

---

# THE DR. ERIK MILLER COLLECTION: PART I – CROWNS

---



## SPINK

26 MARCH 2019  
LONDON

JOHN THIRD EARL OF BUTE  
Knight of the Thistle and of the Garter  
appointed  
First Lord of the Treasury  
1762  
when he concluded the Treaty of Peace called  
Peace of Paris  
the original picture painted by order of  
The Prince of Wales afterwards George  
the Third was given by His Majesty in  
1764 to John Lord Mountstuart.



# INTRODUCING **SPINK** **LIVE**

**THE NEW AND IMPROVED  
ONLINE BIDDING PLATFORM**

**‘Spink Live’ is now running on a new and improved bidding platform.**

**Accessible online through [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com) and also as an App for mobiles and tablets.**

**Bidding on ‘Spink Live’ remains **free of charge**.**

## **Online Platform**

- 1** If not already registered, please create your “My Spink” account at [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com). You will receive an email confirmation along with your Client ID. You will need this to log in.
- 2** Before the sale, log in to the [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com), click on Spink Live to access the list of live sales, select the sale you are interested in and click on the “Click to bid on Spink Live” button. You can also access the live bidding platform via Auctions page.
- 3** Upon having been approved you can proceed to bidding live.
- 4** You can also place autobids and let the software bid on your behalf during the sale.
- 5** If you would like to just follow the sale click on “Click to view on Spink Live” button.
- 6** You will hear and see the auctioneer via the audio/video feed and feel the buzz in the auction

## **Mobile Platform**

- 1** To bid via a mobile device or tablet, please download the Spink Live App from Apple’s App Store or Google’s Play store.
- 2** Log in with the same log in details as used on [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com).
- 3** New clients can register and create a Spink account in the App. Please fill in your details and you will receive an email confirmation with your Client ID.
- 4** Log in and select the sale you are interested in.
- 5** Upon having been approved you can proceed to bidding live.
- 6** The bid button is activated by a slide motion to prevent accidental bidding.
- 7** You can also place autobids and let the software bid on your behalf during the sale.

Available now on iOS and Android.



**For any enquiries or further assistance please contact:  
Tel: +44 (0) 20 7563 4112 | Email: [auctionteam@spink.com](mailto:auctionteam@spink.com)**



# **SPINK**

# THE DR. ERIK MILLER COLLECTION: PART I - CROWNS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury  
London WC1B 4ET  
tel +44 (0)20 7563 4000 fax +44 (0)20 7563 4066  
Vat No: GB 791627108

Sale Details | Tuesday 26 March 2019 at 6.30 p.m. Lots 1-37

When sending commission bids or making enquiries,  
this sale should be referred to as **MILLER - 19021**

Viewing of Lots | At Spink London  
Viewing by appointment only

Live platform | **SPINK**  **LIVE**

---

## Your Specialists for this Sale



**Greg Edmund**  
gedmund@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4048



**Richard Bishop**  
rbishop@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4053



**Tim Robson**  
trobson@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4007



**Ellie Boot**  
eboot@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4036

### Bids

**Dora Szigeti**  
auctionteam@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4005  
fax +44 (0)20 7563 4037

### Internet Bidding

**Michael Lewis**  
support@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4090  
+44 (0)20 7563 4089

### Payment Enquiries

**Veronica Morris**  
creditcontrol@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4018

### VAT Enquiries

**John Winchcombe**  
jwinchcombe@spink.com  
+44 (0)20 7563 4101



**Muriel Eymery**  
meymery@spink.com  
+33684030543

## The Spink Environment Commitment: Paper from Sustainable Forests and Clean Ink

Spink has a long history of preserving not only collectables but our planet, too. We are proud to ensure that our policy of sustainability and conservation keeps up with Spink's growth, helping improve the environment for new generations of collectors.

We insist that our printers source all paper used in the production of Spink catalogues from FSC and/or PEFC suppliers and use non-hazardous inks. We also ask they hold the environmental standard ISO 14001.

Spink recycle all ecological material used on our premises and we encourage you to recycle your catalogue once you have finished with it.



# SPINK

## Group Chairman And CEO

Olivier D. Stocker

## Directors

Tim Hirsch FRPSL Anthony Spink

## Chief Financial Officer

Alison Bennet

## Head of EMEA

Mira Adusei-Poku  
mpoku@spink.com

## Global Head of Stamps and Autographs

Fernando Martínez  
fmartinez@spink.com

## Specialists

### Stamps

Tim Hirsch FRPSL  
David Parsons  
Nick Startup  
Neill Granger FRPSL  
Dominic Savastano  
Josh Barber  
Thomas Fell  
Ian Shapiro (Consultant)  
George Eveleth  
Guido Craveri (Consultant)  
George Yue (Consultant)  
Alan Ho

### Bonds & Shares

Mike Veissid (Consultant)  
Stephen Goldsmith (Special Consultant)  
Peter Christen (Consultant)

## Client & Auction Management

Geoff Anandappa  
Dora Szigeti  
Nik Von Uexkull  
Alzbeta Lanova  
John Winchcombe  
Viola Craveri  
Amit Ramprashad  
Samantha Lanevi  
Newton Tsang  
Christina Kong

## PR & Marketing

Rita Ariete  
Elma Li

## Chief Customer Officer

Rita Ariete

## Head of Americas

Charles J Blane  
cblane@spink.com

## Global Head of Coins and Medals

Muriel Eymery  
meymery@spink.com

## Coins

Richard Bishop  
Tim Robson  
Gregory Edmund  
Lawrence Sinclair (Consultant)  
Barbara Mears  
Ellie Boot  
Greg Cole  
Stephen Goldsmith (Special Consultant)  
Kaitlyn Argila  
Kin Choi Cheung  
Paul Pei Po Chow  
Joseph Lam

## Historical Documents

Neill Granger FRPSL  
Ian Shapiro (Consultant)  
Greg Cole  
Stephen Goldsmith (Special Consultant)

## Books

Emma Howard  
Kate Bulford  
Nik Von Uexkull

## Finance

Alison Bennet  
Sue Pui  
Marco Fiori  
Mina Bhagat  
Dennis Muriu  
Veronica Morris  
Nicholas Waring  
Amit Ramprashad

## Representative For Australia

Peter Griffiths - pgriffiths@spink.com

## Representative For Japan

日本での弊社オークションへの出品・参加に関してのお問い合わせ

Alan Ho - japan@spink.com

www.spink.com



@SpinkandSon



Spink Auctions



Spink\_auctions



Spinkauctions



Spink\_auctions



## Chief Operating Officer

Mira Adusei-Poku

## Head of Asia-Pacific

Sue Pui  
spui@spink.com

## Global Head of Banknotes and Bonds

Kelvin Cheung  
kcheung@spink.com

## Banknotes

Barnaby Faull  
Elaine Fung  
Robert Wilde-Evans  
Arnas Savickas  
Greg Cole  
Stephen Goldsmith (Special Consultant)  
Paul Pei Po Chow

## Orders, Decorations & Medals

Marcus Budgen  
Iain Goodman  
Jack West-Sherring  
Greg Cole

## Wine & Spirits

George Koutsakis

## Special Commissions

Ian Copson  
Edward Hilary Davis

## IT & Administration

Berdia Qamarauli  
Michael Lewis  
Liz Cones  
Slawomir Kolsut  
Tom Robinson  
Newton Tsang  
Christina Kong  
Jacqueline Wong

## Spink UK

69 Southampton Row  
Bloomsbury  
London  
WC1B 4ET  
Email:  
concierge@spink.com  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4000  
Fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4066

## Spink USA

145 W. 57th St.  
18th Floor  
New York, NY  
10019  
Email:  
usa@spink.com  
Tel: +1 646 941 8664  
Fax: +1 646 941 8686

## Spink China

4/F and 5/F  
Hua Fu Commercial  
Building  
111 Queen's Road West  
Sheung Wan  
Hong Kong  
Email:  
china@spink.com  
Tel: +852 3952 3000  
Fax: +852 3952 3038

## Spink Asia

Registered at:  
50 Raffles Place  
#17-01 Singapore Land  
Tower  
Singapore 048623  
Email:  
singapore@spink.com

## Spink Switzerland

Via Livio 8  
6830 Chiasso  
Switzerland  
Email:  
switzerland@spink.com  
Tel: +41 91 911 62 00  
Fax: +41 91 922 20 52

Dr Erik Miller was formally introduced to the Crown series in November 1958, when he would be offered a selection of late-Victorian issues from the trays of the established London dealerships. Soon he would be reaping the benefits of these contacts, as he would encounter the tail-end of the dispersal of the revered collections of Herbert Muschamp Lingford and Dr Ernest Christison Carter. Whilst his acquisitions remained relatively restrained during this period, the market intelligence he gained in respect to the quality of material potentially attainable evidently had a lasting effect on him, and as testified by the following pages, influenced the subsequent collection he was to form.

This valuable early lesson in quality would prompt Miller to quickly foster relationships with the likes of Douglas Liddell at Spink and Albert Baldwin at his eponymous dealership across town. Subsequent invoices document Miller's adherence to this guiding principle, with purchases consistently recording the quality of material he was acquiring. Erik would often be sent parcels on approval; those from Spink consisting of coins from the Dear collection, which typically met with his satisfaction. Indeed even on the eve of the Whetmore sale, knowing that he had pre-arranged multiple commission bids not just through Spink but also Baldwin, Miller would continue to acquire Crowns from this private dispersal whenever they met his liking. However the Whetmore sale would probably prove to be the greatest single influence on Erik and his collection as presented today. Whetmore's comprehensive date and type runs of Proof, Pattern and Currency Crowns would doubtless have been an intimidating prospect to any collector, let alone Miller. Evidently however, this enabled him to decide not only that individual quality should take precedence over quantity, but also more crucially that his real passion resided with coinage actually designed for circulation. Although Erik achieved multiple successes on the day, his passion for acquisition would continue in earnest, often revolving around pieces he had obviously regretted missing in the saleroom. For instance his 1652, 1662, 1686 and 1703 ~ arguably some of the very finest pieces available today ~ all came as a result of his private pursuits in the days following Whetmore, the last coin being purchased from Spink's dealer's tray a mere matter of hours after the final gavel had fallen.

Whilst Erik would continue to acquire Crowns throughout the early 1960s, benefitting from further parcels of the Dear collection, and also the first refusals of Commonwealth pieces from the Hepburn-Wright collection, prices had begun to increase. This matter was often communicated to Miller following saleroom disappointments. On one occasion Albert Baldwin simply wrote: *"There's no limit to prices apparently, your collection has gone up in value this week!"*. The Checkley sale in February 1965 was a watershed for Miller, for although he found himself a winning bidder again, the prices now were often double or even quadruple that he had paid at Whetmore. As a result Miller's interests began to shift. He now sought to cultivate not only a separate collection of Sixpences (mostly sold via Spink in 1977) but also a series of Anglo-Saxon and Republican Roman coins. These equally fine series of coins are to form Parts II and III of the Miller collection to be offered through this saleroom in the days to follow.



The history of the collection as set out overleaf has only been made possible through the unexpected survival of the extensive Miller archive of invoices, commission bid forms and correspondence presented with the collection upon consignment to this auction house. They provide an important link to the private dispersals of the Dear and Hepburn-Wright collections, and as will be subsequently noted in forthcoming sale parts, the Bagnall property of Anglo-Saxon coins. It is hoped that they will be retained for the benefit of future provenance work.

As with many past “greats”, certain names have come to define an area of numismatics for the next generation of collectors. As the Slaney dispersals via this saleroom have become a byword for excellence in the English series in general, it is anticipated that the Miller name will come to resound amongst future discerning collectors and connoisseurs of Crowns and Roman coins alike, if not for comprehensiveness then undoubtedly for the quality and exceptional provenance of material on offer.

In view of this, it has been decided that each Crown be provided with a customised ticket not only confirming its appearance in the sale, but also to corroborate the stated provenances (when certain) as set out in the following pages. As will be noted, often this has been re-established on the basis of invoice evidence (reproduced when applicable below each lot for the benefit of prospective buyers) or with reference to Numismatic Circular listings from a period prior to the production of reliable fixed price list image plates. With provenance a guarantee firmer even than encapsulation in today’s market, it is hoped that fortunate bidders will treasure these as much as the coins to which they relate.

On a final note, the cataloguer wishes to express his own personal gratitude in having had this rare opportunity to study the Miller collection not just for its presentation and range of exquisite quality coins that in general have been off the market for over half-a-century, but also for the accompanying and equally fascinating historical archive that has illuminated the market of Dr Miller’s generation for the benefit of a 21st Century numismatic audience. It is only hoped that the meticulous work undertaken in researching the provenance of each coin is befitting of their quality. This process was further enriched by the invaluable contribution and assistance of the following individuals, institutions and trusts.

Dr Barrie Cook, British Museum

Dr Elena Yarovaya and Ms Zhanna Etsina, Hermitage Museum

Dr Martin Allen, Fitzwilliam Museum

Dr Karsten Dahmen, Berlin State Museum

Nicholas Holmes, National Museum of Scotland

Jennifer Gloede, National Museum of American History – Smithsonian Institute

Bute Estate, Mount Stuart

Beaufort Estate, Badminton House

National Trust for Scotland (Hermiston Quay)

*For their kind permission to reproduce the  
striking cover portrait of John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute*

**GED**

## Provenances

BEAUFORT ~ {“Nobleman”}, Duchess of	Christie’s, Manson and Wood	1-2 May 1890	Lots 1-295
BLISS, Thomas	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	15-19 May 1916	Lots 1-1031
CARTER M R C P, Dr Ernest Christison	Baldwin	1950	acquired en bloc
CHECKLEY, James Frederick Hayselden	Glendining	10-11 February 1965	Lots 1-371
DEAR, W J	Spink	from 1960	acquired en bloc
FRANCIS, Grant Richard	Glendining	24-26 March 1920	Lots 1-624
GRAHAM, K V	Glendining	12 June 1963	Lots 1-331
HAMILTON-SMITH, George	Glendining	23-25 May 1927	Lots 1-618
HEATH, Dr Arthur Douglas	Glendining	9 September 1937	Lots 1-185
HEPBURN-WRIGHT, Kenneth	Spink	c. 1964-65	acquired en bloc
HIRD, “Horace”	Glendining	9 December 1964	Lots 1-560
LINGFORD JP, Herbert Muschamp	Glendining	24-26 November 1950	(Part I) Lots 1-829
LOCKETT, Richard Cyril	Glendining	4-6 November 1958	(Part VII) Lots 2628-3545
LOVEDAY JP, John Edward Taylor	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	15-16 November 1906	Lots 1-104
MACKERELL, Charles Edward Gregg FRNS	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	14-15 May 1906	Lots 1-301
MOON, James Edward	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	7-10 May 1901	Lots 1-582
MORRIESON RA FSA, Lt.-Col. Henry Walters	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	20-24 November 1933	Lots 1-1195
MURDOCH, John Gloag	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	8-13 June 1903	Lots 1-919
NECK, John Frederick	<i>Henry Webb</i>	c. 1884	acquired en bloc
READHEAD, Kenneth Ronald Robert	Baldwin	1950	acquired en bloc
ROSTRON, Simpson	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	16-20 May 1892	Lots 1-654
STONE, R H	Glendining	24 April 1958	Lots 1-243
THORPE, W. Bertram	Glendining	25 November 1921	(Part I) Lots 1-192
	Spink	March-April 1952	(Part II) dispersed through SNC
WEBB, Henry (Snr)	Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge	9-14 July 1894	(Part I) Lots 1-870
WEBSTER, James Philip	James R Lawson (Tyrell’s Museum of Antiques)	30 July 1929	Lots 1-159
WEST, Andrew James	Spink	mid-1950s to 1961	dispersed privately
WHETMORE C.B.E., Samuel Arthur Henry	Glendining	14 July 1961	Lots 1-288
WHITLEY, Herbert	Glendining	11-12 April 1956	Lots 1-494
WILCOX, James	Glendining	29-31 January 1908	Lots 1-225
WILKIE, Dr	Baldwin	c. 1962	dispersed privately
“WOLFE” collection	Spink	from late-1927	dispersed through SNC
YATES, Ernest E	Baldwin	1938	acquired en bloc

# Order of Sale

TUESDAY 26 MARCH 2019

Commencing at 6.30 p.m. (Lots 1-37)

	Lots
EDWARD VI (1547-1553)	1-2
ELIZABETH I (1558-1603)	3
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS AND HENRY DARNLEY (1565-1567)	4
JAMES VI OF SCOTLAND (1567-1603)	5
AS KING OF ENGLAND (1603-1625)	6
CHARLES I (1625-1649)	7-19
COMMONWEALTH (1649-1660)	20-21
OLIVER CROMWELL, LORD PROTECTOR (1653-1658)	22
CHARLES II (1660-1685)	23-25
JAMES II (1685-1688)	26-27
WILLIAM AND MARY (1688-1694)	28
WILLIAM III (1694-1702)	29-30
ANNE (1702-1714)	31-34
GEORGE I (1714-1727)	35-37

THE END OF THE SALE



**TUESDAY 26 MARCH 2019**

**Commencing at 6.30 p.m. (Lots 1-37)**

All lots are subject to Terms and Conditions for Buyers printed at the back of this catalogue.  
Please note that 'Spink Live' is now running on a new and improved on-line bidding platform, which is accessible through [www.spink.com](http://www.spink.com) and also as a SpinkLive app available for download from the App Store.  
You can continue bidding online free of charge.

