

Here's your post-convention issue of P-W; and in looking it over, before sending it to the printer, I've run out of superlatives with which to describe it!

You'll find a lot here to hold your interest. John Wright, Denis Loring, and the Editor have tried to give you a complete run-down on the mini-convention and the annual meeting. In addition, four pages of pictures taken at the show will give you some idea of what it was like and who were there. Unfortunately, not all of the pictures taken were sharp enough or properly exposed to be included, but those that were should help you to get acquainted with many of the names frequently appearing here in PENNY-WISE.

Then, there's Denis Loring's concluding article on the PENNY WHIMSY revision, although Denis promises to prepare an epilogue for inclusion in the May issue. Milton Pfeffer has provided another excellent article for his series on "Catalogue Sales of the Circulating Half Cents". Chuck Funk, besides providing you with an index for Volume VIII which is included with this issue, has written an extensive letter that sums up just about everything. A number of EACers were sent excerpts from his letter, and their comments on the particular segments make for most interesting and informative reading. A few other items by Denis Loring, Phil Wagner, and the Editor complete this issue.

At the Editor's request, Roger Hurlburt has drawn the obverse and reverse of the 1816-1835 large cent; and this is presented here so that members may make Xerox copies for drawing in die breaks and other variations of coins in their collections, thereby giving them a more complete record for identification. If this feature meets with enough interest, other examples of type coins in the half cent and large cent series will be presented in future issues. See page 83.

Unfortunately, John Wright's article on the 1817's could not be carried in this issue. John gave the Editor the photographs of the 1817 coins when he was in New York City for the mini-convention and he promised to send his write-up of the 1817's as soon as he had returned home. However, John came down with the "flu" right after the show, and this along with his heavy work load at business prevented him from writing up the material as he had intended to do. This is a feature that you can look forward to in the May issue for certainty.

We are also holding an article on "Large Cent Errors, Defects, and Other Irregularities" by Jeff Oliphant for publication in the May issue. This is a very complete and informative work which Jeff has done, and we want to give it all the space and attention of which it is most worthy. At least, this makes several important articles which you can look forward to in the next issue.

Although the names of those who attended the annual meeting on Sunday, February 16 are listed in one of the articles on the convention, there were a great number of members who attended the show but didn't get to the meeting for one reason or another. We had hoped to publish the complete list of all registrants, but so far we have not received it from the convention chairmen. Suffice to say, I guess, that more than 200 did register; and every one seemed to be enjoying himself.

Now that PENNY-WISE No. 47 is in your hands and EAC's annual meeting and Mini-Convention are behind us, don't let down on sending us your articles, comments, and suggestions for future issues. This is your forum, so sound off and give us your two cents worth! The deadline for the next issue is April 30; and, God willing, P-W No. 48 will reach you on or about May 15. Until then, bless you!

Warren A. Lapp, M.D.
Editor & Publisher
and
The Staff of PENNY-WISE

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YOUR HELP IS NEEDED!

Herb Silberman has asked that all members submit drawings or suggestions for an EAC emblem. Herb has suggested that such an emblem might be used as a lapel pin or button or as part of the name badge to identify members at an annual or regional meeting. In its formative years, EAC issued a pocket token which many members purchased and still carry with them. Your enthusiasm for some such item, as gauged by your response to this request, will determine whether or not the Board of Governors of EAC should pursue this project further. May we have your comments or suggestions on the above?

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THE EARLY CENT REVISION - PART 12
(As It Should Have Been)

The Early Cent Revision Committee
Denis Loring, Chairman

December was a bad month for yours truly, resulting in (among other things) the erroneous publication in the January P-W of 1804-1807 as Part 12 of the Revision. 1804-1807 had already been presented in July (along with 1801), and the January issue should have contained the 1808-1814, as given below. Interestingly, I received not a single letter mentioning the error - not even from the other members of the Revision Committee or the staff of P-W. Are you all merciful, asleep, or just don't give a damn?

