

The

Sydney F. Martin
Collection



PART V

BETTS AND EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS
WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE
VOCE POPULI COINAGE
1787 CONNECTICUT COPPERS
AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKENS, & C.
ST. PATRICK COINAGE

November 13, 2023 + Costa Mesa, CA

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES

Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo

The Sydney F. Martin Collection



PART V

BETTS AND EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS
WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE
VOCE POPULI COINAGE
1787 CONNECTICUT COPPERS
AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKENS, & C.
ST. PATRICK COINAGE

November 13, 2023

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

California Office

1550 Scenic Avenue
Suite 150
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
Tel: 800.458.4646
Tel: 949.253.0916
Fax: 844.645.7624

New York Office

470 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Tel: 800.566.2580
Tel: 212.582.2580
Fax: 212.245.5018

Boston Office

84 State Street
(at 22 Merchants Row)
Boston, MA 02109
Tel: 617.843.8343
Tel: 855.617.2646

Philadelphia Office

1735 Market Street
(18th & JFK Blvd.)
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Tel: 800.840.1913
Tel: 267.609.1804

Hong Kong Office

Unit 1603, 22/F
Mira Place Tower A
No. 132 Nathan Road
Tsim Sha Tsui
Kowloon, HK
Tel: +011.852.2117.1191

New Hampshire Office

Tel: 603.569.0823

Oklahoma Office

Tel: 800.817.2646

South Carolina Office

Tel: 800.854.2888

Virginia Office

Tel: 757.919.1240

Paris Office

Tel: +011.33.6.14.32.3177

Vancouver Office

Tel: +1.778.403.6677

www.StacksBowers.com

Copyright © 2023 Stack's-Bowers Numismatics, LLC • All Rights Reserved

How to Bid

Internet Absentee or Proxy Bidding

Place absentee bids now at www.StacksBowers.com or use our iOS or Android apps on your mobile device or tablet. Proxy bidding is enabled at midnight the day before the auction session starts live and is located on the lot description page. Visit our Frequently Asked Questions page at www.StacksBowers.com/FAQ/OnlineBidding.aspx for more information.

Stack's Bowers Galleries iBid Live

Bid live anywhere in the world, on your computer at www.StacksBowers.com or use our iOS or Android apps on your mobile device or tablet.

Live Telephone Bidding

Phone Bidding must be arranged at least 24 hours before your session begins. Stack's Bowers Galleries will ask for the lot numbers of interest and will call you during the auction so you can place bids with our representative in real time. Phone bidding is only offered for lots estimated at \$2,500 or more. If you wish to arrange live bidding by phone, contact our Client Services Department at 800.458.4646 or 949.253.0916 or email info@StacksBowers.com.

Email and Mail Bidding

Use the enclosed bid sheet and email or mail it to us. Email bids to info@StacksBowers.com. If sending by mail, please allow sufficient time for the postal service. Please call to confirm that your bids have been received by Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Mail: Attn. Client Services Department
Stack's Bowers Galleries
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
United States

Email: info@StacksBowers.com

Live Bidding

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

Payment Information

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

Stack's Bowers Galleries
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
United States

For bank wire instructions, see information at right or contact our Client Services Department at 800.458.4646 or 949.253.0916.

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA	Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics, LLC
ABA/Routing#: 0710-0648-6	Address: 120 South LaSalle Street
Account Number: 2612038	Chicago, IL 60603

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA	Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics, LLC
International Swift Code: PVTBUS44	Address: 120 South LaSalle Street
Account Number: 2612038	Chicago, IL 60603

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.

THE SYDNEY F. MARTIN COLLECTION

Part V

November 13, 2023

LOT VIEWING

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Costa Mesa, CA offices (*by appointment only*): October 19-20 & 23-24, 2023
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the New York City offices (*by appointment only*): October 30-November 3, 2023
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Baltimore Convention Center:
November 7-10, 2023 • 9:00 AM-5:00 PM ET (*no appointment needed*)
One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 • Room 307

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

AUCTION LOCATION

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

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

AUCTION DETAILS

The Sydney F. Martin Collection Part V

*Betts and Early American Medals • Wood's Hibernia Coinage • Voce Populi Coinage
1787 Connecticut Coppers • Auctori Plebis Tokens, & c. • St. Patrick Coinage*

Monday, November 13, 2023

9:00 AM PT

Lots 1001-1427

LOT PICKUP

Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters (*by appointment only*)
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

The Stack's Bowers Galleries Team



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



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



Greg Roberts
CEO
GRoberts@StacksBowers.com



Brian Kendrella
President
BKendrella@StacksBowers.com



Christine Karstedt
Executive Vice President
CKarstedt@StacksBowers.com



Jason Carter
Executive Vice President
Jason@StacksBowers.com



Andrew Glassman
Chief Financial Officer
AGlassman@StacksBowers.com

California Office



Jeff Ambio
Vice President
of Numismatics
JAmbio@StacksBowers.com



Wayne Berkley
Vice President
of Client Services
WBerkley@StacksBowers.com



Ron Gillio
Numismatic Acquisitions
Coordinator
RGillio@StacksBowers.com



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



Ben Orooji
Director of
U.S. Coins
BOrooji@StacksBowers.com



Chris Ortega
Numismatist,
Lead Auctioneer
COrtega@StacksBowers.com



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



John Pack
Executive Director
of Consignments
JPack@StacksBowers.com



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



Richard Ponterio
Executive Vice President
RPonterio@StacksBowers.com



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



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

East Coast Offices



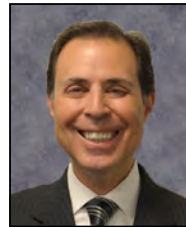
Bobby Avena
Head Numismatic Trader
BAvena@StacksBowers.com



Andrew Bowers
East Coast Sales Manager
ABowers@StacksBowers.com



James McCartney
Director of Consignments
and Numismatics
JMcCartney@StacksBowers.com



Mark Schimel
East Coast Retail Director
MSchimel@StacksBowers.com



Kevin Vinton
Senior Numismatist
KVinton@StacksBowers.com



Vicken Yegharian
Vice President
of Numismatics
VYegharian@StacksBowers.com

Asian Offices



Nirat Lertchitvikul
Director of Asian Operations
Nirat@StacksBowers.com



Ping Lertchitvikul
Operations Manager
Ping@StacksBowers.com



Kelvin Cheung
Director and
Senior Numismatist
KCheung@StacksBowers.com



Crystal Ng
Senior Auction Executive
CNg@StacksBowers.com



Christine Pun
Auction Executive
CPun@StacksBowers.com



Frederick Yow
Consignment Director
Southeast Asia
FredYow@StacksBowers.com

Additional Expertise



Julie Abrams
Consignment Director
and Dealer Liaison
JAbrams@StacksBowers.com



Jeremy Bostwick
Senior Numismatist
and Cataloger
JBostwick@StacksBowers.com



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



Stanley Chu
Boston Store Manager
SChu@StacksBowers.com



Mark Curcio
Philadelphia
Store Manager
MCurcio@StacksBowers.com



Devin Hipp
Vice President
DHipp@StacksBowers.com



Adem Karisik
Buyer and
Consignment Director
AKarisik@StacksBowers.com



John Kraljevich
Senior Consultant
JK@StacksBowers.com



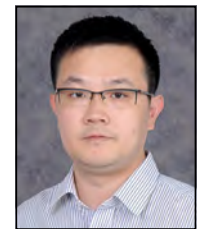
Christopher Maisano
Numismatist
CMaisano@StacksBowers.com



Larry Stendebach
Numismatist
LStendebach@StacksBowers.com



Maryna Synytsya
Manager of European
Operations
MSynytsya@StacksBowers.com



Zhou Shou Yuan
Numismatic and Information
Technology Consultant, China
ZShouyuan@StacksBowers.com

Contact Us for More Information

California Office

949.253.0916

New Hampshire Office

603.569.0823

Hong Kong Office

+011.852.2117.1191

New York Office

212.582.2580

Oklahoma Office

800.817.2646

Paris

+011.33.6.14.32.3177

Boston Office

617.843.8343

South Carolina Office

800.854.2888

Vancouver Office

+1.778.403.6677

Philadelphia Office

267.609.1804

Virginia Office

757.919.1240

Client Services:

West Coast: 800.458.4646 • East Coast: 800.566.2580
info@StacksBowers.com • infoHK@StacksBowers.com

Cataloged by: Jeff Ambio, John Kraljevich, John Pack, Kevin Vinton and Vicken Yegparian.

Imaged by: Chrissie Good, Carol Nguyen, Tayo Olukoya, Cindy Proaño, Felicity Simko, Queena Wu and PCGS.

Sydney F. Martin

Sydney F. Martin, one of the world's leading experts on early American coins, passed away in January 2021. Many of us — and many of you — were fortunate enough to know him.

Syd was best known in the numismatic community as an advanced collector, president of the American Numismatic Society (ANS) from 2012 to 2020, and the author of four standard references on early American numismatics. All four of his books were published by C4 (the Colonial Coin Collectors Club) and he served as the editor of the *C4 Newsletter* from 2004 to 2015. *The Hibernia Coinage of William Wood* was published in 2007, followed by *The Rosa Americana Coinage of William Wood* in 2011, *French Coinages Specifically for Colonial America* in 2015, and *Saint Patrick Coinage [for Ireland and New Jersey]* in 2018. His *Numismatic Commemorations of the 200th Birthday of George Washington in 1932* was published posthumously by the ANS in 2021.

The American Numismatic Society awarded Syd their highest honor, the Archer M. Huntington Medal, in 2020; he was also an ANS Fellow and a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He was honored with election to the Rittenhouse Society in 2017. Syd was a life member of the American Numismatic Association and Numismatic Bibliomania Society (the latter of which he also served as a board member) and held membership for many years in Early American Coppers, the Medal Collectors of America, and the Token and Medal Society.

After a youth as an Air Force brat (he was born at Smoky Hill AFB in Kansas), Syd graduated high school in Warsaw, Indiana and attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Syd spent five years at MIT and earned his SB and SM degrees, an engineering background that prepared him for a long and lettered career in the defense and intelligence industries. He founded his own company, Sytex, Inc., in 1988; it grew to employ 3,000 people as The Sytex Group and was acquired by Lockheed Martin in 2005.



Syd spent most of his adult life in Doylestown, Pennsylvania and later split time between there and a home in Amelia Island, Florida. He and his wife Sharon raised four children: Daniel, Jessica, James, and Kevin.

Beyond his professional life and the world of numismatics, Syd actively supported local history and art organizations around Bucks County, Pennsylvania, serving as Executive Vice President of the Doylestown Historical Society and Chair of the Michener Museum of Art in

Doylestown, as well as on the board of the local Heritage Conservancy. Syd was a leader of the business community as Vice President of the Central Bucks Chamber of Commerce and a leader in the Scouting community too; he was an Eagle Scout and sat on the board of the Washington Crossing Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He was also an advanced collector and expert in the field of pocket watches.

Sharon and Syd's philanthropy was legendary, around Doylestown, in the numismatic community, and beyond, including a major gift to fund the Philadelphia Prostate Cancer Biome Project at Jefferson Hospital in Philadelphia.

Syd left behind seven grandchildren and innumerable friends, including most of the colonial numismatic community. Though Syd was an esteemed expert and author, he was happy to visit with and learn from anyone who shared a common interest in colonial numismatics. He was as happy at a major auction as he was at a small coin show, enjoying camaraderie and the thrill of the hunt as much as acquiring high dollar rarities. He developed close relationships with many of the field's leading dealers and collectors, including many of us here at Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Syd's collection may be a monument to his expertise, curiosity, and dedication, but it is only a small reflection of the warm, generous, talented, man of integrity that his friends and family knew and loved.

The Sydney F. Martin Sale, Part V

By Randy Clark

Author of *The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers (1785-1788)*

Sydney F. Martin was a numismatic researcher-collector with a wide range of interests - from technology and antiquities to art and wine. The colonial numismatic community always felt he was one of “our own,” distinguishing himself as the author of multiple standard references on colonial coinages, perennial editor of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4) Newsletter, Fellow and President of the American Numismatic Society, and colonial coin collector extraordinaire. While we continue to miss his presence and influence in our hobby, it has been a delight to see how successful Syd was in his collecting, as evidenced by the Sydney F. Martin sales of coinages and medals held since August 2022. Many series specialists in the hobby felt Syd shared only their unique interest, and were later surprised by the breadth, as well as depth, of Syd’s numismatic holdings. There is still a wealth of material left in his collection and the Sale V will continue allowing the hobby to share Syd’s enthusiasm and successes in colonial coin collecting.

Syd Martin was numbered among a small group of Connecticut coppers specialists, including Robert Martin, Neil Rothschild, and myself, collaborating over the years to improve reference documentation on the series. That goal came to fruition in 2021, several months after Syd’s passing, in the C4 publication *The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers*. Syd’s ability to track down and acquire a wide range of material to observe coin diversity and nuances in-hand was important to the study of Connecticut coppers, as well as other colonial series that he researched (Hibernia, Rosa Americana, Saint Patrick, and French coinages for America). In this regard, he was also a key image and technical contributor to Q. David Bowers’ 2009 *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, the first publication to illustrate all Connecticut coppers obverses and reverses in one text.

In addition to coins, Syd pursued significant published and unpublished reference materials related to colonial coinages. Items of importance to Connecticut coppers

included Sylvester S. Crosby’s annotated copy of Montroville Dickeson’s 1865 *American Numismatic Manual* and personal research items from the Walter Breen library.

Syd became an avid enthusiast of Connecticut state coppers in the 1990s. It is said he was attracted to the wide diversity of these state coins - now numbering over 357 “main” varieties (without accounting for mules or exotica) - many of which are quite rare. The series is also known to hold quite a bit of “the odd and curious” to make it interesting, as well as difficult, to master. Among these characteristics are considerations such as different variety die-states, “mules” with other series (Vermonts and Machin’s Mills), cast and struck counterfeits, mint production errors and a number of enigmatic fantasy pieces. Syd was “up for the challenge.”

It is a substantial accomplishment for any collector to achieve a collection of 300 main Connecticut copper varieties. Those that do reach that lofty goal often take a lifetime of collecting to get there. Syd was an exception, due to his particular focus on the series, the timing of his participation in the hobby, and having the means to compete for important pieces. Robert Martin used to talk about “the Syd Factor” - the market result of competitive bidding between Syd and other major auction participants, raising valuations from their prior, more predictable levels.

As a result, Syd was able to cross the line from 295 to 309 main varieties in mid-2006, just over ten years after having started on Connecticut coppers. When that happened, it was said that Syd “accomplished this feat in record time.” This was due in part to his successes at Stack’s 2005 Ford IX sale and the 2006 private acquisition of the James LaSarre collection. Ford IX pieces would be an ongoing pursuit for Syd throughout his collecting career, starting with the 17 coins which he won directly at the sale, to the many he acquired “on the rebound” from future public appearances and private treaty. His completed collection held over 93 coins from Ford IX, or almost 30% of this sale of coins, provenanced to the Hays-Ryder-Boyd collections.



Syd and Randy at Baltimore 2014

From 2006 until his passing in 2021, Syd continued to add breadth and depth to his collection, finally achieving a miraculous variety count of 350 main varieties. In fact, Syd is believed to have concurrently managed a secondary collection with over 300 main varieties, and a third containing error coins, counterfeits, and fantasy pieces. This perhaps explains why a multitude of future Stack's Bowers Galleries sales will be required to finish making Syd's Connecticut coppers collection and other holdings public. It will be interesting to see when the hammer will drop for the last time!

To put that into perspective, the next largest holding of Connecticut coppers now resides in a museum at the American Numismatic Society (ANS) with 322 main varieties, several of which are unique and were not collectable to Syd. The ANS Collection is the composite of two large holdings, one from the New Jersey Historical Society (Frederick Canfield Collection) and the other from The Colonial Newsletter Foundation (Edward Barnsley Collection).

Smaller yet were those public sales with more than 300 main varieties, including the composite 1975 Pine Tree EAC75 sale (312 varieties), the 2020 Heritage Donald Partrick sale (307), the 1987 Bowers and Merena Frederick Taylor sale (305), the 2000 Stack's sale of the George Perkins Collection (302) and finally the Stack's Bowers Galleries 2019 sale of the Twin Leaf Collection (302). By comparison, Syd's holdings of 350 main varieties clearly stand out.

Syd appreciated worn, broken and damaged pieces, as well as high grade examples, as long as they had something interesting to show. His highest grade, front line pieces were generally acquired later in his collecting career, many through acquisition of the private collections of Lawrence Stack (2006) and Anthony Terranova (2012), but also by direct bidding at high profile sales, such as the 2019 Stack's Bowers Galleries Robert Martin and Twin Leaf collections. He was widely regarded as the "go to" collector for dealers in the hobby, based on his insatiable demand for Connecticut coppers. Many new discoveries and superior pieces were first sent Syd's way for consideration before being offered to the market at large.

He also collected reference coins, such as different die states seen on Connecticut coppers, where die steel cracks, bulges and breaks resulted in different coin appearances for a variety. Syd collected manufacturing errors, such as offset strikes, double strikes, flip-over strikes, brockages and other odd effects from when coins were not well placed in the stamping press. Some Connecticut coppers can be found struck over other copper host coins, such as counterfeit halfpence of the era, and Syd was equally fascinated by those. Other pieces are known counterfeits, made by

casting metal in the shape of a real coin, or by creating a crude die set and striking with the intent to put lightweight copies into circulation.

Syd also collected painted die varieties (PDVs), sometimes called museum ink, where legacy collectors chose to paint, with ink and a fine hand, attribution information on coin faces or edges, so it would not be forgotten. Deciphering who was responsible for inking different styles on PDV coins was of great interest to Syd. He also preserved the legacy ephemera associated with his collection, retaining important pedigree information from prior owners.

Counterstamped Connecticut coppers were another focus area for Syd's collecting, where a silversmith or merchant would strike letters, numbers, or ornaments into a coin as a soft-metal test for a hand punch or as an advertising token for circulation. And lastly, Syd pursued fantasy pieces made by an artist hand engraving a Connecticut copper to change its appearance, similar to how Hobo nickels were engraved during the Depression, or love tokens were carved with personal messages.

It was always a pleasure to receive a call or email from Syd about a new find, such as the second known 1787 Miller 11.3-K, the second known 1788 Miller 17-O, and the discovery of 1786 Miller 4.1-H.2 and other 1787-dated uniques in the Connecticut series. Or he would contact me to share a particularly choice specimen he had acquired, such as his recent 1788 1-I (Ryder 39) and stellar 1787 Miller 15-S pieces. The enigmatic Bungtown coppers, related to Connecticut coppers either as counterfeits or fantasy pieces, were also an enthusiastic topic for discussions with Syd.

The entirety of Syd's colonial holdings, including his vast Connecticut coppers collection, is a treasure trove of important coins and information for prospective researchers and collectors. I suspect it will be a little easier for aspiring 300-variety Connecticut coppers collectors to achieve that goal, now that Syd's material is being shared with the hobby through the ongoing series of Stack's Bowers Galleries sales.

I will always remember Syd for his collecting accomplishments and for his generosity in sharing information and images of his important collection. Without his help and ongoing guidance, the 2021 Connecticut coppers publication might not have been possible. And I will greatly miss our calls and communications bantering about California versus French wines, discussing antiquities peripherally related to colonial coins (such as early New England glass and clock-making) and reviewing his newest acquisitions, observations, research, and achievements on Connecticut coppers.

Welcome to The Sydney F. Martin Collection Part V



Welcome to Part V of our live auction offerings of the Sydney F. Martin Collection. In the sessions that follow, many more of Syd's world class rarities will find new homes, including outstanding highlights of some of his most notable collections.

Syd's collecting journey was a long one, but just because he was new to a field doesn't mean he didn't become an expert quickly. His interest in Wood's pieces was longstanding, a fascination that culminated in the publication of the new standard references on Wood's Hibernias (2007) and the Rosa Americanas (2011). The other Irish series followed, and even beyond the Hibernias, Syd became well known for his research-oriented collections of other issues with origins in Ireland: the Saint Patrick's coinage and a shorter series from the Emerald Isle, the 1760 Voce Populis. This sale offers some of Syd's best pieces from both of those series. Further, it shows his interest in completeness: never before has a sale presented every single known die variety of Voce Populi (except Nelson-5, which most now agree does not exist).

Syd came to medals later in his collecting journey, but took to them with the same vigor. He developed special affinities for medals of diplomacy: those signifying the Dutch-American relationship or, perhaps more significant in terms of the medals themselves, those awarded and distributed to Native Americans. In the latter group, significant rarities will be sold, including his impressive set of one of his favorite medals, the Columbia and Washington medal of 1787. I'm proud to have sold Syd his first one, and as soon as that fire was lit, the fuse burned quickly. He didn't stop until he had not only completed a full set of all four varieties (one of which is unique!) but gathered two large binders of research materials on his way to developing a more advanced census of those known. He emailed every museum, engaged with every researcher, and broke new ground. Some people collect as a hobby, but Syd turned his avocation into a true passion.

If it seems like Syd had one of everything in the world of colonial American numismatists, the truth is that he often had more than one of most things!

With this sale, the Stack's Bowers Galleries team will have offered the lion's share of Syd's front line items. Many more items remain to be sold in future Showcase and Collectors Choice Online auctions, including great rarities and popular issues in high condition. These first five sales were built to show the remarkable depth of Syd's cabinet, his incredible connoisseurship, and his ability to build a collection that was replete with highlights. The coins and medals that will be sold in the sales that follow this one will continue to boggle minds. It is stunning that one man could have acquired — and fully understood — so many fine specialized cabinets within his larger collection.

As always, getting to catalog a friend's collection is an honor. It's a bittersweet one when the friend has already passed, of course, as every new wrinkle of understanding seems like a reason to call Syd and celebrate some newly discovered tidbit or angle of interpretation. In lieu of being able to share those discoveries with Syd, they are fully fleshed out in each of these catalogs. We hope seeing into the research process — both Syd's and ours — is useful for the next generation who, we hope, will someday build cabinets that equal or perhaps even surpass this one.

Thanks for your participation and interest. Whatever the next generation's greatest colonial cabinet turns out to be, we're sure it will be full of coins and medals with Syd Martin provenances.

John Krajevich
October 2023

Order of Sale

Session 1

The Sydney F. Martin Collection Part V
Monday, November 13, 2023 • 9:00 AM PT
Lots 1001-1427

Category	Lot Number
Numismatic Americana.....	1001-1098
French Indian Peace Medals.....	1001-1003
British Indian Peace Medals & Related.....	1004-1006
North West Company Token.....	1007
Betts Medals.....	1008-1071
Medallic Portraits of Franklin.....	1072-1085
Thomas Paine Related.....	1086
Columbia and Washington Medals.....	1087-1090
Early American Medals.....	1091-1098
Colonial Coins and Related.....	1099-1427
Wood's Hibernia Coinage.....	1099-1123
Voce Populi Coinage.....	1124-1146
1787 Connecticut Coppers.....	1147-1263
Auctori Plebis Tokens.....	1264-1269
Franklin Press Tokens.....	1270-1271
North American Token.....	1272
St. Patrick Coinage.....	1273-1427

The
Sydney F. Martin
Collection
PART V



SESSION 1
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 2023, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 1001-1427



NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

FRENCH INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Important Vermeil 1693 Louis XIV Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal A Type Awarded to Native Americans



1001

1693 Louis XIV / Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal. As Betts-75. Gilt silver or vermeil, 40.9 mm. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). 359.9 grains. Rims 1.8 - 2.0 mm thick. An exciting example of this notable type, perhaps the survivor with the best claim to having been awarded to a Native American. Pale yellow gold surfaces are even in tone over both sides, preserving a strong measure of luster and finely detailed devices. The fields display areas around the perimeters that have been chased, scratched and tooled in a systematic if relatively crude manner. The visual appeal remains strong. Michael Hodder, who had the benefit of cataloging this piece while raw, noted a “test mark on rim” and stated this piece was “once mounted at the top for suspension.” He stated: “the overall condition of this vermeil piece and its evidence of a hanger suggested it might have been an awarded medal.”

Victor Morin wrote about this medal type in his book *Les Medailles Decernees Aux Indiens*, published in Ottawa in 1916. Though this medal exists in several sizes (Betts-75 actually refers to a larger 76 mm medal with an essentially identical design), he singles out a 41 millimeter medal - the same size as that offered here - in the collection of Laval University of Quebec that had been in the possession of an old Huron family from Lorette. Morin also published a letter dated October 17, 1723, from a nun in Quebec that pins down the presence of this exact type in Canada at that time:

King Louis 14 had some rather large silver medals, having his portrait on one side and on the other side that of his son and the three princes, his children, to give to those who distinguished themselves in the war. Since then a flame-colored ribbon four fingers wide has been added, which is greatly esteemed by them.

It's difficult to believe a Canadian of the era would see a medal of the size of an ecu and call it “rather large.” It is also hard to believe that a medal of this size would be hung from a ribbon as wide as four fingers (your cataloger's three fingers cover the

entire slab that contain this medal). So the nun's letter probably refers to a 76 mm example.

When Syd acquired this medal, Barry Tayman passed along a quote from Martha Hamilton's *Silver in the Fur Trade* which references an inventory of trade items held at Fort Frontenac in 1702. It counted “2 dozen large medals and 22 dozen small medals,” which would seem to indicate 24 medals of the larger 76 mm size and more than 10 times as many - 264 - medals of this smaller size. There is a similar 36 mm medal as well, which may seem much different than a 41 mm medal to a numismatist but probably would have been seen as more or less the same by the guy whose job it was to count medals at Fort Frontenac.

So we know this type was in Canada, thanks to Sister Saint-Helene's letter, and we know this size was apparently the more commonplace one, thanks to the inventory. But what of this piece's unusual gilt or vermeil composition against the backdrop of mostly silver medals given to Native Americans?

Hamilton reports several instances when New France's Governor General Marquis de Vaudreuil requested or mentions “medailles de vermeil” between 1708 and 1710, offering three documented references to this exact composition.

Medals of this type with any evidence of wear or use are highly unusual, though restrikes from the 18th century and later are relatively common. This has been owned by several thoughtful and research-oriented connoisseurs of Canadiana and medals distributed to Native Americans, cherished as a rare relic of the diplomacy between First Peoples and the French in the 17th century American interior.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Victor Morin Collection; Gerard Lortie, by descent, 1960; sold at auction Hotel de Encans, September 1993, probably part of lot 467; John W. Adams Collection, via Warren Baker, September 1993; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2009, lot 5001; Joe Foster Collection, via Warren Baker. Acquired by Martin from Foster in April 2017.



1002
1693 Louis XIV / Felicitas Domus Augustae Medal. As Betts-75. Bronze, 41.0 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). 441.6 grains. Plain edge. 2.8 mm thick. Medium and dark chocolate brown with sedately brassy high points. Glossy and attractive. An early Paris Mint restrike from these dies, probably of late 18th century vintage.
From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, December 2003.



Louis XIV of France circa 1685.



Lot 1003

(1737) French Honos et Virtus Indian Peace Medal. Betts-160. Silver, 55.9 mm.
EF-40 (PCGS).



Extraordinary Louis XV French Indian Peace Medal

First Major Auction Appearance

Superlative Quality



1003

(1737) French Honos et Virtus Indian Peace Medal. Betts-160. Silver, 55.9 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). 1524.8 grains. Integral suspension loop intact. One of the all-time classics in the North American Indian Peace medal series, here in spectacular awarded condition. When this medal was initially discovered by the community of medal collectors and scholars, it was a sensation. Your cataloger believes that this remains the most valuable medal to ever sell on eBay. Another medal offered at the same time from the same source, a rare Spanish Al Merito medal, may still rank in second place.

This is an incredibly rare and important medal, with the majority of known specimens now permanently housed in institutional collections. John Adams summed up its rarity and the reasoning behind it with sound logic in his 2011 essay "The Indian Peace Medals of Louis XV" in *Peace Medals: Negotiating Power in Early America*:

The survival rate for British peace medals ranges between 4 percent for the Montreal medal to 8-10 percent for the undated medals of George III to 15 percent for the 'Happy While United' medals used after Pontiac's revolt. Because many French medals were replaced by British medals after the English were triumphant, the survival rates for the French awards would undoubtedly be less. Based on our corpus of 13 surviving Louis XV medals of the Honos et Virtus design, a survival rate of 5% would suggest aggregate awards of 260 medals, whereas a 3 percent survival rate yields a total of 430. Whichever end of this range one chooses (We are inclined to choose the upper end), it is clear that France under Louis XV was active in building and maintaining alliances with Indian tribes.

The phenomenon Adams references - that of tribes swapping out their French medals for new English ones after the Peace of 1763 ended French dominion over their holdings in North

America - is beautifully illustrated by two of the most recognized surviving examples of this type. Both are now at the American Numismatic Society, which, unbelievably, owns three discrete specimens of this type. The Hunter specimen shows GORGE III punched over LUDOVICUS XV, while the Pell-Newell example similarly has the entire obverse legend effaced and replaced with an engraved legend reading GEORGIUS III REX DEI GRATIA. While accomplished with two different methods and using two different styles of correction, the message was clear: you can keep your medal, so long as you know which King you're allied with now. Prucha even describes such a scene at "a conference in Mobile in the spring of 1765 [where] their chiefs gave up French medals and accepted British ones instead."

There are only three of these in private hands. This is easily the finest obtainable specimen with a hanger, surpassing the Choice Fine example we sold for \$82,250 in February 2015. The only other privately held example, the Garrett-Adams specimen, is higher grade (PCGS AU-50) but was issued without a hanger and is thus unlikely to have been distributed to a Native American. In total, there appear to be 11 to 14 examples known. Your cataloger's best guess is 12 or 13 specimens, with two of the phantom references in the literature likely to be the same medal that has not been seen since 1922.

This census is based upon the work of John Adams in "The Indian Peace Medals of Louis XV" with some additions and one correction.

1. Gilcrease Museum. VF with hanger. 55.0 mm, 94.2 gms. Ex Charles P. Senter Sale. Lot 30, 10/27/1933 (Illustrated in the Gilcrease book, p. 35)

2. Public Archives of Canada. VF with hanger. (Illustrated in *Clash of Empires*, p. 17 and *Covenant Chain*, p. 26). The original Adams census counted this specimen twice.



3. Canadian Museum of History (Formerly known as the Musee de la Civilization). Graded VG in the Adams census but probably closer to VF, with hanger. 55 mm, 99.8 grams.

4. Musee du Chateau Ramezay. AVF with hanger.

5. Private Collection, ex Garrett 1981, ex Adams 2009. No hanger or signs of mounting, PCGS AU-50. 55.3 mm, 69.4 gms.

6. American Numismatic Society, ex W.H. Hunter 1920, ex W. Phillips 1925. VG with loop removed and "GORGE III" punched over LUDOVICUS REX. 55.5 mm, 98.2 grams.

7. American Numismatic Society, gift of S.H.P. Pell and E.T. Newell. Good with hanger, "GEORGIUS III REX / DEI GRATIA" engraved on the obverse and "1775" on the reverse. 55 mm, 73 grams.

8. American Numismatic Society, ex W.H. Hunter 1920, ex W. Phillips 1925. Good with loop missing. 55.4 mm, 91.4 grams.

9. Morin plate example. Fine with hanger slightly bent. Present whereabouts unknown. (This may be the same as #4, or possibly the medal listed as 11 and/or 12.)

10. Glenbow Museum. VF with unusual hanger, in line with the rim rather than perpendicular. 56.0 mm, 67.0 grams. From the Douglas Ferguson Collection.

11. McCord Museum. Taken from L.A. Renaud's notes but not present today. Unlikely to be any of the specimens listed above.

12. Museum of Natural History, Halifax. Taken from L.A. Renaud's notes (Not seen).

The McCord Museum does not list one in their current database, though the Nova Scotia Archives include a 1923-dated picture of one that still belonged to a Micmac chief named Matthew Francis at that time. Your cataloger (JK) wonders if the L.A. Renaud references are actually to this medal. Renaud exhibited his collection of medals at the 1922 ANA Convention. The Matthew Francis medal shows a number of distinctive marks on the reverse.

Not included on the Adams list:

13. Our sale of February 2015, lot 19. Choice Fine, with hanger. 55.5 mm, 1,380.8 grains.

14. The present specimen, discovered in November 2011.

While the exact number of specimens extant is unclear, it is wholly apparent that very few collectors will ever have an opportunity to own one. If an advanced collection of Indian Peace medals is built with the goal of understanding the relationships of native Americans with the empires that colonized North America, a good place to start is acquiring a medal from each of those empires. A British medal is easy enough, as is an American medal. A Spanish medal offers a significant challenge, but not as daunting as acquiring one from France. The Honos et Virtus medal of Louis XV is the only French medal type designed intentionally for distribution to native Americans, and it's the only medal that permits a collector the assumption that a medal with wear and a hanger was owned by a native American. This example showcases its wear ideally, with evenly toned dark gray surfaces covered with a smattering of contact marks. The mount is unbroken and no damage, either intentional or accidental, is present. A few scratches in the lower right obverse field are the most notable issues. The design remains sharp on both sides, and the overall eye appeal is splendid. Excepting the Garrett-Adams specimen, which appears to have never had a mount, this seems to be the very finest medal of this type known that saw likely distribution.

Held by two advanced private collectors since its initial appearance on eBay, this medal's reappearance at public sale is a significant opportunity for advanced collectors of Betts medals, Indian Peace medals, or important numismatic rarities of any sort. It is one of the singular highlights of the Syd Martin Collection.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, November 2011; Michael Oppenheim Collection; Warren Baker, January 2016.



BRITISH INDIAN PEACE MEDALS & RELATED

Important George and Charlotte Indian Peace Medal



1004

Undated (1761) King George III and Queen Charlotte Medal. Betts-440, Jam. Fig. 10, Adams 11.1 (Obverse 1, Reverse A). Silver, 38.2 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Holed as issued. Rims 1.4 - 1.7 millimeters thick. 218.2 grains. A very pleasing example of this elusive type, one known to have been awarded to native Americans in the era from the end of the French and Indian War through the early days of the American Revolution. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with some toning inside the raised rims. Hairlines are visible on both sides but there is no significant damage, just scattered marks. The devices are crisp and well detailed on both sides.

This is a very rare type, and this is one of just 13 pieces in John Adams' modern census of surviving examples. Nine of those known to Adams are in institutional collections. This is Adams Census Specimen 12 and the plate specimen Adams selected to illustrate the dies. Since we last sold this example in 2009, we've sold just one other. It appeared in our January 2013 Americana sale first and then again in our November 2020 offering of the Larry Ness Collection, where it brought \$10,400.

Martha Wilson Hamilton noted in her important work *Silver in the Fur Trade, 1680-1820* that "an example of this medal was found in Alabama (Alabama Department of History and Archives) and was possibly among those presented at Pensacola in May 1765, to mark the opening of a trade policy outlined in the Proclamation of 1763." Members of the Creek and Cherokee tribes were present at that conference. Further, as documentary evidence, John Adams references an August 1777 invoice that notes, among trade items delivered to provincial agent William Knox, "70 Silver Medals Kings and Queens." This medal also shares a reverse die with the small size undated (ca. 1776) George III Indian Peace medals, lending a bit of continuity in the Indian Peace medal series.

While a medal like this could have been awarded to non-natives, the same could be said for most of the British Indian Peace medal series. That 70 of these were being distributed after the summer of 1777 should be enough for any advanced collector of American Indian Peace medals to want one in their cabinet.

PCGS# 926035.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Catherine Bullowa's sale of January 16, 1982, lot 149; our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana sale of September 2009, lot 70.



High Grade George III Indian Peace Medal



1005

Undated (1776-1814) George III Indian Peace medal. Adams 7.3, Betts-437. Solid silver, 76.2 mm. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS). With original hanger. A really lovely example of this iconic type, with little worn devices and exceptional visual appeal. A period inscription of unknown meaning (perhaps “P8” if viewed upside down) is seen atop the reverse, just beneath the hanger. A similar inscription is found in the same location on the obverse. A curved scratch in the left obverse field is the only mark that stands out, and some old spotting mostly blends into the central reverse device. The surfaces are otherwise ideal deep silver gray with liveliness that suggests how impressive these must have been when they were fully lustrous and reflective. The aesthetic appeal of this one far surpasses a typical specimen of this type.

First awarded in the early days of the American Revolution, this was the standard British medal for distribution to Native Americans through the waning days of the War of 1812. Distribution ranged throughout modern Canada, the Great Lakes region, and the upper Midwest. As tribes above the US/Canada border remained loyal to Great Britain, many retained these medals for generations, heavily weighting the population of surviving medals toward lower grades. This type, while not especially rare, is very seldom seen sharper than this one.

PCGS# 925853.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale of January 2000, lot 720; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Tree Many Feathers Collection, December 2001, lot 5135; private Connecticut collection; Rex Stark's FPL 87, January 2018, lot 1-R; Anthony Terranova, March 2018.



Very Rare Signed Indian Trade Silver Heart Brooch Marked by Robert Cruikshank, Quebec



1006

(Ca. 1777-1809) Indian Trade Silver single crowned heart brooch by Robert Cruikshank, Quebec. 30.0 x 20.0 mm. *Covenant Chain*, p. 124, fig. 104. Extremely Fine. 24.2 grains. Marked RC in a conforming cartouche, the documented and well known mark of the famous Scottish-Canadian silversmith Robert Cruikshank. A remarkable example of the currency of the American frontier, an elegantly formed and fully signed specimen of Indian Trade silver of the sort manufactured for British fur traders during the era of the American Revolution and the decades after. This simple form stylizes the “crowned heart brooch” design that was first used in the early 18th century, as discussed and illustrated in Hamilton’s *Silver in the Fur Trade*, p. 132. As Hamilton notes “crowned-heart brooches evolved from small early cast forms,” and this one displays a form that some natives called an “owl brooch,” evoking two large round eyes and a heart-shaped body. While most forms had a lobate cut-out beneath the “eyes,” this piece places Cruikshank’s mark there instead.

While many different styles and configurations of crowned heart brooches are illustrated in William Beauchamp’s 1903 *Medallic Ornaments of New York Indians*, mostly on plate 14, neither this particular design nor its maker is illustrated. Hamilton cites a Cruikshank marked heart brooch in an anonymous collection (possibly this piece) on p. 222. Cruikshank is better known for larger trade silver items like crosses, armbands, and large brooches, but he also made smaller items. Hamilton cites a receipt dated 1801 to trader Angus Mackintosh, based near Windsor, Ontario, that enumerates an order from Cruikshank’s shop of 16,000 small brooches and 5,000 large brooches, in addition to eight large armbands, 30 large crosses, and more.



A typical heart brooch (or related ring brooch of various designs) is rather flimsy, cut from the thinnest possible silver sheet. These sorts were almost always unmarked and distributed in shocking quantities; some sources suggested they circulated as shillings in the American frontier. This piece is much more substantial and well made. Its surface is even dark gray, mostly smooth but for some trivial surface scale on either side of the mark. The pin is intact and operational.

William Guthman was arguably this country’s greatest expert on frontier Americana of the colonial and early Federal period. His substantial collection of Indian Trade silver was sold at auction in 2006, broken up into several lots. This was the only marked heart brooch, though he also owned two Cruikshank crosses and a pair of Cruikshank armbands. As the single most famous maker of Indian Trade silver in this era and a man whose output dwarfed the shops of other silversmiths in the trade (including the Richardsons of Philadelphia), his mark is occasionally crudely copied by modern makers of replica trade silver. This piece is guaranteed authentic, with the sort of refinement and surface appropriate to a piece made by his hand during his lifetime.

An example of an identical Cruikshank heart brooch is illustrated in the 1980 *Covenant Chain* catalog of the exhibition of Indian Trade Silver by the National Museum of Man (then in Ottawa, now relocated to Quebec and called the Canadian Museum of History). The illustrated piece, of the same design and dimensions, remains in the collection of the Canadian Government.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the William Guthman Collection; Northeast Auctions’ (in conjunction with Bonham’s and Butterfield’s) sale of the William H. Guthman Collection, October 2006, lot 924A (part); John Kraljevich Americana, November 2008.



NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN

Magnificent 1820 North West Company Token Single Finest Graded by PCGS



1007

1820 North West Company Token. Brass. Breen-1083, W-9250. Rulau-E Ore-1A. AU-50 (PCGS). Holed as issued. A spectacular example of this classic token, one inextricably connected to the fur trade and the commercial relationships Anglo-Americans built with native Americans in western North America. The surfaces are beautiful and glossy deep golden brown, smooth and appealing, with traces of frost remaining in protected areas. Unlike the vast majority of the type, this piece shows no corrosion or evidence of ground exposure. The sharpness, particularly on the reverse, is unparalleled among holed brass examples that were likely put into use. The only finer ones we've encountered are the remarkable unholed Ford example (now graded NGC MS-61) and the Partrick copper example, graded NGC AU-58 when sold in March 2021.

Some scattered marks are seen on the obverse, including a couple scrapes of consequence seen on George's jawline, in the field off his chin, and elsewhere. The toning is a little mottled under certain light, but the overall aesthetic appeal is really breathtaking for one of these.

Jim Curto was among the most significant collectors and researchers in the field of tokens in the 20th century. His collections were sold privately after his death in 1993, and this piece has not been offered at public auction in modern memory.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the James Curto Collection; Q. David Bowers; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



1008

1776 (after 1807) Franklin / American Beaver Medal. Betts-546, Julian CM-8, Greenslet GM-80. Bronzed copper, 40.4 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive dark brown with some lighter color on the high points. Some very shallow surface encrustation is seen here and there, and scattered marks are visible in the obverse fields. The rims show some signs of handling, including a little rim bruise over AV of AVERTED. A handsome example of this very popular issue, first issued as part of Joseph Sansom's planned "Medallic History of the

American Revolution" series. John Reich's dies had a long life at the U.S. Mint after their initial introduction, but this example was struck before some of the rim cud marks that indicate the most advanced state of these dies.

PCGS# 926034.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex an unrecorded source at the Trevoise Coin Show, April 1998.



1009

1775 Lord North Medal. Betts-551. Copper, 36.4 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). An exceptional specimen of this portrait medal depicting England's Prime Minister during the American Revolution. Deeply lustrous and reflective chocolate brown surfaces retain a wealth of mint color, along with faded gold, violet, olive and pastel blue. Just

a glorious example. Signed beneath the bust by the designer (Issac Gosset) and the diesinker (John Kirk).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2010, lot 4707.



Historic 1772 Resolution and Adventure Medal From the Ford Collection



1010

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distributed examples of this medal have rarely survived in such fine condition. Those found in the earth in Australia, New Zealand, and elsewhere in the Pacific are usually heavily corroded, sometimes even to the point of being barely recognizable, and sometimes heavily worn as well. In August 2023, we sold a PCGS MS-62 specimen of this medal with no hanger for \$16,800. Before that, it had been almost seven years since we had offered one at public auction. This example last appeared in the 2006 Ford sale and has been in the Syd Martin Collection for over a decade.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, June 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 457; John Kraljevich Americana, August 2011.



Rare Silver 1772 Resolution and Adventure Medal A Presentation Piece



1011

1772 Resolution and Adventure Medal. Betts-552. Silver, 44.3 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). Second reverse. Never mounted. A very rare form of this important medal, struck from the second reverse die, which was used exclusively for presentation-type medals like this one. The “platina” or yellow bronze examples struck for distribution in the Pacific were all struck from the first reverse, which is always seen with a significant die crack in the left lower exergue.

While it’s unknown exactly who received silver examples like this, it’s generally assumed they were somehow connected to Cook’s voyages or well-connected VIPs. Most specimens show some evidence of handling, suggesting that they were not simply made to be acquired by contemporary collectors. This example displays scattered marks over sedate and glossy

medium gray surfaces, with some contrasting olive and blue tones around devices. The reverse shows evidence of the double striking necessary to bring up the high relief portrait, and both sides exhibit some trivial hairlines. The overall visual appeal is excellent.

Since the 2005 Ford sale (which included a substantial proportion of the surviving silver Resolution and Adventure medals in private hands), we’ve sold just one example in this composition while selling five times as many in the typical platina/yellow bronze format. Opportunities to acquire a specimen like this are extremely infrequent.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Small’s Auctions (Australia), John Kraljevich Americana, September 2019.



1012

Undated (ca. 1783) Captain Cook Memorial Medal. Betts-553. Copper, 43.2 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). One of 500 specimens struck in copper at the behest of the Royal Society. Rich ruddy brown with beautiful surfaces, mellowed to chocolate brown in the fields. A fine example of this popular and well-executed medal, free of any significant marks or flaws. A hint of old verdigris is noted within C of

OCEANI. A handsome portrait medal of a legendary explorer, rarely seen this choice.

PCGS# 613479.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., June 1967; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 469.



Extremely Rare 1779 Death of Cook Medal "Kill'd by the Indians at O'Why'Hee"



1013

1779 Death of Captain Cook Medal. Betts-554. White metal, 38.4 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). A classic Betts rarity and the undisputed king of the Captain Cook medals. Only three of these have been sold in the last 20 years as far as we know: the LaRiviere specimen in 2001, the Ford specimen (this medal) in 2006, and the Adams specimen in 2014. This may be the best of them, as LaRiviere's Unc was sold raw and the Adams piece was graded EF.

Both sides are fully and deeply lustrous, with untuned reflective silver gray surfaces. Only the most trivial scattered marks are seen, and the unusual high relief three-quarter portrait is fully realized and well detailed. Traces of faint blue and gold pastel toning enlivens both sides, and the overall aesthetic appeal is superb, particularly for a white metal piece of this vintage. This is just beautiful.

It's also extremely rare and captures a very important historical moment. The diplomacy of conquest that Cook undertook in the South Pacific began in Hawaii with the distribution of medals (the 1772 Resolution and Adventure medal was the very

first Western manufactured item ever handed to a South Pacific Islander). This marks the end of Cook's time in Hawaii, and a medal seems the fitting medium to do so. It was clearly not a popular event to commemorate at the time, or else this medal would be much more common.

Cook died on Valentine's Day, 1779 at the hands of Hawaiian natives who were infuriated that he and his men had attempted to kidnap their leader in retaliation for the theft of a longboat. Cook was stabbed, one of five Englishmen killed with two more injured. Cook's vessel returned home without his body, and the story of his end became a sensation throughout the English-speaking world.

In the 17 years since we sold this example, we have not sold another in any condition. This one is unimprovable.

PCGS# 926040.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, August 1965; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 479.



HMS Resolution and HMS Discovery in Tahiti on Captain Cook's Third Voyage. (Print created from watercolor painted by James Cleveley, carpenter on HMS Resolution.)



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



1014

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

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

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

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

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

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

We’ve sold just two copper examples since the 2005 Ford sales. The last, a lovely EF from the E Pluribus Unum Collection that had previously been offered in the Ford sale, brought \$18,000 in November 2021. The more worn Adams medal brought \$11,750 in 2015.

PCGS# 889614.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) Americana sale, January 2004, lot 2440; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



High Grade Gates at Saratoga Medal Fascinating Early Die State



1015

1777 Horatio Gates at Saratoga Medal. Betts-557, Julian MI-2. Bronze, 55.5 mm. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 1359.9 grains. Like most Gates medals, struck at the U.S. Mint from original dies sometime in the 19th century. Glossy and supremely attractive rich chocolate brown with smooth surfaces. Only trivial marks are seen, including a nearly horizontal hairline scratch in the right obverse field beneath E of STRENUO and a tiny rim nick on the reverse rim at 3:00.

Struck from a fascinating intermediate state of the dies, with a fine die crack from the obverse border below I of DUCI to the back of Gates' head. The reverse die is significantly earlier than sometimes seen, preceding the heavy rim cuds present on specimens like Adams (2019) lots 2017-2020 and most others seen. This indicates that the notable but shallow die crack observed here was repaired, polished away, forever altering the basining and look of this obverse.

Your cataloger has probably seen as many of these as anyone, but doesn't recall seeing this obverse crack before. The early state of the reverse crack is nearly identical to the example sold in our August 2013 ANA sale as lot 1020, though that piece shows no evidence of this obverse crack. The earliest state seen is on the Ford:193-SBG 9/2009:6094 example, which was struck even before the silver example in the famous Washington-Webster Comitia Americana set at the Massachusetts Historical Society. That piece has the distinction of being struck in Paris before the dies were brought to the United States; they were deposited at the Philadelphia Mint about 1801.

PCGS# 528912.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, June 1998, lot 632.



1016

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558 var. Silver, 28.1 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). A fine specimen, with a period appropriate obverse portrait of King Louis XVI. Both sides are attractive antique silver gray with lighter silver in the protected lustrous areas surrounding the legends and design elements. Scattered light marks, a very attractive example.

PCGS# 879439.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, via eBay, February 2002.



1017

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558 var. Silver, 28.6 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). The obverse subtly blends gold and navy blue in pleasant fashion, while the reverse is more vibrantly gold with pastel blue and violet peripheral highlights. Very pretty with only minimal evidence of handling.

PCGS# 879443.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Maison Platt, June 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 188.



1018

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558 var. Silver, 28.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Another example of this Betts number, featuring a slightly different portrait. Light silver gray with darker toning around the peripheries. Nicely lustrous but showing some hairlines on both sides.

PCGS# 524771.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, via eBay, May 2002.



1019

1778 German Prayers for Peace Medal. Betts-560. White Metal with Copper Scavenger, 38.6 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). A fascinating European commentary on the state of the world in 1778, showing the trappings of war with the hand of God holding a scale that weighs war versus peace. Brightly lustrous and well struck with only trivial signs of handling. The copper plug in the exergue, intended to keep the reactive tin bright and uncorroded, remains fully red near 6 o'clock, seen at the base of the digit 8 on the reverse. The word AMERICA is well defined at the left side of the globe. A far finer than usual example of this attractive and evocative medal.

PCGS# 625451.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Fritz Rudolph Kunker's Auction 92, June 2004, lot 1317; Paul Bosco, January 2011.



1020

1793 German Prayers for Peace Medal. Betts-560 var. White Metal with Copper Scavenger, 39.3 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). A scarce variety of Betts-560. As Syd noted on his envelope, "Except for the date, identical to Betts-560." This was probably struck as the horrors of the French Revolution put Europe on watch for a continent-wide war. The surfaces are bright and lustrous, barely mellowed in the fields. Scattered small contact marks are seen on both sides, and a short planchet crack is observed near the copper scavenger. We have not offered an example of this medal with the 1793 date in recent memory.

PCGS# 625451.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Karl Stephens, January 2009.



1021

1779 Admiral Keppel Vindicated Medal. Betts-564. Pinchbeck, 34.6 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin turn. A handsome example of this scarce issue. Even golden brown with scattered light marks. Keppel's portrait is well defined, better than often seen. Problem free, with no corrosion or damage. This and the other Keppel portrait medals generally refer to his high profile court martial in 1779, following his leadership role in the naval Battle of Ushant against the French off Brittany. Accused of negligence, possibly after intrigue from a

political rival, Keppel was vindicated on February 11, 1779, launching him into status as a national hero. Michael Hodder was the first to comment on the stylistic similarity between this and the Rhode Island Ship medal, and it seems likely the two were accomplished by the same shop. We have not sold a specimen of this medal since 2015.

PCGS# 926045.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, April 2006.



1022

Undated (1778) Admiral Keppel / Victory Medal. Betts-unlisted (p. 310), BHM-216, Milford-Haven 440. Pinchbeck, 24.1 mm. VF-35 (PCGS). A fine little medalet struck to mark Keppel's leadership at the Battle of Ushant, before the court martial that made him a folk hero. Mentioned by Betts' editors (Lyman Low and William

T.R. Marvin) in a footnote on page 310, but missed by Betts himself. Medium brown with a somewhat matte-like appearance and a bit of reverse encrustation. Handsome and problem free.

PCGS# 926067.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Paul Bosco, January 2009.



1023

Undated (1779) Admiral Keppel Vindicated Medal. Betts-unlisted, BHM-220, Milford-Haven 442. Bronze, 33.6 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin turn. Holed right of 12 o'clock. Not listed in Betts, though it should have been. Attractive light brown with some lighter rose around reverse devices, vestiges of an ancient cleaning. Only minor marks are seen, and the visual appeal is strong. A distinctive

bust of Keppel dominates the obverse, and a scene from his court martial is seen on the reverse, though the multi-headed snake being trod underfoot was likely just metaphorical. BHM calls this RR in bronze, rarer in silver and pewter.

PCGS# 926066.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, July 2008.



Extremely Rare 1779 Anthony Wayne at Stony Point Medal Original Comitia Americana Striking Two in Private Hands



1024

1779 Anthony Wayne at Stony Point Medal. Betts-565. Bronze, 54.0 mm. Original dies. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). 965.2 grains. One of the rarest entries in the Comitia Americana series, never restruck by the Paris Mint after an initial small production run in 1789. When we cataloged the John Adams specimen that brought \$84,000 in November 2019, we described it as “the only original Wayne medal known to us in private hands.” Little did we - or anyone else - know that Syd had cherrypicked this piece off French eBay for \$175 in 2002.

The sum total of original Anthony Wayne medals known could be safely cupped in your hands. The gold medal survives, now on display in Philadelphia, owned by the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, acquired when the Wayne family sold it at Sotheby's in 1978. Two are known in silver: George Washington's example in the Comitia Americana set at the Massachusetts Historical Society and another in Vienna at the Kunsthistorisches Museum. The only other bronze examples known are the British Museum specimen and the Adams piece we sold in 2019. An obverse splasher in white metal is in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society. And now this one makes a total of exactly two in private hands.

It is not as pretty as the Adams example, whose provenance before 1970 is unknown. Aside from the sale of that piece in 2019, we record just two other sale appearances of this medal in bronze. The cataloging of the example in Henry Chapman's Charles Morris sale of June 1911, lot 36, gives us every reason to assume it is an original and not a (then fairly contemporary) U.S. Mint copy. It brought \$2 to “C.,” Chapman himself, and may be the example later offered in the Senter Collection. The Frankfurt partnership of Leopold and Leo Hamburger offered a bronze example in their May 1893 Kosloff and Tambosi sale (which notably also included a bronze Diplomatic medal). The sequence of Hamburger (1893) - Morris (1911) - Senter (1933) certainly allows for these to all be the same medal; the modern dearth of appearances and true rarity of this medal further suggests they may all be the same. There is also a reference to an example in the New York State Library, published in the 1857 catalog of their medal collection (p. 156), though the description is unclear if the piece is an original or an electrotype; your cataloger suspects the latter.

For this example, notably, the weight is almost identical to the Adams piece: 965.2 grains vs. 961.4. It's an unusual module, unlike others in the Comitia Americana series. The Morgan at Cowpens medals are closest in size and weight; the two originals in Adams weighed 1069.8 and 1166.3 grains. The similarity between the presently offered medal and the other one known is remarkable, and helps to authenticate the piece as well.

The surfaces of this piece are fairly even medium brown, granular throughout from ground exposure or a similar corrosive process. The reverse is just finely granular, while the obverse appears to have a more significant and variable roughness. A post-discovery cleanup to remove corrosion chased and scraped the obverse fields in a pretty serious way and outlined the stepped border and devices with a graver; on the reverse, the rims and exergue line have been similarly outlined but the fields and devices were left alone. While not ideal, particularly since this medal would have had lovely reflective fields when issued, the detail remains pretty crisp and the in-hand appeal is surprisingly strong.

Ground find medals are unusual but not unheard of. We have encountered several Libertas Americana medals that were clearly excavated, and recently saw a very rare Nathanael Greene medal that was also a grounder. The Greene medal and this one have a lot in common: nearly identical weight and diameter, and status as a rarity of the series that was struck in tiny numbers in 1789 and never restruck. It's a mystery how someone might lose a medal like this, but it helps to explain how so few survive. Some were lost permanently. This one, thankfully, was found.

With the John Stewart medal essentially non-collectible (only one survives in private hands), this is the rarest original Comitia Americana medal. Despite its condition, this piece will be a collection centerpiece and represents a highlight of Syd Martin's collection.

PCGS# 926047.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay France, November 2002.



1025

1779 (ca. 1887) Anthony Wayne at Stony Point Medal. Betts-565, Julian MI-3. U.S. Mint dies. Silvered Bronze, 52.8 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). 1039.3 grains. From our Ford XIV sale, where it was described as "Light gold and silver color. It is not known why the piece was plated but it seems to have been done prior to striking and so at the Mint." We agree that this piece appears essentially as made, struck with intentional care in this distinctive format. Evidence of double striking is seen among the letters of the obverse legend, and attractive pastel iridescence has gathered in the fields.

This is the only Anthony Wayne medal Ford ever owned, acquired

decades after his acquisition of important Betts rarities from Boyd and Raymond. With only 47 specimens struck from these U.S. Mint copy dies after their creation in 1887, a U.S. Mint Anthony Wayne medal is almost as rare as some of the rarest original Comitia Americana medals! This is the only one we've ever seen or heard of in this unusual format.

PCGS# 926048.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles McSorley, October 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 198.



1026

1779 (ca. late 19th century) Anthony Wayne at Stony Point cast copy. As Betts-565. Copy from an original medal. Lead alloy, 52.0 mm. Very Fine. 850.1 grains. Glossy silver gray with finely granular surfaces. Some scattered marks and shallow scrapes, a few bruises on the edge. A decent looking old cast, which is all most collectors can hope to obtain given the rarity of the originals and the U.S. Mint

copies. Even replicas like this are scarce, though before the U.S. Mint made copy dies in 1887, this was all any American collector could acquire. The first American auction appearance of an original was in 1911.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the 2006 ANA bourse, August 2006.



Original John Paul Jones Medal



1027

1779 John Paul Jones Medal. Betts-568. Silvered Bronze, 55.1 mm. Original Dies. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). 1376.6 grains. Plain Edge. An unusual format for this medal, struck from the original dies at the Paris Mint before 1842. Attractive light silver gray with some copper highlights showing through at the highest points of the design relief and the angle where the rim meets the edge. The surfaces are somewhere between lustrous and matte, quite distinctive from the highly reflective surface of a struck silver piece. Some scrapes are

seen in the central right obverse field, a dull mark is present on Jones' cheek, and some other more minor marks are seen elsewhere. The detail is crisp and does honor to Dupre's magnificent workmanship on these dies. A handsome piece, one that offers something close to the look of a very rare silver original.

PCGS# 886416.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting, December 2008.



1028

1779 (ca. 1845-60) John Paul Jones Medal. Betts-568. Bronze, 56.9 mm. Original dies. SP-63 (PCGS). 1332.3 grains. Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge. Nice medium brown on the obverse, more golden brown and olive on the reverse. Scattered light marks are seen, but

Dupre's masterful die work is beautifully defined. A handsome example of a very popular medal.

PCGS# 925859.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2008, lot 7129.