**Estimates**

The estimated selling price of each lot is printed below the lot description and does not include the Buyer's Premium.  
Bidders should bear in mind that estimates are prepared well in advance of the sale and are not definitive.  
They are subject to revision.

**EDWARD VI (1547-1553)**



- 1** **Crown**, 1551, third coinage, fine silver issue, Tower, m.m. Y, :EDVWARD: VI: D: G: AGL: FRANC: Z: HIBER: REX •, armoured King on horseback galloping right, *rev.* :POSVI • DEVM: A-DIVTOR-E: MEV' :Y:, square-topped shield over cross fourchée, 30.83g {475.8grns}, 9h (Lingford A-7; N.1933; S.2478), *very faint stress marks to reverse field, otherwise an attractive cabinet tone on a pleasingly circular flan, good very fine, rare thus* £3,000-4,000
- PROVENANCE:  
**Dear**, collection purchased by Spink (acquired 17 April 1962) - £55.0.0  
**Whitley**, 11 April 1956, lot 132 - *"extremely fine, toned, rare"* - £27.0.0 (Dear)  
**Lingford**, 24-26 October 1950, lot 9 - *"well struck"* - £15.0.0 (Spink)  
**Yates**, collection dispersed by Baldwin, 1938



2



2 (x1.5)

2

**Crown**, 1551, third coinage, fine silver issue, Tower, m.m. tun, :EDVWARD': VI: D': G': AGL': FRANC': Z: HIB': REX:, armoured King on horseback galloping right, *rev.* :POSVI DEVM: A-DIVTOR-E': MEVM, square-topped shield over cross fourchée, 31.11g {480.1grns}, 5h (Lingford Z-12; N.1933; S.2478), *softness to face, otherwise toned, a pleasing very fine*

£2,000-2,500

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 1 January 1962) - £66.0.0

**Lingford**, 24-26 November 1950, lot 29 - *"very fine and rare"* - £22.0.0 (Baldwin)

**Wolfe**, collection dispersed through SNC, December 1927, no. 73718 - *"a beautiful crown, finely toned, rare of this mint mark and date. EF."* - £11.0.0

Received from M. <i>E. Miller</i>		Cables: SPINK, LONDON.	
For SPINK & SON LTD. With Thanks		Jan 1 <sup>st</sup> <del>28</del> 1962	
HS TWO PENCE		<i>Miller</i>	
NUMBER			
1.	Edward VI Crown 1551 my Tun. Exceptionally fine, very fine tone.		
	66 0 0		



**ELIZABETH I (1558-1603)**



3



3 (x1.5)

3

**Crown**, 1601, seventh coinage, Tower, m.m. 1, ELIZABETH: D: G[?] ANG: FRA: ET: HIBER: REGINA: I:, crowned bust left, wearing ruff and decorative bodice, sceptre before, *rev.* :1: POSVI: DEVM: AD-IVTORE-M: MEVM:, square-topped shield over cross double-fourchée, 30.02g [463.3grns], 7h (FRC D/6; N.2012; S.2582), *flan pinching at 11 o'clock and a trace of double-striking on obverse, otherwise toned, good very fine*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 7 October 1963) - £175.0.0

7.10.1963

Goods supplied to DR E MILLER

NUMBER		
1.	Elizabeth I Crown 1601	175 --



## MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS AND HENRY DARNLEY (1565-1567)



4

4 (x1.5)

4

“Crookeston Dollar” or Ryal, 1566, • MARIA • & • HENRIC 9 • DEI • GRA • R • & • R • SCOTORV •, crowned heraldic shield dividing thistles, *rev.* • EXVRGAT • DEVS • & • DISSIPENTR • INIMICI • EI 9 •, crowned palm tree, dividing date, tortoise climbing trunk with scroll above, inscribed GLORIA DAT VIRE, 28.91g {446.1grns}, 3h (Burns fig. 905; S.5425), *residual gilding in fields and graffiti beneath rampant lion, otherwise near very fine, scarce*

£500-800

### PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 10 July 1959, £10.10.0

Glendining, 18-19 June 1959, lot 665 (part) - £16.0.0 (Spink)

Goods supplied to		D.E. Miller		10.7. 1957	
NUMBER	Mary & Henry Ryal 1566. EF 10 10 0				

**JAMES VI OF SCOTLAND (1567-1603)**



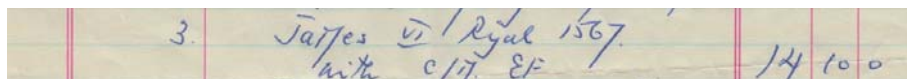
5

**“Sword Dollar” or Ryal, 1567, countermarked for 1578 revaluation, IACOBVS • 6 • DEI • GRATIA • REX • SCOTORVM •, crowned heraldic shield dividing cypher, *rev.* PRO • ME • SI • MEREOR • IN • ME, second E over O in MEREOR, crowned sword, dividing date, hand pointing at value, 30.38g {468.9grns}, 9h (Burns fig. 921; S.5472), *double-striking on obverse, otherwise toned, very fine for issue, the countermark good very fine***

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 10 July 1959 - “EF” - £14.10.0





## JAMES I OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND (1603-1625)



6



6 (x1.5)

- 6 **Crown**, 1604-1605, second coinage, Tower, m.m. lis, • IACOBVS • D: G: MAG: BRIT: FRAN: ET • HIB: REX •, armoured King on horseback right, crowned Tudor rose on housing, ground line below, *rev.* • QVÆ • DEVS • CONIVNXIT • NEMO SEPARAT •, square-topped and garnished shield, 29.90g {461.4grns}, 10h (Lingford, lot 51, *same dies*; FRC IV/VII; N.2097; S.2652), *a rim nick at 1 o'clock and with light metal stressing in fields, otherwise toned, a bold very fine, the reverse better and struck up* £3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 11 October 1960) - £50.0.0

Goods supplied to		S.P.E. Filler		11-10-1960	
NUMBER	Taxes & Crown 2nd Carriage 77/- Extremely Rained and unusually fine Very Rare.				
	£50--				



**CHARLES I (1625-1649)**



7

**Scotland**, Sixty Shillings, c.1625-1634, first coinage, m.m. thistle, • CAROLVS • D • G • MAG • BRIT • FRAN • [& • HIB] • REX •, James VI as horseman riding right, holding sword, ground line below, *rev.* • QVÆ • DEVS • 6 • CO[NIVNX]IT • NEMO • SEPARET •, square-topped and garnished Stuart shield, 29.93g {462.0grns}, 5h (Murdoch, lot 304, *same dies*; Burns 996; S.5540), *double-struck as typical for issue, otherwise a pleasingly round and darkly toned example, the portrait boldly struck, very fine or better for type, rare thus*

£3,000-4,000

**PROVENANCE:**

Purchased Spink, 30 December 1965 - £75.0.0

**Lingford**, 24-26 October 1950, lot 238, “*very fine and scarce*” - £13.0.0 (Spink)



8



8 (x1.5)

8

**Crown**, 1625, Tower, m.m. lis, • CAROLVS? D? G? MAG? BRI? FR? ET HIB? REX •, King on horseback riding left, sword breaking inner circle, ornamented caparisons, with plumed headdress, but no ground line, *rev.* CHRIS-TO • AVS-PICE • R-EGNO •, square-topped and garnished shield over cross fourchée, 29.22g {450.9grns}, 8h (Hawkins 1a; Francis 1a; FRC II/I; Brooker 231, *same dies*; N.2190; S.2753), *some light rub to portraiture, otherwise pleasantly toned and well struck, especially to reverse, good very fine*

£4,000-5,000

## PROVENANCE:

Purchased Baldwin, 15 July 1961 - £50.0.0

The presence of this particular coin within the collection is not without its mystery. Miller is known to have successfully purchased (by commission) the sole type 1a, Crown (lot 22) on offer at the Whetmore sale for £50.0.0 [HP]. A valuation in 1986 would also lead one to believe that it had remained within the collection, and would consequently be the example presently offered. However the 1961 catalogue plate image clearly illustrates a different coin from an entirely unrelated pair of dies.

The mystery is only untangled with reference to a Baldwin invoice [S9019] dated 15 July 1961 – i.e. the day following the Whetmore sale. In it, a further nine silver Crowns are offered on approval to Miller. The first listed is a “Charles I, Crown, Tower 1a, lis - £50.0.0”, followed by “2) 1671 (/), 3) 1673 (/), 4) 1688 (/), 5) 1706, 6) 1708, 7) 1720 over 18 (/), 8) 1723 (/), and 9) 1898 LXI”.

On Miller’s copy of this invoice, certain coins are ticked, whilst others are not [including the first], as if to denote retention or rejection of particular coins. Strangely, the 1673 Crown is ticked, despite the fact that only two days previously, Miller had privately acquired the Dear specimen from Spink (see lot 24). It is however evident on account of the difference in cost alone (£30.0.0 versus £10.0.0), that the Spink specimen was a superior coin and subsequently retained on that basis. Consequently one must therefore interpret these ticks somewhat counterintuitively, in that, they evidently denote the pieces actually returned to Baldwin by Miller.

This would also subsequently explain the tick by the 1723 Crown (priced at £20.0.0), for Miller at the time possessed an example acquired from the same dealership in November 1959 (also for £20.0.0). Consequently one must also conclude that following the Dear and Whetmore acquisitions, Miller ultimately elected to retain this type 1a Crown over the Whetmore, on account of the superior quality of strike exhibited in the obverse legend and particularly beneath the horse.





9



9 (x1.5)

9

**Crown**, 1630, Tower, m.m. plume of feathers, • CAROLVS • D<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> MAG<sup>r</sup> BRIT<sup>r</sup> FRA<sup>r</sup> ET HIB<sup>r</sup> REX ☙, King on horseback riding left, holding sword across shoulder, horse caparisoned with plume headdress and cross on housing, no ground line *rev.* • CHRISTO ☙ AVSPICE ☙ REGNO ☙ {PLUME} ☙, oval garnished shield, Welsh plume above dividing cypher, 30.07g {464.1grns}, 9h (Hawkins 2b1; Francis 2; FRC IX/XII; Brooker 242, *same obverse die*; N.2192; S.2756), *a faint trace of metal stress and softness at 3 o'clock and to corresponding area of reverse as typical for this obverse die, otherwise attractively toned with much underlying lustre, unusually bold for type, especially to reverse shield, a pleasing very fine, very rare thus*

£4,000-5,000

PROVENANCE:

**Checkley**, 10 February 1965, lot 44 - £220.0.0 - (Miller)

**Readhead**, collection purchased by Baldwin, 1950

**Webb**, part I, 9-14 July 1894, lot 380 - "extra fine" - £7.15.0 (Lincoln)

**Neck**, collection acquired by Webb, c. 1884, and dispersed in his sale

Neck documented his cabinet of Charles I silver coins for the Numismatic Chronicle [1876], stating his ownership of "407 different varieties exclusive of siege pieces, [with] 188 coins struck at the Tower of London". Evidently an erudite collector, he noted: "Tower Crowns are the only pieces [found to be] struck uniformly round"; but, as he laments: "how very few of them owing to their worn condition can be looked upon as desirable acquisitions". Whilst evidently the present example satisfied the exacting standards of Mr Neck, he insightfully concludes: "describing the state of preservation of a coin as to be intelligible to all collectors is a perplexing and unenviable task; all eyes need educating; whilst some eyes can only be educated to a certain standard. Then again there are many fortunate people, who in perfect good faith exaggerate their own belongings – their ducks must of course be swans"



10



10 (x1.5)

10

**Crown**, 1632, Tower, m.m. harp (over rose over plume of feathers on obverse only),  
 • CAROLVS • D? G? MAG? BRIT? FRA? ET • HIB? REX •, King on horseback riding left, holding sword across shoulder, horse caparisoned with plume headdress and cross on housing, no ground line, *rev.* • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO •, oval garnished shield, divided cypher above, 29.61g {456.95grns}, 2h (Hawkins 2b2; Francis 2b; FRC X\*/XV; Brooker 247, *same dies*; N.2193; S.2755), *light rub in obverse field, otherwise a pleasingly round and well-toned example, good very fine, rare thus*

£2,000-2,500

## PROVENANCE:

**Checkley**, 10 February 1965, lot 43 - £260.0.0 (Miller)

**Thorpe**, second collection dispersed via SNC, March 1952, no. 2850 - £17.10.0

Thorpe presents a particular problem in establishing provenance chains, for he is known to have formed at least two collections of Crowns, the first dispersed via Glendining in November 1921, and the second via the Spink Numismatic Circular in Spring 1952. Whilst the first sale has the benefits of selective plates, unfortunately no such illustrations were created to accord with the Spink fixed price listings. Consequently, if a Thorpe coin were to lack either an illustration in 1921 or a further provenance, it is virtually impossible to distinguish between the two dispersals (see lots 27 and 28 as cases in point). To confound matters further, Thorpe often reacquired coins which he had previously sold as part of the first dispersal (cf. SNC, January 1949, pp. 3, "*An interesting and probably unique Crown piece of Charles I*"). Fortunately in this instance, the combination of Checkley's known period of acquisition and an accordance with the listing for March circular renders the aforementioned chain satisfactorily secure.





11



11 (x1.5)

11

**Crown, 1635, Tower, m.m. crown, • CAROLVS • D' G' MAG' BR' FR' ET • HI.' REX ☙, King on horseback riding left, holding sword that divides legend, no housing, headdress or ground line, *rev.* • CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO, oval garnished shield with six even scrolls, Welsh plume above, 29.85g {460.7grns}, 4h (Hawkins 3b; Francis 3b; FRC XVI/XXII; Brooker 259, *same dies*; N.2196; S.2759), *subtle rub in fields, otherwise a broad and well-toned striking from extensively refurbished dies, a pleasing very fine, rare thus***

£1,800-2,200

PROVENANCE:

**Whetmore, 14 July 1961, lot 28 - £40.0.0 (Miller)**

**Stone, 24 April 1958, lot 191 - £26.0.0**

**West, collection dispersed by Spink, 1954**

**Lingford, 24-26 October 1950, lot 107 - "extremely fine and rare" - £20.0.0 (West)**

*The Spink library copy notes this piece at the time of the Lingford sale as being "burnished", the appearance of which is largely attributable to the die refurbishment at the Mint prior to striking*





12



12 (x1.5)

12

**Crown, 1638, Tower, m.m. anchor [flukes to right],** ✠ CAROLVS • D' G' MAG' BR' FR' ET  
• HIB' REX ✠, King on horseback riding left, holding sword, no housing, headdress or  
ground line, *rev.* ✠ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO ✠, oval garnished shield with six even  
scrolls, 30.03g {463.4grns}, 1h (Hawkins 3a; Francis 3a; FRC XVIII/XXVI; Brooker  
263, *same dies*; N.2195; S.2758), *light surface rub in obverse field, otherwise a pleasingly  
circular and well-toned example, very fine or better for issue, rare*

£2,000-3,000

## PROVENANCE:

SNC, June 1959, no. 14149 - *"an exceptionally fine, beautifully toned specimen, very  
rare in this condition"* - £47.10.0

Dr Carter, collection purchased by Baldwin, 1950

10. 7. 1959

Goods supplied to J.P.E. Tiller

NUMBER	
1.	Charles I Crown. Type 3 A. Mm Anchor. Dr Carter Coll. EF / toned / RR

47 10-



13



13 (x1.5)

13

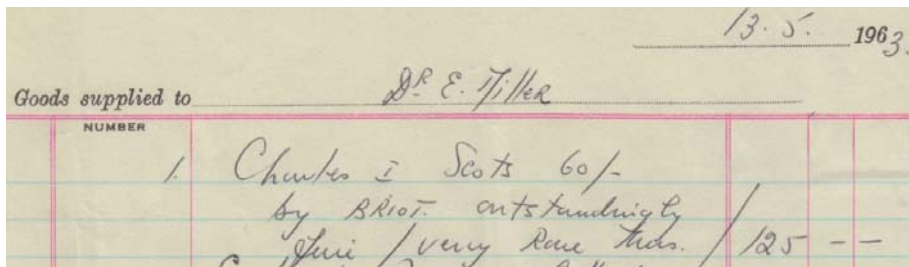
**Scotland**, Sixty Shillings, c.1637-1642, third coinage, type 1, Briot's milled issue, m.m. thistle and B, CAROLVS • D:G • MAGN • BRITANN • FRANC • ET • HIBERN • REX, King on horseback trotting left, sash flies behind, holding sword, grassy ground line below, rev. QVÆ • DEVS • CONIVNXIT • NEMO • SEPARET •, crowned square-topped and lightly garnished Stuart shield, 29.35g {453.0grns}, 6h (Murray, BNJ {1970}, pp. 133; SCBI XXXV, nos. 1424-26, *same dies*; Burns 1005, *same dies*; S.5552), *the flan profile typical of the rocker press production method, and with a trace of adjustment at 3 o'clock, otherwise toned, and pleasingly bold, almost extremely fine, rare thus*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

