU58 ANACS
Only the slightest wear shows on this popular date. Soft straw-golden color. Several small marks are confined to the reverse. (PCGS 8745)
$650 - 750

1302

1302
1901 $10 MS63 ANACS
Boldly impressed with frosty surfaces. Some mottled deep red color has accumulated on each side. A desirable Select example. (PCGS 8747)
$700 - 800

1303
1906 $10 AU58 LAMINATION ANACS
Much luster remains on this honey-golden example. (PCGS 8759)
$650 - 700

1304
1906 $10 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Evidence of a light cleaning shows on the obverse, as do a few small abrasions. An affordable type coin. (PCGS 8759)
$650 - 700

1305

1305
1907 INDIAN $10 NO PERIODS MS63 ANACS
A splendid, well-struck example exhibiting full natural mint bloom and probably worthy of a finer grade classification. Worth a close look. (PCGS 8852)
$750 - 850

1306
1908 MOTTO $10 AU58 ANACS
It requires close examination to see any rubbing at all on this smooth, reddish-golden example. Well defined throughout. (PCGS 8859)
$650 - 750

1307
1910-D $10
Deep golden color with light wear overall. Popular Denver Mint emission. (PCGS 8866) *About Uncirculated*
$750 - 850

1308

1308¤
1910-S $10 UNCIRCULATED DETAILS, IMPROPERLY CLEANED NGC
Evidence of a moderate cleaning at one time is noted on the bright apricot-gold surfaces. Well defined design features, with several minute marks on both sides from extended bag handling. This date is quite scarce in Mint State. (PCGS 8867)
$1,000 - 1,250

1309
1911 $10 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Lightly cleaned with a few hairlines, and a single vertical scratch noted at the far left side of the reverse. (PCGS 8868)
$650 - 700

1310
1912 $10 AU58 ANACS
Very light rubbing a just a couple of tiny abrasions are seen on this still lustrous near-Mint example. (PCGS 8871)
$650 - 750

1311
1912 $10 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Quite smooth overall, unfortunately once cleaned. (PCGS 8871)
$650 - 750

1312
1914-D $10 AU53 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Clean surfaces, some deep reddish color has accumulated on each side since this one was cleaned some time ago. (PCGS 8876)
$650 - 700

1313

1313
1926 $10 MS63 PCGS
Frosty yellow-gold with lively luster and hints of rich rose iridescence. Just a couple of grade-limiting scuffs are present on the reverse. Well defined. (PCGS 8882)
$750 - 900

1314

1314
1932 $10 MS64 PCGS
Lustrous and attractive for the surface quality and even, light yellow-gold color. The open fields are quite pleasing as so few nicks are present. Slight striking softness is seen on the eagle's upper wing. (PCGS 8884)
$950 - 1,050

DOUBLE EAGLES

1315

1315
1850 $20 AU53 NGC
This historic coin represents the first regular issue Liberty double eagle date. Mintage was almost 1.2 million pieces, but high grade survivors such as this piece are not easily found. The offered example is exceptionally nice, sporting soft yellow-golden patina which is uniform and attractive. It is exceptionally well struck. Surfaces are remarkably attractive, with minimal shallow ticks and scuffs, and only light rubbing. There are a few minor hairlines to the left of the date. This one certainly makes a close pass to Mint State. (PCGS 8902)
$8,000 - 9,000

1316

1316
1850 $20 AU DETAILS NGC
Always in demand as our first regular issue double eagle. Mint engraver James B. Longacre designed the Liberty double eagle, his initials JBL in tiny letters located on the neck truncation. Unfortunately, this barely worn specimen displays an attempt at cleaning the obverse at one time. Still, a desirable collector coin featuring a soft honey-gold appearance. (PCGS 8902) *Obverse Improperly Cleaned*
$2,200 - 2,800

1317

1317
1855 $20 AU58 NGC
Attractive straw-gold color with green accents toward the border areas and sharply struck throughout. This issue is very difficult to find in higher grades. (PCGS 8914)
$4,000 - 5,000

1320

1320
1856-S $20 AU58 PCGS
Displaying light golden-tan and soft red color, this piece reveals bold-to-sharp striking definition with minimal rubbing over the primary designs and fields. There are a couple of minor mentionable contact marks near the center of the obverse. Still, this is a coin that will fit well in a high grade circulated or Uncirculated gold collection. (PCGS 8919)
$4,000 - 5,000

1318

1318
1855-S $20
Production started out strong in the early years at the San Francisco Mint as pent-up demand and a flow of California bullion and private-issue gold coins supplied the resources for these magnificent double eagles. A few light marks and scratches are detected mostly on the obverse under close examination. Subtle hints of green intermix with rich gold on each side. This is a nice frosty Uncirculated coin and an affordable example, whose surface luster is indicative of an even higher grade. (PCGS 8916) *Brilliant Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated*
$7,500 - 8,500

1321

1321
1857-S $20 AU55 NGC
Sharply struck and satiny with light wear overall. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some splashes of straw-gold and olive on each side. A couple of small nicks and scuffs on each side are noted for accuracy. (PCGS 8922)
$2,500 - 3,500

1319

1319
1855-S $20 AU58 PCGS
Natural, honey-golden color with average surfaces for this issue with minimal marks and some light rubbing. These coins were struck from the abundant bullion supply discovered in the central valley and mountains of California. Longacre's leaning 55 numerals makes this date quite intriguing. Highly desirable and collectible. (PCGS 8916)
$5,000 - 7,000

1322

1322
1858-S $20 AU58 PCGS
Lovely honey-golden patina. Traces of satiny luster adhere to the protected recesses of the design. The lack of most friction on the highpoints means that the coin edges close to full Mint State quality. The strike is strong save for a hint of lightness at the right ornament of the shield where UNUM is blurred due to insufficient metal flow into the die recess. A couple of minor marks are seen on Liberty's cheek. Scarce in this high grade. Population: 42 in 58, only 14 finer (a single MS63 is the finest). (PCGS 8925)
$4,000 - 5,000

1323

1323
1859-S $20 AU55 PCGS
Satiny surfaces with a rich copper-golden appearance overall. Just a couple of minor marks are seen on the obverse. David Akers regarded AU examples of the issue as very scarce when he wrote his monograph on the series back in 1982, but the number of known survivors was subsequently bolstered when the excavation of the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, turned up a few dozen additional AU pieces. (PCGS 8928)
$3,500 - 4,000

1326

1326
1861 $20 AU58 NGC
At one time the 1861 Type One double eagle was the date of choice for type collectors, but that was before the discovery of three sunken treasures. Today, the 1857-S twenty is the most common of the early type. This near-Mint specimen has nearly full luster with straw-gold surfaces and no mentionable marks on either side. (PCGS 8932)
$3,000 - 3,500

1324

1324
1861 $20 AU58 PCGS
Ever so close to Mint State, this example features reddish-gold surfaces and shows only the slightest wear. The increase in value between an AU58, as offered here, and a true Mint State specimen is often enough reason to bid for a pleasing near-Mint example such as this. (PCGS 8932)
$3,500 - 4,000

1327

1327
1861 $20 AU53 ANACS
A well-struck, well centered example with plenty of mint luster remaining in the recesses of the design. A couple of minor marks are seen on Liberty's chin, but these are normal for the grade. A desirable No Motto Type One twenty dollar gold coin. (PCGS 8932)
$2,000 - 2,500

1325

1325
1861 $20 AU58 PCGS
The bold design on this issue is typical, unlike some dates later in the series when production standards at the Philadelphia Mint waned somewhat. This important Civil War date is important for collectors to choose for a double eagle Type set. Honey-gold color with red accents and no mentionable marks on either side. (PCGS 8932)
$3,500 - 4,000

1328

1328
1863-S $20 AU55 PCGS
Mostly untoned with traces of mint luster intact with a soft pink-golden glow covering the devices and extending across the fields. Both sides show evidence of handling and a few inconspicuous marks are present in the obverse fields. This is a desirable Civil War period coin -- while large gold coins were hoarded in the war-torn East, out West, it was business as usual, which is why these large pieces are generally found well circulated today. (PCGS 8940)
$3,500 - 4,000

1329

1329
1863-S $20 AU55 NGC
Reddish-gold patina, particularly on the reverse. A couple of marks are also noted at the center of the reverse, the obverse remains quite clean for this often-abraded large gold coin. (PCGS 8940)
$3,000 - 4,000

1330

1330
1863-S $20 AU53 PCGS
Light wear overall with abundant traces of luster remaining in the recesses of the design. Pleasing peach-gold patina is seen particularly on the reverse. Well defined, a highly collectible No Motto twenty. (PCGS 8940)
$2,800 - 3,500

1331

1331
1865-S $20 AU58 NGC
An unusually sharp strike is presented throughout on this often-soft issue. Barely circulated with even reddish-gold color on both sides. (PCGS 8944)
$3,500 - 4,000

1332

1332
1868-S $20 AU55 NGC
Medium honey-gold with light wear at the centers of the design on each side. Well defined with only a few obverse marks. Elusive in full Mint State. (PCGS 8954)
$2,500 - 3,000