Rare 1780 Treaty of Armed Neutrality Medal Betts-571



1029

1780 Treaty of Armed Neutrality Medal. Betts-571. Silver, 49.4 mm. MS-60 (PCGS). An elusive and impressive medal showcasing the work of masterful Dutch engraver John Georg Holtzhey. Nicely reflective silver gray with subtle golden toning and deeper tones at the peripheries. Scattered marks and hairlines are seen on both sides, typical of the issue; for some reason, aside from Ford's primary piece, every one we've seen has endured significant handling. A few nicks are seen in the right obverse field, but the diagonal scratches from the lower left reverse field to the upper right are probably the issue of greatest visual consequence. The toning is attractive and the designs are nicely detailed. John Ford did not acquire an example of this medal until 1978, meaning that none were included in the Boyd or Raymond holdings (and that he had no luck finding one through other contacts for his first 40 years in the business). We have not offered a specimen since 2016.

Struck to commemorate the Russian entry into the League of Armed Neutrality, this medal depicts Catherine the Great on the obverse and

a triumphant Poseidon on the reverse, celebrating MARE LIBERVM or "a free ocean" with Mercury, signifying commerce, and a Dutch trader. The shields of the four members of the League are depicted at the center: Russia, Sweden, Denmark, and the Netherlands.

The Betts medal series is the longest and broadest of any numismatic specialty that can call itself "American," ranging from just decades after the voyages of Christopher Columbus until well into the 19th century. Its geographic span is no less impressive, encompassing medals depicting people and places associated with no fewer than four continents (five if the Resolution and Adventure medal is counted for its Australian history). Among the more than 600 listings in the Betts work, this is the only medal that depicts a Russian monarch. This medal is very scarce, but its ability to place the American Revolution in a more global context makes it quite important.

PCGS# 926049.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company's Auction 80, June 2010, lot 371.



1030

1780 Treaty of Armed Neutrality Medal. Betts-572. Silver, 31.7 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Beautifully toned, mostly deep antique gray with some underlying pastel tones. Hints of silvery luster surround devices on both sides. A handsome and problem free example with just a hint of cabinet friction.

PCGS# 613475.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana, Ltd.'s Summer 1998 fixed price list, lot 493.



1031

1780 Treaty of Armed Neutrality Medal. Betts-573. Silver, 31.5 mm. MS-63+ (PCGS). An exceptional quality specimen, still the best one your cataloger has ever seen 23 years after he saw it for the first time. This piece's quality is so nice that John Ford acquired it at the 2001 LaRiviere III sale as an upgrade, one of the few medals he bought at that sale and one of the few times he chose to acquire a medal based upon preservation alone. In 2001, it was described as "bright reflective silver gray with remarkable luster. Light golden toning clings to the periphery, and a few tiny obverse spots do nothing to detract from the excellent eye appeal." This piece's flashy aesthetic appeal remains a cut above a typical specimen of this elusive medal. The reverse is broadly double struck, but the inscription remains bold and well defined. We've sold just two of these since the 2006 Ford sale.

PCGS# 926050.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Richard Margolis, May 1976; our (Bowers and Merenda's) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, lot 1077; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 232.



1032

1781 Escape of the Dutch Fishing Fleet Medal. Betts-574. Silver, 31.7 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). Adams Reverse 2. This was last offered in our November 2015 auction of medals from the John W. Adams Collection, where it was described as “Another nice example, more prooflike than the last, with strong luster over lightly toned surfaces. Some hairlines are present on both sides, and the rim is a bit abraded in areas, but the visual appeal remains very nice. Though this reverse was seen on both examples in the Ford sale, there is an insufficient body of research to determine if this variety is any rarer or more common than the previous one.”

As Syd noted on his envelope, this reverse shows the A of the designer's initials under the space between 17 of the date; the other reverse (Adams Reverse 1) shows that letter directly under the 7. While not a terribly rare Betts number, it is unusual to encounter this medal with this kind of attractive toning and eye appeal.

PCGS# 615219.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Ted Craig Collection; Craig Estate to the John W. Adams Collection; our sale of November 2015, lot 23044.



1033

1781 Escape of the Dutch Fishing Fleet Medal. Betts-574. Silver, 34.3 mm with added bezel. AU-53 (PCGS). Bezel attached to rim, contemporary to the medal's production but added post-striking. Golden gray with deeper olive gray toning around devices and across the central reverse. Somewhat hairlined and abraded, but very attractive overall. This is a highly distinctive example of this medal, perhaps once a part of a piece of jewelry,

PCGS# 615219.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Richard Margolis' List 47, May 1972, lot 599; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 235; our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 1638.



1034

(Ca. 1848) cast copy of the Capture of Andre Medal. As Betts-576. Copper over lead, 60.0 x 42.2 mm. Extremely Fine. A 19th century copy, produced by Thomas Wyatt as part of the series of copy medals produced to accompany his 1848 book *Memoirs of the Generals, Commodores, And Other Commanders: Who Distinguished Themselves in the American Army and Navy during the Wars of the Revolution and 1812, And Who Were Presented with Medals by Congress, For Their Gallant Services*. While the best known made-from-whole-cloth copy from Wyatt's project was the “mystery dies” Henry Lee medal, the set also included this replica of the first medal ordered by Congress to have actually been created and presented: the Capture of Andre or “Fidelity” medal awarded to John Paulding, David Williams, and Isaac Van Wart.

Two of the three original medals, handcrafted in silver, struck in repoussé and then hand-engraved, survived into the late 20th century. The New-York Historical Society had both Paulding's and Williams' medals (the latter of which was illustrated in the *New-York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin* of July 1923) until they were stolen, along with John Andre's watch, from a locked case in June 1975. A faithful silver plated copy of the Paulding medal has been in the ANS collection since 1945, with a fully engraved presentation inscription on the reverse, a contrast with the simple engraved monograph on the reverse of the Williams specimen. The Van Wart medal has not been traced into modern times.

While the editors of Betts, in the footnote on page 267, relate that far more than three were made because a Charles Pryor showed one to the ANS in 1891, “one was in the Vattemare Collection, and others are known,” it's almost certain that these other pieces were Wyatt copies like this or other sorts of replicas. The two known to have survived into modern times both remained with descendants into the 20th century. Like Wyatt's Lee medal, this appears to have been copied from one of the many printed engravings of the medals that were published in the early 19th century, as the common engraving shows a blank space on the reverse, as seen here, while the originals were uniquely engraved.

This is a nicer example of this copy than most seen, and it appears to be an “original” copy rather than one of the cruder aftercasts we have encountered. Some lead shows through at the edge and a few high points, but the surfaces are otherwise choice in appearance and retain a nice chocolate brown tone.

The occasion of Maj. John Andre's capture and conviction was so important to the American cause that Congress not only authorized and produced these medals for the three men involved - a full decade before any Comitia Americana medal was actually awarded - but George Washington himself presented the medals to each of the three men. Andre was hanged in Tappan, New York on October 2, 1780. His mortal remains now rest beneath a majestic memorial at Westminster Abbey.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stan Steinberg, October 2004.



1035

(Ca. 19th century) copy of 1781 Admiral Rodney / Capture of Saint Eustatia medal. As Betts-579, As Liechty-10. Cast iron, 34.3 mm. About Uncirculated. 217.4 grains. Usually seen in a bronze or pinchbeck composition, rarely in silver, this cast iron production is a later copy but an interesting one. In 2009, we described it as “Dark steel gray with finely granular surfaces typical of this composition.

Some pitting, notably at lower reverse rim.” It remains the only such copy of this medal we have encountered.

PCGS# 926052.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2009, lot 5553.



1036

1781 Admiral Rodney For Ever Medal. Betts-unlisted, BHM-233, Liechty-14. Pinchbeck, 33.0 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome example of this relatively commonplace medal, one seen frequently enough that it's a wonder Betts chose not to include it. Smooth golden brown surfaces retain strong vestiges of original golden mint color in the protected areas. Only trivial scattered marks are seen, and the visual appeal is excellent.

French fleet that would end up outmaneuvering the English and anchoring off Yorktown. The French soldiers and supplies that arrived in Virginia, safe and sound, and the fleet that kept Cornwallis from resupplying, cinched the victory at Yorktown for the Franco-American cause. In a very real way, Rodney had won the battle and lost the war. He faced vicious recriminations in England for his conduct, along with accusations of particularly nasty anti-Semitism toward the Jewish merchants on Saint Eustatia. The Rodney medals were struck for his English supporters during the inquiries into his behavior, and the rift between his accusers and defenders fell largely along partisan lines.

PCGS# 889690.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company's Auction 74, December 2005, lot 194.

The capture of Saint Eustatia by the British was largely a vindictive and punitive maneuver, meant to punish the Dutch for using their island as the principal base for supplying war materiel to the American cause. By the time the island fell to the British in February 1781, the American Revolution was just months from its denouement on the Virginia Peninsula. The effort put into capturing and accounting for the war booty taken on the tiny but very, very wealthy island distracted Rodney's fleet from paying much attention to the movement of the



1037

(1780) Admiral Rodney / HMS Sandwich Medal. Betts-unlisted, BHM-237, Liechty-07. Pinchbeck, 24.3 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful example of this little medalet, probably struck, according to Skyler Liechty's new book on Rodney medals, “to commemorate the Battle off Cape St. Vincent 16th of January 1780. HMS Sandwich was Rodney's flagship during the battle.” Glossy and somewhat lustrous medium brown with rich remaining golden mint color. Supremely

well struck and perfectly preserved, it's hard to imagine a nicer specimen. We have not offered an example since 2016; the nicest one we had heretofore sold at auction was John Adams' lovely AU, which brought \$1,410 in November 2015.

PCGS# 613462.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, June 2014.



Extremely Rare 1782 Battle of the Saintes Medal



1038

(1782) Admiral Rodney / Battle of the Saintes Medal. Betts-unlisted, BHM-243, Liechty-16. White Metal, 35.2 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Acquired from our sale of November 2015, where this medal was described as:

A spectacular example of this very rare medal, rated as RRR by Brown in British Historical Medals, who cited only a specimen in the British Museum. Both sides show abundant flashy luster, somewhat mellowed in the obverse fields but still exhibiting full freshness on the reverse. The portrait of Rodney is similar to the image seen on Betts-579 and Betts-580, but in particularly fine style. The caption below his bust translates to "Avenger of Treachery." A detailed battle scene at the central obverse is framed with a long two-line peripheral legend: French Insults Reveng'd & Britania's Honor's Recover'd By The Bravery of Rodney / In The Glorious Victory Over De Grasse 12 April 1782. Missing from the Betts work, LaRiviere, and Ford, this is the outstanding rarity of the struck Rodney series, commemorating a battle "of much importance to the British in jockeying for position at the Peace

of Paris" in the words of our consignor. As rare as it is attractive, this is a potential centerpiece in an advanced collection of medals related to the American Revolution, the West Indies, or British naval history.

Liechty lists this medal as Rarity-7, citing this specimen and the one in the Edward Roehrs Collection. This is certainly the classiest medallic souvenir after this important battle, a resounding British naval victory in the spring following the surrender at Yorktown. The defeat of the French strengthened British resolve at the treaty table and helped to win concessions before the final peace agreement was signed in September 1783. As important as this battle was, and as noteworthy as Rodney's leadership was at the time, it's a wonder this well made medal was not more popular and, rather, ended up so rare today.

PCGS# 926063.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2010, lot 4714; our sale of the John W. Adams Collection, November 2015, lot 23056.



1039

(1782) Admiral Rodney / HMS Formadable Medal. Betts-unlisted, BHM-244, Liechty-22. Pinchbeck, 25.0 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Mottled glossy golden brown with some encrustation around the obverse periphery. Sharp and attractive despite some scattered pits, including some on the edge. The *HMS Formidable* (incorrectly spelled as FORMADABLE on the medal) was Rodney's flagship at the Battle of the Saintes, a victory against the French between the West Indian

islands of Guadeloupe and Dominica in April 1782. As scarce as this medalet is, Liechty reports two different obverse varieties. The only one of these in the Ford Collection (later in our November 2015 sale of the Adams Collection) was holed. Before this offering, it was the only one we had ever sold.

PCGS# 926064.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William J. Goetz, October 2018.



1040

1781 Death of Admiral Crul Medal. Betts-581. Silver, 54.4 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). From our sale of November 2016, where it was described as:

Profoundly reflective on both sides, showing brilliant centers that yield to golden peripheral toning and colorful shades of blue and violet at the base of the reverse. Some trivial hairlines are seen, along with minor scattered marks, but none are notable. Crul became a martyr to the Dutch and the American cause after his death on February 4, 1781, in the aftermath of the British attack on St. Eustatia. The Dutch island was the principal West Indies entrepot for goods smuggled from the Netherlands for the American war effort.

Offered with a page trimmed from a copy of De Zeertriump der Bataafsche Vryheld op Doggersbank, a 1782 Dutch book about the battle of Doggersbank that depicts several medals as illustrations. This engraved illustration depicts both sides of the medal with a rhyming quatrain in Dutch below it. Measuring roughly 4.5 x 7 inches, it is printed on laid paper, remains in near perfect condition, and is suitable for framing.

The medal and the contemporary print are both lovely and scarce; together, they make a fascinating and highly collectible pairing.

PCGS# 615220.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, June 2000; John Sallay Collection; our sale of November 2016, lot 58.



1041

1781 Dutch Victory off Cadiz medal. Betts-583. Silver, 44.9 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). A scarce and impressive large format medal, marking the Dutch Navy's defeat of the British in May 1781. Brilliant and lustrous, hairlined on both sides and showing some scattered marks. While many of Holtzhey's remarkable medals of this era survive as gems, this particular Betts number rarely does. This is the first example we've sold since our John W. Adams sale of November 2015.

PCGS# 615221.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Henry Christensen's sale of September 1967, lot 351; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 244; our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 1639.



1042

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-585. Silver, 36.0 x 28.6 mm. MS-60 (PCGS). Acquired from our offering of the Sallay Collection in November 2016, where it was described as:

A particularly high grade specimen of this military decoration, beautifully toned in deep gray with strong luster and toning highlights of blue and faint champagne. The obverse shows some subtle hairlines from an ancient polishing, but both sides remain bright and fresh in appearance. A light die crack crosses from the rim to the winged goddess's raised foot. Beautiful and historically important, this medal was given to Dutch veterans of the naval battle at Doggersbank, pitting the powerful Royal Navy against Dutch forces who were dragged into the conflict between England and America. The Dutch put up a good fight, resulting in a win or a draw depending upon the historical source cited. Either way, the effort was strong enough to not only humble the British fleet, but to galvanize pro-American opinion in the Netherlands. This medal exists in silver and gold, always struck with its integral loop.

Its oval shape makes it unusual in the Betts series, but so too does its status as an actual military honor and not a simple commemorative piece. That particular usage meant this medal usually was worn on a uniform and polished to brightness rather than resting comfortable in a velvet-lined mahogany drawer. This remains one of the most attractive examples we've seen.

PCGS# 926053.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, May 2001; John Sallay Collection; our sale of November 2016, lot 59.



1043

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-587. Silver, 45.2 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Acquired from our 2010 Americana sale, where this medal was described as:

Beautiful golden toning enriches deeply reflective light silver gray surfaces. Exceptional eye appeal, though some light hairlines are noted under a glass. Another in the series of Dutch historical medals accomplished by the great J.G. Holtzhey, this one marks the death of one of the Dutch Fleet's leaders, Admiral Wolter Jan Bentinck, at the Battle of Doggersbank. ... It is instructive that it took John Ford until 2001 to find a nice example of this elusive medal, making this piece one of the last acquisitions in his long career collecting Betts medals. It combines two of the finest provenances within this specialty.

After 13 years in the Syd Martin Collection, this medal now combines three of the finest provenances within this specialty. This remains the prettiest example your cataloger has ever seen.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, Lot 1089; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 248; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2010, lot 4708.

1045

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-589. Silver, 45.0 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Deeply reflective, with rich golden toning and abundant luster on both sides. Somewhat hairlined, as usual, but really very nice for one of these. This is the most intricate and classically designed of the medals marking the Dutch victory at the Doggersbank, with dies accomplished by Johann Georg Holtzhey.

PCGS# 615224.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, March 2003.



1046

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-590. Silver, 25.8 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, richly reflective, and exceptionally sharp, this medal is mostly brilliant but for a hint of golden toning at the rims. Somewhat hairlined but still very attractive. Significant double striking is best seen in the obverse exergue. A charming little medal, one that was clearly popular upon issue given the use of two reverse dies and the fairly substantial surviving population.

PCGS# 615225.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Paul Patterson; our sale of the John W. Adams Collection, November 2015, lot 23068.



1047

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-590. Silver, 25.7 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Though there is but one Betts number for this medal, there are two different reverse die varieties, and Syd got them both. This one shows a "Cupid's bow" style exergual line, a contrast with the straight exergual line seen on the previous lot. Deeply and beautifully toned, with olive gray on the obverse and pastel blue on the reverse. A very attractive specimen, more so than most, with strong reflectivity and luster despite minor hairlines and scattered marks.

PCGS# 615225.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Wayne Raymond; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 257.

1044

1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Betts-588. Silver, 30.1 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). A cartoon en medaille, with an evocative obverse design that recalls some of the best printed satire of the era. Along the path of a fired cannonball, the rhyming obverse legend reads HÖHZÉE! DE BRIT RUIMT ZEE or "Huzzah, Britain abandons the sea." Lustrous and beautifully toned in rich pastel shades of violet and blue on both sides. Somewhat hairlined, as typical, but still deeply reflective. A charming and attractive example of this popular medal.

PCGS# 615038.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jacques Schulman, May 1963; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 250.





Lot 1048

1781 (ca. 1789) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Betts-593. Bronze, 56.0 mm. Original dies. SP-64 BN (PCGS).



Important Original 1781 Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal One of Three Bronze Examples in Private Hands Dupre's Comitia Americana Masterwork



1048

1781 (ca. 1789) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Betts-593. Bronze, 56.0 mm. Original dies. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 1044.8 grains. Plain edge. An original striking from Dupre's most exquisitely executed dies, struck in Paris in 1789 and hand carried to this continent by Thomas Jefferson himself. A medal of exquisite majesty, with finely detailed medium brown devices rising from lightly reflective gold and rose shaded fields. Some obverse hairlines are seen, but they are trivial. Aside from an old spot below TIS of LIBERTATIS, we're hard pressed to identify a flaw of consequence. The rims are perfect and only the most minuscule contact marks are seen. Both sides are struck in high relief, and evidence of double striking is seen around the legends of the reverse periphery. The visual appeal is superb. The die break below M of the date in the lower reverse exergue, definitive for a piece struck from the original dies, is present here.

The most exciting aspect of this particular specimen is also easy to miss: two tiny flecks of gold embedded in the obverse, seen within the standing flag above 9 o'clock and the lowered flag below 9 o'clock. We have encountered this phenomenon before, where a substantial gold medal has left a bit of golden debris in the intricacies of a die after striking; in fact, each of the other known bronze original Morgan at Cowpens medals show similar golden residue of the now-lost medal that preceded them in the coining chamber. A few smaller flecks are seen on the reverse, below VI of VINDE and in the field between Morgan's flag and the rim near 2 o'clock. As if this medal's reflective surfaces, its die markers, and the scattered tiny lint marks from careful polishing of the die faces don't cinch this piece's status as a dramatically early die state, the gold left behind by the single medal whose existence caused these dies to be made is the ultimate exclamation point.

John W. Adams owned two of these in bronze. John Ford owned one. Those three, along with the silver original that Adams

bought from the LaRiviere Collection, represent all the original strikes from Dupre's dies that reside in private collections. A small number of splashers also exist, with each side as rare as the other. Washington's original silver striking is at the Massachusetts Historical Society, along with the rest of his set in the box Jefferson specially ordered for him in Paris. The Boston Public Library has a bronze example they acquired nearly a century and a half ago from Dupre's son Narcisse. Others are known in the British Museum, the Hermitage (!), and Boston's Museum of Fine Arts. A third and final silver original is in the collection of the Kunsthistorisches Museum in Vienna. The original 1789 striking in gold (replaced in 1840 by the magnificent piece that brought \$960,000 in our sale of April 2022) is likely somewhere in the muck beneath the Monongahela River, stolen in a Pittsburgh bank robbery in 1818 and dispatched to permanent oblivion by the thieves.

We have been fortunate to offer every important single original striking of the Daniel Morgan at Cowpens medal in private hands. (This is something of a feat, considering it's been 195 years since the first American numismatic auction catalog was written and only Presidential Coin and Antique Company has verifiably offered an example on this side of the Atlantic. John Haseltine has the only other potential claim to these bragging rights.) When we offered the silver LaRiviere-Adams medal that was featured on the cover of the May 2001 LaRiviere III sale, its realization of \$80,500 set a record for any American medal sold at auction, passing the \$51,000 mark set by the original gold Wayne at Stony Point in 1978. When the gold 1839 Morgan at Cowpens medal sold last spring, it set a world record for any American historical medal and became a national news phenomenon, dominating print and online headlines the week of its sale owing to its high sales price and the dramatic story of its creation and survival.



Syd Martin, though blessed with nearly unimaginable resources to acquire pieces for his collection, also knew a good deal when he saw one. Just three lots after a silver Henry Lee restrike brought \$21,850 in the May 2006 Ford XIV sale, Syd snagged this original Morgan at Cowpens for just \$13,800. It was cataloged tersely: "About Uncirculated and somewhat scarce. Good bronze color on both sides." As we noted in 2019, when we sold the two examples John W. Adams acquired, "The relatively numerous copper strikings from the 1839 copy dies have cast a shadow of inattention upon the extremely rare bronze originals. They are rare, rarer than bronze original Nathanael Greene or De Fleury medals, for instance, and rarer even than silver original Washington Before Bostons." Calling this medal "somewhat scarce" is an understatement of dramatic proportions, though admittedly until Adams and Anne Bentley did the legwork on a real census of Comitia Americana medals for their 2007 masterwork *Comitia Americana and Related Medals*, even most specialists did not understand just how rare these were. Better modern scholarship on differentiating original Comitia Americana medals from later restrikes has also clarified the dramatic elusiveness of the medals Jefferson hand-carried home.

Though Dupre's Libertas Americana is the medal that propelled his name to its status among America's most favorite medallists, the dramatic battle scene and exquisitely proportioned obverse of this medal make it the favorite of many specialists. If the Libertas Americana medal is like Radiohead's *The Bends*, the accessible composition that made you fall in love with Dupre's art, the Morgan at Cowpens is his *Kid A*, the staggering masterwork that yields a new appreciation on every encounter. Few will ever own an original striking. The three privately owned bronze examples are all, by pure basis of condition, finer than the silver one, but they're within a kitten's whisker of each other in terms of physical quality. In the 2019 Adams sale, when two were offered, the first (lot 2056) brought \$55,200 while competition drove the second (lot 2057) to \$78,000. It would be just to see this rarity bring more than a purely average silver striking of the Libertas Americana, despite the cult of desirability that medal's fame has rightly brought it.

PCGS# 925860.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Maison Florange, May 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 210.

Choice Original William Washington at Cowpens Medal



1049

1781 (after 1789) William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Betts-594. Bronze, 46.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). 678.6 grains. Plain edge. Choice medium brown with glossy, lustrous fields and exceptional eye appeal. Lightly reflective on both sides and showing few detractors that would keep it from a higher grade. A little circular speck of encrustation is seen beneath the T of COMITIA in the obverse exergue. The rims have been neatly filed, as made, to obscure the crumbling at the die edge. A linear lintmark is noted through the last digit of the date MDCCLXXXI on the reverse. A really lovely example, as nice as any of the originals we can recall seeing. This is a relatively plentiful Comitia Americana medal in original format; the dies remained at the Paris Mint for decades, and demand swelled early for strikes from these dies from collectors

on both sides of the Atlantic. Those restrikes made after 1842 are marked on the edge, and any made before then are generally deemed "originals," distinguished by age only by difficult to see aspects like the concavity of the edge. The edge of this piece is relatively square, designating it (along with the filed rims) as probably not made in 1789, but just how much later it may have been struck can only be speculated upon. Those made after 1842, in addition to CUIVRE and a privy mark on the edge, are generally highly reflective and have perfectly square edges.

PCGS# 518698.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Weiss at the Wilmington Coin Club show, March 1998.



1050

Undated (ca. late 19th century) William Washington at Cowpens Reverse Trial Strike. As Betts-594. Bronze, 45.8 mm. SP-63 (PCGS). 502.3 grains. Edge marked BRONZE with cornucopia around 9 o'clock relative to the struck reverse. A fascinating piece from the Paris Mint, a trial strike for the faithfully reproduced new

reverse die for their copies of this popular medal. Pleasing matte surfaces are golden and olive brown with only trivial spotting.

PCGS# 926065.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection.

Pleasing Original John Eager Howard at Cowpens Medal



1051

1781 (after 1789) John Eager Howard at Cowpens Medal. Betts-595. Bronze, 46.3 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). 598.3 grains. Plain edge. Attractive light brown with some rosy undertones on the obverse and pastel green, rose, and gold highlights on the reverse. Some light hairlines on both sides, and scattered spots remain across the obverse. Very notably double struck, with a broad separation at S of LEGIONIS and the raised wreath beneath it. Excellent sharpness

and good eye appeal, a worthy example of this important Comitia Americana medal. While dating pieces like this is challenging, this was certainly struck well before the Paris Mint started marking the edges of restrikes about 1842.

PCGS# 518698.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Serge Boutin, Paris, May 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 221.



1052

“1781” (ca. 1871) John Eager Howard at Cowpens Medal. Betts-595, Julian MI-9. Bronze, 45.0 mm. US Mint “gunmetal” dies. MS-63 (PCGS). 723.2 grains. Plain edge. Lustrous rose and olive with some subtle hairlines, most visible on the reverse. A sharp and handsome piece, though not a Paris Mint original as John Ford believed (and as it was cataloged in the 2006 Ford sale).

Syd’s envelopes note that this piece had a “thick flan, squared edges” and contrasted it with the “thin flan, concave edges) of the previous lot. To best underscore the contrast, Syd bought both of these from the 2006 Ford sale, bidding with number 555. What Syd had noticed, but wasn’t well understood at that time, is that this medal and others like it were actually struck from the U.S. Mint’s “gunmetal” dies. Aside from the difference in planchet stock and edge topography that Syd noticed, the diameter of this piece is shorter by over a millimeter, and the rims are flat and wide, rather than the more delicate two-step interior rim on the medal struck from the original dies. A wire rim or fin is seen around much of the periphery, a characteristic never seen on the Paris Mint strikes. The reverse die in particular shows distinguishing characteristics, like the vertical lapping lines that appear on the die beneath XXX of the date and the single vertical

lapping line through E of ACIEM. Another tell is the floating serif from the overly polished E in PRAEFECTO. While the surface and color of this piece don’t quite match the usual bronzed surface seen on Philadelphia Mint strikes, this is probably due to later handling and light cleaning.

As we noted in the November 2019 Adams sale, “According to Julian, the Howard ‘gunmetal’ dies were prepared in 1868, but they don’t appear to have been put into use until 1871, when a grand total of three were struck. Five more were struck in 1873, another five in 1874, 10 in 1875, and 13 in 1879. It appears that all Howard medals struck at the Philadelphia Mint after that were coined from newly cut copy dies which, despite being engraved REPRODUCTION 1881, weren’t coined until 1884 at the earliest. Based upon the published records, the total mintage of John Eager Howard medals from the bell-metal dies appears to be just 36 pieces, all in bronze, placing this among the rarest medals struck by the United States Mint.”

PCGS# 684292.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd, June 1969; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, Lot 220.



1053

1782 Frisian Recognition of American Independence Medal. Betts-602. Silver, 44.1 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive, popular, and historic medal, symbolizing the recognition of the new American nation by the Dutch state of Frisia. Blue, olive, and violet tones subtly emerge from deep silver gray surfaces. Reflective and lustrous on both sides, more attractive than typical specimens of this Betts number. Some truly trivial hairlines are seen, a couple of spots

are noted with a glass, and a vertical scratch at the reverse rim near 8 o’clock descends from D of DOOR. This is an especially pleasing specimen of one of the most notable medals from the days following the end of hostilities in the era of the American Revolution.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, via eBay, April 2002.



1054

1782 Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy Medal. Betts-603. Silver, 45.0 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). An absolutely beautiful example of this magnificent medal. Superbly toned with a blend of champagne and pastel blue over deep gray surfaces. While scattered marks are seen, particularly in the expansive upper reverse field, the originality and deep lustrous reflectivity carry this piece's aesthetic appeal far beyond what is usually encountered. On the obverse, allegorical figures of the Netherlands and America, termed LIBERA SOROR or "free sisters," meet at an altar of commerce while the Netherlands offers America a "free cap" or Dutch-style Liberty cap. On the reverse, the English unicorn has run head-long into a horn-breaking immovable object, while the legend fills in the context: "Tyranny repelled by valor," trumpets the peripheral legend, with "under the auspices of France" in the exergue.

The medal's engraver, Johann George Holtzhey wrote to John Adams, then serving in the Netherlands, in an October 20, 1782 letter: "your nation's independence has inspired me to immortalize this great and noteworthy event in a medal commemorating its liberty," namely the medal we now call Betts-603. Adams received "the first proof," but the medal was widely distributed both in the Netherlands and beyond. This Betts number offers unsurpassable artistry, allegory, and historical importance, but these are rarely showcased with such exceptional preservation and eye appeal.

PCGS# 54167.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, April 2003, lot 880.

1055

1782 Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Betts-604. Silver, 45.0 mm. MS-64+ (PCGS). A really gorgeous example of one of the finest medals of its era. Highly reflective surfaces are dominated by blue toning and enlivened by traces of gold and violet. Scattered minor hairlines are seen, along with some old encrustation in the letters of the legend at the base of the obverse. The designs on this piece are a masterwork of medallic allegory, showcasing the partnership of the Dutch and American republics as a boon to trans-Atlantic commerce. This larger format (vs. the smaller Betts-605) seems a bit scarcer overall and is undoubtedly more popular, especially when as pretty as this one.

PCGS# 810261.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Werner, April 1973; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 264.



1056

1782 Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Betts-605. Silver, 33.8 mm. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and reflective silver gray with some darker gray and golden tones gathered around the periphery. Some hairlines are present, but the visual appeal is excellent, and the detail is sharply defined. Some minor marks are seen, including some around the rim. This always popular medal commemorates the business relationship between the new United States and the Netherlands at the time when John Adams was representing American interests there. He was among the very first to own a specimen of this medal, and he encouraged medallist Johann Georg Holtzhey to make sure they were distributed in America as well as in Europe.

PCGS# 615039.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, March 2005.



Scarce 1782 Betts-606



1057

1782 Dutch-American Treaty of Commerce Medal. Betts-606. Silver, 32.1 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and reflective, mostly brilliant with some subtle gold and russet tones around the rims. A handsome example of this scarce medal, one of the most challenging entries in the series of Dutch medals that followed the American Revolution. The designs are slightly double struck, and tiny lintmarks on both sides point to the extra preparation undertaken to make this medal beautiful at the time of its production.

Remarkably, we have not sold an example of this important medal since 2017, a period of time that has seen a groundswell of interest in Betts medals and, in particular, medals from the era of the American Revolution. As the earliest medal to feature a rendition of the American flag, this piece takes on added interest and desirability. This is a particularly attractive example.

PCGS# 926056.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, April 2003, lot 1152.



1058

1782 Holland Declares America Free Medal. Betts-607. Silver, 32.1 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). A scarce and important Betts number from dies by Lageman, struck without the artistic merit of Holtzhey's contributions to the post-Revolutionary War canon but with just as much historical interest. Deep antique silver gray with navy blue toning and rich dark golden highlights. Very nicely preserved and free of significant marks, just showing some hairlines on the reverse. The allegorical designs are simple to understand, but unaddressed by Betts and other authors is the identity of the plant at the business end of the lance on the left side of the obverse. It's topped with a Dutch style "free hat" or Liberty cap, but one wonders if the vegetables at its pointed tip are intended to be thistles and shamrocks.

PCGS# 615032.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 268.



1059

1782 French Widows and Orphans Jeton. Betts-unlisted, Lecompte-206. Silver. EF-40 (PCGS). 206.7 grains. Struck as a fundraising tool to assist the families of those killed in the American Revolution while fighting for the French, this medal was omitted by Betts but ought not have been. Silver gray, a bit bright at centers but more muted and toned at the peripheries. Scattered minor marks are seen, nothing serious.

PCGS# 926059.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, September 2008.



1060

1782 Assistance of French Clergy Jeton. Betts-unlisted, Lecompte-209. Silver, 32.1 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Another post-Revolutionary War jeton that Betts missed as an important association piece, this one marking the contributions of French clergy during the effort. Deep gray and gold with many tiny scattered marks on both sides.

PCGS# 926060.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, December 2003.



1061

1782 Johan Derk, Baron van der Capellen Medal. Betts, p. 305. Silver shells, 49.3 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely portrait medal of a Dutch politician who was outspoken for the American cause. Van der Capellen used his political profile in the Netherlands to successfully lobby for financial support for the Patriots and offered important public backing to the Americans. This medal celebrates Van der Capellen's political views with a handsome portrait of the figure on the obverse executed by the Dutch master Johann Georg Holtzhey. The surfaces are appealing and lustrous, with strong golden toning around the violet-gray obverse, while the highly reflective reverse is awash with pastel shades. The surface quality is excellent despite scattered light marks and hairlines that account for the assigned grade.

Betts did not list the medals marking Baron Van de Capellen, but he did mention them among the "several medals relating to individuals prominent in this country in connection with the War of Independence, or active abroad in behalf of the cause of the Colonies." He continued on to mention the medals of Cornwallis and "six or seven which are described and engraved in the Supplement to Van Loon, struck in honor of Johan Derk, Baron Van Capellen - including

three on the death of the latter." Betts identified Van der Capellen as "an ardent sympathizer with the cause of the American Colonies," continuing to mention his correspondence with governors Trumbull of Connecticut and Livingston of New Jersey, along with his friendly partnership with John Adams that led to "one of the medals struck in honor of Capellen [being] given by him to Adams, still preserved by his descendants." Considering that Van der Capellen likely did not give Adams one of the medals struck to his memory, that makes this type a leading contender for the medal type to which Betts refers.

This is a scarce medal. Just three have been sold at auction in Europe in the last 15 years. This specimen has gotten sort of passed around the top tier of American Betts collectors, first owned by LaRiviere as his sole medal of Van der Capellen, then to Ford to represent to type, and for the last 12 years to Syd Martin.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, Part III, May 2001, lot 1123; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection; Part XIV, May 2006, lot 504; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2010, lot 4708; our Philadelphia Americana sale, September 2011, lot 87.



1062

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. Betts-608. Silver, 45.0 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). Acquired by Syd from our March 2012 Baltimore sale, where we described it as follows:

Dramatic toning in shades of pastel blue, amber gold, and pale violet covers the obverse, more subtle on the reverse. Some hints of luster remain around obverse devices, though the surfaces are finely abraded, consistent with jewelry use. A central depression on the edge atop the medal suggests the former presence of a bezel. Good eye appeal, no bad marks, pleasant considering its use as a display item in its era. A popular issue, called the "French Libertas Americana" despite the fact that it was engraved by Johann Oexlein at Nuremberg. Extremely elusive in silver, far rarer in this format than the usually seen white metal issue. Ford owned

just one despite his fondness for duplicates. The obverse design, featuring Louis XVI gesturing to a 13-striped shield being hung on a pillar topped with a Dutch-style 'free hat' reveals some European attitudes about the American victory. An important historical type.

In the decade since we sold this piece, we've sold just two other silver examples of Betts-608 (though, oddly, we've sold them both twice, as both were acquired by Martin Logies for the Cardinal Collection). White metal specimens were more than five times more numerous.

PCGS# 614355.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Jim Jones Collection; our sale of March 2012, lot 1048.



1063

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. Betts-608. White Metal with Copper Scavenger, 45.6 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). The more frequently encountered format of this historical “Libertas Americana” medal, struck to celebrate the end of the American Revolution for a very interested European audience. Flashy silvery luster contrasts with mellowed pewter gray fields. The copper plug remains fairly bright on the obverse but has done its job and attracted some oxidation on the

reverse. A little area of tin pest is seen on the reverse rim at 6 o'clock and a better hidden speck is noted on the obverse exergual line below Louis XVI's chair. A very pleasing example of this accessible medal, one that should be present in any collection of Betts medals focused on the era of the American Revolution.

PCGS# 617629.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, March 2005.

Rare Silver 1783 Betts-610 Treaty of Paris Medal



1064

1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. Betts-610. Silver, 40.6 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). 290.6 grains. An old friend from our (Stack's) 2009 Americana sale, where we described this piece as follows: “Beautiful if faint toning of blue and rose shades envelopes deep gray surfaces in highly attractive fashion. Some lustre remains in the fields, a few scattered nicks but no serious distractions. Double struck to bring up detail, as such a contrast with the singly-struck specimens in softer tin format. While relatively common in white metal, this medal is quite rare in silver. The present piece, one of two owned by John Ford, would be a red-letter addition to an advanced collection of Betts medals.”

Since this piece was sold in the Ford XIV sale, the only other discrete example of this Betts number in silver we've offered was in our

November 2015 sale of medals from the John W. Adams Collection. That piece, an EF with scratches, brought \$3,290 eight years ago. Though Ford had two of these, we'd be shocked if the number extant reached two figures. The quality and originality of this piece sets it apart, but so too does its special status as a crown-sized silver medal from 1783.

Collectors should be aware that a fairly crude (and dramatically undersized) modern counterfeit of this Betts number exists, sometimes sold as a silver Betts-610.

PCGS# 800886.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Wayne Raymond; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 275; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2009, lot 5542.



1065

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

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

PCGS# 531274.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Kraljevich Americana, October 2010.



1066

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. Betts-611. Copper, 41.6 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). The first of these we've sold since the John W. Adams sale of November 2015, and an especially pretty one at that. Back in 2009 we described this as

Despite the Paris Mint's frequent restriking of classic medals, we don't recall ever seeing this Betts number with a post-1842 edge marking, and its rarity suggests a modest initial production run. The design is simple but elegant, though apparently not particularly popular in its day.

PCGS# 925611.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the George Bauer Collection, via Subak, Inc., February 1962; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 282; our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana sale, September 2009, lot 6091.

Rich medium brown surfaces show good lustrous reflectivity. A lovely example, struck with bold detail despite an advanced die state which manifests as a series of rim cuds near the base of the obverse. The rims were filed lightly at the time of production. A single contact mark in the lower left reverse field is noted. This is the official Paris Mint medal to mark the signing of the treaty that ended the American Revolution and related conflicts.



1067

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. Betts-612. Silver, 41.9 mm. AU-58+ (PCGS). Another version of France's official medal marking the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, this one with a different obverse die and variant portrait of King Louis XVI. Nice lustrous golden gray with attractive and subtle toning highlights. Some light evidence of handling is seen, most notable in the right reverse field. Trivial hairlines do nothing to diminish the visual appeal or excellent look

of originality. This is a very pretty example of a scarce and historically important medal, seen more often in copper but not seen very often in either format. Interestingly, both LaRiviere and Ford's examples of Betts-612 in silver were well worn and graded VF at the time of those sales. This one is far nicer.

PCGS# 596794.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Paul Bosco, January 2017.



Lot 1068
1783 Felicitas Britannia et America Medal. Betts-614. White metal, 38.5 mm.
EF-40 (PCGS).



Superb 1783 FELICITAS BRITANNIA ET AMERICA Rarity The John W. Adams Specimen



1068

1783 Felicitas Britannia et America Medal. Betts-614. White metal, 38.5 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Glossy and lovely, with choice appearance and luster, this is one of the great highlights of Syd Martin's Betts medals. He bought it from our John W. Adams Collection sale in November 2015, where we described it (in part) as follows:

The surfaces are lively for one of these, retaining hints of silvery luster around design elements on both sides. Elsewhere, the fields have mellowed to pleasing pewter gray, even and appealing. No heavy marks are present, nor any of the seeming attempted punctures seen on so many specimens of this rarity. A light old scratch crosses between TA of FELICITAS to the field above St. Paul's, and a few other trivial scrapes are seen in the upper right obverse. The rims and edges are intact and well-preserved. The planchet is well made, with no visible defects from its initial casting.

Back in 2015, your cataloger still puzzled over all the similarities between this Betts number and the 1776-dated Continental dollars. I posited an American origin based upon the received wisdom of the origin and intent of the Continental dollars. A lot has changed in eight years, thanks to research by David McCarthy, Erik Goldstein, and others, and suddenly this medal makes much more sense. Back in the Adams sale, we noted that some prime evidence against an American origin for this medal was the predominance of English provenances among known examples, citing the 2010 Baldwin's sale of an example from an English cabinet formed before 1852, and the fact that these were so rare in the United States before 1875:

Two specimens were identified in American collections before 1875, as cited by Crosby in Early Coins of America, one in the collection of William Sumner Appleton, the other owned by Henry Holland. Appleton first published his in 1866. Dr. Charles Clay of Manchester, England owned one, sold in New York in the 1871 auction of his collection, along with dozens of other American colonial pieces. By the time of the 1882 Bushnell sale, the Chapman Brothers reported that 'four or five' were known.

Somewhere in the range of 15 specimens survive today. Most are not very attractive, and a substantial proportion have partial drillholes on them. Few are fully Mint State. This specimen is among the most famous, as the Garrett Collection's inclusion of this medal with their Continental dollars set a trend that was more appropriate than most realized. The Norwebs and

John J. Ford, Jr. did the same. There was only one in the John Ford collection, sold in our Ford I sale of 2003 along with his Continental dollars. Eric Newman owned one, a low grade piece formerly from Col. E.H.R. Green, also sold with his Continental dollars. Others have graced the cabinets of Lucien LaRiviere and Mrs. Norweb, whose specimen brought over \$88,000 in the 2015 Partrick sale. That example, graded NGC AU-55 and only a little nicer than this, was also sourced from the cabinets of Baldwin's in London. Partrick's duplicate, a very pleasing NGC F-15, brought \$18,000 in June 2021. We resold the Garrett specimen in our November 2020 E Pluribus Unum II sale, graded EF Details, Damage (PCGS) for \$13,200. The C.W. Betts piece is in the collection at Yale, the Charles P. Senter example is in the American Numismatic Society, the LaRiviere medal is now at Colonial Williamsburg, and the Boyd duplicate (ex Bowers and Ruddy's Scott sale of 1975) is at Mount Vernon. Along with the example in the British Museum, no fewer than five examples are impounded, perhaps a third of the entire population. Many, even most, are low grade, indicating that this medal was intended for popular consumption, not for the cabinets of the upper class.

By any accounting, this is one of the most important of all Revolutionary War medals, a crude foil to the elegance of the Libertas Americana medal, juxtaposed with consecutive numbers in Betts and struck within months of each other. While the Libertas Americana medal's story is told with reams of original documentation, letters from Benjamin Franklin, sketches and models and more, the story of the Felicitas Britannia et America medal is a numismatic pantomime, silent but expressive, with no evidence more than the medals themselves. The obverse is suggestive: a London skyscape, prominently including St. Paul's Cathedral; crude renditions of a standing goddess America and the seated Britannia, the latter reminiscent of some of the crudest base metal medalets of George III's reign; an exergual date of one day after the finalizing of the Treaty of Paris; and a reverse that is an exact copy of the Continental "dollar," clearly rendered by the same hand and struck in the same composition, all finished with an edge device that is essentially identical to that seen on the Continental dollars. Also, interestingly, the reverse die alignment of the Betts-614s and Continental dollars are along the same axis, though on Continental dollars the reverse is aligned roughly 45 degrees right of medal turn while on these the reverses are aligned 45 degrees right of coin turn. In an ironic twist, these are closer to coin turn and the Continental dollars are closer to medal turn.



For decades, numismatists (including this cataloger) tried to explain away the obvious: that a medal depicting London's skyline must have been an English medal but is somehow just like the evidently American Continental "dollar." The well-documented research that proved the Continental "dollars" were actually English medals struck ca. 1783 makes this medal far easier to understand. That the two pieces came from the same shop now seems obvious; that it was made in England for an audience that clamored for anything having to do with the exciting new

nation across the Atlantic seems no less evident. Such as most Continental dollars have provenances that lead back to England, so too does the Betts-614. The principal difference between this medal and the Continental dollar, beyond the cosmetic, is this medal is at least an order of magnitude rarer.

PCGS# 541631.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex A.H. Baldwin and Sons, Ltd.; John J. Ford Jr. to John W. Adams; December 1984; our sale of the John W. Adams Collection, November 2015, lot 23089.



1069

1776 (1783) Libertas Americana Medal. Betts-615. Bronze, 47.3 mm. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). For such a superb collection, this is a rather humble Libertas Americana medal, but then again, this is Syd's duplicate to the lovely piece in Sale I. Its surfaces are well worn, with the appearance of a pocket piece. The chocolate brown fields are finely granular, suggesting a ground provenance. The horizontal scratches under Liberty appear to date from the time of this medal's excavation, and those in the lower reverse exergue and behind the lion may as well. Despite its grade and flaws, this is a genuinely attractive specimen and one with a character all its own.

This is not the only grounder Libertas Americana medal in existence. In fact, for a medal with such an august beginning, there are alarmingly many. One wonders if the large batch of copper examples sent across the Atlantic in 1783 to distribute to members of the Continental Congress ended up providing many of members with their pocket pieces. It seems like the medals distributed in Europe, to aristocrats, academics, and institutions were less likely to end up interred than those, which gives medals like this a more interesting potential story than the typical nice AU that spent centuries in a mahogany drawer.

PCGS# 151815. NGC ID: DRPN.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's 1995 C4 sale of the John M. Griffie Collection, October 1995, lot 556.



1070

1783 Treaty of Paris Jeton. Betts-unlisted, Lecompte-210a. Silver, 30.2 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Omitted by Betts, but as relevant and cogent to the subject matter as any medal he included. The reverse legend reads LIBERTE DES MERS / PAIX DE 1783 or "Liberty of the seas, Peace of 1783." Lively pastel blue toning highlights very attractive deep gray surfaces. Lighter silver and strong remaining luster frame the peripheries and design elements. A very attractive and high grade specimen of this fine little medalet struck to mark the end of the American Revolution.

PCGS# 926058.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the George Bauer Collection; Subak, Inc., February 1962; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 300.



1071

1783 Treaty of Paris Jeton. Betts-unlisted, Lecompte-211. Copper, 31.5 mm. MS-67 BN (PCGS). Another example, this one a superb Gem in copper. An absolutely spectacular specimen, with pristine surfaces toned a fine blend of tobacco brown, gold, and faded mint color. One of the prettiest examples of any copper jeton of this era around, and undoubtedly among the finest survivors of this type in any composition. Silver examples are seen far more often than copper ones. None in this composition were included in the Ford Collection.

PCGS# 926057.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Baldwin's basement; Jeff Rock, January 2012.



MEDALLIC PORTRAITS OF FRANKLIN

THE SYDNEY F. MARTIN COLLECTION OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PORTRAIT MEDALLIONS BY AND AFTER JEAN-BAPTISTE NINI

The average American today probably knows little about Benjamin Franklin beyond his portrait on the \$100 Federal Reserve Note. However, though George Washington gets the lion's share of the credit as the military leader, Franklin was one of the most significant figures of the American Revolution and was essential to the successful establishment of the United States.

In October 1776, Franklin embarked for France, at the age of 70, as an official Commissioner of the Continental Congress on a diplomatic mission to bring French attention and support of the Crown to the cause of the American Revolutionaries who had risen up against France's long time adversary, Great Britain. The task was a tall one, in no small part because, in general, revolutionary sentiments among colonies did not align well with the interests of any monarchy. On March 23, 1779, Franklin was named United States Minister to France, and he remained in the country until 1785, well after the Peace of 1783, on which he was a signatory.

Franklin was offered a residence in Passy, just outside of central Paris, by , Jacques-Donatien Le Ray du Chaumont, a wealthy and highly influential aristocrat who was sympathetic to the American cause. Le Ray did not reside there himself, but rather in the Château du Chaumont in the Loire Valley, some distance away from Paris. From there, and as a member of the royal Court of Versailles, he supported the American cause and the Minister to France in numerous highly important ways. At the grandest, Le Ray facilitated communication between the Court of King Louis XVI and Franklin, allowing the Court to avoid direct contact with and official recognition of the American revolutionary. The French government thus evaded the difficulties such an official affiliation or acknowledgement might present. Le Ray also lent considerable direct financial support to the Americans, including but not limited to funding the outfitting and gifting of the *U.S.S. Bonhomme Richard*, which would become the naval vessel of John Paul Jones. More subtly, he supported Franklin quite creatively through the commission of a series of portrait medallions, examples of which are offered below.

The Château de Chaumont had a glass and pottery works and sometime around 1772, Le Ray invited a skilled Italian potter, Giovan Battista Nini (commonly referred to by the French-language equivalent, Jean-Baptiste Nini) to take up residence there and put these works to use. Nini, born in Italy, had spent about a decade in Spain before moving to Paris in 1758. He is believed to have created around 75 terracotta portrait plaques of various famous figures between the early 1760s and his death at the Château de Chaumont in 1786, including of Le Ray himself.

With a keen and committed interest in the American cause, Le Ray saw an opportunity in the skills of Nini, and commissioned

him to produce a portrait medallion of Franklin. This would be distributed to spread Franklin's fame through France—raising awareness of the American cause which would, in turn, hopefully aid in encouraging the Crown to lend its support.

The terracotta medallions were produced between 1777 and 1779 in a number of varieties, in both grand module and small module formats. Most are great rarities, particularly the largest ones and a group of heavier small module examples that are in higher relief and believed to be earlier products from Nini's works. A few of these are believed unique, and a few are of very distinctive styles, featuring Franklin with a bare head or in a stocking cap, as examples. These variants were probably trials in the process that resulted in the series of smaller module medallions apparently produced in large number. The medallions were certainly known to Franklin. He was personally aware of multiple versions (having referenced the first of several in one of his letters), and the medallions seem to have been popular. They are referenced in his own papers as well as those of his grandson, William Temple Franklin, who had accompanied the elder statesman to France and served as his secretary. Benjamin Franklin gifted them on both sides of the Atlantic, and almost certainly Le Ray circulated them similarly among his aristocratic peers in France, and perhaps beyond. This effort almost certainly contributed to Franklin's status as the most famous American of his time on two continents.

In the modern era, the spread of news or a shift of political winds might occur by way of the briefest soundbite or headline, followed rapidly by millions of mouse clicks. In a moment, a morsel of news can spread around the world nearly as fast as one of Benjamin Franklin's lightning rods might have conducted a flash from the sky. In Franklin's day, however, the spread of news was glacial, and even parties critical to a matter at hand might have to wait out a literal transoceanic voyage before significant "news of the day" was in hand. Even the simple awareness of the visage of a famous person, which we take for granted today, would require the thoughtful work of engravers, printers, painters, medallists and coiners followed by the slow dissemination of their works, before most people would know what even a king or queen looked like. Information derived by anything beyond personal participation traveled in only three ways—in-person discourse, the written word or objects of art.

In this light, one can easily see the value of Nini's portraits of Franklin. In terracotta and able to be rapidly and inexpensively produced from moulds, they could be mass-produced in a short time. They were handsomely accomplished, purpose-driven works of art, made to be easily hung as wall ornaments, and thus could serve to spread the news of Franklin and his cause faster as



displayed parlor art and visible conversation pieces. Indeed, they are frequently seen in period frames for an even finer wall display, as are other works by Nini.

While we will never know how just significant a role these works of art played in aiding Franklin's cause in France, it is certain that they could only have helped it. As such, they are important and immensely historic artifacts of time, place, and people critical

to the Continental Army's successes in the battlefields of the American Revolution, the Peace of 1783, and the establishment of the United States.

The entire series of Franklin portraits by Jean-Baptiste Nini are authoritatively discussed in Richard Margolis' 2015 book, *Benjamin Franklin in Terra Cotta*, an excellent and thorough study of these remarkable works.

Scarce Franklin with Spectacles in Terracotta After Jean-Baptiste Nini



1072

Undated (circa 1890s) Benjamin Franklin Portrait Medallion. Fur Cap with Spectacles. By Émile Balon, after Jean-Baptiste Nini. Margolis-8, Greenslet GM-6, Betts-Unlisted. Terracotta. Nearly Mint State. 89.0 mm; approximately 9.7 mm at the edge. 134.2 grams. Obverse with signature, NINI F, on truncation, left of coat of arms. To the right are remnants of the date, 1777, according to Margolis, but the marks here appear only as individual lines. No border or legend. Made with a suspension hole from the top edge through to the back, as on all seen, and here with a rudimentary wire hanger through it. Rich reddish orange surfaces are uniform throughout and there is little handling of any kind. Only a single tiny chip is noted in the reverse edge, beneath the twisted wire hanger. A bit of adhesive residue remains at the central reverse. No cracks are seen.

A very attractive piece by ceramicist Émile Balon of Blois, France, and a type that seems to enjoy strong demand. It tends to command healthy prices on the rare occasions that it is offered, despite not being a product of Nini's moulds and ovens. According to Margolis, these aftercasts seem to have been made in the mid 1890s. Supporting this is an apparently unused mould that we sold in our March 2020 sale. It was of the same design, but of a larger size and scratched "Balon 1894" on the reverse. The first appearance Margolis was aware of for

the type presented here was in the offerings of a prominent Parisian print seller, Godefroy Mayer, around 1901. Just two of these appear in our online archives, and they have realized wildly ranging prices from less than \$500 for a cracked one, to \$11,500 for the Ford Collection example, which later brought \$2,640, in May 2019. This seems to be a better impression, as the Ford piece was all but missing the two lower buttons on Franklin's coat.

Margolis proposed a chronology of the Nini works in organizing the results of his study. This medallion falls earlier in the numbering system than it temporally should in terms of its date of manufacture. However, as an aftercast of one of Nini's earlier types, Margolis-6, it is sensibly situated in the text based on the design and Nini's original intent. The original by Nini was called "probably unique" in the collection of the Musée des Beaux-Arts, Blois, as of 2015.

What is perhaps most remarkable about the Franklin medallions of Balon is that, a full century after Franklin's passing and more than a century after he left France, it was the apparently accurate perception of a potter in Blois that there remained a market for such objects. This speaks to Franklin's enduring legacy and fame.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova, November 2013.



Very Rare Petite Module The Heavy, High Relief Format Obverse Pellet; No Fleur de Lys



1073

1777 B. Franklin Américain Portrait Medallion. Fur Cap. By Jean-Baptiste Nini. Margolis-11 var., Greenslet GM-5, Betts-548. Terracotta. About Uncirculated. 118.3 mm; approximately 8.7 mm at the edge. 231.8 grams. Obverse in high relief, with five stops in the legend. Signed and dated once on the truncation, to the left of the small coat of arms. The date and signature are slightly blurred, and the letters ERICA are each compromised a bit, seemingly from flaws in the moulding process rather than post-production chips. Close examination reveals that this piece was shifted in the mould or doubly impressed, not unlike shift-doubling seen on coins and medals, and this easily explains the noted imperfections. Made with a suspension hole from the top edge through to the back, as on all seen.

A handsome example of this rare heavy-format variant. Warm reddish-tan patina on the obverse is quite uniform, while the reverse is slightly more orange and similarly uniform. Only trivial handling is evident in the obverse design. A couple of tiny chips are noted in the border, while the reverse shows no such flaws. The back is clearly convex, likely an artifact of the firing process. No cracks are seen.

The design, size and weight are all fitting for the Margolis-11 attribution, but while the tiny obverse pellet in the upper obverse rim is easily seen, the expected corresponding fleur de lys on the reverse is not present on this piece. This subvariant was noted by Margolis, and he reported a single example seen, likely this one. This is something of a transitional impression related to both Margolis-10 and Margolis-11, which he noted were represented by just nine combined examples seen during his research. This is clearly a great rarity of the series and perhaps even unique. This said, none of the heavier small module variants can be called common, as they tend to be represented by only a few medallions. They are distinctive for their slightly larger size as well as for their higher relief portraits. They are all rare enough that they might safely be considered trials. Margolis gave considerable thought to the chronology of the issues and believed these to be the ones made by Nini earlier in the process, while the smaller ones seem to have been produced in considerably higher numbers and distributed wider.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova, April 2012.



Superb Petite Module Medallion Lower Relief; Fleur de Lys



1074

1777 B. Franklin Américain Portrait Medallion. Fur Cap. By Jean-Baptiste Nini. Margolis-18, Greenslet GM-15, Betts-548. Terracotta. Nearly Mint State. 119.5 to 120.5 mm; approximately 7.5 mm at the edge. 199.4 grams. Obverse in lower relief, with four rosettes and a single stop in the legend. Signed and dated once on the truncation, to the left of the small coat of arms, and dated in relief a second time just below. These details are all crisply impressed and formed. A tiny, well-formed rosette is noted on the rim at 12 o'clock, and a nicely impressed fleur de lys is on the reverse, to the lower left of the usual suspension hole, as are all seen.

A really outstanding example of this variant in light tan terracotta that is distinctively different than the more often seen deep reddish brown examples. A very handsome piece, essentially unmarred

on the obverse and exhibiting no chips or cracks. The reverse has penciled notations, including a circle around the fleur de lys, this being identified as an important feature by someone long ago. Two old descriptive labels are affixed, one partly obscuring the other, and perhaps a clipping from an old auction offering, in French. An exceptionally well-preserved example. After years of study of this series, it was proposed by Margolis that these medallions marked with the fleur de lys were so identified for domestic distribution (in France) to differentiate them from those shipped to North America. Beyond this reverse mark and the small obverse rosette at 12 o'clock, this type is the same as Margolis-17, the most common variant, and the one believed to have been shipped in some quantity, in 1779.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale, September 2009, lot 6070.



Magnificent 1779 Franklin Portrait Medallion
By Jean-Baptiste Nini
Rarely Offered Grand Module



1075

1779 Benjamin Franklin Portrait Medallion. Bare Head Left; Latin Legend. By Jean-Baptiste Nini. Margolis-24, Greenslet GM-7, for type, Betts-Unlisted. Terracotta. Choice About Uncirculated. 165 mm; approximately 10.8 mm at the edge.

528 grams. Obverse in high relief, with Latin legend around, ERIPUIT COELO FULMEN SCEPTRUMQUE TIRANNIS, divided by complex stops of hands holding lightning rods and bolts emerging from clouds, separate in two places, in concert



in four positions. Signed and dated in Arabic numerals on the truncation, I B NINI 1778, at left, with coat of arms on the right truncation. Signed and dated in Arabic numerals again beneath the truncation, NINI F 1779. All details strong in definition, with only the incuse truncation date and signature a little softer. Plain, somewhat tapered edge, and a plain reverse with the usual suspension hole opening at the upper reverse and on the edge above.