SNC, April 1963, no. 3103 - "an exceptionally fine and well struck specimen, in splendid condition. Very rare so perfect" - £125.0.0

Glendining, 16-17 May 1962, lot 185 - £105.0.0 (Spink)







14



14 (x1.5)

14

**Crown**, 1645, Tower, m.m. sun, CAROLVS • D: G: MAG: BRI: FRA: ET • HIB: REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword, no housing, headdress or ground line, *rev.* ✧ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO ✧, oval garnished shield with six even scrolls, 30.18g {465.75grns}, 10h (Hawkins 4; Francis 4; FRC XXIV/XXXVII; Brooker 272, *same dies*; N.2198; S.2761), *traces of metal stressing in fields, otherwise a broad striking, a pleasing very fine*

£1,800-2,200

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 20 February 1959 - £25.0.0

Goods supplied to..... *JR E. Tupper* ..... *20.2.1959*

NUMBER				
1.	<i>Charles I</i>	<i>Crown</i>	<i>Parliament</i>	<i>25 -</i>
	<i>5pe</i>	<i>4.</i>		





15



15 (x1.5)

15

**Crown**, 1645, Tower, m.m. sun, • CAROLVS • D' G' MAG' BRI' FRA' ET • HIB' REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword that divides legend, no housing, headdress or ground line, *rev.* ✠ CHRISTO • AVSPICE • REGNO ✠, oval garnished shield with six even scrolls, 30.41g {469.3grns}, 10h (Hawkins 5; Francis 5; FRC XXVII/XL; Brooker 275, *same obverse die*; N.2199; S.2762), *slight striking split at 2 o'clock, otherwise toned and attractively struck up across a broad flan, good very fine or better for issue, rare thus*

£6,000-8,000

PROVENANCE:

**Checkley**, 10 February 1965, lot 51 - £250.0.0 (Miller)

**Readhead**, collection purchased by Baldwin, 1950

**CIVIL WAR ISSUES**



16



16 (x1.5)

**OXFORD**

16

**Pound**, 'Declaration' type, i.m. plume, CAROLVS: D: G: MAGNI: BRITANI: FRAN: ET: HIB: REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword, Oxford plume behind, no housing or headdress, grassy ground line below, *rev.* [outer legend] ❖❖❖ EXVRGAT: DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI [inner legend] RELIG • PROT • LEG | ANG • LIBER • PAR in two lines in central tablet, three plumes and value above, 1642 below, 118.02g {1821.3grns}, 10h (Brooker 860, *same dies*; N.2398; S.2940), *scattered digs and traces of smoothing in obverse fields and within Declaration, otherwise a handsome piece, approaching extremely fine with the reverse superbly struck-up and much as issued, rare thus*

£12,000-15,000

**PROVENANCE:**

**Hird**, 9 December 1964, lot 349 - "*extremely fine and rare*" - £320.0.0 (Miller)

**Dr Heath**, 9 September 1937, lot 128 - "*extremely fine*" - £27.0.0 (Baldwin)

**Hamilton-Smith**, 23-25 May 1927, lot 251 - £38.0.0 (Dr Heath)





17



17 (x1.5)

17

**Crown**, 1643, "Declaration" type, i.m. pellet, • CAROLVS: D: G: MAG: BRIT: FRAN: ET: HIBER: REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword, plume behind, no housing or headdress, ground line below, *rev.* [outer legend] ✠ EXVRGAT: DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI [inner legend] RELIG: PROT: LEG: ANG: LIBER: PAR in two lines in central tablet, three plumes and value above, 1643 below, 30.10g {464.5grns}, 2h (Morrieson A-3; Brooker 871, *same dies*; N.2405; S.2946), *dark cabinet tone, good very fine*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 10 July 1964) - "EF" - £85.0.0

**Lockett VII**, 4-6 November 1958, lot 3463 - "well struck, rare" - £52.0.0 (Dear)

**Wilcox**, 29 January 1908, lot 259 - "very fine and rare" - £4.3.0 (Baldwin)

Goods supplied to *Dr E. Miller* *16.7.1964*

NUMBER				
1.	Charles I Shrewsbury	Artful Crown 1643.	EF	85 --





18



18 (x1.5)

18

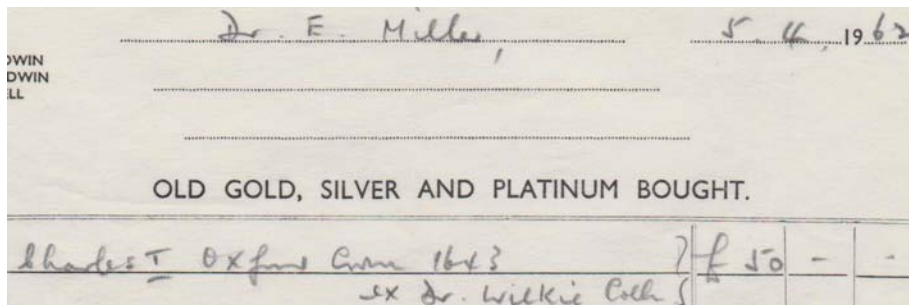
**Crown**, 1643, “Declaration” type, m.m. plume, CAROLVS: D: G: MAG: BRIT: FRAN: ET: HI: REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword that touches inner circle, plume behind, no housing or headdress, grassy ground line below, *rev.* [outer legend] ♣♣ EXVRGAT: DEVS: DISSIPENTVR: INIMICI [inner legend] RELIG: PROT: LEG | ANG: LIBER: PAR in two lines in central tablet, three plumes and value above, 1643 below, 29.91g [461.6grns], 11h (Morrieson B-3; Brooker 874, *same dies*; N.2406; S.2947), *struck with aging dies, otherwise attractively toned, good very fine*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Baldwin, 5 April 1962 - £50.0.0

“Dr Wilkie collection”





19



19 (x1.5)



## TRURO

19

**Crown**, 1642-1643, m.m. rose, CAROLVS D G MAG BRIT FRA ET HI REX, King on horseback riding left, sash flies behind, holding sword that touches inner circle, no housing or headdress or ground line below, *rev.* • CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO, oval garnished shield with six even scrolls, 29.25g {451.4grns}, 7h (Besly A1; Brooker 1008-1009, *same dies*; N.2531; S.3045), *slightly double-struck on obverse with scratches behind head, otherwise bold details, the horse particularly pleasing, very fine or better*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 26 June 1962) - £30.0.0



**COMMONWEALTH (1649-1660)**



20



20 (x1.5)

20

**Crown**, 1649, m.m. sun, • THE • COMMONWEALTH • OF • ENGLAND •, shield of England within palm and laurel wreath, *rev.* • GOD • WITH • VS • 1649 •, conjoined shields of England and Ireland, mark of value above, 29.70g {458.3grns}, 11h (ESC 1 {1} [R4]; Tisbury, lot 820, *same dies*; N.2721; S.3214), *an overt dig below obverse shield with further traces of stress marks and double-striking across an otherwise spectacularly broad and well toned flan, a pleasing very fine, with spots of red wax in recesses, only fourteen specimens traced for this extremely rare first date of issue, five being in museums, rendering this example one of the finest available to commerce*

£8,000-10,000

**PROVENANCE:**

**Hepburn-Wright**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired June 1964) - *"very large flan, R5, nearly extremely fine"* - £350.0.0

**Thorpe**, second collection, dispersed via SNC, March-April 1952 (*not listed*)

**Lt-Col. Morrieson**, 20-24 November 1933, lot 685 - £44.0.0 (Seaby)

**Bliss**, 15-19 May 1916, lot 474A - £17.10.0 (Spink)

**Moon**, 7-10 May 1901, lot 261 - *"excessively rare, very few known"* - £15.10.0 (Verity)

**Duchess of Beaufort** {"Nobleman"}, 1-2 May 1890, lot 39 - *"fine and round; and a scarce date"* - £19.0.0 (Verity)



### A brief history of the Beaufort collection prior to dispersal in 1890.

The Beaufort catalogue is notable in its offering of milled gold and silver coins late in the reign of Queen Victoria, but evidently largely assembled prior to her coronation. There is limited evidence of acquisition thereafter, a fact most clearly evidenced in the conspicuous absence of a Pattern 'Gothic' Crown, a staple of virtually every collection formed and dispersed from the early 1850s.

A contemporary account of the sale published in the Western Morning News further supports this assessment. In its columns of 5 May, prices realised were reported alongside a commentary on the wider health of the coin market. Transcribed here, it is remarkably reminiscent of auction results of the recent past:

*'During last week the rooms of Messrs. Christie, Manson and Woods, in St. James's-square, were thronged with numismatists and collectors from all parts of the kingdom at the dispersal, under the hammer, of a very valuable collection of coins, the property of a celebrated nobleman. The coins when placed in Messrs. Christie's possession had evidently been uncared for, for a considerable number of years, and were by no means in the order in which such rarities are nowadays accustomed to be retained by their fortunate owners. This is, perhaps, another instance of how often valuable antiquities and unique works of art are buried in the cabinets of unused and remote country mansions or lost for long periods in the possession of ducal families. The most recent sale has again testified to the enormous, almost incredible, appreciation in the value of the rarest examples of the English series of coins and of what are known as 'pedigree' coins - that is where the possession is clearly traced through numerous collections from date of striking. Thus, as was stated in these columns at the dispersal of Mr [Egmont-]Bieber's collection in [1889], it is nothing uncommon for specimens of the rarest issues to make eight, ten, and even more times as much as was thought to be their value under a dozen years ago. Amongst others, for a Commonwealth Crown of 1649, but one other is known, £19 was realised. A Scarborough siege half-crown, temp. Chas. I, a rude, almost unshapen piece of silver, originally the plate of the Oxford Colleges, and having a view of Scarborough Castle and 11s. vid. impressed on the obverse, £49. This is the rarest of the siege series. A gold Charles I pattern Broad, crowned [£95], and a Charles II proof Crown in gold of 1663 no less than £252, the owner being offered £300 next day. Of course, each was in the finest condition. Holders of good collections of coins may be congratulated upon possessing property which is increasing in value by leaps and bounds, and as to which every occasion when dispersal of known collections takes place, emphasises the fact that the most celebrated pieces are being rapidly but certainly collated in a very few hands' [sic]*

### The feminine touch

It is also evident, in review of the strengths of the collection, that there is a marked change in quality and overall focus following the reign of Queen Anne, the latter pieces being of generally poorer grade or simply being more simplistic or even tokenary in their coverage of individual reigns. By contrast, the assemblage for the pre-Hanoverian periods is defined by its comprehensiveness, either in date order or in the number of examples of various denominations on offer. This would most immediately suggest a change of focus within the collection, and therefore most probably also a change in collector too. Intriguingly, this accords closely with the known family history of the Dukes of Beaufort. In her will of 1711, Rebecca, Lady Granville (1666-27 July 1712), widow of the eldest son of the 1st Duke (1629-1700) bequeathed *'all the medals and coins whereof I am making a collection'* to the future 3rd Duke, Henry Somerset-Scudamore (1707-1745). Although himself not blessed with a long life, Henry would live an accomplished one. One-time Lord Proprietor of Carolina, he would ultimately sell his ancestral claim to the English Crown, before becoming father-in-law to renowned 18th Century artist Thomas Gainsborough.

Lady Granville's collection resided at the family seat at Badminton House, and passed with ducal title to Henry's brother Charles Noel Somerset, and thence by descent to the 8th Duke at the time of its dispersal in May 1890. The 6th Duke may have been responsible for the later 18th Century additions to the collection prior to his death in 1835. The 7th Duke conceivably then added an 1837 Fourpence (lot 62 - part) and a freshly-minted 1838 Sovereign (lot 150 - part), both probably from circulation, before evidently losing interest.

Unsurprisingly, the Beaufort collection as a whole reflects the family history, with key pieces recording important dates in the Beaufort timeline and naturally reflecting their continued support for the house of Stuart from before the Commonwealth until the creation of the Dukedom by King Charles II in 1682. The future 1st Duke would survive Cromwell's Protectorate by shrewd political positioning, firstly in renouncing his father's Catholic faith and secondly by assuming the Republican style of marriage in 1657. However, upon Cromwell's death, 'Mr Herbert' as he was then permissibly styled, aligned himself with the growing political movement that was pushing for a full and free parliament - in effect asking for the Restoration of the Monarchy. He was subsequently implicated in a Royalist plot in July 1659 and gaoled at the Tower of London. Perhaps in recognition of these changing fortunes, the collection contained a number of Commonwealth issues, including a 1651 Unite (lot 118, £2.10.0), two examples of Simon's Cromwell Broad (lots 119-120, £10.0.0 and £8.10.0, respectively), and several small silver issues of the period alongside of course this 1649 Crown, which notably commanded the highest hammer price of all the Republican-era pieces on offer. Indeed, this date has special significance to Herbert. His father Edward Somerset, 2nd Marquess of Worcester had been formally banished to Paris in 1649 and was not to return to English shores until 1654, whereupon he retired from politics to pursue his interest in steam engines. Herbert himself was ultimately pardoned on 1 November 1659, and would be duly elected to serve as MP for Monmouthshire and Wootten Bassett. From there, he would form part of the 12-man commission sent to meet Charles II at Breda on 7 May 1660. This may therefore explain the presence of both gold (lot 155, £26.5.0) and silver (lot 187, £1.11.0) examples of Roettier's medal commemorating the later Treaty of Breda {1667} in the 1890 dispersal.

After Restoration, Herbert withdrew from political life but still maintained positive relations with Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon and then Lord Chancellor to the King. This relationship ensured a visitation by the King and Queen Consort to the Badminton estate in 1663. This is the likely origin for the two Pattern Crowns struck in gold (lots 129 and 130), the first dating to the year of the Royal marriage to Catharine of Braganza, and the second for the year of their visit to Gloucestershire. Both pieces were bought by Messrs. Spink and Son for £105.0.0 and £252.0.0 respectively. In 1667, Herbert inherited his father's title, becoming the 3rd Marquess of Worcester. In April 1672, he was elevated further still, to the post of Lord President of Wales and installed as Knight of the Garter on 29 May. By letters patent on 2 December 1682, the Marquess was advanced to the title of 1st Duke of Beaufort in recognition of his distant ancestor John Beaufort, 1st Marquess of Somerset and eldest son of John of Gaunt.



**SPINK**  
FOUNDED 1666

To phrase a coin.

[coins@spink.com](mailto:coins@spink.com)



### The History of the 1649 Crown

The story of the 1649 silver Crown is an interesting one, not least because its extreme rarity went unnoticed for almost two centuries. First illustrated in the publications of the noted 18th Century numismatist Snelling, it was not until Edward Hawkins work of 1841 that the date was finally brought to the attention of collectors. Author of *The Silver Coins of England*, he commented simply: “*perhaps unique, [in the] Cuff collection, and of finer work than the subsequent issues*”. Following publication, the first opportunity to acquire an example at a major sale occurred at the Standly auction of March 1845 (lot 371), the eventual buyer being Sir George Chetwynd (£1.16.0). Despite Cuff still being in possession of his, the Christie’s cataloguer still noted: “*in very good state of preservation, so extremely rare as to induce Mr Hawkins to consider it ‘perhaps unique’*”.

In 1848, the Maydwell collection was dispersed through Sotheby’s saleroom, his example (lot 180) ultimately being purchased by George Marshall, another pioneer and published academic in the field of English milled silver coinage, for £1.7.0. Despite evidently three examples now being known, the Sotheby cataloguer for the Brummell sale of April 1850 still noted in the subtext for a listing of a 1652 Crown, that: *the first crown of this type is dated 1649, the year of Charles I’s murder; it is in J. D. Cuff’s collection, and is probably unique*”. Despite propagating a now clear error, market intrigue in the date had begun to pique the interest of curators of national collections. Consequently, when the Maydwell coin resurfaced in the Marshall dispersal in 1852, the dealer Cureton enabled the British Museum to acquire their first example, albeit for a now astronomic sum of £6.2.6. Soon followed the Cuff dispersal, in which the now famous ‘unique example’ (lot 1254), was again acquired by Cureton for £7.0.0, this time apparently for Captain Murchison. Following this initial flurry of activity, the second-half of the 19th Century saw only the occasional subsequent public reappearance of these two remaining private examples (**no.2** – *listed below* – at the Murchison {1864} sale, from whence it passed to Addington, and then Montagu (1896); and **b**) at the Chetwynd {1872} dispersal after which point this example disappears).