1333

1333
1869 $20 AU58 NGC
A rich green-gold specimen verging on orange with abundant mint frost on both sides. Some surface abrasions and scattered marks are present on the obverse, though they are best noted under low magnification. The 1869 double eagle is a rare prize in Mint State grades, and many collectors are glad to have the opportunity to purchase a near-Mint specimen such as the present coin. We note here that NGC has certified just 10 Uncirculated 1869 double eagles with the finest among those graded MS63. Perhaps Choice AU58 is the way to go with this elusive date. (PCGS 8955)
$4,500 - 5,500

1334

1334
1869-S $20 AU58 PCGS
Remnants of satiny luster can be seen at the edges of both the obverse and reverse, and a steady straw-gold tone shows throughout. Both sides support numerous little ticks, including several contact marks on Liberty's portrait. (PCGS 8956)
$4,000 - 5,000

1335

1335
1869-S $20 AU58 PCGS
Mostly lustrous orange-gold and finer than usually seen for the grade in today's numismatic marketplace with minimal contact marks. A popular San Francisco Mint issue that becomes rather scarce in Mint State grades despite its sizeable mintage of 686,750 pieces; gold coins of the era circulated heavily in the region of our westernmost mint. (PCGS 8956)
$4,000 - 5,000

1336

1336
1869-S $20 AU58 PCGS
A wonderful, frosty specimen featuring soft mint bloom colors of pink-gold overall. The 1869-S is an often overlooked coin in the Type Two series, definitely underrated and one that is seldom available in Uncirculated condition, bagmarked or clean surfaced, frosty or dull. This is an original coin which delights in having fresh warm pink-gold patina that includes sunset accents in selected recesses. It is essentially free from bagmarks. Soft strikes are all too common with 1869-S, however, this piece shows excellent detailing, save for the typically weak obverse stars. Certain to provide a good showing when it reaches the auction block. (PCGS 8956)
$4,000 - 5,000

1337

1337
1875 $20 MS62 PCGS
Pretty orange-rose overtones further enliven otherwise yellow-gold surfaces. Sharply struck with full mint frost, this essentially Select example would make an impressive addition to a high grade Liberty double eagle set. A prize for the date specialist and a pleasing example in every regard. (PCGS 8973)
$3,500 - 4,000

1338

1338
1875-CC $20 AU58 NGC
Substantial olive-gold color outlines the devices on this deep yellow-gold example. Light wear and a few minor abrasions show in the fields and on the highpoints of the design. This coin may be ideal for an aspiring type collection of double eagles. (PCGS 8974)
$3,800 - 4,500

1339

1339
1875-CC $20 XF45 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The deep olive-gold surfaces are accented with red color and reveal some fine hairlines along with a few scattered small marks. Nice detail still shows on the devices. A nice looking coin from this storied Western Mint at Carson City which now houses a museum. (PCGS 8974)
$1,500 - 1,800

1340

1340
1875-S $20 MS62 PCGS
An enthralling example of this issue with highly lustrous and frosty yellow-gold surfaces and exceptional aesthetic appeal. Sharply struck with strong obverse and reverse design features. Close examination will reveal a few tiny field scuffs on the obverse, however, this coin appears it could easily be assigned a finer grade. The reverse of this example has a small, bold mintmark centered over the right serif of N. As a design type, the Type Two Liberty double eagles are clearly the rarest in Mint State grades, especially one as nice as this example. (PCGS 8975)
$4,000 - 5,000

1341
1875-S $20 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Well-defined with good detailing remaining. The fields and devices are free of mentionable marks, however, the surfaces are somewhat subdued as a result of the cleaning. (PCGS 8975)
$1,300 - 1,400

1342

1342
1876 $20 MS60 NGC
Rich olive-gold color lending a fully original appearance overall. Small marks and abrasions explain the MS60 designation. (PCGS 8976)
$1,350 - 1,450

1343

1343
1876-S $20 MS62 NGC
Frosty luster characterizes this popular Type Two double eagle, recognized as a slightly scarcer date at this grade level. The surfaces are lightly abraded, as one would expect for the grade, but none are particularly severe or heavy. A light blush of rose toning adds to the coin's superior eye appeal. The tiny mintmark is placed far to the right over the left center of the T of LIBERTY. (PCGS 8978)
$3,000 - 3,500

1344

1344
1876-S $20 MS62 NGC
A frosty, green-gold and rose example with uncommon sharpness of strike for a Type Two double eagle. Solid Mint State quality with mostly small-size abrasions on the obverse limiting the grade. (PCGS 8978)
$3,000 - 3,500

1345
1876-S $20
Typical wear and normal bagmarks for the issue. (PCGS 8978)
Extremely Fine
$1,400 - 1,550

1346

1346
1877-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Radiant cartwheel luster appears over each side of this nicely preserved 1877-S twenty, from the large mintage exceeding 1.7 million coins. Yellow-gold surfaces show glints of pale green amid excellent eye appeal and a fairly bold strike. The reverse, in particular, is high-end for the grade. (PCGS 8984)
$3,500 - 4,500

1347

1347
1877-S $20 MS62 NGC
Brilliant and fully lustrous with a few minor scuffs on the obverse. Most design features show bold definition except for minor softness on several of the obverse stars. (PCGS 8984)
$3,000 - 3,500

1348
1878-S $20 AU50 ANACS
Well-defined with ample remaining luster. A number of contact marks are seen on the reverse. (PCGS 8987)
$1,300 - 1,400

1349
1879-S $20
Clean essentially mark-free surfaces with light wear and a pronounced green-gold finish and some hazy patina. Attractive. (PCGS 8991)
About Uncirculated
$1,300 - 1,400

1350
1880-S $20 XF40 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Notable wear is present as are a number of hairlines from the stated cleaning. Deep red color lurks in the crevices of some of the detail. (PCGS 8993)
$1,300 - 1,400

1351

1351
1882-S $20 AU53 ANACS
Breen-7283, Small Squat S Mintmark. Peach-gold color with good remaining luster and a sharp strike. A desirable, lightly circulated example. (PCGS 8998)
$1,300 - 1,400

1352

1352
1884-CC $20 AU58 NGC
The 1884-CC double eagle is a frequently seen date, quite popular with type collectors. The mintage for this issue was just 81,139 pieces. The peach-gold surfaces of this near-Mint State example yield well struck design features showing slight highpoint wear. Both sides reveal the expected number of minute marks so often seen. Traces of splotchy patina are noted on the reverse. (PCGS 8977)
$5,000 - 6,000

1353

1353
1884-S $20 MS62 PCGS
The 1884-S double eagle is available with little effort through the MS63 level of preservation, however this MS62 is especially attractive. Rich frosty luster overall with hints of green and red as the coin turns under a light. Distributed ticks are scattered over both sides, but none are worthy of individual mention. This is a sharp, appealing coin for the designated numerical grade. (PCGS 9002)
$1,750 - 2,100

1354

1354
1885-S $20 MS62 NGC
A distinctive combination of olive-green and delicate rose color combine to create excellent eye appeal on this frosty and highly lustrous Mint State double eagle. The mintmark is clear and tilted to the left. (PCGS 9005)
$1,500 - 1,750

1355

1355
1887-S $20 MS62+ PCGS
This issue had a much lower mintage than other San Francisco double eagles from the same era, at a mere 283,000 pieces, and Mint State survivors are very scarce. This is an intensely lustrous coin with visually enticing mix of mint-green and red toning with extensive pastel pink accents on each side. Well struck with only typical surface marks, chiefly on the reverse. A near-Select example. (PCGS 9007)
$5,500 - 6,000

1356

1356
1890-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Satiny luster with prominent reddish-gold tinting, especially on the reverse, and a few appreciable surface marks over the obverse. This somewhat underrated date is somewhat difficult in finer grades. (PCGS 9015)
$1,500 - 1,750

1357

1357
1891-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Sharply struck with minimal contact marks visible. Patches of dark color are seen on the highpoints of the portrait on the obverse. Scarce in finer grades. (PCGS 9018)
$1,250 - 1,500

1358

1358
1892-S $20 MS62 PCGS
The surfaces of this Mint State piece exhibit deep straw-gold color with olive-green accents. Aside from one of the eagle's claws, the strike is sharp overall. Over 930,000 double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1892, and large quantities were subsequently used for foreign trade. Many of these were eventually returned to the United States and entered numismatic channels. (PCGS 9021)
$1,250 - 1,500

1359

1359
1893-S $20 MS62 NGC
Thick mint frost overlays both sides of this rich olive-gold San Francisco double eagle. The strike is incomplete on several of the obverse stars and portions of the eagle, with a few lightly dispersed bagmarks throughout. (PCGS 9024)
$1,250 - 1,500

1360
1893-S $20 AU55 DETAILS CLEANED ANACS
Myriad hairlines somewhat subdue the flash of the remaining luster. Well defined and minimally marked. (PCGS 9024)
$1,300 - 1,400

1361

1361
1894-S $20 MS62 PCGS
A frosty and fully lustrous example, this '94-S exhibits brilliant yellow-green luster with some reddish accents on the reverse, and minimal surface marks. The date is a condition rarity in higher grades, although MS62 examples are available without difficulty. (PCGS 9026)
$1,300 - 1,500