1808 - 1814

Market factor = 3

S-277 R2 Basic value \$0.90 70-70-65-65-60-60. 70 Proskey-Hines; 70 Proskey-Hines; 65 Henderson; 65 Starr; 60 several, including Dupont, Sloss-Naftzger-NN 11/73, NN 56-Helfenstein.

S-278 R3 Basic value \$0.90 65-65-65-60-60-60. 65 Proskey-Hines; 65 NN 59; 65 Wetmore-Jenks-Dupont-Taylor-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 60 several, including Pierce-Kosoff-Helfenstein, Brand-Ryder, Merkin 5/71.

S-279 R1 Basic value \$0.80 65-65-60-55-55-50. 65 Colvin-Helfenstein-Merkin 10/66-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 65 Clarke; 60 Brand-Ryder; 55 listed; 55 listed; 50 listed.

S-280 R2 Basic value \$2.50 65-65-60-60-60-60. 65 Wurtzbach; 65 new, from England; 60 several, including Sloss-Naftzger-NN 11/73, Dupont, Connecticut State Library, NN 59, Pearl-Clarke.

S-281 R1 Basic value \$0.80 70-65-60-60-60-55. 70 Clarke-Wurtzbach; 65 new, from England; 60 listed; 60 listed; 60 British Museum; 55 Pierce-Starr.

S-282 R2 Basic value \$0.75 65-60-60-55-55-55. 65 Proskey-Hines; 60 Dupont; 60 new; 55 several, including Proskey-Hines-Downing-Sloss; Colvin-Naftzger-NN 11/73, Gaskill, Connecticut State Library.

S-283 R2 Basic value \$0.75 60-60-55-55-50-50. 60 Downing; 60 Hines-Downing; 55 Gaskill; 55 Williams; 50 several, including Gray-Clarke.

S-284 R3 Basic value \$0.80 65-65-65-60-55-50. 65 Proskey-Hines; 65 listed; 65 listed; 60 Clarke-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 55 Morgan-Clarke; 50 several, including Schwartz, Davis-Graves.

S-285 R1 Basic value \$0.75 65-65-65-65-65-65. 65 at least six, including Proskoy-Hines, Newcomb-Gaskill, two in Dupont, and Sloss.

S-286 R3 Basic value \$2.25 55-55-50-45-45-45. Definitely rarer than the 1809. 55 French-Clarke-Wurtzbach-Mathewson; 55 Bement-Ryder; 50 listed; 45 several, including Mathewson and possibly Holmes.

S-287 R2 Basic value \$2.00 70-65-65-65-65-60. 70 Beckwith - this coin is nearly beyond belief; 65 Miller-Sloss 113-Helfenstein 46; 65 Newcomb-Taylor; 65 Kagin 11/73; 65 French-Sternberg; 60 many.

S-288 R1 Basic value \$0.75 65-60-60-60-55-55. 65 new; 60 RARCOA 5/74; 60 Holmes; 60 Macallister-Green; 55 several, including Proskoy-Hines-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73.

S-289 R1 Basic value \$0.75 60-60-60-55-50-50. 60 Proskoy-Hines; 60 Mathewson; 60 Pierce-Kosoff-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 55 listed; 50 Downing; 50 listed.

S-290 R1 Basic value \$0.75 65-65-65-65-65-60. 65 British Museum; 65 A-Mark 3/73; 65 Morgan-Clarke-Sloss 118-Taylor; 65 Sloss 117-Helfenstein; 65 listed; 60 several, including Proskoy-Hines-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73, NN 61.

S-291 R2 Basic value \$0.80 60-55-55-50-45-45. 60 new; 55 Proskoy-Hines-Wurtzbach-Mathewson-Sheldon-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 55 Sloss; 50 Davis-Graves; 45 several, including Hydeman-RARCOA 5/74.

S-292 R2 Basic value \$1.10 70-60-60-60-60-55. 70 Brand-Wurtzbach; 60 Sternberg; 60 NN 56; 60 Zanoni-Cleneay-Mougey-Miller-Book-ANS; 60 Clarke; 55 several, including Van Roden, Sloss.