It was not until 1890 that a new example appeared on the market – the present coin. The Beaufort sale, in achieving a new record for the date of £19.0.0, evidently reignited interest in this elusive date, for a further two new examples emerged prior to the Montagu dispersal of 1896 (lot 678 - £17.5.0), by which time cataloguers were recognising the half-dozen examples now in existence. By the dawn of the 20th Century, the emergence of specialised Crown collectors such as T W Barron and Thomas Wakley further cemented the reputation of the 1649, and ensured that all subsequent serious assemblages of the series had to incorporate the seminal Commonwealth issue to prove a Crown collector’s true mettle. Furthermore after the discovery of a second obverse die, it became necessary to acquire two examples of the date, as testified in the recent dispersal of the Tisbury collection through this auction house in September 2017.

Consequently the following corpus of known examples can be assembled, with unique and relevant names ascribed to each to assist in individual identification. The earliest recorded appearance is denoted in square bracket in each instance, in cases of an estate sale, ancestral records have been used to establish *terminus ante quem* for acquisition (note. No. 5). Whilst the number of known examples has steadily risen from ‘one’ in 1841 to ‘nine’ by the Paget sale in 1946, no fewer than fourteen examples can now be recorded from two obverse dies. In establishing this list, it has become readily apparent that the present example has by far the earliest documented provenance of the nine coins thought still available to commerce (in black).

#### Obverse 1

- 1) “Maydwell” – 30.18g – [1848], subsequently George Marshall (1852, lot 491), retained for the national collection (accession number 6.26.56). **British Museum 1**.
- 2) “Cuff” – 29.89g – [1841], acquired by the dealer Cureton in 1854, who probably sold it to Murchison (1864, lot 351); purchased by Addington (1883); Montagu (1896, lot 678); Murdoch (1903, lot 385); Wakley (1909, lot 102); before being acquired by Arthur W Young {bequeathed July 1936}. **Fitzwilliam Museum**.
- 3) “Beaufort” – 29.71g - *this coin*
- 4) “Ridgemount” – 29.924g – [May 1911] sold from “Hermitage Duplicates” cabinet, then Brand {dispersed from 1932}; Yates {1938}; Lingford (1950, lot 239); Hepburn-Wright, {no. 3, 1964}; Pace (1985, lot 149); Ridgemount (1989, lot 214). **Private ownership (?)**



- 5) “Tisbury” – 29.79g – [prior to 1883], acquired from Dash by Francis (1920, lot 309), the Spink library copy notes this coin as simply “fine”, but this would appear to be the same specimen listed latterly (SNC, July-August 1920, no.83386 – V.F. - £18.0.0); then, Lockett II (1956, lot 2603); Norweb IV (1987, lot 1454); *Stack’s* (9-10.6.1999, lot 578); Tisbury I, (2017, lot 820). **Private ownership (UK).**
- 6) “Boileau-Graham” – 30.27g – [1919], bequeathed upon his death. **British Museum II.**
- 7) “Banes” – 30.43g – [1922], acquired by Clarke-Thornhill (1937, lot 578); Paget (1946, lot 169); Nightingale (1951, lot 73); Graham (1963, lot 149); Cooper (1974, lot 130); Warwick (2005, lot 349); Kroisos (2008, lot 2856). **Private ownership (USA).**
- 8) “Paver-Crow” – 28.43g – [1924], acquired by Thellusson (1931, lot 268) - *wherein described as “doubtful” and subsequently unsold*; then, D W Grey auction (17 July 1969, lot 35); private sale conducted by Spink, April 1977; Norweb II (1985, lot 408); Barr, part I, Rasmussen FPL, April 2004, no. 57. **Private ownership.**
- 9) “Hermitage” – 30.11g – [by 1911], European collection number ‘55’ inked on reverse, *flan pinched at 1 o’clock, otherwise extremely fine.* (OH-3-16253). **Hermitage Museum.**
- 10) “Wilson” – *weight unrecorded* – Glendining, 7 July 1982, lot 72



obverse 2

#### Obverse 2 – “thin wire line”

- 11) “Dudman” – 30.12g – [1913], acquired by Wolfe; then “Lt.-Col. T G Taylor” (SNC, May 1931, no. 7160); Brigg (1939, lot 395); Paget (1946, lot 170); Carter {1950}; Hepburn-Wright, no. 1 {1964}; Cooper (1974, lot 131); SNC, June 1987, no. 3835; Warwick (2005, lot 350). **Private ownership (USA – “Kroisos”)**
- 12) “Parsons” – 29.41g – [1929], then passed to Lingford (1950, lot 240); Whitley (1956, lot 208); SNC, September 1956, no. 7378; Hartley (1959, lot 184); Graham (1963, lot 150); Manville (2001, lot 3); Van Roekel (2001, lot 76); Tisbury I (2017, lot 821). **Private ownership (UK).**
- 13) “Pace” – 29.995g – [1985]. **Private ownership (?)**
- 14) **Berlin State Museum** – 30.01g – [prior to 1945] – (object number 18203653). Exhibited in Room 253 (BM -072/15)

Several untraced examples have also been noted, that will most likely prove to be supplementary listings to the aforementioned examples but are nonetheless outlined below for completeness. It is interesting to note the first known appearance of a 1649 Crown in the Spink Numismatic Circular occurs in October 1910, evidently all the prior auction acquisitions had been done so on commission for institutional or private cabinets:

- a) “Hollis” – in his May 1817 sale, a job lot of Crowns including: “....1649 – 1...” (lot 457 - £3.3.0 - to Whiteaves). *The dealer Whiteaves is known to have supplied collectors in the Cambridgeshire area. It is possible therefore that this example was subsequently acquired by the Huntingdonshire native Henry Standly.* (see b)
- b) “Standly” – acquired by Chetwynd in 1845, and sold in July 1872 (lot 142 - £2.0.0 – Johnston {dealer}) – “fine”. *On account of price realisation alone, evidently an inferior specimen*
- c) “Whittaker” – sold May 1894 (lot 166 - £8.10.0 – Verity) - “in fine condition”. *Possibly the Clarkson coin on account of the dealer and collector both being Yorkshire natives, although one could also draw a similar connection to Richard Paver-Crow (no. 8), a native of Boroughbridge.*
- d) “Gentleman of Thanet” – sold April 1895 (lot 116 - £5.7.6 – Spink) - “much finer than usual”.
- e) “Clarkson” – acquired by Barron in 1901, and sold in February 1906, consistently described as “fine” (lot 57 - £8.7.6 – Spink)
- f) Glendining, 17-18 December 1902, lot 158 - £6.0.0 – “a very fine and desirable specimen”
- g) SNC, October 1910, no. 79779 – “extremely rare of this date” – V.F. £10.0.0”
- h) “Sir John Evans” - SNC, May 1912, no. 100221, “RR, F - £8.10.0”.



21



21 (x1.5)

21

**Crown**, 1652, 'large 2', m.m. sun, • THE • COMMONWEALTH • OF • ENGLAND •, Ns over inverted Ns in legend, shield of England within palm and laurel wreath, *rev.* • GOD • WITH • VS • 1652 •, conjoined shields of England and Ireland, mark of value above, 29.74g {459.0grns}, 10h (ESC 5 {5} [R3]; Tisbury, lot 824; N.2721; S.3214), *an exceptional and most attractive coin, possibly the finest known for date, brilliantly choice and extremely rare thus*

£8,000-10,000

## PROVENANCE:

**Whetmore**, 14 July 1961, lot 50 - "*one of the best-known*" - £125.0.0 (Miller)

**Webb**, 9-14 July 1894, lot 620 - "*a most perfect and brilliant specimen*" - £6.15.0 (Lincoln)

**Neck**, collection acquired by Webb, c. 1884, and dispersed in his sale

The present cataloguer has traced several 19th Century listings for 1652 Crowns that offer a potential provenance prior to Neck. On the basis that he ceased collecting in 1884 owing to bankruptcy, several examples can be readily discounted, including the Wigan coin (sold 1872), that passed to Brice (sold 1887); Montagu, third duplicates (1888, lot 387); Richardson (1895, lot 256); Thorburn (1918) before entering the cabinet of Lt. Col T G Taylor and dispersal via the SNC in May 1931. Similarly the Durrant specimen (1847), described as "highly preserved", and probably the same as that once found in the cabinet of Abraham Edmonds (1834, lot 208), can also be discounted, given its unbroken passage through the collections of Duncombe (1869), Addington (sold 1883); Montagu, first duplicates (1883, lot 116); Moon (1901, lot 263); and Roth (1917, lot 336). Finally, the Halliburton-Young coin (1881, lot 288), that passed directly from sale to Egmont-Bieber (1889, lot 222); and then Westerman (1891, lot 80) can equally be dismissed.

However the Cuff coin (1854, lot 1254), described as "*in the most splendid state of preservation*", passed from the sale via the dealer Cureton to Capt. Murchison, at whose sale a decade later (lot 352), it was listed with Cuff's provenance, as well as that of the as yet untraced 'Meymott' collection, which according to later catalogues was also the source for Cuff's 1649 Crown, see pp. 30). Purchased in 1864 by the dealer George Eastwood, it did not feature in his posthumous stock sales of 1866 and 1867, and as yet remains untraced. Juxtaposed with Neck's contributions to the Numismatic Chronicle and known period of acquisition, one could therefore tentatively associate the present example with the Murchison and Cuff cabinets.



**OLIVER CROMWELL, LORD PROTECTOR (1653-1658)**



22



22 (x1.5)

22

**Crown**, 1658 over 7, laureate and draped bust left, *rev.*, inverted die axis, crowned shield, \* • HAS • NISI • PERITVRVS • MIHI • ADIMAT • NEMO • on edge, 30.03g {463.4grns} (Lessen E12; ESC 240 {10}; S.3226), *the die flaw in an early stage or perhaps subtly retouched, and with some rub to high points, otherwise a light iridescent tone in recesses, extremely fine or near so*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:  
Purchased Baldwin, 5 January 1959 - £25.0.0

CHARLES II (1660-1685)



23



23 (x1.5)





23

**Crown**, 1662, edge undated, first laureate and draped bust right, rose below, *rev.* inverted die axis, first crowned shields cruciform, ten strings to harp, interlocking Cs in angles, • DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN \* on edge, 29.92g {461.7grns} (cf. ESC 341 {15B}; S.3350), *struck like a proof, with a deep cabinet tone overlying residual brilliance, a most pleasing extremely fine, very rare thus*

£8,000-10,000

## PROVENANCE:

Purchased Baldwin, 24 August 1961 - £150.0.0

**Whetmore**, 14 July 1961, lot 58 - £120.0.0 (Baldwin), *wherein erroneously listed as:*

“DECUS \* ET \* TVTAMEN \*”

**Lingford**, 24-26 November 1950, lot 279, “*struck like a proof and in perfect condition, extremely rare thus*” - £42.0.0 (Baldwin)

Purchased Spink, 1948 - £75.0.0

**J.P. Webster** of Sydney, 30 July 1929, lot 41 - as last described in SNC - ‘9.5 gns’

SNC, June 1907, no. 41095 - “*a brilliant coin equal to a proof. Ex Rostron collection (£28.10.0)*” - £12.10.0

**Mackerell**, 14-15 May 1906, lot 34 “*brilliant and very rare*” - £10.0.0 (Spink)

SNC, April 1905, no. 14340 - “*a perfect impression, sold a few years since (Rostron collection) for £28.10.0, exceedingly rare thus, probably a proof. RRR*” - £15.0.0

SNC, January 1904, no. 99681 - “*1662, Proof Crown, by Roettier, with the usual draped bust with rose beneath. Edge inscribed but not dated. Rud. XXXIV, 5, a magnificent coin from the Rostron collection (£28.10.0) RR*” - £15.0.0

**Murdoch**, second portion, 8-13 June 1903, lot 638 - “*brilliant and extremely rare*” - £8.10.0 (Spink)

**Rostron**, 16 May 1892, lot 380 - “*a brilliant proof and very rare*” - £28.10.0 (Spink)

At the time of the Whetmore sale, this coin was offered with no reported provenance. Unbeknownst to Miller, his purchase of lot 58 via Baldwin six weeks later would ensure that one of the more remarkable price realisations of the 1890s can be brought to the attention of the 21st Century collector.

In recent years a second “proof-like” 1662 Crown has been offered by several London dealerships purporting to be the Lingford specimen (lot 279). Whilst an obverse die match to the 1950 plate coin (and indeed the present example), further scrutiny would seriously question the validity of any link between these two pieces, most notably on account of a pellet stop (or lack thereof) after the date on the reverse. However it would identify a strong connection to the Whetmore coin (note the trace flaw behind laureate ties), and thereby establish the present piece as the most likely candidate for the otherwise untraced Lingford coin. It will however remain a mystery as to why such an important provenance was not conferred at the time, in spite of the 1950 and 1961 sales both being handled by Baldwin, and indeed with the firm also handling the subsequent further private dispersals from this respected collection.

The Lingford catalogue then offers an additional provenance for the coin to the cabinet of Simpson Rostron (1892). In reference to the Rostron sale, it is evident that a coin of a similar description, albeit now described as a ‘Proof Crown’ (lot 380) achieved a then astronomic sum of £28.10.0 (in comparison a 1714 Five-Guineas “*in brilliant condition*” in the same sale achieved a mere £15.15.0).

Spink library copies confirm that the coin was purchased at the time on commission for John Gloag Murdoch, at whose dispersal in 1903 it was still being advertised as a ‘Proof Crown’, but strangely realised only £8.10.0. The reason behind this otherwise inexplicable collapse in value is only revealed through the Numismatic Circular listings of 1904 and 1905. Having failed to previously sell, its subsequent re-offering in the latter edition would suggest that numismatic perception about the coin had shifted, with it now being coyly advertised as “*probably a proof*”. Evidently it still found the appeal of Mackerell, at whose dispersal in 1906 it would find its way once again returning to Spink’s dealer trays.



24



24 (x1.5)

24

**Crown**, 1673 VICESIMO QVINTO, third laureate and draped bust right, *rev.* inverted die axis, no stop after HIB, second crowned shields cruciform, six strings to harp, interlocking CS in angles, \*\*\* DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • VICESIMO QVINTO on edge, 29.94g {462.0grns} (ESC 390/389 {47/46}; S.3358), *usual die flaw above head, otherwise attractively toned, extremely fine, rare thus*

£4,000-5,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 13 July 1961) - "EF" - £30.0.0

**Lingford**, 24-26 October 1950, lot 322 - "a lovely specimen, rare" - £12.0.0 (Baldwin)

**Lt-Col. Morrieson**, 20-24 November 1933, lot 720 - £9.15.0 (Baldwin)

**Loveday**, 15 November 1906, lot 43 - "extremely fine" - £3.0.0 (Spink)





25



25 (x1.5)

25

**Scotland**, Dollar, 1681, CAROLVS • II • | • DEI • GRA •, laureate and draped bust left, F below truncation, *rev.* crowned cruciform shields, interlocking Cs in centre, thistles in angles, edge plain, 26.61g {410.7grns} (S.5618), *toned, near very fine or better for issue, rare thus*

£800-1,000

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 30 December 1965 - £50.0.0

**JAMES II (1685-1688)**



26



26 (x1.5)

26

**Crown**, 1686 SECUNDO, no stops on obverse, first laureate and draped bust left, *rev.* inverted die axis, crowned shields cruciform, six strings to harp, angles plain, + • • + • DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • • ANNO • REGNI • SECUNDO on edge, 29.81g {460.0grns} (ESC 741 {77}; S.3406), *an attractive coin with a superb pedigree, seldom encountered so well struck, extremely fine or very near so, the reverse better, very rare thus*

£4,000-5,000

## PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 4 January 1973 - £380

**Whetmore**, 14 July 1961, lot 72- *“extremely fine, toned, unusually well struck and extremely rare thus”* - £100.0.0 (Hearn)

**Nightingale**, 24 October 1951, lot 112 - £38.0.0 (Whetmore)

**Lingford**, 24-26 October 1950, lot 384 - £34.0.0 (Nightingale)

**Yates**, collection purchased en bloc by Baldwin, 1938

**Day**, second collection purchased by Baldwin, c.1935

**Murdoch**, 8-13 June 1903, lot 701 - £10.5.0 (Lincoln)

**Montagu**, third duplicates sale, 7-11 May 1888, lot 479 - *“extremely fine for this rare date”* - £5.15.0 (Feuardent)

**Brice**, collection part-purchased by H Montagu, c.1887

**Rev. Shepherd**, 22 July 1885, lot 437 - *“very fine”* - £5.2.6 (Webster)

**Cuff**, 8 June 1854, lot 1386 - *“fine”* - £1.5.0 - (“Shephard”)

It is somewhat remarkable that such an illustrious provenance as the Cuff collection, famed for once possessing the “Juxon” medal, amongst many numismatic marvels, had been simply forgotten by the time of the Shepherd dispersal in 1885. This in spite of many of the early offerings of Saxon pennies in the Shepherd catalogue correctly carrying such a provenance, and the mere fact that Shepherd had directly purchased from the 1854 sale (noted in some library copies with the spelling ‘Shephard’).