1362
1894-S $20 AU55 ANACS
A well-defined, lightly circulated piece struck in rich yellow-gold. (PCGS 9026)
$1,300 - 1,400

1363

1363
1895 $20 MS63 PCGS
A pleasing Select double eagle with rich luster and a powerful strike. The few minor obverse marks are consistent with the grade. (PCGS 9027)
$1,500 - 1,750

1364
1895 $20 MS62 PCGS
Well-struck and highly lustrous, with pleasing mint frost and lovely straw-gold and red toning. A few minor marks are seen on each side, however, these are minimal. More than one million '95s were produced, and several thousand have survived as Mint State examples. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9027)
$1,300 - 1,500

1365
1895 $20 AU58 DETAILS, DAMAGED ANACS
Sharp and mostly lustrous. A group of marks is noted at the center of the obverse. (PCGS 9027)
$1,300 - 1,400

1366

1366
1895-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Sharp and lustrous with good color. A few tics and minor marks from bag handling have accumulated on each side. (PCGS 9028)
$1,250 - 1,500

1367

1367
1896 $20 MS62 PCGS
This coin displays satiny luster and green-gold patina with sharply struck design elements. Some grade-limiting marks appear mostly on the obverse. (PCGS 9029)
$1,250 - 1,500

1368

1368
1896-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Green-gold and pink patina consumes lustrous surfaces on this well struck S-mint double eagle. Some small marks are noted on the obverse, the ones on Liberty's cheek being the most noticeable. (PCGS 9030)
$1,250 - 1,500

1369

1369
1897 $20 MS62 PCGS
Lustrous and typically marked for the grade with pleasing mint-green and peach-gold coloration. The surfaces reveal boldly struck design elements on both sides. (PCGS 9031)
$1,250 - 1,500

1370
1897 $20 MS62 PCGS
Pleasing straw-gold color in varying amounts over the surfaces. Abundant red-orange color is present on the reverse. Well struck with satiny surfaces. (PCGS 9031)
$1,250 - 1,500

1371

1371
1897-S $20 MS62 NGC
Pleasing green-gold color on minimally marked surfaces for the grade. Some softness of definition is noted on each side, this possibly the grade-limiting factor. (PCGS 9032)
$1,250 - 1,500

1372

1372
1898 $20 MS62 PCGS
Bright and fully lustrous with great color. A few scuffs are noted on the obverse, these being typical of the assigned grade. (PCGS 9033)
$1,250 - 1,500

1373

1373
1898-S $20 MS62 PCGS
Frosty yellow-golden surfaces, but slightly soft in the striking department with minimal marks compared to those normally seen. (PCGS 9034)
$1,250 - 1,500

1374
1898-S $20 MS61 ANACS
Fully lustrous with a few small marks typical of the assigned grade. (PCGS 9034)
$1,350 - 1,450

1375

1375
1899 $20 MS62 PCGS
A subtle green-gold example with a sharp strike and nicely frosted luster. Nice for the BU grade. (PCGS 9035)
$1,250 - 1,500

1376

1376
1899-S $20 MS62 NGC
Pleasant green-gold with a certain reflective nature to the fields. Minimal bagmarks are seen. (PCGS 9036)
$1,250 - 1,500

1377
1900 $20 MS62 PCGS
This one appears to be a finer grade with soft, frosty luster and virtually no bagmarks or mentionable scuffs. A personal examination is recommended prior to bidding. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9037)
$1,250 - 1,500

1378

1378
1900 $20 MS62 PCGS
Well-defined with an appealing mix of sunset-red and golden patina overall. A few small scuffs are noted on the obverse. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9037)
$1,250 - 1,500

1379
1900 $20 MS62 NGC
Pleasing green-gold color, but the luster is slightly subdued on the obverse. Minor striking softness is also detected. Popular date for type collectors. (PCGS 9037)
$1,250 - 1,500

1380

1380
1900-S $20 MS63 PCGS
This Select Mint State example exhibits particularly sharp detail on all design elements with vibrant, frosty mint luster. Some hazy golden color blankets the obverse, the reverse exhibits slightly deeper red-golden tones. (PCGS 9038)
$1,400 - 1,750

1381

1381
1901 $20 MS63 NGC
Bright green-golden mint luster is touched with a hint of red iridescence. Well struck, minor ticks and scuffs are confined mostly to the obverse. (PCGS 9039)
$1,375 - 1,500

1382

1382
1901-S $20 MS63 PCGS
Minimally abraded and nicely lustrous, this subtle green and rose-gold example is knocking on the door of an even finer grade. A sharp, snappy-looking piece that is sure to please. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9040)
$1,400 - 1,750

1383

1383
1903-S $20 MS62 NGC
Lustrous green-golden surfaces reveal light contact marks, more so on the obverse. Slight softness is visible on some of the design features, this probably being the grade-limiting factor. (PCGS 9044)
$1,250 - 1,400

1384
1903-S $20 MS62 NGC
Soft yellow-gold with satiny luster and pleasing overall eye appeal. One small scuff is noted in the left obverse field. (PCGS 9044)
$1,250 - 1,400

1385
1903-S $20 MS61 ANACS
Bright golden luster with a satiny finish. Just a few small abrasions are noted, these being typical of the grade. (PCGS 9044)
$1,350 - 1,450

1386

1386
1904 $20 MS64 NGC
Rich, deep golden patina lends a fully original appearance to this generic Liberty double eagle. Boldly defined throughout, always popular as a type coin representative. (PCGS 9045)
$1,400 - 1,550

1387

1387
1904 $20 MS63 PCGS
Well-defined with rich, frosty luster and fully original color. We wonder what holds this one back from a higher grade. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9045)
$1,400 - 1,550

1388
1904 $20 MS63 NGC
Robust cartwheel luster and subtle green-gold and reddish-gold toning add to the impressive eye appeal of this attractive Liberty double eagle. (PCGS 9045)
$1,250 - 1,400

1389
1904 $20 MS63 NGC
Spectacular mint luster over very clean surfaces and a wonderful strike give the prospective buyer a clear idea what James Longacre envisioned when he designed this series. (PCGS 9045)
$1,250 - 1,400

1390
1904 $20 MS63 NGC
Lustrous medium gold. A solid representative example of the grade and date combination. A couple of tiny marks are noted on Liberty's cheek. (PCGS 9045)
$1,250 - 1,400

1391
1904 $20 MS62 PCGS
Fully lustrous and well defined. Some minor scuffing is seen on the obverse. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9045)
$1,250 - 1,350

1392
1904 $20 AU58 ANACS
Near full luster remains on this barely circulated example. Lightly marked on the obverse. (PCGS 9045)
$1,300 - 1,400

1393

1393
1904-S $20 MS63 PCGS
Fairly well defined with a slightly brighter appearance on the reverse. An original survivor with no mentionable marks. (PCGS 9046)
$1,400 - 1,550

1394

1394
1907 LIBERTY $20 MS63 PCGS
An attractive example representing the final date of the series. A few tiny abrasions are limited to the obverse fields. (PCGS 9052)
$1,350 - 1,500

1395
1907 LIBERTY $20 MS62 PCGS
The final year for the Liberty twenty. Soft, satiny luster with a few grade-limiting marks on the obverse. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9052)
$1,250 - 1,350

1396
1907 LIBERTY $20 MS61 ANACS
A few small bagmarks are seen on the face and in the right obverse field. Soft green-golden luster and a bold strike. The venerable Liberty Head double eagle was abolished to make room for the new Saint-Gaudens pieces of 1907. (PCGS 9052)
$1,350 - 1,450

1397
1907 $20 LIBERTY
Mounted in jewelry bezel. *Together with* Mexico, 50 Pesos, 1947 and South Africa, 1 Oz Krugerrand, 1981. All are lightly circulated. (3)
$2,300 - 2,800

1398

1398
1907-S $20 MS63 PCGS
This is a pretty coin, the color a rose-gold shade and the surfaces possessed of full, softly frosted mint luster. With a sharp strike and no abrasions of note, this coin would fit nicely into a high-grade type set of final-year issues. (PCGS 9054)
$1,500 - 1,900

1399

1399
MCMVII (1907) HIGH RELIEF $20 WIRE RIM
Plenty of remaining luster on satiny champagne-gold surfaces. Light rubbing on the highpoints of the design, a couple of light scuffs are also found in the fields, but overly very 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*
$8,000 - 10,000

1400

1400
1908 $20 NO MOTTO MS63 PCGS
An above average example featuring soft green-golden color and minimal marks. Minor striking softness is noted on the obverse, as always. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9142)
$1,300 - 1,450

1401
1908 $20 NO MOTTO MS63 PCGS
A sparkling Select example with a minimum of contact marks. Rich straw-golden color overall. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9142)
$1,300 - 1,450

1402
1908 NO MOTTO $20 MS63 ANACS
Lustrous and essentially mark-free. A Select example that has been carefully preserved, and worthy of a nice collection. (PCGS 9142)
$1,350 - 1,450

1403
1908 NO MOTTO $20 MS62 ANACS
Bright golden luster and hardly a mark at all. Perhaps the grade is limited by minor striking softness here and there. Worth a close look. (PCGS 9142)
$1,350 - 1,450