S-293 R2 Basic value \$1.10 65-60-60-55-50-50. 65 Clarke-Wurtzbach; 60 Ellsworth-ANS; 60 new; 55 Neftzger-NN 11/73; 50 Sleicher-Rayder-Warfield-Helfenstein; 50 listed.

S-294 R1 Basic value \$0.70 65-65-65-65-60-60. 65 Wurtzbach; 65 NN 56-Naftzger-NN 11/73; 65 Sloss 121-Helfenstein; 65 listed; 60 several, including RARCOA 5/74.

S-295 R1 Basic value \$0.70 65-65-65-65-65-60. 65 Clarke 65 Sloss-Helfenstein; 65 NN 59; 65 Mathewson-Stack's 6/60; 65 Warfield; 60 many.

Emission sequence for the Turban Heads:

277, 278, 279
280
281, 285, 282, 283, 284
287, 286
291, 290, 288, 289
293, 292
294, 295

THE END

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Charles E. Funk, Jr.

(Editor's note: Each year now, ever since PENNY-WISE first began publication, Chuck Funk has been compiling a year-end index for each particular volume. This index usually has been published with the next March 15 issue of P-W; and this present issue of P-W is no exception - included with this issue is Chuck's latest index for Volume VIII, covering all material published by P-W during 1974.

Chuck includes a letter with the mailing of each new index, and this generally contains many sage comments and competent appraisals of P-W's articles as well as EAC's activities. Usually, in the past, the Editor would abstract such items, either wholly or in part, and then would publish them from time to time in P-W's annals. This year's letter, however, was a veritable epistle! Lengthy as it is, it is published herewith, in full, as it contains a tremendous amount of information and material and it provides many interesting suggestions which need prompt consideration if not immediate adoption. I'm sure that each and every EAC member will find Chuck's letter to be of considerable interest and import!)

"I usually take some vacation days at about this time of year, and it worked out that my year-end vacation ran from December 23 through January 3. One of the big things on my agenda for this time was to prepare PENNY-WISE's Volume VIII index, for if it didn't get done before I went back to work, it would never make the March issue. So, as of January 1, the indexing has been completed (except for a final check to make sure that all appropriate cross-references are present) and only awaits typing. But it always happens that, when I'm making my index-related perusal of P-W, I find some matters about which I had intended to write when I first saw them, but didn't. This time, I made notes about these; and it's these notes (and the P-W entries which caused them) about which I am writing, mostly. In no particular order, then -

1. Half cents. Hasn't Milt Pfeffer done a magnificent job in pulling together this tremendous amount of information about "the little half-sisters"?! I'm especially impressed with the wealth of data he's come up with concerning cracks, breaks, etc., found with deteriorating dies. This sort of information is badly needed (in my opinion) about cents, as well. We're always reading about cracks and breaks which have escaped notice by Sheldon, Newcomb, etc., and I surely hope that the people working on the revisions of these works will add to the descriptive information on these varieties, as well as bringing up-to-date the basal values, Condition Census, etc.

2. Further on half cents. In indexing Vol. VIII, I reached the conclusion that Cohen's numbering system should be recognized after this length of time as EAC's 'official' numbering system - at least insofar as the P-W index is concerned. After all, hardly any of us still refer to Hays numbers, or Doughty numbers, or the like, any more; and it just seemed to me to be timely to

start putting Gilbert to bed, too. So, starting with Vol. VIII, all indexing of half cents will be by 'C' number. (With due apologies to Munde and Munson, I just can't see reason to adopt the style of 'CMM' numbers. After all, we don't call the Early Date cents by 'SPB' numbers, even though Paschal and Breen are listed as co-authors!) But, in doing this, I did encounter the one flaw that jumped out at me in reviewing Pfeffer's magnum opus - he did make several errors in his listing of Cohen numbers. These are noted in the index - those of you who want to correct your P-W's should look for these notes scattered through the 'Half cent, U.S. 9by date)' entries.