However cursory inspection of many of the later hammered and milled coin lots demonstrates a consistent oversight or even apathy in this regard. For example lot 265 (Elizabeth I Sovereign, m.m. escallop); lot 266 (Sovereign, m.m. 2); and lot 269 (Half and Quarter Angel) directly correspond to the Cuff sale lots 1063, 1069 and 1071. Similarly amongst the Milled coinage, lot 436 (1686 Five-Guineas); lot 440 (1691 Five-Guineas); lot 442 (1701 Five-Guineas); and lot 444 (1705 Five-Guineas), all match the Cuff listings for lots 1395, 1407, 1442 and 1490, and in every case the buyer of the lot was “Shephard”. Not only does this affirm the provenance chain for the present coin back to the Cuff cabinet, but also makes evident the style by which Shepherd assembled his own collection. Unlike many of his contemporaries, who continually sought to upgrade and trade through duplicate sales (or in the case of the infamous Colonel Durrant more illicit practices), it is obvious that once acquired, Shepherd would simply retain his purchases. Consequently, coins simply passed unchanged from the pages of auction catalogues of the second and third quarters of the 19th Century into his 1885 sale, albeit not necessarily noted as having done so.





27



27 (x1.5)

27

**Crown**, 1687 TERTIO, second laureate and draped bust left, *rev.* crowned shields cruciform, six strings to harp, angles plain, + • + • DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • • ANNO • REGNI • TERTIO • on edge, 30.12g {464.8grns} (ESC 743 {78}; S.3407), *some scattered and largely inconspicuous field marks, evidently the result of unsympathetic handling in antiquity, nevertheless attractively toned and particularly well-struck for type, extremely fine, rare thus*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

**Whetmore**, 14 July 1961, lot 73 - £70.0.0 (Miller)

*Potentially*

**Thorpe**, 25 November 1921, lot 133 - "*in mint condition*" - £2.0.0 (Spink)

As previously noted, Thorpe coins present a particular problem within a provenance chain. No 1687 Crown was offered in the SNC fixed price lists for March and April 1952, which may suggest that such an example had already been sold. However the cataloguer, not wishing to assume provenance on the evidence of absence, cautiously suggests the aforementioned chain, accepting the further hindrance of a lack of plate illustration in the 1921 dispersal.

## WILLIAM AND MARY (1688-1694)



28



28 (x1.5)

28

**Crown**, 1691 TERTIO, conjoined laureate and draped busts right, *rev.* crowned shields cruciform, six strings to harp, cyphers in angles, + • + • + DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • TERTIO • on edge, 29.93g {461.9grns} (ESC 820 {82}; S.3433), *attractively toned, with only a trace of central striking softness, otherwise extremely fine or better for issue, very rare thus*

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

Whetmore, 14 July 1961, lot 77 - *"a perfect proof-like coin"* - £60.0.0 (Miller)

*Potentially*

Thorpe, 25 November 1921, lot 135 - "*a brilliant coin*" - £3.3.0 (Spink)

Once more, in the absence of a listing for a 1691 Crown in SNC for March and April 1952 (and indeed a plate illustration in 1921), the cataloguer, cautiously suggests the following potential chain prior to Whetmore, again not wishing to simply assume provenance on the evidence of absence.

**WILLIAM III (1694-1702)**



29



29 (x1.5)

29

**Crown**, 1696 OCTAVO, third laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, *rev*, crowned shields cruciform, six strings to first harp, angles plain, • + • + • DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • OCTAVO • + • + • on edge, 29.43g {454.2grms} (ESC 1004 {94}; S.3472), *struck with a rusty reverse die, otherwise choice mint state*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

*Probably*

**Graham**, 12 June 1963, lot 173 - "*extremely fine*" - £26.0.0 (Miller)

Although Miller is recorded as having purchased the 1696 Crown from the Graham sale, he appears to have acquired another example via Baldwin the following August. As the stated purchase price was £15.0.0 for this latter example, it is assumed to be an inferior coin and was hence sold through one of the many subsequent trade-ins conducted by Miller during later acquisitions. Unfortunately no plate image was provided from the Graham sale to confirm this hypothesis.





30



30 (x1.5)

30

**Crown**, 1700 DVODECIMO, third laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, *rev*, crowned revised shields cruciform, eight strings to late harp, angles plain, + DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • • ANNO • REGNI • DVODECIMO • on edge, 29.94g {462.0grns} (ESC 1010 {97}; S.3474), *light cabinet tone, otherwise brilliant mint state*

£3,000-4,000

Mysteriously the only traceable record of Miller purchasing a 1700 Crown occurs via Baldwin on 28 December 1961 for £12.10.0. It would appear however the following February that he had traded it in for the value of £10.10.0.

**ANNE (1702-1714)**

“THE FINEST KNOWN” VIGO CROWN



31



31 (x1.5)



31

**Crown**, 1703 TERTIO, draped bust left, VIGO below, *rev.* crowned shields cruciform, seven strings to harp, angles plain, + DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • TERTIO • on edge, 29.81g {460.0grns} (ESC 1340 {99}; S.3576), *small drag marks below French and Scottish shields, otherwise a magnificent coin, with only a hint of tone across otherwise gloriously proof-like surfaces, probably the finest known example of this extremely popular issue of Spanish "bounty" silver*

£10,000-12,000

PROVENANCE:

**Whetmore**, 14 July 1961, lot 89 - *"proof-like"* - £150.0.0 (Miller)

At the Whetmore sale, this coin was accompanied by an envelope [since lost] recording simply: *"From Aunt, 1703"*, which was noted as having been purchased *"with another similar from an estate at some time this century"*. As Whetmore's Crown acquisitions largely follow the sale of his gold coin collection in 1943, it is most likely that this piece originated from the collection of a stately home, dispersed in reaction to rising death duties after the Second World War. Its mysteriously vague provenance twinned with its condition allude to an origin of inheritance (as seen in lots 20 and 32) that quite possibly extends back to the coin's removal from circulation at the point of striking or soon after. As such its appearance at auction today could conceivably be for only the second time in its 316 year history, seemingly having remained beyond the reaches of even the most famous of past numismatic cabinets for which its otherwise near flawless preservation would have rendered it wholly befitting.

15.7. 1961

Goods supplied to Dr E. Miller

NUMBER				
1.	Anne VIGO Crown. Ex			
	Whetmore Collection lot 89.			
	The finest known.		150	--



POST-UNION

A COIN PRESENTED TO A PRIME MINISTER?



John Stuart, 3rd Earl of Bute and 6th Prime Minister of Great Britain (1762), as painted by Allan Ramsay.  
*Reproduced by kind permission of the National Trust for Scotland, Hermiston Quay*



32



32 (x1.5)

2. Anne, 1707 crown. E below bust, superb specimen, mint state. Very rare. Perhaps the finest known. £150

32

**Crown, 1707-E SEXTO**, Edinburgh, second draped bust left, E below, *rev.* 17 | 07 • MAG : BRI • FR : ET • HIB • REG :, crowned shields cruciform, ten strings to harp, angles plain, \*\* DECVS \* ET \* TVTAMEN \*\* ANNO \* REGNI \* SEXTO on edge, 30.11g {464.7grns} (Numismatic Chronicle, Apr 1850-Jan. 1851, pp. 6, **this coin**; cf. ESC 1352 {103}, *although this reverse die not recorded by Bull; S.3600*), *an unfortunate but now largely imperceptible scratch from A of GRATIA, through cheek and across eye, and another, but more overt by mintmark, otherwise an outstanding portrait, the hair especially struck up and very seldom encountered on her provincial issues, unquestionably one of the finest known and with an exceptional and historically important pedigree, good extremely fine, very rare thus*

£8,000-10,000

## PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 10 July 1964) - *“the finest known”*

**John Crichton-Stuart**, 5th Marquess of Bute, 11 June 1951, lot 275 (part) - *“in mint condition and very rare thus”* - £12.10.0 (Dear)

~ thence by descent ~

**John Stuart**, 3rd Earl of Bute (1713-1792) 6th Prime Minister of Great Britain, and tutor to the future King George III.

Following the death of the 2nd Marquess of Bute in 1848, Jonathan Rashleigh, a learned academic and scion of the famous Cornish numismatic family was allowed an exclusive private viewing of the Bute collection, the cabinets of which still remain at the family seat of Mount Stuart. Rashleigh proceeded to document his visit in the Numismatic Chronicle *Vol. XIII, April 1850 - January 1851, pp. 1-7*, penning: *“A brief notice of the Bute collection of Medals and Coins”*. In his article, he noted that the collection had originally been the project of the 3rd Earl of Bute, John Stuart (1713-1792) and numbered some 4,700 pieces, but that *“the necessarily hurried manner in which the cabinets were looked through, only a very few could be particularly noticed and described.”*

Nevertheless he continued: *“among the English coins (which are but few in number, and with the series much broken) there is very little to be especially noticed. More than half the whole number are of the commonest kinds of milled money, from Charles II to George III....but the finest specimens in the English collection are - a small naval medal, in silver, of the Commonwealth, by Simon; a silver pattern for a farthing of Charles II., with three pillars; a crown and half-crown of Queen Ann, with E below the bust, and a shilling and sixpence of the same queen, with E\* below the bust. These last four are as fine as (if, indeed, they are not) patterns and are as beautiful (especially the two last) as if just from the mint.”*

Rashleigh's description, undoubtedly referring to the present coin, not only confirms its whereabouts a further century prior to dispersal, but also highlights the overall importance of this “1707 Edinburgh coinage set” to the collection as a whole, and thereby the significance of this particular coin as its largest constituent part. In the context of the 3rd Earl, this symbolic series, the first to be struck after the Act of Union between the historic kingdoms of England and Scotland in May 1707, takes on even greater importance when one considers that John Stuart, as private tutor and confidant of King George III would become First Lord of the Treasury (Prime Minister) of Great Britain, and as such the first Scotsman to hold the office. One could therefore speculate that given his penchant for numismatics, such a set was commissioned by or more probably gifted to him in recognition of this achievement, although unfortunately no records survive at Mount Stuart to further this hypothesis. It is also interesting to note that John Stuart's own grandfather the 1st Earl, Sir James Stuart (1666-1710) had actively campaigned against Union in 1707 and proceeded to leave Parliament following its ratification. Consequently the potential for the ‘set’ to have been acquired fresh from the mint by the Stuart family can also be quite confidently discounted.



33



33 (x1.5)

33

**Crown**, 1708 SEPTIMO, second draped bust left, *rev.* 17 | 08 • MAG : BRI : FR ' ET • HIB : REG :, crowned shields cruciform, nine strings to harp, plumes in angles, + DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • SEPTIMO • on edge, 30.08g {464.2grns} (ESC 1347 {108}; S.3602), *attractively toned, near extremely fine*

£1,200-1,500

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 13 July 1961) - "EF" - £20.0.0





34



34 (x1.5)

34

**Anne** (1702-1714), Crown, 1713 DVODECIMO, third draped bust left, *rev.* 17 | 13 • MAG : BRI • FR • ET • HIB • REG •, crowned shields cruciform, eight strings to harp, roses and plumes in angles, ++ DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN • ANNO • REGNI • DVODECIMO • on edge, 30.04g {463.6grns} (ESC 1349 {109}; S.3603), *toned, a pleasing extremely fine, the reverse much as struck with underlying lustre*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 13 July 1961) - "FDC" - £25.0.0

**GEORGE I (1714-1727)**



35



35 (x1.5)

35

**Crown**, 1716 SECVNDQ, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, *rev.* crowned shields cruciform, eleven strings to harp, roses and plumes in angles, ++ DECVS • ET • TVTAMEN +• ANNO • REGNI • SECVNDQ, 30.01g {463.1grns} (ESC 1540 {110}; S.3639), *slight striking softness at date, otherwise toned, near extremely fine*

£2,000-3,000

PROVENANCE:

**Dear**, collection dispersed by Spink (acquired 27 July 1961) - “EF-FDC” - £30.0.0



36



36 (x1.5)

36

**Crown, 1723 DECIMO, South Sea Company issue, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, rev. crowned shields cruciform, eight strings to harp, SSC in angles, + • DECUS • ET • TUTAMEN + ANNO • REGNI • DECIMO, 30.10g {464.5grns} (ESC 1545 {114}; S.3640), attractive dark cabinet tone on obverse, near extremely fine, the reverse better with traces of residual brilliance**

£3,000-4,000

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Spink, 12 November 1964 - £115.0.0

As previously noted, Miller possessed a 1723 Crown from Baldwin as of November 1959 for £20.0.0. However his deliberate selection of another example on the Spink invoice five years later, having already previously rejected one a few years before, would suggest that he had actively chosen this new coin on account of its overall quality. The obvious inference being therefore on account of the date of acquisition and quality exhibited, that the 1964 invoice would relate to the present coin.





37



37 (x1.5)

37

**Crown**, 1726 DECIMO TERTIO, laureate, draped and cuirassed bust right, *rev.* crowned shields cruciform, nine strings to harp, smaller roses and plumes in angles, DECUS • ET • TUTAMEN • AUUO • REGUI • DECIMO • TERTIO on edge (all Ns inverted), 29.90g {461.4grns} (ESC 1548 [R2] {115A}; S.3639A), *the obverse exhibiting trace evidence of very fine flan adjustment in preparation for striking, otherwise an exceptional coin, practically mint state, with an attractive peripheral tone framing otherwise brilliant fields, the edge variety extremely clear, conceivably the finest known for type, very rare*

£8,000-10,000

PROVENANCE:

Purchased Baldwin, 5 January 1959 - £24.0.0



THE END OF THE SALE



# SPINK

Coins and Commemorative Medals  
Spring Auction: London



Richard III, Angel  
£14,000 - 16,000



Henry VII, Sovereign  
£18,000 - 22,000



Henry VIII, Sovereign  
£15,000 - 18,000



Mary I, Fine Sovereign  
£35,000 - 45,000



Edward VI, Sovereign  
£15,000 - 18,000



Elizabeth I, Sovereign  
£12,000 - 15,000

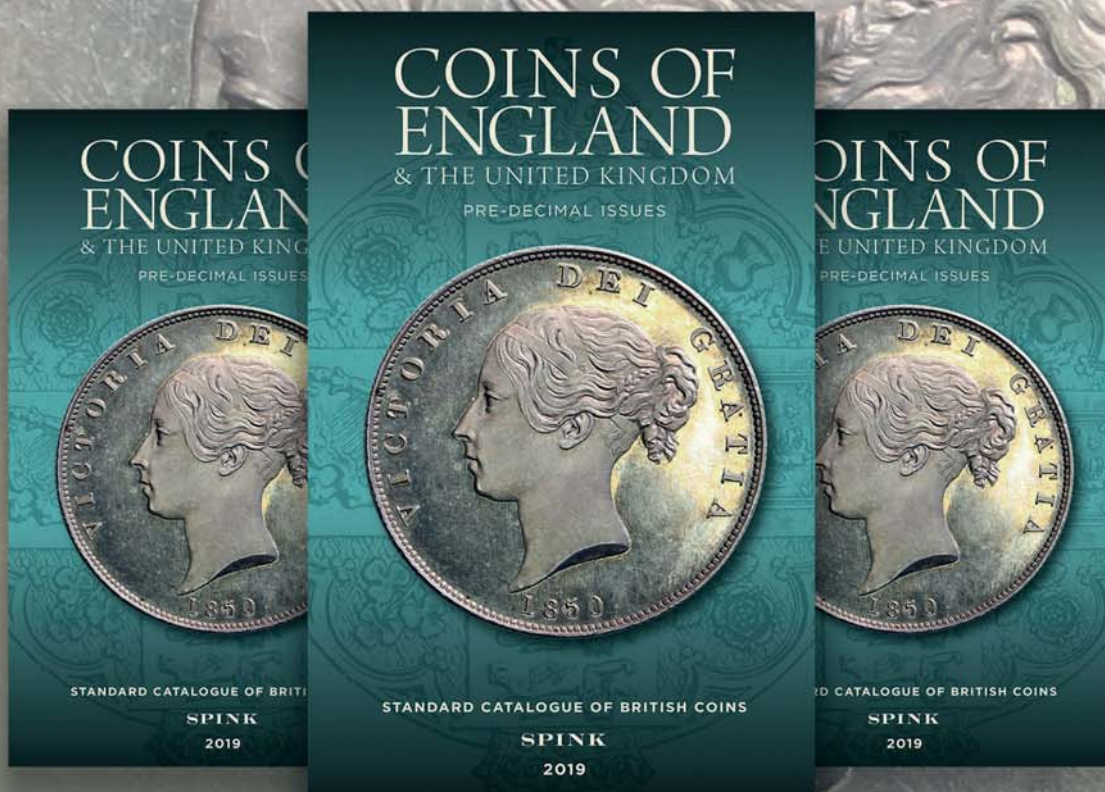
28 March 2019



# SPINK

LONDON  
1666

## COINS OF ENGLAND & THE UNITED KINGDOM 2019



### THE ESSENTIAL CATALOGUE

In two volumes: pre-decimal and decimal  
Fully revised and updated for 2019

## RRP £30

To place an order please visit our website, or contact the Spink Books Department  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4119 | Email: [books@spink.com](mailto:books@spink.com)

SPINK London | 69 Southampton Row | Bloomsbury | London | WC1B 4ET  
[WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM](http://WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM)



# SPINK

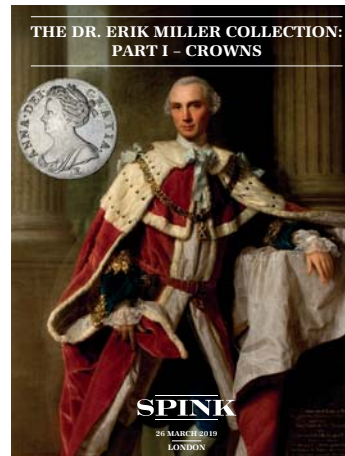
LONDON  
1666

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury,  
London WC1B 4ET

tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4005

fax: +44 (0)20 7563 4037

email: [auctionteam@spink.com](mailto:auctionteam@spink.com)



#### WRITTEN BIDS FORM

This form should be sent or faxed to the Spink auction office in advance of the sale. References for new clients should be supplied in good time to be taken up before the sale. Bids received later than one hour before the start of the sale may not be processed.