1404
1908 NO MOTTO $20 MS61 ANACS
A fully lustrous BU example with a few scattered marks confined mostly to the obverse. (PCGS 9142)
$1,350 - 1,450

1405
1908 NO MOTTO $20 AU55 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Scratches are seen on each side of this affordable example. (PCGS 9142)
$1,300 - 1,400

1406
1908 NO MOTTO $20 AU50 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Popular as a type coin but noticeably hairlined on each side from a rather harsh cleaning. (PCGS 9142)
$1,300 - 1,400

1407

1407
1909-S $20 MS64+ PCGS
Bright satiny luster throughout with sharp devices and solid eye appeal. Just a few small marks serve to limit the grade. Scarce this nice, rare as a Gem, and just about impossible to find in MS66 or above. (PCGS 9153)
$2,800 - 3,200

1408
1910 $20 XF40 ANACS
A notably worn example that may have been someone's "pocket piece" for several years. Smooth, even wear. (PCGS 9154)
$1,300 - 1,400

1409

1409
1910-S $20 MS64+ PCGS
Satiny luster throughout with a strong strike and comparatively clean fields and devices. Scarce in higher grades, this one displays good eye appeal for the collector. (PCGS 9156)
$3,500 - 3,800

1410

1410
1914-S $20 MS66 PCGS
Ex: Rive d'Or Collection. Sharply impressed with bountiful mint luster, both sides also possess richly original color in subtle rose and green-gold shades. The 1914-S may be among the more plentiful pre-1923 issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, but high-end Gems such as this are still very scarce from a condition standpoint. Only one example has been graded finer at PCGS, a single MS66+. (PCGS 9166)
$6,000 - 7,000

1411

1411
1914-S $20 MS65 PCGS
Sparkling orange-gold luster and appealing overall. The central devices have minimal handling marks and the strike is well above average for this often “soft” date. A “no-questions” Gem example worthy of any finer collection. (PCGS 9166)
$2,000 - 2,200

1412
1914-S $20 MS63 ANACS
Appealing reddish-gold surfaces are possessed of lovely mint bloom overall. Minimally abraded for the grade, with just a touch of light haziness and some minor softness of definition on selected design highpoints. (PCGS 9166)
$1,300 - 1,450

1413

1413
1914-S $20 MS62 NGC
This medium gold representative is free of mentionable striking softness. Both sides are fully lustrous and free of all but a few wispy bagmarks. (PCGS 9166)
$1,275 - 1,400

1414

1414
1915-S $20 MS66 PCGS
Rich mint luster throughout and free of all but minor bagmarks. The surfaces truly make the grade here, as most of these San Francisco double eagles show more scuffs and handling evidence, with true Gems being highly elusive. At this grade level the population numbers really fall off and, as noted, a single coin merits a higher grade (MS66+) from all those seen at PCGS of this date and mint. Strong visual appeal and a delight to examine. (PCGS 9168)
$5,000 - 5,500

1415

1415
1915-S $20 MS65 PCGS
The surfaces present an exceptionally clean appearance with a hint of olive-green patina, especially on the reverse. A true Gem quality specimen of this slightly better date from San Francisco. (PCGS 9168)
$2,000 - 2,200

1416

1416
1920 $20 MS64 NGC
Lustrous and bright with rich copper-gold and green hues spanning the surfaces. Minor bagmarks are noted when carefully studied, and the strike is above average for this date and mint. A condition rarity at this level, with just seven coins graded MS65 by NGC as the top of their census, but several hundred seen at this grade level. Impressive quality for the date specialist. (PCGS 9170)
$4,500 - 5,000

1417
1922 $20 MS62 NGC
Attractive, frosty reddish-golden luster with typical surface scuffing for the assigned grade. Minor striking softness is also noted on the obverse. (PCGS 9173)
$1,275 - 1,375

1418
1922 $20 MS62 NGC
The obverse exhibits some scattered coffee-colored spotting, a few scuffs are confined to the opposite side. (PCGS 9173)
$1,275 - 1,375

1419
1922 $20 MS61 ANACS
Fairly well-defined with minor softness on the obverse device. Frosty luster with a few small abrasions. (PCGS 9173)
$1,350 - 1,450

1420
1922 $20 MS60 PCGS
Not a bad appearing Mint State example with just a couple of scuffs visible on the obverse. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9173)
$1,250 - 1,350

1421
1922 $20 AU55 ANACS
Light wear over straw-gold surfaces. (PCGS 9173)
$1,350 - 1,450

1422
1922 $20 AU58 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
A near-Mint example that was lightly cleaned. A few marks and abrasions have collected on each side. (PCGS 9173)
$1,300 - 1,400

1423

1423
1922-S $20 MS64+ NGC
An impressively lustrous green-gold Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Warm orange and rose highlights engage some of the recessed design areas. Choice for the grade with no marks of consequence available to the unassisted eye. A few tiny abrasions are noted on the reverse as are several toning spots on each side. Formerly one of the great rarities of the design type, but a modest hoard of '22-S twenties came to light in Central America in the early 1980s consisting of a few hundred Mint State coins. Still considered scarce, especially at the near-Gem tier. (PCGS 9174)
$18,000 - 22,000

1424
1923 $20 MS61 ANACS
Fully lustrous throughout with a pleasing appearance for the BU grade assignment. (PCGS 9175)
$1,350 - 1,450

1425
1923 $20 AU58 ANACS
Most luster remains on this near-Mint example. Attractive surfaces. (PCGS 9175)
$1,350 - 1,450

1426

1426
1924 $20 MS64 NGC
Minor striking softness and a few small bagmarks serve to limit the grade on this otherwise lustrous example. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,550

1427

1427
1924 $20 MS64 NGC
Subtle green-gold color and a sharp strike. Highly desirable as a type coin. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,550

1428

1428
1924 $20 MS63 PCGS
Reddish-golden color amid frosty, lightly abraded surfaces. The strike is well above average for the date. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,400

1429
1924 $20 MS63 PCGS
Fully lustrous with soft, satiny surfaces and an above average strike for the date. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,400

1430
1924 $20 MS63 PCGS
Straw-golden color over frosty surfaces. An ideal type coin selection. Housed in a first generation “rattler” holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,500

1431
1924 $20 MS63 NGC
Well-defined, save for the highest points of the design. A Select example of this generic date. A couple of tiny marks are noted on the reverse. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,500

1432
1924 $20 MS63 ANACS
Soft green-gold surfaces with just a few minor scuffs that serve to limit the grade. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1433
1924 $20 MS63 ANACS
Fully lustrous with minimal marks for the Select grade assignment. An attractive example. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1434
1924 $20 MS63 ANACS
Attractive copper-gold appearance with minimal abrasions. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1435
1924 $20 MS62 PCGS
Rich golden color overall with a smattering of obverse scuffs. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,275 - 1,375

1436
1924 $20 MS62 PCGS
Appearing somewhat finer than the stated grade with rich antique-golden patina overall. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,275 - 1,375

1437
1924 $20 MS62 PCGS
Soft, satiny luster with no mentionable abrasions. Conservatively graded. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,275 - 1,375

1438
1924 $20 MS62 NGC
Fully lustrous, some of the highpoint detail is not fully defined, this being the only grade-limiting factor. (PCGS 9177)
$1,250 - 1,350

1439
1924 $20 MS62 NGC
Some hazy green-gold patina is reported, especially on the reverse. The strike is not quite full. (PCGS 9177)
$1,250 - 1,350

1440
1924 $20 MS62 NGC
Green-golden patina overlays unusually clean, virtually unmarked surfaces. Frankly, we are unsure why this one is in an MS62 holder. (PCGS 9177)
$1,275 - 1,375

1441
1924 $20 MS62 NGC
Minimally marked and quite well struck with slightly subdued luster. (PCGS 9177)
$1,250 - 1,350

1442
1924 $20 MS62 ANACS
Well-struck with a somewhat mottled appearance on the obverse. A few rim nicks are seen on the reverse. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1443
1924 $20 MS62 ANACS
Bright yellow-golden luster and a frosty appearance overall. A few marks are noted on the sun at the lower reverse. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1444
1924 $20 MS61 PCGS
Attractive surfaces and luster. We are unsure why this is only an MS61. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder dating back to the mid-1980s. (PCGS 9177)
$1,250 - 1,350

1445
1924 $20 MS61 ANACS
Appealing rose-gold color with a few small marks and scuffs. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1446
1924 $20 AU58 ANACS
Minimal wear and just a few tiny abrasions. One tiny dark spot is mentioned below the eagle. (PCGS 9177)
$1,350 - 1,450

1447
1924 $20 MS60 DETAILS, SCRATCHED ANACS
Despite the disclaimer, still a bright fully lustrous example. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,400

1448
1924 $20 MS60 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Close inspection reveals evidence of a light cleaning. Several minor rim marks are noted on the reverse. (PCGS 9177)
$1,300 - 1,400

1449
1925 $20 MS63 PCGS
This is a predominantly yellow-gold example that also exhibits a full endowment of frosty mint luster over both sides. Sharply struck and fully original. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9180)
$1,300 - 1,500