The obverse is lovely and mostly uniform light brown terracotta with only minor color variations in the fields left of the portrait and in subtle mottling on the neck. Only minor handling is evident, though trivial edge chips that can be easily written off as meaningless are noted. Four old mounting marks are evident on the reverse, this having clearly been firmly affixed to some backing long ago. Old pencil notations include “Franklin” and what could be “Passy,” though this is obscured and uncertain. A faded paper sticker remains at the upper center, while a rubber

ink stamp at the lower center reads, “LIBRAIRIE PAPETERIE / MADAME HAMON / RUE DENIS PAPIN / BLOIS” and probably identifies a one-time seller or owner of this historic decorative item.

Though the Margolis survey of Nini works includes a somewhat substantial list of observed specimens, the grand module plaques of Franklin of this type (or any other) are rarely seen. Many of those cited by Margolis in 2015 were in museum holdings and likely remain so. Those include examples at the Musée des Beaux-Arts, Blois (near where this was once found), the Chateau de Chaumont, British Museum, Harvard Art Museum, Yale Art Gallery, and U.S. State Department Diplomatic Reception Rooms, among others. Our online archives include only a single example of this impressive medallion, sold in our January 2005 Americana Sale for just shy of \$10,000.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Richard Lasser, October 2002; Anthony Terranova in November 2013.



D^R. FRANKLIN.

Print of “Dr. Franklin” by Mason Chamberlin, first published in 1778. (Library of Congress)



Very Rare Grand Module Franklin Portrait After Jean-Baptiste Nini



1076

“1779” (circa 1890s) Benjamin Franklin Portrait Medallion. Bare Head Left, Latin Legend. By Émile Balon, after Jean-Baptiste Nini. Margolis-26, Greenslet GM-7, Betts-Unlisted. Terracotta. About Uncirculated. 126.3 mm; approximately 11.0 mm at the edge. 334.3 grams. Obverse in high relief, with Latin legend around, ERIPUIT COELO FULMEN SCEPTRUMQUE TIRANNIS, divided by complex stops of hands holding lightning rods and bolts emerging from clouds, separate in two places, in concert in four positions. Signed on the truncation, I B NINI, incuse at left but weakly so. The Margolis reference notes a date here as well, but it is not visible on this piece. A coat of arms on the right truncation. Signed and dated in Arabic numerals again beneath the truncation, NINI F 1779, in relief. All details strong in definition, beyond these signature and date marks which have varying weaknesses. Plain, squared edge without taper, and a plain reverse with the usual suspension hole opening at the upper reverse and on the edge above.

Deep tan with a faint orange hue on the obverse with a very even appearance, while the reverse is a bit more orange terracotta. About four tiny edge chips, and one larger chip out of the prominent obverse borderline near 12 o'clock. No other notable flaws are seen, which is remarkable for a fragile piece of this size and age. Light

pencil notes on the reverse read “1890s” and what might have been an old price of “18 F”[rancs]? The 1890s is, in fact, believed to be the decade of manufacture, this being identified as one of the aftercasts by Émile Balon, a ceramicist operating in Blois, France. According to Margolis, Balon’s own correspondence mentions these medallions described as “Franklin légende latine” being offered variously for 10 or 12 Francs in four different entries. This supports the suspicion that the marking on the back of this one was indeed a price. Margolis further notes that there are few appearances of this variant in the literature he consulted, which aligns with our own experience, as not a single example appears in our online archives. As with the *spectacles* variant offered previously in this sale, this is not a product of Nini’s own shop, but it clearly relates to the series. It now has comfortably more than a century of age, and is nicely accomplished, well preserved and extremely rare. Margolis listed five examples known to him as of 2015, three of which were in the Art Institute of Chicago, the Château de Chaumont, and the Harvard Art Museum. As such, the term *museum piece* can be easily applied to this, as well as any grand module product relating to Nini’s historic works.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection.



1077

1784 (ca. 1790-1842) Franklin Winged Genius Medal. Betts-619. Copper, 46.1 mm. Original obverse, copy reverse. SP-63 BN (PCGS). 634.1 grains. Plain edge. An important and scarce issue from the Paris Mint, an early striking of Dupre's laudatory medal for his friend Benjamin Franklin. The original Dupre reverse die failed early (before 1786, when the Betts-620 was introduced), leaving examples struck from the original reverse as a major rarity in the Betts series. Those struck from this die marriage in the plain edge era (before 1842) are not common either; this is a particularly nice example. The obverse is chocolate brown with glossy luster, while the reverse

is more reflective, showcasing pastel violet and blue over light golden brown surfaces. Only trivial marks are seen, and the visual appeal is excellent. This medal's reverse legend comes from Turgot's famous quote about Franklin, who snatched lightning from the heavens and the scepter from tyrants. Dupre took his design inspiration from this quote as well, and both lightning and a broken scepter make cameo appearances amidst the reverse designs.

PCGS# 529210.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1078

1784 (ca. 1880) Franklin Winged Genius Medal. Betts-619. Silvered copper, 45.8 mm. Copy dies. SP-63 BN (PCGS). 745.9 grains. Edge marked 1ARGENT with a cornucopia. While this was described as "obverse 1 reground" in the Ford sale, your cataloger believes it to be an entirely new obverse die with notable differences in the positions of the letters in the legend. A distinctive piece, with mottled golden toning over deeply reflective and lustrous silver gray surfaces. The obverse is a bit spotty in appearance, while the

golden hue of the reverse glows. Sharp and attractive with only trivial hairlines. This is the only example of this composition we've seen for this Betts number.

PCGS# 926005.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 350; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Very Rare Original Dies Franklin Betts-620 in Silver Struck for Franklin's 80th Birthday



1079

1786 Benjamin Franklin Born Boston Medal. Betts-620. Silver, 45.8 mm. Original dies. MS-62 (PCGS). 872.9 grains. Plain edge. Adopted into the Comitiam Americana series by virtue of Thomas Jefferson's placement of a medal identical to this one in George Washington's custom-assembled set of the Comitiam Americana medals in silver. This medal's historical importance really comes from the moment of its creation. Franklin had left Paris just months earlier, the most beloved American in that country until Jerry Lewis arrived. Franklin's reputation throughout Europe was unsurpassed: as a diplomat, as a scientist, and as a man whose wisdom and simplicity belied the heart of a bon vivant. This medal was his friend Augustin Dupre's final thanks for his friendship and some of the most meaningful commissions of his medallic career. The reverse exergual signature is not a simple credit line, but a valediction: SCULPSIT ET DICAUIT / AUG. DUPRE ANNO / MDCCLXXXVI or "Sculpted and dedicated by Augustin Dupre in the year 1786." Happy Birthday, Ben.

The surfaces of this medal are deeply toned, rich olive gray on the obverse with golden shades at the peripheries alight with luster. The obverse is glossy, while the reverse is highly reflective, with more luster, more gold, and a more lively appearance. Both sides show many scattered light marks, but none is individually significant. The raised fin on the rims has been gently filed, as issued. The obverse die state is early, and the designs are fully realized on both sides. The visual appeal is excellent.

As we noted when selling the silver John W. Adams specimen of this Betts number:

The Adams and Bentley census located 14 specimens of this medal in silver, including examples at the Massachusetts Historical Society (Washington's own), Yale University, Vienna's Kunsthistorisches Museum, the Royal Coin Cabinet of Sweden, and two in the Städtisches Museum in Braunschweig. This reflects the great affection in which Franklin was held throughout Europe. Once the Winged Genius reverse broke and was replaced with the reverse seen here, this became the current medal available from Dupre and the Paris Mint at the time of Franklin's death in 1790. This was the medal available to Jefferson when he assembled Washington's set of Comitiam Americana medals before leaving Paris in 1789. In restrike form, first from these original dies and later from copy dies, the Paris Mint kept this medal in stock throughout the 19th century.

At that time we estimated a population of perhaps as many as 20, of which about half are in private hands. We have not sold one in the four years since the November 2019 Adams sale.

PCGS# 926006.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Godfrey S. Wieners, October 1960; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 354; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1080

1786 Benjamin Franklin Born Boston Medal. Betts-620. Copper, 45.8 mm. Original dies. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 688.8 grains. Plain edge. Rich chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal. Glossy but not lustrous, even and attractive on both sides. Somewhat advanced die state, the broken rims showing significant filing around the obverse,

as issued. An area of tooling is well hidden in the leaf beneath E of ERIPUIT. Fairly widely available in copper, but still a historic relic of Dupre's final work for Franklin.

PCGS# 606300.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from eBay, March 2005.



1081

1790 (ca. 1801-1810) Benjamin Franklin Died Philadelphia Shell Medal. Greenslet GM-24, Fuld FR.ME.NL.10. Brass shell, 43 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Uniface. By P.G. Lienard. Part of a series of repousse portrait medals by Lienard undertaken in 1801 in Paris; Forrer mentions the series but does not list Franklin in particular. Glossy deep golden tan aglow with luster in protected areas. Beautifully preserved despite its apparent fragility, free of the spotting often seen

on this issue. This is a very scarce early Franklin portrait medal; we didn't offer a single specimen between 2013 and 2023 before selling one this past April for \$720.

PCGS# 926017.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Gilbert Steinberg Collection; our (Stack's) Americana sale of January 2005, lot 2268.



1082

1790 (ca. mid 19th century?) Benjamin Franklin Died Philadelphia Shell Medal. Greenslet GM-25 (?), As Fuld FR.ME.NL.10. Lead, 43 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). Greenslet lists a variety of this medal type in lead that is “similar to GM-24, but with a different ornamental border.” This has no ornamental border and appears to be a uniface cast of GM-24. It has some age, but is clearly a cast production.

Medium gray with slightly granular surfaces and a bit of pest below the date at 6 o'clock. Reverse filed and smoothed at time of issue.

PCGS# 926017.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2008, lot 7162.

Very Rare Silver Franklin Lodge of Nine Sisters Medal



1083

5829 (i.e. 1829) Franklin French Masonic Medal. Greenslet GM-50, Fuld FR.M.MA.1. Silver, 41.3 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Unlisted by Greenslet in silver (bronze and lead cited). A very rare format of this popular and scarce type issued by the Lodge of the Nine Sisters. Deep gray and navy blue with lighter highlights of gold and pastel blue. Lustrous and attractive, with only some old hairlines accounting for the assigned grade. The obverse appears to be Godel's Series Numismatica die, although his signature is removed from beneath

the bust truncation. The reverse is signed by Pingret. This medal is elusive in any format: it's been a full decade since we last offered even a bronze one. This is the only silver example we can trace, and it is unlisted in this format in the major references. It brought over \$5,000 in the Paris auction where it was acquired in May 2006.

PCGS# 926007.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Maison Palombo's Auction 2006, May 2006, lot 996; Stack's, privately, November 2006.



1084

1833 Society Franklin and Montyon Medal. GM-53, Fuld FR.M.SO.3. Bronze, 42.0 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Brown and rose with hairlines from an old cleaning.

PCGS# 926009.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the NYINC bourse, January 2013.



1086

(Ca. 1795) Portrait seal of Thomas Paine by Wedgwood. Black basalt, 24 x 20 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Marked WEDGWOOD across the blank back. The distinctive profile of Paine is depicted facing the words "My Country!!!" at the right border. Some harmless encrustation is seen in the interstices of the design from when this seal did its job, otherwise the condition is about perfect. An attractive and unusual piece.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill McKivor, August 2011.

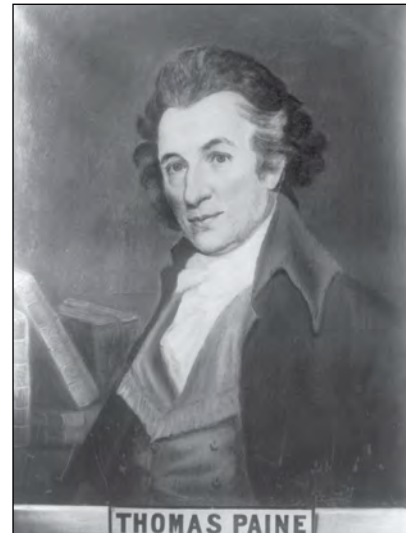


1085

1824 (1848) Franklin Institute Award Medal. Julian AM-17, Greenslet GM-91. Silver, 51 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Awarded in 1848 to the New England Worsted Co. of Saxonville, Massachusetts for blanket coatings. Lustrous and attractively toned in shades of gold and blue. Some scattered hairlines and marks are seen on both sides. A prize for the blanket coatings specialist.

PCGS# 926008.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stan Steinberg, May 2004.



THOMAS PAINE
(Library of Congress)



THE SYDNEY F. MARTIN COLLECTION OF 1787 COLUMBIA AND WASHINGTON MEDALS

Collectors like Syd don't typically collect for completeness. No one undertakes deep dives into series like Wood's Hibernias and Connecticut coppers because completeness is their paramount goal. Of course, Syd was more ambitious than most and came closer to completeness on those series and others than anyone ever had before.

The Columbia and Washington series is deceptively simple. There are four varieties: silver, copper, white metal from the first reverse, and white metal from the second reverse. The varieties range from very high Rarity-6, with a population of 13 known in the case of copper examples, to unique, fully Rarity-8+. At least half of the known pieces are in museum collections.

But Syd got them all.

He was enamored of the history of this medal and gathered copies of every book and article he could find, no matter how obscure.

It's fair to say that Syd was fascinated by this medal. He wasn't the first. Dave Bowers has frequently identified it as his favorite medal, and John Ford likewise loved it and its backstory. Ford is the only other person to complete a full set of these as best we can tell. Only the Massachusetts Historical Society comes close (they lack the pewter from the second reverse), and their interest in the medal comes with good reason. It was among the very first objects they were given in 1791.

The medal was conceived in 1787 by Joseph Barrell, a Boston merchant interested in the potentially profitable trade with the natives of the Pacific Coast. He was one of six investors in a proposition that would send two ships from Boston to the Pacific Northwest, hopefully trade for furs, take those furs to China, and return to Boston with holds full of exotic and easily saleable goods for the Boston marketplace. The ships left Boston on September 30, 1787. Eight weeks later, Barrell told his fellow Bostonian John Adams about the medals that were placed on board "to be distributed amongst the Natives of the North West Coast of America, and to commemorate the first American Adventure on the Pacific Ocean." Anne Bentley, of the Massachusetts Historical Society, has deduced that 300 medals were struck. Those sent to trade with the natives appear to have been white metal and copper ones, though clearly some got saved by sailors or friends of the voyage back home. The silver examples appear to have been struck after the ship left and thus may have been presentation pieces, but at least two of the survivors show the sorts of surfaces one associates with an awarded Indian Peace medal.

The voyage, and the medals on board, made big news. Bentley's seminal 1990 essay "The Columbia-Washington Medal" (Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Third

Series, Vol. 101 (1989), pp. 120-127) cites one such piece, that described the medals:

To be carried by Capt. Kendrick, bound to the Pacific Ocean, to be distributed among the natives of the Indian Isles: on one side are represented a ship and sloop under full sail, with the words Columbia and Washington, commanded by J. Kendrick: on the reverse, the following, 'Fitted out at Boston, North America for the Pacific Ocean by' encircling the names of "J. Barrell, S. Brown, C. Bulfinch, J. Derby, C. Hatch, J.M. Pintard, 1787."

The voyage was historic in manifold ways. It was the first American expedition to circumnavigate the globe. It was the first to establish an American connection to the Pacific Northwest, including naming the biggest river they encountered after the journey's flagship. The medals were a big part of that claim laying, and apparently they traveled far beyond their original presentation point. Edgar Adams was the first numismatist to publish a quote published in Spain in 1794 from a Dominican missionary in California who reported "the said English American, named John Kendrig, had coined money in his name, and I had four pieces. On one side was a sea with two vessels, with the name of Washington, and on the other side some letters that express the expedition he was going on to our continent."

The medal itself was the first important medal struck in the United States after the American Revolution. Its design and purpose mirrored the medals made for Captain James Cook's Pacific voyages with the *HMS Resolution* and the *HMS Adventure*. It seems clear that medals were struck in Boston and James Callendar, the engraver of the 1787 Massachusetts half cents and cents, was responsible for the dies. Further, at least some of the planchets were produced and prepared by Boston metalsmith Paul Revere.

The Columbia and Washington medals were created in a historical moment when ambitious Boston businessmen chose to assert themselves, their wealth, and their freedom to explore under a new flag. Into the void the Americans stepped, becoming not only economic actors on a new global scale, but also transitioning from the colonized to the colonizers. The journey of Lewis and Clark would not have happened were it not for the journey of the *Columbia* and *Lady Washington*. (It should not be surprising that Thomas Jefferson was presented a specimen of this medal, as was George Washington, though those medals are untraced.) Without Lewis and Clark and Jefferson's dream of a United States that occupied lands from coast to coast — a fantasy he admitted he thought would take 100 generations — our nation would look much different today.



Lot 1087
1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Silver, 39.7 mm.
VF Details—Damage (PCGS).



Important Silver Columbia and Washington Medal Rarity The Ted Craige Specimen Six Known, Three Impounded



1087

1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Silver, 39.7 mm. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 403.7 grains. Coin turn. Struck on a cast planchet. An exciting example of this notable rarity. Attractive medium silver gray with hints of green and gold. Well centered and well struck on a cast planchet, whose pits above the mainsail of the *Columbia Rediviva*, the bigger ship on left, hidden among the waves just right of center, and scattered across the upper right obverse field are remnants of the planchet production process. A rim bruise at 6 o'clock on the obverse below BY, another at 6 o'clock on the reverse above AMERICA, and a smaller one above BOSTON below 3 o'clock on the reverse are the most notable flaws, but magnification reveals scattered light scrapes and scratches on both sides. A batch of vertical pinscratches are seen on the left side of the obverse beneath COLUMBIA, and there are some scrapes among the right obverse legends. The reverse appears a full grade higher than the obverse and is also freer of defects. The eye appeal overall is excellent, but eye appeal alone is not this medal's selling point: this medal appears to have been carried and used, perhaps distributed in a manner like Indian Peace medals or like the Resolution and Adventure medals that provided the original inspiration for this issue.

Anne Bentley's 1990 census of the silver Columbia and Washington medals, published in "The Columbia-Washington Medal" (*Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society*, Third Series, Vol. 101 (1989), pp. 120-127) has held up remarkably well. To the best of our knowledge, the specimen currently offered is the only one she didn't know about. Bentley listed five examples, three of which were impounded in institutional collections:

1. Massachusetts Historical Society, ex William Sumner Appleton bequest, 1905.
2. Oregon Historical Society, ex Captain Robert Gray, commander of the *Lady Washington*.
3. Winterthur Museum, ex Alexander Vietor (1914-1987).
4. Richard August Collection.

5. John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, ex Eberstadt Americana, 1962. Earlier, from the W.W.C. Wilson Collection (Wayte Raymond, November 1925, lot 818).

6. The present example. Ex. Baldwin's - Jim King - Ted Craige - John Kraljevich.

7. A privately owned new discovery that surfaced in 2019. Tooled but authentic.

Michael Hodder listed six examples known to him at the time of the 2004 Ford V sale, but the last two pieces on his list were the same, The Ford medal and the Wilson medal are readily plate matched by the image in the 1925 W.W.C. Wilson catalog.

This piece was not listed by Hodder, as Ford had once incorrectly condemned it when it was owned by his friend Ted Craige. He detailed his condemnation in the introduction to Q. David Bowers' classic *Adventures With Rare Coins* as a congratulatory story of how much he knew about medals; alas, all it revealed was that he didn't understand medals that were struck on cast planchets.

The silver Columbia and Washington medals may have been struck in two batches, as word of their existence in silver had already spread in 1787, but Paul Revere's waste book includes an invoice (cited by Bentley) billing Joseph Barrell for "6 silver blanks for medals" in May 1789. As the most noble form of the medal, it is possible that when the partners needed a new presentation item, they put the dies back into use. Bentley suggests that the medals could have been struck in 1789 to replace unsatisfactory ones, as both crude planchets and poor strikes plagued the production process from the beginning.

We know of just two previous auction appearances for a silver Columbia and Washington, one in 1925 and the other in 2004, both of the same specimen. The appearance of this piece at auction is a dramatic opportunity for a new generation of collectors.

PCGS# 765401.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Baldwin's (London); Jim King; Ted Craige Collection; Jim King; John Kraljevich, September 2009.



Lot 1088
1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Copper, 40.4 mm.
AU-55 (PCGS).



Lovely Copper 1787 Columbia and Washington Medal The Craige-Adams-Martin Specimen



1088

1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Copper, 40.4 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). 424.4 grains. Coin turn. A simply magnificent medal. From our November 2015 sale of the John W. Adams Collection, where we described it as follows:

One of the great historical rarities among early American medals, a piece too late for Betts, too early for Julian, but avidly sought by serious specialists. This specimen is a lovely one, with superb glossy chocolate brown surfaces and exceptional detail. Some halos of lighter orange cling to design elements on the reverse. The peripheral legends, not always well struck on even high grade specimens, are bold, and the reverse legends are fully struck up despite their shallow relief. The planchet is well made, free of major casting flaws or depressions, showing just a little low spot inside the inner obverse circle under TON of WASHINGTON. A series of dull marks are noted on the reverse, mostly near the base of that side though the largest is seen above RB of DARBY. A few ancient scratches are seen on the obverse, two of which begin at the base of W in WASHINGTON and descend to the top of each vessel; another crosses E of COMMANDED at the base of the obverse. The rim is in good shape, showing only minor marks and abrasions, including one under E of KENDRICK and another on the reverse above the second A of AMERICA and F of FOR.

Patterned on the Resolution and Adventure medals of Captain Cook, this medal is the first numismatic relic of America's push to the Pacific. The Lady Washington and Columbia left Boston in the autumn of 1787, hoping to find a wealth of furs on the Northwest Coast of North America that could be converted to riches in Canton. They carried 300 medals with them, struck from dies by Joseph Callender, whose long dagger-like 7s may be seen in the date digits on this medal and on the 1787 Massachusetts cents and half cents he engraved for the Massachusetts mint. Callender once worked for Paul Revere, who also had a role in the production of this medal, credited with making the planchets for the silver specimens and finishing the planchets of at least some of the copper medals to give their edges an ideal rounded appearance. The medals were well-made despite the fact that their primary target audience were the natives of the Northwest Coast, a group of people that Boston entrepreneur Joseph Barrell hoped to befriend and trade with on an ongoing basis. A year after they left Boston, the two ships and their men were trading in the Northwest, based at Nootka Sound near present-day Vancouver. The Columbia eventually made it to China, and back home to Boston in August 1790. Though the first voyage yielded little profit for their efforts, the Columbia had made the first successful American circumnavigation of the globe. Proud of his successes, Barrell presented a copper specimen of this medal to the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1791, where it still resides.

There are thought to be just six specimens known in copper, though that number may be too low by one or two. This is nicer than most of them, including the piece in our March 2014 sale. We have been fortunate enough to offer a number of these since our offering in Ford V both brought this medal to the forefront of the American collector consciousness and vastly increased the collectable population. This piece has been off the market for decades and will undoubtedly see strong interest from those numismatists whose collections are built with history as the primary inspiration.

Syd Martin's tireless research — combined with some serendipitous discoveries — revealed the population of known copper pieces is no less than 13, five of which are in institutional collections. The Ford V sale census included just five pieces, including that discovered in a box at Harvard in 1897. While that piece may be represented among ones Syd enumerated, it is not separately listed and could potentially be a 14th example.

1. Massachusetts Historical Society, donated in 1791 by Joseph Barrell
2. U.S. Department of State. Apparently acquired about 1848.
3. The Ford specimen, ex. Joseph Lepczyk's sale of December 1980, lot 829.
4. Privately owned, discovered by Anthony Terranova in an antique store. High grade.
5. The present example, ex Ted Craige and John Adams collections, SBG 11-15:23105.
6. The Minot Collection specimen, Stack's 5-2008:534, Stack's 9-2010:6114.
7. The Charles Wharton Collection specimen, probably ex. Brand-Boyd. SBG 3-14:2008.
8. Tillamook County (Oregon) Pioneer Museum.
- 9 The Garrett - Colonial Williamsburg Foundation specimen, ex. Woodward's 69th sale. SBG 9-2010:4196.
10. Privately owned, brought to Stack's Bowers Galleries for an appraisal in 2019.
11. *Rare Coin Review* 95, September/October 1993.
12. Private New England Collection.
13. British Museum. Acquired from Harry Osborn Cureton, 1858. Registration #1858,0710-31.

The medal given to the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1791 is a Gem and, fortunately, it remains there today. This is probably the second or third finest in private hands.

PCGS# 570894.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Ted Craige Collection; our sale of the John W. Adams Collection, November 2015, lot 23105.



Lot 1089
1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Pewter, 41.0 mm.
MS-61 (PCGS).



Superb Pewter 1787 Columbia and Washington Medal First Reverse



1089

1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Pewter, 41.0 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). 436.2 grains. Coin turn. A superlative example of this rarity, last sold at auction in our (Stack's) 2004 Ford sale, where we described it as:

A remarkable example. Both the obverse and reverse show bright reflectivity with some mirror surface remaining in the fields, particularly around the peripheries. The bright and shiny surfaces of the piece remind the cataloguer of the magnificent pewter E.G. FECIT Continental Dollar offered in the first of the Ford Collection sales. The obverse and reverse are both lightly toned in pale gray with some areas of darker gray-brown on the obverse and a couple of shallow, relatively insignificant, areas of tin pest on the reverse. Extremely sharp everywhere with all the detail in the dies clear and bold even in the center of the reverse and around the periphery on that side. No obvious die breaks on either side. No signs of reverse die damage.

Lively and beautifully preserved, the tin pest in the clouds of the upper left obverse and left reverse notwithstanding. And despite whatever issues this may have, it is clearly the finest known in this composition.

The Ford census of this medal included six listings: one medal in the Massachusetts Historical Society, two in the American Numismatic Society, this example, and two old plated catalog

listings. One was in the December 1904 Murdoch sale as lot 910 and the other was in Frossard's 104th sale of January 1891. Of the latter, Kevin Vinton perceptively pointed out in his 2018 Sun Rays Collection FPL that, despite only its obverse being plated, its obverse centering matches none of the medals struck from this second reverse but happens to be quite similar to the only pewter medal known from the first reverse. So even that seemingly phantom appearance may not be of this variety.

Syd enumerated only five, identifying one at the ANS as a later cast.

1. This specimen, ex. Ford.
2. Massachusetts Historical Society.
3. American Numismatic Society. ANS 1932.96.24. Ex Murdoch.
4. The Benjamin Betts - JNT Levick specimen, sold in Frossard's 104th sale, January 1891. The reverse was unplated and this could be the other variety.
5. One said to be in the Q. David Bowers Collection.

This is the finest and the sole confirmed example in private hands.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stack's, privately, May 1986; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 161; Kevin Vinton's fixed price list of the Sun Rays Collection, August 2018, lot 3; Anthony Terranova, August 2018.



Lot 1090
1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Pewter, 41.0 mm.
EF-40 (PCGS).



Unique Pewter 1787 Columbia and Washington Medal Only Specimen Known Struck from Second Reverse



1090

1787 Columbia and Washington Medal. Pewter, 41.0 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). 455.3 grains. Coin turn. The key to this entire set, last sold in our (Stack's) 2004 Ford V sale, where we described it as follows:

Traces of original lustre can be seen in the protected areas on both sides. Fairly banged up, one serious edge flaw most visible on the reverse at 1:00, rim test cut on obverse at 2:00 (for some unknown reason, as there is no way anyone could have assumed this might have been silver). Toned in a light pewter gray with areas of bright silver showing principally in the protected portions of the obverse and reverse. No obvious die breaks on either side. No signs of reverse die damage.

The “rim damage” noted in the description is actually a casting flaw from the process that created this piece’s planchet and not damage at all, though we do note a little notch above G of WASHINGTON that is barely noticeable and scarcely approaches the level of “damage.” Despite its scattered marks, this is a really lovely medal.

This example is the sole struck witness to the first reverse die cut for the Columbia and Washington medal. Anne Bentley located the letter that may tell the story of why, written by Joseph Barrell

to Samuel Blachley Webb on October 11, 1787, penned less than two weeks after the ships set out from Boston:

The Medals, the Medals! Alas, I haven't had it in my power to send by this oppt., as I've had a New one made for the one that sunk in, and just as it was finished an Accident ruined it. Another will be finished tonight, and by the next oppt. you shall have them.

The new die — the one Barrell planned to have finished that very night — is the second reverse, namely the one seen here. Clearly fewer were struck from this die (naturally, since the ships had already left) and this appears to be the sole survivor.

It is possible the example in Frossard’s January 1891 104th sale was struck from these dies. Only the obverse is plated, and Kevin Vinton was the first to note that the obverse centering of that untraced piece essentially matches the alignment seen here, but does not match any of the known medals from the second reverse. Until that piece surfaces and shows us its back side, the medal offered here will remain unique.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Wayte Raymond Estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 162; Kevin Vinton's fixed price list of the Sun Rays Collection, August 2018, lot 3; Anthony Terranova, August 2018.



EARLY AMERICAN MEDALS



1091

Dutch Rider or Ducaton. Engraved and bezeled as a lottery or prize announcement. Extremely Fine. We handled this piece in 2004 and described it as follows:

1796 American-related engraved Dutch rider or ducaton. Extremely Fine. A remarkable and fascinating piece that suggests the close commercial ties between the nascent United States of America and Holland in the earliest days of the Republic. The reverse of this piece, a ducaton of Utrecht, has been smoothed and carefully engraved with the following: 'Op. No. 1137 / den 1 Novembr 1796 / Getrokken door / L.J. / Ein Amerikaansche / Premie Groot / (G) 30000.' The inscription has been translated as follows: On Number 1137, On November 1st 1796, Drawn by LJ, An American, Premium (or prize) of 30,000 guilders. Many Americans were in the Netherlands in the 1790s as trade connections between the two nations grew, a process began in 1782 when John Adams was accepted as U.S. envoy. The precise identity of LJ is not known, but the premium he received is likely a payment from a lottery. The piece shows pleasing peripheral toning and is housed in a silver beaded frame of contemporary manufacture. Clearly this was a prize of some importance, and the fact that LJ was "ein Amerikaansche" was a fact of some importance. Perhaps greater research can elucidate his identity. Engraved pieces from this period, especially European ones that relate to Americans, are scarce, particularly so in crown size.

This fascinating piece is the only engraved coin related to an 18th century lottery involving an American we've ever encountered.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities) Classics Sale, January 2004, lot 1730; Coin Rarities Online; Early American History Auctions, June 2007, lot 5304; eBay, October 2007.

Rare 1808 Benjamin Rush Medal



1092

1808 Benjamin Rush Medal. Julian PE-30. Copper, 42.4 mm. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). An important early production of the Philadelphia Mint, struck from dies by Moritz Furst. Rich and glossy chocolate brown, smooth and with excellent aesthetic appeal. The fields show scattered light marks and fine scratches on both sides, generally easy to overlook, but a crude P has been carved into the field adjacent to Rush's lapel. A rim bruise is noted on the reverse at the right side of the exergue.

Perhaps to 10 to 15 copper Benjamin Rush medals exist, but no more than three (and probably fewer) are choice. We have seen holes, graffiti, tooling, corrosion, horrendous rim bruises, and more; such issues are the rule rather than the exception. This suggests a few things. First, specimens were distributed to non-numismatists, likely friends and admirers of Dr. Rush who then carried his portrait medal around with them. Second, these dies were not used to restrike the medal in the era of popular numismatics. The dies were given to the Rush family, and in 1869 they were donated to the Library Company of Philadelphia, where they remain today.

The best of these we know about is either the example in the ANS or the Dreyfuss example, which also happens to be the latest die state, with a crack through E of BENJAMIN missing from other specimens seen. That piece brought \$880 in 1986, the dark ages in terms of medal values. Ford owned two silver strikes of this medal (of a total population of just three, including an example discovered since the 2004 Ford V sale) but never owned a bronze of this variety. Ford did own an example of the Julian PE-31 variety in bronze, a Rush medal with this obverse and a book on altar reverse, cataloged as one of two known. We have never seen another.

Rush was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the leading physician of his generation, at least in Philadelphia and arguably throughout the early United States. His influence was broad, and his personal network was deep; it's actually somewhat surprising this medal is as rare as it is.

PCGS# 886436.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stack's, privately, March 2010.



1093

1813 Capt. James Lawrence and Commodore Stephen Decatur Medal. White Metal, 33.1 mm. By Moritz Furst. Neuzil-15, 16. AU-58 (PCGS). A rare and interesting medalet honoring two naval heroes of the War of 1812. Strong luster persists on both sides, with just trivial mellowing and oxidation seen in the fields. Highly attractive and free of significant marks or corrosion.

Chris Neuzil estimated that just eight to 10 are known, a population that jibes with the number we've encountered and the frequency they appear. We've not offered an example since our 2011 Americana sale. Ford owned two in this composition, plus an apparently unique silver piece. Earlier from the Garrett sale, the silver example brought \$1,955 in the 2004 Ford V sale and \$23,000 in our 2009 Americana sale.

A rim cud is present below 9 o'clock on the Decatur side, seen here in slightly earlier state than the Garrett-Ford silver example.

PCGS# 926011.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company's 34th Sale, May 1983, lot 124; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 180; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

Superb Silver 1826 Erie Canal Medal



1095

1826 Erie Canal Completion Medal. HK-1000. Silver, 43.3 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). A spectacular example of this American numismatic classic. Richly toned with lovely deep olive and tobacco tones around the obverse periphery and across the reverse, with the obverse fields alight with gold and olive toning over reflective and lustrous surfaces. This is an unusually attractive and well preserved example of this historic medal, engraved by C.C. Wright and struck by New York silversmith Maltby Pelletreau. There is a thin hairline across the trident's left prong and careful examination will find a long curved hairline across Neptune's knees. The reverse shows just a few contact points and some rather trivial hairlines, far fewer than usually seen (and the reverse always seems more hairlined than the obverse on these). The strike is sharp, neither distorted by double striking nor soft as sometimes seen. The strike and planchets on these are occasionally a bit crude, but this is a very well made medal. Since striking, it has been well cared for and remains very pretty today.

Since 2006, we have offered a silver Erie Canal medal on 17 occasions (plus the unique First Reverse medal that brought \$26,400 in November 2017). Categorizing those 17 offerings (which include a few duplicates) by grade is instructive, and roughly equates with your cataloger's broad view of how the grades break down among survivors. Exactly one medal, representing two of those 17 offerings, was higher grade than this one: the NGC Proof-66 that failed to sell in 2011 and then brought \$13,512 in November 2016. Four were no grades, with flaws like cleaning, scratches, and polishing. One was worn but problem free enough to be given a circulated numerical grade (AU-58 NGC, in the 2012 ANA sale). And almost all the rest (nine pieces, one sold raw in 2006) graded either 61 or 62, representing more than half of all offerings. The only examples graded higher than 62 were the aforementioned Proof-66 and a single PCGS MS-63 sold in March 2016. The data reflect what most so-called dollar specialists and advanced collectors of American historical medals already knew: this medal is extremely rare in Gem, often comes with scratches or severe hairlines that either keep it from grading or confine it to grades below Choice Uncirculated, and it is almost always deeply toned unless seriously cleaned. PCGS has never graded a Gem. This example is in a rare sweet spot in the population: neither a Gem that may stoke competition to the stratosphere, nor a replacement-level typical piece with below average eye appeal.

PCGS# 926014.

PCGS Population: 4 in MS and SP, 2 finer (SP-65 CAM finest).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2004, lot 2453; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1094

1814 Treaty of Ghent Medal. BHM-841. Bronze, 45.5 mm. SP-55 BN (PCGS). Glossy mahogany brown with excellent visual appeal despite some minor contact marks and trivial handling. A very scarce medal, one of a just a few types struck to mark the end of the War of 1812. Ford had just one of these. Since that time, we've sold just a low grade white metal example back in 2006. Laurence Brown called this medal RR in bronze in *British Historical Medals*.

PCGS# 926016.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company's 47th Sale, December 1989, lot 360; Paul Bosco, January 2011.



Very Rare Charles Carroll of Carrollton Medal in Silver Just 17 Known



1096

1826 Charles Carroll of Carrollton Medal. Julian PE-6. Silver, 50.7 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). 781.9 grains. A rare and important early U.S. Mint medal by Christian Gobrecht, struck to mark the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the 90th birthday of its sole surviving signer on September 20, 1826. Attractive blue and violet pastel tones frame the peripheries, surrounding golden tinted brilliant silver gray surfaces. A circular toning area is noted in the left obverse field. Finely executed in high relief, a nice contrast from the reflective fields. Scattered hairlines and fine marks and scuffs are seen on both sides, typical of these. The Carroll medals were distributed to family and friends, not numismatists, so nearly all were handled and polished over the years. This one has a good deal of luster and originality.

David Tripp's study of this medal yielded a population of 17 silver medals and three in gold; six copper examples are known. It seems possible from the documentary evidence that the known silver and

gold medals account for the entire original mintage, as the dies were extracted from the Mint and held by the family rather than left on deposit for decades of restriking.

John Ford liked these and amassed four silver specimens, in addition to the unique silver Edwards counterfeit in the following lot. The historical importance of this medal is great, connecting the era of the Revolutionaries who signed the Declaration to the era of Christian Gobrecht's time as Mint engraver. In some ways, the Gobrecht era ended in 1891, making this medal a rather staggering inflection point between the era of the Brown Bess and the era of the automobile. Charles Carroll, a Marylander, is buried in Annapolis. A rendition of this medal is on his modern grave marker today.

PCGS# 926013.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Spink & Son, Ltd., November 1966; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 223; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



The Unique Edwards Counterfeit Carrollton Medal in Silver From the 1882 Bushnell Sale



1097

(Ca. 1860?) Edwards Counterfeit of the 1826 Charles Carroll of Carrollton Medal. As Julian PE-6. Silver, 51.1 mm. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). 813.4 grains. A fascinating medal, reviled as counterfeit in its first auction appearance, “vandalized” after it, and today a unique relic of the Wild West era of the birth of American numismatics. Light silver gray with a faint gold overtone and darker toning around the obverse periphery. Light hairlines are seen on both sides, but no other significant defects. In the left obverse field, the words “COUNTERFEIT” and “by Edwards” have been carefully scratched or engraved in two lines. John Ford believed what Tom Elder called vandalism was executed by S.H. Chapman. For comparison of what it looked like when Samuel Hudson Chapman wrote in all capital letters, see another item that sold in the Ford V sale: the Diplomatic Medal cliché in lot 200. The hands seem similar and support Ford’s contention.

Dr. Frank Edwards died in New York in June 1865, one day shy of his 39th birthday. In his short life, he had restruck many classic types by John Adams Bolen and made at least two counterfeits on his own accord: a 1796 half cent copy that has become a very desirable item, and this little known medal. It appears just two are known, both pedigreed to Bushnell: this example and a copper one. A second copper specimen may exist as well. You can practically hear the young Chapman brothers spitting on the ground when they described this in 1882: “Similar [to the genuine], and so close an

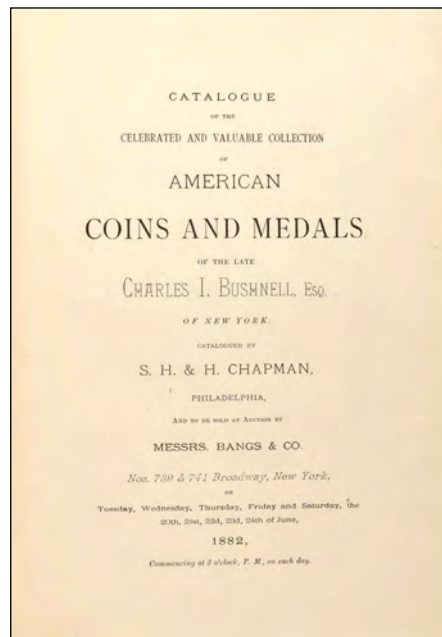
imitation that it is with difficulty distinguished from the original. This scandalous piece of work by the late Dr. Edwards has deceived many persons. Silver. Proof. Extremely rare. For reference we have placed it on the plate.”

While this medal looks pretty similar to the original at arm’s length, it falls apart under magnification. The signature of GOBRECHT F. under the bust truncation is very crude here, and the diagonal crossbar on the B stands out in addition to the general texture of the letterforms. The reverse is similar, with particular crudity in the legend inside the wreath. The entire right side of the line AFTER THE 50TH is recut, and the leaves in the upper half of the wreath all have tiny circles (berries?) in them that are not present on the original.

Why would Edwards make a counterfeit of this medal? Was he angry that most of these were still owned by the family and the U.S. Mint didn’t possess the dies that might enable them to make restrikes? We may never know. Edwards must have been an oddball. This rare medal is too.

PCGS# 926012.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Henry and S. Hudson Chapman’s sale of the Charles I. Bushnell Collection, June 1882, lot 358; Harlan Page Smith; Thomas Elder’s sale of the S.H. Chapman Collection, February 1932, lot 521, apparently unsold; S.H. Chapman Estate; John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, via David Bullowa, ca. 1953; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 228; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.





Remarkable 1854 Massachusetts Lifesaving Medal For the Wreck of the S.S. *San Francisco*



1098

1853 (i.e. 1854) Humane Society of Massachusetts Medal to Captain Robert Crighton. Silver, 50.9 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). 681.1 grains. Attractive deep antique gray toning has the look of navy blue with hints of gold under a light. Scattered marks and hairlines are seen on both sides, a few more significant scratches but nothing traumatic. The bold double striking that is most easily seen among the legends around the reverse periphery brought out the detail of the obverse design beautifully. Engraved on the reverse "TO CAPT. ROBT. CRIGHTON OF BRITISH SHIP THREE BELLS, FOR HIS NOBLE EFFORTS IN RESCUING THE PASSENGERS & CREW OF THE STEAMER SAN FRANCISCO DISABLED AT SEA DEC. 24TH, 1853." Crighton was one of three captains who was recognized on a U.S. Mint medal (Julian LS-12) issued by the City of Philadelphia.

Just days before Christmas 1853, the S.S. *San Francisco*, a large steamer bound for San Francisco from New York, hit terrible weather and lost its engine east of Charleston, South Carolina. About 200 of the 700 aboard were lost to the high seas. The tragedy was a national headline due to its magnitude and the fact that the entire Third Regiment, U.S. Artillery was on board. Crighton's ship *Three Bells* and two others saved many of the surviving passengers and became national heroes.

This medal, issued by the Humane Society of Massachusetts, is scarce as a general private lifesaving type, but is extremely special considering the person and event recognized. It brought \$6,900 in the 2004 Ford V sale.

PCGS# 926015.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stack's, privately, September 1998; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 281; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

There is perhaps no series more associated with Syd Martin's scholarship and numismatic leadership than the Hibernia coinage of William Wood.

The Hibernias are, as the name suggests, a coinage intended for Ireland. Struck between 1722 and 1724, the copper farthings and halfpence were largely reviled in Ireland. Enormous numbers of them were sent to the British colonies of North America, where they circulated extensively, both geographically and temporally. It would not have been unusual to encounter a Wood's Hibernia halfpenny in pocket change in Philadelphia or Virginia when George Washington was an infant nor when the city named for him was hosting the likes of Jackson, Van Buren, and Tyler. These coins circulated all over and for a long time. If their familiarity to Americans wasn't reason enough to collect them here, their kinship with the Rosa Americana coinage draws them into the colonial American canon even more closely.

Syd's collection of Wood's Hibernias far outpaces most. His variety collection was built to write the now standard *The*

Hibernia Coinage of William Wood (2007). This sale presents a selection of highlights, representing coins of superlative grade, distinctive composition or design, or in many cases both. Some are pedigreed to the Ford sale and Dr. Philip Nelson's collection before that. Others have never before been seen at public sale.

The jumbo-sized 1722 Rocks halfpenny is unique. The specimen 1722 halfpenny pedigreed to William Wood himself has been described but never sold publicly. Silver strikes of farthings and halfpence are much beloved delicacies of the series — and a tube made of one to hold the other is the cherry on top. And the 1724 patterns are even rarer than Syd's book indicates, a testament to the man's humility and desire to publish for the sake of information and not to lift up his already world-class collection.

More Wood's Hibernia offerings from Syd's vast die variety collection will be forthcoming through future Stack's Bowers Galleries auctions, but the current sale presents a unique opportunity to acquire these highlights.



Map of the Western Ocean and Part of Northern America Drawn in 1720. (Library of Congress)



Important Lettered Edge 1722 Rocks Halfpenny Pattern Jumbo Planchet Unique



1099

1722 Pattern Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 1.1-A.1, W-12650. Rarity-7+ (Rarity-9 with lettered edge and jumbo planchet). D: G: REX, Rocks at Right. VF-25 (PCGS). 148.4 grains. 30.1 mm. Edge engraved LOOK UNTO THE ROCK WHENCE YOU ARE HEWN. The heaviest recorded specimen of this rare type and the only one known with edge lettering. A beautiful example, with glossy medium brown surfaces and splendid originality. Some old dirt and encrustation remain within the peripheral legends, but the surfaces are notably free of any marks of consequence, particularly so for a coin with this level of wear. A small patch of natural granularity is present off George's forecurl, left of D in D.G. The obverse is aligned to upper right, with a broader unstruck area at lower left than elsewhere. The reverse is a bit better centered but is trivially aligned to lower right. The rims are upset, suggesting a turn through an edge mill before the edge lettering was applied. The edge lettering was engraved, not struck or milled, applied with impressive skill but not mechanical precision. The edge legend comes from Isaiah 51:1.

Syd published this piece in Appendix A of his now-standard reference, *The Hibernia Coinage of William Wood (1722-1724)*. Listing this unique specimen as Martin 1.1-A.1 EL, he noted that "this coin is far larger than any other halfpenny seen."

Interestingly, the centering on this particular type is wildly irregular, suggesting that either the planchets or coining (or both) were anomalous in the context of the broader Wood's Hibernia series. While this type, off-metal strikes, and even some legend varieties have been called patterns in the past (along with those dated after the series had ceased, as anti-intuitive as that may be), the Rocks halfpenny may well be the first trial attempt at a large scale coinage. The harp position to left is a commonality with the 1722-only Harp Left farthings and halfpence. The circulated condition of the known Rocks halfpence (the Ford Gem being the sole exception) suggests that these were made to circulate - and did - despite the persuasive evidence that the Wood's halfpence were not yet a mass manufacturing phenomenon.

Aside from the Ford primary coin, described as "the finest seen" of the 12 known at the time of our (Stack's) 2005 Ford catalog, the best offered in recent memory was the AU-58 (PCGS) from our 2013 Craige sale. It later was recertified as AU-58+ (PCGS) CAC. Most are in the VF range, but this example is set apart by its eye appeal and its truly unique edge device.

PCGS# 921391.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 20.



Superb Gem Specimen 1722 Wood's Hibernia 1/2d Tied for Finest Certified of the Type



1100

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 3.7-Ba.1, W-12670. Rarity-6. SP-65 BN (PCGS). 124.7 grains. Coin turn. One of the finest known examples of the Harp Left type, an absolutely magnificent Wood's Hibernia with a very special finish. Rich mint color embraces all design elements and contrasts boldly with glossy, lightly reflective golden brown fields. Pastel toning highlights are visible on both sides, richest at the peripheries. Some parallel pre-striking planchet striations are seen on both sides, more evident on the reverse than obverse. These are most notable in the left reverse field, but also seen around DEI and more subtly in other areas of the obverse. The strike is extremely bold, with definitive design detail on both sides and intentionally perfect centering.

While any specimen Wood's Hibernia piece is an attractive and special rarity, the ones from this first year of issue must be counted as a preeminent collectible property, given their status as the earliest coin with Proof or Specimen designation that a colonial enthusiast can hope to own.

The title of Walter Breen's book on Proof coins is *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins 1722-1989* for a reason: this coin. Breen's first listings in the book are under the heading "William Wood's Proofs" which he terms "among the most highly prized of American Colonials." This coin is listed as entry 22: "1722 Halfpenny, Wood's HIBERNIA type, first design: harp left. Copper, Scott C340. Reliably reported to exist in proof, but I have not seen it."

We have twice offered a 1723 halfpenny in a PCGS Specimen holder, one in the 2018 Archangel sale and another in our April 2022 sale, both graded SP-64 BN (PCGS). We have never before sold a 1722 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny of either type (Harp Left or Harp Right) in a Specimen holder. Seven such coins appear on the PCGS Population Report, of which none are finer than this one. This is the only example among them certified as this particular Martin variety.

PCGS# 921403. NGC ID: F7HW.

PCGS Population: 3, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Lot 1101

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.3-Bc.1, W-12835. Rarity-7+ in this composition. Silver.
Fine-12 (PCGS).



Important Silver 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny The Finer of Two Recorded



1101

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.3-Bc.1, W-12835. Rarity-7+ in this composition. Silver. Fine-12 (PCGS). 113.5 grains. A beautiful and evenly worn specimen of this important rarity in the series. One of just two reported in the literature and finer than the other survivor, the slightly more worn Norweb:3425 coin. The Martin piece offers deep sedate olive gray surfaces, even and glossy, with some hints of more silvery color. The surfaces are essentially immaculate, with only a trivial vertically oriented scratch in the right obverse field worth noting, along with some minor hairlines on the highest relief of the design. The strike is fairly well centered, with a complete frame of denticles around the reverse and the orientation of the obverse softening just the denticles past the point at the truncation of the bust. The visual appeal is superb, particularly for a coin of this grade range.

The reason this coin exists is unclear. It's an off-metal striking, not a pattern (or regular issue) for some exotic denomination. Both specimens known are well worn, so it seems these were not struck just to be placed in a cabinet. Clearly its first owner cared enough about it to carry it - neither this piece or the other one shows the usual marks associated with circulation. Interestingly, Syd never treated the question of why in his book, perhaps because there is simply no evidence or documentation relating to the silver Hibernias at all.

In 2005, this piece brought \$31,625 in its only previous auction appearance. The 1914 "auction" cited in Ford appears to be a private transaction; Edgar H. Adams (the "E.H.A. mentioned on the Boyd ticket) conducted just one public sale, but it was in 1911. The Boyd ticket also mentions Philip Nelson, so it seems that Nelson may have owned this coin. He certainly knew silver examples existed, as he mentioned them in *The Coinage of William Wood*, published in 1903 and the standard reference for over a century.

This may also have been the Murdoch coin. Lot 7 in the 1903 Murdoch Irish sale was an example of this coin described as "fairly preserved, believed to be unique in this metal."

While other silver Wood's Hibernias are known (most notably, a fairly substantial population of silver farthings), this piece has additional importance as a significant rarity and the very earliest silver striking known in the series. It is a central highlight in this finest collection of the series ever assembled.

PCGS# 921549. NGC ID: F7HX.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 30.



Important Specimen 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Ex William Wood



1102

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 5.1-Bc.2, W-12790. Rarity-5. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 119.3 grains. Medal turn. Distinctively glossy, lustrous surfaces show rich medium brown color, even throughout but for peeks of original mint red that remain among the letters of the peripheral legends. The obverse is aligned to 6 o'clock, showing a substantial unstruck area outside the denticles at top and an area of beveling or upsetting created by the die edge from 11 o'clock to 12:30. The reverse centering on the somewhat out-of-round planchet is a bit better. The planchet shows a small clip above the first G of GEORGIUS and a crack from 6 o'clock that stops at the bust truncation on the obverse and the exergual line on the reverse. The whole coin seems both handmade and intentionally special. No marks of consequence are seen, just some very minor reverse hairlines that are probably more in the coin's natural haze than the metal. The visual appeal is absolutely superb, as this coin has clearly seen exceptionally careful handling its entire existence.

Special as a specimen, special as a near gem, special for its rarity, and special for its medallie die alignment (a contrast to the other specimen 1722 halfpenny in this sale), this coin is made even more special by its provenance back to the man who created and distributed this historic coinage. Just how Robert Vlack came to acquire this piece and others from the estate is laid out by Vlack in a letter to Syd that is reprinted on pages 433-434 of the Wood's Hibernia book.

PCGS# 921343. NGC ID: F7HW.

PCGS Population: 3, 3 finer (SP-65 BN).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex. William Wood estate; by descent to unnamed relatives of William Wood; "sold by Albert H. Baldwin, Esq. of London in December 1960;" Bob Vlack, March 2000.



Choice Silver 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing



1103

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.2-Bc.10, W-12500. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 71.9 grains. An exceptional and original specimen of this popular off-metal rarity. Fully struck and boldly detailed, with highly reflective surfaces at the obverse periphery and across the reverse. Deeply toned with gold in the central obverse fields intermingled with navy blue and deep violet on that side, while the reverse shows more champagne and pastel blue and violet. Scattered fine marks are seen, but this piece is remarkably choice even for this lofty grade. A typical silver Wood's Hibernia farthing often appears hairlined or lacking in originality. This piece fits neither description.

The notation in the Ford sale description of this lot remains apt: "These silver farthings were not issued as regular coins, of

course, so they must have had some other purpose that escapes us today." While some have conjectured, no one has ever come up with a good explanation of these pieces, why they were struck from several die pairs, or why some varieties are usually high grade and others typically aren't. This piece marries exceptional detail with choice originality and eye appeal in an unusual combination. Only five have been graded finer by PCGS. This variety is known only in silver.

PCGS# 921462. NGC ID: F7HP.

PCGS Population: 12, 5 finer (MS-65).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., March 1970; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 66; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1104

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.3-Bc.3, W-12500. Rarity-5. Silver. AU-58+ (PCGS). 71.0 grains. A very early acquisition by Syd, the first special Wood's Hibernia piece he purchased. Beautifully and thoroughly toned in blue with traces of violet, enlivened by lustrous gold around the obverse periphery. A lovely example, nicely centered, well detailed, and showing abundant luster on both sides. A few very minor contact marks are seen, but the eye appeal and overall preservation are choice.

While this variety appears relatively frequently in silver, nearly every silver specimen shows significant wear. This is the highest graded of five pieces we've offered since 2016; the others ranged in grade from EF-40 to AU-58. Puzzlingly, the silver varieties that tend to come in nice grade seem to *always* come in nice grade.

PCGS# 921470. NGC ID: F7HP.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Joe Gallo of Alexandria, Virginia, March 1994.



1105

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.12-Bd.2, W-12550. Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 67.5 grains. A spectacular example, one that Syd called "UNC / Proof" and termed "super sharply struck." The surfaces are distinctive and show significant reflectivity, with a beautiful appearance on both sides. Both sides show a fully detailed strike, far sharper than normally seen, even among the usually soft fine details of the central reverse. Outside of direct lightning, the patina appears to be chiefly chocolate brown with a mottling of dark

tan that is fixed across the reverse, but a light reveals strong luster and pastel highlights of gold, violet, and blue. This is an exceptional type coin, especially for those who appreciate seeing every fine design element fully struck up.

PCGS# 921490. NGC ID: F7HN.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

Extremely Rare 1723 Farthing Variety in Silver



1106

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.23-C.1, W-12540. Rarity-8. Silver. EF-45 (PCGS). 72.8 grains. Known to Syd exclusively in silver and listed as Rarity-8 in his book, with only two examples recorded. This piece is lovely even pewter gray, attractively toned and with very nice surfaces. A short horizontal scratch is seen between the back of the head and the second G of GEORGIUS, and another small batch of finer scratches is tucked between the harp and the reverse border. While very attractive, the "Uncirculated, with claims to Choice" description in the Ford sale seems to have been a typo or cut and paste error. A few other scattered marks and fine scratches are seen, but overall the visual appeal is very positive.

The reverse die is an unusual one, with Syd mentioning its "unique punctuation (two stops after date)." In the book, Syd wrote that "there appears to be a 'tail' from the second stop." To your cataloger's (JK) eye, it appears to be the vestige of a poorly placed and mostly effaced 3, and the presence of two stops or periods after the date may have been part of the process to obscure the error.

This piece was acquired from Edgar H. Adams on the same invoice as the silver 1722 and 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpence in the Ford Collection, also offered herein.

PCGS# 921387. NGC ID: F7HP.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 69.



1107

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.33-Gb.2, W-12880. Rarity-3. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 117.4 grains. Noted as "one of the nicest this cataloguer has seen," this coin was described in the 2005 Ford sale as "A blazing Gem specimen. The obverse is about 95% mint red while the reverse is about 75% original red." Boldly lustrous and barely mellowed from full brilliance, this piece is an unusual survivor of the type. Both sides are aligned trivially to 9 o'clock but the strike is firm on both sides. Some planchet flaking is noted under magnified

scrutiny, but no other problems are worth noting. This piece would be just about impossible to improve upon. Just four 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence have been graded fully RD by PCGS.

PCGS# 921638. NGC ID: F7J4.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's 40th sale of April 1910, lot 313; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 70.



1108

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.40-Gc.18, W-12880. Rarity-2. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). 122.4 grains. An extraordinary example, apparently last offered in our 1975 Spence sale, where it was cataloged as "Another superb coin that is undoubtedly a Proof. This might even be a pattern as we note a feature that we don't recall having seen on any other specimen of Woods coinage: a belt of beads at the waist of the reverse figure. ... Every detail is needle-sharp. Full proof surfaces and a perfect companion piece to lot 707," itself a Proof farthing that was singled out for mention in Breen's *Proof Coin Encyclopedia*. While Syd considered this coin a PL Unc, it is eye-catchingly well struck, remarkably preserved, and distinctively beautiful. The centering is nearly ideal, with just a bit of unstruck area outside the obverse denticles at right. The surfaces are lively medium

and chocolate brown with undertones of lustrous gold and pastel blue. No notable contact marks are seen, just some trivial hairlines, and the only area that isn't fully struck up is the denticled border at the top of the reverse. To your cataloger's eye, the planchet appears polished, with lines that appear to precede striking visible under a glass. While this may not be a "Specimen" or a "Proof," those terms have never been well defined and the decision line is hazy at best. This piece is certainly distinctive in appearance.

PCGS# 921519. NGC ID: F7J4.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. David L. Spence Collection, March 1975, lot 709; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Lot 1109

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.46-Gd.3, W-13650. Rarity-7+ in this composition. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS).



Beautiful 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny in Silver The Montagu-Murdoch Specimen



1109

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.46-Gd.3, W-13650. Rarity-7+ in this composition. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 122.8 grains. An exceptionally important rarity, offered with a much longer provenance than published previously. In the *Breen Proof Coin Encyclopedia*, he offered that there are "said to be only 2 known." Two is exactly the same number your cataloger, Syd Martin, and anyone who attends lot viewing for this auction will also have seen; the Ford cataloger (and Ford himself) had seen only this one.

In the 1888 William Wrixon Leycester sale, this piece brought an impressive £9.12.6. When it was offered with the magnificent collection of John G. Murdoch in 1903, it was termed "Extremely Fine and very rare."