3. How many people named Naftzger are associated with EAC? I do try to be accurate in indexing names of people, and to give full names whenever I can find the information. But I wind up being baffled by Mr. Naftzger. In all the official places (like the EAC membership list and the New Netherlands catalogue of his collection), Roy E. Naftzger is listed. In reports of regional meetings and the like, only Ted Naftzger is mentioned. Are they the same person? (If so, how does 'Roy E.' yield 'Ted'?) Anyway, because I couldn't resolve this question, there are index entries under both names.

4. The 'Early Cent Revision'. All the information published to date has been limited to Condition Census data, with pedigrees where known, and basal values. Will the final revision also contain new data on die deterioration, striking order, etc.? Will the present S-numbers be retained, along with the awkward and cumbersome NC and NC interspersions, or will there be an effort made to come up with a single numbering system of some kind (such as the Newcomb numbering of the Late Dates)? Also, PENNY WHIMSY badly needs an index - will this defect be corrected in the revision? And, how about a section on counterfeits and other fakes?

5. I liked Bill Weimer's paper on current prices of Turban Heads. His data confirm an impression which I've long held - that, if there's a linear relation between condition and price, it's coincidence more than anything else. This observation is not limited to Turban Heads, or to cents in general. I think that, if one were to take the RED BOOK or COIN WORLD's 'Trends', or most any other pricing guide, in almost any series, he would find conspicuous non-linearity between grade and price. This might not have been true when PENNY WHIMSY was written, but it surely seems to be now.

6. Are there any members of EAC who specialize in proof large cents? I ask this because I was visited, some months ago, by a man who does; and he was interested in learning of others who did. I told him about EAC; but, at the time, he didn't seem interested in participating. If any member would like to initiate correspondence with a fellow-collector of proofs, I'll be happy to serve as an intermediary. (This man lives in New Hampshire, if that's of any consequence.)

7. With all the reports of regional meetings all over the country, I feel a little embarrassed on behalf of the New England region. True, we did have one meeting last year; but we were also supposed to have a Fall meeting, and I

don't know what happened to it. Several members did come to the NENA convention looking for an EAC regional meeting, but no arrangements had been made. Maybe 1975 will be better.

8. I don't understand all the interest in prying out the identity of the bidders at the Naftzger sale. Aren't the bidders supposed to be able to remain anonymous if they want to? Actually, most auctions in which I have participated have issued bidder numbers, rather than letters. Most people were worried over bidder WHO. Well, I happen to know who WHO is (no, he's not I), and I know that he deliberately chose WHO because he wants to be, and to remain, anonymous. And, because I respect his wish in this matter, I shall give no further clue - not even as to whether or not he is an EAC member.

9. I sympathize with Cal Ennis and John Ward in their bewilderment as to who was who at the EAC-ANA meeting in Boston, for this was, indeed, one of the most informal EAC gatherings I've ever attended. I was pleased to see frequent reference in the reports of the 1974 meetings that care was taken so that people should know who else was present. To answer John's question: 'Yes, the Ruby who circulated his PENNY WHIMSY for autographs was indeed the Ruby of the Superior sale held last February.'

10. John Ward also raised a question about '1815' cents which didn't get answered. I, too, am fond of the '1815's', and now number four in my collection. Two are Turban Heads (an S-292 and an S-295); two are Braided Hairs (both 1845, N-5 and N-9). I, too, have earnestly sought a Coronet '1815', but without success so far. 'Twould seem that 1816, 1818, or 1819 should have been easy to convert, but I haven't found one. (The S-295 would appear to have been a most unlikely choice to have altered, but the workmanship is superb. The coin was once plated in P-W before it came into my possession - see Vol. IV, page 144.) (Also, how about a Draped Bust '1815'? Someone should have found it easy to alter an 1805, I'd think.)