YOU CAN ALSO BID IN REAL TIME ON SPINK LIVE.  
PLEASE DOWNLOAD SPINK LIVE APP FROM THE  
APP STORE OR VISIT [WWW.SPINK.COM](http://WWW.SPINK.COM),  
REGISTER AND LOG INTO THE SALE.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_

SALE TITLE

**The Dr. Erik Miller Collection: Part I - Crowns**

DATE

**Tuesday 26 March 2019 at 6.30 p.m.**

CODE NAME

**MILLER**

SALE NO.

**19021**

I request Spink, without legal obligations of any kind on its part, to bid on the following Lots up to the price given below. I understand that if my bid is successful the Purchase Price will be the sum of the final bid and Buyer's Premium as a percentage of the final bid, any VAT chargeable, also postage charge and a fee for paying by card. The Rate of Buyer's Premium is 20% of the final hammer price of each lot. I understand Spink will pursue me for payment for any successful bid. In addition, I understand and consent that Spink may share my personal details relating to the default with other auction houses and live bidding platforms to protect themselves from such defaults.

All bids shall be treated as offers made on the Terms and Conditions for Buyers printed in the catalogue. I also understand that Spink provides the service of executing bids on behalf of clients for the convenience of clients and that Spink will not be held responsible for failing to execute bids. If identical commission bids are received for the same Lot, the commission bid received first by Spink will take precedence. Please note that you will not be notified if there are higher written bids received.

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY IN BLOCK LETTERS AND ENSURE THAT BIDS ARE IN STERLING**

Lot Number (in numerical order)	Price Bid £ (excluding Buyer's Premium)

Lot Number (in numerical order)	Price Bid £ (excluding Buyer's Premium)

Lot Number (in numerical order)	Price Bid £ (excluding Buyer's Premium)

☐ Please hold my purchased lots for collection

TEL. HOME \_\_\_\_\_ TEL. OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_

FAX \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_ VAT NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

☐ I agree to receive notifications about Spink auctions, news and events via email and direct mail

☐ I agree to receive marketing notifications related only to the following categories (please select as appropriate)

**Autographs / Banknotes / Bonds & Shares / Books / Coins / Comics / Handbags / Jewellery / Maps / Medals / Stamps / Watches / Whiskies & Spirits / Wine / Corporate News & Events**

We will use the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice available at [www.spink.com/privacy-policy](http://www.spink.com/privacy-policy)

Continued ...

**PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY IN BLOCK LETTERS AND ENSURE THAT BIDS ARE IN STERLING**

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

**All Corporate cards regardless of origin and Consumer debit and credit cards issued outside the EU are subject to a fee of 2%**

CARD NO:		START DATE:		ISSUE NO:		SECURITY CODE:	
SIGNATURE		EXPIRY DATE		NAME (ON CREDIT CARD)			

TYPE OF CARD: CONSUMER DEBIT ☐ CONSUMER DEBIT ☐ CONSUMER CREDIT ☐ CONSUMER CREDIT ☐ ALL CORPORATE ☐  
(UK OR EU) (NON EU) (UK OR EU) (NON EU)

☐ Please charge all purchases to my card ☐ Do not charge my card. (Spink will charge your card should you default on the payment)

## BIDDING INCREMENTS

Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in the following order although the auctioneer may vary the bidding increments during the course of the auction. The normal bidding increments are:

Up to £100	by £5	£3,000 to £6,000	£3,200-£3,500-£3,800-£4,000 etc.
£100 to £300	by £10	£6,000 to £10,000	by £500
£300 to £600	£320-£350-£380-£400 etc.	£10,000 to £20,000	by £1,000
£600 to £1,000	by £50	£20,000 and up	Auctioneer's discretion
£1,000 to £3,000	by £100		

**VAT** is chargeable on the Hammer price and the Buyer's Premium of daggered (†) and (Δ) lots at the standard rate (currently 20%), and on lots marked (x) at the reduced rate (currently 5% on the Hammer price and 20% on the Buyer's Premium). VAT on Margin Scheme lots (identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the lot number) is payable at 20% on the Buyer's Premium only.

## REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR CLIENTS NOT YET KNOWN TO SPINK

## TRADE REFERENCES

BANK REFERENCES



# SPINK

Coins and Commemorative Medals  
Spring Auction: London

## CELTIC COINS: THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN



CATUVELLAUNI and TRINOVANTES  
Cunobelin, "Classic" type

CATUVELLAUNI and TRINOVANTES  
Cunobelin, "Biga" type



DOBUNNI, Comux



CORIELTAUVI, Volisios Dumnocoveros



ATREBATES, Uninscribed (c.55-45BC)



ATREBATES, Verica



CATUVELLAUNI, Tasciovanus



BELGAE, Uninscribed (c.60-20BC)

28 March 2019

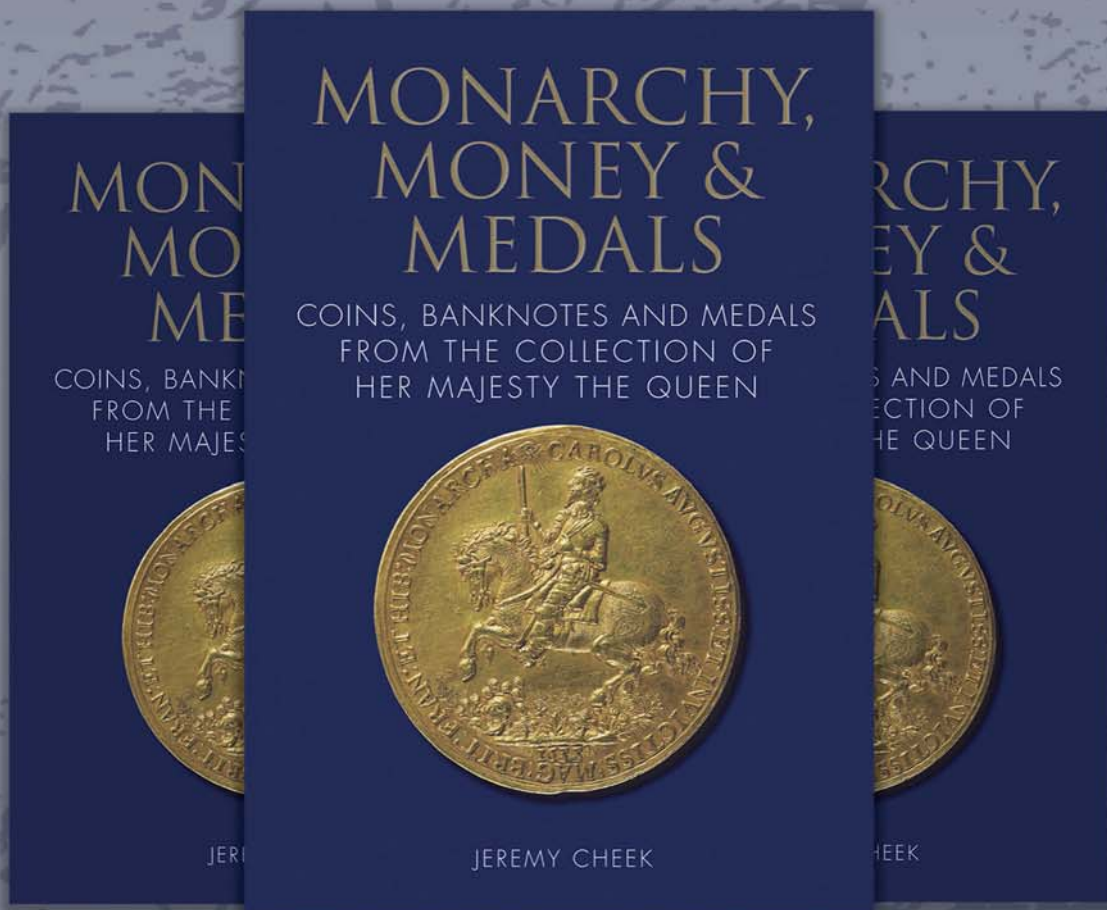


# SPINK

LONDON  
1666

AVAILABLE NOW

## MONARCHY, MONEY & MEDALS



With foreword by HRH The Prince of Wales  
Published in association with Royal Collection Trust

**RRP £40**

---

For more information, please contact the Spink Books Department  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4119 | Email: [books@spink.com](mailto:books@spink.com)

---

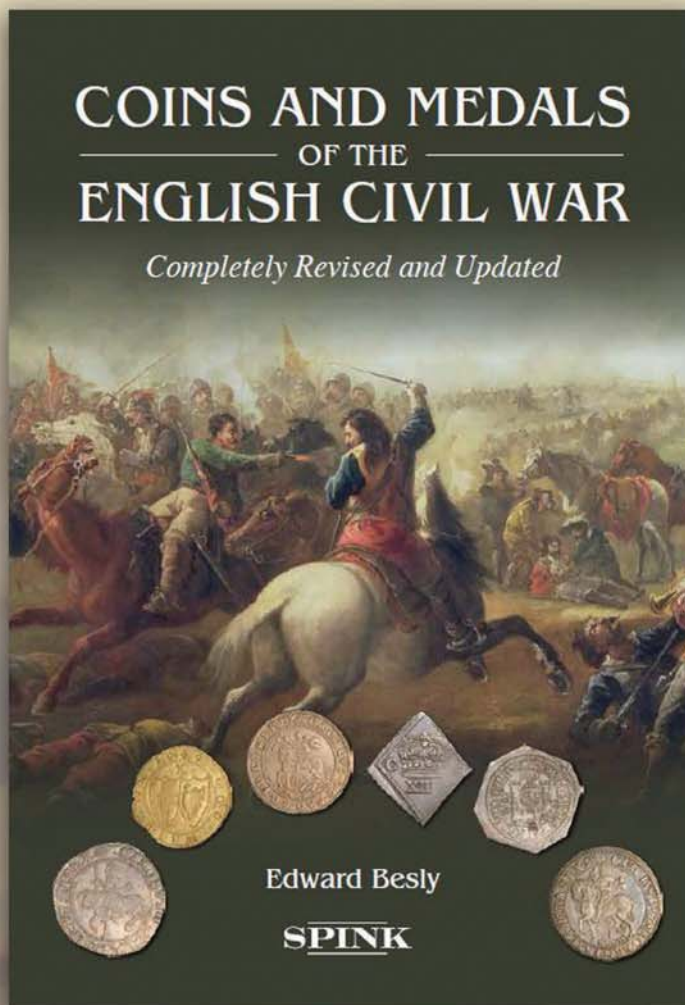
[WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM](http://WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM)



# SPINK

LONDON  
1666

## NOW AVAILABLE FROM SPINK BOOKS



### COINS AND MEDALS OF THE ENGLISH CIVIL WAR

Edward Besly

**RRP £40**

Second edition – completely revised and updated

Hardback, jacketed

ISBN: 978-1-912667-01-7

The second edition of this book presents a new and expanded exploration of the unusually varied coinage and currency of the 'Great Rebellion' of 1642-1660, a pivotal period in British history. It builds on further research available since its original publication in 1990, notably a fresh appraisal of the West Country mints of Sir Richard Vyvyan and new insights into the numerous hoards of the time. Along the way, we meet more of the people who willingly or unwillingly did business with the wartime mints.

Following a description of the currency in circulation in 1642 and a survey of the organisation of royalist minting during the war, the royalist mint-franchises are considered in turn.

To place an order please visit our website, or contact the Spink Books Department  
Tel: +44 (0)20 7563 4119 | Email: [books@spink.com](mailto:books@spink.com)

SPINK London | 69 Southampton Row | Bloomsbury | London | WC1B 4ET

[WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM](http://WWW.SPINKBOOKS.COM)

# TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR BUYERS

These conditions set out the terms on which we (**Spink and Son Limited** of 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury London WC1B 4ET (company no. 04369748)) contract with you (**Buyer**) either as agent on behalf of the Seller or as principal if we are the Seller. You should read these conditions carefully.

## 1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply in these conditions:

<b>Auctioneers' Margin Scheme</b>	means a VAT margin scheme as defined by HM Revenue & Customs;
<b>Buyer's Premium</b>	means the charge payable by you as a percentage of the Hammer Price, at the rates set out in clause 5.1 below;
<b>Certificate of Authenticity</b>	means a certificate issued by an Expert Committee confirming the authenticity of a Lot;
<b>Expert Committee</b>	means a committee of experts to whom a Lot may be sent for an extension in accordance with clause 3.4.3;
<b>Forgery</b>	means a Lot constituting an imitation originally conceived and executed as a whole with a fraudulent intention to deceive as to authorship, origin, age, period, culture or source where the correct description as to such matters is not reflected by the description in the catalogue and which at the date of the auction had a value materially less than it would have had if it had been in accordance with the description in the catalogue. Accordingly, no Lot shall be capable of being a Forgery by reason of any damage and/or restoration work of any kind (including re-enamelling);
<b>Hammer Price</b>	means the amount of the highest bid accepted by the auctioneer in relation to a Lot;
<b>Lot</b>	means any item deposited with us for sale at auction and, in particular, the item or items described against any Lot number in any catalogue;
<b>Reserve</b>	the amount below which we agree with the Seller that the Lot cannot be sold;
<b>Seller</b>	means the owner of the Lot being sold by us;
<b>Spink Group</b>	Spink and Son Limited, our subsidiaries and associated companies.
<b>VAT</b>	value added tax chargeable under VAT and any similar replacement or additional tax; and
<b>VAT Symbols</b>	means the symbols detailing the VAT status of the Lot details of which are set out at the back of the catalogue.

## 2 SPINK'S ROLE AS AGENT

- 2.1 All sales undertaken by us either at auction or privately are undertaken either as agent on behalf of the Seller or from time to time, as principal if we are the owner of the Lot. Please note that even if we are acting as agent on behalf of the Seller rather than as principal, we may have a financial interest in the Lot.
- 2.2 The contract for the sale of the Lot will be between you and the Seller.

## 3 BEFORE THE SALE

- 3.1 **Examination of goods**  
You are strongly advised to examine personally any goods in which you are interested, before the auction takes place. Condition reports are usually available on request. We provide no guarantee to you other than in relation to Forgeries, as set out in clause 5.13 of these Terms and Conditions.

### 3.2 Catalogue descriptions

- 3.2.1 Statements by us in the catalogue or condition report, or made orally or in writing elsewhere, regarding the authorship, origin, date, age, size, medium, attribution, genuineness, provenance, condition or estimated selling price of any Lot are merely statements of opinion, and are not to be relied on as statements of definitive fact. Catalogue and web illustrations are for guidance only, and should not be relied on either to determine the tone or colour of any item. No lot shall be rejected on the grounds of inaccurate reproduction. No lot illustrated in the catalogue and online shall be rejected on the grounds of cancellation, centring, margins, perforation or other characteristics apparent from the illustration. Estimates of the selling price should not be relied on as a statement that this price is either the price at which the Lot will sell or its value for any other purpose.
- 3.2.2 Many items are of an age or nature which precludes their being in perfect condition and some descriptions in the catalogue or given by way of condition report make reference to damage and/or restoration. We provide this information for guidance only and the absence of such a reference does not imply that an item is free from defects or restoration nor does a reference to particular defects imply the absence of any others.
- 3.2.3 Other than as set out in clause 5.13, and in the absence of fraud, neither the Seller nor we, nor any of our employees or agents, are responsible for the correctness of any statement as to the authorship, origin, date, age, attribution, genuineness or provenance of any Lot nor for any other errors of description or for any faults or defects in any Lot. Every person interested should exercise and rely on his own judgment as to such matters.