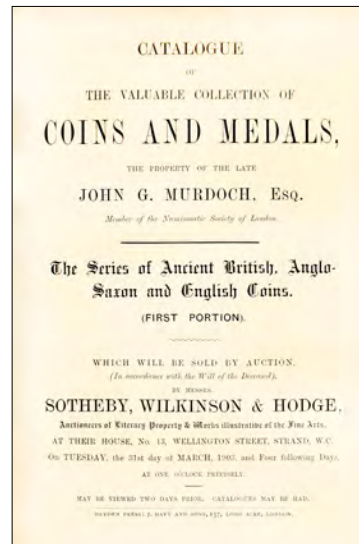
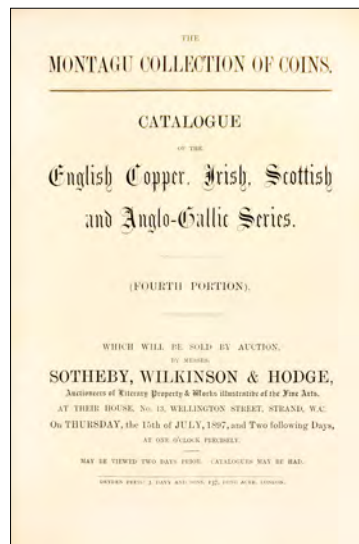
The lustrous silver gray surfaces show a rich old golden tone, highlighted with pastel blue, rose, and violet. The obverse denticles are sharpest from 1 to 8 o'clock, while those on the reverse are fully realized from 10 to 6 o'clock. Aside from trivial cabinet friction on the high points and minor scattered hairlines, we identify no problems. A thin scratch from below the nose tip to between the bases of TI of GRATIA may be the only issue that serves to identify this piece. It has been clearly well cared for in a

succession of great collections extending well back into the 19th century. William Wrixon Leycester (1807-1887) became the High Sheriff of the city of Cork in 1850. Such leadership was in his blood as the son of the former Lord Mayor of Cork. He may have been a collector by then; he certainly was by 1860.

Sold three times between 1888 and 1903, this piece did not sell publicly again for over a century. It has been in the Martin Collection since 2005. While called Rarity-7+ in the Martin book, this appears to be the finer of just two known silver halfpence of this date, let alone this variety. The other one, from different dies, appears in the following lot.

PCGS# 920951. NGC ID: F7J8.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Sotheby, Wilkinson, & Hodge's sale of the William Wrixon Leycester Collection, June 1888, lot 51; Sotheby, Wilkinson, & Hodge's sale of the Hyman Montagu Collection, July 1897, lot 235; John G. Murdoch Collection, via Spink; Sotheby, Wilkinson, & Hodge's sale of the John G. Murdoch Collection, March 1903, lot 8; Spink & Son, Ltd. in May 1915, via Numismatic Circular, March-April 1915, item 28511; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 78; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.





Lot 1110

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.52-Gb.8, W-13460. Rarity-7 in this composition. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS).



Newman's Silver 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny



1110

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.52-Gb.8, W-13460. Rarity-7 in this composition. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 122.8 grains. Of the highest rarity, one of perhaps just two 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence known in silver and apparently unique from these dies. Light blue and gold toning on the obverse intermingles over lustrous surfaces, while the reverse is more even gray, subtly highlighted with olive and deep rose, all with a bit less luster than on the obverse. The strike is sharp and well centered, and the visual appeal is excellent on both sides. A thin old hairline scratch is present in the left reverse field, from below the raised forearm toward the knee. A series of identical small marks are seen between her shoulder and the 1 (J) in the date. The shallow area of planchet irregularity in front of Hibernia's face is as struck.

The original B.G. Johnson envelope calls this piece "Uncirculated with proof surface. Extremely rare." and prices this piece at \$150, a very hefty price in the mid 1930s. While no earlier provenance information is available, the Brand Collection is as good a guess

for the source of this as any (envelopes of coins from the Col. Green Collection were typed in red, not black).

While described as Rarity-7 in this composition in Syd Martin's 2007 reference, after he acquired this piece in 2014, he labeled it "unique," a description that appears closer to the truth. Indeed, as an *entire type*, the 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence in silver may not have a large enough population to descend into Rarity-7+ territory from Rarity-8. The Whitman book incorrectly states that the Ford specimen was from these dies; it is not, as described in the previous lot.

The opportunity to have the choice of two silver 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence in a single auction appears not to have happened in more than 120 years, since the 1903 Murdoch sale.

PCGS# 920819. NGC ID: F7J8.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex St. Louis Stamp and Coin Company (B.G. Johnson and Eric P. Newman); Eric P. Newman Collection; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30355.



1111

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.57-Gc.13, W-13120. Rarity-3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). 124.9 grains. Richly lustrous and boasting most of the original mint color, lightly mellowed in the fields and on the devices. The left obverse border shows some localized softness, otherwise profoundly well struck and nicely centered. Evidence of both die clashing (near GR of GRATIA) and

die lapping (raised polishing lines in the left obverse field) are readily seen, marking this as a later die state. A simply beautiful type coin, a magnificent survivor of this issue.

PCGS# 920818. NGC ID: F7J4.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

Extremely Rare Star Before Date Pattern 1723 Halfpenny Unlisted Martin Obverse 4.107



1112

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.107-E.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-8. VF-35 (PCGS). 129.3 grains. One of the stars of Ted Craig's impressive collections of Wood's Hibernias, this brought \$12,925 when it was discovered in 2013. Craig knew this slightly worn piece was special, calling it a "pattern" with "5 pointed star before date." We described it back in 2013 as follows:

Likely Unique 1723 Halfpenny Die Marriage

Star Before Date on Reverse, Previously Unreported Obverse

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin Unlisted-E.1, W-Unlisted. VF-35 (PCGS). 129.3 grains. Similar to Breen-149 in his massive Encyclopedia as this shares the reverse with the small star before the date, a unique stop that apparently only appears on this reverse die. The obverse is different from that pictured from the New Netherlands-Private Collection in that reference as there is a clear stop after REX on the present coin whereas the New Netherlands coin has REX pressed up and apparently touching the bust with no stop. Furthermore Breen lists an example of this variety from the Craig Collection which presumably is this coin, but obviously with a different obverse than noted in Breen as well as being 129.3 grains and not the 109 grains listed for the New Netherlands example.

Diagnostics of this obverse include the first G is centered under the lowest curl between the rim. The upper ribbon points to the right side of the second G.

There is a large stop, slightly high and closer to the S. The upper leaf points completely left of the stop, the second leaf points right of the I. G of GRATIA is distant from the uppermost curl. The nose points between TI, closer to I. The stop between A R is closer to R and high. The stop between the X and bust is centered in height but closer to the bust. The obverse die appears to be an early die state. The reverse is that of E-1, with the star as a stop before the date, but a regular stop after the date. Outstanding surfaces and color, with smooth wear on the uppermost devices. There is a minor dig on the D(EI) which is also seen on the head but lightly there. There is no separate listing for this in the Guide Book. The reverse is clean and pleasing with uniform light brown toning. Interestingly the strings on the harp are mostly flat or crushed, apparently as struck, but certainly unusual for one of these Wood's pieces.

This piece is just as pretty as it was then, with the kind of minor marks on choice, smooth surfaces that actually make this look like a circulated pattern or specimen.

The Martin reference does refer to the coins struck from this reverse as patterns on p. 299, and speculates (though not wildly so) that the W.W. graffiti on the New Netherlands coin cited above was "thought to be William Wood's own coin."

We know of no other coins from these dies that have been discovered or published in the last 10 years.

PCGS# 920854. NGC ID: F7J6.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, March 2013, lot 141.



The Unique Wood's Hibernia Silver Halfpenny Tube Ex. William Wood



1113

(ca. 1723) Silver tube, topped and capped by Silver Wood's Hibernia Halfpence. 86.5 mm tall. 23.6 mm in diameter at center. 27.0 mm in diameter at caps. Unmarked.

From our September 2009 Americana sale, where we described this as:

A most unusual form, likely intended as a box for whist counters or something similar. With an internal diameter of roughly 22 mm, this would have housed farthings rather ideally. The outside of the tube is well manufactured, smooth, and lustrous. The area protected by the removable cap shows the brilliant, once polished color beneath, while the exposed parts of the cylinder have pleasantly toned to an even deep silver gray. Both cap and base have been nicely lathed to produce two rings below the coins appended at either end. The removable top cap shows the obverse of a silver Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, Martin 4.61. Richly toned deep silver gray with lighter gold and navy blue highlights, the strike is bold enough to suggest multiple striking, as indicated by the lengthened denticles that grace the circumference. The fields are somewhat reflective, perhaps polished long ago but long since retuned and not suffering from any unnatural brightness. While the reverse is not visible at all, we presume it is present-though this would perhaps even be more interesting as a uniface trial in silver!

At the other end of the cylinder, a 1723-dated reverse has toned a similarly rich tone, still quite lustrous and Mint State, if it were to be graded. No bad marks or significant hairlines

are seen. The die, Martin Gc.7, is seen here in its earliest state, with the foot fully sharp and not yet polished away. Its striking quality resembles the obverse, with long denticles and particularly sharp details throughout. It is quite similar in that respect to the lone 1723 halfpenny in silver in the Ford sale-seemingly the only one known heretofore-which realized \$40,250.

This tube is described in the Martin book on page 410: 'Interestingly, in the late 1950s, a hoard of 20 to 25 silver farthings, as well as some of the early copper pattern farthings, turned up in England. These coins had descended through Wood's family and came into the possession of Albert Baldwin, a noted London coin dealer. The silver farthings were housed in a silver sterling tube, with silver halfpennies as the caps.' This is unquestionably the most exciting offering in the Wood's series since the Ford sales and may even eclipse those offerings. Its provenance, uniqueness, and condition are simply unsurpassable.

This piece was like catnip to Syd. Not only was it a relic of one of his most beloved series, but it was odd, unique, presented challenges of interpretation and valuation, and had the ability to make even the most seasoned student of the series think "I've never seen that before!" Based on the presence of two extremely rare 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpence in silver alone, this is an incredibly desirable property. But its standout wow factor is hard to overstate as well.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana sale, September 2009, lot 4008.



Lot 1114
1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.9-J.1, W-13690. Rarity-7. Silvered bronze.
SP-62 (PCGS).



Very Rare "Second Prototype" 1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Only Use of This Reverse Type



1114

1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.9-J.1, W-13690. Rarity-7. Silvered bronze. SP-62 (PCGS). 124.9 grains. An exciting and rare variety, termed the "second prototype halfpenny" in Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) and there listed as "unique?" This piece is visually distinctive, in particular the reverse, where the word HIBERNIA starts above the level of the y-axis rather than its usual position closer to Hibernia's ankle. It makes for an eye-catching and intentional design, one seen only on this single-use reverse die.

Breen appears to be the authority for this piece's provenance before Farouk, but it makes sense: Newcomer's colonials were acquired intact by B. Max Mehl, and Mehl steadily supplied Farouk with rarities from the Newcomer holdings. In the Farouk sale, this piece was listed as silver. It has some of the expected Farouk appearance, with traces of old lacquer visible on both sides. The surfaces have been silvered evenly and masterfully, undoubtedly before striking, but enough friction has occurred to leave the coppery base metal visible at high points like George's hair and the cheek of Hibernia. No marks or damage is seen, and the visual appeal (though unusual) is very positive.

This is the Martin plate coin for reverse J.1, using the ancient image from the 1988 Norweb catalog. This was cataloged a bit dismissively in Norweb at a time that no one was especially attuned to rare or unusual varieties in the Wood's Hibernia series. Yet, it still brought \$495, a lot for a coin that was more or less written up as a "superficially deceptive" curiosity. While Martin listed this die variety as Rarity-7, we're hard-pressed to identify any other example in the literature. There wasn't one in Ted Craig's cabinet, gathered at a time when he and Bob Vlack were the only serious collector-students of the series. Mrs. Norweb was savvy enough to recognize this was distinctive, special, and rare. When it was offered to him privately in 2009, Syd was that savvy as well.

PCGS# 921583.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from the Dr. Phillip Nelson and Waldo Newcomer collections; Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collection of Egypt (King Farouk), February 1954, lot 2352; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3493; Stack's, privately, June 2009.



Lot 1115
1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.36-L.4, W-13750. Rarity-7. Silver.
SP-25 (PCGS).



Important Silver 1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny Perhaps One of Two Known



1115

1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.36-L.4, W-13750. Rarity-7. Silver. SP-25 (PCGS). 115.9 grains. An extreme rarity in the series, one of just a handful of silver 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpence known, coined from a die pair known only in this composition. This piece was lovingly cataloged in our (Stack's) 2005 Ford sale as follows:

A really rather attractive example of this grade rarity. The obverse is toned in pale gray with iridescent gold and deep blue around the rims. The reverse is a lovely combination of light gray and gold with an area of deep blue below the exergual line. There is a complete border of denticles visible on both sides with extra metal showing on the obverse at the upper right. Clearly struck from an obverse die that was beginning to fail, the obverse surface of the struck coin appears raised. The piece was clearly carefully preserved throughout its life and may have been a well treasured pocket piece. There are a couple of very light, shallow marks on George's neck and truncation, none really important.

Extremely rare: missing from the Norweb, Garrett, and Roper sales. Taxay (C357) thought it was unique. Nelson reported

a silver proof N.11 and the specimen in Oxford's Heberden Coin Room makes only the third known in silver. There are no published census figures for this rarity so statements about it are speculative. The cataloguer suspects, however, that there are fewer than 10 surviving in silver and probably fewer than five.

The current cataloger (JK) guesses the population is lower still, considering this and Nelson's appear to be the same. All the pieces in Ford were pedigreed, via Boyd, to an acquisition from Edgar H. Adams in 1914 and are notated the same way on Boyd's ticket: "Phillip Nelson." It seems more than likely that Adams acquired all these gems from that source at the same time. In the interval between this coin's last appearance nearly two decades ago and now, no other silver 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny has appeared, either on the market or in a collection.

PCGS# 921509.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; ex Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 89.



Magnificent Full Red 1724 Wood's Hibernia 1/2d



1116

1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.51-K.4, W-13690. Rarity-2. MS-64 RD (PCGS). 108.9 grains. When this coin was subtitled as AMAZING FULL RED 1724 HALFPENNY in the Ford VII sale, your cataloger's annotations were a simple circle around FULL RED and the word "yep." The catalog description from then continued: "An absolutely amazing example of this issue. Both the obverse and reverse show full, undisturbed, and complete mint red color. The only area where the color is at all muted is on the highest points of George's features where it clearly has faded over time. The fields are bright, reflective, and fully brilliant."

The strike is solid and ideally centered, and the visual appeal is as magnificent as expected. A few little spots are seen on the reverse, to

be expected, but this piece remains a screamer. Interestingly, the MS-64 RD (NGC) specimen that Heritage sold in April 2014 was from the exact same die pair. Though they had a similar look, this piece is brighter and less spotty. While Partrick and others have had full RD Wood's Hibernia halfpence, those dated 1724 are extremely rare. This is one of only four graded with a Red designation at any numerical level by PCGS. For another, see the following lot.

PCGS# 920970. NGC ID: F7J9.

PCGS Population (RD): 4, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., October 1973; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 81; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

Another Full Red 1724 Wood's Hibernia 1/2d Ex Norweb Collection



1117

1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 8.1-L.2, W-unlisted. Rarity-7. MS-64 RD (PCGS). 124.0 grains. An exceptional specimen of a rare variety, struck from one of just three obverse dies in Martin's Group 8. In the 1988 Norweb sale, this was described as "Original mint red color just slightly faded at the high points. Small toning spot below truncation." The lustrous cartwheel is warm and unbroken on both sides, lending exceptional eye appeal even aside from the spectacular color. The central reverse is a bit soft, but the centering is

ideal. No significant marks are seen. This would make a world class type coin, and the Norweb-Martin provenance unites two of the finest collections of this series ever formed.

PCGS# 920848. NGC ID: F7J9.

PCGS Population (RD): 4, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3494.



Superb (1724) Pattern Wood's Hibernia Farthing Britannia Holding Orb Reverse



1118

Undated (1724) Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing. Martin 4.1-F.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7. Bath metal. SP-64 (PCGS). 90.5 grains. Probably the finest known example of this type, the only Mint State example certified by PCGS and one of just two extant considered Uncirculated. Glossy and lustrous golden brown, more olive gold on the obverse, evenly mellowed on the reverse. Extraordinarily sharp and attractive with superb detail on both sides. The obverse shows a couple of little spots, including one at E of DEI and another at the bust truncation. Two circles of golden discoloration are seen at the rim adjacent to Britannia's shield. The edges are neatly filed circumferentially, a painstaking manual process that suggests why cast Bath metal planchets may not have been used for this coinage beyond the small number of this variety known.

The Ford cataloger enumerated 11 of these, but the total known appears to be nine or 10. One (the Norweb duplicate) hasn't been seen in at least 40 years and may be an entry error; conversely, it may have been donated to an institutional collection where modern researchers haven't quite found it yet. Of the other 10, the bottom third are well circulated: Norweb:3489 (VG/F), Roper:129 (Fine), "private collection" (Very Fine). The middle tier pieces are in the VF/EF range: Garrett:1264 and lot 49 in our 2001 Americana sale. The best two are close to Mint State:

Brand II:951 - 2001 Americana:48 (Choice EF), Spence:703 - 2001 ANA:5028 (Unc). The final two coins on this list were four entries on the Ford sale census, missing the fact that the 2001 Americana and 2001 ANA coins were reappearances of the Brand and Spence coins, respectively.

Only one new one has been discovered since the 2005 Ford sale: the Craige:146 coin, last sold by us in November 2016 as PCGS AU Details, Bent.

The Ford cataloger noted that "given its late date and metallic composition, it may properly belong with Wood's Rosa Americana series more than his Hibernias," a fair point considering the absence of this composition among the Wood's Hibernias otherwise.

PCGS has graded just four of these: the Norweb coin (G-6), a VF-20, an EF-45, and this one.

PCGS# 965.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, June 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 96; Heritage's sale of August 2006, lot 5004; Heritage's sale of May 2008, lot 1860; Heritage's sale of September 2009, lot 5; Heritage's sale of August 2010, lot 3010.



Lot 1119
1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing, Martin 5.1-G.1, W-unlisted. Copper. Rarity-9.
SP-64 BN (PCGS).



Extraordinary Copper 1724 Wood's Hibernia Farthing Pattern Apparently Unique in Private Hands



1119

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing. Martin 5.1-G.1, W-unlisted. Copper. Rarity-9. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 79.1 grains. While described in Martin as Bath metal, this appears to be copper, as described in Ford. Choice chocolate brown with glossy luster and attractive frost on both sides. Beautifully struck and centered, with a broad ring of denticles framing both sides. The reverse is so well centered that a perfect ring of unstruck metal surrounds the denticles around the entire circumference. On the obverse, the denticles reach the rim from just left of 12 o'clock to about 2 o'clock. The central details are magnificently realized, right down to the fingers on Hibernia's hand next to her waist. No significant marks are seen, just a thin scratch right of the harp and a spot centered on the bust truncation. The eye appeal is simply lovely, and this piece is a little work of coining art.

As beautiful as it is, it appears to be just as rare as it is pretty. As noted in Ford, this is "Exceptionally rare: missing from the Norweb, Garrett, and Roper sales. Taxay (C363) thought it was unique and Breen forgot to list it in 1988 (although he had seen

and attributed it decades earlier). None sold publicly in nearly a century as far as the cataloguer can determine. Only one other known in this metal, the wide planchet proof permanently impounded in Oxford University's Heberden Coin Room."

Martin agreed and listed it as Rarity-9 in the Wood's Hibernia book.

This piece came with many of the great rarities in this collection as part of a purchase by F.C.C. Boyd from Edgar A. Adams in 1914. These rarities appear to all trace back to the Nelson Collection. It's fitting that so many special coins like this would have a provenance to the first great author on this series as well as to the only collector to surpass his work.

PCGS# 921390.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 90.



Lot 1120
1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing. Martin 5.1-G.1, W-unlisted. Silver. Rarity-8.
VF-20 (PCGS).



Unique Silver 1724 Wood's Hibernia Farthing Pattern Nelson-Boyd-Ford



1120

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Farthing. Martin 5.1-G.1, W-unlisted. Silver. Rarity-8. VF-20 (PCGS). 63.6 grains. A fascinating and important piece, believed to be unique by Martin and thus the exact coin once in the Phillip Nelson Collection. Deep golden olive gray, more richly toned on the obverse, while the reverse is more even in shade but spotty around the central device. Only trivial marks are noted, though the edge has been subtly filed just below 9 o'clock on the reverse. The centering is ideal, and the visual appeal is very good despite the grade.

This is a thoroughly important piece: a rare and distinctive pattern that happens to also be an off-metal strike with provenance to the two most important authors who have written on the Wood's Hibernia series. There appears to be no duplicate

anywhere, in any collection, public or private. Taxay listed it in the underutilized *Scott Encyclopedia* as C364 and described it as unique though, as the Ford cataloger noted, Breen forgot about it and did not include it in the 1988 *Encyclopedia*. None of the great cabinets of colonial type coins, Irish coins, or Wood's Hibernias in particular have included this rarity except these: Nelson, Boyd, Ford, and Martin - the four collectors who have owned this piece.

PCGS# 921389. NGC ID: F7HV.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 91.



Lot 1121
1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny. Martin 9.1-Na.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7+.
SP-64 BN (PCGS).



Majestic and Choice 1724 Pattern Halfpenny The Nelson-Ford Coin



1121

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny. Martin 9.1-Na.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7+. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 124.5 grains. A majestic example of this famously rare pattern. The surfaces are frosty and lustrous, toned an even and rich chocolate brown save for hints of mint color among some letters of the legend. A bit of pastel surface iridescence enlivens the fields, particularly on the reverse. Some very subtle vertically oriented striations are seen just below GEORGIUS, and a single striation runs from the raised frond to Hibernia's shoulder. There are no significant marks or flaws. The obverse is aligned toward 12 o'clock, the reverse toward 7 o'clock, and the bold strike left excellent central detail in these intricate and attractive devices. The edge shows careful circumferential filing, a handwork process that indicates the level of care that went into producing this special coin.

This is a rare type, and this is the rarer of the two known varieties (the other variety may be seen in the following lot). We know of just three: the beautiful Frederick Taylor:2020 specimen (partially visible on that catalog's cover), this one, and the low grade Roper:127 coin. There appear to be six or seven

of the other variety, Martin 9.2-Nb.1, plus one additional holed silver specimen in the collection of Colonial Williamsburg. Altogether, only 10 or 11 coins display this design, and only a couple show it anywhere near this well.

We have not sold a Mint State example since this coin sold in the 2005 Ford sale. The SP-58+ (PCGS) Norweb coin brought \$16,800 in our November 2020 E Pluribus Unum sale. The Ted Craige coin was graded PCGS SP-50 when we offered it in 2013. It would be challenging to choose between this coin and the Taylor coin for finest known of this variety, but it would be a treat to see them side by side. It's a treat to see this one in hand on its own.

PCGS# 920852. NGC ID: AZ2R.

PCGS Population: 2, 1 finer (SP-66 BN).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier perhaps ex Phillip Nelson Collection; Edgar H. Adams, February 1914; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 93.



The Garrett 1724 Pattern Halfpenny Martin 9.2-Nb.1



1122

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny. Martin 9.2-Nb.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7. SP-53 (PCGS). 117.8 grains. An important rarity with a remarkable provenance. Lovely rich medium brown, with some subtle woodgraining between lighter and darker tones in the obverse field. Smooth and glossy, with very pleasing eye appeal on both sides. Some old encrustation surrounds most design elements, and a halo of thin patina surrounds the seated Hibernia where some may have been gently coaxed away. Some minor marks are seen, the most notable of which is a short scratch from the base of S in GEORGIUS to the back of George's head.

In Lyman Low's offering of the United States portion of the Ulex Collection in 1902, he described this coin as "1724 Halfpenny. A head differing from any of the preceding ... A pattern; fine, and extremely rare, even excelling the famous 'Rocks behind the setd. figure,' which has a record of \$25." Low was right, and this highlight of the sale brought \$54, a figure that was published in the August 1902 issue of *The Numismatist*. It gained value between the Ulex sale and the Mills sale of 1906, where this coin brought \$61, described as "Very fine, appears to have been a bronze proof. Extremely rare."

As noted in the previous lot description, this coin is of the same type but a different pair of obverse and reverse dies entirely. There are about 10 known of this type, of which six or seven are this die variety. The unique silver example at Colonial Williamsburg is also struck from this die marriage. Three of these are nice Uncirculated examples (Ford, Newman, and Colonial Williamsburg). The Norweb coin is AU-58+ (PCGS). This one would come next in order, followed by the Craige:156 PCGS SP-50.

Imported into the United States from a German consignment in 1902, this piece has graced three preeminent cabinets since then: Mills, Garrett, and Martin.

PCGS# 921354. NGC ID: AZ2R.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Georg F. Ulex (Hamburg, Germany) Collection; Lyman Low's sale of the Ulex Collection, July 1902, lot 60; John G. Mills Collection; S.H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the Mills Collection, April 1904, lot 100; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part III, October 1980, lot 1274; US Marshals' sale of August 2000; Stuart Levine, August 2000.



Lot 1123

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny. Martin 9.2-P.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7.
Neptune or Scepter and Trident Reverse. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).



Legendary 1724 Scepter and Trident Pattern Halfpenny The Norweb Coin



1123

1724 Wood's Hibernia Pattern Halfpenny. Martin 9.2-P.1, W-unlisted. Rarity-7. Neptune or Scepter and Trident Reverse. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). 129.2 grains. The finest known example of this classic rarity and charismatic type. We believe just six are known: this coin, the PCGS Proof-64 BN Garrett-Roper-Archangel coin that brought \$90,000 in our October 2018 sale, the VF/EF Robison coin, the VF Boyd-Ford coin, and the impounded specimens at the Massachusetts Historical Society and the ANS. As the finer of just two Uncirculated examples, and the best of the six recorded, this piece ranks among the most important examples of William Wood's issues known.

The surfaces are lustrous and reflective, beautifully preserved, with lovely olive highlights between the rich chocolate brown fields and the vestiges of mint color in the lettering and protected areas of the design. The centering is ideal, the devices are fully delineated, and the surfaces are immaculate. A thin striation is seen on both obverse and reverse, descending to the rim past X of REX on the obverse and in the field below R of VTROQVE

on the reverse. Some parallel striations, present on the planchet before striking, are seen on the left side of the reverse. They're most visible in the upper left reverse field and just right of the date. The quality of this piece, in terms of both production and preservation, is absolutely superb and worth seeing in hand.

This bust is used on similar Rosa Americana patterns, but it really finds its greatest medallion form on the copper Wood's Hibernia patterns of this obverse type. This piece is perhaps the centerpiece of Syd's pattern collection, just as it was the focal point of the magnificent Norweb Collection for much of the 20th century.

PCGS# 541752.

PCGS Population: 1, none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collection of Egypt (King Farouk), February 1954, lot 2352; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, October 1988, lot 3492; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), May 2015.



Part of the American contingent, left to right, John Pittman, Sonnie Kosoff, James Randall, Robert Schermerhorn, Auctioneer Lee, Abe Kosoff, Molly Kosoff, Vivian Kaplan, Sol Kaplan, Paul Wittlin. (Photo by Jacques Schulman.)

At the Farouk Sale in Cairo, 1954.



THE 1760 VOCE POPULI COINAGE

In perusing the scant literature on the Irish Voce Populi issues, the point is made repeatedly that the coinage seems to have had no official circulation in colonial America. But the Voce Populi farthings and halfpence have been collected among American colonials essentially since the dawn of popular coin collecting in America and have appeared in American auctions since at least 1876. Included in *The Guide Book of U.S. Coins* since its first 1947-dated edition, the Voce Populi coinage has been an integral part of the American colonial numismatic tradition, and its strongest collectors are here in the United States, rather than the country of their birth, Ireland. And though there was no official American circulation of Voce Populis, some undoubtedly arrived here in the change purses of those making the trans-Atlantic voyage or in the mixed barrels of counterfeit and other coppers that were shipped here on spec.

The Voce Populi coinage was a private issue and filled an Irish need for low denomination coinage in the absence of production by the Royal Mint from the last George II issues dated 1755 to the George II coinage dated 1760 (but that did not enter circulation until 1762 during George III's reign). Michael Hodder, in the introduction to the Voce Populi coinage in the October 2004 sale of Part V of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, writes this about the origin of the Voce Populi coinage:

In a letter to the cataloguer dated November 19, 1986, numismatic historian Colm Gallagher noted that the dominant copper coin in 18th c. urban Ireland was the "Rap". Periodically, the quality of these local lightweight coppers rose or fell and in 1760 it fell. John Roche, a respectable Dublin maker of buttons and gilt militaria, cashed in on the fall by issuing the Voce Populi coppers. Local newspapers wrote at the time that makers of the "Raps" would have to make their coins as heavy and as well as those made by the issuers of the Voce Populis. The "Rappers" did not, resulting in cries for their suppression and a gun fight between the police and the counterfeiters. When Roche died in 1760 the papers noted him as "the maker of the counters called VOCE POPULI which pass for halfpence in this city." Later, in November 1760, Dublin authorities seized Roche's dies and press.

The coinage comes in two sizes: farthing and halfpenny. The former are rarer. The "P" marked coins are heavier than the non-P ones and are generally close to the weights of contemporary George II Irish halfpence. These two groups are quite distinct by weight but both appear to have been made in the same workshop. It is possible that the heavier coins were struck first, the lighter

ones following. This might explain why coiner Roche's operation was left alone by the authorities at first, but later shut down following his death.

The die marriages of Voce Populi coppers are referred to by numbers that reference either Nelson (*The Coinage of Ireland in Copper, Tin and Pewter*, 1905) or Zelinka ("The Enigmatic Voce Populi Halfpenny of 1760" in *The Colonial Newsletter*, October 1976). Varieties that were not originally in Nelson were retroactively assigned Nelson numbers by Robert Vlack and entered general knowledge through Zelinka's article. The rarity ratings currently in use are based on modern researcher Stan Stephens' work on the series. The unheralded granddaddy of the series is Richard A. Hoblyn, a great 19th century collector of Irish coinage credited by Nelson with arranging the Voce Populi series "in five types comprising twelve varieties in all for the halfpenny, and two varieties for the farthing." Hoblyn's comprehensive collection of Voce Populis appeared in the 1906 Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge of his collection and was sold in three group lots which contained his front-line collection of 11 halfpence varieties, two farthing varieties, and 17 duplicates including planchet variants.

It is no surprise that Syd took to this series, as they ticked off so many boxes for him: struck in copper, colonial adjacent, somewhat enigmatic, and a challenging set to complete by die marriage. He found specimens at local coin shows early on, acquiring his first piece in 1992 and quickly adding more. Though the Voce Populi series is compact—just two farthing varieties and 16 halfpenny varieties (not including the phantom Nelson-5 that seems to be erroneous entry by Hoblyn or Nelson)—it has its challenging rarities that Syd was, over time, able to add to his cabinet. He acquired the extremely rare Nelson-16 in 2002 and completed the set by 2009 when he acquired one of three known Nelson-2 "Small Letters" Voce Populi farthings. When the newly discovered "Nelson-17" appeared in a Stack's Bowers Galleries auction in 2012, he bought that to keep his collection complete and up to date. In fact, the offering below is the most complete offering ever put together and the most complete to come to public auction. While collections like Zelinka (in Bowers and Merena's 1987 Taylor Sale), Norweb (Bowers and Merena, 1988), McGrath (2007 C4 Sale), Bibbins (2008 C4 Sale), and Craige (Stack's Bowers Galleries, 2012) were all advanced in completion and had some very nice pieces interspersed, and Ryder-Boyd-Ford (Stack's, 2004) had many coins of superior quality, Syd's feat of completion is unprecedented in the series.



Fully Struck 1760 Large Letters Voce Populi Farthing



1124

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). 50.7 grains. Among the most fully struck and attractive survivors of this scarce issue, this example shows the usual centering toward 2 o'clock on the obverse that brings the letters of POPULI up against the rim and emphasizes the long denticles at left obverse that are actually a series of long, angled triangles separated by tiny dots. Lustrous and golden brown, a coin that we could easily see in an MS-62 BN holder, like the lovely but more weakly struck Spence-Kendall example that we last sold in October 2018. The PCGS AU-58+ coin from our November 2020 sale of the E Pluribus Unum Collection is perhaps this coin's closest cognate in terms of grade and bold strike. All the obverse effigy's hair curls

and laurel leaves are individually defined, and the high relief seated Hibernia motif is fully rendered not only in the details of its face but also at her high relief central portions. Die state is that usually seen, with clash marks on the obverse and a die crack from reverse rim at 3 o'clock to the rear scrollwork of the Irish harp. A lovely, well-pedigreed example that was last seen at auction 34 years ago.

PCGS# 923756. NGC ID: 2AUA.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer (MS-64 BN finest).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1989, lot 52; the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Map of Ireland in the 1860s by S. Augustus Mitchell.



Lot 1125
1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-2, W-13810. Rarity-8-. Small Letters.
AU-53 (PCGS).



One of Three Known Voce Populi, Small Letters Farthings Ex Marsham, Caldecott, Hoblyn, Briesland, Roper and Anton Collections The Nelson Plate Coin



1125

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-2, W-13810. Rarity-8. Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). 42.8 grains. The Nelson-2 is the great type coin rarity of the Voce Populi series, distinctive not only for its small letters, but for the lack of a “loop” at the left truncation of the bust. Its facial features vary from the Large Letters type, and the entire bust, by comparison, has a thinner, elongated appearance. Dark brown and glossy surfaces, the high points worn to a lighter olive-tan on this very fully and sharply struck example. The gloss and fullness of strike lend the impression of a significantly higher grade. This coin is struck on a wide flan that accommodated a full frame of denticles on both sides; the reverse denticles are joined by a rope or ball through their centers, creating a continuous frame with no spaces between denticles. Obverse centered toward 9 o'clock, the denticles shorter at left than at right as a result, with a minuscule curved mint clip above E of VOCE. The reverse is more evenly centered, the fields and intricacies showing areas of green and ruddy scale at upper and lower reverse, respectively. A fantastic example of this extremely rare, and little known or studied farthing die combination.

Philip Nelson, in his seminal 1905 work on Irish coinage, plated this very example which he attributed to the Marsham, Caldecott and Hoblyn collections, stating it was the only specimen known to him until a second example was recently discovered. Now, over a century later, we trace only three known examples, making this an enduring rarity in the Voce Populi series: this example, plus the 1975 Spence-2018 Archangel specimen graded PCGS MS-63 BN, and a Mint State piece, ex Gilbert Steinberg-Tony Terranova-Joe Lasser that is now at Colonial Williamsburg. This leaves just two examples in private hands, which was the case in Nelson’s day! Before the sale of the Spence example in our 2018 sale of the Archangel Collection, it had been a full 35 years since a Small Letters farthing had come to market, which is why Syd pounced on this one when it was offered to him in 2009.

PCGS# 924112. NGC ID: 2AUB.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Hon. Robert Marsham Collection; the J.B. Caldecott Collection; the Richard A. Hoblyn Collection; Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge’s sale of the Richard A. Hoblyn, Esq. F.S.A. Collection, December 1906, lot 311; our (Stack’s) sale of the W.L. Briesland Collection, June 1973, lot 854; our (Stack’s) sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection, December 1983, lot 156; William T. Anton, Jr.; Stack’s Rare Coins, January 2009.



1126

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-1, Zelinka 1-A, W-13820. Rarity-6. Boyish Head. Fine-12 (PCGS). 144.7 grains. Dark brown and even in its glossiness, the highest relief areas of the obverse effigy and the seated Hibernia are worn to lighter brown on both sides. Distinctive for its ovoid flan, measuring roughly 27.5 mm across and 26.0 mm vertically. A host of stray marks are noted on both sides, with a short central scratch and some field pitting on the reverse. Zelinka estimated 13 to 30 known of this variety in 1976, and though we are not sure exactly how many are actually known today, it is

definitely one of the scarcer varieties in the series. In fact, this lower grade example is the only one Syd ever purchased, compared with other varieties in this and other series where he acquired multiples of certain scarce and rare varieties, perhaps pointing to the unsung scarcity of this die combination.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Charles Kirtley’s Auction #159, August 1998, lot AE27.



1127

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-2, Zelinka 4-B, W-13940. **Rarity-3. Square Head, Crosslet After VOCE, "1700". EF-40 (PCGS).** 103.7 grains. Light olive-brown with a hint of iridescence at the peripheries on both sides, this example is struck from an earlier state of the obverse die, before the rim began to crumble above the E of VOCE. Fields show some of the original planchet checking, while the overall strike is well-centered and a bit soft at the center, which is to be expected. Even the highest grade example of this die

combination shows some central roughness where the strike was not strong enough to obliterate the original planchet texture. Nelson-2 is sometimes confused with the "1700" dated variant due to the shortness of the tail on the six which melds with exergual line and becomes harder to differentiate the more worn a coin is.

PCGS# 924123. NGC ID: AZ2T.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ron Feuer, February 1993.

Perhaps Finest Known 1760 "VOOE" POPULI Halfpenny From the Lawrence R. Stack Collection



1128

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E, W-13930. **Rarity-3. VOOE. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** 116.4 grains. Glossy, golden-brown surfaces are fully lustrous and wholly unworn, preserving the fine, crisscrossing die lines on the obverse that are the first things to go with even the briefest of circulation. In the reverse fields, the radial flowlines created by die wear are clearly visible, accentuating the luster on this side. On both faces the last vestiges of original mint red color can be seen in the intricacies of the devices and legends, notably at the letters OPUL and HIB. A subtle softness in the central strike is all that holds this coin from a MS-65 or even MS-66 grade, in our opinion. Strike is otherwise bold, with the planchet spread out from the force of the strike, which was centered toward the bottom of the obverse and more evenly centered on the reverse, where at least some denticulation is visible around 100% of the circumference.

The VOOE variety is full and clear, with the die chip at C of VOCE filling the full distance of the opening of the C and essentially transforming it into an O. This example far exceeds the circulated examples in the otherwise comprehensive Zelinka (Taylor sale), Norweb, Ryder-Boyd-Ford, McGrath and Bibbins collections of Voce Populis, as well as every other major colonial offering we have surveyed. Very few Mint State survivors have come to market, and this particular example is tied for finest certified at PCGS with the James A. Stack coin. That piece is comparable in many ways but this one appears to be overall smoother and glossier, as the James A. Stack piece has a soft central strike that allows the planchet's original texture to show through. We would venture a guess that this example, hailing from another numismatically famous Stack's collection, may be the finest known example of the *Guide Book* listed VOOE type.

PCGS# 924113. NGC ID: 2AUD.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Syd's envelope records an erroneous Norweb Collection provenance.



1129

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOOE. VF-35 (PCGS). 114.2 grains. Struck from the state of the obverse die showing only a partially closed C of VOCE, which most catalogers have assumed is an earlier state of the die chipping that turned the C into an O as a piece of steel literally fell from the die to create the VOOE variant. But close examination reveals disturbances in the opening of and to the right of the C that look more like repair work to recreate the opening of the C, which Syd astutely described as “die reground from ‘VVOOE’” on his 2x2 envelope. So, it appears as though the Voce Populi mint became aware of this unfortunate die

failure and attempted to correct it. This die state is very scarce but not impossible to find (over half a dozen appear in our online auction archives alone) and was given its own entry in the Dowle & Finn reference on Irish coinage. This example is light golden brown and choice, with only a few minor rim disturbances on each side being worthy of note.

PCGS# 924113. NGC ID: 2AUD.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex an unrecorded source at the Garden State Numismatic Association Convention, July 1994.

Among the Finest Known Nelson-4 Voce Populi Halfpence An Ideal Type Coin



1130

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, Zelinka 2-A, W-13820. Rarity-3. Older Head. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 112.0 grains. An uncommonly nice example of a common die pairing, this coin was called “the finest seen” by Mike Hodder in his cataloging of the Ford sale in 2004. Gorgeous light mahogany and lustrous, with undiminished cartwheels on both front and back and abundant mint red in and around the legends on both sides, perhaps the most we have seen on a Voce Populi halfpenny. Well struck and well centered, with just a hint of central softness in the strike that allows some of the original planchet texture to poke through. Its ruddy, unharmed surfaces are as clean and appealing to the eye (if not more so) as any of the other Nelson-4s graded MS-65, such as the piece we sold in our November 2021 Baltimore sale. The present coin is the best-looking example of all the other Nelson-4s at this grade level we’ve seen in hand or in photos. The Nelson-4 is fascinating for its variety of

planchet stocks and die states. This one is on a ruddy brown planchet that clocks in at 26.0 mm and is struck from a stage in the middle die state, with the dies worn and the spalling around the letters OPULI and at truncation of bust clear but not advanced (see the subsequent lots for much earlier and later die states). Finer than the Norweb “AU-55” which is undoubtedly really a Mint State coin that was called “among the finest known” in 1988, and finer than the lovely Taylor EF-40. Among the best overall Voce Populis we have ever held in hand, one that has graced the cabinets of an illustrious chain of major collectors of colonial coins for over a century: Ryder, Boyd, Ford, Stack and Martin.

PCGS# 924014. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 5; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1131

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, Zelinka 2-A, W-13820. **Rarity-3. Older Head.** MS-63 BN (PCGS). 98.6 grains. A far earlier die state than the Ford specimen in the preceding lot, the smooth, almost prooflike obverse fields preserving the fine lathe turn and other tiny die preparation marks that are seen only on high grade examples of the earlier die state. Just a hint of the spalling around OPULI and at base of bust are seen on this coin, in a state well before the spalling spiraled out of control. Lustrous and glossy light brown surfaces are golden-brown in the areas where the original mint color was last to fade, most obviously at right obverse and reverse. Measuring 28.6 mm in diameter, this coin was undoubtedly struck

on a flan that was so soft that it spread widely during striking. The coin at first blush is a near twin to the Norweb coin in terms of die state and centering, and the overall appearance is of a higher grade, though we note a few minor marks in the left reverse field and along the lower right reverse periphery. An impressive coin by all accounts and a piece that in 1968 Lester Merkin considered the finest known of all Voce Populi halfpenny.

PCGS# 924014. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Lester Merkin's sale of June 1968, lot 71; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1132

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, Zelinka 2-A, W-13820. **Rarity-3. Older Head.** Fine-15 (PCGS). 99.6 grains. Collected by Syd for the lateness of the die state, the reverse die showing normal, advanced wear. The obverse spalling, however, is so bad and advanced that unless you knew that the legends are supposed to read VOCE POPULI, you might be left guessing at the identity of the second word, whose letters have become so engulfed in spalling as to

be unrecognizable as letters in some cases. Light brown with salmon highlights, evenly worn and showing just some stray marks on both sides. Centered a bit toward the left of both sides. A fascinating yet affordable coin that is among the many highlights in this collection.

PCGS# 924014. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley via eBay, April 2001.



1133

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-6, Zelinka 5-D, W-13820. **Rarity-5. Square Head.** VG-10 (PCGS). 104.2 grains. A lovely example of this scarce die variety, its surfaces dark chocolate brown with a patch of glossy ruddy-brown patina at right reverse. Glossy and mostly smooth, with some minor texture to the surface introduced by the cast flan on which it was struck. A minuscule rim bruise is noted at 6 o'clock on the obverse. Almost all Nelson-6s we have seen are quite flatly defined in the centers, as here, and most have about

as much detail in the device as seen here, which is to say very little. Although this is graded VG-10, it retains as much detail as many in the VF range, such as the Ford, Norweb, Zelinka (Taylor Sale), and McGrath examples. The nicest piece we have noted in recent memory was the raw EF-45 graded Craige example we sold in 2012.

PCGS# 924114. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex an unrecorded source at the July 1993 ANA Convention.



1134

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-7, Zelinka 8-F, W-13820. Rarity-5+. Square Head. Fine-12 (PCGS). 102.7 grains. Choice, light golden-brown surfaces are smoothly and evenly worn, though the surface terrain undulates with peaks and valleys created by the soft central strike and the die clashing that is quite severe all around the reverse. Both obverse and reverse are centered toward the left. A very pleasing example of a die variety that was considered Rarity-7 by Zelinka in 1976.

PCGS# 923760. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting (Bill Paul), April 2002.



1136

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, Zelinka 6-C, W-13820. Rarity-3. Stern Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). 98.2 grains. Though Nelson-9 is not a very rare variety, nor is it unknown in grades loftier than here, this piece is a very well-balanced and glossy medium brown example that is absent any flaws worthy of note. The strike is well-centered and quite strong, with just a hint of weakness at obverse center, where many higher grade specimens often show a more poorly defined strike. An astute purchase early in Syd's march toward becoming a colonial coin specialist.

PCGS# 924116. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim Cicik, November 1993.



1135

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-8, Zelinka 3-C, W-13820. Rarity-6+. Long Nose. VG-8 (PCGS). 107.0 grains. Light ruddy-brown and quite attractive if well worn, with a bit of minor damage below the date on the reverse. The Nelson-8 is quite scarce and is often mistaken for the more common Nelson-15, with which it shares an obverse; both of Ford's Nelson-8s, for example, turned out to be Nelson-15s! The diagnostic difference is the use of a "J" for the numeral 1 for Nelson 15, while the Nelson 8 has a Roman numeral "I" for the date.

PCGS# 924115. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting (Bill Paul), April 2002.



1137

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-10, Zelinka 13-K, W-13820. Rarity-5. Long Head. VF-20 (PCGS). 124.8 grains. Nelson-10 is the only die marriage in the series featuring what Zelinka calls the "long-headed bust" but without a "P" either before or below the bust. This example is dark brown and granular, with some old scratches in the lower right field, but presents quite nicely and comes with a fantastic pedigree for a colonial coin: the Norweb family. Earlier ex Albert Holden sometime prior to 1913; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3415; Tom Rinaldo, September 1994.

PCGS# 924117. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Albert Holden sometime prior to 1913; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3415; Tom Rinaldo, September 1994.



1138

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-11, Zelinka 14-L, W-13960. **Rarity-4. P Below Bust. VF-20 (PCGS).** 139.7 grains. Dark brown and smoothly worn, with the high points of the devices and legends turning a lovely shade of olive-brown on both obverse and reverse. Well centered and well struck on a flan that is more egg-shaped than perfectly round. A pleasant, mid-grade example of this *Guide Book* listed type with the letter "P" below the obverse effigy; the enigmatic letter P below or in front of the bust in the Voce series has not yet been decoded.

PCGS# 924118. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Byron Hoke, November 1992.



1140

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-13, Zelinka 14-M, W-13960. **Rarity-4. P Below Bust. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep golden-tan surfaces with a trace of chestnut-brown throughout. Neither side noticeably marked to the unaided eye, with some small degree of microporosity noted under a loupe. P beneath bust boldly doubled. The reverse is from a shattered die state with serious cracks vertically downward from a rim cud at 12 o'clock through Hibernia's head and across her body to the 6 of the date, with another crack that parallels the first, running from Hibernia's hand downward in the field, underlining IA and terminating at the 0 in the date. Several tiny cracks can be seen between the two major faults. Attractive for the grade and neat to contemplate.

PCGS# 268. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Richard Moore Collection; our January 2013 Americana Sale, lot 10064.



1139

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-12, Zelinka 15-N, W-13950. **Rarity-3. P in Front of Face. VF-20 (PCGS).** 171.8 grains. The Voce Populi halfpence with "P" below bust or in front of face tend to be heavier than those without, but this piece is positively bloated at 171.8 grains, nearly double the lightest weight pieces in the series! The next heaviest one we found quickly was the Ryder-Boyd-Ford coin at 161.3 grains. This example is a glossy light brown with some light pimpling in the fields from the cast flan on which it was struck and some bruising to the edge which we find is not unusual for Irish halfpence of the period.

PCGS# 924119. NGC ID: 2AUE.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ron Feuer, July 1993.



1141

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-13, Zelinka 14-M, W-13960. **Rarity-4. P Below Bust. EF-45 (PCGS).** 135.1 grains. A near twin in terms of sharpness to the other Nelson-13 in this Syd Martin sale, but clearly struck on very different planchet stock and at a very different point in the life of the dies. Here we have a deep ruddy brown coin that is struck from a much earlier state of the reverse die which has a single, relatively thin if meandering crack that bisects the reverse, as compared to the two die cracks that cleave the reverse into three sections on the other EF-45 N-13 in this sale. Very well struck and centered a hair toward the left of both sides, this coin is struck on an out of round flan that affects the bottom portion of the double punched "P" below the bust. A pleasing example of the earlier die state and among the top survivors of the Nelson number.

PCGS# 923757. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Murray, April 1994.



1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny With Engrailed Edge Perhaps One of Only Two Known Voce Populis With Engrailed Edge



1142

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-14, Zelinka 16-O, W-13960. Rarity-6. P Below Bust. Engrailed Edge (Rarity-9 for the edge variant on this variety). AU-50 (PCGS). 128.6 grains. Dark mahogany brown and lightly glossy on both sides, the darker fields outlining devices and legends that are gently worn to a lighter olive-brown hue. The fields show some of the minor pimpling that affects many coins in the series, the result of having been struck on cast planchets. A minuscule curved or perhaps straight clip is noted at 6 o'clock on the obverse, affecting the "P" below the bust in that location. In his notes, Syd mentioned the clipped planchet, calling it an as-made beveling, but did not note the reeding that decorates the entire circumference of the edge except in the region of the tiny clip. The reeding was undoubtedly applied in a Castaing machine, which would not have been able to impart the edge device where the planchet dipped because of the clip.

In Zelinka's well-researched article on the series, he noted that "edges are plain, no lettering or other devices are known." An Engrailed

Edge example of Nelson-11 appeared as lot 17 in our (Stack's) March 1995 sale of the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection and was donated by Joe Lasser to the collections at Colonial Williamsburg. Perhaps some leftover planchets from another coin or token with engrailed edge were used to accidentally strike a small number of Voce Populi halfpence, and as few as two seem to survive today; both are "P Below Bust" types. Not only is this an extremely rare Engrailed Edge Voce Populi halfpenny, it is also one of the finest survivors of the die marriage, finer than the McGrath EF-40, Ryder-Boyd-Ford "Choice EF", the Norweb VF-30 that looks much finer in the photo, and the Zelinka (Taylor sale) EF-40 "from the standpoint of actual wear." The Ted Craig coin, now in an AU-58 (PCGS) encapsulation, still has golden mint color and is the finest known, and this one is probably not far behind on the condition census.

PCGS# 924120. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Richard Picker, acquired by a now unknown collector in the 1970s; Michael Wierzba, December 2012.



1143

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-14, Zelinka 16-O, W-13960. Rarity-6. P Below Bust. VF-30 (PCGS). 119.5 grains. A plain edge version of this very scarce die marriage, here showing golden brown, glossy surfaces with subtle areas of darker brown, notable in the O of VOCE. Well-centered on a too-small-for-the-dies planchet, the obverse legends are wearing into the rims, while the extremities of

the reverse legends are off-flan, notably the "0" of the date, which is wholly invisible. A very early purchase by Syd that was not "upgraded" until he inadvertently stumbled into the Engrailed Edge variety of the Nelson-14 two decades later.

PCGS# 924120. NGC ID: 2AUF.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ron Feuer, December 1992.



1144

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-15, Zelinka 3-A, W-13820. Rarity-4. Long Nose. EF-45 (PCGS). 96.7 grains. Dark mahogany brown, this example is very decently centered on a flan that was clearly too small for the dies, with denticulation visible around only 50% of the obverse circumference, and none visible on the reverse. The central strike is a bit soft, leaving a dip in the central obverse, and some of the original planchet surface shows through at reverse center where there was not enough metal flow to obliterate it. This is not unexpected given the combination of high relief designs and a very

lightweight, thin flan in this case. Nelson-15 and Nelson-8 are often confused, given that they share an obverse and have very similar reverses. Though, in what must have been a severe senior moment for the cataloger, this one was attributed as Nelson 5, Z.2-A in our 1995 James A. Stack sale; Nelson-5 potentially does not exist, and if it does, it would be Zelinka 4-A, not 2-A.

PCGS# 924121. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the James A. Stack Collection, March 1995, lot 1995, via Chris Young as agent.

Extremely Rare Nelson-16 Voce Populi Halfpenny



1145

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-16, Zelinka 8-C, W-13820. Rarity-7. Square Head. Fine-15 (PCGS). 119.8 grains. After the unique Nelson-17, the Nelson-16 is the key to the Voce Populi halfpence, with just seven specimens reportedly known. In his 1976 article on the Voce Populi halfpence, Zelinka reported that "The last four varieties (Nelson 13, 14, 15 and 16) have been identified by Robert Vlack in recent years and were allotted additional 'Nelson numbers.'" The probable discovery specimen was offered as part of our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection in our November 2012 Baltimore/C4 Auction. The Nelson-16 die marriage is the union of the obverse of Nelson-7 with the reverse of Nelson-9, with the reverse die sunken and failing in the left field, which probably explains why this variety is so rare today. Craig had indicated on his collection envelope that this new variety was the obverse of N-7, 6, and 6-A and the reverse of Nelson-9. He (and Bob Vlack) had lumped the obverses of Nelson-6 and 7 together, as they are quite similar yet decidedly different. Adding to the confusion, Zelinka himself incorrectly assigned Nelson-16 as the obverse of Nelson-6 (Zelinka obverse 5) and the reverse of Nelson-9 (Zelinka reverse C); we have here corrected the Zelinka die marriage to 8-C from the incorrect 5-C we used when we sold the Craig coin in 2012.

Nelson-16 was missing from all significant 20th century collections of the Voce series, including Ryder-Boyd-Ford, Norweb, Zelinka (Taylor sale), and many others. This will be the fourth specimen to come to market in the last 23 years, with the Whyte's (2000)-McGrath

(2007) piece offered twice, followed by the Bud Bibbins (2008) and Craig (2012) specimens. Each has variably been called finest known or tied for finest known in their respective auction appearances, and the truth is that parsing out a condition census would be hard without comparing the physical coins side by side. This example is quite well struck for the variety, with just a trivial softness at the obverse's dead center. Its surfaces are light iridescent brown with just a hint of porosity in the left obverse field and adjacent to Hibernia's upper knee on the reverse. A straight clip at rim around 6 o'clock on the obverse hallmarks this specimen for future pedigree verification. As with the McGrath coin, and possibly others, the dies are rotated from coin turn, in this case oriented at about 90 degrees. McGrath's, called "Fine-18" is probably the sharpest known, but its surfaces are a bit rough, while the Bibbins coin called VF-25 is perhaps a bit less sharp but with choicer surfaces that show some of the rough undercoin where the strike was a bit weak. The Craig coin, called Fine-15, is perhaps the choicest, with smooth light brown surfaces, but is a bit softly struck with a single carbon spot on the reverse. Syd's very agreeable specimen, scooped up off eBay, is no slouch and would compete fiercely with any of the three described above. Over a decade has passed since the last public auction appearance of a Nelson-16, so those desirous of completion, like Syd, should not miss this important opportunity.

PCGS# 924122. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Sol Schaffer via eBay, July 2002.



Lot 1146
1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-17, Zelinka-Unlisted, W-13820. Rarity-9. Older Head.
EF-40 (PCGS).



The Unique Nelson-17 Voce Populi Halfpenny Discovered by John Agre in 2011



1146

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-17, Zelinka-Unlisted, W-13820. Rarity-9. Older Head. EF-40 (PCGS). When offered in our August 2012 Philadelphia ANA Sale, this Discovery Coin for the die marriage was described as:

The most important offering ever in the Voce Populi series, an entirely new addition to the series, the first since the publication of Jerry Zelinka's 1976 publication in Colonial Newsletter. Before this discovery, 16 varieties of the Voce Populi halfpence were known. Of those, Nelson described 14 [sic, should be 12] in 1905. This piece most resembles Zelinka 2-A, Nelson-4, which shares a reverse die with this new discovery. The obverse is an entirely new die. The head punch is quite tall, like Nelson-4, but shows distinctive details: thinner and more pointed leaves in the laurel, an extra curlicue curl between the two hair ribbons and the back of the neck, a more Roman-style nose and higher, more prominent lips. The letter positions on the obverse are also distinctive, particularly notable at OP of POPULI, which is close together on Nelson-4 but shows a space between them on this new die. LI of POPULI are almost touching on Nelson-4 but show considerable space here. The tops of POPULI are also closer to the long denticles on this die than they are on Nelson-4. The reverse appears to be in a later state here, with the olive spray in a more abraded state, perhaps through die lapping or just wear. The quaterfoils are less crisp here than on Nelson-4, and the flaw left of the date appears more prominent. This particular specimen is, fortunately, high enough grade to make its status as a new variety easy to discern — were this a more typical Voce Populi halfpenny with granular ground

patina, it could seemingly pass as a Nelson-4 undetected to a casual glance. The surfaces are an even medium steel brown, a bit more gray on the reverse than the obverse. Light circulation marks are seen, some faint green encrustation in the harp, a couple of digs at the date, and a longer one atop CE of VOCE. The overall eye appeal is pretty nice for a Voce of this grade. Before this discovery, Nelson-16 was the rarest of the Voce Populi halfpence varieties, with six examples known as of its last auction appearance in the 2008 C4 sale. This pleasing rarity would be the capstone of an advanced Voce Populi collection, and without it no collection may be considered complete.

Syd, ever the completist, took the last line to heart, making sure to acquire this newly discovered variety to keep his collection complete. With the acquisition of the "Nelson-17," he became the first person to have a complete set of all currently known Voce Populi halfpence and farthings, not including the enigmatic Nelson-5 halfpenny (which seems not to exist and may very well have been an erroneous entry by Nelson undoubtedly based on the work of Richard A. Hoblyn, whose variety research Nelson had utilized for the published variety listings). Serious students of this small but charming series of Irish coppers will undoubtedly compete fiercely for this coin, one that remains unique after more than a decade.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex A. Ganter Collection; Dix Noonan Webb's Sale 94, September 2011, lot 94, described as Nelson-4, Zelinka 2-A; John Agre, the discoverer of this new die combination; our Philadelphia ANA Sale, August 2012, lot 11153.



THE SYDNEY F. MARTIN COLLECTION OF CONNECTICUT COPPERS PART II OF THE 1787 ISSUES

With this assemblage of 1787 Connecticut coppers, we complete our offerings of Sydney Martin's extraordinary primary collection of Connecticut coppers. Previous presentations were in Part II (1785-1786), Part III (1788) and Part IV (1787 Part I) of the Martin Collection sales, and here we offer the second half of the 1787 Connecticut.

Leading the offering are four pieces that were overlooked in Syd's vast inventory when preparing the recently closed Martin Part IV sale. But this second portion of 1787 then begins in earnest with Miller 33.22-II and continues through the end of the series, closing with one of the finest Machin's Mills-Connecticut muling rarities, Miller 101-G.2 (or Vlack 13-87CT for anyone preferring the Machin's identifier).