11. A few words about my indexing policy for P-W. I do re-read the entire text of each volume in preparing the index, and the subject part of the index does include reference to everything I feel any EAC member might ever want to look up. I am fallible in this respect - I sometimes myself fail to find what I know to be present, but at least I try. But I do not index casual reference to specific coins newly acquired by members unless there is something really noteworthy about them. A 'cherrypicking' of a scarce or rare variety, a find in an unusual source, an especially high (or low) sales price, may warrant an entry' but a mere statement such as 'I bought a VG S-273 from Joe Doaks' won't make it. I may or may not index advertisements, depending on my estimate as to the importance of the advertisement to the membership. Having once indexed an advertisement, though, I will not index its repeated publication in later issues. But, I do not index 'Swaps & Sales'. Nor, starting in Vol. VIII, do I any longer index by title of an article, although I continue to list the title, if it makes any sense at all, under the entry for the author. I was strongly tempted to delete title entries from the cumulative index, too, but

finally decided to let them stand. There are just too many titles which have no relation at all to the subject matter of the article. An example lies at hand, 'A Query Which the Purists Will Really Disdain'. Tell you anything? Not hardly! So, no more title entries in the index - just subject and author. This is a good time to say a few words about the cumulative index too - mostly, that it's good to have it over and done with. It was somewhat over a year, elapsed time, to get it all over with; and I hope those of the members who put their money into getting copies find it worth the sweat, blood, and tears that went into it. You couldn't begin to buy the man-hours which Jeff Oliphant, Alan Meghrig, John Wright, and I put into it (no more than could you buy the man-hours which Doc Lapp, Bill Parks, and the others of the editorial board put into P-W), and we all hope that the effort was worthwhile. The integration of six separate indexes caused quite a few problems; but hopefully, the resolutions of these problems caused a tightening up of the chosen entries, which was progressive. Future annual issues can now use the cumulative index as an authority for form of entry, etc. And, maybe in another few years, there can be a new cumulative index. Someone, I hope, is preserving the punched cards!

12. Bob Miller put in a plea for Condition Census data for 'Colonial' coinage (most references to 'Colonial' coinage really mean 'State' coinage - in this case, Bob says that he's starting on the Connecticut coppers!) I would only comment that, in my experience, not too many EAC members are much concerned with anything earlier than 1793 Federal coinage. Bob's plea would fall on more fertile ground were he to publish it in THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER. With particular attention to Connecticut coppers, the Connecticut State Library Museum has a collection of some magnitude that I have lately been attributing. I plan to publish on this in TCN in the relatively near future.

13. John Wright, in his Treasurer's Report, mentioned that the last of the EAC tokens had been sold. It crosses my mind that TAMS creates a new token for its members annually, whereas EAC has had but the one. Maybe the Executive Board could discuss further activity along this line by EAC?

14. Who is working on the Newcomb revision? At one time, EAC had named a Newcomb Revision Committee - later, it was reported to have been dissolved. Now, various entries in P-W indicate that some combination of Bland, Breen, Reiver, and/or Wright, together or singly, are doing something toward a Newcomb revision. As an EACer with a more-than-casual interest in the Newcomb series, I hope that whatever is happening is being done as a concerted effort, not as a multiplicity of efforts at cross-purposes! Important to my interests (as in the case of the Sheldon series, noted above) is an updating and expansion of Newcomb's treatment of die states. From pieces of information that I've gathered here and there, I understand that Reiver and Breen are deeply interested in die-state data, and that Wright is not. I don't know how Bland stands in this matter, but I surely hope it all comes out well!

15. In the course of Vol. VIII, there are two places which refer to the desirability of using photographs, rather than half-tones, for illustrating cents - especially for grading purposes (Breen, p. 91; Palmer, p. 216). I would like

to add the further suggestion that these photographs should be in color. Black-and-white photos are 100 per cent better than half-tones, but color photos are at least another 100 per cent better!