### 3.3 Your Responsibility

You are responsible for satisfying yourself as to the condition of the goods and the matters referred to in the catalogue description.

### 3.4 Extensions – Stamps only

- 3.4.1 If you wish to obtain an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity on any Lot (other than a mixed Lot or Lot containing undescribed stamps) you must notify us in writing not less than forty-eight hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the first session of the sale. If accepted by us, such request shall have the same effect as notice of an intention to question the genuineness or description of the Lot for the purposes of clause 5.13 (Refund in the case of Forgery) of these Terms and Conditions and the provisions of clause 5.13 (Refund in the case of Forgery) shall apply accordingly.
- 3.4.2 Notice of a request for an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity must give the reason why such opinion is required and specify the identity of your proposed expert which will be subject to agreement by us. We reserve the right, at our discretion, to refuse a request for an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity including (without limitation) where the proposed expert is not known to us.

- 3.4.3 If we accept a request for an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity we will submit the Lot to the Expert Committee. You acknowledge and accept that the length of time taken by an Expert Committee to reach an opinion will vary depending on the circumstances and in any event is beyond our control.

- 3.4.4 We will not accept a request for an extension on account of condition. Any Lot described in the catalogue as having faults or defects may not be returned even if an expert opinion or Certificate of Authenticity cites other faults or defects not included in the catalogue description, other than in the case of a Forgery.

- 3.4.5 Should Spink accept a request for an extension under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the fact may be stated by the Auctioneer from the rostrum prior to the sale of the Lot.

- 3.4.6 It should be noted that any stamp accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity is sold on the basis of that Certificate only and not on the basis of any other description or warranty as to authenticity. No request for an extension will be accepted on such a stamp and the return of such a stamp will not be accepted.

- 3.4.7 If you receive any correspondence from the Expert Committee in relation to the Lot, including but not limited to a Certificate of Authenticity, you must provide us with copies of such correspondence no later than 7 days after you receive such correspondence.

## 4 AT THE SALE

### 4.1 Refusal of admission

Our sales usually take place on our own premises or premises over which we have control for the sale, and we have the right, exercisable at our complete discretion, to refuse admission to the premises or attendance at an auction.

### 4.2 Registration before bidding

All bidders must be registered either by completing a registration form or creating an account online. Please be aware that we usually require buyers to present identification before making a bid at auction, undergo a credit check or provide a trade reference.

If you have not bid successfully with Spink in the past, or you are registering with us for the first time, we reserve the right to require a deposit of up to 50% of the amount you intend to spend. Such deposit will be deducted from your invoice should you be successful. If you are unsuccessful at auction, your deposit will be returned by the same means it was paid to Spink.

Some lots may be designated, prior to the auction, as "Premium Lots", which means a deposit may be required before placing a bid on the item for sale. Information will be posted on our website in such an event.

### 4.3 Bidding as Principal

When making a bid (whether such bids are made in person or by way of telephone bids operated by Spink, commission or online or email bids), you will be deemed to be acting as principal and will be accepting personal liability, unless it has been agreed in writing, at the time of registration, that you are acting as agent on behalf of a third party buyer acceptable to us.

### 4.4 Commission Bids

If you give us instructions to bid on your behalf, by using the form provided in our catalogues or via our website, we shall use reasonable endeavours to do so, provided these instructions are received not later than 24 hours before the auction. If we receive commission bids on a particular Lot for identical amounts, and at auction these bids are the highest bids for the Lot, it will be sold to the person whose bid was received first. Commission bids are undertaken subject to other commitments at the time of the sale, and the conduct of the auction may be such that we are unable to bid as requested. Since this is undertaken as a free service to prospective buyers on the terms stated, we cannot accept liability for failure to make a commission bid. You should therefore always attend personally if you wish to be certain of bidding.



- 4.5 On-line Bidding**  
We offer internet services as a convenience to our clients. We will not be responsible for errors or failures to execute bids placed on the internet, including, without limitation, errors or failures caused by (i) a loss of internet connection by either party for whatever reason; (ii) a breakdown or problems with the online bidding software and/or (iii) a breakdown or problems with your internet connection, computer or system. Execution of on-line internet bids on www.spink.com and Spink Live is a free service undertaken subject to other commitments at the time of the auction and we do not accept liability for failing to execute an online internet bid or for errors or omissions in connection with this activity.
- 4.6 Telephone Bids**  
If you make arrangements with us not less than 24 hours before the sale, we shall use reasonable endeavours to contact you to enable you to participate in bidding by telephone, but in no circumstances will we be liable to either the Seller or you as a result of failure to do so.
- 4.7 Currency Converter**  
At some auctions, a currency converter will be operated, based on the one month forward rates of exchange quoted to us by Barclays Bank Plc or any other appropriate rate determined by us, at opening on the date of the auction. Bidding will take place in a currency determined by us, which is usually sterling for auctions held in London. The currency converter is not always reliable, and errors may occur beyond our control either in the accuracy of the Lot number displayed on the converter, or the foreign currency equivalent of sterling bids. We shall not be liable to you for any loss suffered as a result of you following the currency converter.
- 4.8 Video images**  
At some auctions there will be a video screen. Mistakes may occur in its operation, and we cannot be liable to you regarding either the correspondence of the image to the Lot being sold or the quality of the image as a reproduction of the original.
- 4.9 Bidding Increments**  
Bidding generally opens below the low estimate and advances in the following order although the auctioneer may vary the bidding increments during the course of the auction. The normal bidding increments are:
- |                    |                                  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Up to £100         | by £5                            |
| £100 to £300       | by £10                           |
| £300 to £600       | £320-£350-£380-£400 etc.         |
| £600 to £1,000     | by £50                           |
| £1,000 to £3,000   | by £100                          |
| £3,000 to £6,000   | £3,200-£3,500-£3,800-£4,000 etc. |
| £6,000 to £10,000  | by £500                          |
| £10,000 to £20,000 | by £1,000                        |
| £20,000 and up     | Auctioneer's discretion          |
- 4.10 Bidding by Spink**  
4.10.1 We reserve the right to bid on Lots on the Seller's behalf up to the amount of the Reserve (if any), which will never be above the low estimate printed in the auction catalogue.  
4.10.2 The Spink Group reserves the right to bid on and purchase Lots as principal.  
4.10.3 Lots with this symbol (Ⓢ) indicate that a party has provided Spink with an irrevocable bid on the lot that will be executed during the sale at a value that ensures that the lot will sell. The irrevocable bidder, who may bid in excess of the irrevocable bid, will be compensated based on his bid in the event he or she is not the successful bidder or may receive a fixed fee in the event he or she is the successful bidder. If the irrevocable bidder is the successful bidder, the fixed fee for providing the irrevocable bid may be netted against the irrevocable bidder's obligation to pay the full purchase price for the lot. If the irrevocable bid is not secured until after the printing of the auction catalogue, a pre-sale announcement will be made indicating that there is an irrevocable bid on the lot.  
If you are interested in placing an irrevocable bid in an auction, please contact us at chairmanoffice@spink.com. Typically, only some of the lots with an estimate, which must exceed £100,000 or equivalent in other currencies are open to irrevocable bids.
- 4.11 The Auctioneer's Discretion**  
The auctioneer has the right at his absolute discretion to refuse any bid to advance the bidding in such manner as he may decide to withdraw or divide any Lot, to combine any two or more Lots and, in the case of error or dispute, to put an item up for bidding again.
- 4.12 Successful Bid**  
Subject to the auctioneer's discretion, the striking of his hammer marks the acceptance of the highest bid, provided always that such bid is higher than the Reserve (where applicable), and the conclusion of a contract for sale between you and the Seller.
- 4.13 After Sale Arrangements**  
If you enter into any private sale agreements for any Lot with the Seller within 60 days of the auction, we, as exclusive agents of the Seller reserve the right to charge you the applicable Buyer's Premium in accordance with these Terms and Conditions, and the Seller a commission in accordance with the terms of the Seller's agreement.
- 4.14 Return of Lot**  
4.14.1 Once your bid has been accepted for a Lot then you are liable to pay for that Lot in accordance with these Terms and Conditions. If there are any problems with a Lot then you must notify us within 7 days of receipt of the Lot, specifying the nature of the problem. We may then request that the Lot is returned to us for inspection. Save as set out in clause 5.13, the cancellation of the sale of any Lot and the refund of the corresponding purchase price is entirely at our sole discretion. We will not normally exercise that discretion if the Lot is not received by us in the same condition that it was in at the auction date.
- 4.14.2 No lot may be returned on account of condition if the condition was stated by a third party grading company (including, but not limited to PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PMG, WBG, Legacy Currency Grading).
- 5 AFTER THE AUCTION**
- 5.1 Buyer's Premium and other charges**  
In addition to the Hammer Price, you must pay us the Buyer's Premium at a rate of 20% of the final Hammer price of each lot, postage charge and a fee for paying by card.
- 5.2 Value Added Tax**  
Other than in respect of Zero-rated Lots (o) VAT is chargeable on the Hammer price and the Buyer's premium of daggered (†) and (Ω) lots at the standard rate (currently 20%), and on lots marked (x) at the reduced rate (currently 5% on the Hammer price and 20% on the Buyer's premium). VAT on Margin scheme lots (identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the lot number) is payable at 20% on the Buyer's premium only.
- 5.3 VAT Refunds**  
**General**  
5.3.1 As we remain liable to account for VAT on all Lots unless they have been exported outside the EU within 3 months of the date of sale, you will generally be asked to deposit all amounts of VAT invoiced. However, if a Spink nominated shipper is instructed, then any refundable VAT will not be collected. In all other cases credits will be made when proof of export is provided. If you export the Lot yourself you must obtain shipping documents from the Shipping Department for which a charge of £50 will be made.  
5.3.2 If you export the Lot you must return the valid proof of export certificate to us within 3 months of the date of sale. If you fail to return the proof of export certificate to us within such period and you have not already accounted to us for the VAT, you will be liable to us for the full amount of the VAT due on such Lot and we shall be entitled to invoice you for this sum.  
5.3.3 To apply for a refund of any VAT paid, the proof of export certificate must be sent to our Shipping Department clearly marked 'VAT Refund' within 3 months of the date of sale. No payment will be made where the total amount of VAT refundable is less than £50 and Spink will charge £50 for each refund processed.  
**VAT Refunds - Buyers from within the EU**  
5.3.4 VAT refunds are available on the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium of Daggered (†) and Investment Gold (g) Lots. You must certify that you are registered for VAT in another EU country and that the Lot is to be removed from the United Kingdom within 3 months of the date of sale.  
5.3.5 Where an EU buyer purchases a Lot on which import VAT has been charged, no refund of VAT is available from us. It may be possible to apply directly for a refund on form VAT 65 to HM Revenue & Customs Overseas Repayment Section, Londonderry.  
**VAT Refunds - Buyers from outside the EU**  
5.3.6 Where a Lot is included within the Auctioneers' Margin Scheme and evidence of export from the EU is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT on Buyer's Premium may be refunded.  
5.3.7 Where the Lot is marked as a Daggered (†) Lot the VAT charged on the Hammer Price may be refunded where evidence of export from the EU is produced within 3 months of the date of sale. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer.  
5.3.8 Where the Lot is marked as an Omega (Ω) Lot or an Import VAT (x) Lot and evidence of export from the EU is produced within 3 months of the date of sale, the VAT charged on both the Hammer Price and Buyer's Premium may be refunded. Where required, we can advise you on how to export such Lots as a specific form of export evidence is required. Where we advise you on the export of the Lots, please be aware that the ultimate responsibility in respect of obtaining a valid proof of export certificate will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to obtain such certificate.  
5.3.9 Lot marked as Investment Gold (g) is exempt from VAT on Hammer price. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer and where evidence of export from the EU is produced within 3 months of the date of sale.
- 5.4 Payment**  
5.4.1 You must provide us with your full name and permanent address and, if so requested, details of the bank from which any payments to us will be made. You must pay the full amount due (comprising the Hammer Price, the Buyer's Premium and any applicable VAT) within seven days after the date of the sale. This applies even if you wish to export the Lot and an export licence is (or may be) required.  
5.4.2 You will not acquire title to the Lot until all amounts due have been paid in full. This includes instances where special arrangements were made for release of Lot prior to full settlement.  
5.4.3 Payment should be made in sterling by one of the following methods:  
(i) Direct bank transfer to our account details of which are set out on the invoice. All bank charges shall be met by you. Please ensure that your client number is noted on the transfer.  
(ii) By cheque or bank draft made payable to Spink and Son Ltd and sent to Spink at 69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET. Please note that the processing charges for payments made by cheques or bank drafts drawn on a non-U.K bank shall be met by you. Please ensure that the remittance slip printed at the bottom of the invoice is enclosed with your payment.