This continuation of Martin's collection might be seen as more of the same in many ways, but it would be more properly labeled, more of the extraordinary. The Syd Martin Collection is the most complete and significant private collection of Connecticut coppers ever assembled, but it is also a collection almost solely comprising exceptional coins. Fillers were not likely entries into this collection, and if they represented certain tough varieties at some point, they were usually upgraded by superior quality specimens eventually. As such, Syd's collection is truly remarkable for not only completion, but for quality.

As with the other parts already sold, this offering includes numerous extremely important coins, including at least four historic discovery specimens and four unique coins. An additional example is unique in private hands. Many are Condition Census, or close to it, and certainly finest known pieces are plentiful. As has come to be expected with Syd's cabinet, this portion is replete with significant provenances, many which go

back a long time. Numerous coins trace their lineage to famous collectors of a century ago, including John G. Mills, Dr. Thomas Hall, William Wallace Hays, Frederick Canfield, and of course, one of the most remarkable Connecticut provenance chains—Henry C. Miller to Hillyer C. Ryder, F.C.C. Boyd and John J. Ford, Jr. That last one is represented here in several cases, and it is outstanding not only for the names included, but for the fact that this series of owners effectively kept these coins out of public offerings for more than 80 years. Our 2005 Ford sale revealed many for the first time in generations.

Returning to the matter of completion, the feat represented by Syd's tireless efforts in pursuing this series cannot be understated. Amongst the entirety of the 1787 Connecticut, Syd was missing only five coins at the time of his passing—a stunning accomplishment, particularly when considering the quality seen throughout. Referring back to Parts II and III of the Martin Collection, we remind the reader that his 1785 Connecticut were complete, only a single coin was missing from the 41-piece run of the 1786-dated issues, and just one was missing from the 37 known varieties of 1788. Both Machin's-Connecticut mulings were also represented. This said, it is also worth noting that a single example of each variety was not satisfactory. There are numerous cases where duplicate coins were included in the form of overstrikes, off-centers and extremely rare brockages, making the entire collection all that more complete and significantly more interesting. It has been a remarkable opportunity to work with this landmark collection and it's our hope that this presentation satisfy many collector's desires as they compete for these treasures of Syd's cabinet, as well as inspire new interest in this fascinating, complex and challenging series.



View from THE GREEN WOODS towards Canaan and Salisbury, in Connecticut.

(*Columbian Magazine*, 1789 – Library of Congress)



1147

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-B, W-2755. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). 146.8 grains. Mottled olive brown with areas of deeper toning through some of the obverse recesses. The central reverse is a bit darker overall, with a slightly crusty appearance from light surface deposits combined with gentle natural roughness. The flan is flawed at the edge near 6 o'clock, and by a fissure in the effigy's cheek. Struck a bit off center, which is not uncommon for the variety. AUCTORI is tightly spaced to the rim, with the tops of RI slightly compromised. On the reverse, the centering impacts the tops of ET, Liberty's head and pole tip, but not seriously. In exchange,

the date is full, and the surrounding sawtooth dentils are complete. Actually rather sharp for the variety with better definition than on many seen; at least some of the apparent roughness is from the compromised state of the dies. From the legendary 1975 EAC sale, and quite possibly Condition Census.

PCGS# 686404. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree's 1975 EAC sale, February 1975, lot 92; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Very Rare Miller 16.2-NN.2 Robert Vlack's Discovery Specimen



1148

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.2-NN.2, W-3010. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 165.5 grains. Granular throughout with dark, somewhat crusty patina through most of the field areas, while the motifs are a slightly rosy deep tan. The contrast serves to highlight the design nicely and this is certainly not one of those dull "grounders" that seems to pull in all the light. Only a couple of subtle natural flan flaws are noted, likely a bit minimized by wear, but there are also three long thin scratches. Centered slightly high on the obverse but well-centered on the reverse, seemingly on a somewhat compact flan. Most design elements are discernible save for the date.

This is the discovery coin for this rare die marriage, purchased by Robert Vlack at the New England Numismatic Association coin show in Hartford, Connecticut in 1977. It was first published by him in the October 1978 *Colonial Newsletter*, where he described it as a marriage that post-dated the other known uses of these dies, 16.1-NN.1 and 16.6-NN.2. The late die state is easiest to see in the reverse bulge near 2 o'clock, but it is also evident in the shallow definition of the face of the effigy on the obverse.

PCGS# 928126. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Vlack; Joel Jeffries; our (Stack's) Americana Sale, January 2009, lot 7311.



1149

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.13-Z.6, W-3555. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS). 122.7 grains. Pale mahogany brown on the reliefs which are nicely accentuated by the darkly patinated olive brown fields, creating an inviting contrast. Light surface granularity is seen, and is a bit more aggressive in the recesses, but not distracting. Nicely centered on the obverse with good balance in the detail. The reverse exhibits a large natural flan void in the lower left quadrant that has severed Liberty's foot. Centered slightly high

on this side, but only the hair bun and tip of the pole are affected. Henry C. Miller's own coin, a great provenance for any Connecticut.

PCGS# 685186. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1956; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of September 1993, lot 1004; Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List #10, 1995, lot 185; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Extremely Rare Miller 33.14-Z.2 Unique in Private Hands



1150

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.14-Z.2, W-3580. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left. VG Details—Scratched (PCGS). 119.2 grains. Fairly uniform olive brown with some deeper patina in the peppering of tiny pits seen on both sides, some of which likely relate to shallow natural flan flaws, as much of the surface retains a relatively glossy appearance. The central details are good for the grade, and the obverse legends are full, though the reverse peripheral detail is largely missing at the left and partially compromised at the right. Scratched on both sides, with a large X on the obverse, and a four-sided diamond on the reverse.

An extreme rarity, and this is the only one confirmed in private hands. The discovery specimen, identified by Robert Vlack in 1962, was in the Barnsley Collection and is now at the ANS. While scratched and porous, that coin is considerably sharper than here, but this remains the only one in private hands so there is really no choice for any collector seeking the variety. This is the one to buy.

PCGS# 928127. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. and Jim Young, October 2014.



Lot 1151
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.22-II, W-3705. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left.
VG-8 (PCGS).



The Unique 1787 Miller 33.22-II A Legendary Connecticut Copper AUCTORI/O



1151

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.22-II, W-3705. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 (PCGS). 125.9 grains. An exciting offering of one of the most famous Connecticut copper rarities. This variety, featuring the only known use of both the obverse and reverse die, has been well known among specialists for over a century, yet is still represented by just a single specimen. Pale golden-brown in the centers, much deeper around the peripheries. Obverse surface quite rough and granular, the reverse a little less so. Virtually no obverse detail visible due to the remarkably late state of the die, the entire surface of the face sinking and obscuring most of the central detail but also creating a quite sharp periphery. The reverse failing in the left field as if Liberty were sitting under a spotlight. The obverse a little off center to the top; the reverse off to the bottom, bases of the date numerals run off the flan. Some rim ticks but these are hardly important. Described by Mr. Ford in 1993 as “F-15 or better - centers weak - total die failure - roughened - traces of pitting - some edge abuse. Unique.”

In his 1920 catalog, Miller wrote regarding this variety: “The only specimen known is in the collection of Mr. Hillyer Ryder.” Miller listed it as his 33.22-II and in the concordance between his and Hall’s numbers printed at the back of the catalog left a blank in the Hall number column, implying Hall had not known of the variety. However, we find in Hall’s notebook (the copy in

the Connecticut State Library) the notation “33.51 II Mr. Hillyer Ryder’s specimen Oct’90 See printed book.”, showing Hall did, indeed, know of the unique variety.

This is just the third auction appearance ever of this coin, the first being in the May 2005 Ford auction where it was one of the most eagerly anticipated offerings in that star-studded sale of Connecticut coppers. It realized \$92,000, among the higher prices realized for any Connecticut copper ever, surpassed in the Ford sale only by the unique 1787 Miller 37.4-RR which will be offered later in this sale as well. Syd was fortunately able to acquire the coin 15 years later in the Partrick sale at a fraction of the Ford price, yet still the highest price of any 1787 Connecticut in Partrick, beating out the 37.4-RR that time around. This is clearly one of the most coveted Connecticut coppers and will no doubt attract fierce bidding competition once again.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 394; Heritage’s sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44291. Plated in the Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, pp. 121, 139. Also plated in Randy Clark “The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788,” pp. 379, 461, 590, 612.



1152

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.23-Z.4, W-3710. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 119.8 grains. A solid and attractive example of the variety, close to if not Condition Census quality for the die pair and with desirable provenance. Pleasing light steel-brown and golden-tan color, the surfaces mostly hard and glossy with just a few obverse planchet flaws but no serious marks. Fairly well centered and offering bold striking definition considering the advanced state of the obverse die.

PCGS# 686377. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1973; our (Coin Galleries') Mail Bid Sale of April 2000, lot 1726; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

1153

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.23-hh.2, W-3715. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. EF-45 (PCGS). 145.2 grains. Glossy light olive-brown surfaces show only minimal natural planchet roughness and no notable corrosion or marks. Nicely centered and well struck for the variety with all major detail clear despite the well worn state of the reverse die. Almost certainly a Condition Census example of the die variety. Slightly sharper and with better color for instance than the Ford coin that brought \$1,080 in our 2019 Twin Leaf sale as PCGS EF-40.

PCGS# 686378. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 1960; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2005, lot 273; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Very Rare 1787 Miller 33.24-Z.10 Finest of Eight Known



1154

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.24-Z.10, W-3720. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). 116.2 grains. An exciting offering for specialists, the very first auction appearance of this clear finest known example of a truly elusive Miller number. Just eight examples of Miller 33.24-Z.10 are known, one of which is impounded in the ANS collection. Auction appearances of the seven privately held examples are few and far between. We have not sold an example of the variety since our January 2009 Americana Sale. It was conspicuously absent from many significant sales sold since then including SLT, Newman, Twin Leaf, Robert Martin, and Partrick. A low grade example in the January 2021 sale of the Neil Rothschild Collection was the only recent auction appearance.

This remarkable piece exhibits exceptional sharpness and very high technical grade with little wear and a slightly frosty character to the surfaces. Struck on a flawed planchet that was cut from the end of the copper strip with a straight edge from 7 to 8 o'clock representing the outer border of the planchet stock. Light planchet striations and voids are seen throughout but are nowhere overly severe. Interestingly however, one planchet void on the neck runs clear through to the other side of the planchet creating a tiny natural hole. The unflawed portions of the surfaces are a smooth, hard medium brown and there are no significant post-strike marks or corrosion to mention.

PCGS# 918294. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Chris Victor-McCawley, April 2010.



1155

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.25-W.3, W-3725. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 124.6 grains. A noteworthy example of this rare variety, a bold EF that is well struck and has attractive chocolate-brown color with tan on the high points. A few planchet flaws are seen running horizontally at the obverse effigy's eye and at the central reverse, as well as some lighter natural planchet roughness elsewhere. However, the majority of the surface is smooth and pleasing and there are no post-strike issues to report. Overall an attractive Connecticut copper and probably at the lower end of the Condition Census.

PCGS# 686379. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1157

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.25-Z.24, W-3735. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). 133.8 grains. Lovely golden-brown color and choice, original surfaces aside from some light, old, and toned-over graffiti on the obverse effigy's neck. Nicely centered and well struck with solid detail that is high in the VF range. More than respectable for this tough variety and worthy of consideration as an example of the die pair in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 686381. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Early American Numismatics' sale of March 1995, lot 100; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Exceptional 1787 Miller 33.26-W.3



1156

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.25-Z.10, W-3730. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). 138.9 grains. A sharp and pleasing example with choice medium brown color and surfaces that offer excellent originality and eye appeal. End-of-strip straight planchet clip at 3 o'clock and a few planchet flaws elsewhere, the heaviest one on the reverse seated figure. High quality surfaces overall that retain traces of their frosty original mint texture. The NGC MS-61 BN Hessberg-Partrick example is probably the only clearly superior coin. This piece is otherwise right up there among the best examples seen and a excellent piece for an advanced die variety set.

PCGS# 686380. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of June 1995, lot 75; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1158

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.26-W.3, W-3740. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). 139.4 grains. A truly impressive example of this legitimately rare variety. Ryder notes on his square ticket that accompanies the coin: "I think this is rare." Indeed, it still is. This Miller number has been cataloged as Rarity-7 or Rarity-7- since the 1970s, so it is amazing that even with the heightened interest in Connecticut coppers and die varieties in recent decades, this is still a Rarity-6+ die marriage. This lovely and well pedigreed coin is among the very finest known, perhaps rivaled only by the Turoff/Breen Plate example, not seen since our October 1976 sale of the Turoff Collection. Attractive medium olive-brown and tan surfaces are well composed and essentially problem-free. Some very light planchet texture is seen on the obverse while the reverse is perfectly smooth. Boldly struck and nicely centered, just the very bottoms of the date digits run into the rim. Sharp definition throughout and the network of die cracks at the lower obverse is on full display. Only light wear on the high points and subtle frost shows through at the peripheries, confirming a solid AU grade. The exceptional quality of this coin did not go unnoticed in the Ford sale, where it brought a robust \$23,000. Worthy of strong bids once again. A great coin.

PCGS# 686382. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Henry Chapman's sale of the George H. Earle Collection, June 1912, lot 2048; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 401. Obverse plated in the Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, p. 121. Also plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," pp. 383, 461, 490, 608.



Finest Available 1787 Miller 33.26-W.5



1159

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.26-W.5, W-3745. Rarity-7+.
Draped Bust Left. Fine-15 (PCGS). 130.0 grains. Just four examples known of this variety, one of which is in ANS, and this piece is significantly finer than either of the other two privately available examples. An impressive looking coin for the grade, struck on a noticeably broad planchet and exhibiting essentially VF sharpness throughout. Pleasing surfaces are just microporous and offer attractive medium brown color in the fields contrasting with lighter devices. No marks or flaws impair the overall excellent eye appeal. The ANS example, ex Canfield, is perhaps just slightly sharper but not a whole lot better on the whole than this coin. The other two, the

Perkins and SLT coins, are both much lower grade and quite rough. This lot is a significant opportunity for the many advanced collectors who lack this variety.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ted L. Craig; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 204; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction's February 1977 FUN Sale, lot 31; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2569; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44301. Plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," pp. 383, 492.



1160

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.27-r.4, W-3755. Rarity-5+.
Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 134.6 grains. Golden-tan surfaces. Obverse nicely centered, natural flaw in dentils at 5 o'clock, tiny nick on neck, another in the hair, die break from rim through R to effigy's nose, reverse nominally off-center, rim tight to tops of INDE, faint old vertical scratch on globe, planchet lamination from cinquefoil

behind Liberty's head to her shoulder. Finer overall than Perkins:403 and Taylor:2570 by way of comparison, Condition Census for the variety as such.

PCGS# 686383. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rob Retz, May 1996; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012 Americana Sale, lot 7304.



Lot 1161

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.7, W-3760. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose.
VF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).



The Rarest Snipe Nose Variety First Ever Auction Appearance



1161

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.7, W-3760. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose. VF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). 130.0 grains. A momentous occasion for Connecticut copper specialists, the first ever appearance at auction of the exceedingly rare Miller 33.28-Z.7 die pair featuring the popular and distinctive “Snipe Nose” obverse. This variety was discovered by Jack Beymer in 1984 and was considered unique until a second example was identified in 2022. Unfortunately that second specimen was lost in a shipment and is currently untraced. There are four die marriages known that use the 33.28 Snipe Nose obverse. The rare 33.28-Z.20 variety was struck first, followed by the present 33.28-Z.7 which shows the full bisecting die crack but in a rather early state. These were followed by the more the more available 33.28-Z.16 and 33.28-Z.11 varieties that show the obverse in its later states with the crack heavier at the effigy’s nose giving the variety its nickname.

This discovery coin has reasonably sharp detail throughout; the reverse is somewhat weaker but still strong considering the late state of that die and the somewhat rougher surface on that side. Dark olive with tan on the high points. The surface texture ranges from nearly smooth, on the high points and in the left obverse field, to moderately rough. No serious damage otherwise and no disfiguring planchet flaws. Certainly one of the most significant pieces in this installment of the Syd Martin Connecticut coppers, a high profile Rarity-8 variety and the very first opportunity for collectors to obtain this Miller number at auction.

PCGS# 918298. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jack Beymer, discovered in 1984, sold in April 2002; Jim Goudge, December 2017. Obverse plated in Randy Clark “The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788,” p. 385.



The looking glass for 1787. A satire touching on some of the major issues in Connecticut politics on the eve of the ratification of the U.S. Constitution. (Library of Congress)



1162

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.11, W-3765. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose. AU-53 (PCGS). 150.0 grains. A lovely and interesting example of the variety with both the Hall and Miller attribution numbers painted in the obverse fields in the hand of Frederick A. Canfield. Frosty light brown surfaces are smooth and barely worn, with considerable luster on the reverse. A few small planchet flaws are noted on the effigy as well as some voids causing some lack of detail at the lower left reverse. Otherwise choice with no post-strike issues. Nicely struck, a bit off center on the obverse but with overall excellent sharpness for the variety, particularly so on the reverse seated figure where even some of the facial detail is visible. Certainly a Condition Census example, finer than any that have appeared at auction in recent decades. The 1975 EAC Sale coin might be the only piece we are aware of that appears slightly finer.

PCGS# 686384. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Kagin's sale of October 1983, lot 1193; Smythe's sale of March 2006, lot 1488; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1163

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.16, W-3770. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose. AU-50 (PCGS). 130.4 grains. Quite a handsome example of the distinctive "Snipe Nose" Connecticut copper. While scarce in an absolute sense, Miller 33.28-Z.16 is the most available of the four Snipe Nose varieties and probably the most desirable for type collectors as it tends to come nicely made and well struck while still exhibiting the full, late state of the obverse die crack. This piece has wonderfully smooth surfaces and very attractive color, a deep coffee-brown with lighter khaki-tan high points. Struck just trivially off center but hardly any detail is affected. One light planchet flaw on the seated figure and subtle brick-red patina near its head are the only possible things to nit pick on essentially ideal surfaces. Boldly struck throughout with excellent definition and many fine details on the devices.

PCGS# 686385. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Sebring and Garbe Collections, March 1996, lot 1092; Anthony Teranova; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

Extremely Rare Miller 33.28-Z.20 The Miller Sale Coin



1164

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.20, W-3775. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose. VG-10 (PCGS). 126.6 grains. Dark brown fields, lighter golden-brown high points and tops of most letters. Obverse surface quite rough and granular in appearance but uniformly so and thus not very disturbing; the reverse about the same, uniformly granular in the fields, more lightly granular on Liberty's figure. No important flaws requiring mention save a short linear one on Liberty's right thigh. Both sides well centered. Pronounced reverse die cud on the rim above the final cinquefoil, top of neighboring "B" beginning to close. This is a desirable example of this seldom available variety, probably third finest of just six known and arguably the best pedigreed of the six. Better centered than the slightly higher grade Hessberg-Perkins-Partrick example that is missing most of its date. An exciting piece for specialists as it was at the Ford sale where it realized \$32,200.

PCGS# 686387. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1978; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 406. Obverse plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," p. 385.



1165

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-Z.7, W-3780. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 143.0 grains. A lovely Choice Extremely Fine example of this very scarce variety. While there exist some higher grade examples, notably the NGC MS-62 BN Miller-Ford-Partrick piece, few specimens can match the overall eye appeal and quality for the grade offered here. Surfaces are a totally original light brown with orange-tan undertones. Well struck, nicely centered, and problem-free with just light, even wear. Fascinating obverse die state with tons of thin, spidery die cracks, internal die breaks, and die swelling. An impressive coin for the state copper connoisseur.

PCGS# 686388. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, November 2009.



One of Four Known Miller 33.29-Z.25



1166

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-Z.25, W-3800. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. Good-4 (PCGS). 114.0 grains. A significant rarity with just four examples known, featuring an immediately recognizable reverse die that displays intense swelling in the fields. Both varieties using the Z.25 reverse die, this and 33.48-Z.25, are known by just four specimens each. The present variety was discovered by Cyril H. Hawley and the die pair was announced by Edward R. Barnsley in the July 1961 *Colonial Newsletter*. A second example was found at some point in the ensuing decade and a half and went from Norman Bryant to Q. David Bowers and was sold in the 1975 EAC Sale,

lot 257. This is one of just two additional pieces to have surfaced since for a total of four. Most of the legendary Connecticut copper collections of all time — Taylor, Norweb, Perkins, Ford, etc. — have lacked this variety. We sold the discovery coin in November 2021 for \$5,760 as part of the Norm Peters Collection. This is the lowest grade example of the four known but an attractive coin for the grade with mostly smooth two-tone surfaces and clear diagnostics. A fleeting opportunity for the advanced die variety collector.

PCGS# 891589. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim Goudge, January 2002.

Extremely Rare 1787 Miller 33.29-s.1



1167

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-s.1, W-3805. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 124.9 grains. Another significant offering of a great Connecticut copper rarity represented by a thoroughly attractive coin. Smooth surfaces are a pretty light tan-brown, the color almost totally even across both sides, with just a few splashes of deeper brown undertones in a few places. Nicely centered on a problem-free planchet, excellent quality and eye appeal for the grade. Just six examples are known of this die pair which was discovered by Mike Ringo in 1993. The present coin was the second example found and

the first to be auctioned, the excitement of which resulted in a realization of \$43,125 when we sold it in November 2006. This is among the better grade examples of just six known, not quite as sharp as the PCGS VF-35 discovery coin or the PCGS VF-25 Twin Leaf example, both of which we have sold in recent years, but overall just as appealing as those coins.

PCGS# 718988. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) November 2006 Baltimore Auction, lot 29.



1168

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-gg,1, W-3810. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. EF-45 (PCGS). 135.2 grains. A sharp and attractive example with glossy pale golden-brown surfaces. A few contact marks and rim nicks are noted, but otherwise the smooth, hard surfaces are undisturbed by roughness or planchet flaws. This variety is found in a number of different die states, the present coin being a middle to late state with obverse swelling and clash marks that are not fully advanced. An excellent representative with good, old provenance.

PCGS# 686391. NGC ID: 2B3X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas L. Elder's sale of October 1908, lot 493; Hillyer Ryder; Anthony Terranova; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1170

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.30-SS, W-3820. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-35 (PCGS). 145.9 grains. Smooth slightly ruddy light chestnut-brown, though the surfaces are microporous and there is some gentle pitting and roughness in places. Apparently cleaned at one time, the surfaces have now taken on a rather pleasing patina with nice gloss. Outlines of steel are seen around the reverse motifs and legends. The later die state has contributed to weakness at the effigy's face. Decently centered on the obverse, though the reverse is rather low. A pronounced rim is seen over Liberty's head while only the tips of the date digits are on the flan. Though a bit imperfect, it is a rather nice example overall of this rare variety, one that was missing from such notable collections as Norweb, Ford and Newman.

PCGS# 686330. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of November 2004, lot 5021; Anthony Terranova, 2008; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 8284.



1169

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.30-EE, W-3815. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15 (PCGS). 152.9 grains. A very solid example of this scarce and condition sensitive variety. Smooth dark brown with reddish-chocolate devices. The strike is nicely centered and well balanced for the variety. No notable marks, roughness, or planchet flaws. Not quite Condition Census, but a commendable example that would suit even an advanced cabinet very well.

PCGS# 686329. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, August 1996.



1171

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.31-gg,2, W-3825. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-25 (PCGS). 155.3 grains. Nice, rich deep brown and orange-tan on both sides. Both surfaces microgranular. Obverse free from annoying defects, save for a tiny rim flaw above AU. Reverse with one vertical flaw through the center, crossed by another running diagonally down from Liberty's left shoulder to her waist line. Otherwise, this surface unusually free from defects. Obverse slightly off center, to the upper right, but without effect; reverse slightly off center, to the bottom, bases of the date numerals off flan. A very solid example of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 686331. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Mike Ringo's September 1992 Fixed Price List, lot 59; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins, Esq. Collection, January 2000 Americana Sale, lot 412; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1172

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.32-Z.13, W-3830. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 143.0 grains. A very pleasing piece, well struck on a good quality planchet. Light olive-brown and pale tan in color, the surfaces free of any serious defects, showing just light natural planchet granularity in a few places and a short scratch on the seated figure's bust. Overall smooth and glossy with a bit of

frost through the peripheral flowlines. An excellent Connecticut type coin.

PCGS# 686332. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Superior's sale of the Lee and Peter L. Shaffer Collections, September 1988, lot 1734; Bob Lompfrey; McCawley and Grellman's Twelfth Annual C4 Convention Sale, December 2006, lot 349.



1173

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.33-Z.3, W-3835. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 139.4 grains. A boldly defined specimen with detail high in the VF range. Mottled dark olive and steel-tan with some black streaks on the obverse and red-orange and gray-green patina on the reverse. Some scattered roughness but nothing too terrible. Nicely centered

with all of the major detail strong. While imperfect, still a respectable representative of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 686333. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex McCawley and Grellman's Eighth Annual C4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 169; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1174

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.33-Z.11, W-3840. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 134.5 grains. Dark steely brown and glossy, with microscopically granular surfaces that are not unattractive for this rare die marriage. Most known survivors grade no more than Fine, with a few pieces at the VF or better level, such as the 1975 EAC Sale, Norweb and Perkins (2000) specimens. The PCGS EF-45 specimen from our 2016 sale of the Anderson-Gleckler specimen may be the finest known. This example once graced the cabinet of Connecticut coppers pioneer Dr. Thomas Hall, who inked

the edge of this coin in white ink with the "33-30 Z-11" attribution according to his 1892 scheme. Fine quality meets fine provenance in this Miller 33.33-Z.11 Connecticut copper.

PCGS# 686334. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection; Virgil Brand Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Edward Hessberg Collection, June 1991, lot 1487; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019, lot 5231. Obverse plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," p. 390.



1175

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-W.2, W-3845. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS).** 144.3 grains. An exceptional example of this rare variety with superb smooth hard and glossy surfaces featuring gently mottled olive-brown patina over both sides. Some traces of deeper patina are noted around the effigy's face and through the leftmost letters of the reverse legend. Centered slightly high on the obverse with the I of AUCTORI, upper cinquefoil and top laurel leaf against the edge. The reverse is shifted slightly toward 7 o'clock, with the tip of Liberty's foot and about a third of the 1 in the date off the flan. A couple of tiny field nicks right of Liberty's branch are the only marks of note, and the planchet is likewise free of flaws. Slight areas of natural texture are noted on each side near 3 o'clock where the planchet seems to have been thin, likely from a tiny

clip that absorbed the metal in the striking process, precluding its filling the dies. Much nicer than the Q. David Bowers-Pine Tree/1975 EAC, Norweb, Taylor, Perkins, Ford and four ANS Collection coins. Among our surveyed sales, only Oechsner's is close to the quality of this one, but it was once cleaned. Newman did not have one. An incredibly attractive Connecticut of quality that would be welcomed for any variety, making this Rarity-6 coin that much more impressive. A provenance to before the publication of Miller adds to the appeal.

PCGS# 686335. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of February 1917, likely lot 357; our (Stack's) sale of October 2001, lot 226; Anthony Terranova; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 8289.



1176

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.3, W-3850. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS).** 141.0 grains. Dark brown fields with lighter brown on the high points. Obverse and reverse surfaces granular, the back a little rougher than the front, particularly in the center. The obverse flawed on the effigy's cheek. Both sides about perfectly centered, the reverse tight on the flan at the bottom, bases of the date numerals run off the rim. Many obverse hairlines from an old

cleaning. Bold Hays painted attribution on the obverse representing the Hall attribution number for this variety. Round "Circle H" ticket included.

PCGS# 686336. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex William Wallace Hays; Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 415.



1177

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11, W-3860. Rarity-5-. **Draped Bust Left. VF-35 (PCGS).** 152.0 grains. Glossy surfaces are a rich reddish chocolate-brown. A few planchet laminations are noted on the obverse including a void at O of CONNEC. There are a handful of rim bumps and scattered minor marks, but overall this

piece offers good quality and eye appeal for the grade. Well struck and reasonably well centered on each side.

PCGS# 686337. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') Mail Bid Sale of April 2000, part of lot 1724; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Exceedingly Rare Miller 33.35-Z.1 First Ever Auction Appearance



1178

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.35-Z.1, W-3865. Rarity-8-. Draped Bust Left, INDE/INDN. VG Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). 134.8 grains. Yet another astounding Connecticut copper offering from the Syd Martin Collection, the first ever appearance at auction of this die variety. Just three examples of Miller 33.35-Z.1 are currently known. The variety was first identified by a specimen in the Yale University collection in 1962 where it remains impounded. A second example, a double struck piece, was reported in 1985 and remains in a private collection. The present example came to light in 2007 and has resided in Syd's collection until now, giving today's collectors their first ever chance to own one of the two privately held examples.

This die pair combines a very rare obverse die with the workhorse INDE/INDN reverse die Z.1 that is found in combination with seven different obverses. All known examples of the two rare varieties featuring the 33.35 obverse show a heavy die break at OR of AUCTORI which no doubt accounts for the quick retirement of the die and the rarity of these varieties. This piece is the lowest grade of the three known and likely a ground find with rough, dark greenish-olive surfaces and scattered verdigris. Strong detail for the grade, though, with clear diagnostics and no major flaws or damage.

PCGS# 918300. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim Young; Christopher B. Young, June 2007.

Miller 33.35-Z.9, Seven Known



1179

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.35-Z.9, W-3870. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 131.5 grains. One of the better examples out there of this significant rarity, probably third finest known after the Hall-Brand-Hessberg-SLT-Twin Leaf coin and the ANS example, ex Barnsley. This piece edges out the rougher NGC EF details 1975 EAC Sale-Taylor-Partrick example in our opinion. Predominantly golden-brown in color with deeper olive and maroon in the fields. Surfaces lightly porous and showing some natural planchet roughness, but there are no significant marks or planchet flaws. Nicely centered strike from what is probably the earliest die state observed among the seven known, with heavy cracks through

AUCTORI but little sign of the internal die break that later consumes OR. This is the first appearance at auction of this specimen. We handled the arguably finest known PCGS EF-40 example mentioned above in the SLT sale in 2012 where it brought \$20,700, and again in the Twin Leaf sale of 2019 where it realized \$21,600. This represents the next best piece available and an opportunity that should not be missed.

PCGS# 686338. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), September 2009.



1180

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.1, W-3875. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. AU-50+ (PCGS). 122.9 grains. A beautiful Connecticut copper with hard, smooth, slightly lustrous surfaces and choice medium brown color. A bit bluntly struck at the centers as often seen on the variety, but just about perfectly centered, which adds to the impressive eye appeal. Some original planchet texture remains at the centers but otherwise the surfaces are essentially flawless, a few very faint hairlines in the left reverse

field the only trivial imperfections. Fantastic quality combined with noteworthy provenance makes this a desirable piece.

PCGS# 686339. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 183; our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of May 2000, lot 53; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Condition Census Miller 33.36-T.2 Skeleton Hand The Breen Plate



1181

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.2, W-3900. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. AU-58 (PCGS). 115.9 grains. An immensely attractive specimen of this popular Skeleton Hand, with rich brown surfaces exhibiting traces of faded tan in the fields and flecks of retained red in some of the interstices of the lettering. Glossy and hard surfaces are lustrous and free of handling flaws. Just a single small oxidation spot is noted to the right of Liberty's head, against the border. Centered fairly well on the obverse and just a little high on the reverse, with the head and upper left cinquefoils against the border. Evenly struck with a full date and legends, and the usual light natural roughness through the centers. Struck from the late die state with prominent sinking through the central obverse. This seems

to have been the later of the three die marriages for this reverse. Of the specimens found in our online archives, this is easily the best coin overall. One other, the Archangel specimen, was graded higher but was rougher and weaker through the centers, and stained on the reverse. The Heritage archives include the Hall-Brand-Hessberg coin, which is better struck and graded higher by NGC, though the surfaces of this coin are choicer. Clearly Condition Census and the Breen *Encyclopedia* plate coin.

PCGS# 686340. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Lester Merkin's sale of September 1974; our (Stack's) sale of May 2000, lot 54; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1787 Miller 33.36-T.3 Discovery Coin Far Finer of Just Two Known



1182

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.3, W-3905. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 148.3 grains. A significant rarity, discovered in 1965 by Ted Craig and featuring a reverse die that was previously unknown and still found in no other combinations. Only one additional specimen has come to light in the ensuing decades and it is a very rough and low grade piece. This outstanding coin has light golden-brown surfaces and solid EF detail with a well centered strike. Some light natural planchet granularity is noted in a few places, mostly at the centers where the strike was soft. Obverse is choice with nice even color, the reverse a bit more mottled with a few

areas of darker color, but overall free of notable marks or any significant post-strike defects. A very attractive coin to go along with its extreme rarity and important history.

PCGS# 917728. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ted Craig; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auction's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 185; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2594; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44337. Plated in the Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, p. 131. Also plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," pp. 393, 486, 608.



1183

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-SS, W-3910. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. AG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 114.6 grains. A truly rare variety with just seven known specimens, only five of which are in private hands. Well worn steel-brown surfaces with streaky corrosion across each side from ground burial. Reasonably strong for the assigned grade with a bold date, readable legends, and clear diagnostics. The 1975 EAC Sale-Taylor-Partrick VF is the finest known of the variety followed by two VG or so specimens impounded in the ANS. The remaining four specimens are all low grade which indicates the respectability of the present coin. This rarity was conspicuously absent from such world-class collections as Perkins, Ford, and SLT.

PCGS# 918305. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bowers and Ruddy, August 1971; Heritage's sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection, October 2010, lot 3197.



1184

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.37-Z.9, W-3915. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 147.0 grains. A handsome EF example, boldly struck and well centered on a high quality planchet. Medium olive-brown with a few small splashes of maroon and some steel-blue and pale tan iridescence on the devices and exposed areas of the fields. Nicely free of marks and only the most minor planchet texture is seen at the centers and a few tiny laminations elsewhere. A thoroughly attractive example and interestingly chosen as the coin featured on the lot tickets for the 2010 C4 Sale.

PCGS# 686341. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Sixteenth Annual C4 Convention Sale, November 2010, lot 326.



Extremely Rare Miller 33.37-Z.11



1185

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.37-Z.11, W-3920. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 (PCGS). 133.7 grains. In all likelihood the discovery coin for the variety, this piece having been owned by Connecticut copper pioneer Dr. Thomas Hall. Just five examples are known today including one in ANS. The finest known is a VF coin that appeared in our (Bowers and Merena's) March 1985 auction and has been off the market since then. The remaining four are all comparable VG or so examples, the present being the only one to have ever appeared at auction. Surfaces are lightly rough but overall

reasonably well composed for the grade with no major marks or flaws. Nice full detail and certainly a satisfying representative of the die pair. Yet another important opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 917729. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; our (Stack's) sale of the Edward Hessberg Collection, June 1991, lot 1495; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins, Esq. Collection, January 2000 Americana Sale, lot 423; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44340.

Mint State Miller 33.38-Z.1



1186

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.1, W-3925. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, INDE/INDN. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 137.5 grains. An impressively lustrous, extremely well preserved example with lovely chocolate-brown color and traces of real mint red around some of the obverse letters and the reverse branch. Overall glossy with a distinctive high grade appearance and noticeable cartwheel frost illuminating the peripheries. Planchet shows a few as-made flaws with voids on the effigy and at the central reverse, but there is nothing in the way of post-strike issues. Both sides display myriad die

cracks and flowlines which can be studied closely on this coin. Certainly one of the highest grade examples extant and could very well be the finest known. With provenance to numerous important collections beginning with Miller himself, this is an illustrious piece.

PCGS# 686342. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1993; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 420; Christopher B. Young, November 2006.



1187

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.6, W-3930. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 156.4 grains. An attractive example of this scarce and interesting variety with exceptional provenance. Hays painted die variety in left obverse field representing the Hall attribution number. Glossy deep brown surfaces with undertones of dark olive and subtle brick-red. Minor roughness in places but overall a pleasing coin for the grade. Struck slightly off center from an advanced state of the dies with heavy cracking at AUCTORI and swelling at the date.

PCGS# 686343. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall, October 1893; William Wallace Hays; Charles Steigerwalt's October 1903 Fixed Price List; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 422; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1189

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.23, W-3940. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS). 150.8 grains. Nice chocolate-brown in color on both sides. Obverse surface uniformly granular but not disturbingly so. The reverse much rougher in appearance due principally to the late state of this die. Both sides well centered. Remarkable reverse state, as noted, later than that seen on the Perkins coin; it is a wonder how this die could continue to be kept in service and crank out strikes that were somewhat recognizable as Connecticut coppers. Slight strike doubling evident on obverse. Well pedigreed and a very respectable example of this variety that seldom comes any nicer.

PCGS# 686344. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from a 1918 Lyman Low sale; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 423.

Elusive Miller 33.38-Z.18



1188

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.18, W-3935. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 118.0 grains. Uniformly granular deep ruddy brown surfaces. Obverse rim clip at 8 to 9 o'clock, rim ding at 11 o'clock, reverse with large planchet depression at the rim at 4 o'clock, shallow scrape behind the seated figure's head, die crack from rim through IB and diagonally down to the rim. An extreme rarity, this variety missing from most of the great collections ever formed, including Partrick, Ford, Perkins, Taylor, and countless others. Just five examples are known, one of which is in ANS. This is the only of the four privately held examples to ever have been offered at auction.

PCGS# 918307. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, 2000; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012 Americana Sale, lot 7335; our sale of the Anderson-Gleckler Collection, November 2016 Baltimore Auction, lot 5310.



1190

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-gg.1, W-3945. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 122.4 grains. Two-tone color with dark brown fields and lighter reddish-chocolate devices. Some roughness at the lower obverse and upper reverse accounts for the grade, but the majority of the coin is decent and mostly smooth. Well centered with all of the major detail fully on the planchet and the ETLIR feature is clear. A noteworthy example of this tough Miller number that may not exist better than VF.

PCGS# 686345. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, March 1998.



1191

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-Z.13, W-3950. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15 (PCGS). 124.4 grains. A very rare variety that was considered Rarity-7 until recently, now just over a dozen examples are known. This is one of the more attractive specimens to be had, the best we have offered since we sold the finest known example, now graded NGC VF-35, in the January 2000 Perkins sale. This die combination was unknown to Hall and Miller and was not published until 1946, in the *Numismatic Review* by John Richardson.

This piece has two-tone deep brown and tan surfaces with just trivial granularity visible under a glass. A scratch on the hair to first C in CONNEC is the only notable mark. Well centered and overall boldly defined for the grade.

PCGS# 686347. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Eight Annual C4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 177; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

The SLT 1787 Miller 33.39-Z.20 Probable Finest Known



1192

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-Z.20, W-3955. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 137.8 grains. Lovely light brown surfaces that are smooth and slightly frosty. Obverse off-center to bottom right, rim to top of N, through NEC and drapery, no marks other than central ticks in the planchet when struck, reverse off-center to top, rim through top of Liberty's head and ET, rim cud at final punctuation, shallow arcing depression across icon's body, some natural roughness there, die crack from last date numeral moves clockwise and terminates above I. An elusive variety that was absent from Ford, Taylor, and many other significant collections. While the

strike of this piece is slightly inferior to some other specimens, the wonderful surface quality and impressive grade seem to be enough to secure this piece finest known honors, or at least rank it very high in the Condition Census. The exceptional quality was not lost on bidders at the SLT sale, where it realized \$23,000.

PCGS# 687352. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, February 2000; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012 Americana Sale, lot 7340. Reverse plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," p. 526.



1193

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-s.1, W-3960. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). 139.4 grains. An interesting and very attractive specimen with old museum or collector's marking on both sides. In red is "12" on the obverse and "54" on the reverse and in fainter black is "19 T" on the obverse and "J 54" on the reverse. Surfaces are choice chocolate-brown, smooth and with ample

frostiness to support the AU grade. Fairly well centered, the bottom of the date just barely off the planchet.

PCGS# 687353. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Wayte Raymond, April 19, 1923; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of June 1994, lot 140; Anthony Terranova; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1194

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.40-Z.1, W-3965. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, INDE/INDN. AU-55 (PCGS). 137.8 grains. An outstanding example of this scarce variety, among the very finest known in terms of technical grade and probably the single finest struck. Very nicely centered and evenly impressed, remarkable for a variety that is known for coming poorly struck and/or off center. Surfaces are frosty medium brown with tan undertones. Some barely visible hairlines and subtle silvery overtones are noted on the obverse from an old, very light cleaning, but they are hardly noticeable at

most viewing angles and certainly nothing to preclude a straight grade or take much away from the excellent eye appeal. Late state of both dies with lots of cracks and breaks on display. A top notch piece worthy of a fine cabinet.

PCGS# 687354. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co., October 1, 1926; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 425. Obverse plated in Randy Clark "The Identification and Classification of Connecticut Coppers 1785-1788," p. 397.



Finest Known Miller 33.40-Z.2 Ex 1975 EAC Sale



1195

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.40-Z.2, W-3970. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 137.9 grains. Richly lustrous light chocolate and olive brown with obvious accents of rosy orange clinging to some of the letters and partially outlining the effigy. The obverse is gently flecked with dark planchet specks and there are a couple of very trivial natural flaws. The most serious of these are at the hair tie and against the rim break at 4 o'clock, both positioned such that neither is obvious. This side is also nicely centered, if a trifle high, and is very nicely struck, featuring strong definition. The reverse is centered low and much more bluntly defined, a factor of the die state. The prominent break from 12 o'clock extends past the mid-point of the die, and the secondary crack through ET LIB extends to the border. A couple of streaked shallow flaws are a bit more obvious on this side, but overall the quality and

eye appeal are still excellent. As noted in the subhead, this is the finest seen of the variety, having first appeared in the 1975 EAC Sale, with a provenance to the Stepney Hoard. It is not just the finest, but comfortably so. The Hessberg and finest Taylor coins seem to follow as the second and third best; both were graded EF at the time, though they would likely certify a bit higher today. Ford's was a weak and flawed "EF" Those at the ANS, the Barnsley and Canfield coins, are barely Good and a damaged Fine, respectively, at best. This obverse is plated in Clark, and both sides are plated in the Durst reprint of Miller's supplemental plates:224.

PCGS# 687356. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stepney Hoard; possibly Ted Craigie; Pine Tree's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 224; Tom Derbyshire, via Tom Rinaldo, July 2006.



The Miller Plate 33.41-Z.11 Henry Miller's Own Specimen



1196

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.41-Z.11, W-3975. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. Fine Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). 123.0 grains. Thoroughly granular deep steel brown through the recesses while the devices are largely a bit lighter mahogany brown allowing for a pleasing, if mild, contrast. The PCGS qualifier sounds more aggressive than what is visible here. There is no tooling, but just fairly even, moderate porosity over both sides. The eye appeal is actually quite nice for the grade, and Randy Clark notes that these might have been struck from rusted dies to begin with, and that they are “commonly found on porous planchets.” Rather well centered, with full legends, date, and most of the border, too. A rare variety and the obverse die suggests why. All seen have a large bisecting crack, a rather prominent failure that somewhat surprisingly did not render the die useless from the outset. This is, however, the only seen pairing for this obverse, so it probably did not strike many coins. When we sold the Frederick Taylor coins in 1987, two examples were included and only one other was known to us for sure, though the Miller plate coin was mentioned as a possible fourth. This is Miller's own coin, featured on the plate in his *State Coinage of Connecticut*. It was suggested as possibly the finest known in Ford, but the Somerset Sale coin (Bowers and Merena, May 1992:185) had apparently not been remembered. That is clearly the best one, graded VF-35 by NGC, but this remains Condition Census for the variety, almost by default, as there are not many more than six known! The obverse is plated in Clark. With Hillyer Ryder's original paper tag giving the Elder sale provenance in neat blue pen on one side, and the attribution in brown on the other.

PCGS# 687357. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 1999 (part); Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 427; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1197

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.42-Z.2, W-4000. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 (PCGS). 105.4 grains. Deep steel brown with slightly lighter high points. Moderately granular throughout with several linear flaws or abrasions that somewhat blend into the soft roughness of the surfaces. Quite well centered, but somewhat softly defined around the left side of both obverse and reverse, the reverse being most affected. A very scarce variety that simply does not come nice. The Collection SLT-Twin Leaf coin is the nicest of the five in our online archives, and it is quite superior to the two specimens in the Heritage records. A look at Robert Martin's notebooks reveals that the Hall-Hessberg-Perkins and 1975 EAC coins are both a bit sharper than this, but the former has a natural flaw entirely through the coin. The finest is likely that plated by Clark at the top of page 399. This is probably the CC#4 coin.

PCGS# 687358. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale (C4), October 1996, lot 249; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1198

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.43-q, W-4005. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 120.8 grains. Glossy slightly golden olive brown on the obverse with just a trace of microporosity, while the reverse has unfortunately and inexplicably been cleaned to bright orange and lacquered. Fairly well centered and evenly struck. It is not the most handsome thing, but it certainly has a fine provenance!

PCGS# 687359. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2001 (part); Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 428; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Mint State Miller 33.43-hh.2 High Condition Census



1199

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.43-hh.2, W-4010. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A beautiful coin with lustrous light brown surfaces seemingly glowing with generous outlines of retained mint red around the devices and through the legends. Some light natural planchet roughness is noted on the obverse, the two largest flaws being a shallow linear lamination left of the face, and a small rim void to the lower right of the bust. The reverse, rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise, has an identical appearance with similar shallow lamination flaws scattered about. On this side the most serious of them is harder to see, being nestled against the drapery at the right. Nicely centered and evenly struck on the obverse, while the reverse is centered a little high, allowing for full expression of the date and a full border. The noted natural flaws should make this easy to trace, but no such luck! It seems to have been a relatively new discovery as Robert Martin's notebook has no mention of it, and it is entirely too nice and too identifiable to have been simply overlooked.

Syd Martin noted this on his own envelope as "Finest Known?" with good reason considering the superb quality. It is probably the second or third finest. The nicest in terms of overall preservation might be the off-center Norweb coin. That was in the Donald Partrick Collection, graded MS-63 by NGC. It appeared again in the August 2022 Heritage sale, graded a point higher, and was blatantly cataloged as a different coin, though the off-center strike makes it virtually impossible to miss as the Norweb coin. Though it graded high, it does not seem to have much, if any, original red remaining. The only other truly nice one was also in Partrick and had come from Hall, Brand and Oechsner. That was graded MS-62 by NGC. It was well-centered, and had vestiges of faded red, though not as much as seen on this coin. It would be interesting to compare them side-by-side, as their relative ranking is uncertain otherwise. But this must be CC#2 or #3, at worst.

PCGS# 687360. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, March 2004.



1200

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.44-W.3, W-4015. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS). 148.2 grains. Light steel brown with subtle highlights of warm gold in the fields and pale violet close to the motifs. Light hairlines are evident under close inspection. Just the faintest traces of microgranularity are noted, but the surfaces largely appear hard and glossy. Evenly struck and well centered on both sides. A small patch of roughness in the left obverse field is a natural flan flaw, making this readily identifiable as the Frederick Taylor coin. Called high Condition Census at that time (which is probably a bit optimistic today), but it is almost certainly still within

the top six. This obverse is plated in Clark, as the uppermost plate on page 401, but oddly, the illustration does not show the flaw in the left field.

PCGS# 687361. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Chesapeake Bay Collection; New England Rare Coin Galleries, July 1976, lot 128; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Donald F. Herdman Collection, December 1977, lot 5054; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2616; Heritage's sale of September 2005, lot 295; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1201

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.45-W.2, W-4020. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). 132.1 grains. Handsome light steel brown with vestiges of deep fading red visible in some of the protected areas. Glossy and sharp with traces of retained luster in places. Natural rough patches in the flan are noted at the effigy's neck, right of the hair tie and below the right side of the truncation. Otherwise, the surfaces are hard and free of flaws. Centered a little high and to the left on the obverse, though only the tip of the uppermost laurel leaf is lost. The opposing rim is thick and boldly dentilated. The reverse centering is similarly shifted, with the base of the 1 in the date lost and about half of Liberty's leftmost foot off over the border. Struck well, with nice, even detail making for quite excellent eye appeal, though close inspection suggests that this might

have been recolored as was noted by the Ford cataloger. This is a bit mystifying, as the look seems to match Elder's brief description of this coin in 1920, "Uncirculated, partly red." Either way, this is certainly a Condition Census example. It is arguably nicer than the 1975 EAC-Taylor-Partrick coin, which was more flawed, more poorly struck and weaker overall, though it has long been pointed to as a candidate for finest known. Both sides are plated in Clark, on pages 402 and 489.

PCGS# 687362. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2002; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 431; Christopher B. Young, September 2006.

Extremely Rare Miller 33.46-Z.21 Variety Discovered in 1961



1202

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.46-Z.21, W-4025. Rarity-7+-. Draped Bust Left, INDE over IODE. VF-20 (PCGS). 145.8 grains. Moderately porous surfaces are deep tan over most of the motifs, legends and rims while the fields are darker steel brown in pleasant contrast. Fairly well centered on a seemingly somewhat compact flan. The obverse is almost free of planchet flaws, save for a tiny lamination just left of the ear. More extensive reverse flaws are seen in mostly retained central laminations and three voids near Liberty's knee. Evenly struck and pleasing for the grade.

A variety unknown to early researchers and collectors, this was first reported by Edward Barnsley in the 1962 *Colonial Newsletter*, Volume 2, No. 3, and at the time just two were known: the Canfield specimen at ANS, and the William P. Keller coin. This piece was the third example discovered when it appeared in our February 1973

sale, and by the time we sold it in our 1987 Taylor sale, it was noted as one of four known. Though the number of survivors has risen, it has done so very slowly and seems to have plateaued at five. The finest among them seems to be the Neil Rothschild specimen that first turned up in the Heritage 1998 ANA sale. Raw, and graded VF-25 in the Rothschild sale, it is certainly sharper than this. The secondary Taylor coin was also sharper in terms of detail, but the surfaces were quite rough. This is probably the third finest, and it is worth recalling that one of the few known is in the ANS Collection and unavailable to collectors.

PCGS# 917730. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Norman Bryant Estate, February 1973, lot 22; Richard Picker; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2619; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44366.



Lot 1203

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.46-Z.22, W-4030. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left, INDE over IODE.
VG-10 (PCGS).



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



1203

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

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

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

PCGS# 918309. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, April 2007.



The Discovery Miller 33.47-TT Finer of Just Two Known



1204

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.47-TT, W-4035. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 124.0 grains. Granular deep steely brown on both sides. The obverse motifs are a bit lighter brown, which is a nice aesthetic circumstance. The reverse is a bit more uniformly dark, with flecks of brick surface deposits through the center. Though the surfaces are a bit compromised in terms of preservation, this is actually a fairly pleasant coin without major natural flaws that are often seen on Connecticuts, and it features fairly well-defined design elements for the grade. The date and legends on both sides are bold and free of loss, with only the final C of CONNEC against the border. The obverse is centered slightly low and to the right, while the reverse is nearly perfect in this respect.

Not only was this die pairing unknown to Miller, the obverse itself had also not been documented. This is the discovery coin that first brought this die and combination to light, identified by Ted Craige and published in the September 1969 *Colonial Newsletter*, Volume VIII, No. 3, plated on page 24. It first sold in the famous 1975 EAC sale, described as “unpublished” and

“unique” where Frederick Taylor acquired it. By the time of the 1987 Taylor sale, it was the finest of two known, as Pine Tree had turned up a second, sold in their March 1976 auction. Robert Lindesmith acquired that coin, and it was plated for the first time in our (Bowers and Merena’s) November 1999 sale:118, where its series of unfortunate reverse scratches were on full display. In that sale, it was commented that “a few other specimens” had surfaced since the Taylor sale, but this was likely a general supposition based on the Rarity-7 rating given the variety at the time (which itself must have erroneously assumed that others had turned up). This does not seem to be the case, however. Robert Martin had only two coins referenced in his notebooks, and Randy Clark, after years of careful study, assigned this a Rarity-8 rating, pointing to just two known. This is clearly the finer of them, adding to the appeal that its “discovery coin” status already carries.

PCGS# 918310. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ted L. Craige Collection; Pine Tree’s 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 178; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2621; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7352.



Choice Miller 33.48-Z.25 Rarity Likely Finest Known



1205

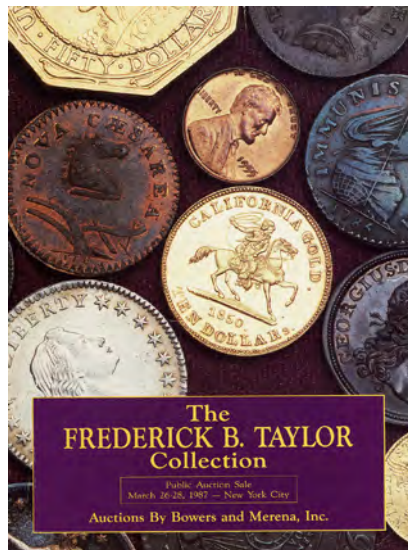
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.48-Z.25, W-4040. Rarity-7+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 137.3 grains. Hard and glossy light brown surfaces with light outlines of deeper patina around the legends and devices. For one of the great rarities of the series and one that was discovered so long after Miller's in-depth study, this is a remarkably nice coin—one that would not present the slightest challenge in attribution efforts. Ideally centered on both sides with borders complete and nice, evenly expressed details throughout, save for a low spot at the center of the effigy's face.

Another variety that was a relative late-comer to known Connecticut pairings; neither die was known to Miller. This combination was first published in our (Stack's) Massachusetts Historical Society sale catalog in 1973, a

discovery made by Richard Picker in 1970 when he was working on the MHS coins. At the time of our 1987 Taylor sale, just two were known and both were featured therein. This was the first and easily finer of the two offered, noted to have come from Hines Collection, according to Taylor's notes. A lower-grade, dark and porous piece was discovered in Canada by Mike Ringo, and based on the Rarity-7+ designation assigned by Randy Clark, a fourth is now known. This is the finest of the three we have images of and probably remains the finest known.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2622; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44368.





Lot 1206
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.49-Z.7, W-4045. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left.
Good Details—Damage (PCGS).



The Unique Miller 33.49-Z.7



1206

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.49-Z.7, W-4045. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left. Good Details—Damage (PCGS). 151.4 grains. Deep tan over the reliefs which contrast nicely with the more deeply patinated fields. Close inspection reveals that the motifs are almost smooth, with just a trace of microporosity, while the fields are a bit more granular, but certainly not distracting. The left obverse is the sharpest area of the coin, with bold definition of the left border of the effigy, from the upper laurel leaf to the truncation, and full expression of all the letters of AUCTORI and the bordering ornaments. The right side of the obverse is irregular, with two broad depressions and surrounding plateaus. None of the rightmost legend is visible, which, on this unique coin, has confounded those who hope to understand this variety's proper place in the corpus of the Connecticut coinage. Discussion of the challenge is given by Clark on page 406, where this coin is plated as the only known impression from this obverse die.

With a “medal rotation,” which is off by just a few degrees clockwise, the reverse design is sharpest through the right to upper right. ET LIB is clear, as are the local ornaments and upper portions of Liberty, including a full bustline. The lower left of the reverse, corresponding to the irregularities on the obverse, is smooth and even. This being the case, we disagree with the PCGS assessment that this coin is “damaged.” The degree of damage required to result in the large obverse depressions would have distorted the reverse of this coin as well. It would

have displaced a lot of metal, and almost certainly would have bent the plane of the coin. This is not the case here. The texture within the obverse depressions is not unlike what is usually seen in poorly struck central areas of Connecticut, or larger natural flaws. In fact, it is reminiscent of what was seen on the Twin Leaf Collection example of Miller 1.1-A (November 2019:8132). It is the position of the writer that these irregularities have two explanations. There were two large voids in the obverse of the original flan, and the dies were poorly aligned, such that the weaker area simply did not take the proper impact of the dies. The appearance suggests that the flat area was perhaps a thin area in the flan, but interestingly, according to the article on this piece's discovery in the November 1994 *Colonial Newsletter*, this area of the flan is actually a little thicker. Aside from the noted granularity, this coin appears to the writer to be essentially, *problem free*.

This is the discovery coin for the variety, and remains unique. As referenced above, it was first published in the November 1994 *Colonial Newsletter*, Volume 34, No.3, the discovery of Ken Mote (whose original envelope remains with this lot). Though the reverse die, Z.7, is known to have been paired with four other obverses, this is the only known coin struck by the 33.49 obverse.

PCGS# 918312. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ken Mote, January 2002; Christopher B. Young, February 2003.



Lot 1207
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 34-k.3, W-4055. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left.
AU-58 (PCGS).



Easily Finest Known Miller 34-k.3 Rarity



1207

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 34-k.3, W-4055. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. AU-58 (PCGS). 171.6 grains. Light golden brown and almost consistently so aside from a couple of small, more deeply patinated spots on both sides. The surfaces are slightly granular and both sides are peppered with tiny natural flan flaws, but thankfully none are large enough to be individually distracting. Rather boldly struck, evenly so, and nicely centered on both sides such that only the point of the pole and the bases of the date digits touch the border.

This is a very rare variety, with just eight coins documented in the Robert Martin notebook. Until this turned up in our January 2013 sale without any prior provenance, the finest known was the Jim Gouge Collection coin, called "choice Very Fine," and that was the finest by a long shot as all others are either very

low grade or seriously problematic, generally AG to VG, and/or heavily corroded, scratched, or similar. Making this variety more challenging is the fact that two of the few known are in the ANS Collection, one from the Barnsley Collection, the other from the Frederick Canfield holdings. When this appeared, it seems to have excited the most serious collectors, as the quality far exceeds all others known. It realized just under \$56,000 in 2013. As rare as the variety is, it will come as no surprise that many important collections did not include it. It was missing from the Taylor, Perkins, Ford, SLT, Newman, Twin Leaf, Robert Martin, Partrick and Rothschild Collections.

PCGS# 918134. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of January 2013, lot 10697.



1208

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 34-ff.1, W-4060. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-30 (PCGS). 147.1 grains. Light olive brown surfaces appear glossy though there is a trace of microgranular surface texture. No serious natural flaws, though there is some very light lamination evidence in the lower left reverse. A couple of rim nicks are noted, as is a single blunt mark near Liberty's feet. None of these features are serious enough to be distracting. Well centered on both sides and evenly struck such that the expression of the design

features is very nicely balanced on both sides, and no elements are compromised by the borders. An absolutely pleasing example requiring little apology.