1450
1925 $20 MS63 PCGS
The lustrous surfaces are minimally abraded with a nice blend of rose-gold and orange-gold colors. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9180)
$1,300 - 1,500

1451
1925 $20 MS62 NGC
Surely a finer grade, save for the notable striking softness on each side. (PCGS 9180)
$1,250 - 1,350

1452
1925 $20 MS62 NGC
Brilliant and fully lustrous with great eye appeal for the assigned grade. (PCGS 9180)
$1,250 - 1,350

1453
1925 $20 MS62 NGC
Brilliant and fully lustrous with good eye appeal for the assigned grade. A couple of small abrasions are reported on the reverse. (PCGS 9180)
$1,275 - 1,375

1454
1925 $20 MS60 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Lightly cleaned, however, most luster remains. The ANACS plastic holder is cracked on the obverse side. (PCGS 9180)
$1,300 - 1,400

1455

1455
1926 $20 MS63 PCGS
A pleasing coin with bright luster, a good strike, and crisp devices. Struck in abundance only to be summarily melted in the next decade, this is a desirable survivor of that period. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9183)
$1,300 - 1,500

1456
1926 $20 MS63 PCGS
A conservatively graded example with minor striking softness and minimal contact marks for the grade. Bright reddish-golden luster. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9183)
$1,300 - 1,500

1457

1457
1926-S $20 MS65 PCGS
An exceptionally bright specimen that displays abundant, satiny luster and the creamy texture familiar to the specialists of these San Francisco issues. The surfaces are remarkably free of most contact from bag handling, and this coin has survived incredibly well. One must ignore the recorded mintage of just over two million pieces and realize that virtually all were melted by 1934, and a mere 1,000 to 1,500 probably still exist today, and this is certainly at the higher end of the grading spectrum for the date. A solid example for the date collector. Population: 32 in 65, only 4 are finer. (PCGS 9185)
$30,000 - 35,000

1458

1458
1927 $20 MS65 NGC
Overall smooth surfaces with radiant mint frost. There is much to recommend this rose-gold survivor to the high-grade classic gold buyer. (PCGS 9186)
$1,500 - 1,650

1459

1459
1927 $20 MS65 ANACS
With nary a distracting abrasion and billowy mint frost, this medium yellow-golden example is worthy of a fine type collection. (PCGS 9186)
$1,600 - 1,800

1460

1460
1927 $20 MS64 PCGS
Attractive pink-gold and green colors decorate each side. Full, frosty luster and only a few tiny abrasions. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9186)
$1,350 - 1,550

1461
1927 $20 MS64 NGC
Great color and luster with a couple of toning spots on the reverse. Attractive and original. (PCGS 9186)
$1,350 - 1,550

1462
1927 $20 MS64 NGC
A generic date in the series and an ideal type coin at this grade level. Bright and lustrous overall. (PCGS 9186)
$1,350 - 1,550

1463

1463
1927 $20 MS64 ANACS
Well-struck with a true near-Gem appearance. Great color, luster and strike overall. (PCGS 9186)
$1,400 - 1,500

1464

1464
1927 $20 MS64 ANACS
Bathed in soft yellow-gold color, this smartly impressed near-Gem would fit nicely into any high-grade gold set. There are virtually no mentionable detractions on either side. (PCGS 9186)
$1,400 - 1,500

1465
1927 $20 MS63 PCGS
Bright orange-gold luster, the strike wanes slightly on the highpoints. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9186)
$1,300 - 1,500

1466
1927 $20 MS63 ANACS
Well-defined with bright yellow-gold luster and an attractive appearance. (PCGS 9186)
$1,350 - 1,450

1467
1927 $20 MS62 PCGS
Soft green-gold luster with a few small marks. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9186)
$1,250 - 1,350

1468
1927 $20 MS62 NGC
An ideal type coin featuring full, satiny luster and a minimum amount of abrasions. (PCGS 9186)
$1,275 - 1,375

1469
1927 $20 MS62 ANACS
Typical strike and bright luster. A few small marks are present as is a small toning spot at the base of the reverse. (PCGS 9186)
$1,250 - 1,350

1470
1927 $20 AU58 ANACS
Only the slightest friction is discernible. This one probably never saw actual circulation. (PCGS 9186)
$1,350 - 1,450

1471
1927 $20 MS60 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
The obverse is subdued, the reverse exhibits traces of a red substance or dye. (PCGS 9186)
$1,300 - 1,400

1472
1927 $20 MS60 DETAILS, CLEANED ANACS
Most luster remains on this lightly cleaned example. (PCGS 9186)
$1,300 - 1,400

1473

1473
1928 $20 MS63 PCGS
Well-defined with bright, coruscant luster. A couple of grade-limiting marks are present on the reverse. Housed in an early green label holder. (PCGS 9189)
$1,300 - 1,500

1474

1474
1928 $20 MS63 PCGS
Fully lustrous with virtually no mentionable marks. Conservatively graded. Housed in a first generation green label holder. (PCGS 9189)
$1,300 - 1,500

1475
1928 $20 MS62 NGC
Fully frosty with bright green-golden luster and minor striking softness on the obverse and reverse. (PCGS 9189)
$1,250 - 1,350

MISCELLANEOUS SETS, TOKENS AND MODERN ISSUES

1476

1476
1902 SIX COIN PROOF SET
Included are: 1902 1C Proof 66 Red PCGS, rich red surfaces with no apparent muting of color, no spots or carbon, a well preserved Gem example housed in a first generation PCGS holder; 1902 5C Proof 65 PCGS, lightly toned nickel-gray surfaces with some light hazy toning overall, well defined with no carbon spots so often seen, housed in a first generation PCGS holder; 1902 10C Proof 65 NGC, boldly impressed, each side displays deep argent and blue-gray toning lending a fully original appearance, housed in an earlier version NGC holder; 1902 25C Proof 66 PCGS, bright, glittering reflective fields with contrasting cameo devices, light golden peripheral color on the obverse, similar but slightly deeper on the reverse, housed in a first generation PCGS holder before Cameo designations were given; 1902 50C Proof 66 PCGS, richly toned in deep hues of lilac-gray and sea-green in a slightly irregular fashion on the reverse, well defined but slightly soft on the eagle's legs and tailfeathers, housed in a first generation PCGS holder; and a 1902 $1 Proof 65 NGC, similarly toned to the half dollar with beautiful sea-green and rose-golden hues that lighten considerably toward the centers, boldly struck with a high, sharp wire edge, housed in an earlier version NGC holder. A well-matched 1902 six piece proof set, seldom offered this nice. (6)
$8,000 - 12,000

1477

1477¤

1863 CIVIL WAR TOKEN, BROAS PIE BAKER, NEW YORK, NY, MS62 BROWN NGC

Fuld-630M-6a. Copper. Obviously struck from a very late stage of die use as both the obverse and reverse dies have shattered and the reverse shows about 45 degrees of counterclockwise rotation.

$500 - 700

1478¤

1928 LONG BEACH CA DOBYNS BOOTWEAR & RADIO TOKEN MS62 NGC

This company was an exhibitor at the Pacific Southwest Exposition in Long Beach. It appears to be struck in brass and has toned to a khaki-olive color.

$200 - 300

1479

1479

WILLIAM SAMPLE TROPHY GOLD MEDAL

11.29 grams. 25 mm diameter. Obverse: heraldic eagle in front of torch and wreath, inscribed WILLIAM SAMPLE TROPHY; reverse: engraved (FOR) OUTSTANDING SALES ACHIEVEMENT PRESENTED TO F. LINDBERG 1944 RALSTON PURINA COMPANY WILLIAM SAMPLE AWARD. The hallmark 14K is at the bottom. A loop and ring are at the top for a ribbon suspension. *Very Fine*

$300 - 400

1480¤

MISCELLANEOUS GROUP OF MEDALS (3)

Included are: Germany, 1844, bronze medal commemorating manufacturing in Germany, 45 mm, struck in high relief, small spot of green verdigris is at the base of the obverse; Great Britain, 1974 Churchill Centenary Medal, Proof Silver; and USA, 1978 medal commemorating the 200th anniversary of the American flag. *About Uncirculated to Brilliant Uncirculated* (3)

$100 - 150

1481¤

COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS TOKENS, MEDALS AND AWARDS

Struck in bronze, silver, nickel and white metal. Some pieces include: U.S. commemorative tokens, coal company trade tokens, European tokens, Canada and Nova Scotia bank tokens, U.S. counterstamps, Colonial tokens, Masonic tokens, and various tokens by state and city. Many are attributed. An interesting collection of various subjects. Approximately 160 pieces. A personal inspection is highly recommended. Sold as a lot, not subject to return.

$800 - 1,200

1482

1482

FR. 1136, $5 SERIES 1870 NATIONAL GOLD BANK NOTE, FIRST NATIONAL GOLD BANK, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CHARTER # 1741, CGC VF35PQ

Listed on the reverse holder is, “Finest Known CGC! Very Rare!” An especially appealing National Gold Bank Note that is one of the finest currently available. Most examples grade in the VG - Fine range, a few lower-end VFs are also known, but this piece is truly exceptional. The colors and paper quality are as nice as these ever come, and the overall appearance is certain to please even the most discerning of collectors. This exceptional CGC Very Fine 35 example features clear signatures, and bright contrasting inks on the front. The fading and ink loss which normally occurs with this issue, especially on the back, is simply not present. If you are looking for one of the best for type purposes, this note should be seriously considered. Serial number 6362.