16. 'Way back in the March, 1974 issue of P-W (page 95), I put forth a tentative and timorous suggestion that EAC take a firm stand on the matter of grading cents, and that a good place to start would be to insist that a Fine-12 Coronet cent must, as an absolute minimum, have two complete head bands, even though they might be worn flat. There has been no comment on this from any subsequent issue of P-W. However, several members have remarked to me orally, that they thought it to be a worthy suggestion; and one of our Florida members has confirmed the same thought in writing. What does it take to get some official reaction to such a suggestion? Is EAC ever going to 'stand up and be counted' on the matter of grading, or is it just going to continue to mumble about how dreadfully dealers overgrade, without adopting any standards to back up its mumblings? I've been ready for a long while to put forward a few more suggestions concerning the grading of the Coronets, and here are four, two up and two down from Fine-12: Very Fine-20: As an absolute minimum, must show at least some vein detail in the leaves of the wreath; Extremely Fine-40: As an absolute minimum, must have a complete head of hair, with no bald spots, even though some strands may not be sharp. The leaf veining in the wreath must be complete, though not necessarily sharp; Very Good-7: As an absolute minimum, must show at least some hair detail; Good-4: As an absolute minimum, unless die breaks and/or die sinking interfere, must have a complete circlet of stars, complete date, and complete reverse legend and denomination. Reactions from the membership, the Executive Board, and the 'Independent Certified Grading Board' (if this is within its province) will be appreciated.

17. It's not clear to me who was asking the question about the S-174's reverse (Vol. VIII, p. 108). The preceding paragraphs were from Robbie Brown, but the line of 13 stars usually implies the end of one person's communication and the start of someone else's, which, if this is the case, makes the questioner anonymous. Anyway, even though I don't know the questioner, I can report that my S-174 shows the A-line of the illustration rather than the B-line. Mine also has more detail between the right-hand ribbon-end and wreath-stem than the illustration shows, which I take to be from the incusation of the forelock at JHF of the obverse. Mine also has a little more detail to the left of the figure 1, which is also presumably hair detail. Hope this helps. At least, it's something, since no one else seems to have replied to this query at all.

18. As to George Nelson's query on page 111 - he's right, of course, but maybe a better suggestion would be to do away with word grading altogether, and just use number grading - i.e. a coin is grade 8, or grade 35, or grade 60, or whatever. This would also eliminate the question as to whether 'A' (as in AG, AF, AU) means 'about' or 'almost'. There is a difference.

19. P-W's mailing problems. Certainly it's expensive to mail all that paper by first class, but couldn't a bundle be saved by mailing second class and still

get delivery a lot faster than fourth class? Second class mail is expressly for magazines and newspapers, and surely P-W must qualify as one of these. It wouldn't be quite as fast as first class, but does speed of a day or two make that much difference with a bimonthly publication, regardless of how badly we may be panting to see the next issue? But, if this is, for some reason, impossible, and we must go to fourth class, bulk rate (the cheapest), it takes only two hundred identical pieces of each mailing to qualify. We use bulk-rate mailing for much of our informational literature at the library, and it rarely takes more than a week for delivery, and often less.

20. I was appalled to learn that Bill Smith had been nominated for regional office without his consent (p. 144)! A highly risky and questionable maneuver from a parliamentary viewpoint. Hope it's not still being done!

21. That long-buried cent discussed on pp. 158 et seq. I subscribe to John Wright's preferred theory (#3, bottom p. 160), and suggest that the pattern may have been formed by a piece of grained wood making part of the container in which it was buried. Rotting wood always goes first in the softer parts of the graining, leaving the 'rings' until last. The fact that the raised areas are not in precise rings could be explained by irregularities in the wood itself (e.g. curly maple) or in the manner of its having been shaped to form the container, or both.

22. Phil Wagner's quiz, pp. 162 and 208. Some of my answers, and possibly some of some others, were affected by his introducing the GUIDE BOOK as a pricing guide. I long ago rejected this as a reliable reference for pricing large cents (and, in fact, most other U.S. coins). I find COIN WORLD's 'Trends' to be more reliable, but I tend to shade these somewhat, too, in practice. The GUIDE BOOK is usually much too high; and, being an annual, it rarely reflects present actual prices.