PCGS# 687363. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1995, lot 2985 (therein erroneously called "43-ff.1."); McCawley and Grellman's C4 Sale, November 2000, lot 227; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Exceptional Miller 36-k.3 Rarity The Finest Known



1209

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 36-k.3, W-4065. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome dark chocolate brown surfaces with traces of satiny luster remaining. The obverse is peppered with tiny dark flecks from the original planchet, while the reverse exhibits a bit less of this feature. Fairly evenly struck on the obverse, but with blunt definition due to the worn state of the die. This obverse seems to be in its third and final pairing when married to the rare k.3 reverse. Lost detail at the truncation is probably from thinness of the flan in this area as it corresponds to a similar flat spot on the reverse. Well centered on both sides with the legends full and sharp. The bases of the date digits are lost to the border, but the central reverse detail is quite good, save for the weakly struck upper left. A pair of old hairline scratches are noted on this side

for accuracy, but have little impact on the overall appeal of this superb example. As mentioned by Syd in his notes, this is "the finest known by a huge margin," and seems to have first turned up in our Winter 2014 sale as a new discovery, where it realized just shy of \$53,000 after spirited bidding. The coins listed in the Robert Martin notebooks are far inferior to this, generally VG, or worse, and the variety is missing from most major collections. Perkins had the former Dr. Hall-Hessberg coin, called VG, but the variety was not represented in the Taylor, Ford, Collection SLT, Newman, Twin Leaf, Robert Martin, Partrick, or Rothschild sales.

PCGS# 917542. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of October 2014, lot 6164.



1210

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 36-1.1, W-4070. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 149.2 grains. Uniform olive brown with a trace of microporosity, but overall the surfaces appear glossy and hard. Beyond a small natural void at the lower reverse, there are no serious flaws, and the eye appeal is quite nice. Centered high and to the right on both sides, resulting in crowding of the legends and losses of some letter tips, but most elements are free of the borders and nicely defined. A fine provenance of more than a century, with Ryder's own handwritten tag giving the Lewis sale provenance.

PCGS# 687364. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Henry Chapman's sale of the George W. Lewis Collection, June 1916, lot 8; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stacks) sale of June 1994, lot 147; Anthony Terranova; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1212

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.1-cc.1, W-4100. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-30 (PCGS). 152.6 grains. Pleasing light mahogany brown with deep greenish olive outlines to many of the design features. Almost perfectly centered on both sides, with evenly expressed definition throughout. Scattered small natural flaws on both sides, but none really stand out as individually noteworthy.

PCGS# 687365. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Long Island Numismatics (Gary Parietti), June 2004.



1211

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 36-ff.2, W-4075. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VG-10 (PCGS). 139.8 grains. Light golden olive surfaces with gentle tones of blue and rose. Natural planchet imperfections on both sides include two or three small voids on each side, along with a peppering of tiny flakes and streaks that are of little consequence. Well centered on both sides, with a bold and full date. A trace of peripheral weakness is noted in places, affecting the tops of some of the letters, but otherwise the aesthetic is nicely balanced.

PCGS# 889561. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 114 (part); our sale of the Anderson-Gleckler Collection, November 2016, lot 5324, via Mike Wierzba.



1213

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.2-k.5, W-4105. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 138.5 grains. Deep caramel brown with nuances of pale blue on the obverse and traces of rose on the reverse. A few short old scratches are noted on the obverse but there are no unusual handling marks otherwise. One small natural void atop the effigy's head at the first C of CONNEC, and another on the reverse that streaks intermittently not far above the date. Nearly perfectly centering on the obverse, while the reverse is just the slightest bit low, affecting the bases of the date digits.

PCGS# 687366. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from an unrecorded source at the August 2004 ANA Convention.



High Condition Census Miller 37.3-i Possible CC#1



1214

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.3-i, W-4110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. MS-60 BN (PCGS). Truly lustrous deep and rich brown surfaces are accented by nuances of pale blue while vestiges of deeply faded red can still be detected in some of the finer recesses. Essentially free of handling marks aside from a trivial hairline scratch noticed on the obverse, passing between U and C and extending to the neck. Struck on a deeply flawed flan, giving this piece a lot of character in addition to quality! A broad shallow groove extends up the right side of the reverse, which was clearly a natural flaw that did not strike out. The thinness of the flan in that area resulted in poor definition on the opposing obverse area. Both areas affected exhibit rough natural planchet texture. One letter of the legends, the first E of CONNEC is lost to this and a couple of other letters are weak, but

all others are crisp and clear.

The Robert Martin specimen in our November 2019 sale:5253 was thought by him to be the finest known. Graded AU-58 by PCGS, that coin was obviously more complete in terms of design expression, but this might actually be better preserved. The same is true of the finest examples in Newman and Partrick. This might well be technically the finest known (as noted on Syd's envelope), though those with slightly inferior surfaces but much more detail will easily be deemed the best coins overall by many collectors. This one seems to have been unreported to Robert Martin.

PCGS# 687367. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, March 2004.

Dramatic Multiply Struck Connecticut Miller 37.3-i An Extremely Rare Error



1215

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.3-i, W-4110. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left—Multiple Strike. VF Details—Edge Damaged (PCGS). 142.5 grains. Rosy surfaces have clearly been cleaned at some point, and have somewhat toned back in the protected areas. The edge has been gently tamped, raising the rims a bit, and someone long ago thought to add initials in the obverse field but these features pale in significance to the dramatic and extremely rare multiple strike on display here. Struck at least four times, though Syd's envelope suggests he saw five impressions. Three of these impressions are unmistakable on both sides, while the fourth one we see is represented by only a

single errant eyeball on the upper right obverse that does not align to any of the obvious legends. As we noted in our March 2000 sale of this coin from the extensive Robert Lindesmith holdings, "M.O.S. (Multiple Offset Strike) coins are quite scarce [in the Connecticut series]" but a quadruple strike is "a rarity of major importance." It is certainly eye-catching!

PCGS# 687367. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Robert Lindesmith Collection, March 2000, lot 28; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Stepney Hoard Miller 37.4-k.1 The Finest Known



1216

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.4-k.1, W-4115. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. AU-58 (PCGS). 146.1 grains. Lustrous light steel brown with faint vestiges of faded mint red clinging to some of the recesses. A very choice piece with exceptional eye appeal. Smooth and hard surfaces are marred only by light roughness from the original planchet that did not completely strike out at the centers. There are no serious natural flaws or handling marks worthy of mention. Slightly off center on both sides, with TORI almost at the border while INDE is crowded but free of the rim. Nicely struck with good definition even though there is a little of the typical weakness at the centers. This piece first

appeared publicly in the legendary 1975 EAC sale, where it was noted "finest we have seen, far above that in the 1973 Merkin sale." It seems to hold that status, as we have seen nothing nicer, even from the landmark Partrick Collection. Accompanied by various collector envelopes, including Syd's own, noting its superior quality and references to its "finest known" status.

PCGS# 687368. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stepney Hoard; Pine Tree's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 152; our (Stack's) sale of May 2000, lot 61; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Lot 1217
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.4-RR, W-4120. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left.
VF-20 (PCGS).



The Unique Miller 37.4-RR Ex Henry C. Miller, 1920 The Price Record Setter of Ford's Connecticut



1217

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.4-RR, W-4120. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 (PCGS). 129.3 grains. Deep olive brown surfaces are uniform and seem hard and glossy even though close inspection reveals slightly granular texture. The obverse exhibits a small natural lamination at the cheek of the effigy and some light flaws that streak past Liberty at the left reverse, but these are relatively minor and really of little consequence. In addition to these a few scattered handling marks are noted, the most serious of which are concentrated at the effigy's cheek and upper neck. Evenly struck and fairly well centered. Certainly a bit worn, yet not abused and with very satisfying eye appeal for the grade.

Unique, and remarkably so since this is a variety that has been on the radar of collectors for more than a century without a single new example being confirmed. Such a scenario shrinks considerably the chances of another turning up, giving serious bidders both reason and confidence to aggressively compete for this lone survivor. This was the Henry Miller Collection coin, confusingly identified in his *The State Coinage of Connecticut* as 37.4-RR in his obverse descriptions, but erroneously as 37.7-RR in his reverse listings. Adding further confusion, Thomas Elder

cataloged the coin in the 1920 Miller sale, at lot 2013, as 37.8-RR, apparently either fouling up the obverse attribution himself, or making a typing error of one digit from Miller's own reverse listing error, 37.7-RR. The latter seems most likely, as Elder noted the reverse legend and ornaments in his description, suggesting he was working from the reverse die as a starting point. Hillyer Ryder was the buyer in 1920, and his neatly written tag gives both the lot number and the erroneous 33.8-RR attribution in his neat pen.

When we sold this in our May 2005 Ford sale, it was the highlight of the Connecticut results, realizing \$97,750, a record price and an astounding sum for a Connecticut copper, then and now. A "legendary" coin, as subtitled in our Ford sale. Absolutely necessary for completion of the Connecticut coppers, but certainly a highlight rarity of the series, whatever one's goals.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2013; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 439; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, November 2020, lot 44382.



Likely Finest Miller 37.5-e



1218

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.5-e, W-4125. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. MS-61 BN (PCGS). 157.9 grains. Glossy light steely brown over both sides with faded red outlines around most of the devices. Some minor planchet texture marks are seen at the centers and a small retained lamination at the upper reverse is noted, but otherwise the coin is quite well struck on a good quality flan. The centering is essentially ideal on both sides, with all elements free of the borders save for the top of Liberty's hair bun and the tip of her pole. "A choice, choice piece - probably Finest Known," according to Syd's notes; also

identified as possibly finest known in our 1989 Gilbert Steinberg sale. The Taylor-Partrick coin was graded higher by NGC, but this piece offers better detail and was graded higher in Robert Martin's notebook where he highlighted "Mint State and choice" in our pasted-in description and added his own note, "nice light brown, olive & red."

PCGS# 687370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1989, lot 96; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Hiccanum, Connecticut 1881. (O.H. Bailey & Co. - Library of Congress)



Very Rare Miller 37.6-B Frederick Canfield's Duplicate



1219

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.6-B, W-4130. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. VG-8 (PCGS). 134.4 grains. Glossy deep chocolate brown with some subtle darker areas mostly in the uppermost fields. A bit granular up close with a few small flan flaws, the most easily seen being the small oval depression at the center of the obverse, which seems more aggressive than the usual low point in the design. Another tiny one is noted at the foot of N in INDE and there is possibly another shallow one left of Liberty's neck and at her face. This seems to have been evenly struck, but the advanced states of the dies precluded full expression of the designs. Bulges are noted at the lower left obverse, affecting CT of AUCTORI, while another is seen at the upper left reverse above the branch, with the E of ET LIB just ghostly.

Syd's notes only indicated the Collection SLT appearance, where he bought this coin in 2012. In that sale, we had missed the prior provenance probably because of challenging catalog images that are not immediately apparent as this coin. In fact, even in Robert

Martin's notebooks there seems to be an error identifying Donald Partrick as a one-time owner. With some effort, we have been able to establish the correct provenance chain below, placing it in the Canfield, Taylor and Perkins collections, in addition to Collection SLT. In our Taylor sale, we commented that just four were known. In the Perkins sale, this was called the "second finest available." The latter seems to hold true today, as only the privately owned Oechsner / Breen Plate coin is obviously finer, while the ANS example is better, but quite unavailable. Quite rare, and a desirable Painted Die Variety (PDV) that points to a one-time ownership of prominent collector Frederick Canfield as a second-line coin. His primary coin is the specimen at ANS, with an identically applied PDV.

PCGS# 918314. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Frederick Canfield; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2634; our (Stack's) sale of January 1992, lot 264; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 2000, lot 452; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7364.



1220

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.6-k.4, W-4135. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand—Off-Center Strike. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 152.7 grains. Dark greenish olive surfaces are uniformly granular giving away a ground-find history, but the coin was sharp when lost and the detail in the struck areas is very strong as one might expect from the PCGS evaluation as “AU” sharpness. Dramatically struck about 25% off center, and thankfully in a direction favoring the presence of the distinctive skeleton hand.

PCGS# 687265. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, November 2009.



1222

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.7-h.2, W-4140. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12 (PCGS). 127.0 grains. Uniform dark olive patina with some minor earthen deposits. This was clearly a ground find, but a pretty good one, as it is a fairly rare variety easily identifiable by either die. Both are known to have been used only in this marriage. Both dies show signs of serious sinking, and both sides of the coin are broadly bulged through the center as a result. Though the strike was heavily impacted by the late state of the dies, the peripheral detail is quite sharp, with the letters of the legends and date digits all nicely defined. Porous and dark, but noted by Syd to be Condition Census on his envelope, which it almost certainly is, even if at the lower end. The Hessberg-Robert Martin coin seems the finest, followed by the Taylor-Partrick or Canfield-ANS coin, and then the flawed Perkins specimen, but die state differences and flaws make at least some of these rankings debatable.

PCGS# 687266. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bob Cornell, January 1989; Peter Scherff; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of March 2010, lot 2449; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, March 2019, lot 8324.



1221

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.6-k.4, W-4135. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. VG Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). 144.9 grains. Fairly uniform light olive brown on the obverse, while the reverse is a bit darker and exhibits a bit of central pitting that includes green oxidation in some of the deeper recesses. The obverse is complete save for where the die failure did not allow for CT of AUCTORI to strike up. The reverse is somewhat flat through the lower center, but the namesake skeleton hand is bold.

PCGS# 687265. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jonathan Kern, October 1990; Peter Scherff, our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of March 2010, lot 2448.



1223

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.8-k.2, W-4155. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 157.4 grains. A lovely example for the grade with glossy olive brown surfaces, good centering, evenly strong detail and no serious flaws of any kind. Close inspection reveals only a peppering of very superficial dark planchet flecks. It would be challenging to find a more satisfying example.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage’s sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30130.



Likely Finest Miller 37.8-HH



1224

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.8-HH, W-4145. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). 131.0 grains. A lovely coin that returns to the auction arena for the fourth time in nearly 50 years, apparently having been held for most of that time by Robert Martin. We described it in his 2019 sale, in part, as follows: "...this example appears to be the finest known, with most known survivors grading VF or less. The obverse of this die pairing almost always has a muddled look, as the die was quite worn when mated with reverse HH; here the look is almost fuzzy, the result of die bounce that created two closely overlapping strikes that Breen called 'chattered' in his 1975 cataloging. A planchet flaw at [the] shoulder looks like 2 parallel

lines, while a small planchet flaw is noted to right of shield on reverse. Well struck but from axially misaligned dies, creating a weakness in Liberty's head and lower parts of obverse effigy's drapery." The surfaces are hard and glossy olive brown with nuances of mahogany. Most attractive, the finest we've seen, and from a legendary source.

PCGS# 687267. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stepney Hoard; Pine Tree's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 159; New England Rare Coin Auctions sale of December 1976, lot 8; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019, lot 5262.



1225

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.8-LL, W-4150. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust Left, ET-IIB. VF-35 (PCGS). 130.2 grains. Hard and glossy light olive brown with scattered natural planchet flecks, and a single notable flaw at the lower reverse, at the 1 in the date. Two or three minor marks are noted under magnification, but the surfaces are quite well preserved. Struck a bit off center on the obverse with the upper right legend tight to the rim. The reverse is centered better, but the bases of the date digits are off the flan, as frequently seen. Probably at the low end of the Condition Census.

PCGS# 687268. NGC ID: 2B37.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, lot 2595 (reportedly purchased ca. 1913-1915); our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 2000, lot 458; McCawley and Grellman's C4 Sale, November 2002, lot 326; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Condition Census Miller 37.9-e Ex Henry C. Miller



1226

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.9-e, W-4160. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left. AU-50 (PCGS).** 146.1 grains. Rich and glossy chocolate brown with faint traces of rose on a few of the highest points. Hard surfaces with no post-production roughness. Some minor planchet marks remain at the lower central obverse and a trace of roughness in the fields was imparted by the flowlined dies. Nice central details and strong legends, particularly on the obverse. Fairly well centered with the obverse elements all free of the borders, and just the bases of the date digits off the flan on the reverse.

This was Henry Miller's coin. Though it was attributed differently by Elder in the 1920 sale (using Dr. Hall's 37.6 obverse assignment), the reverse of this coin, the only side plated, is unmistakable on

the sale plate at lot 2011. These dies have only been identified in this pairing, and this seems to be an intermediate die state with the aforementioned light flowlines and a ghostly trace of the crack that forms between the first colon and second fleuron. This would not be visible on a lower grade coin, so it is possible that it exists in this state on most or all specimens. This seems easily a Condition Census specimen.

PCGS# 687270. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2011; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 445; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1227

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.10-RR, W-4165. Rarity-5+. **Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS).** 120.4 grains. Somewhat uneven dark chocolate brown with areas of deeper patina in some of the recesses and gentle rosy orange accents on some of the high points. Mostly smooth and glossy, though there is a bit of surface roughness at the left reverse periphery. Struck from late-state dies, with prominent bulging through the central obverse. Bold die clashing occurred early, and is usual for the variety. It makes for interesting study on this coin due to the sharp prominence. Nicely struck for the variety and state, and very well centered on both sides.

Another piece with a provenance directly to the Henry Miller Collection. Though the Miller plate is dark, this is unmistakable as the Miller plate coin due to the small planchet cutter mark at the lower reverse border. It was also included in the 1920 Miller sale at lot 2015, with the reverse featured on the sale plate. The noted planchet cutter mark is almost impossible to see on the sale plate, but the tiny pit in the field left of Liberty's shoulder (among other details) guarantees the match.

PCGS# 687271. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2015; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 446; Christopher B. Young, July 2006.



High Condition Census Miller 37.11-ff.2 Ex Oechsner-Robert Martin



1228

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.11-ff.2, W-4170. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. AU-50 (PCGS). 164.4 grains. Attractive light brown with very subtle natural planchet streaks visible under close inspection, though they largely blend nicely into the overall pleasing aesthetic. Glossy and mostly hard surfaces with faint traces of microgranularity in places. Centered slightly low and left on the obverse, crowding AUCTORI a bit, while the reverse is better centered with all peripheral details clear of the borders. Struck quite evenly, with great eye appeal.

Identified as “possibly finest” by Robert Martin in his notebooks, and it is the one he chose for his own collection. When we described this for his sale in 2019, it was noted that the Taylor coin is technically

finer, but now that good images of that coin have been published as part of the Partrick offerings, it is clear that this is superior. The Canfield coin at the ANS seems equivalent; it is better struck, but has an obverse flaw. That imaged in the September 1986 CNL (and at the middle right on page 426 of Clark) looks to be the finest, so this is probably the CC#2 or #3 coin, as far as we can tell. The fact that the very poorly struck Taylor coin was the best Donald Partrick could find says a great deal. Similarly, Ford’s (ex William Wallace Hays) was only a corroded Fine to VF. Both sides of this coin are plated in Clark.

PCGS# 687272. NGC ID: 2B36.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, lot 1163; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019, lot 5268.

Likely Finest Miller 37.12-LL



1229

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.12-LL, W-4175. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, ET-IIB. AU-55 (PCGS). 133.0 grains. Another very well preserved copper, with hard, glossy brown surfaces that exhibit only a small bit of light surface debris at the upper left reverse. Some minor natural planchet flaws streak across both sides and are almost exclusively confined to the areas that are poorly struck up, namely the upper center of the effigy’s head and the corresponding lower center of Liberty. Traces of faded red linger in some of the protected peripheral areas. An interesting, apparent planchet cutter flaw has left a curious shelf and occasional depression along the inner left and lower obverse border. Centered a bit low on the reverse, with about half of the date lost. Despite the strike, this obverse is plated in Clark.

The literature has long noted that the two 1975 EAC sale coins are the finest known, with the weakly struck and seriously streaked first one

being suggested as “Uncirculated” with traces of red. The November 2020 appearance of that coin in the Partrick sale revealed otherwise, both by its images and the EF-40 grade assigned by NGC. The second 1975 EAC sale coin is indeed quite sharp, with better detail than this, and a description that could almost be used here, but that coin is obviously more flawed. This is far superior to the Perkins, Ford, Taylor, Twin Leaf and Rothschild coins. The Collection SLT-Robert Martin coin is very similar to this, with slightly better detail but no red and a pair of long reverse scratches. This was noted by Syd to be “easily finest known, and probably fully UNC.” The latter might be optimistic, but as for the former claim, Christopher Young thought the same and we have certainly seen nothing finer.

PCGS# 687273. NGC ID: 2B37.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex an unrecorded source, December 2003; Christopher B. Young, January 2004.



Notable Miller 37.12-TT Contender for CC#1



1230

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.12-TT, W-4180. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 141.1 grains. Handsome medium brown with nuances of mahogany undertones. Glossy and hard everywhere the planchet was of good integrity, but both sides feature many tiny striated flaws and chips. The reverse exhibits two prominent planchet anomalies, one a narrow and shallow fissure, the other wider and deeper at the lower center. Such features are tough to avoid, however, and this is a really excellent coin, even with them. Beyond these, a single abrasion is hidden at the central reverse and is of little consequence. Centered toward 7 o'clock on the obverse and similarly on the reverse toward 10 o'clock, in both cases corresponding to the most weakly struck areas where the designs are ghostly at best. Fairly good detail otherwise. Noted as "far superior to the Perkins specimen. Perhaps Finest Known" on Christopher Young's envelope. It is easy to agree that it is finer than Perkins' "nearly VG." It is also much finer than Taylor's, called "condition census," in 1987, and nicer than Oechsner's that was called "high condition census" and noted as better than both the 1975 EAC and Taylor coins. It's also finer than the Rothschild coin. There was none in Ford or Martin. The only coin that challenges this for the CC#1 spot is the Twin Leaf piece that we cataloged as finest in 2019. It is in fact very similar, but less flawed. It might be the best, though this coin graded five points higher at PCGS, and some will undoubtedly like the freshness and color of these surfaces better.

PCGS# 687274. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex an unrecorded source, December 2003; Christopher B. Young, January 2004.



1231

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.13-HH, W-4185. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 125.6 grains. Uniform olive brown with slight steely highlights on the highest points of relief. Glossy and hard surfaces, with no serious flaws. A bit of the usual planchet texture remains at the more shallowly struck areas, and a single small flan void is noted at the base of the effigy's truncation that looks almost part of the design. Struck weakly at the lower obverse and upper reverse, having the greatest effect on Liberty's head, which is largely flat. Otherwise, the peripheral details are nicely defined, and the centering is also quite good. The date is complete, underlined by healthy dentils. A very nice example of the variety and probably safely within the Condition Census. It is certainly much nicer than the Taylor and Norweb-Perkins-Partrick coins. Rankings of others such as Newman, Twin Leaf and Rothschild might be best served by side-by-side comparison. The obverse, featuring a Painted Die Variety in faded black ink, is plated in Clark.

PCGS# 687275. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree's sale of September 1985, lot 71; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1987, lot 3033; Anthony Terranova; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1232

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.14-cc.2, W-4190. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. VF-35 (PCGS). 142.6 grains. Mostly dark chocolate brown with slightly lighter patina on the motifs. A generally glossy appearance, though upon close study the surfaces are lightly granular throughout. Slightly off center on both sides, but remarkably no design features are lost. Good detail and no serious flaws, though there are a couple of small planchet anomalies on the reverse, at Liberty's knee and above the branch arm. Complete and well-defined legends, date and ornaments. As mentioned by Syd in his notes, this is "clearly a CC coin," and probably rather high in the roster. It is much nicer than the Miller-Ford, Dr. Hall-Oechsner, and Taylor-Twin Leaf coins. The Perkins coin was of comparable sharpness, but this has better surfaces. The variety was unrepresented in the Robert Martin and Neil Rothschild collections.

PCGS# 687276. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, June 2009.



**Very Rare Miller 37.15-h.3
Unknown to Miller
The Finest Known by a Considerable Margin**



1233

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.15-h.3, W-4195. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 139.2 grains. Medium to light brown over much of the surface though the peripheral recesses are a bit darker olive brown and a central spot at the reverse has taken on much deeper color. Microgranular with a couple of small patches of deeper porosity, and one small natural void at the first two digits of the date. The eye appeal is nice for the grade, in no small part due to the excellent centering and strong peripheral details. The centers are a bit weakly struck with a bit of natural texturing, but this is minor and, clearly, as made.

An interesting piece to study, struck from boldly clashed dies that have left deep incuse artifacts visible on both sides (the full date is incuse over the effigy's head). The centers have sunk and buckled, and small rim failures have formed at the obverse just below the left truncation and on the reverse just left of Liberty's head. A casual observation suggests that these two lumps are the result of an edge bump as they correspond directly in position

to each other, but they are not. There is no distortion in the edge or surrounding metal visible on either side. They are simply curiously aligned die failures.

A very rare variety not known to Miller, and first published by Frederick Canfield and Hillyer Ryder in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1920, after Miller's reference was already in print. Very few are known, and all were in low grade until this example turned up. The background is a little unclear and accounts vary a bit—Robert Martin's notebook indicates an eBay listing in February 2005, and Syd Martin's records indicate his purchase date as February 2004. Whatever the case, this coin remains the finest known by a wide margin and is *the* coin to own for anyone seeking the very best Connecticut.

PCGS# 687277. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex eBay, 2005 (per the Martin Notebook); Christopher B. Young, February 2004 (per Syd's acquisition notes).



1234

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-I.2, W-4200. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. EF-40 (PCGS). Essentially perfect medium chocolate brown color and glossy texture give this coin great eye appeal right out of the gate. Closer study reveals a few ancient pin scratches in the left obverse that have long since toned over to match the rest of the coin. Only natural flaws are seen otherwise, with a small void at the tip of the effigy's bust and another tiny one near the ear being the most notable. Essentially perfect centering on both sides with the legends very clear and mostly sharp, including the erroneously applied AUCIORI that makes this a popular *Guide Book* type coin. Weakly struck through the centers as often seen.

PCGS# 687279. NGC ID: 2B2Y.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, March 2004.



1235

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 38-GG, W-4205. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCIORI. EF-45 (PCGS). 137.8 grains. Uniform deep caramel brown with some natural greenish surface deposits caked into some of the recesses, but none of this appears to be oxidation. Glossy surfaces with a few small natural surface flakes that are largely retained and mostly on the reverse periphery. One small void in the obverse rim is noted at 3 o'clock. Struck a little off center and with dies out of rotation. The letters AUCIORI are clear and sharp, but tight to the border, while the bases of three date digits are lost on the reverse. Nice eye appeal for the grade

PCGS# 373. NGC ID: 2B2Y.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana Sale, January 2010, lot 4208.

Lustrous AUCTOBI Connecticut Condition Census M. 39.1-h.1



1236

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.1-h.1, W-4210. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI. AU-58 (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown copper with delightful pale blue overtones and traces of faded red in some of the peripheral recesses. A really handsome specimen with no handling marks to speak of and just a couple of trivial flan imperfections. There is a bit of trivial flaking around the upper periphery of the obverse and a small area of the same on the reverse just right of INDE. Generous luster remains and there is just trace of rub on the high points that accounts for the grade. Centered slightly high on the obverse, but not enough to impact the design features. The reverse is a bit low, resulting in the loss of the lower halves of the date digits. Weakly struck at both 6 and 12 o'clock on both sides with the obverse features being most impacted and fading into the flan at the borders. Still, the quality and eye appeal are superb and the AUCTOBI is bold. The reverse is struck from the dies in a very degraded state, exhibiting signs of spalling or rust and heavy flowlines that make this appear to be lower grade than it is, but the superb surface quality is unmistakably that of a high Condition Census coin.

PCGS# 687281. NGC ID: 2B32.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, March 2004.



1237

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.1-ff.2, W-4215. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI / ETLIR. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 104.1 grains. Dark surfaces mottled with glossy deep olive from hard oxidation, and deep chocolate brown. Granular throughout, but retaining good sharpness. Slightly off center on the obverse, favoring full expression of the AUCTOBI engraver's error, while the reverse is nicely centered with the legends and date full.

PCGS# 687282. NGC ID: 2B32.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert L. Hughes; Joel Jeffries; our (Stack's) Americana sale, January 2009, lot 7385.



The Hall-Hessberg M. 39.2-ee



1238

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 39.2-ee, W-4220. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOBI / ETLIR. VF-30 (PCGS). 147.4 grains. Uniform medium brown on both sides with lightly granular surfaces evident upon close inspection. Light planchet flaws on both sides, the most notable of which is on the edge, impacting both the obverse and reverse with a small void. Centered slightly left on the obverse, crowding the legend a bit, but not compromising it. The rotated reverse is well centered with the legend and date complete. Another desirable variety featuring the AUCTOBI engraver's error,

and this has the bonus feature of Dr. Thomas Hall's PDV neatly applied to the edge in white. A desirable piece with a very historic Connecticut provenance.

PCGS# 687283. NGC ID: 2B32.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Edward Hessberg Collection, June 1991, lot 1530; our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Perkins Collection, January 2000, lot 471; McCawley and Grellman's C4 Sale, November 2003, lot 314; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Exceptional Miller 40-N The Miller Plate and Sale Coin High Condition Census



1239

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 40-N, W-4225. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI. EF-45 (PCGS). 144.4 grains. A simply outstanding coin that Syd Martin acquired in our 2019 sale of the Robert Martin Collection, where we described it, in part, as follows: "Mike Hodder, when writing up the Ford Collection, called this coin 'the sharpest seen by the cataloguer,' a truthful boast in as much as this coin appears to be the most finely detailed and highest technical grade example known. The obverse displays a few stray marks of circulation, and a few more on the reverse, while there is a single planchet streak across the obverse effigy and another to the left of E of ET on reverse." The 2019 description addressed the small rim flaw beneath the portrait as a rim dent, hammered back into round. Indeed, there is evidence of this gentle treatment on the edge, however, the present writer takes exception to this being a dent, as the area is shallow on both sides, and likewise has the usual texture and appearance of a planchet flaw on both sides. This looks more like an isolated, very thin area of the flan that probably spread a bit beyond

the arc of the edge during striking and was gently pushed back into round by some well-meaning collector of old. In any case, it is a good identifier for this coin, which was Henry C. Miller's own, is plated in his reference, sold in Thomas Elder's 1920 sale of his collection, and then followed the remarkable provenance path given below that so many other great Connecticut followed. While Walter Breen commented in the 1975 EAC sale that this was inferior to the coin he was then describing, we are not so sure that is accurate. Certainly the 1975 EAC coin was sharper in detail, but the surface quality is uncertain, and Michael Hodder likely took that into consideration when rendering his opinion in 2005.

PCGS# 687284. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, May 1920, lot 2024; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 456; our sale of the Robert M. Martin Collection, November 2019, lot 5276.



1240

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 40-kk.1, W-4230. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI. VF Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS). 131.8 grains. Dark and heavily granular olive surfaces with dusky earthen accents in places. This is a clear ground find, but the clarity of the details requires little apology, and the obverse legend in particular is quite strong. That on the reverse would be very clear as well if it were not for aggressive clash marks that have distorted the details at INDE. There seems to be a bit of ancient rim filing near

6 o'clock on the obverse, accounting for the grade qualifier. Though rough and dark, this is still pretty decent for the variety which really doesn't come too nice. The best among them seems to be the Taylor-Partrick coin, graded VF-20 by NGC.

PCGS# 803682. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

Exciting Full Brockage Connecticut Type of Miller-40



1241

1787 Connecticut Copper Obverse Brockage. Miller 40. Type of W-4225-4230. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI. VF-35 (PCGS). 124.7 grains. With this striking error, we have the pleasure of revisiting “the most remarkable error among the [Ted] Craige Connecticuts, a full obverse brockage of Miller 40, one of the most distinctive in the series,” as we began our 2012 presentation of this piece when we sold the remaining portions of the Craige estate. The facts remain the same today. The 2012 description continued:

The obverse is deep chestnut brown with medium brown high points over finely granular surfaces. The ‘reverse’ is smoother mahogany brown. A curved mint clip is present at 5 o'clock. A tiny planchet flaw is visible atop the obverse. Between AU of AUCTOPI on the not-brockage side, an incuse (as-struck) E manifests, all alone, which your cataloger is powerless to explain. The reverse is a full boldly impressed brockage, a little soft at top but showing a full portrait and complete, crisp legends. Oddly, someone has re-engraved the eye on the brockage side, really the only post-mint

defect. A fascinating and very rare piece, distinctive even among the rarefied air of Connecticut brockages for this major variety obverse, surely bound for an advanced collection.

One point of clarification comes from the publishing of Randy Clark's reference on this subject since the time of our January 2013 sale. The incuse E is simply a die clash that is known to have occurred at some point during the striking of the 40-kk.1 marriage, the first of two known for this obverse. As such, ascertaining which marriage was being struck when this brockage error happened remains a mystery.

Lightly written on the old Craige envelope, “RP [Richard Picker] promised for trade w/o Brockage,” though it is unclear if such an action materialized, or which direction the brockage would be going in such an exchange.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, January 2013, lot 11255.



1242

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 41-ii, W-4235. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI / ETIIB. EF-45 (PCGS). 138.9 grains. Mostly uniform light golden brown save for a few superficial patina spots mostly on the obverse. A small one is also noted at the date. Faint steely brown outlines are seen around some design features. Glossy and fairly hard surfaces with no distracting flan flaws, though a few tiny chips are noted around the periphery and there are a couple of very small voids within the portrait. Well struck with almost ideal centering on both sides. One of Dr. Thomas Hall's coins, with his

characteristic Painted Die Variety neatly applied to the edge. Good detail, if a little soft at the centers, as usual. Likely a Condition Census coin.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Thomas Hall Collection; Virgil M. Brand; Virgil M. Brand Estate, May 1935; St. Louis Stamp and Coin (B.G. Johnson); Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30135.



1243

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 42-o, W-4240. Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS). 141.6 grains. Fairly uniform dark brown with slightly lighter color on the reliefs. Lightly porous throughout but with a somewhat glossy appearance upon first glance. A somewhat heavy old scratch across the lower obverse is joined by a couple of lighter ones and a few old reverse nicks that account for the PCGS qualifier. Though flawed, there are very few examples known of this variety and it would seem that the finest of them by a long shot is that impounded at ANS. The others tend to be low grade and problematic. Even the Partrick Collection

included a "VG Details" coin, with scratches, and that appears to be the only example in the Heritage archives. Our archives include two coins, the nicer one graded Good-6 by PCGS. Even with the noted surface problems, this remains among the most attractive in private hands and is likely Condition Census. It also has a great provenance of more than a century.

PCGS# 687372. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills, Collection, April 1904:320; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 458.



1244

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 42-kk.2, W-4245. Rarity-5-. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI. VF-30 (PCGS). 142.9 grains. Deep greenish olive brown with soft accents of mahogany on the high points and a blush of deep tan in the left obverse field. Granular up close, but the appearance is glossy upon first inspection. Though the reverse is a little high, the obverse is almost perfectly centered and both the date and legends are complete. No natural flaws worthy of mention aside from what appears to be a tiny planchet void in the effigy's cheek. Interestingly, this is a tiny strike-through error, as the

same feature is visible on the example plated in Clark on page 436 at the right, but these are different coins. They must have been struck in very close sequence! What was noted as a rim nick at the lower obverse in the Frederick Taylor sale offering is clearly not, but rather the usual small cud break.

PCGS# 687373. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, lot 2663; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7397.



Handsome Miller 43.1-Y Likely Condition Census



1245

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 43.1-Y, W-4250. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, CONNFC. AU-55 (PCGS). 146.9 grains. Essentially ideal dark chocolate brown surfaces. Both sides are deeply glossy and retain traces of luster in some recesses. The obverse is completely uniform in tone and exhibits only a couple of tiny natural flaws, one in the upper hair and another near the rim at 11 o'clock. The reverse has some natural darker patina streaks, but also a few small traces of retained faded red in the recesses. Both sides are well struck, fairly well centered and very attractive. Just the bases of the date digits are over the border of the flan, but the other peripheral details are complete and comfortably clear of the rims. These two dies are unique in this marriage and though a common enough variety,

both sides of this lovely coin are plated in Clark. This coin was called "certainly high in the Condition Census" when it was sold in the 2009 C4 sale. There are some really nice examples around, but this probably does fall into the CC (even if at the middle to bottom end), particularly if one considers issues of strike and planchet quality. We would certainly say that it has every bit of the eye appeal one might expect of a CC-quality Connecticut, and it is a superb example of the CONNFC *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 687374. NGC ID: 2B33.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's C4 Auction, November 2009, lot 163.



1246

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 43.2-X.4, W-4255. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, CONNFC. VF-25 (PCGS). 140.0 grains. Medium tan patina on the design features while the fields serve as a nice background of deeper olive brown. Streaking lamination flaws on the obverse and related shallow fissures on the reverse. Fairly well centered with well balanced detail throughout. Glossy looking, but a bit granular up close.

PCGS# 687375. NGC ID: 2B33.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1989, lot 99; McCawley and Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale (C4), October 1996, lot 256; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1247

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-W.4, W-4260. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust Left. VF-35 (PCGS). 124.4 grains. Pleasing deep mahogany and chocolate brown with some subtle striations on both sides and some slightly deeper color in the recesses. The surfaces are mostly hard and glossy, while traces of visible roughness toward the peripheries are largely due to flowlines in the worn dies. Minor planchet flaws are noted near the centers while a small nick in the left obverse field is really the only handling mark worthy of mention. Struck from worn dies, with some mild distortions in the fields and the usual central softness. The centering is nearly perfect, and all peripheral details are complete. Both sides are plated in Clark. This is among the nicer examples we have handled in some time.

PCGS# 687376. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Anthony Terranova; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1249

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-Z.10, W-4295. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15 (PCGS). 133.9 grains. Glossy olive brown with small areas of deeper patina in some of the recesses. Traces of granularity under magnification, but none is obvious otherwise. Struck on a slightly defective flan with a somewhat complex anomaly in the edge near 6 o'clock relative to the obverse, but it just touches the design features on both sides without impacting them. A later-state impression from the dies with obvious bulging in the peripheral obverse and centers of both sides. The reverse is prominently cracked from the rim between ET and LIB, entirely through Liberty, but this is not yet the terminal state observed.

PCGS# 687378. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley and Grellman's C4 Sale, November 1998, lot 222; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.

The Second Finest Miller 44-W.5



1248

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-W.5, W-4290. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). 138.3 grains. Mottled dark ruddy tan and dark steel brown on the obverse suggestive of an old recoloring, while the reverse is a bit lighter olive brown. A few tiny planchet chips and a central lamination running vertically through the portrait are noted. A bit of natural planchet texture is also seen through the softly defined lower bust. On the reverse, similar planchet texture is seen through the striking weakness at Liberty's head and downward into the torso, while only a single additional flan flaw is noted at her knee. Though unevenly struck, the centering is quite good, and the details are sharp where struck up and free of the borders. Cracked through the reverse, bisecting the die, which probably led to its ultimate failure and the scarcity of this variety, the second pairing for this reverse. This is a tough variety and not one that comes nice. In fact, this seems to be the CC#2 coin, behind the better struck Hessberg specimen. The Norman Peters coin in our November 2021 sale looked similar to this, but was more worn and scratched. Donald Partrick, who often acquired superior coins, only had the deeply flawed "VG" Perkins coin in his collection. The reverse of this piece is plated in Clark on page 492.

PCGS# 687377. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, July 2008.



1250

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 45-CC, W-4300. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. The Hapsburg Jaw. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 130.1 grains. Dark olive surfaces with the reverse motifs being a bit lighter overall. Granular throughout with only a couple of subtle and minor natural flan flaws that are somewhat visually minimized by the overall surface condition. Well centered on a slightly egg-shaped planchet which has allowed for comfortable spacing at the borders. The legends and date are complete and strong. Though the surfaces are a bit compromised, the sharpness is respectable. The detail is superior to that seen on the Perkins, Newman, and Robert Martin coins, for example.

PCGS# 687379. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, February 2003.



Choice Miller 46-BB High Condition Census



1251

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 46-BB, W-4305. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 144.3 grains. Lovely light chestnut brown surfaces are uniform, hard and glossy throughout. Aside from a tiny rim abrasion at the lower obverse, handling marks are trivial, and just a couple of tiny planchet flakes are noted close to the rims. The eye appeal is quite excellent for the grade, and the details are largely sharp. It was struck a little off center, however, with the first ornament and AUCT tight to the rim on the obverse, while the top of the E in INDE and the adjacent ornaments are partially off the flan on the reverse. Not plated in Clark, though this coin is every bit as sharp as the ones selected. Most likely, the centering was just deemed less

than ideal for reference plates. We have seen very few of this variety with this much overall detail. Even the nicer of the Partrick coins (ex Garrett), graded AU-53 by NGC, had inferior details at the centers. In fact, the Garrett, Oechsner and Hessberg coins have been called the finest of the survivors. This is sharper than both of the first two. Hessberg's was sharper and better centered, but had inferior surfaces. This is clearly a high Condition Census coin.

PCGS# 687380. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Logan and Steinberg Collections, November 2002, lot 155; Jim La-Sarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



1252

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 47-a.3, W-4310. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 147.8 grains. Deep olive brown patina through the fields with deep tan across the motifs on both sides creating a pleasant visual contrast. A bit granular upon close inspection, but with a generally glossy appearance overall. A single old scratch is noted on each side, but there are no noteworthy handling marks otherwise and the planchet was of good quality, without the commonly seen flaws. Ideally centered on the obverse and just a bit low on the reverse, with the date digits partially off the flan. This was suggested on the Collection SLT envelope to be

the possible finest known, with the Newman and Richard August specimens as contenders. The lovely Newman coin is likely the CC#1, and even the August duplicate specimen is sharper, but flawed at the center. Partrick's was weaker in detail, but with better surfaces. This is probably still within the Condition Census.

PCGS# 687381. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Edward Hessberg Collection, June 1991, lot 1542 (erroneously plated at lot 1541); Donald Mituzas, January 1993; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7408.



1253

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 48-g.5, W-4315. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF Details-Bent (PCGS). 120.5 grains. Uniformly dark and moderately granular with a small bend near 2 o'clock on the obverse that explains the PCGS qualifier. A few very minor natural flaws are noted, but only one nestled behind the effigy's head is

worthy of mention. Well centered with good detail even though the surfaces are less than ideal.

PCGS# 687382. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Anderson-Gleckler Collection, November 2016, lot 5350.



1254

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 48-k.3, W-4305. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 122.7 grains. Rosy orange and reddish brown surfaces from an old cleaning, the obverse being a bit lighter than the reverse. Both sides are granular, and traces of superficial dark oxidation remain in places. The planchet was clearly of poor quality, with natural flaws that, while small, were plentiful on both sides. Well centered, but somewhat softly struck with some of the reverse peripheral details a bit ghostly. While far from choice, this is a very rare variety, unknown until Robert Vlack published it in the *Colonial Newsletter* in the April-June 1967 edition. The first sale was of the discovery specimen in the 1975 EAC sale,

and it was dark, porous, scratched and called VG on the obverse, but weaker on the reverse. A better one turned up in 1976, offered as Fine, but corroded on the reverse. Of the few known, low grade problem coins are the norm. The finest is the Partrick coin, graded VF-25, with almost identical sharpness to this but with more natural, if rough, surfaces. Uncleaned, this coin would be a contender for CC#1, so it is probably still in the Condition Census for this rare variety.

PCGS# 687383. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ashby's Best Coppers, Indianapolis, Indiana; Christopher B. Young, July 2006.



1255

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.1-Z.1, W-4310. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left, INDE over INDN. Fine Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). 120.0 grains. Greenish olive and deep tan surfaces, with the more darkly toned areas being largely the depths of the rough porosity across both sides. The higher areas of relief are lighter and pleasantly discernible as a result. Struck on a clipped flan, the clip oddly enough following almost exactly the natural curvature of the tops of CON and impacting only the tips of the first two of these letters. Though rough, the obverse was still among those chosen to plate this rare variety in Clark. As discussed by Clark, the variety was known to Hall and Miller, but the obverse was not properly understood and published until 1991, when it was discussed

in a *Colonial Newsletter* article. As far as we know, just 14 examples are known, and none are high grade. It seems that the Taylor-Partrick coin is the nicest, graded VF-20 by NGC, but even that coin had considerable peripheral weakness (clearly typical of the variety) and a large reverse planchet flaw. Most are lower grade, problematic, or both. The variety was not in the Perkins, Newman, Robert Martin or Rothschild collections, and none appeared in the landmark 1975 EAC sale, either. Collection SLT included a rough Fine that was not much better than this. That realized \$13,800 in our January 2012 sale.

PCGS# 918315. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Richard August, November 2009.



Lot 1256

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.1, W-4315. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left, INDE over INDN.
Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).



The Unique Miller 49.2-Z.1



1256

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.1, W-4315. Rarity-8+. Draped Bust Left, INDE over INDN. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 153.2 grains. Fairly uniform dark ruddy brown on the obverse while very dark chocolate brown on the reverse is broken by small areas of lighter tan on the high points. Somewhat granular, with a few small patches of more aggressive pitting, mostly in the obverse fields. The reverse is a little smoother but exhibits a couple of ancient hairline scratches, noted for accuracy. The planchet seems to have been of pretty good quality with just a single small void at the back of the effigy's head. Rather well centered, with the obverse perfectly so, and the reverse just a trifle high. Liberty's hair bun, head and pole tip are against the border; all other elements are clear of it and relatively sharp for the grade.

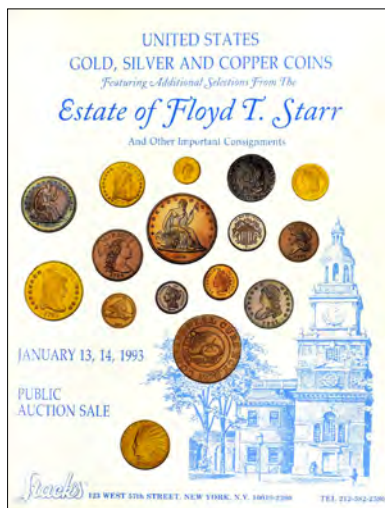
The 49.2 obverse is known only in three pairings, and all are great rarities. There are just six known coins across the three varieties, and this is the lone example of the 49.2-Z.1

marriage. It appears to be the last of the pairings, as this coin is a later die state than others observed from this obverse. It is fairly prominently buckled horizontally through the center of that side. Similarly, it is from a late state of reverse Z.1, with sinking through the center, peripheral bulging, and a curved crack that crosses the die from just right of the fourth cinquefoil to the rim at about 4 o'clock.

This first appeared in our (Stack's) Floyd Starr sale in January 1993, where it was "only the second appearance recorded of this obverse die." For the first appearance, see the lot to follow! It was further noted that "this unique combination was recently discovered in a dealer's stock, where it had lain unnoticed for at least 30 years." It remains unique.

PCGS# 918317. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Floyd Starr Collection, January 1993, lot 983; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7412.





Lot 1257
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.26, W-4320. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left.
Good-6 (PCGS).



The Discovery Miller 49.2-Z.26



1257

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.26, W-4320. Rarity-8. Draped Bust Left. Good-6 (PCGS). 133.3 grains. We first handled this rarity more than a decade ago and are delighted to be able to do so once again. Naturally, the quality remains the same, and we described it in 2012, as follows, in part, "golden tan high points against deep brown fields, uniformly microgranular on both sides. Nicely centered on both sides. Obverse weakness at TORI, no marks of consequence other than granularity, reverse weak at DE and the branch hand, die crack from rim at 3 o'clock to Liberty's waist, again granular but not marked to any great detriment."

There are three marriages known for the 49.2 obverse. All are great rarities, and remarkably, Syd Martin not only had all three represented in his collection, he had the first two uses of this obverse ever discovered. This coin was the first of them, discovered by Steve Tanenbaum in March 1986, and confirmed by Walter Breen and Mike Ringo. It was discussed in the May 1991 *Colonial Newsletter*, and noted by Breen in his *Complete*

Encyclopedia, in 1987. It was first offered at auction in our January 2012 sale of the Collection SLT coins, where it realized just over \$63,000 after aggressive bidding from specialists who knew they might not get another opportunity. It remained unique until April 2022, when Chris Young discovered one on eBay. It may not be unique any longer, but it is not only the discovery piece of this variety, it is the discovery for a die which has now been found in three marriages. It was a significant find that has inspired a closer look by many researchers as they strive for an ever more complete understanding of this challenging and complex series. It is truly remarkable that, after more than a century of careful study, discoveries might still be made by the present generation of collectors and researchers among the Connecticut coppers.

PCGS# 889562. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Charles Kirtley, March 1986; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7413.



Lot 1258
1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.27, W-4325. Rarity-8-. Draped Bust Left.
EF-40 (PCGS).



Extremely Rare Miller 49.2-Z.27 Easily Finest of Three Known



1258

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 49.2-Z.27, W-4325. Rarity-8-. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 106.0 grains. Deep chocolate brown surfaces with nuances of mahogany under good light. The reverse also has some attractive pale steel blue accents on the high points. Some trivial surface deposits will be noted in the obverse periphery under magnification, but otherwise the surfaces are respectably glossy and hard, and handling marks do not include anything worthy of mention at this grade level. One natural flan flaw is seen through the effigy's face, and another is near the center of the reverse. Otherwise, the planchet seems to have been of good quality. In contrast, neither of the dies were in great shape when this was struck. As this is the finest known survivor struck from these dies, it is particularly revealing. The center of the die is sunken from about 9 to 4 o'clock, with a resulting pronounced bulge in this area of the coin. Both dies exhibit clashing marks, so it is likely that the clash occurred during this pairing. These marks are prominent along the upper obverse rim where there are deep incuse dentils at left, and part of the exergual line at right. Traces of the CO of CONNEC can be seen in the lower right reverse field. With all three 49.2 pairings in hand, it is clear that the obverse clash marks are present on the Z.1 pairing (but they would be difficult to see without such a comparative opportunity), so Randy Clark's proposed striking sequence is likely accurate. The reverse

did not strike up well through the center because of the sinking of the obverse. As such, there is considerable planchet texture remaining through the lower right of Liberty. This die was also in a state of failure, with multiple, mostly radial cracks.

This variety was discovered by Chris Young, and first announced in the Spring 2005 *C4 Newsletter*, where it was noted to have been peer-examined by Robert Martin and Neil Rothschild. It was more thoroughly written up in the Fall 2007 edition, Volume 15, No. 3. As noted in the description for the previous lot, it is remarkable that discoveries in this complex series can be made after more than a century of careful study! The discovery coin is much lower grade and holed. The present coin was the second discovered, and was sold into Syd's collection in 2011. Young's envelope calls this "an amazing example," which is undeniable, and notes that it was "finest by far of 2 known," also undeniable at that time. The third known was first published a decade later, in *Coin World Online*, May 28, 2021, and subsequently sold by us in our Spring 2023 sale. It was graded VF-20 by ANACS. This coin is a little sharper and seems to have much nicer surfaces than the VF in our spring sale, and is thus the finest known of this exceedingly rare variety.

PCGS# 918319. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, September 2011.



1259

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 50-F, W-4330. Rarity-6-. Draped Bust Left, CONNLC. VF-25 (PCGS). 138.7 grains. Chocolate brown with soft steel overtones. A faint ring of deeper color is noted near the U of AUCTORI, while a subtle mottled streak is visible in the lower left reverse. Glossy on first impression, but lightly granular with a few light planchet flaws streaked and flecked across both sides. A

more noticeable flaw impacts the edge (and both sides), and is most prominent on the reverse over I of INDE. Struck both unevenly and off center, with the rightmost legends effectively gone on both sides.

PCGS# 687384. NGC ID: 2B34.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale, April 2004, lot 1330, via Christopher B. Young.

Sharp Miller 52-G.1 Rarity The Roman Head



1260

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 52-G.1, W-2745. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Right, Roman Head. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 100.6 grains. Pale rosy golden brown on the reliefs gives way to steely blue-green in the fields, especially in the protected areas where the old cleaning did not reach as well. The high points have a very gently polished sheen, but it isn't too severe. Centered just a hair low and right on the obverse, with the upper portions of NEC a bit weak. The reverse is ideally centered with all design features free of the borders and the legends and date sharp. Some natural roughness is noted through the centers, but there are no noteworthy planchet flaws to speak of. Bold clash marks around the entire obverse periphery, but none are seen

on the reverse. The reverse is prominently cracked from about 11 o'clock down into Liberty's lap. Though the surfaces are a bit problematic, this is among the best detailed of those known. This is a very tough variety to find nice, and both the SLT and Syd Martin envelopes bear "Finest Known" notes. It must be Condition Census, and even if it isn't the best, it certainly brought a "finest known" price in our Collection SLT sale, at \$21,850. Both sides are plated in Clark.

PCGS# 687385. NGC ID: 2B2L.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier discovered in England; Jack Beymer, June 1993; Michael Ringo, June 1993; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7415.



The Stepney Hoard Miller 53-FF



1261

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 53-FF, W-4335. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. AU-53 (PCGS). Uniform deep chocolate brown on both sides with subtle overtones of pale blue at certain angles to the light. An almost satiny and somewhat choppy appearance up close due to a number of factors, primarily the states of the dies which were clearly a bit worn and rough. Some central softness has left some planchet texture behind, and there are a few scattered marks as well. The reverse die seems to have been rusted or spalled, as tiny pimples are noted through much of the field. A tiny natural flaw is noted at the first ornament on this side, and there is a minor spot in the dentils at 5 o'clock. Well centered on the obverse, while the reverse is just a little

high, crowding the upper design elements a little, but without any losses. A small rim abrasion is noted over ET L for accuracy. The Dr. Hall-Hessberg coin was called finest known by Robert Martin. That was graded the same as this by NGC and actually looks pretty similar. This is certainly high Condition Census for the variety, and it comes from the legendary Stepney Hoard.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stepney Hoard; Q. David Bowers; Pine Tree's 1975 EAC Sale, February 1975, lot 139; Heritage's sale of the Old New England Collection, April 2014, lot 3752.

Very Rare Miller 56-XX



1262

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 56-XX, W-4340. Rarity-7-. Draped Bust Left. VG-10 (PCGS). 138.4 grains. For the relatively low grade assigned, this is an immensely pleasing coin. The surfaces are uniform chocolate brown and, aside from some microgranularity, they are rather well preserved. A couple of trivial scratches are noted on the reverse, but there is little else to report in terms of handling that one would not expect from a fairly well-worn copper. The obverse is centered low, with the base of effigy's truncation just off the edge, but the legends are full and clear. The reverse is centered high and to the right, with a broad border in opposition, and complete dentils. The upper right reverse legend is partly off the flan, though part of each letter is visible. The leftmost legend is present but weak due to the large natural bulge in this area from the failed state of the die. Bulging is also noted on the obverse, but it is less extreme.

This rare variety was first published in 1928, with updates by a subsequent owner of the discovery coin in 1952, and then a more thorough discussion published in the March 1964 *Colonial Newsletter*. At the time, there were just two specimens known, the discovery coin and the Frederick Canfield coin at the ANS, which is much lower grade than this. Further publishing on the matter presented conflicting opinions as to the nature of this reverse identity (some attributed it to the RR reverse, including the 2020 Heritage offering of the Taylor-Partrick coin) but Clark has clarified this as the XX reverse. A very pleasant piece, much more so than most of the other survivors. This is certainly a Condition Census coin for the variety. Both sides are plated in Clark.

PCGS# 918320. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex David Wnuck, September 2003; Jim LaSarre, via John Agre and David Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), June 2006.



Lot 1263

1787 Machin's Mills (Atlee) Counterfeit Halfpenny—Connecticut Reverse muling.
Miller 101-G.2, Vlack 13-87CT, W-7890. Rarity-7+. VF-20 (PCGS).



Extremely Rare Machins-Connecticut Muling Miller 101-G.2; Vlack 13-87CT The Second Finest



1263

1787 Machin's Mills (Atlee) Counterfeit Halfpenny—Connecticut Reverse muling. Miller 101-G.2, Vlack 13-87CT, W-7890. Rarity-7+. VF-20 (PCGS). 128.1 grains. Deep olive brown with microgranularity noted upon close inspection. Natural planchet flaws are noted through the central portrait primarily, with a few less significant ones seen on both sides. The arc of a planchet cutter mark is seen inside the upper reverse rim, while the lower obverse rim is gently beveled. A tiny clip is most visible at 6 o'clock on the reverse and slightly impacts the bottom of the central two date digits. Well centered with details clear.

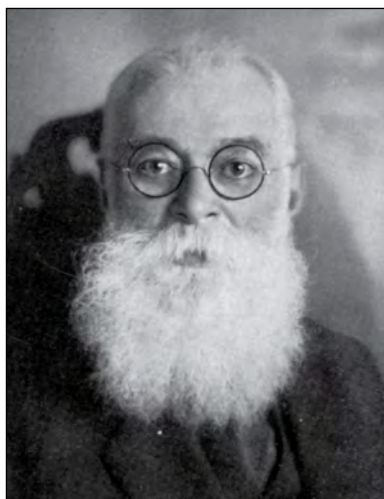
This is an important rarity that appeals both to collectors of Machin's Mills counterfeit halfpennies and Connecticut coppers. The obverse is a Machin's Mills die, Vlack's obverse 13, while the reverse is a Connecticut die, Miller's G.2, that was used only on this muling and a single Connecticut pairing, M.52-G.2, a great rarity that is missing from nearly all collections, including

Syd's. Only two of the Connecticuts are reported, and just six are reported of this rare muling, so advanced Connecticut specialists must compete for one of only eight coins that could represent this reverse die.

This is the Ford specimen, which we last offered in our May 2005 sale, and it is one of just three to appear in our online archives. It seems to be the second finest, behind one published in the Robert Martin notebook and attributed to Richard August. Four others are known, including Twin Leaf, Ted Craige, ANS and a "low-grade" piece reported to have been discovered at a California coin show in 2016, as mentioned in Syd's notes. Both sides of this are plated in Clark, and it comes with Ryder's neatly written tag identifying the 1925 Chapman provenance.

PCGS# 906476.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Henry Chapman, July 1925; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IX, May 2005, lot 506.



Henry Chapman



AUCTORI PLEBIS TOKENS



1264

1787 Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1147, W-8770, Rock AP1-A. Rarity-3—Obverse Brockage Maker—AU-55 (PCGS). 114.8 grains. As 1787 Auctori Plebis coppers go, this is a pretty nice and balanced one. Its glossy and smooth obverse boasts frosty luster amidst the olive-brown patina, the reverse is a luminescent golden brown in the protected areas where the original mint color was last to fade. It is centered a bit toward 1 o'clock on the obverse and reverse, bringing the tops of ET LIB over the confines of the flan. The die state is advanced on the reverse, the designs worn out in places, and a die crack has developed from behind the reverse effigy's head down to the top of her seat. What makes this coin special, however, is not its quality or color or die state or overall appeal, each of which is fascinating in its own right. Rather, we believe this to have been the coin that made the obverse brockage of a 1787 Auctori Plebis copper that was offered as lot 4225 in our November 2020 sale of Part 2 of the E Pluribus Unum Collection. The reverse



Lot 4225 in our November 2020 sale of Part 2 of the E Pluribus Unum Collection

of this coin would have remained in the die, while a planchet would have been fed atop the obverse of the coin, distorting the obverse a bit as the planchet was struck between the obverse die and this coin. Further evidence is the slight lip of extruded metal through the tops of the letters PLEBIS, where the metal of this coin came up around the intervening planchet that became the brockage because they were not perfectly centered atop each other; the missing tops of the letters PLEBIS on the brockage are a match to the tops of the letters that are in the extruded "fin" of metal on this brockage maker! Had we not seen this coin so soon after having offered the brockage in 2020, we might have missed the significance of this high grade but otherwise humble Auctori Plebis copper. Here is a fantastic coin that should be mated with its brockage sibling after more than two centuries apart.