$15,000 - 25,000

1483
1861 CSA $20, T-9, PCGS VF30
Serial numbers in red ink, large sailing vessel at center. An attractive, problem-free example of this early Confederate issue.
$150 - 200

1484
1973-S SILVER-CLAD IKE DOLLARS, BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED (3)
All are bright, essentially mark-free, and housed in their cello containers of issue. *Together with* a 1973 government issued Proof American Revolution Bicentennial sterling silver medal. (PCGS 7414) (4)
$40 - 50

1485
1986 $50 ONE OUNCE GOLD EAGLE
Fully frosted with light, hazy patina. (PCGS 9806) *Gem Uncirculated*
$1,200 - 1,400

1486
1986 4 PIECE GOLD EAGLE SET
Including $50, $25, $10, $5. Housed in Capital Plastics holder. *Gem Uncirculated*
$2,300 - 2,600

1487

1487
1993 $25 GOLD EAGLE MS66 ANACS
Frosty throughout and well preserved. (PCGS 9872)
$650 - 700

1488

1488
1994 $50 GOLD EAGLE MS67 ANACS
Superb and fully brilliant as issued. Minor cracks are reported in the ANACS plastic holder. (PCGS 9884)
$1,300 - 1,400

1489

1489
1997-W FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT $5 MS69 PCGS
Fully frosted and essentially perfect with no identifying blemishes. One of just 11,894 pieces coined. (PCGS 9748)
$250 - 300

1490

1490
2005 FIRST STRIKE PLATINUM STATUE OF LIBERTY SET MS69 PCGS
Set contains One-Tenth Ounce ($10), Quarter-Ounce ($25), Half-Ounce ($50) and One Ounce ($100) coins. All are essentially perfect as issued and housed in the original mint container.
$2,600 - 2,800

1491
2005 FIRST STRIKE PLATINUM STATUE OF LIBERTY SET MS69 PCGS
Set contains One-Tenth Ounce ($10), Quarter-Ounce ($25), Half-Ounce ($50) and One Ounce ($100) coins. All are essentially perfect as issued and housed in the original mint container.
$2,600 - 2,800

1492

1492
2005 FIRST STRIKE GOLD EAGLE SET MS69 PCGS
Set contains One-Tenth Ounce ($5), Quarter-Ounce ($10), Half-Ounce ($25) and One Ounce ($50) coins. All are essentially perfect as issued and housed in the original mint container.
$2,400 - 2,600

1493
2005 FIRST STRIKE GOLD EAGLE SET MS69 PCGS
Set contains One-Tenth Ounce ($5), Quarter-Ounce ($10), Half-Ounce ($25) and One Ounce ($50) coins. All are essentially perfect as issued and housed in the original mint container.
$2,400 - 2,600

1494
GROUP OF MISCELLANEOUS US GOLD COIN JEWELRY
Including a 1913 $5 in a rope bezel, and two Type One gold dollars mounted as earrings, ND. *Together with* an unknown metal Indian head token dated 1849 on a gold stick pin. *Fine to Very Fine, mounted*
$600 - 800

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER AND GOLD

1495¤
1948-PDS BOOKER T. WASHINGTON COMMEMORATIVE 50C SET
Included are: 1948 MS65 NGC, CAC Sticker; 1948-D MS66 NGC, CAC Sticker; and a 1948-S MS65 PCGS, CAC Sticker, all are well defined, fully lustrous, and essentially untoned. (3)
$400 - 500

1496

1496
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 MS64 PCGS
A lovely piece, both sides are awash with buttery, yellow-gold patina and softly frosted luster that highlights uncommonly smooth surfaces. Designed by John R. Sinnock, who would design the now-familiar Roosevelt dime some 20 years later, this piece celebrates 150 years of American freedom from the specter of English domination. (PCGS 7466)
$600 - 750

1497

1497
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 MS64 ANACS
An original near-Gem example with rich reddish-orange coloration and fabulous luster. A very lovely Choice Uncirculated commemorative gold coin. (PCGS 7466)
$500 - 700

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1498

1498
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 MS62 PCGS
A brightly lustrous specimen that deserves a fine collection. Bold yellow-gold with excellent eye appeal despite a somewhat soft strike. (PCGS 7466)
$325 - 375

1499

1499
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 MS62 ANACS
A very nice BU example with full, frosty luster and minimal marks. Worth a close examination by the interested bidder. (PCGS 7466)
$400 - 500

1500
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 AU58 ANACS
Light wear shows on the design highpoints. Frosty green-gold luster remains throughout. (PCGS 7466)
$300 - 400

1501
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 AU58 ANACS
Full luster is seen on all but the highest points of the raised designs. A near-Mint example of this desirable commemorative gold quarter eagle. (PCGS 7466)
$300 - 400

1502
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 AU53 ANACS
Attractive but subtle green-gold tones are seen on each side of this lightly circulated example. (PCGS 7466)
$300 - 400

1503
1926 SESQUICENTENNIAL $2.5 AU50 ANACS
Reddish-gold color with light wear and no notable marks. (PCGS 7466)
$300 - 400

1504

1504
UNDATED (1837-42) $5 C. BECHTLER FIVE DOLLAR, 134G, WITH STAR AU58 NGC
K-20, R.4. The Bechtler gold coinage of the 1830s through early 1850s provided a valuable service that ultimately bolstered the economy of the Southeast during America's first gold rush. As is noted in the *Guide Book*: "Bechtler coins were well accepted by the public and circulated widely in the Southeast," a comment that is supported by the numerous Bechtler pieces seen in well-circulated conditions today. In fact, the well-respected coinage laid the foundation for the establishment of the first federal branch mints established in Charlotte and Dahlonega in 1838. However, the two mints coined exclusively gold, therefore lessening the need for the Bechtler pieces afterward.

The 134G With Star is very scarce, but currently, the most available Bechtler five dollar variety. This is a fully original example exhibiting abundant mint luster remaining on deep khaki-gold surfaces. Some deeper reddish-brown accents are seen bordering some of the lettering on each side. A fairly well centered example with minor striking softness at portions of the reverse border. Listed on page 378 of the 2014 *Guide Book*. Census: 12 in 58, 17 finer. (PCGS 10097)
$10,000 - 15,000

1505

1505
1851 HUMBERT $50 SLUG, REEDED EDGE, .887 THOUS., TARGET REVERSE
K-6, R.4. The U.S. Assay Office would produce what became the highest denomination U.S. gold coin to circulate, octagonal-shaped $50 gold coin-ingots, often referred to as "slugs." On the reverse, the design appears as a series of concentric circles in the center, surrounded by overlapping lines or perhaps a better way of putting it is a series of wavy, concentric circles (found on the reeded edge slugs). These concentric circular lines are known to mechanics as "engine turning," the design is similar to the web-like engraving in the vignettes on paper money or on watchcases, and unique to Territorial Gold struck at the Assay Office of Gold in the early years of the Gold Rush. The Kagin-6 Humbert "slug" was a small stepping stone along the West Coast economic evolution from simple gold dust to 1854-S double eagles. Its K-5 immediate predecessor also had a reeded edge, but its fineness was 880 thousands. K-6 increased the fineness to 887 thousands. The scrollwork reverse design, an anti-counterfeiting measure, was retained from previous varieties.

A compromise of sorts took place with a coinage act of Sept. 30, 1850, establishing not a branch mint, which the California business community had requested from the U.S. government, but a federal Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco, authorizing issue of ingots of $50 to $10,000 value, "to be struck of refined gold, of uniform fineness, and with appropriate legends and devices, similar to those on our smaller coins with their value conspicuously marked, and the inscriptions LIBERTY and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." This wording concealed what the California authorities and Mint Director R. M. Patterson well knew: The ingots would circulate as money, with inscriptions conforming to the Mint Act of April 2, 1792, differing primarily in denomination from normal federal coins. As a stopgap, the $50 slugs served their purpose. Hundreds of thousands of them were produced, but subsequently a huge percentage of the issue was turned in to the federal Mints and melted.