- (iii) By Visa or Mastercard. All Corporate cards regardless of origin and Consumer debit and credit cards issued outside the EU are subject to a fee of 2%. For all card payments there are limits to the amounts we will accept depending on the type of card being used and whether or not the cardholder is present.
- 5.4.4 Payments should be made by the registered buyer and not by third parties, unless it has been agreed at the time of registration that you are acting as an agent on behalf of a third party.
- 5.5 Invoices**  
Invoices may consist of one or more pages and will show: Zero rated Lots (o); no symbol Lots sold under the Auctioneers' Margin Scheme; Lots marked (g) special scheme Investment Gold; Daggered Lots (†), imported Lots marked (x) and (Ω), (c) Lots with Zero rated hammer for EU VAT registered buyers.
- 5.6 Collection of Purchases**  
5.6.1 Unless specifically agreed to the contrary, we shall retain lots purchased until all amounts due to us, or to the Spink Group, have been paid in full. Buyers will be required to pay for their lots when they wish to take possession of the same, which must be within 7 days of the date of the sale, unless prior arrangements have been made with Spink. Without prior agreement, lots will not be released until cleared funds are received with regard to payments made by cheque.  
5.6.2 Unless we notify you to the contrary, items retained by us will be covered in accordance with our policy which is available for inspection at our offices from the date of sale for a period of seven days or until the time of collection, whichever is sooner. After seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is the earlier, the Lot will be entirely at your risk.  
5.6.3 Our policy will not cover and we are unable to accept responsibility for damage caused by woodworm, changes in atmospheric conditions or acts of terrorism.
- 5.7 Notification**  
We are not able to notify successful bidders by telephone. While Invoices are sent out by email or mail after the auction we do not accept responsibility for notifying you of the result of your bid. You are requested to contact us by telephone or in person as soon as possible after the auction to obtain details of the outcome of your bids to avoid incurring charges for late payment.
- 5.8 Packing and handling**  
5.8.1 We shall use all reasonable endeavours to take care when handling and packing a purchased Lot but remind you that after seven days or from the time of collection, whichever is sooner, the Lot is entirely at your risk. Our postage charges are set out at the back of the catalogue.  
5.8.2 It is the responsibility of the Buyer to be aware of any Import Duties that may be incurred upon importation to the final destination. Spink will not accept return of any package in order to avoid these duties. The onus is also on the Buyer to be aware of any Customs import restrictions that prohibit the importation of certain collectibles. Spink will not accept return of the Lot(s) under these circumstances. Spink will not accept responsibility for Lot(s) seized or destroyed by Customs.  
5.8.3 If the Buyer requires delivery of the Lot to an address other than the invoice address this will be carried out at the discretion of Spink.
- 5.9 Recommended packers and shippers**  
If required our shipping department may arrange shipment as your agent. Although we may suggest carriers if specifically requested, our suggestions are made on the basis of our general experience of such parties in the past and we are not responsible to any person to whom we have made a recommendation for the acts or omissions of the third parties concerned.
- 5.10 Remedies for non-payment or failure to collect purchases**  
5.10.1 If you fail to make payment within seven days of your stipulated payment date set out in your invoice, we shall be entitled to exercise one or more of the following rights or remedies:  
5.10.1.1 to charge interest at the rate of 2% per month compound interest, calculated on a daily basis, from the date the full amount is due;  
5.10.1.2 to set off against any amounts which the Spink Group may owe you in any other transaction the outstanding amount remaining unpaid by you;  
5.10.1.3 we may keep hold of all or some of your Lots or other property in the possession of the Spink Group until you have paid all the amounts you owe us or the Spink Group, even if the unpaid amounts do not relate to those Lots or other property. Following fourteen days' notice to you of the amount outstanding and remaining unpaid, the Spink Group shall have the right to arrange the sale of such Lots or other property. We shall apply the proceeds in discharge of the amount outstanding to us or the Spink Group, and pay any balance to you;  
5.10.1.4 where several amounts are owed by you to the Spink Group in respect of different transactions, to apply any amount paid to discharge any amount owed in respect of any particular transaction, whether or not you so direct;  
5.10.1.5 to reject at any future auction any bids made by you or on your behalf or obtain a deposit from you before accepting any bids.  
5.10.2 If you fail to make payment within thirty-five days, we shall in addition be entitled to:  
5.10.2.1 to cancel the sale of the Lot or any other item sold to you at the same or any other auction;  
5.10.2.2 to arrange a resale of the Lot, publicly or privately, and, if this results in a lower price being obtained, claim the balance from you together with all reasonable costs including a 20% seller's commission, expenses, damages, legal fees, commissions and premiums of whatever kind associated with both sales or otherwise, incurred in connection with your failure to make payment;  
5.10.2.3 when reselling the Lot, place a notice in our catalogue stating that you successfully purchased the Lot at auction but have subsequently failed to pay the Hammer Price of the Lot; or  
5.10.2.4 take any other appropriate action as we deem fit.  
5.10.3 If you fail to collect within fourteen days after the sale, whether or not payment has been made, you will be required  
5.10.3.1 to pay a storage charge of £2 per item per day plus any additional handling cost that may apply.  
5.10.3.2 you will not be entitled to collect the Lot until all outstanding charges are met, together with payment of all other amounts due to us.
- 5.11 Use of Default Information**  
If you fail to make payment for a Lot in accordance with these Terms and Conditions:  
5.11.1 we reserve the right to refuse you the right to make bids for any future auction irrespective of whether previous defaults have been settled; and  
5.11.2 you acknowledge that we may (as necessary for our legitimate interests those of other auctioneers and live bidding platforms in referencing customers and avoiding customer defaults) disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms, which will include your name, address, nature of the default and the date of the default.  
Auctioneers or live bidding platforms who receive details of the default may rely on such information when deciding whether to enter into a transaction with you in the future.
- 5.12 Export Licence**  
5.12.1 If required we can, at our discretion, advise you on the detailed provisions of the export licensing regulations. Where we advise you in relation to export licensing regulations the ultimate responsibility in respect of any export will lie with you and we will not be responsible for your failure to apply for any necessary licences.  
5.12.2 If the Lot is going to be hand carried by you, you may be required to produce a valid export licence to us or sign a waiver document stating that a licence will be applied for.  
5.12.3 You should always check whether an export licence is required before exporting. Export licences are usually obtained within two or three weeks but delays can occur.  
5.12.4 Unless otherwise agreed by us in writing, the fact that you wish to apply for an export licence does not affect your obligation to make payment within seven days nor our right to charge interest on late payment.  
5.12.5 If you request that we apply for an export licence on your behalf, we shall be entitled to recover from you our disbursements and out of pocket expenses in relation to such application, together with any relevant VAT.  
5.12.6 We will not be obliged to rescind a sale nor to refund any interest or other expenses incurred by you where payment is made by you despite the fact that an export licence is required.
- 5.13 Refund in the case of Forgery**  
5.13.1 A sale will be cancelled, and the amount paid refunded to you if a Lot (other than a miscellaneous item not described in the catalogue) sold by us proves to have been a Forgery. We shall not however be obliged to refund any amounts if either (a) the catalogue description or saleroom notice at the auction date corresponded to the generally accepted opinion of scholars or experts at that time, or fairly indicated that there was a conflict of opinions, or (b) it can be demonstrated that the Lot is a Forgery only by means of either a scientific process not generally accepted for use until after publication of the catalogue or a process which at the date of the auction was unreasonably expensive or impracticable or likely to have caused damage to the Lot. Furthermore, you should note that this refund can be obtained only if the following conditions are met:  
5.13.1.1 you must notify us in writing, within seven days of the receipt of the Lot(s), that in your view the Lot concerned is a Forgery;  
5.13.1.2 you must then return the item to us within fourteen days from receipt of the Lot(s), in the same condition as at the auction date; and  
5.13.1.3 as soon as possible following return of the Lot, you must produce evidence satisfactory to us that the Lot is a Forgery and that you are able to transfer good title to us, free from any third party claims.  
5.13.1.4 you must provide to us all evidence obtained by you that a Lot is a Forgery no later than 7 days after you receive such evidence.  
5.13.2 In no circumstances shall we be required to pay you any more than the amount paid by you for the Lot concerned and you shall have no claim for interest.  
5.13.3 The benefit of this guarantee is not capable of being transferred, and is solely for the benefit of the person to whom the original invoice was made out by us in respect of the Lot when sold and who, since the sale, has remained the owner of the Lot without disposing of any interest in it to any third party.  
5.13.4 We shall be entitled to rely on any scientific or other process to establish that the Lot is not a Forgery, whether or not such process was used or in use at the date of the auction.

## 6 LIABILITY

Nothing in these Terms and Conditions limits or excludes our liability for:

- 6.1 death or personal injury resulting from negligence; or
- 6.2 any damage or liability incurred by you as a result of our fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation.

## 7 USE OF YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

- 7.1 We will use the personal information you provide to us as set out in our privacy notice (available at <https://spink.com/privacy-policy>) and in particular to:
  - 7.1.1 process the bids you make on Lots (whether successful or otherwise) and other auction related services we provide;
  - 7.1.2 process your payment relating to a successful purchase of a Lot;
  - 7.1.3 arrange for delivery of any Lot you purchase, which will include passing your details to shipping providers and, on overseas deliveries, to customs where they make enquiries regarding the Lot;
  - 7.1.4 inform you about similar products or services that we provide, but you may stop receiving these at any time by contacting us.
- 7.2 In accordance with clause 4.2, we may pass your information to credit reference agencies in order to obtain credit checks from them, and they may keep a record of any search that they do.
- 7.3 In accordance with clause 5.11, where you default on making payment for a Lot in accordance with these terms and conditions we may disclose details of such default to other auctioneers and live bidding platforms.
- 7.4 We are also working closely with third parties (including, for example, other auctioneers and live bidding platforms) and may receive information about you from them.
- 7.5 Where you provide us with personal information about other individuals, you must ensure that your provision of that information is compliant with applicable data protection law.

## 8 COPYRIGHT

- 8.1 We shall have the right (on a non-exclusive basis) to photograph, video or otherwise produce an image of the Lot. All rights in such an image will belong to us, and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see fit.
- 8.2 The copyright in all images, illustrations and written material relating to a Lot is and shall remain at all times our property and we shall have the right to use it in whatever way we see fit. You shall not use or allow anyone else to use such images, illustrations or written material without our prior written consent.

## 9 VAT

You shall give us all relevant information about your VAT status and that of the Lot to ensure that the correct information is printed in the catalogues. Once printed, the information cannot be changed. If we incur any unforeseen cost or expense as a result of the information being incorrect, you will reimburse to us on demand the full amount incurred.

## 10 NOTICES

All notices given under these Terms and Conditions may be served personally, sent by 1st class post, or faxed to the address given to the sender by the other party. Any notice sent by post will be deemed to have been received on the second working day after posting or, if the addressee is overseas, on the fifth working day after posting. Any notice sent by fax or served personally will be deemed to be delivered on the first working day following despatch.

## 11 ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

The following provisions of this clause 10 shall apply only if you are acting for the purposes of your business.

### 11.1 Limitation of Liability

Subject to clause 6, we shall not be liable, whether in tort (including for negligence) or breach of statutory duty, contract, misrepresentation or otherwise for any:

- 11.1.1 loss of profits, loss of business, depletion of goodwill and/or similar losses, loss of anticipated savings, loss of goods, loss of contract, loss of use, loss of corruption of data or information; or
- 11.1.2 any special, indirect, consequential or pure economic loss, costs, damages, charges or expenses.

### 11.2 Severability

If any part of these Terms and Condition is found by any court to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that part may be discounted and the rest of the conditions shall continue to be valid and enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

### 11.3 Force majeure

We shall have no liability to you if we are prevented from, or delayed in performing, our obligations under these Terms and Conditions or from carrying on our business by acts, events, omissions or accidents beyond our reasonable control, including (without limitation) strikes, lock-outs or other industrial disputes (whether involving our workforce or the workforce of any other party), failure of a utility service or transport network, act of God, war, riot, civil commotion, malicious damage, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, accident, breakdown of plant or machinery, fire, flood, storm or default of suppliers or subcontractors.

## 11.4 Waiver

11.4.1 A waiver of any right under these Terms and Conditions is only effective if it is in writing and it applies only to the circumstances for which it is given. No failure or delay by a party in exercising any right or remedy under these Terms and Conditions or by law shall constitute a waiver of that (or any other) right or remedy, nor preclude or restrict its further exercise. No single or partial exercise of such right or remedy shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of that (or any other) right or remedy.

11.4.2 Unless specifically provided otherwise, rights arising under these Terms and Conditions are cumulative and do not exclude rights provided by law.

## 11.5 Law and Jurisdiction

11.5.1 These Terms and Conditions and any dispute or claim arising out of or in connection with them or their subject matter, shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of England and Wales.

11.5.2 The parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales shall have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of, or in connection with, Terms and Conditions or their subject matter.

## Postal Charges

### Prices for all items including postage and packaging

Invoice Value	UK	EU	Rest of the World
Up to £1,500	£12	£18	£25
Up to £10,000	£20	£40	£50
Above £10,001	£30	£60	£75

Shipments of more than 2kg or volumetric measurement of more than 2kg have to be sent by courier. Certain countries may incur extra charge when courier services are required by our insurance policy. For lots sent by courier please contact [Auctionteam@spink.com](mailto:Auctionteam@spink.com) for calculation of any further relevant cost in addition to the above charges.

## Value Added Tax (VAT)

### Charging of (VAT) at Auction

The information shown on this page sets out the way in which Spink intends to account for VAT.

#### i. Auctioneers' Margin Scheme

1. Where possible, we will offer Lots for sale under the Auctioneers' Margin Scheme. Such Lots can be identified by the absence of any VAT symbol next to the Lot number in the catalogue and will not be subject to VAT on the Hammer Price.
2. Where Lots are sold using the Auctioneers' Margin Scheme to UK VAT-registered businesses, the VAT on Buyers' Premium is not recoverable as input tax. Upon request on sale day, we will issue invoices that show VAT separately on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium. This will enable VAT-registered businesses to recover the VAT charged as input tax, subject to the normal rules for recovering input tax.

#### ii. Zero-Rated Lots

Limited Categories of goods, such as books, are Zero-rated (o) for VAT in the United Kingdom. Such Lots are offered under the Auctioneers' Margin Scheme. In these circumstances no VAT will be added to the Buyer's premium.

#### iii. Dagged Lots

Lots which are Dagged (†) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 20% on both the Hammer Price and the Buyer's Premium.

#### iv. Imported and Omega Lots

Lots which are marked (x) in the catalogue are subject to VAT at 5% on the Hammer price plus 20% on the Buyer's premium. Lots which bear the Omega symbol (Ω) are subject to VAT at 20% on the Hammer Price and on the Buyer's Premium. This VAT is payable on items imported from outside the EU. In these cases we have used a temporary importation procedure, which in effect means that the point of importation is deferred until the Lot has been sold. At this point the Buyer is treated as the importer and is liable to pay the import VAT due. We will collect the VAT from you and pay it to HM Customs and Excise on your behalf.

#### v. Investment Gold Lots

Lots marked (g) in the catalogue are exempt from VAT on the Hammer Price and are subject to VAT at 20% on the Buyer's Premium. A refund of VAT charged on the Buyer's Premium can also be made on receipt of proof of business as a collectibles dealer outside of the EU.



# SPINK

LONDON

1666

## SALE CALENDAR 2019

### STAMPS

24 April	The Arthur Gray Collection of Australia Queen Elizabeth II Decimal Issues	London	19013
24/25/26 April	The Philatelic Collectors' Series Sale	London	19015
26 April	The 'Bacchus' Collection of Great Britain	London	19028
22 June	The Treaty Ports of the Shanghai Postal System - Part II	Hong Kong	19034
23 June	The Philatelic Collectors' Series Sale	Hong Kong	CSS40
8 July	Historical Documents, Postal History and Autographs	London	19022
10/11 July	The Philatelic Collectors' Series Sale	London	19029
2 August	The Tan Ah Ee Collection of India Used in the Straits Settlements	Singapore	19032
2 August	Stamps and Covers of South East Asia	Singapore	19033

### COINS

19-29 March	The "Esseight" Collection of World Coins e-Auction	London	19020
26 March	The Dr. Erik Miller Collection Part I - Crowns	London	19021
26/27/28 March	The Numismatic Collectors' Series Sale	Hong Kong	CSS39
27/28 March	Coins and Commemorative Medals: Spring Auction	London	19004
9-19 April	Ancient Coins & Antiques e-Auction	New York	345
7-17 May	US & World Coins e-Auction	New York	346
26/27 June	The Numismatic Collector's Series Sale	New York	347

### BANKNOTES

26/27/28 March	The Numismatic Collectors' Series Sale	Hong Kong	CSS39
17 April	The Ibrahim Salem Collection of British Commonwealth – Part One	London	19030
17/18 April	World Banknotes	London	19023
9 May	The Lou Manzi and A. J. Simms Collections of British Banknotes & Other Properties	London	19031
26/27 June	The Numismatic Collector's Series Sale	New York	347

### MEDALS

26/27/28 March	The Numismatic Collectors' Series Sale	Hong Kong	CSS39
10/11 April	Orders, Decorations and Medals	London	19001
26/27 June	The Numismatic Collector's Series Sale	New York	347
28 June - 8 July	Orders, Decorations, Campaign Medals and Militaria e-Auction	New York	348
24/25 July	Orders, Decorations and Medals	London	19002

### BONDS & SHARES

26/27/28 March	The Numismatic Collectors' Series Sale	Hong Kong	CSS39
12-30 April	Bonds and Share Certificates of the World e-Auction	London	19017
26/27 June	The Numismatic Collector's Series Sale	New York	347
12-30 July	Bonds and Share Certificates of the World e-Auction	London	19018

### HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

8 July	Historical Documents, Postal History and Autographs	London	19022
--------	---	--------	-------

### WINE & SPIRITS

8 May	An Evening of Great Whiskies and Rums	Hong Kong	SFW31
-------	---------------------------------------	-----------	-------

### HANDBAGS

October	Handbags and Accessories	Hong Kong	SHA03
---------	--------------------------	-----------	-------

The above sale dates are subject to change

Spink offers the following services:

- VALUATIONS FOR INSURANCE AND PROBATE FOR INDIVIDUAL ITEMS OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS -
- SALES ON A COMMISSION BASIS EITHER OF INDIVIDUAL PIECES OR WHOLE COLLECTIONS -



## Part II: English



# The Dr Erik Miller Collection



## Part III: Greek and Roman



27 March 2019

London



1686 First Bust. *Obv.* laureate, draped bust of King to the left, no stops in the legend; *Rev.* four crossed shields of arms arranged in the form of a cross, one bearing the three lys of France, panels plain; Edge year SECUNDO. *Extremely fine, toned, unusually well struck and extremely rare thus.* ESC-77-R<sup>2</sup>.

From the SHEPHERD, BRICE, MONTAGU 1888, MURDOCH, DAY, YATES, LINGFORD and NIGHTINGALE collections.

SALE at *Gardening* 14.7.1961. 4855  
 FROM SPINK & SON, LTD.,  
 5, 6 & 7, KING STREET, ST. JAMES'S,  
 LONDON, S.W. 1.  
 To *D. E. Miller.*

COMMISSION	LOT	NOT BOUGHT	BOUGHT	REMARKS
25	107		30 0 0	
25	109		23 0 0	
25	110		32 0 0	
25	111	34 0 0		
25	90	50 0 0		
25	77		60 0 0	
25	73		70 0 0	
25	58	120 0 0		
25	22		50 0 0	
25	25		48 0 0	
25	28		40 0 0	
25	78		53 0 0	
25	79		34 0 0	
			439 0 0	
			21 19 0	
			460 19 0	
			+ 5%	



Catalogue of  
 The Important Collection of  
**CROWNS**  
 the property of  
 S. A. H. WHETMORE, ESQ., C.B.E.  
 DAY OF SALE  
 FRIDAY, JULY 14th, 1961  
 COMMENCING  
 ON VIEW Wednesday

£25



**SPINK**

LONDON  
 1666

STAMPS COINS BANKNOTES MEDALS BONDS & SHARES AUTOGRAPHS BOOKS  
 WINE & SPIRITS HANDBAGS COLLECTIONS ADVISORY SERVICES SPECIAL COMMISSIONS

69 Southampton Row, Bloomsbury, London WC1B 4ET  
 www.spink.com