PCGS# 601. NGC ID: 26XG.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1265

1736 Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1148, Atkins-(8), Cobwright A.0063/H.0185, Rock AP3-D. Rarity-6+. HISPANIOLA, Blundered Date. EF-40 (PCGS). 92.2 grains. Light chocolate brown, a streak of salmon patina tracks from U of AUCTIONI to front of bust on obverse. Lighter hues are noted in the protected areas where the original mint color was last to fade. Late die state, with what appears to be a vertical die crack from field in front of neck through chin up through cheek, which is probably hidden on most other examples due to weak strike. The reverse is cracked through upper right scrollwork of harp to field beneath the period following A of HIBERNIA. Well-centered on one of the distinctive beveled flans used on many evasion halfpence, a series that encompasses this token. The obverse device is meant to imitate what is probably a George III Irish halfpenny, the

reverse replaces HIBERNIA with HISPANIOLA, a signature move meant to evade the counterfeiting laws in place in Great Britain in the 1790s, when these halfpence were produced. The evasive AUCTIONI PLEBIS legend is undoubtedly imitative of the 1787-dated Auctori Plebis token, which would have been in circulation in England when the evasions were at the peak of production. This coin is tied with the November 2020 E Pluribus Unum (which brought \$4,080) for the finest graded by PCGS of this rare evasion.

PCGS# 511613. NGC ID: AZ2S.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Oak Collection of American Colonial Coinage; Heritage's September 2005 Long Beach Signature Auction #384, lot 379.



1266

1736 Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1149, Atkins-(8), Cobwright-A.0060/H.0180, Rock AP2-C. Rarity-5. HISPANIOLA. VG-10 (PCGS). 92.2 grains. Dark brown, with contrasting lighter olive-brown on the highest elevations of the notoriously flatly struck devices and legends. This die combination marries an AUCTORI PLEBIS obverse imitating the Irish George III issues of 1766-69 with a 1736-dated Hispaniola reverse that is different than the one with the “blundered” date. While we have seemingly sold an example of this scarce variety each November for the last three years, we had sold only three in the preceding 13 years. This particular variant has sold for as much as \$2,500 at auction.

PCGS# 966. NGC ID: AZ2S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana (Jeff Rock) Fixed Price List #15, lot 452, October 2000.



1268

Undated Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1152, Atkins-unlisted, Cobwright A.0065/Blank, Rock AP4-Blank. Rarity-6. Uniface Obverse, Ornaments in Legend. VF-30 (PCGS). 109.7 grains. A high quality example of this rare uniface variety. There are two slightly different obverse dies used on examples of the Breen-1152 type. One has the same obverse as used on Breen-1148, which has what appear to be quatrefoils with central dots in the legend, while the other, as here, uses cinquefoils with hollow centers and seems to appear at auction slightly more frequently. Die break at lower stroke of C, fine die lines are still visible in the fields and are indicative of a coin that is much less worn than the given VF-30 grade suggests.

PCGS# 511614. NGC ID: AUB8.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (VF-35).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Long Island Numismatics (Gary Parietti), November 2000. Accompanied by what appears to be an old B.G. Johnson envelope pricing this coin at \$12.50.



1267

1756 Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1150, Atkins-Unlisted, Cobwright A.0060/N.0020, Rock AP2-E. Rarity-7. NORTH WALES. VG Details—Bent (PCGS). 126.0 grains. One of the rarer iterations of Auctori Plebis coppers, after only Breen-1151 and 1152, both of which are missing from the otherwise comprehensive 2020 offering of Auctori Plebis tokens from the E Pluribus Unum Collection. According to evasions researcher Jeff Rock, Breen-1151 had not been seen since the 1950s; however, a specimen turned up on eBay in late 2022. Even chocolate brown and quite attractive, the reverse displaying a few minor pricks and scuffs that undoubtedly contributed to the slight bend in the planchet. Flatly struck at lower left reverse, affecting only the angel and the first few harp strings. A similar flatness is seen on the only other pieces we have seen offered for sale, the far inferior, rough Fine-12 we sold for \$1,092.50 in our (Stack's) January 2009 Americana Sale and the sharper VF-30 with a large obverse planchet flaw we sold in the E Pluribus Unum offering. A very rare opportunity to snag this rare Auctori Plebis token variety.

PCGS# 826971.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jeff Rock at the ANA Convention, August 2012.



1269

Undated Auctori Plebis Token. Breen-1153, Atkins-unlisted, Cobwright-unlisted, Rock AP5-Blank. Rarity-7. Uniface Obverse, No Ornaments. VF-25 (PCGS). 94.0 grains. Light chocolate brown and featuring trouble-free wear, a single diagonal mark is at effigy's cheek. Of all the evasion halfpence with the AUCTORI PLEBIS legend, this is the boldest and most well struck. The legends as well as the right-facing imitation of a bust of George III are more fully detailed in the die than any of the other variants, though the profile is indistinct and may not have been fully rendered in the die itself. Breen-1153 is another of the rare Auctori Plebis evasion coppers, of which we have offered only two examples in recent decades: the E Pluribus Unum EF-40 in 2020, and a piece graded NGC VF-35 that was misidentified as Breen-1152.

PCGS# 826973. NGC ID: AUB8.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (EF-40).

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Michael K. Ringo at the C4 Convention, November 2005.



FRANKLIN PRESS TOKENS

NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN



1270

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850, Breen-1165. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 116.9 grains. An early die state example of this common, popular token, the obverse absent any of the commonly seen die breakage around the press, with just the beginnings of some die failure at RT of LIBERTAS. Iridescent olive-brown surfaces are glossy, lustrous, and attractive. These tokens feature the press at Watts' Printing Works in London where Benjamin Franklin worked for a short time in 1726, and are thought to be a venture, potentially by Birmingham token manufacturer and counterfeiter William Lutwyche, meant to be sold to coin collectors rather than placed into circulation.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Byron Hoke, December 1992.

1272

"1781" (ca. 1820) North American Token. W-13980. AU-53 (PCGS). Though dated 1781, the North American token is thought to actually date to the 1810-1820 period, as evidenced by ca.1820 Canadian tokens of similar design and fabric as well as punch linkage (discovered by Doug Winter, now known as a U.S. gold coin specialist) to Irish tokens from the second decade of the 19th century. Winter also theorized that the 1781 date commemorated Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown, though we find this strange for a token whose chief circulation was in Canada, the land to which loyalists escaped the Revolution! This is a superior example of the type, with luster and golden-brown patina, and though graded AU-53, it compares favorably to examples in the AU-55 to AU-58 range.

PCGS# 589. NGC ID: 2B5H.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

The Unique Reeded Edge Franklin Press Token



1271

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8860, Breen-1167. Reeded Edge. Unique. AU-53 (PCGS). Light golden brown and with frosty luster on the obverse, the reverse slightly darker with some stray handling marks. This is an astounding example with a diagonally reeded edge, undoubtedly the result of a wrong planchet accidentally fed between the dies. This token passed from Fred Baldwin to Ford in 1967 and, given the Baldwin family's penchant for hoarding items they had purchased, it could have been in their possession for generations. This token has been described as unique in Breen and the Whitman *Encyclopedia*, with no rumors of a second example. By definition this variant was lacking from all collections of colonials that may come to mind. Curiously, the other Franklin Press token variants—that with a lettered edge and that with an East India Company reverse—also remain unique to this day. It is no surprise that Syd pursued this coin, given his love of rare die marriages and variants, helping to propel the final price realized to \$6,037.50 in its last appearance in the 2005 Ford sale.

PCGS# 45429.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin on June 6, 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 146.



ST. PATRICK COINAGE

Among the most enigmatic of the series that comprise the copper coinage that circulated in North America during the era of British colonization, the St. Patrick coppers continue to baffle researchers. Bringing his unsurpassed numismatic expertise and extensive research skills to this series, Syd Martin authored what has become the definitive reference on these coins: *Saint Patrick Coinage [For Ireland and New Jersey]*, published in 2018 by the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4). At its core the reference is an advanced attribution guide, listing all known die pairings for both the small and large size St. Patrick coins, complete with rarity estimates and extensive census information. The book goes even further, however, and gathers what scant facts are known, and analyzes the various theories that numismatists have put forth to discover the origin and intent of these coins. Yet even Syd Martin was forced to conclude:

Until a “smoking gun” is found, the basic questions – who made these St. Patrick coins, what exactly they were intended to be, when they were made, where they were made, and why they were made – will remain a matter of conjecture and theory.

This conclusion, accepted by many numismatists who came before, does not change the truth that in 1681, Mark Newby (or Newbie) was able to obtain many thousands of small size St. Patrick coins (a.k.a. farthings) to take with him when he emigrated from Ireland to West Jersey. Like so many other coppers that were unofficially introduced into American colonial circulation, they were readily received in an economy that was chronically short of hard currency.

The need to conduct research for his groundbreaking attribution guide undoubtedly goes a long way in explaining why Syd Martin assembled multiple sets of St. Patrick coinage,

including both the small and large size types. Purchases were made over many years, and from multiple sources, but the acquisition of the collection of fellow specialist Jim LaSarre in December 2009 proved particularly beneficial. Many of LaSarre’s coins came from the famous John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings auction by McCawley-Grellman in their November 2003 C-4 Convention Sale. Both provenances are well represented in the current offering of Syd’s St. Patrick coinage.

Most of the 155 St. Patrick coins from the Sydney F. Martin Collection presented in this sale are small size examples or related items and represent most die marriages collected by Syd in the writing of his book on the series. These include a remarkable seven (!) silver strikings, led by Choice AU coins from the Ford and Eliasberg cabinets and the unique Martin 1d.1-Ba.23. Among copper pieces, the Martin 1c.4-Ba.5 in PCGS AU-55 is virtually unimprovable for the collector seeking a single high-quality type coin, and the ex Picker Martin 1c.1-Aa.1 – tied for finest certified for the challenging Halo Around Saint’s Head variety – will garner much interest from specialists.

The eight large size St. Patrick coins offered here represent a complete die variety set of the type apart from only the rare Martin 4-C attribution. The even more elusive (Rarity-7) Martin 4-B is included, however, represented by a lovely PCGS Fine-12 coin.

Stack’s Bowers Galleries is proud to present this portion of the extensive Sydney F. Martin Collection. Type collectors seeking a single coin to represent the small and/or large size St. Patrick issues, as well as specialists in this series, will find many desirable opportunities among these lots. We wish all bidders luck in their pursuit of these beautiful, rare, and historically significant coins.



Portion of “A new map of Virginia, Maryland, and the improved parts of Pennsylvania & New Jersey” by Christopher Browne. (Library of Congress)



ST. PATRICK FARTHINGS



1273

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1a.1-Ca.4, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 93.2 grains. Syd Martin recorded that this specimen was "selected because of a completely plain rim." Both sides exhibit pleasing two-tone surfaces, the design motifs in ruddy-tan tones, the fields in darker coffee bean-brown. Brass splash nearly fully patinated on this very eye appealing if well circulated coin. This is the middle state of these dies, the obverse sinking above the crack behind King David's portrait, the reverse with a large die break obscuring the steeple of the church.

PCGS# 915280. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Donald Mituzas, January 1992; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 75; our (Stack's) sale of the Brian Danforth Collection, January 2009 Americana Sale, lot 7017. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 58 and 247, respectively, to illustrate the middle state of these dies.



1275

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1a.3-Ba.22, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. AU-50 (PCGS). 95.8 grains. Exceptionally sharp with a mottled orange-brown and charcoal obverse, even dark brown patina on the reverse. The splasher is faded to steel-brown and readily identifiable centered high on the crown. Smooth and otherwise problem free, there is a dull scrape at the lower reverse border, which is toned down and obviously ancient. Impressive provenance!

PCGS# 915283. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company, April, 23, 1955; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 2354; Donald Mituzas, May 10, 1988; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 73; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 235, to illustrate the early state of this die.



1274

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1a.1-Ca.4, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 89.2 grains. Struck from a late state of these dies, the obverse is swollen and sinking through the upper right, the reverse with a massive die break at the top and extending through the upper right quarter. Pleasingly original surfaces are toned in a rich blend of golden-brown and reddish-copper. Predominantly smooth in hand with some good gloss, blemishes are few and far between, a tiny verdigris spot after the A in FLOREAT the only one of mention. The splasher is located at upper left obverse, just engaging the upper left corner of the crown, while it retains some faded brassy-gold it is predominantly toned to a dark brick-red. Only seven examples of this rare Martin number are recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915280. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Bill Anton, at the 2002 ANA Convention; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p.247, to illustrate the late state of this die.



1276

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1a.3-Ba.22, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 85.4 grains. A boldly patinated example displaying blended steel-brown and olive-copper, the former associated with some minor roughness from ancient surface scale. Well centered on the planchet, the peripheral legends are full. Major design elements bold for the grade, the reverse from an early state of the die without the sinking through the center that develops later. The faintest trace of a splasher is seen, centered nicely on the crown. Smooth in hand with no marks of consequence, this pleasing mid-grade example would do nicely in many collections of colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 915283. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The plate coin for Obverse 1a.3 in the 2018 Syd Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage.



1277

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.1-Ba.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). 91.2 grains. This lovely example shows good gloss to originally toned golden-brown surfaces. Detail is bold to sharp throughout, the surfaces smooth apart from minor porosity at central obverse, shallow flaws through left and central reverse, all of which are in the planchet. Straight clip just before 3 o'clock relative to the obverse. The splasher is warm brassy-gold and, while it engulfs the crown, is so

broad that it is smeared into the field below. Initial reverse die state with no reverse crack.

PCGS# 915284. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, February 1994; John Griffie; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Glen Ivey Collection of St. Patrick's and New Jersey Coppers, Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 81; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 61 and 210, respectively.



1278

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.1-Ba.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 71.6 grains. Deep, rich reddish-brown patina is dominant on surfaces that exhibit plenty of good gloss. The strike is nicely centered and, while also well executed, is inhibited by significant porosity in the planchet that explains the somewhat muddled detail toward the

upper left obverse and upper right reverse borders. Free of detracting marks with a bold, broad splasher on the crown that bleeds down to the junction of the harp and King David's chest.

PCGS# 915284. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of September 2003, lot 5022; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1279

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.2-Ba.2, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). One of the two finest examples of this die pairing acquired by Syd Martin. The surfaces are attractively original and dressed in warm, even, chocolate-brown patina. Some softness of strike is evident on the obverse over the king's portrait and at the right border, but all major design elements are fully appreciable, and many are quite sharp in the presence of overall light wear. Texture is lightly pitted in areas, but the in hand appearance is mostly hard, smooth and glossy.

A muted splasher is nicely centered atop the crown. Traces of ancient surface scale along the left and right borders are hardly detracting and, in your cataloger's (JLA's) opinion, add to the originality of this handsome piece.

PCGS# 915678. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Ira & Larry Goldberg's Benson Collection, Part I Sale, February 2001, lot 4; Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1280

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.2-Ba.2, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 101.9 grains. A well defined piece with peripheral legends complete, if not bold, other design elements sharp at the assigned grade level. The surfaces are smooth, hard reddish-copper. The splasher is large, bright brassy-gold, and engulfs the crown and field areas below and to the left of it. There is unusual coarse reeding along the obverse border from 8 to 11 o'clock.

PCGS# 915678. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), March 2008; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1282

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.4-Ba.3, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Nothing Below King. VG-10 (PCGS). 82.0 grains. A generally autumn-brown example with deeper charcoal-copper engaging the peripheries, especially at left reverse. The strike is well centered on the obverse, trivially off center to 11 o'clock on the reverse. Detail on the former side is bold for the grade, the reverse representing the terminal state of the die with swelling through center, myriad peripheral cracks at top and upper right. The splasher is toned dark olive-copper and is offset to the southwest, engaging the lower right portion of the crown and King David's face. The only example of this seemingly unique Martin number listed in Syd's 2018 census, in which he grades it Fine+.

PCGS# 927326. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference pn St. Patrick coinage, pp. 64 and 212, respectively.



1281

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.3-Ba.19, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). A mostly hard and tight example with plenty of good gloss, some localized porosity in the centers is part of the original planchet texture. Color is a deep, rich blend of mauve and charcoal-brown, the latter associated with a bit of ancient surface scale that is hardly of concern at the assigned grade level. Well centered in strike, if a tad soft along the left reverse border, with the overall design on both sides fully appreciable. A light splasher is ideally centered on the crown. This highly elusive die pairing tops out at VF-30 in the 2018 Martin census; we can recall offering only one other - the Martin plate coin, also certified VF-30 by PCGS, which sold in our April 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction.

PCGS# 915285. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1283

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.5-Ba.20, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 88.8 grains. A hard, glossy example with rich reddish-brown patina. Well centered in strike with universally bold Choice VF detail throughout the design. There are a few unfortunate pin scratches in the lower right obverse field, but only one is evident to the unaided eye. The splasher engulfs the crown but also extends prominently into the field at lower left - it is toned to a pleasing brassy-olive. The 2018 Martin census reports just two examples of this rare die pairing; the offered coin is far finer than the other which is AG.

PCGS# 915286. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996 C-4 Convention Sale, lot 298; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffiee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 82; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 65 and 233, respectively.



1284

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.7-Ca.13, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 98.4 grains. Generally dark brown surfaces are granular in places explaining the PCGS qualifier, but many of the design elements are smoother and lighter autumn-brown. The splasher remains warm brassy-gold on the crown, darker earthen-brown where it has bled into the field below. The upper right obverse and upper left reverse are devoid of detail, as made, but otherwise we note universally bold detail. Only six examples of

this rare Martin number are listed in Syd's 2018 census, the finest of which are clustered around the VF level.

PCGS# 915288. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jeff Rock, December 1992; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 C-4 Convention Sale, lot 106; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 67 and 257, respectively.



1285

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.8-Da.11, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 95.0 grains. Choice and beautiful, light to medium brown surfaces are smooth. The lower reaches of both sides are sharp and well defined, while the letters and designs immediately flanking the upper rims are flat or falling off the edge of the coin. The ill-shaped, thick brass splasher is wildly misplaced and too low, connecting the lower corner of the crown to King David's chin, his breast and the upper

right portion of the harp. A hint of porosity around St. Patrick's mitre is more than acceptable on this splendid survivor of a very popularly collected issue. A challenging Martin number with only nine examples listed in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915290. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Minot Collection sale, May 2008, lot 15; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1286

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.8-Da.11, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 88.6 grains. An ideally centered slasher in deep brassy-gold greets the viewer from the obverse of this otherwise autumn and olive-brown example. The reverse is quite porous, as is the upper obverse, which obscures some of the design detail. In addition to the crown, the king and harp on the obverse are sharp, reverse with

enough of St. Patrick's portrait, church and icons visible to appreciate the overall design. This piece exhibits some nice gloss and is free from significant marks.

PCGS# 915290. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No. 18, 2007, lot 6; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



Tied for Finest Certified Halo St. Patrick Farthing Martin 1c.1-Aa.1 Variety Ex Picker



1287

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Aa.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Halo Around Saint's Head. VF-35 (PCGS). 92.8 grains. A very choice example of the rare and significant "Halo" or "Nimbus" variety of St. Patrick farthing, characterized by the added reverse detail of a halo of rays emanating from both sides of the saint's mitre. Just two of the nearly 150 known farthing reverse dies display this feature, and these two dies are seen in three die combinations, all of which are extremely rare. The two Halo reverses, Aa.1 and Ab.1, together comprise Martin's reverse group A. As a major variety at PCGS and a *Guide Book*-listed type is a necessary coin for the many collectors putting together the small yet challenging type set of St. Patrick coinage. As such, the small number of Halo specimens see intense demand when offered for sale and realize strong prices regardless of grade.

The present example is tied for finest certified at PCGS for the Halo variety with the VF-35 Martin 1c.35-Ab.1 specimen that realized \$21,600 in our Summer 2022 sale of the Syd's collection.

It is hard and glossy, bathed in richly original patina that blends deep olive-copper, reddish-rose and lighter golden-brown. The strike is trivially off center to 2 o'clock on the obverse, affecting only the border, the reverse similarly off center to 7 o'clock. Minor planchet porosity obscures some of the finer detail at central obverse, but otherwise we note bold, even Choice VF detail throughout. The nimbus is sharp, and a brass splasher is centered on the left side of the crown, although it is largely toned down into the surrounding surface area. A tad granular overall, to no detriment, and impressively smooth in the absence of detracting marks. Struck from an early reverse die state with the border break between the letters SC in QVIESCAT less advanced than on the Martin MDS plate coin. An attractive and well-pedigreed piece that would make a superb addition to an advanced colonial type set.

PCGS# 915292. NGC ID: 2U3R.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984, lot 59; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1288

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Aa.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Halo Around Saint's Head. Fine-12 (PCGS). 84.5 grains. A second example of this rare and eagerly sought St. Patrick farthing type, this piece is quite soft through the center of the reverse, although the all-important nimbus is readily evident to the unaided eye. Peripheral detail is bolder on that side, the obverse shows bold Fine detail in all areas save for at the upper right border, where the tops of the letters in REX are obscured. Beautiful autumn-brown surfaces have warm olive peripheral highlights, plenty of good gloss, and only a few natural planchet voids scattered about. The bright brassy-gold splasher appears to be falling off the lower left corner of the crown. This is Martin's MDS for Reverse Aa.1, the break between the letters SC in QVIESCAT more advanced than seen on the example in the preceding lot.

PCGS# 915292. NGC ID: 2U3R.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack; Jeff Rock's Catalog No. 1, April 3, 1989, lot 12; Tom Rinaldo; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Glen Ivey Collection of St. Patrick's and New Jersey Coppers, November 2004 Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 125.



1290

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Ba.18, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 80.8 grains. A hard, tight and glossy example with dominant golden-brown and olive patina to surfaces that exhibit plenty of good gloss. Well defined for the grade. Trivially off center to upper right obverse and reverse, both sides show full legends and bold definition to most major design elements. The steely-brass splasher envelopes three-quarters of the crown and bleeds down to the right into King David's face. Syd Martin listed only five examples of this variety in his 2018 census, the finest of which were VFs; Griffie earlier reported seven and believed that this piece was the finest. A rare Martin number, in either case, and represented here by a genuinely nice St. Patrick farthing at the PCGS-certified Fine grade level. This lot includes NGC insert #380864-001 with a grade of VF-20 BN, presumably from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 915293. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 93. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 230, to illustrate the author's middle state of this reverse die.



1289

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Ba.18, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). Hard and smooth copper dressed in handsome autumn-brown patina, lower right periphery with a blush of bolder steel-olive. Obverse impression well centered, if missing most of the border denticulation, all areas bold apart from the center, where some natural planchet porosity is noted. The reverse is off center to 3 o'clock, right border through tops of LEBS, church a bit weak overall, but other features bold for the assigned grade. Close inspection with a loupe is required to discern a few wispy, well scattered marks. The splasher, faint yet discernible, is centered on the right two-thirds of the crown. Early die state with no evidence of the reverse break that later develops from the letter Q in QVIESCAT to the saint's outstretched hand.

PCGS# 915293. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of November 2007; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1291

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Ca.9, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12 (PCGS). 89.8 grains. A generally well centered, otherwise bold Fine-quality example with a touch of softness in the centers, upper right border into the tops of the letters in REX. Nice hard copper toned in warm autumn and olive-brown, surfaces pleasingly smooth in hand. A glass reveals only trivial planchet pitting and a few extremely faint pin scratches at central reverse. The darkly toned splasher envelops most of the crown and extends minimally into the field below. Syd knew of only two of this Martin number in 2018, to which must be added a third in our Winter 2022 Auction, lot 11232.

PCGS# 927327. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Stack's, October 2004; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The plate coin for Reverse Ca.9 in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage.



1292

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Da.2, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 85.8 grains. Coin alignment, and marked in Syd's notes as the only St. Patrick farthing variety seen struck in this manner. Really a lovely example, the surfaces are hard and tight with good gloss, handsome toning in autumn and olive-brown. The centering is excellent, strike exceptionally well executed with all design elements retaining abundant boldness of detail at the assigned grade level. There are no marks or other blemishes of note. The large splasher is prominent on the obverse, bright brassy-olive, offset from the crown and centered between it and King David's head. The plate coin in Syd's reference for the late state of this reverse, the right edge of the church missing and upper periphery partially obscured by die swell. Rare - he recorded only three of this Martin number in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 927328. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 238; Robert Gill; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 70 and 272, respectively.



1294

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.2-Ba.12, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). About as nice as these come at the Choice VF grade level, both sides offer hard, tight surfaces with only the faintest trace of natural pitting on the reverse over and before the saint's body. Ancient surface scale is nestled among some of the design elements, most noticeably along the left obverse border - these areas with rich steely-charcoal color. Otherwise, we note handsome patina in warm golden-brown. A faint carbon spot and pair of nearby pin scratches in the right obverse field are so easily overlooked as to hardly justify mention. Sharply defined for the grade with a readily evident antique brass splasher centered on and to the left of the crown. The circulated type collector seeking a single St. Patrick farthing would be wise to give this offering serious consideration.

PCGS# 915294. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), 2007 C4 Convention; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1293

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.1-Da.2, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 87.4 grains. Coin alignment. A generally smooth, high quality flan is toned in golden-brown and steely-copper, the latter associated with minor surface scale/roughness. The impression is off center to right on both sides, more so on the reverse, although lack of detail from 11 to 4 o'clock on that side is due more to late die state. Boldly defined otherwise with a well centered splasher in warm brassy-gold. A rare die alignment in the St. Patrick farthing series, seemingly diagnostic for this Martin number, although this can only be surmised given the extreme rarity of surviving examples.

PCGS# 927328. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Davissons Ltd., March 25, 1993; Tom Madigan, January 2000.



1295

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.2-Ba.12, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 75.4 grains. Desirable for the sharpness and completeness of the details on both sides, this specimen exhibits lightly granular surfaces and pleasing medium golden-brown color. Minor areas of darker corrosion are perhaps as expected for the type. The acquisition of this well centered and bold-appearing specimen would be a coup for many collectors.

PCGS# 915294. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4018. The plate coin for Reverse Ba.12 in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 1c.2.



1296

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 1c.3-Ca.5, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King, VF-30 (PCGS). 88.6 grains. Warm autumn-brown patina blankets surfaces that are somewhat glossy. This piece is nicely centered in strike with all major design elements bold and just light to moderate wear. Several faint planchet striations through the central obverse are as made and minimally distracting during in hand viewing. The reverse is microporous at center, both sides with a few widely scattered pits that are of little concern. A huge, broad, brassy-gold splasher is centered on the crown and extends into the field above, left and right.

PCGS# 915681. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ira S. Reed, July 21, 1944; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Benson Collection, Part I, February 2001, lot 5; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The plate coin for both the obverse and reverse dies in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 72 and 249, respectively.



1298

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 1c.4-Ba.5, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King, EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 86.7 grains. Interesting as an unlisted late obverse die state with a major cud break at 8 o'clock. The reverse represents the middle state of the die, the lower loop of the S in PLEBS filled, but no chip below that letter. Boldly to sharply defined overall with generally hard olive-brown surfaces. Curious glossiness to the texture and bright high points explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 915295. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Del Parker, April 2018, purchased at the Irish Coin Fair that spring. Syd Martin reports that, "According to Del 'It belonged to Thomas Desmond Lambert, who cared for the Queen's horses in the 1800s.'"



1297

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 1c.4-Ba.5, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King, AU-55 (PCGS). 99.5 grains. Outstanding quality for the type, and one of the two finest known to Syd Martin for this die pairing. The bright brassy-gold splasher sits atop the lower right portion of the crown and then bleeds down into the field, David's face, and continues down the king's back. Sharply defined overall from a well centered, well executed strike. The obverse is smooth overall, the reverse with a touch of granularity that is barely discernible in hand. Cleaned at some point during its long tenure in numismatic hands, leaving areas of bright pink to otherwise rose-brown (obverse) and olive-copper (reverse) surfaces. Visually engaging and with an impressive provenance, few coins would better represent the St. Patrick farthing in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 915295. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex George Gaviller, 1880; William Boyd, 1905; Baldwin's sale of September 26, 2005, lot 1224; Del Parker; Chicago collector; Del Parker, August 2019.



1299

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 1c.4-Ba.16, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King, VF-25 (PCGS). 82.0 grains. Rich autumn-brown surfaces are a trifle darker on the obverse than the reverse. Legends and devices are worn into smoothness, while some trifling graininess in the fields is normal to this issue and should not bother even the most astute collector. Softness around much of the reverse periphery is mostly due to die fatigue. Brass splasher well centered atop the crown. The 2018 Martin census traces only five examples of this die pairing, the finest of which are at the VF level.

PCGS# 915296. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 89; our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 226; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



Exciting Martin 1c.5-Ba.4 Farthing in Silver



1300

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.5-Ba.4, W-11520. Rarity-7+. Silver. Nothing Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 94.7 grains. Nice smooth medium silver-gray, very pleasant in color and appearance. A little granular on the reverse, a few trivial marks scattered about, rim cut at 1 o'clock relative to obverse, only the most minor hairlines. Well struck and ideally centered with full legends and punctuation, just a bit worn confirming the Fine assessment from PCGS. All in all, a good-looking example of this classic rarity. Different dies than any of the Norweb, Roper, Oeschner, Picker, Boyd-Ford or Steinberg coins. Before acquiring this piece in 2012, Syd Martin only had

this die pairing in copper. In his 2018 census, he recorded just three examples of 1c.5-Ba.4 in silver, to which can be added a fourth that appeared in a December 2018 Heritage auction. Although showing slightly less detail, this one is immeasurably finer than the PCGS VF Details—Holed specimen that realized \$5,280 in our April 2023 Sydney F. Martin Collection sale.

PCGS# 915272. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John J. Ford, Jr./New Netherlands Coin Company, July 29, 1970; Ted L. Craige; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6149.



1301

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.5-Ba.4, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). A copper counterpart to the silver impression from these dies offered above, and an impressively high grade, visually appealing specimen of both the type and Martin number. Surfaces are light brown and mostly smooth on the reverse, while the obverse exhibits a bit more granularity and a couple of very minor flan flaws. The brass splasher is long and thin, roughly centered on the crown, although extending both above and below it, portions have toned to dark steely-charcoal. Legends are mostly complete and quite sharp in places, although

softness is noted at upper right obverse and upper left reverse. The sharpness and clarity at lower reverse allows an excellent view into the menagerie of beasts at St. Patrick's feet. Initial die state without a reverse cud that later obscures the letters SCA in QVIESCAT, lack of detail in that area is due to strike, as above.

PCGS# 902861. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Brian Danforth Collection, January 2009 Americana Sale, lot 7009; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1302

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.5-Ba.4, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). 91.8 grains. A lovely EF coin with good gloss to warmly toned, autumn and olive-brown surfaces. The obverse is ideally centered and bold throughout, reverse a bit off center to the left and soft along the border in that area. Microporous, but visible only under magnification, both sides present as smooth and mark-free during in hand viewing. Initial reverse die state, free of the sinking that later develops at upper left. This Martin number is also known in silver.

PCGS# 902861. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage.



1304

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.7-Ca.3, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 92.0 grains. A lovely autumn-brown example with olive-gray highlights in some of the more protected areas. The copper appears smooth and hard in hand, although close inspection reveals fine pitting throughout. There are no marks of consequence and good gloss and bold to sharp detail add to the eye appeal. The splasher is huge, warm brassy-gold, and engulfs the entire upper left obverse. This is the late state of Obverse 1c.7, with cud breaks over both the letters R and (especially) E in REX.

PCGS# 915297. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 76 and 246, respectively.



1303

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.6-Ca.2, W-11500. Rarity-5. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). As with a few other St. Patrick farthings among the extensive Syd Martin holdings, this glossy caramel-brown example offers outstanding quality and value at the Choice VF level. The strike is well centered on the obverse, just a bit less so on the reverse, with universally bold to sharp detail throughout the design. A few trivial, well scattered pits are part of the original planchet texture, there are no marks or other blemishes of concern. The bright golden-brass splasher is ideally centered on the crown with a minor projection below, more prominent one above. Sharp-eyed colonial type collectors are sure to focus on this premium quality offering at the middle of the grading scale.

PCGS# 902848. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Paul S. Seitz, March 16, 1963, lot 970; Heritage's sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection of U.S. Colonials, October 2010 Stamford Coinfest Signature Auction, lot 3014.



1305

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.8-Ba.13, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 85.2 grains. One of only three examples of this die pairing known to Griffie in 2003, although the population moved up to 13 by the time Syd published his census in 2018. This is an engaging piece, hard and glossy, with dominant deep copper-rose and lighter autumn-brown patina. Nicely centered with full legends, definition otherwise bold for the grade apart from where inhibited by light die swell at centers. A reverse flan flaw is between the letters T and P at the upper border. The huge obverse splash has toned to olive-gray and extends from behind King David's head to the border after FLOREAT.

PCGS# 915298. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Donald Mituzas, September 18, 1989; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003, lot 178; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 77.



1306

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.9-Da.10, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). An overall boldly defined survivor from a well centered, generally well executed strike that wanes just a bit along the right reverse border, where the church and colon above are soft, yet still fully appreciable. Lovely golden-brown patina with a crescent of darker color nestled among the letters in QVIESCAT, close inspection with a loupe reveals only trivial roughness in that area. A sharp, yet small obverse cud break is centered over the letters RE in FLOREAT. Warm brassy-gold splasher atop and extending slightly above the crown. These dies are also known in silver.

PCGS# 915300. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 78.



1308

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.10-Ba.24, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. AU-53 (PCGS). 106.4 grains. Toned on both sides in dark brown with tinges of deep rose-red. Full brass splasher somewhat faded on crown. Soft on the obverse at left due to the remarkably huge reverse cud that obscures the area over and above the church on the reverse. Struck slightly off center, but without serious effect. A portion of the brass meant to enhance the crown has migrated over to the border above it. This is the terminal state of this reverse die and a visually engaging and intriguing piece. It is also rare, the finest of only four from these dies known to Syd Martin as of 2018.

PCGS# 915301. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 9; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The plate coin for the terminal state of this reverse die in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 237.



1307

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.9-Da.10, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 90.4 grains. Dominant autumn-brown patina with blended olive-copper that finds greatest expression in the protected areas. There is some light surface scale associated with the latter color, hardly of concern. More significant are several minor pits and a few ancient pin scratches scattered about on both sides. Most of the detractions are lost during in hand viewing, however, and with universally bold VF detail and some good gloss this mid-grade St. Patrick farthing has much to recommend it.

PCGS# 915300. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), November 2006; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1309

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.10-Da.3, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. AU-50 (PCGS). 97.4 grains. Handsome medium brown in color. The brass splasher is truly remarkable, here covering the crown, letters to its left and right, and also engaging the top of King David's head. Reverse border flawed above the letters EB, smaller flan flaw on David's neck, no other blemishes or stray signs of mishandling that require specific mention. Central reverse soft with original planchet porosity, although other areas are boldly to sharply rendered.

PCGS# 915374. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 8; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 79 and 273, respectively.



1310

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.10-Da.3, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 102.8 grains. A most interesting example, the obverse shows a full, bright, brassy-gold splasher engulfing the obverse and bleeding into the surrounding field, while the reverse has two splasher fragments at lower left. Hard and glossy surfaces with peripheral highlights of steel-olive to dominant autumn-brown patina. Boldly to sharply defined overall and free of even trivial distractions.

PCGS# 915374. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Kraljevich, August 2011. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 273.



1312

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.12-Da.4, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 88.8 grains. Deep, even olive-copper with glints of lighter chocolate-brown engaging the devices and borders. The splasher is clear and nicely centered atop the crown - it has toned to a rich dark brassy-gold. Well centered in strike with much boldness of detail remaining. Struck from the middle state of the obverse die, the cracks at upper left are well advanced, but the letters EA in FLOREAT have not yet fully deteriorated. A minor edge nick at 7 o'clock on the reverse is mentioned solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 915682. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dave Wnuck, July 2004; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 274.



1311

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.11-Ba.7, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 101.4 grains. Smooth, hard copper is toned in dominant autumn-brown, select peripheral areas enhanced by crescents of steel-olive. The huge splasher is prominent on the obverse, covering the crown and extending through the field below to the top of the harp. Boldly defined from an ideally centered, well executed strike, there is much to admire in this premium Choice VF example. Syd knew of only seven examples from this die pairing when he published his census in 2018, one of which is impounded in the collection at Notre Dame. This one is CC#2 in private hands.

PCGS# 915302. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 80 and 218, respectively.



1313

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.12-Da.4, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VG-10 (PCGS). 94.4 grains. A lovely orange-brown example with hard, glossy copper that presents as exceptionally smooth during in hand viewing. Even under close scrutiny the surfaces fail to reveal more than a few minor marks and equally trivial planchet pits. Both sides reflect the terminal state of the dies, the upper left obverse broken and swollen, central reverse with severe sinking. Other areas, however, are suitably bold for the grade. The crown is toned down to a deep brassy-olive, but remains readily discernible and nicely centered atop the crown.

PCGS# 915682. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, January 2008.



Martin 1c.13-Da.1 Farthing Rarity in Silver



1314

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.13-Da.1, W-11520. Rarity-7+. Silver. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). 82.2 grains. Highly unusual due to the railroad edge, the only silver St. Patrick farthing with this feature known to Syd Martin. Original silver-olive surfaces exhibit universally bold EF detail throughout the design. Both sides are predominantly smooth, although for accuracy we mention a concentration of light scratches in the right reverse field.

The Martin 1c.13-Da.1 die variety is seen in both copper and silver. The flowlined state of the dies on most of the copper examples shows that the silver pieces were struck first. Silver examples are quite rare and Martin (2018) records just three,

although it's probable others exist that haven't been attributed to die variety yet. This is one of two varieties comprising the 1-D group in silver, the other being 1c.9-Da.10 which is seemingly unique in silver. Reverse group D is characterized by a colon after PLEBS.

PCGS# 903031. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Carnegie Museum of Natural History; Spink's Auction 30, August 1983, lot 245; McCawley-Grellman's Fourteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2008, lot 13; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The silver plate coin for both the obverse and reverse dies in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 82 and 271, respectively.



1315

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.13-Da.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-45 (PCGS). A hard, frosty example exhibiting lovely medium golden-brown patina. There is a tinge of pale olive, more so on the reverse, the obverse splasher atop and around crown providing some variation to the color on that side. Off center to 8 o'clock, the obverse impression has left a narrow lip of virgin planchet along the upper right border,

but all design elements on both sides are boldly rendered and crisp for the grade. Free of even trivial detractors, this is a lovely Choice EF to represent the type or Martin number.

PCGS# 915303. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), December 2008; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1316

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.13-Da.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 79.6 grains. A predominantly smooth honey-brown example with a few trivial pits and extremely faint pin scratches that remain well hidden. Die fatigue largely explains the softness of detail at the upper right obverse border and along the upper reverse, but otherwise we note bold Choice VF detail throughout. The expansive splasher is nicely centered on the crown. These dies are also known in silver.

PCGS# 915303. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Numismatic Rarities; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1318

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.16-Ca.7, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 106.8 grains. The defective F in FLOREAT readily identifies this obverse die, which appears only in the current pairing. Lovely autumn-brown surfaces with blushes of steel-olive around the peripheries and nestled among the design elements. Both sides are slightly offset to 6 o'clock, but all devices are on the flan, and they offer universally bold VF detail. Minor pitting is easily overlooked, and there are no marks of consequence. Bold medium brass splasher ideally positioned atop the crown.

PCGS# 915306. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 86 and 251, respectively.



1317

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.14-Ca.6, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VG-10 (PCGS). 84.2 grains. Olive-gray highlights on otherwise dominant autumn-brown patina. The splasher engages the area from the crown to King David's face, it is rough and corroded, and there is also some ancient detritus tucked in along the border at lower left obverse. Central detail is soft to weak due to die swell, but the peripheries are considerably sharper with full legends and a well defined church. One of only seven examples of this Martin number known to Syd in 2018.

PCGS# 915304. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Greenwald and Jackson Collections sale, September 1995, lot 3020; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The plate coin for Reverse Ca.6 in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 250.



1319

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.17-Ca.8, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-45 (PCGS). 82.6 grains. Light olive-copper overtones on dominant autumn-brown patina, the surfaces hard, smooth and free of troublesome blemishes. Faint traces of faded mint luster persist. The obverse is slightly off center to 10 o'clock, reverse to 5 o'clock, but only the border beading is affected, being incomplete in those areas. For the major design elements, however, we note bold to sharp detail where allowed by light wear. An interesting Martin number, Obverse 1c.17 is the only Group I obverse that has both a prominent harp stand and ground lines below King David. Reverse Ca.8 is Griffée's "Rocking P" reverse, the letters T and P on different arcs with the P appearing much higher. This coin is the Martin plate for the late state of this reverse, with considerable metal out of the crescent-shaped break that arcs through the letters PL. Syd knew of only six examples of this rare die pairing, the offered coin tied with one other EF for finest in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915307. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 252.



1320

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.18-Ba.17, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 87.5 grains. Deep olive-brown surfaces are more or less porous overall explaining the PCGS qualifier. The porosity is most prominent in the centers, much of which was probably in the planchet (as made), and which interferes with some of the finer detail in those areas. Otherwise boldly and sharply defined for the grade, with a nicely positioned deep brass splasher atop the crown. This Martin number is also known in silver.

PCGS# 915308. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No. 18, 2007, lot 8; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The copper plate coin for both the obverse and reverse dies in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 88 and 229, respectively.



1322

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.21-Ba.21, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). Hard, tight and smooth surfaces are wonderfully original with a tinge of deep rose on dominant copper-brown patina. The strike is well centered on both sides, border universally distinct, all major design elements bold for the grade and fully appreciable. Smooth in hand with no troublesome marks, trivial planchet pits find greatest concentration in the centers, but even in those areas are hardly worth the trouble of locating with a loupe. A more prominent planchet flaw on the obverse before the word REX extends to above the crown, atop which is a well positioned splasher in light brassy-gold. Superior EF quality for the type, and a rare die pairing with only nine examples recorded in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915311. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April-May 2009, lot 949; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1321

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.20-Da.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 85.8 grains. This lovely example shows a wide olive-brass splasher that envelops the crown and spreads out to the border at the letter T in FLOREAT. The copper is hard, glossy and toned in even autumn-brown patina. Portions of the church and St. Patrick's portrait are soft, as are a few peripheral letters on both sides, but otherwise we note bold definition in the context or the assigned grade. Middle obverse die state with a crack through the bases of EAT to the crown, late reverse die state with damage at 12 o'clock. A rare die pairing, Syd knew of seven examples of this Martin number when he published his 2018 census, the finest of which are clustered at the VF level.

PCGS# 915310. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 90.



1323

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.21-Ba.21, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 95.2 grains. A handsome steely-copper and olive example with some lighter autumn-brown intermingled on the obverse. Minor edge nick at 4 o'clock on the obverse, but otherwise this is a smooth-looking piece with minimal pitting and no other blemishes of note. Well struck with full peripheral legends and the major design elements bold at the Choice VF level. Among the eight examples of this Martin number known to Syd in 2018, this piece is tied for CC#2.

PCGS# 915311. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 92 and 234, respectively.



1324

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.22-Ba.9, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12 (PCGS). 79.4 grains. A most interesting piece that appears to have been gilt at one time, flecks of which remain on both sides, nestled in among the protected areas around some of the design elements. This is distinct from the brassy-gold splasher atop the obverse, which is so large that it floods most of the area from the letter T in FLOREAT to King David's head. Otherwise the surfaces are autumn-brown and steely-olive, central definition is a bit weak, but the detail sharpens considerably toward the borders. A few widely scattered planchet pits are easily forgiven. Middle obverse die state, initial reverse die state. Presumably one of the VF or VG examples of this Martin number included in Syd's 2018 census, which recorded just nine specimens.

PCGS# 915312. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Wierzbka at the April 2007 EAC Convention; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 93 and 220, respectively.



1325

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.23-Ba.20, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). Golden and medium copper-brown patina with some good gloss to both sides. Struck from a very late state of these dies, the obverse soft at upper right, reverse swollen through upper field and at right border, above the church. The legends are full, nonetheless, and the central design elements are suitably bold for the grade. There are no marks of note, although areas of dark, rough surface scale are evident on both sides, most notably on the obverse where a swirl of ancient corrosion is nestled between King David's head and the base of the crown. Only faint traces of the splasher are discernible with patience. An exceedingly rare die pairing, Syd Martin recorded only three examples in his 2018 census, the present example acquired shortly after to bring to the confirmed population to four.

PCGS# 926789. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Wood, March 2018.



1326

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.24-Ca.12, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 72.4 grains. Predominantly warm autumn-brown centers contrast with deep steely-copper patina around much of the peripheries. A large, rich brassy-gold splasher sits atop the crown and extends into the field at right. The centers are weak, caused by sinking of the reverse die, but the legends are fully legible and other peripheral features are bold. Tied for finest among the four examples of this Martin number included in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915314. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1327

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.25-Ca.22, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 89.6 grains. Rather glossy chocolate and medium brown with lighter golden-brown high points. The brass splasher is centered on the crown, but covers only its center. The legends and devices are all complete and bold. Finely granular overall to explain the PCGS qualifier, with minor edge disturbances at 1 and 8 o'clock on the obverse. An exceedingly rare die pairing with only four examples recorded in Syd Martin's 2018 census, and not represented in the famous November 2003 sale of the John Griffie Collection.

PCGS# 915315. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Las Vegas Coin Show Auction, October 2005, lot 5003; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 266.



1328

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.27-Da.8, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). Deep olive-charcoal in the protected areas with lighter autumn-brown elsewhere. The former color is largely associated with light roughness, which hardly offends at the assigned grade level. Trivial pitting is also easily forgiven, although a pair of faint scratches at right obverse deserve more consideration. Reverse impression tight to 11:30, upper left border devoid of denticulation, but all design

elements on that side are bold. The obverse, struck from a middle die state, is swollen and indistinct at right, although FLOREAT, harp and crown are bold, as is more than half of King David's portrait. Nice brassy-gold splasher atop the crown.

PCGS# 915679. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hall and Virgil Brand Collections; Heritage's CSNS Signature Sale of April 2002, lot 7663; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1329

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.28-Ca.21, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 79.8 grains. Medium olive-brown with nice surfaces. Small brassy splash does not reach top or bottom of crown. Aligned to 9 o'clock on obverse, full denticles visible on right side, denticles also visible at left side of reverse. Many scattered marks are noted on both sides, including some tiny old scratches at central reverse seen under magnified scrutiny. Notable swelling at the letter X in REX and under Saint Patrick's outstretched arm. This is what a \$60 St. Patrick

farthing looked like in 1970: pretty nice overall. Syd Martin's recent work has shed much light on the awesome rarity of many die pairings in this series - this one has a census of just six as published in his 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage.

PCGS# 915317. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6131. Ted purchased the coin in 1970 for \$60.



1330

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.28-Da.9, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 84.3 grains. A hard and smooth light autumn-brown example with no marks or other blemishes of consequence. The centers are a bit soft, that on the reverse retaining some original planchet porosity. Boldly defined toward the peripheries, shallow straight planchet clip at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse. Curious splasher, deep brassy-olive, nearly a vertically oriented rectangle that bisects the crown from the

border at 12 o'clock to the top of the harp. A minor edge nick at 8 o'clock on the reverse is difficult to discern through the PCGS holder. Initial die state for both obverse and reverse.

PCGS# 915318. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Classic Numismatic Group, Inc.'s sale of the Innisfree Collection, May 2012 Auction 90, lot 2334. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 100 and 279, respectively.



1331

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.30-Ca.15, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 92.4 grains. Generally golden-brown surfaces with warmer olive-copper in areas. The surfaces are mostly hard and smooth, although closer inspection reveals trivial pitting and encrustation in places. The splasher extends over the crown and into King David's portrait, it is mostly brassy-gold, but the upper portion has corroded to dark charcoal with embedded verdigris. The steeple of the church is weak, as is the central obverse, but other features are bold for the grade.

Both John Griffiee and Jim LaSarre believed that this die pairing was unique. Syd's 2018 census confirms that it is, indeed, very rare with only three examples included therein.

PCGS# 927329. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1996; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffiee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 107; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 102.



1332

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.31-Ba.18, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12 (PCGS). 93.2 grains. A hard and generally smooth example, with good gloss and pretty autumn-brown color. Central detail is soft due to die swelling, but the peripheries are considerably sharper. The splasher is readily evident in warm brassy-olive; it covers the right two-thirds of the crown and extends down toward King David's face. Syd knew of only two examples of this Martin number in 2018, the offered coin

and a VG example impounded in the collection at Notre Dame. To this limited census must be added the Fine example that sold as lot 11234 in our Winter 2022 Auction.

PCGS# 927330. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Wierzba, November 2012. The plate coin for Obverse 1c.31 in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 103.



1333

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.33-Ba.29, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 84.2 grains. Dark charcoal-olive fields support light golden-brown devices. The upper right reverse border is worn into the lettering, RE at left obverse border soft, but the peripheral legends on both sides are legible. Central design elements are generally bold. The splasher, atop the crown and extending to the right, has corroded to dark earthen-brown, the surfaces granular overall, yet with some gloss to

the texture. Two dull scrapes in the reverse field behind St. Patrick's head are noted. This obverse die is known in three pairings, but this is the only use of Reverse Ba.29, and the present example is unique for this Martin number.

PCGS# 927160. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's ANA Signature Auction of March 2016, lot 3455. The plate coin for Reverse Ba.29 in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage.



Lot 1334

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+.
Silver. Nothing Below King. AU-55+ (PCGS).



Significant St. Patrick Farthing in Silver

Martin 1d.1-Ba.11

Ex Ford



1334

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+. Silver. Nothing Below King. AU-55+ (PCGS). 115.5 grains. A wonderful and simply lovely piece, described in 2005 by Michael Hodder as “the finest seen by the cataloguer, nicer than the best of Norweb’s four.” The obverse and reverse are toned in deep coin silver-gray, with traces of iridescent blue and very pale champagne toning on each side. The center of the obverse is sharp. King David’s hand is clear and all the harp strings are individually outlined. The letters in the encircling legend are bold and the crown above actually shows some inner detail. There is a nearly full border of denticles on this side, those on the lower right being off the flan. Central reverse is not quite as sharp, with some softness on St. Patrick’s figure. The church to his right and the snakes and other creatures to his left are bold, the encircling legend is complete save for a very softly struck L in PLEBS. There is nearly a full border of denticles on this side, those at the lower left being slightly off the planchet. The fields are actually bright and somewhat reflective, not quite semi-prooflike, but of a quality higher than seen on most other specimens. There is a small nick just below the harp on the obverse and a few other lighter marks elsewhere, but none are really important in light of the overall outstanding quality.

Martin 1d.1-Ba.11 is the most available of the 15 St. Patrick farthing die varieties known in silver, but still rare in absolute sense with just a few dozen examples extant. Martin estimates that no more than 100 silver St. Patrick farthings exist in total. The finest from these dies is probably the impressive Ted Craig example graded PCGS AU-58+ that we sold in November 2012 for \$80,500. The present coin is not quite as sharp but is still a remarkably high quality piece and would almost certainly be included in a Condition Census were one to be compiled. It is marginally finer than Syd Martin’s two PCGS AU-55 examples: one, ex LaSarre, realized \$28,800 in our Summer 2022 Global Showcase Auction; the other, ex Eliasberg, is offered below. An outstanding silver St. Patrick farthing, always a classy and desirable colonial type coin.

PCGS# 902860. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 3; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. The obverse and reverse plate coin for these dies in silver in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 109 and 222, respectively. The obverse is also featured at upper right on the front cover of that book.



Lot 1335

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+.
Silver. Nothing Below King. AU-55 (PCGS).



Martin 1d.1-Ba.11 St. Patrick Farthing in Silver The Eliasberg Specimen



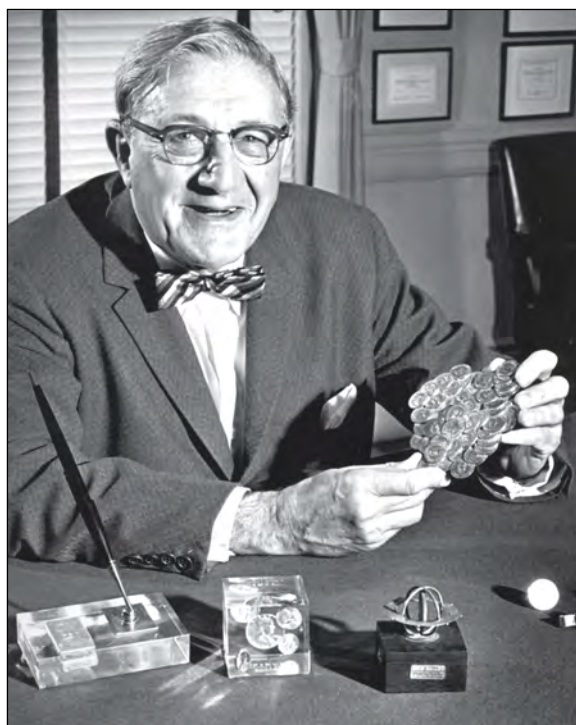
1335

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+. Silver. Nothing Below King. AU-55 (PCGS). 93.1 grains. Medium gray surfaces with some gold, magenta and iridescent areas, and a blush of deeper color most prominent at lower right obverse. Well struck in most areas, somewhat lighter at the centers (as always). The impression is slightly off center to 6 o'clock, a bit more so on the obverse, but all details are clear, and there is only very minor rub appropriate

to the Choice AU grade from PCGS. Apart from trivial planchet porosity in the centers, as made, the surfaces are impressively smooth and virtually blemish-free.

PCGS# 902860. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 21; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Paul Arthur Norris Collection, September 2002 Pre-Long Beach Auction, lot 19; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.



Lot 1336

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+.
Silver. Nothing Below King. EF-45+ (PCGS).



Remarkable Silver St. Patrick Farthing Martin 1d.1-Ba.11



1336

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+. Silver. Nothing Below King. EF-45+ (PCGS). 98.0 grains. Only when a collection of this magnitude comes to auction will bidders be given the opportunity to pursue multiple examples of rarities such as the St. Partrick farthing in silver. This handsome Choice EF representative comes from the "common" Martin number for the type. It sports medium dove gray patina with underlying silver and pale gold evident. Centering is ideal with fully denticulated

borders framing both sides. The devices are likewise sharp apart from just a touch of softness in the centers, in which area a trace of planchet porosity is present on the reverse. A few wispy pin scratches in the left reverse field hardly detract from surfaces that are pleasingly smooth.

PCGS# 902860. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



Desirable Mid-Grade Silver Farthing



1337

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, W-11520. Rarity-6+. Silver. Nothing Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 90.3 grains. A base of soft silver-mauve patina blankets both sides, over which there are blushes golden-olive and russet toning. Surfaces are generally smooth, satiny in texture, and show just a touch of glossiness from ancient numismatic handling. There are a few tiny pits on the obverse, the most prominent of which is near the upper right border, but we see no marks of consequence. Centering is similar to that of the example in the preceding lot, nearly ideal on the reverse,

obverse drawn trivially to 6 o'clock with the lower border indistinct. All major design elements are bold where allowed by wear, however, and the eye appeal is strong. Highly collectible at the middle reaches of the grading scale, this Choice VF allows access to the rare and intriguing silver St. Patrick farthing type to a wider range of collectors. It is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 902860. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of March 2006, lot 6; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.

The Unique Martin 1d.1-Ba.23 St. Patrick Farthing in Silver



1338

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.1-Ba.23, W-11520. Unique. Silver. Nothing Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 94.7 grains. One of the most significant silver St. Patrick farthings we have ever offered, this is the unique specimen for this Martin number. It shares its obverse with Martin 1d.1-Ba.11, the "common" silver farthing in this series. The reverse, however, is different, which is most clearly seen by looking at the base of St. Patrick's robes and the surrounding area. On Reverse Ba.11, the base of the robes are wavy, and there are more ground lines in the lower right quadrant. On Reverse Ba.23, represented here, the base of the robes forms a straight line, and there is one fewer ground line at lower right. The Ba-23 reverse occurs in no other known pairing, either silver or copper, which means collectors seeking to represent it in their cabinet absolutely need to acquire the coin offered here. And it is an attractive one at the Choice VF level,

with rich gunmetal-blue toning on smooth, virtually mark-free surfaces. Close inspection with a loupe reveals only a faint trace of microporosity in the planchet, more so on the reverse, the obverse with several tiny die chips on the crown, King David's figure, and in the right field. Ideally centered and boldly defined in the presence of light, even wear, this is a highly significant rarity that is sure to see spirited competition between bidders.

PCGS# 927325. NGC ID: 2U3S.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Newport Beach Coin Show, June 1989, lot 672; Early American Numismatics' sale of October 1989, lot 2; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffiee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 127; unknown intermediary; Richard Gross and Christopher B. Young, as agents. The plate coin for Reverse Ba.23 in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 236.



1339

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1d.2-Ca.9, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). 94.6 grains. Deep steely-copper surfaces with olive highlights and, atop the central high points, warmer autumn-brown. This is a well centered, boldly to sharply defined example that also offers a bright brassy-gold splasher ideally centered on the crown. A bit granular with some widely scattered verdigris flecks, but the surfaces appear hard and frosty in hand. A shallow reverse cud break is developing at the border outside the letters PLE in PLEBS.

PCGS# 915325. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 110.



1341

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2b.2-Cc.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Cracked Planchet. EF-45 (PCGS). Faint remnants of faded mint red color along the right obverse border are rare on a St. Patrick farthing irrespective of Martin number or variety group. This is perhaps offset by a huge planchet crack, visible on both sides, that nearly bisects the coin from the lower border at 7 o'clock relative to the obverse. Well centered, all major features sharp, surfaces hard and frosty with no post-production blemishes of note. A huge, bright splasher engulfs both the crown and King David's head. The 2018 Martin census identified only five examples of this elusive die pairing, that offered here ranking CC#2 behind an AU-50 in Jim LaSarre's second collection.

PCGS# 915333. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1340

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2a.3-Da.4, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 89.5 grains. The only example of this Martin number known to both John Griffiee and Syd. Smooth in most areas with blended autumn-brown and steely-copper patina, considerable porosity is evident along the lower reverse border. Center on that side weak, a combination of strike and wear, but there is bolder definition at the periphery where, among other things, the legend is discernible. The obverse is crudely engraved in the die at left, REX soft due to less-than-perfect centering, central detail bold for the grade. The dark brassy-olive splasher is just offset to the right from being centered atop the crown.

PCGS# 927331. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Donald Mituzas, September 18, 1989; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffiee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 137; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 114.