Appealing olive-gold color with exceptionally sharp details and a near-perfect edge. This example, illustrative of near-Mint State quality (only rarely seen) in its grade class, has bright color and reflective surfaces indicating this to be an early strike from freshly prepared dies. The strike is medium-strong for the date, with just brief softness at the base of the obverse affecting the outer legend which reads: AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA 1851. An outstanding, well preserved example of this highly collectible Territorial issue. (PCGS 10214) *About Uncirculated to Choice Brilliant Uncirculated, prooflike*
$40,000 - 50,000

1506

1507

1506
1849 MOFFAT $5 MS62 PCGS
K-4, R.5. Moffat & Co. was one of the most highly respected assay firms in California during the Gold Rush era. They were known for their ingots of uniform size including the famous and rare $16.00 ingots, as well as small-denomination Territorial gold pieces that resembled federal coinage of the time. In fact, the coinage was so highly regarded among the contemporary public that Moffat & Co. eventually received the federal contract to serve as the United States Assay Office, itself a predecessor to the San Francisco Mint. In 1849, Moffat & Co. produced both five dollar and ten dollar gold pieces, most of which saw extensive circulation in the gold camps of the West, thus most known examples are well worn and / or damaged in some way. This is a virtually unmarked yellow-gold representative that has strong eye appeal, especially for the assigned grade. It is sharply struck for a Moffat gold piece, although the curls near the ear are slightly soft. The luster is bright and softly frosted throughout. The collector seeking a historical 1849 Moffat five should closely examine this piece. Listed on page 380 of the 2014 *Guide Book*. (PCGS 10240)
$12,000 - 15,000

1507
GROUP OF MISCELLANEOUS U.S. AND CALIFORNIA GOLD COINS AND CHARMS
Including two Gold Dollars, 1853, 1873; California Fractional Gold and Charms, 1852, 1857; California Fractional Gold, 1872 1/4 Dollar Round Indian Head; and a Eureka $50 Octagonal reproduction charm, stamped .929 Fine in scroll. About periphery, inscribed “FACSIMILE OF FAMOUS CALIFORNIA FIFTY DOLLAR GOLD SLUG USED BY THE PIONEERS, 1850” in exergue. Reverse, inscribed “SOUVENIR PIONEER DAYS OF CALIFORNIA/THE DAYS OF 49” about periphery, Eureka in center. *Fine to Very Fine*
$1,200 - 1,500

1907 ULTRA HIGH RELIEF $20, SANS SERIF (INVERTED) LETTERED EDGE, JUDD-1907, PROOF 58 PCGS

1508

1508
MCMVII (1907) ULTRA HIGH RELIEF $20, SANS SERIF (INVERTED) LETTERED EDGE, JUDD-1907, PROOF 58 PCGS
$1,250,000 - 1,500,000

Secure Holder. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was one of the premier sculptors in America. His statuary works graced many parks and buildings of note, and his reputation was known the world over. In 1892, Saint-Gaudens designed the official medal for the Columbian Exposition that began that year. His design depicted Columbus "transfigured as he set foot in the New World" and the reverse bore a "Grecian youth, unashamedly naked, holding a torch and wreaths to crown the victors" (Breen). The design was submitted and quickly approved by the Columbian Exposition committee. Nevertheless, the medal came within the site of Anthony Comstock, head of his own Society for the Suppression of Vice. Subsequently, a torrent of letters flooded the power brokers of Congress and the Columbian Exposition Committee, denouncing the naked youth as obscene. Rather than stand firm against the storm, the committee asked Charles E. Barber to redesign the reverse of the medal, which was done to Comstock's approval. Saint-Gaudens was furious, and swore never to have anything to do with Mint Bureau again.

It is widely known that Theodore Roosevelt had long wanted a drastic redesign for all U.S. coins and had personally assigned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to that task. Although Saint-Gaudens preferred the Indian head obverse with the standing eagle reverse, he was overruled by Roosevelt, who ordered up the full figure of Liberty with the flying eagle reverse combination. When his completed models for the double eagle arrived at the Executive Mansion on December 15, 1906, President Roosevelt thought they were "simply immense" and ordered Mint Director George Roberts to have them reduced and coins struck "just as they are." The models went to the Philadelphia Mint where engraver Charles Barber had been waiting for them since September. The Mint had recently purchased a modern Janvier reducing lathe in November 1906 after more than two years' delay. The Janvier machine could make reductions directly to a coin-sized hub from large plaster models including Saint-Gaudens' 13-inch double eagle models – something the Mint's old equipment could not do. The Philadelphia Mint had no difficulty with the relief of the design: they had been making high relief medals for 75 years. Only the diameter of the models and the degree of reduction were potential problems.

Engraver Barber recognized that he did not fully understand how to operate the complicated new Janvier machine, so he had Henri Weil, who had trained with the Janvier et Duval firm in Paris, come to the Mint for a week to help cut the reductions and hubs from Saint-Gaudens' models. Hering had convinced Barber that further experimentation was necessary and Barber finally agreed to make the dies. Hering returned to the Mint on February 7, 1907 to see how the experimental model of the first die would work out. Quoting from The Numismatist, 1949, P. 455, "...so a circular disc of gold was placed in the die and by hydraulic pressure of 172 tons, I think it was, we had our first stamping, and the impression showed little more than one half of the modeling. I had them make a cast of this for my guidance. The coin was again placed in the die for another strike and again it showed a little more of the modeling, and so it went, on and on, until the ninth strike, when the coin showed up in every detail."

During the week of February 7th to the 14th, Barber produced three complete coins using the new obverse and reverse dies, and the edge collar die from his 1906 pattern twenty dollar coin. Each coin required up to nine blows of 150-170 tons on the medal press – eight to impart the face designs, and a final one to impress the edge lettering E PLURIBUS UNUM. With each piece taking multiple blows, several incomplete pieces were always awaiting annealing before the next strike. As Barber gave the eighth strike to one of the partial coins, the reverse die cracked. This ended initial experimental production of Saint-Gaudens' EHR coins with only three complete specimens struck, plus several incomplete pieces and the plain edge example showing a prominent die crack on the reverse.

The Annual Assay Commission was in session during this time and Director Roberts was in Philadelphia to attend the meetings. A special member of the Commission was George F. Kunz, Vice-President of Tiffany's Inc. and Chairman of the American Numismatic and Antiquarian Society's New Coin Design Committee. He was also the county's foremost expert on minerals and gems and an acquaintance of President Roosevelt. Tiffany's had provided consultative services to the Mint regarding the Saint-Gaudens' coin ideas and director Roberts wanted Kunz to see the new coin. Soon after the first pieces were struck in February, Roberts, Kunz, possibly others on the Commission, and Henry Hering, Saint-Gaudens' assistant, got to examine the EHR double eagles. Everyone was sworn to secrecy although that may have been less than completely effective. The experimental pieces were more medal than coin, and clearly not practical from a coinage standpoint. Still, they were uncommonly beautiful medal-coins and Roberts made a point of taking two specimens back to Washington. One he kept for himself, the other he gave to Robert Preston, who had been his predecessor as director. This might explain the reason why two coins of the first group featuring "Sans Serif" edge lettering (Type of 1906) were lightly circulated; the coin in this lot and one other uncertified example. Could this coin have been the very first strike from the Ultra High Relief dies? Could it have subsequently become the personal property of Roberts (or Preston) and acquired its wear from being handled by Mint executives, dignitaries, maybe even Teddy Roosevelt himself?

A few days later, Roberts contacted Barber ordering that two specimens be placed in the Philadelphia Mint Collection of coins. Barber replied that the dies were broken, so in early March Roberts gave permission to prepare a new reverse die and strike more EHR coins. This was done and sometime between March and July, Barber struck 12 (or more) EHR specimens. All of these had both a new reverse die and a new edge collar with the motto in large Roman-style (serif) letters. Two examples went into the Mint Collection, Barber kept as many as eight pieces from this second group for his own collection, the remainder of the disbursement is unknown.

During July through November, little happened with the EHR experimental pieces except for the President declaring that "coins struck from the high relief experimental dies" could be distributed to collectors who requested them. The Mint was busy with normal coin production, and struggling to produce the new Saint-Gaudens $10 and $20 coins in a form acceptable to commerce. In early December, the new Mint Director, Frank Leach, was shown the EHR owned by Preston. Leach was taken by the appearance of the coin and wrote to Barber asking him to make three more examples: one for "the Saint-Gaudens people" (meaning the artist's widow, Augusta), one for Treasury Secretary Cortelyou, and one for himself. As an afterthought, he also asked for a fourth piece for the President "if he does not already have one." Barber took the instructions literally, and made three more EHR coins on December 31, 1907. In typical government fashion, Leach provided examples to the other officials and himself, leaving Augusta without a sample of her late husband's work.

Between February 7-14, 1907 only 3 complete coins were struck, a fourth was also struck but the reverse die cracked and the collar never impressed the lettering on the edge. This plain edge example is now in the Captain North Collection and believed unique. The Sans Serif font used on the collar on the edge of these earliest Ultra High Reliefs distinguishes this coin was among the first struck, quite possibly the first struck! It is also known as the Type of 1906, and only one other example is known with this edge feature. This distinctive Sans Serif font on the edge was first discovered in 1992 by Paul Song, and three years later in 1995, the second example turned up, also discovered by Mr. Song. Another distinctive feature of the edge lettering is that the collar impressed the lettering upside-down, meaning when the obverse is up, the edge lettering is inverted, relative to the obverse.

New discoveries and connections appeared recently in the article, *"Fear and Trembling" & Other Discoveries: New Information on Augustus Saint-Gaudens and America's Most Beautiful Coin*, published in the Winter 2007 Edition of the ANS Magazine and written by David Enders Tripp as part of a commemoration of the 100th anniversary of Saint-Gaudens' coinage. Under the section "An Edgy New Discovery," Tripp explicitly points out how these first examples' edge letterings (in elegant Roman-face font) are followed by a six-pointed star, which is a pattern unknown before the discovery of the only two examples (this one discovered and sold in 1992 and another example also sold in 1995). Tripp's research solidly and definitively links this particular star pattern to Augustus Saint-Gaudens, and not to Charles Barber, as had traditionally assumed. Based upon the chronology of the strikings and St. Gaudens' tragic imminent death to cancer on August 3, 1907, there can be no doubt that these two examples with the sans-serif inverted edge collars are the only ones that Saint-Gaudens would have lived to see and handle, which explains why this and the one other example in private hands are the only examples with evidence of handling! By corollary, these are the only two examples that he would have had a chance to correspond with Roosevelt himself about. The coin is in fact a poignant and powerful testament to the visionary collaboration of two different yet equally transcendent figures of the early 20th century and this design exists to this day.

There are four different edge lettering formats known on Ultra High Relief twenties:

1. 1906 Style Lettering. E*P*L*U*R*I*B*U*S*U*N*U*M*. Judd-1907 (formerly Judd- 1778), Pollock-2001, struck in first group. Two known including this coin.

2. Plain Edge. Judd-1914, Pollock-2000. Believed unique, struck in first group, February 7-14 (probably Feb. 14th)

3. 1907 Style Lettering. *E*PLURIBUS*UNUM********** Edge lettering read with reverse up. Judd-1909, Pollock-2002, struck in second group March 1907 - July 1907

4. 1907 Style Lettering. *E*PLURIBUS*UNUM********** Edge lettering read with obverse up. Judd-1909, Pollock-2003, struck in third group, December 31, 1907

As can be seen in the chart above, the type of edge lettering determines when an individual coin was struck. This totals 18 complete EHR specimens and one plain edge example, or 19 pieces, which is in agreement with the number presently accounted for.

What about Augusta Saint-Gaudens' coin? In June 1908, she was finally sold one of the examples from the Mint Collection for face value plus postage of 12 cents. Her husband had seen the EHR and other experimental coins, but never owned one before his death in August 1907. Original owners of the extremely high relief $20 experimental coins were:

- George E. Roberts - 1
- Robert Preston – 1
- U.S. Mint Collection – 2
- Charles E. Barber - 8
- Theodore Roosevelt – 2
- George B. Cortelyou – 1
- Frank A. Leach – 1
- Augusta Saint-Gaudens – 1 (from Mint Collection)

- Total Pieces Accounted For: 16
- Total Pieces Unaccounted For: 3 (approximately)

There is no indication that the Mint Bureau sold any of the 1907 coins for more than their face value in gold plus a few cents for postage. The President's order allowed anyone who wanted them, including employees, to purchase experimental pieces. What the employees or coin collectors did with them later was a private matter.

Since our primary interest lies in the coins produced in the first group in February, a compilation of the pedigrees of these coins is as follows:

1. Proof 58 NGC, the coin in this lot. New York Sale (Sotheby's, 12/1992), lot 837; Morrison / Licht Collection (Stack's, 3/2005), lot 1538; Southern Collection; Samuel Berngard / S.S. New York Collection (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 4242; 74th Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 11/2009), lot 1983; U.S. Coins Signature Auction, Philadelphia, (Heritage 8/2012), lot 1173. Inverted edge lettering, discovery coin with Sans Serif style of 1906.
2. Impaired Proof, AU Uncertified. United States and Foreign Coins (Sotheby's, 6/1995), lot 485. Inverted edge lettering, Sans Serif style of 1906, second discovery coin.
3. Chief Engraver Charles Barber; Captain Andrew North cased set; Stack's exhibited the cased set at the 1956 ANA convention; private collection; Stack's again offered the set in 1980; purchased by NERCG for $1,000,000; John Dannreuther; private collection; Swiss Banking Corporation, per Goldberg's 5/1999 catalog. Unique specimen with no edge lettering, also struck in first group.

We have chosen to only list these three pedigrees as they pertain to only the "Sans Serif" edge lettering Ultra High Reliefs. The pedigrees of the remaining 16 examples with normal and inverted edge lettering are well documented in other's research.

Like many of America's most attractive coins – both patterns and adopted designs – the original hubs for Saint-Gaudens' coins were destroyed May 24-25, 1910 on orders from Mint Director A. Piatt Andrew.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens died of cancer August 3,1907, just months after the first Ultra High Reliefs were coined in February. He never personally examined one of his "works of art." Hering and Roosevelt refused to the let the project die, and the design was modified to the High Relief coins that were struck in November and December 1907. Mintage estimates indicate between 11,250 and 12,367 pieces were struck, despite Mint Director Barber's sabotage and protests. Soon Barber would win out, and the relief was greatly reduced again in mid-December 1907, and that design continued through 1933 when gold production ceased until more recent times.

As indicated by the Proof 58 designation by NGC, this piece shows evidence of light wear (rubbing) on the highest points of the design. The coin itself, is concave due to multiple blows of the medal press, with the edges appearing sharp and knife-like. The color is bright yellow-gold throughout with only the slightest breaks in the luster on the aforementioned highpoints. There are no other singular distractions or pedigree identifiers. This will prove to be a truly remarkable opportunity to purchase one of the first two (if not the very first!) Ultra High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles produced in early 1907. (PCGS 81954)

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INDIAN, HIMALAYAN & SOUTHEAST ASIAN ART	ASN12	☐ $80	☐ $100	2
JAPANESE WORKS OF ART	ASN11	☐ $120	☐ $140	3
JEWELRY	JWL10	☐ $320	☐ $400	8
MADE IN CALIFORNIA CONTEMPORARY ART	PIC52	☐ $80	☐ $100	2
MARITIME PAINTINGS AND DECORATIVE ARTS	COL11	☐ $80	☐ $100	2
MOTOR CARS, MOTORCYCLES & AUTOMOBILIA	MOT10 & MOT20	☐ $330	☐ $390	6
MOTORCYCLES	MOT20	☐ $40	☐ $50	1
NATIVE AMERICAN ART	NTV10	☐ $120	☐ $150	3
NATURAL HISTORY, GEMS, MINERALS & LAPIDARY	NAT10	☐ $120	☐ $150	3
ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS	CPT10	☐ $160	☐ $200	3
PHOTOGRAPHS	PIC44	☐ $120	☐ $150	3
PRINTS	PIC43	☐ $120	☐ $150	3
SPACE MEMORABILIA	BKS11	☐ $40	☐ $50	1
WATCHES	JWL11	☐ $120	☐ $150	3
WINES & WHISKY	WIN10	☐ $280	☐ $350	5
WRITING INSTRUMENTS	COL20	☐ $50	☐ $70	2
PERIOD ART AND DESIGN-LOS ANGELES	SUN10	☐ $100		6
PERIOD ART AND DESIGN-SAN FRANCISCO	SOMA10	☐ $100		6
ALL CATEGORIES	ALLCAT	☐ $4,500	☐ $5,600	124

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Auction Registration Form

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

Bonhams

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) 644 9001
Fax +1 (212) 644 9009
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Sale title:	Sale date:
Sale no.	Sale venue:

General Bid Increments:

$10 - 200 .....by 10s	$10,000 - 20,000 .....by 1,000s
$200 - 500 .....by 20 / 50 / 80s	$20,000 - 50,000 .....by 2,000 / 5,000 / 8,000s
$500 - 1,000 .....by 50s	$50,000 - 100,000 .....by 5,000s
$1,000 - 2,000 .....by 100s	$100,000 - 200,000 .....by 10,000s
$2,000 - 5,000 .....by 200 / 500 / 800s	above $200,000 .....at the auctioneer's discretion
$5,000 - 10,000 .....by 500s	The auctioneer has discretion to split any bid at any 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 (**A**-Absentee, **T**-Telephone)	Lot no.	Brief description (In the event of any discrepancy, lot number and not lot description will govern.) If you are bidding online there is no need to complete this section.	MAX bid in US$ (excluding premium and applicable tax) 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.

BY SIGNING THIS FORM YOU AGREE THAT YOU HAVE READ AND UNDERSTAND OUR CONDITIONS OF SALE AND SHALL BE LEGALLY BOUND BY THEM, AND YOU AGREE TO PAY THE BUYER'S PREMIUM, ANY APPLICABLE TAXES, AND ANY OTHER CHARGES MENTIONED IN THE BUYER'S GUIDE OR CONDITIONS OF SALE. THIS AFFECTS YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS.

Your signature:	Date:

FINE JEWELRY
Monday December 8, 2pm
New York

A BELLE EPOQUE PEARL AND DIAMOND BRACELET
Cartier New York, circa 1910
$75,000 - 125,000

PREVIEW
November 14-16, San Francisco
November 21-23, Los Angeles
December 4-8, New York

+1 (212) 461 6526
jewelry.us@bonhams.com

Bonhams

NEW YORK

bonhams.com/jewelry

FINE WATCHES AND WRISTWATCHES

Monday December 8, 10am
New York

PATEK PHILIPPE
"Top Hat" bracelet watch with sapphire numerals, accompanied by original box and certificate
$20,000 - 30,000

PREVIEW
December 4-7

+1 (212) 461 6530
watches.us@bonhams.com

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