1342

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2b.3-Ea.5, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 81.6 grains. Hard medium brown copper with trivial pitting in areas and no marks of consequence. The planchet is flawed in the upper left reverse field and, most significantly, through the central and upper right obverse. That side of the coin is off center to 2 o'clock, soft at REX, reverse off center to 9:30 with softness along the left border. Detail is bolder elsewhere, where allowed by the aforementioned flan flaws, crude brassy-gold splasher offset to the upper left of the crown. This coin was previously attributed as Martin 2b.3-Fc.19, although that reverse die has been delisted upon discovery that it is the same as Ea.5. Even when both attributions are combined, the 2018 Syd Martin census musters only four specimens, one of which is impounded in the collection at Notre Dame.

PCGS# 915334. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dave Wnuck, February 10, 2004; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1343

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2b.3-Fb.5, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS). 79.1 grains. Rich olive-copper surfaces are well struck with good detail remaining at the assigned grade level. Nicely centered, as well, there is some roughness in the left obverse field and elsewhere, but to no great detriment. A few pin scratches at upper left reverse are also easily overlooked, but the central obverse is marred by a large concentration of scratches that explains the PCGS qualifier. We suspect that this is tooling - an early owner's misguided attempt to efface the wildly offset, irregularly shaped splasher that ended up in the center of the obverse. Syd reported only eight of these in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915335. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Newport Beach Coin Show Auction's Prestigious American Rarities Sale, October 1988, lot 1172; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 156; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 117.



1345

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2c.1-NR.1, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 91.0 grains. A hard and generally smooth-looking example with good gloss to medium and olive-brown surfaces. The obverse is weak at upper left, the softness extends to the corresponding area at the upper right reverse border. Boldly to sharply defined elsewhere with a warm brassy-gold splasher enveloping much of the crown and extending onto the border above. Several minor planchet voids are noted for the reverse, obverse with a small spot in the field following the colon after REX. The 2018 Martin census includes just three examples of this die pairing. The NR group of reverse dies are those for which Syd could not determine punctuation in the legend due to incomplete detail on surviving examples.

PCGS# 915337. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, January 5, 1994; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Glen Ivey Collection of St. Patrick's and New Jersey Coppers, November 2004 Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 88; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 119 and 365, respectively.



1344

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2c.1-Ea.6, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 100.8 grains. A generally dark olive-copper example with some lighter autumn-brown highlights engaging some of the high points where most of the light wear is concentrated. Detail remains bold in most areas and comes up short appreciably only at the upper left obverse and upper right reverse. Uniformly porous which helps explain the PCGS qualifier, but there is some good gloss. The only specimen from these dies recorded in Syd Martin's 2018 census.

PCGS# 927332. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1996; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 141; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The primary plate coin for Reverse Ea.6 in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 296.



1346

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2e.1-Fc.15, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. EF-40 (PCGS). 85.8 grains. One of only nine examples of this challenging die pairing included in Syd Martin's 2018 census, this handsome EF coin is richly toned in deep copper-olive. The surfaces are smooth in hand, reveal only trivial pitting and a few wispy marks under magnification, and possess much good gloss. The touch of roughness at central reverse is part of the original planchet texture. Splasher bold on the lower two-thirds of the crown with a loop extending out to the left and to the top of the harp.

PCGS# 915339. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1347

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 2e.1-Fc.15, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King. Fine-12 (PCGS). 107.8 grains. Blended olive and medium brown patina is seen on predominantly smooth-looking surfaces. The obverse is generally bold in detail, struck slightly off center to 12 o'clock, center somewhat soft. The reverse is better centered, although the flan is flawed at top with corresponding muddling of the detail in that area. The ragged splasher is bright brassy-gold and scattered about over and above the very top of the crown. Planchet apparently slightly ovoid in shape. We are aware of ten specimens of this Martin number, nine listed in Syd's 2018 census, and another in our Winter 2022 Auction, lot 11236.

PCGS# 915339. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 121.



1349

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.1-Eb.3, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-35 (PCGS). 89.4 grains. Gorgeous rich olive-copper patina with areas of lighter autumn-brown that are most prominent on the high points. Obverse impression off center to 4 o'clock, that on the reverse to 6 o'clock, but only the border denticulation is significantly impacted; the detail is otherwise bold to sharp throughout. A trace of surface roughness and microporosity in the centers hardly detracts. This exceedingly rare die pairing is represented by just three coins in the Martin census, the finest of which is an EF-40. It is unclear whether or not that is the PCGS EF-40 that sold in our November 2020 sale of the E Pluribus Unum Collection, lot 4031. Regardless, the present example, with some claim to an EF grade itself, is arguably the finest specimen of this Martin number - it is certainly nicer in your cataloger's (JLA's) opinion than the EPU coin, which was softer and far more porous through the centers. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 915341. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Denis Ridings Collection, February 2003 Long Beach Signature Sale, lot 5007; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse and reverse plate coin for this die pairing in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 123 and 302, respectively.



1348

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3a.1-Fc.5, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-12 (PCGS). 92.0 grains. An otherwise bold Fine example missing detail at the right obverse and left reverse borders, which areas are virtually smooth. Hard, glossy olive-copper surfaces have some dark, ancient crust in the protected areas around and among many of the design elements, generally visible only with magnification. Nice circular medium brass splasher, but mostly missing the crown and nearly in the center of the obverse. Eight known per the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915340. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1350

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.2-Fc.1, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 91.0 grains. Rich olive-copper surfaces, splasher retains only minimal brightness atop crown, planchet cutter clip at 4 o'clock relative to the obverse, planchet cutter lip mark from 12 to 7 o'clock on the same side. The reverse is very nearly as struck. Hard and glossy overall with no post-production blemishes of note. This is another elusive Martin number with only eight specimens recorded in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915342. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Hollinbeck Stamp and Coin Company, May 1, 1956, privately to the following; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 2335; Donald Mituzas; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 159; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1351

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.2-Fc.3, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-40 (PCGS). 79.7 grains. The obverse shows evidence of a planchet cutter lip clockwise from 8 to 6 o'clock. Hard, dark copper-brown surfaces with a tinge of deep rose. The splasher is nicely centered atop the crown, but corroded to dark charcoal. We note considerable surface crust around and among many of the design elements. Boldly defined overall. The prominent, curving die break before St. Patrick's face confirms the late state of this reverse. One of only seven examples of this Martin number included in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915344. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting, October 2000. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 124 and 316, respectively.



1353

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.3-Fb.3, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 83.0 grains. This hard and smooth, otherwise olive-brown example exhibits competing autumn-brown patina on the obverse. Even more striking on that side is the splasher, which is bright brassy-gold, huge and misshapen, and extends from the border at 12 o'clock to the center of the coin, enveloping the crown and other design elements along the way. Upper right obverse periphery devoid of detail, reverse soft at 11 o'clock, remaining features more or less bold. A partial planchet cutter lip is discernible on the lower obverse. Syd knew of only six examples of this Martin number when he published his census in 2018.

PCGS# 915345. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of April 2000, lot 993; Dave Wnuck; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1352

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.2-Fd.1, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 93.2 grains. Attractive medium olive-brown surfaces are hard, glossy, and show intermingled gold and rose highlights. Detail is universally bold at the assigned grade level, the central obverse just beginning to show evidence of the die sinking. Minor edge disturbances at 2:30 and 7 o'clock on the reverse are noted, as are a few wispy handling marks on that side. The deep brassy-gold splasher is located atop and above the crown. This rare Martin number had only four examples recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915343. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan, October 1, 2004; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 124 and 336, respectively.



1354

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.3-Fc.11, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 94.5 grains. Attractive autumn-brown with intermingled olive-copper highlights. The large deep brass splasher is positioned mostly above the crown. Obverse off center to 8:30, reverse soft around entire periphery, but the legends are fully legible, remaining design elements well detailed for the grade. Light pitting and a few wispy handling marks are easily overlooked. One of only four examples of this highly elusive Martin number recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915346. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 125 and 325, respectively.



1355

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3b.5-Db.3, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-35 (PCGS). A crusty and original coin, although some light corrosion engages the peripheries on both sides. Well centered in strike, most design elements are bold for the grade, some natural planchet roughness at obverse center obscures the harp and hand detail in that area. The splasher is both worn and toned down into the surrounding surface area, but its outline centered on the lower left part of the crown remains clear. Not a perfect example for the grade, but a well balanced one, and desirable as a representative of the Masonic Punctuation obverse group.

PCGS# 902852. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's New York Signature Sale of July 2002, lot 5638; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1357

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3b.7-Ea.4, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VG-8 (PCGS). 80.7 grains. Hard, glossy olive-brown surfaces with a bright golden-brass splasher set low on the crown and extending markedly below. Well centered, although the reverse is soft along the upper left border, both sides weak in centers due to severe die sinking that identifies the late state of the obverse. A dull mark at reverse center and a few wispy handling marks on that side are hardly worth mentioning. Syd reported only two examples of this Martin number in his 2018 census, both VF, the apparent discrepancy caused by PCGS' grade of VG-8 for the specimen offered here explained by the aforementioned late obverse die state. A third example, Fine, appeared in our November 2021 Baltimore Auction as lot 8438.

PCGS# 927333. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Christopher B. Young, January 26, 2014. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 129.



1356

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3b.5-Db.3, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). A second offering for this Martin number, and perhaps a more desirable Choice VF despite the slightly lower numeric grade returned by PCGS. Glossy copper-brown surfaces are free of troublesome post-production blemishes, an otherwise smooth appearance in hand interrupted only by natural planchet roughness in the centers. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a few wispy pin scratches in those same areas. Eye appeal and quality remain strong, nonetheless, and are bolstered by generally good centering and bold detail to most features. A wide, irregular splasher crowns the crown and floods into the surrounding areas, both left and right.

PCGS# 902852. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan, July 2003; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1358

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3b.7-Eb.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 70.8 grains. Deep steely-copper patina on surfaces that are lightly granular explaining the PCGS qualifier. Two noncontiguous portions of the splasher are set below the crown, the larger of which is corroded to brick-red in the center. Obverse die sinking has caused weakness through the centers, although considerably sharper detail is appreciable at and toward the borders. John Griffie knew of five examples of this variety as of 2003; Syd included four in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915684. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1996; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 152; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1359

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3b.8-Fb.6, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 79.7 grains. Generally hard copper on the obverse, the reverse is microporous. Both sides exhibit rich copper-rose and deeper steely-olive patina, obverse nicely detailed despite being trivially off center to 9 o'clock, reverse better centered, yet mushy throughout. The splasher, although well centered on the crown, has mostly corroded to dark charcoal. Survivors from these dies don't come much better than this - of the six recorded by Syd in his 2018 census, none are better than what he described as Fine.

PCGS# 915351. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from England, via eBay; Rosa Americana's Fixed Price List No. 15, October 2000, lot 12; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Coinage, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 151; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1361

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3c.2-Fb.2, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-40 (PCGS). 79.8 grains. Syd notes that this piece is "Oddly reeded - most vertical, but some diagonal," although the PCGS holder prevents confirmation of this observation. A hard, glossy, mostly autumn-brown example with olive-copper peripheral highlights on both sides, obverse with dark scale around the crown representing some corrosion to the splasher. Well centered and universally bold, this is a lovely EF coin for the type that will please many collectors.

PCGS# 915352. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 133 and 309, respectively.



1360

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3c.1-Fb.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-40 (PCGS). 86.2 grains. Nice glossy medium brown surfaces show excellent visual appeal. The design elements are bold from center to rim, with far nicer central definition than usually seen even on pieces graded EF. A patch of old gilding remains on the reverse at QVIES. The splasher remains intact, yet indistinct upon quick perusal since it has toned to the same color as the surrounding surface. Some very minor granularity is really only noted under a glass. An above average example of this popular type, and the finest of the five from these dies recorded in Syd's 2018 census. Missing from the famous November 2003 sale of the Griffee Collection.

PCGS# 902850. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities') New York Connoisseur's Collection sale, March 2006, lot 9; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1362

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3c.2-Fb.2, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 79.5 grains. A second example from these dies, the surfaces glossy from an old cleaning, but retoned quite nicely in deep copper-rose. The splasher is a bit corroded at center, brassy-gold around periphery; it is set atop the upper left of the crown and extends up toward the border of the coin. A touch of softness in the centers is of minimal concern, the detail bold elsewhere with the legends full and all major design elements appreciable.

PCGS# 915352. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting, April 23, 2008. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 133 and 309, respectively.



1363

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.1-Eb.4, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 86.2 grains. Warm, even medium copper and golden-brown patina with a faint reverse carbon spot at St. Patrick's outstretched arm. The obverse is well centered in strike and boldly defined overall, later die state with an internal cud break enveloping the letter E in FLOREAT. The reverse is aligned to 7:30, somewhat soft through center, yet suitably bold elsewhere. The obverse shows two bright, widely spaced, golden-brass splashes - one fairly well centered atop the crown, the other wildly out of position at King David's back. This is the only example of this Martin number recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 927334. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 157; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 303.



1365

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.1-Fc.4, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-25 (PCGS). 85.0 grains. A second example of this normally elusive Martin number, this displaying warm autumn-brown patina with glints of deep steely-olive at the borders. Obverse a bit soft at left, both sides through centers, but overall detail is suitably bold for the type as well as the assigned grade. The bright medium brass splasher is a bit corroded in places and engages the center of the crown as well as the field below. Hard and glossy with no detractions of note - a nice mid grade St. Patrick farthing.

PCGS# 915354. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 1999, lot 241; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1364

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.1-Fc.4, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 83.9 grains. Struck trivially off center on both sides, to 6 o'clock on the obverse, 5 o'clock on the reverse, although the legends are fully legible and most peripheral features are complete. The centers are a bit weak and show original planchet porosity, but even in those areas all major design elements are discernible. Lovely medium brown patina with a hint of deep rose, obverse splasher at upper border engages only the top of the crown, it is deeply toned and lightly corroded in places. The 2018 Martin reference records eight examples from these dies and, while he knew of a few finer, this Choice VF makes a lovely impression and would fit nicely into many cabinets.

PCGS# 915354. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 317.



1366

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.2-Db.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 98.4 grains. A richly original example, deep olive-copper, surfaces are a trifle granular overall, yet free of worrisome marks. The strike is well centered and, while central detail is a bit soft due to wear, most peripheral features are crisp, especially the church. A small splasher is atop the upper left of the crown. In his cataloging for the November 2003 C-4 Convention Sale, Tom Rinaldo noted a Griffee census of only 15 examples from these dies (G31-6/3d), with the present coin ranked CC#1 or #2. The newer (2018) Martin census traced 20, the finest of which are two Choice VFs, including this one.

PCGS# 915355. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 158; Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1367

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.2-Db.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-15 (PCGS). 77.6 grains. An attractive, fully original, olive-brown example with some deeper color here and there around the peripheries. Wispy handling marks and a tiny carbon spot in the center of the reverse are the only blemishes of note, and they are minor. Both sides aligned to 6 o'clock, design elements running off border at bottom, although detail is bold elsewhere, the church is sharp. The huge brassy-gold splasher misses the right side of the crown, but otherwise engulfs the entire upper left portion of the obverse.

PCGS# 915355. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Dennis Wierzba, Jr., May 7, 2007; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 135 and 283, respectively.



1369

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.5-Fc.12, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 81.2 grains. Deep brown with finely granular surfaces and dark olive halos around some devices. A sharp specimen, a little soft at the harp but quite bold elsewhere for the assigned grade. The reverse is aligned to 7 o'clock, with the top of QVIESCAT right at the border without being affected and a generous frame of denticles above PLEBS. Obverse aligned to 4:30, with the top of X at the border and the top of F in FLOREAT slightly off. Something of a wire rim frames the unstruck area outside the denticles between 9 and 12 o'clock on that side. The splasher is visible, toned dark brown and extending prominently into the field to the left of the crown. Only minor marks are seen, just a little dig under the crown and a short scratch behind the king. Syd Martin knew of only two examples of this die pairing, and this is the finer. The other, certified PCGS Fine-15, realized \$2,280 as lot 90046 in our April 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction. We have seen no others.

PCGS# 915359. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Henry Leon Sale, May 2007, lot 331, incorrect coin pictured in printed catalog; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 138.



1368

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.5-Db.2, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-15 (PCGS). 89.9 grains. Deep olive-brown patina is dominant, the obverse with intermingled autumn-brown. Well centered in strike, a bit soft in isolated areas, yet with solid Fine detail for an example of this early colonial era type. Surfaces are impressively smooth overall, no detracting marks, area of minor planchet porosity on the reverse at St. Patrick's outstretched arm. The splasher engages the lower part of the crown, but is mostly below; it has corroded to dark charcoal-red. One of only three survivors from these dies recorded in Syd Martin's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915358. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Kevin Vinton, via eBay, August 17, 2017.



1370

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3d.6-Fc.18, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-40 (PCGS). 88.2 grains. Bold Extremely Fine detail to those areas that received a solid impression from the dies. The upper right obverse and upper left reverse peripheries are soft, seemingly due to an imperfect planchet. Texture is hard with some gloss, the handsome rose-brown surfaces with trivial flan flaws at right obverse, otherwise just a faint trace of carbon build up in areas that is hardly significant. The huge splasher engulfs the crown and extends prominently to the left. Finest of the eight specimens of this die pairing included in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915360. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the David Bruce Collection, January 2002 FUN Signature Sale, lot 5026; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1371

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3e.1-Fd.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-25 (PCGS). 101.2 grains. Lovely glossy light brown with mostly smooth surfaces. The region left of the kneeling King David is a bit granular, but the detail is excellent and the dark golden splash is centered and clearly seen. The St. Patrick side is especially choice, but for a natural pit inside the border near 5 o'clock. A handsome specimen, one of seven from these dies reported by Syd in 2018.

PCGS# 915361. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Greenwald and Jackson Collections sale, September 1995, lot 3017; our (American Numismatic Rarities') New York Connoisseur's Collection sale, March 2006, lot 8; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 140 and 337, respectively.



1373

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3g.1-Fc.2, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-20 (PCGS). 81.8 grains. An early acquisition by Syd, although neither the date nor source were recorded. Both sides are hard and smooth with good gloss, attractively toned in a combination of golden-brown and, at the borders, steely-copper. The left obverse and right reverse peripheries are a bit soft, but legends are full and all other features are bold to sharp for the grade. The bright brassy-gold splasher misses only the lower left portion of the crown and extends into the field above and to the right. Syd reports only eight of these in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915366. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 144.



1372

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3f.1-Fb.4, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-15 (PCGS). 99.4 grains. This glossy golden-copper example is hard and pleasingly smooth in hand. Obverse well centered and boldly defined for the grade, deep brass splasher centered over the right part of the crown with two areas corroded to charcoal-green. The reverse represents the late state of the die, softly defined around much of the periphery with an arcing break from the church steeple into St. Patrick's robes. Syd records five examples from these dies in his 2018 census. This lot includes NGC insert #655535-003 with a grade of Fine-15 BN, presumably from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 915364. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 311.



1374

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3g.2-Db.2, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-40 (PCGS). 83.0 grains. A hard, glossy, faintly semi-reflective example with warm copper-rose patina overall. Well centered in strike, if just a tad less so on the reverse. We note sharp peripheral detail, although the centers are soft with planchet porosity that is particularly pronounced on the reverse. There are no marks of consequence. The splasher is offset and is largely above the crown, a portion of it has corroded to brick red. This is the finest example from these dies acquired by Syd Martin, although he knew of a Choice EF in Jim LaSarre's second collection.

PCGS# 915367. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Ira & Larry Goldberg's George Mouhtouris Collection sale, October 2001, lot 7; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 145.



1375

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3g.3-Fc.9, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 66.2 grains. Dark brown surfaces with blushes of lighter autumn-brown. Small, heavily toned and almost indistinct splasher atop the lower right portion of the crown. Straight planchet clip from 12:30 to 3 o'clock relative to the obverse. A couple of ancient verdigris flecks on the obverse at the primary crown and face on the harp are the only individually mentionable blemishes. Boldly defined for all design elements that are fully present on the flan, this handsome coin is tied for finest among the four specimens from these dies included in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915368. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Fred Baldwin, May 23, 1963, privately to the following; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 2357; Benco, Inc., September 10, 1993; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 150; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 146 and 323, respectively.



1377

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3g.5-Fc.20, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-12 (PCGS). 80.8 grains. A generally copper-brown example with glints of olive and autumn-rose. Appreciable softness is confined to the upper right obverse and upper left reverse peripheries, the result of a depression in the planchet in the former area. Glossy with no marks or other blemishes of note. The sizable, irregular splasher in deep brassy-gold covers the upper left of the crown and extends prominently to the upper left. Late reverse die state with a massive internal cud break bisecting St. Patrick's legs that makes it look as though he is standing in a cloud. The cud obscures part of the church and several of the creatures at lower left.

PCGS# 915371. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1376

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3g.4-Fc.6, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-30 (PCGS). 92.4 grains. Smooth glossy medium brown with chocolate-brown toning in protected areas. The brass splasher is quite large covering the crown and King David's head plus much of the surrounding field. The only notable defect on this otherwise choice example is a planchet void at the upper obverse border, above the crown, as struck. This is the finest of 10 examples from these dies known to Griffee; tied for finest of 13 specimens included in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915369. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of December 2004, lot 9; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 147 and 319, respectively.



1378

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 3h.1-Ba.27, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. EF-45 (PCGS). A sharp and well centered, dark brown specimen featuring fully detailed devices and complete legends on both sides. A bit porous in the fields with a few extremely faint scratches behind King David's portrait and in the upper left reverse field. The brassy-olive splasher is prominent on the obverse, but it is misshapen and poorly placed almost entirely below the crown. The 2018 Martin census lists only four specimens of this die pairing, assigning a Rarity-7+ rating. An earlier study quoted by the consignor to our (Stack's) January 2009 Americana Sale, however, reports eight known, which seems more appropriate to us. In either case, the present example in EF-45 is the finest confirmed specimen of this rare and conditionally challenged Martin number.

PCGS# 915225. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue, 2001; our (Stack's) sale of the Brian Danforth Collection, January 2009 Americana Sale, lot 7031; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1379

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3h.1-Eb.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. VF-25 (PCGS). 88.0 grains. Superb smooth chocolate-brown surfaces show an evenness and gloss that is essentially unheard of on this issue. Nice brassy splasher is small, located at the letter T in FLOREAT, between crown and border. Utterly problem free, save for a few as-made pits in the low area of central obverse and inconsequential specks of verdigris at the head of the harp and the tail of the king's robe. A beautiful specimen, fairly well centered and a delight in hand. Ted Craig described this as "clean VG/Fine, choice!" He knew a nice coin when he saw one. The reverse die state is late with the chip at St. Patrick's outstretched arm having grown substantially in size.

PCGS# 915226. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6164. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 151.



1381

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 4a.1-Gb.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Fine-12 (PCGS). 100.6 grains. A lovely St. Patrick farthing, with smooth dark chocolate-brown surfaces on the obverse and even light brown with darker toning around the legends on the reverse. There are apparently two brass splashes, one on the right side of the crown and a smaller splash at the letters AT in FLOREAT. Just a couple of natural, tiny pits are noted at the centers of each side, but this piece is as smooth and attractive as any St. Patrick farthing in Fine-12 that we have seen recently. An old scratch above Saint Patrick's hand, below the letter E in QVIESCAT, is the only post-striking defect aside from honest wear. A very desirable type coin, Breen's imaginative "sea beasts, stars in legends" variety. Accompanied by NGC insert #1817343-004 with a grade of Fine-12 BN from an earlier certification of this coin.

PCGS# 915230. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (American Numismatic Rarities') Old Colony Collection sale, December 2005, lot 32; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 343.



1380

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 3i.1-Fc.14, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Masonic Punctuation. Fine-15 (PCGS). 103.2 grains. A hard, glossy, medium brown example with glints of deep steely-copper in protected areas. The obverse is tight to upper right, reverse to 9 o'clock, peripheral letters in those areas a tad soft. The centers are also a bit soft with light planchet porosity, but otherwise we note bold detail for the grade. The vivid brassy-gold splasher engulfs the crown and surrounding field. One of just six specimens from these dies recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915227. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1996; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 171; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 328.



1382

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 4a.2-Ga.3, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-25 (PCGS). 100.6 grains. Nice chocolate and steel-olive copper is hard and smooth apart from traces of minor roughness in isolated peripheral areas. The obverse is trivially off center to 12 o'clock, reverse with a bit of weakness along the lower border. Otherwise we note good detail for the assigned grade. The splasher is nicely centered atop the crown, but traces of it extend to King David's head and the top of the harp. One of only two examples of this die pairing listed in the 2018 Martin census, and significantly finer than the other in VG.

PCGS# 915231. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue, via Jim McGuigan, October 2002; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 156 and 342, respectively.



1383

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4b.2-Aa.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Stars in Legend, Halo Around Saint's Head. Fine-15 (PCGS). 79.4 grains. Dark copper-brown surfaces appear reasonably smooth in hand, yet are confirmed as microporous when examined with a loupe. Soft in the centers, bolder toward the borders, the obverse stars are plainly evident, halo around St. Patrick's head faint, yet discernible. The splasher appears to have been well positioned atop the crown, although very little of it is discernible, being toned down and blended with the rest of the obverse. Late reverse die state with a large cud obliterating the letter S in QUIESCAT. More than respectable Choice Fine quality for this popular, yet challenging Guide Book variety.

PCGS# 915233. NGC ID: 2U3R.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rosa Americana (Jeff Rock), September 21, 1995; John Griffee; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the Glen Ivey Collection of St. Patrick's and New Jersey Coppers, November 2004 Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 126; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1385

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4c.2-Ge.4, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 80.2 grains. A dark charcoal-olive and deep copper-rose example, microscopically granular explaining the PCGS qualifier. An ancient toned over pin scratch in the field behind the king's portrait is the only mark of consequence, however, and there is just minimal planchet porosity at obverse center. Boldly defined at and toward the borders. The brass splasher is discernible atop the crown, but is mostly toned or lightly corroded. This is one of only six survivors from these dies known to Syd Martin as of 2018.

PCGS# 915237. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jeff Rock, July 14, 1993; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 193; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 162 and 353, respectively.



1384

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4c.1-Gb.3, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-25 (PCGS). 79.7 grains. Dominant autumn-brown patina with splotches of dark surface scale scattered over both sides. The splasher engulfs the crown and adjacent field area below to the top of the harp, portions of it remain deep brassy-gold, otherwise toned to deep copper. Central detail is soft, peripheries bolder, light pitting through the centers and faint pin scratches at left reverse and toward the lower obverse border are noted. The finer of only two examples of this Martin number recorded in Syd's 2018 census. The other realized \$1,140 in our April 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction as PCGS VF Details—Scratch.

PCGS# 915236. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 161 and 345, respectively.



1386

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4c.3-Gd.1, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Fine-12 (PCGS). 91.0 grains. The finer details in the centers are obscured on this otherwise boldly defined, fairly well centered example. Only at the upper right obverse do we note the border encroaching into peripheral lettering. Autumn and olive-brown surfaces are hard and smooth with no blemishes of note. A broad brassy-gold splasher set atop the crown and extending to King David's face enhances the eye appeal of this lovely Fine-quality St. Patrick farthing. Only seven examples from these dies were recorded in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915238. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, June 20, 1994; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 187; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 163 and 349, respectively.



1387

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4c.4-Cb.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Fine-15 (PCGS). 83.8 grains. A generally hard, smooth example with minimal pitting in isolated areas and no marks of consequence. The large and misshapen splasher encroaches upon only the upper right of the crown, it is located mostly above the king's head and engulfs much of the letter R in REX. Right obverse and reverse borders somewhat soft, are as the centers, other areas sufficiently bold. Late reverse die state with chips and crumbling

around many devices and a prominent arcing crack from the church to the border below St. Patrick. CC#2 among the seven survivors from these dies included in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915685. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 165 and 268, respectively.

Pleasing No C in QVIESCAT St. Patrick Farthing Very Rare Guide Book Variety



1388

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4d.1-Gg.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. No C in QVIESCAT. Fine-12 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in even copper-brown, the surfaces are pleasingly smooth with no handling marks of note. Both sides are lightly pitted, most pronounced at the lower right obverse. A tiny planchet pit on the reverse before the church is as made. A bit soft at the right obverse and left reverse peripheries, but suitably bold elsewhere in the context of the assigned grade.

when its status as a *Guide Book* type and major variety in set registries is taken into consideration, the same number of survivors is a totally different story. Adding in the fact that a majority of those survivors are low grade, rough, or otherwise impaired, the demand for the few better grade examples of this significant variety becomes even more intense. We expect strong competition when this aesthetically pleasing coin in PCGS Fine-12 crosses the block.

PCGS# 902863. NGC ID: 2U3P.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), December 2008; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.

Martin 4d.1-Gg.1 is the only die pair that corresponds to the No C variety. With just over a dozen examples recorded, it is in the relatively common category as far as St. Patrick farthing die varieties go, but



1389

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4e.1-Ga.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-25 (PCGS). 88.8 grains. Original planchet texture remains at the weakly struck center of this mostly autumn-brown example. Steely-olive highlights engage the peripheries, obverse with a faint, faded brass splasher aligned to the upper right of the crown. The strike is well centered on both sides with considerable boldness at and toward the borders. The sharp internal cud break through the bottoms of the letters T PL and a smaller crack outside the letter S in PLEBS confirm the late state of this reverse die.

PCGS# 915241. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 168 and 340, respectively.



1391

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4f.2-Gc.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-25 (PCGS). 93.8 grains. Blended autumn brown and olive patina on surfaces that are a bit rough overall, although this is largely as made. The obverse, in a middle die state, remains sufficiently bold apart from a touch of weakness in the center. The reverse, representing the terminal state of the die, is nonetheless quite bold over most features except for those in the center, where some original planchet porosity remains. The warm brassy-gold splasher envelops the crown and bleeds into the surrounding field. A handsome piece with the kind of character that makes collecting a series like St. Patrick farthings by die variety so rewarding.

PCGS# 915243. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 170 and 348, respectively.



1390

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4f.1-Ge.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VG-10 (PCGS). 95.3 grains. A handsome medium brown example with lighter devices on the obverse, deep brassy-gold splasher set at the top of and above the crown. Obverse a bit soft at 6 o'clock, reverse soft through lower right quadrant, other areas on both sides significantly bolder. The surfaces are microporous, flan with a few flaws at central reverse, yet free of troublesome marks. Eleven of these were known to Griffee, although Syd traced just five of them for his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915242. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Fifteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2009, lot 10. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 169 and 351, respectively.



1392

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4g.1-Gh.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-20 (PCGS). 107.0 grains. A generally hard, glossy, autumn-brown example with crescents of steel-olive along the right obverse and left reverse borders. Nicely centered on the obverse, the reverse is tight to the upper right with trivial softness in that area. Well defined overall despite the late state of the dies, an internal cud break at right obverse is the most significant feature in this regard. The darkly toned splasher is positioned mostly below the crown, there is a prominent planchet cutter lip on the obverse from 4 to 7 o'clock. Free of detracting marks with minimal pitting that is easily overlooked in hand.

PCGS# 915244. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's Scott Barnes Sale, October 1996 C-4 Convention Sale, lot 304; Bay State Show, March 2001; Dave Wnuck; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 171 and 356, respectively.



1393

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4g.2-Fc.12, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-20 (PCGS). 95.2 grains. A lovely olive-copper piece with some lighter autumn-brown intermingled on the obverse. There is a tiny planchet crack at 7:30 relative to the obverse, as made. Microporous throughout, but to no great detriment. Obverse soft in center and at lower left, reverse along upper right border, otherwise this piece is boldly defined for the grade. An interesting edge cud interrupts the reading at 1:30 relative to the obverse. Sid knew of only six survivors from these dies when he published his census in 2018.

PCGS# 915245. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online), May 2008; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 173 and 326, respectively.



1395

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4j.1-Ga.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-35 (PCGS). 85.2 grains. Hard, appreciably glossy copper in rich rose-brown and steely-olive. There is some ancient surface build up, which lends crustiness to this boldly original coin. The upper portion of the harp and upper right reverse periphery are a bit weak, but otherwise we note sharp VF detail throughout. The splasher engages the crown and the surrounding field area, it is bright brassy-gold in center, toned down to dark charcoal-copper elsewhere. Interesting obverse die with a tall cross atop the crown that appears to be made from a letter I punch, the reverse is a Large/Small I in QVIESCAT variety. Only six of these were known to Syd Martin in 2018, and this is the finest.

PCGS# 915248. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's CSNS Signature Sale of April 2002, lot 7664; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Syd Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 177 and 341, respectively.



1394

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4i.1-Gj.1, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Fine-15 (PCGS). 98.6 grains. Problem free autumn-brown surfaces with olive peripheral highlights, central reverse splashed in mottled copper-rose. The lower obverse and upper reverse are a bit soft, but the detail is appreciably bolder in other areas. Struck on a really a lovely planchet - smooth, hard and glossy - and free of post-production detractors. The warm brassy-gold splasher is fairly well centered atop the crown. Syd listed nine examples from these dies in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915247. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack; Tom Rinaldo, August 18, 2001; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 186; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 176.



1396

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4k.1-Gb.5, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. Fine-12 (PCGS). 80.8 grains. Blended golden-brown, deep rose and olive-copper surfaces are a bit lighter on the obverse. Pleasingly smooth surfaces show only a few minor, widely scattered pits, reverse with an ancient scratch across the saint's upper body. Well defined despite the fact that the upper right borders are tight to the peripheral letters in those areas. The splasher is toned down fairly deeply to brassy-gold and flint-gray; it covers most of the crown and extends to King David's face and the top of the harp. Griffie called this the PLERS variety due to the use of a broken B punch in the reverse legend. Syd points out the curious devices on the obverse, before the letter F in FLOREAT, that look like flames. He recorded only nine examples of this Martin number in his 2018 census.

PCGS# 915249. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Tom Rinaldo, June 20, 1994; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 194; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 178 and 347, respectively.



1397

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4m.1-Gh.2, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-20 (PCGS). 95.2 grains. This beautiful golden-brown example is enhanced by olive-copper peripheral highlights. The bright golden-brass splasher has an interesting spade shape; it is positioned to the lower left of the crown and just barely touches it. Smooth, hard good copper with trivial softness at the upper left obverse and upper right reverse due to trivial off-centering, otherwise both sides are well defined for the grade and type. This is a unique obverse die for the Stars in Legend group, with a color preceding the R in REX. The present example is also confirmed as unique for this die pairing in both the Griffee and Martin censuses.

PCGS# 927335. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert A. Vlack, April 16, 1996; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 199; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 179 and 357, respectively.



1398

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 4n.1-Gh.2, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Sea Beasts Below King, Stars in Legend. VF-20 (PCGS). 82.3 grains. With steel-olive peripheral highlights on otherwise medium brown surfaces. The centers are a bit soft, but detail is bolder at and toward the borders, legends full, church well detailed. The large brassy-gold splasher engages the primary part of the crown and bleeds into the filed below, lightly engaging the top of the harp. Some roughness at left reverse was in the die, the surfaces smooth in hand with nice gloss. Among the seven survivors from these dies included in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915251. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Ringo, July 29, 1993; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 201; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 180 and 357, respectively.



1399

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 5a.1-Gf.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Sea Beasts and "Toad" Below King, VF-25 (PCGS). 88.0 grains. Hard, smooth, autumn-brown copper with steel-olive engaging some of the design elements, especially those around the reverse periphery. The irregular brassy-gold splasher is offset to 7 o'clock, engaging only about half of the crown. Well centered and pleasingly bold despite a bit of softness in the centers, the reverse periphery appears mushy due to die crumble that identifies the late state of this die. A very nice example at the middle reaches of the grading scale.

PCGS# 902853. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 182 and 354, respectively.



1400

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 5a.1-Gh.4, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Sea Beasts and "Toad" Below King, Fine-15 (PCGS). 103.5 grains. Deep charcoal-copper surfaces are somewhat granular overall, reverse with a couple of minor pits at right center. A slightly off center impression explains the softness along the upper obverse and upper right reverse borders, central obverse also soft, other areas more or less bold. The small brassy-gold part of the splasher is atop the lower left part of the crown, with three extra swirls of brass trailing below. This is the finer of only two examples from these dies recorded in Syd's 2018 census; the other, Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS), sold in our April 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction.

PCGS# 915254. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Rochester Numismatic Association, July 17, 1915; The Strong Museum, deaccessioned and sold in the following: our (Stack's) 66th Anniversary Sale, October 2001, lot 205; John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 360.



1401

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 6a.1-Ba.6, W-11500. Rarity-6-. Copper. Annulet, Small 8, and Martlet Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 88.8 grains. Deep olive-copper color with warmer autumn-brown engaging many of the design elements. Microgranular overall, yet free of significant marks. The centers are softly struck with evidence of die swell on the obverse, peripheral detail sharp for the grade. Late die state with the obverse crack through the letter O in FLOREAT quite pronounced. A popular type of St. Patrick farthing with the curious symbols of an annulet, martlet, and a small 8 below the king, all of which are readily evident here even without the aid of magnification.

PCGS# 902854. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Troy Wiseman Collection, Part II, January 2007 FUN Signature Auction, lot 34; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The obverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, o. 183.



1403

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 7a.1-Cb.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Large 8 Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 97.1 grains. A handsome autumn and olive-brown example with smooth, hard, glossy surfaces. Well centered on a slightly out-of-round flan, and boldly defined overall. Right obverse with a few trivial planchet pits, the reverse shows an inoffensive verdigris spot on the church. The warm brassy-gold splasher engulfs more than half of the crown and is smeared all the way to the border at the letters AT in FLOREAT. The so-called digit 8 (probably two joined annulets) below King David is crisp and clear.

PCGS# 915256. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 185 and 267, respectively.



1402

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 6b.1-Ba.8, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Annulet, Small 8, and Martlet Below King. VF-25 (PCGS). 75.6 grains. On a light glossy autumn-brown planchet with steel-olive highlights here and there around the peripheries. Broad brass splasher can be detected although toned, it is located mostly southeast of the crown. A few inoffensive toning spots are noted, as is a minor dent in the martlet below the king. The reverse is a little tight to 6 o'clock, but overall we note bold VF definition throughout the design. Minor straight edge clip at 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. A popular die group in this series, and also a scarce one that includes just two obverses.

PCGS# 915255. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 1991, lot 43; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 218; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 184 and 219, respectively.



1404

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing, Martin 7a.1-Da.6, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Large 8 Below King. VF-35 (PCGS). 101.1 grains. Nice medium brown copper with blushes of steel-olive scattered about. Well centered (a bit less so on the obverse), the reverse is soft at upper left and lower right, QVIESCAT still barely legible, much of the church is obscured. Boldly defined otherwise, obverse with a darkly toned splasher readily evident northeast of the crown. Micropitting is noted, but there are no sizable marks; the planchet cutter lip centered on 2 o'clock on the obverse is as made. This is the finest of six examples from these dies included in Syd's 2018 census.

PCGS# 915257. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Ken Schugars, via eBay, April 2007; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 276.



1405

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 7b.1-Ea.2, W-11500. Rarity-5. Copper. Large 8 Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 83.0 grains. The generally smooth, minimally pitted planchet is toned in dominant autumn-brown with blushes of olive-copper. A curved planchet clip between 5 and 7 o'clock relative to the obverse is readily evident, as is the medium brassy-gold splasher on that side which engages the crown, King David's face, the letter T in FLOREAT, and the upper left border. Trivial weakness at obverse center is easily forgiven in light of the bold definition seen elsewhere. A great VF example of the type, obverse die group or individual Martin number.

PCGS# 902864. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffee Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 207; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 186 and 292, respectively.



1407

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.1-Ba.3, W-11500. Rarity-5+. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 105.0 grains. Ideally centered on the reverse, the obverse is off center to 2 o'clock with some flattening along the upper right border. That side is a bit swollen at center with related planchet roughness remaining opposite on the reverse. Otherwise boldly defined with a smooth, hard appearance to glossy medium and olive-brown copper. The faded brassy-gold splasher is generally well centered on the crown, obverse with lip of virgin planchet outside the denticles from 5 to 7 o'clock.

PCGS# 902855. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1406

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 7b.2-Ea.1, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Large 8 Below King. Fine-15 (PCGS). 82.3 grains. This is the only example from these dies included in Syd's 2018 census. It is a generally smooth, lightly porous specimen toned in a blend of autumn-brown and steely olive-copper. Shallow straight clips are readily evident at 2:30 and 8:30 relative to the obverse, but only the former resulted in mentionable softness at both the right obverse and left reverse. Centers are soft, as well, reverse with a natural planchet depression in that area, other areas boldly to sharply defined. The splasher is faintly evident atop the crown, as it has toned to nearly the same color as the surrounding field. A significant offering for advanced specialists in this series.

PCGS# 927336. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting, August 31, 1999. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 187 and 291, respectively.



1408

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.3-Ba.6, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 92.5 grains. Glossy and attractive medium brown, not quite smooth, with hints of deep olive verdigris around peripheries. Nicely centered with good eye appeal and fine even detail on both sides. Rim a little crude in areas, splasher dark brassy-gold and richest atop the crown. Just a nice type coin for the grade, and also the only survivor from these reported in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 927337. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6127.



1409

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.3-Da.5, W-11500. Rarity-5. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 72.7 grains. Steely-olive in the protected areas with lighter autumn-brown elsewhere, the crown is warm brassy-gold with an expertly placed splasher. Nicely centered and predominantly bold with just a trace of trivial softness along the upper left reverse border. Smooth, hard and glossy, this is about as nice as this type comes at the VF grade level.

PCGS# 902856. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.



1411

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.4-Da.6, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 101.0 grains. Dark copper surfaces are universally rough and granular explaining the PCGS qualifier. The obverse also has some corrosion in the area of the crown, involving the splasher. The upper right obverse and upper left reverse peripheries are soft, but otherwise this piece offers bold to crisp detail that enhances the appeal. It is perhaps most desirable, however, as the finest of only two survivors from these dies listed in the 2018 Martin census. The other is the PCGS VF Details—Environmental Damage coin sold in our April 2023 Collectors Choice Online Auction, lot 90078.

PCGS# 915263. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Wierzba, February 10, 2001; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 C-4 Convention Sale, lot 215; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1410

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.4-Ca.1, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). 83.8 grains. Attractive and sharp for the grade with nice gloss to predominantly autumn-brown surfaces. A trace of roughness to the reverse is noted, obverse appreciably smoother, both sides free of worrisome marks. The broad splasher is centered atop the crown and below it, blush of crimson-red on crown, lower curve of splash corroded to deep brick-red. With a crisp martlet below the king and overall strong eye appeal, this is an excellent mid-grade representative of a popular St. Patrick farthing type.

PCGS# 915262. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Brooklyn Sale, March 2007, lot 9; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1412

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 8a.4-Da.7, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Martlet Alone Below King. VG-10 (PCGS). 75.2 grains. Blended autumn and olive-brown patina on surfaces that are relatively smooth, yet microporous upon closer inspection. The splasher is toned dark, engulfs most of the crown and extends down to the junction of King David's chest with the harp. Soft in peripheral areas, due largely to wear, yet passably bold overall for the assigned grade. This reverse die, known only in this pairing, is most readily identifiable by the large cud engaging the tops of the letters CAT in QVIESCAT. This is the only example of the die pairing that Syd had traced by the time his census went to print in 2018.

PCGS# 927338. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1994, lot 226; Lanny Reinhart, April 19, 1997; McCawley-Grellman's sale of the John Griffie Collection of St. Patrick Farthings, November 2003 Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, lot 96; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 277.



1413

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9a.1-Fc.10, W-11500. Rarity-7. Copper. Two Annulets Below King. VG-10 (PCGS). 77.6 grains. A generally smooth medium brown and olive-gray example that is a tad soft at left obverse, upper right reverse largely devoid of detail. Die damage seems to explain the missing AT in FLOREAT, although a flan crack at 11 to 12 o'clock on that side may have also played a part. Irregular brassy-gold splasher engages the crown and bleeds out into the field at left. Reverse drawn to the viewer's right, obverse better centered, both sides boldly defined except where noted. This visually pleasing coin is one of five from these dies included in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 916196. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Clem Schettino, November 2008 C-4 Convention; Jim LaSarre, December 2009. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 192 and 324, respectively.



1415

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9a.2-Fc.8, W-11500. Rarity-8. Copper. Multiple Annulets Below King. VF-20 (PCGS). 81.4 grains. A lovely example for the grade, with warm olive-brown color to hard and smooth copper. The letters RE in FLOREAT have been lost to wear, right reverse periphery also soft, but otherwise we note bold VF detail throughout. The huge, bright brassy-gold splasher covers the lower left third of the crown and extends prominently out to the left and below, even involving the top of the harp. Late reverse die state with the letter Q in QVIESCAT and dragon filled by internal breaks. Syd Martin recorded only two examples of this rare die pairing in his 2018 census, both in his own collection. This is the finer.

PCGS# 915265. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim LaSarre, December 2009. The reverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 322.



1414

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9a.2-Fc.7, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Multiple Annulets Below King. VF-30 (PCGS). Sharply struck from the initial state of these dies, even moderate wear does not overly interfere with one's appreciation of the overall design. Especially sharp at the area below the king which features several interesting "sea beasts" in addition to the at least three annulets that place this die within Martin obverse group 9. The reverse is trivially off center with the ground below the church at lower right running off the planchet. Hard, glossy surfaces are dressed in rich antique copper patina and show no marks of consequence. A tiny planchet pit in the upper left obverse field is noted for accuracy. There is no trace of a splasher.

PCGS# 915680. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex John Agre and Dave Wnuck (Coin Rarities Online); Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1416

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 9b.3-Dc.1, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Multiple Annulets Below King. AU-53 (PCGS). 91.2 grains. Choice lustrous chocolate-brown with ideal surface quality. Softly struck at REX and atop reverse because of an oddly formed planchet, but this coin has as much claim to being Mint State as any St. Patrick farthing your cataloger (JLA) can remember. Ideally centered, the splasher is a deep golden color and confined to the crown and area just above. So-called "Masonic punctuation" visible after where REX would be, at least three annulets are discernible below King David. An extremely thin old scratch above the church probably doesn't even merit mentioning. Frosty and beautiful, a magnificent piece despite its imperfect strike, this is by far the finest of 12 examples of the die pairing listed in the 2018 Martin census.

PCGS# 915268. NGC ID: AUAR.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Ted L. Craig Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6155. Both the obverse and reverse are plated in Syd Martin's 2018 reference on St. Patrick coinage, pp. 198 and 288, respectively.



The Famous St. Patrick Farthing Forgery Same Dies as the Gold Norweb “Guinea”



1417

Undated St. Patrick Farthing Forgery. Copper. Choice Mint State. 83.1 grains. A coin that calls attention to itself instantly as different, particularly among such a substantial collection of S. Patrick pieces. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous chocolate-brown, completely unlike a typical St. Patrick farthing not just by virtue of its extraordinary grade, but also of its texture, the lack of basining to the fields, the engraving of legends and devices, and other considerations. The splash is precisely centered on the crown in a perfect circle, quite distinctive from a normal piece. The planchet is both thinner than a typical St. Patrick farthing and far more irregular in shape. There has been some effort at applying a reeded edge to the top of the coin, but it too is dissimilar from a standard piece. The sharpness of this piece is extraordinary. It clearly saw no wear. We offer this piece as an historical curiosity, unsure of its

age. Eric Newman wrote passionately about the pieces from these dies, exposing them as highly questionable, in the May 1963 issue of *The Numismatist*. Our (Bowers and Merena's) Norweb II catalog runs through the issues with the unique gold specimen struck from these dies in great detail; we refer interested bidders to it. During his ownership Ted Craige made no indication that he believed this coin was anything but genuine, describing it on his envelope (included with this lot) as "Unc, on smooth irregular shaped plan" and listing an inventory number from "RP." The Norweb gold piece was donated to the ANS as a study piece, where it remains. This will surely see active bidding as a study piece for either a leading private collection or for donation to an institution.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Richard Picker; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, November 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 6190.



1418

Undated St. Patrick Farthing Forgery. Copper. Extremely Fine, Dents. 72.0 grains. A deceptive piece, yet with curiously crisp detail to most design elements that helps to give it away. There is also no edge reeding and no splasher. Obverse impression tight to 12 o'clock, reverse even more so to 6 o'clock, with broad borders of unusually

coarse denticles opposite. Both sides are soft in the centers with some natural flan roughness, reverse with a couple of dents in that area as noted by our qualifier. Glossy medium brown surfaces with pleasing eye appeal, this is a great copy.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Jim King, August 11, 2007.



1419

Undated St. Patrick Farthing Replica. Modern Dies. Overstruck on a Jean Dassier-made Medal of Roman General Gaius Marius. Bronze. About Uncirculated. 214.7 grains. A most unusual modern concoction and presumably unique. The obverse of the host shows a sharp King David, harp, soft crown and REX, and some border denticulation rotated 180 degrees and set flush with the medal's upper border. From the reverse of the St. Patrick farthing design,

much of the saint's figure, a sharp church and adjacent border denticulation are seen in the upper right quadrant of the host, rotated approximately 100 degrees counterclockwise from the latter's design. Elements of the host's design remain clear on both sides, the surfaces of which are toned in warm medium brown with intermingled rose-russet highlights.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection.



ST. PATRICK HALFPENCE



1420

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 1-A, W-11540. Rarity-4. Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). 149.5 grains. This is an attractively original example with dominant autumn-brown patina, deeper steely-olive in protected areas. Well centered in strike on a hard flan, minor softness at the left and right obverse borders is easily forgiven in light of the suitably bold VF detail elsewhere. There are no marks or other blemishes of note, a thin planchet crack at 4 o'clock on the reverse is as made. The brassy-orange splasher overlays

the left half of the crown and bleeds into the field at left. An excellent circulated type candidate for the more challenging size of St. Patrick copper.

PCGS# 902858. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex American Heritage Minting, August 31, 1999. The plate coin for Reverse A in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 386.



1421

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 1-B, W-11540. Rarity-4. Large Letters. Fine-15 (PCGS). 124.7 grains. Surfaces are generally hard and glossy and display a lovely golden-brown hue. Brass splasher on and above the crown is in plain evidence and has become somewhat granular. A planchet flaw appears as a crack on the obverse at 10 o'clock and as a minor lamination at 1

o'clock on the reverse. This lovely specimen would find a welcome home in many type sets of Colonial American coins or specialized collections of St. Patrick coppers.

PCGS# 902840. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 70th Anniversary Sale, October 2005, lot 1993; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1422

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 2-C, W-11540. Rarity-6+. Small Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). 126.2 grains. This piece features a strong strike for the type, ideally centered, with softness due primarily to moderate wear that explains the grade. All major design elements are bold, the design fully appreciable. Surfaces are hard and glossy with warm medium brown high points, deep steely-copper recesses. Very faint traces of the splasher are discernible atop the crown and in the field before King David's face.

A very rare and distinctive variety of St. Patrick halfpenny featuring the "checkerboard floor" obverse per Breen in his *Encyclopedia* (Breen-201). An elusive Martin number, as well, Syd recorded just six examples in his 2018 reference. A handful more have appeared in recent auctions but there are likely not much more than a dozen known altogether.

PCGS# 902841. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Mike Wierzbza, May 2016.



1423

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 3-C, W-11540. Rarity-6. Large Letters. Fine-15 (PCGS). 135.1 grains. Smooth, hard, autumn-brown copper that is really attractive. There is a natural planchet crack at 10 o'clock on the obverse that is also visible on the reverse, the latter side with an ancient verdigris spot near the border at 8:30. Free of detracting marks or significant pitting. The obverse is soft at upper left and lower right borders, suitably bold elsewhere for the grade. The reverse is bolder overall and, while soft

and garbled at upper left, close inspection reveals that this feature is largely the result of doubling to that side. (There is a second E before the first primary E in ECCE.) Two discreet, noncontiguous golden-brass splashes are plainly evident on the obverse atop the crown and the upper part of the harp. A pleasing and intriguing example of this rarer Martin number in the halfpenny series.

PCGS# 902842. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Richard August, April 23, 2008.

Rare Martin 4-B Halfpenny



1424

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 4-B, W-11540. Rarity-7. Small Obverse Stars, Large Reverse Letters. Fine-12 (PCGS). 146.1 grains. Glossy and smooth, rich mahogany-brown surfaces are worn to a perfect smoothness, a trait of the halfpenny sized St. Patrick coinage that makes them so beautiful even when in an advanced state of wear. Flan exhibits a thin crack at 10:30 relative to the obverse from the pressure of the strike, brass splasher is faint but visible. Lower

right reverse periphery is a trifle softly defined. A more than suitable specimen of the type, and an above average example of this rare die pairing with only six to 10 specimens believed extant.

PCGS# 902843. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) New York Americana Sale of January 2010, lot 4014.



1425

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 4-E, W-11540. Rarity-5+. Small Letters. VF-35 (PCGS). 122.5 grains. A sharp coin, the smoothly worn, light brown devices standing out against darker steely-brown, lightly granular fields. Well centered on a flan that boasts complete edge reeding, the brass splasher is a pale greenish-gold hue and is centered toward the upper left of the crown. A popular variety for the boldly visible checkerboard

pattern at King David's feet, reminiscent of that seen on paintings of the Renaissance era.

PCGS# 902844. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier from Harmer Rooke's sale of March 1973, lot 733; our (Stack's) sale of March 2002, lot 4; Anthony Terranova; our (Stack's) sale of the Brian Danforth Collection, January 2009 Americana Sale, lot 7049. The obverse is plated in the 2018 Martin reference on St. Patrick coinage, p. 382.



1426

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 5-D, W-11540. Rarity-5-. Small Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). 147.0 grains. This is an attractive piece with dominant golden-brown color that gives way to rich olive-copper in the protected areas around the design elements. Strike is well centered and generally strong with all major features bold for the grade. The surfaces are predominantly smooth and problem free with good gloss. Accuracy compels us to mention a few speckles of hard, ancient verdigris atop the splasher, which has toned down, but remains identifiable centered on the

crown. Just a lovely, trouble-free EF example. Syd called Obverse 5 of the St. Patrick halfpenny a "Medium Letters" variety, and although tradition has been to split these into just two groups, Small Letters and Large Letters, there may actually be three or four different size letter punches to account for across the five obverse dies.

PCGS# 902845. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Robert Rhue; Jim LaSarre, December 2009.



1427

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Martin 5-F, W-11540. Rarity-5+. Small Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). 142.6 grains. Attractive medium autumn-brown and olive surfaces, hard copper, a single spot on the obverse the only blemish of note. The pale brassy-olive splasher is splattered around, with two distinct areas, one to the lower left of the crown, the other spread across the crown and down to the king. Full legend on this side, with King David and the harp

bold to sharp for the grade. The reverse is well struck and universally bold, minor rim cud at 8 to 9 o'clock. Full vertical reeding around the edge.

PCGS# 902846. NGC ID: AUAS.

From the Sydney F. Martin Collection. Earlier ex Bill Anton; Lawrence R. Stack Collection, November 2006.

END OF SESSION I

Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$1,999,999	\$50,000.00
\$2,000,000-\$9,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$10,000,000+	\$200,000.00

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA
ABA/Routing#: 0710-0648-6
Account Number: 2612038

Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics LLC
Address: 120 South LaSalle Street. Chicago, IL 60603

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIBC Bank USA
International Swift Code: PVTBUS44
Account Number: 2612038

Account Name: Stacks-Bowers Numismatics LLC
Address: 120 South LaSalle Street. Chicago, IL 60603

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions

1. Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale (“Auction Sale”) conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack’s Bowers Galleries or Stack’s Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as “Auctioneer” and at times as “Stack’s Bowers”). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you (“Bidder”) of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack’s Bowers (“Consignor” or “Consignors”). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer’s Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack’s Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has repurchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor’s direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates are not required to pay a Buyer’s Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a reserve (“Reserve”). A Reserve is a price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will repurchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack’s Bowers. Reserves may be confidential and not disclosed. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.

2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens in this Auction has been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not may be graded by Stack’s Bowers. Grading of rare coins, currency and crypto tokens is subjective and, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens, grading may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists. Stack’s Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Stack’s Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens and are intended to identify coins, currency and cryptocurrency and note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack’s Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions, nor do they in any way form the basis for any bid. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest half or full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder’s high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer’s decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder’s protection, no “unlimited” or “buy” bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without

a parent’s written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent (“Floor Bidders”) should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale (“Telephone Bidders” and “Live Internet Bidders”). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack’s Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

STACK’S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING. All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

5. Buyer’s Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the “Buyer’s Premium”). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer’s Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer’s hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the “Default Date”), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars or Hong Kong Dollars. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars, Buyer’s invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars at the rate established by the Auctioneer at the time of the Auction Sale. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier’s check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack’s Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack’s Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, Mastercard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney’s fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack’s Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have

all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

9. Shipping. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Stack's Bowers, in its sole discretion, may not ship to select countries. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of \$10). For any lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted, the declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price plus its buyer's premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. Buyer shall be responsible for paying all applicable taxes, duties and customs charges for all lots delivered outside the country where the auction is hosted. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.

10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. COINS, CURRENCY AND CRYPTOCURRENCY TOKENS LISTED IN THIS CATALOG AS GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE ARE SOLD "AS-IS" EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN AND MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER. ALL THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE GUARANTEES, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY, ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE AND NOT WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES OF THE AUCTIONEER. BUYERS SHOULD CONTACT THESE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICES DIRECTLY WITH RESPECT TO ANY CLAIMS OR QUESTIONS THEY MAY HAVE CONCERNING THEIR GUARANTEES AND WARRANTIES. BUYERS ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT AUCTIONEER IS NOT BOUND BY OR LIABLE FOR ANY OPINION OR CERTIFICATION BY ANY THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE.

b. In the case of non-certified coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin, currency, or cryptocurrency token such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens that have been either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.

d. All certified and non-certified cryptocurrency tokens are guaranteed to be genuine only. Auctioneer disclaims any guaranty of any kind with respect to cryptocurrency tokens, including, but not limited to: face value, the contents or existence of any accounts, wallets, or other physical, digital or other receptacles of value, the existence of a cryptographic private key, or the ability to fund any cryptocurrency. Actual cryptocurrency value is neither confirmed nor guaranteed by Auctioneer.

If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container or third party graded holder, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

f. Grading or condition of rare coins, currency and cryptocurrency tokens may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

g. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

h. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

i. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.

j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

k. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic and cryptocurrency token market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY."

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory inter-pleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. **AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.**

13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.



Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES

America's Oldest and Most Accomplished Rare Coin Auctioneer

800.458.4646 West Coast Office • 800.566.2580 East Coast Office
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626 • 949.253.0916
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022 • 212.582.2580
84 State Street (at 22 Merchants Row), Boston, MA 02109 • 617.843.8343
1735 Market Street (18th & JFK Blvd.), Philadelphia, PA 19103 • 267.609.1804
info@stacksbowers.com • www.stacksbowers.com

California • New York • Boston • Philadelphia • New Hampshire • Oklahoma • South Carolina • Virginia
Hong Kong • Paris • Vancouver