23. Louis Sass asked some questions about the care of cents (p. 164) which no one has responded to, at least through Vol. VIII; so, without recommendations pro or con, here's what I do. If the coin is fairly clean to start with, I may give it no treatment at all; or I may brush it up fairly vigorously with one of those special camel's hair brushes. If it's grimy with hand-soil, I'll soften up the grime with lighter fluid, wiping it clean with a rough, but soft, cloth. This leaves the surface clean, but rather dry-looking. Since my hands tend to be only slightly moist, and my skin oil seems to be neutral, I may remove the dry look by rubbing the coin in my hands, then brush it up. (This sounds like sacrilege, but, over the years, I've never found that the residue is harmful to the coin.) I have never used CARE, but I have bought coins which have been cleaned with that preparation, and I know that some other EAC people have used it successfully. I have never found that the residue it leaves is harmful, either; but I doubt that it's any more effective than the treatment I've just described. Xylol would work just about the same as lighter fluid, but it is harder to locate unless you work in a chemical laboratory or some such. It would also leave the coin looking dry. For storage, I use the familiar 2x2 cardboard coin folders with Mylar windows. I first type on whatever information I want to show (date, attribution, grade, rarity, sometimes provenance),

then staple it around the coin and file the assembly in a 20-pocket vinyl page in a 3-ring binder. This way, the coin is protected, yet it is always immediately visible, fore and aft, and empty pockets in the page suggest pieces I have yet to acquire. For greater security, I just take the pages out of the binders and stow them away in the bank vault until they're next needed. For me, it works fine.

24. Roger Hurlburt asks (page 170) for information about 1835 N-8, state III, cents, sparked by a statement by Walter Breen, made five years ago, that he'd never seen one. (Roger describes his specimen for Walter's benefit and asks if others have any.) Well, 1835 N-8 is one of those varieties of which I happen to hold several examples of the progressive die failure, as follows: State I, specimen is barely F12, crack starts out of dentil below 1, cuts through right base and up right edge of 1, and terminates exactly at edge of bust; State IIa, specimen is barely VF20, crack continues to junction of hair and ear; State IIb, specimen is full EF40, crack passes T and just into hair beyond; State IIIa, specimen is full VF20, crack proceeds to left edge of 8th star; State IIIb, specimen is barely F12, crack to 8th star is no stronger, but now a branch crack has formed at the junction of the first crack and the hair, and proceeds midway between the 8th and 9th stars to the rim. This last specimen would seem to be the twin of Roger's piece. Newcomb also claims that perfect-obverse specimens exist, but I haven't seen one.

25. Bob Miller reports (p. 179) his meager finding of U.S. large cents in Montreal. At that, he did better than I did in Toronto last June. No dealer had any U.S. large cents. The explanation was that U.S. wholesalers pass through at frequent intervals and buy up U.S. coins for sale to retailers back in the States. But I did find a beautiful (grade 50-55) Flying Eagle cent that the wholesaler hadn't yet seen, and I was pleased to add it to my cent collection at a cost considerably below U.S. retail!

26. Doc Lapp remarks ruefully on the failure of certain of his correspondents to acknowledge his efforts on their behalf (p. 187) - he isn't the only one! Some weeks ago, someone tried repeatedly to reach me on my office phone, consistently without success, but never leaving a number at which I could return his call. A couple of days later, though, I had a letter from him, requesting information about EAC. So I wrote him a long letter, enclosing the standard EAC membership invitation letter, and got it all off to him promptly. But nary another word from him! I hope that he got in touch with someone at EAC, but I haven't yet seen his name among the lists of new members. Some days it just doesn't pay to get up, eh, Doc?

27. Bruce Harris suggests a trade - if he's still in possession of what he wants to dispose of, I'm interested, if he'll suggest more specifically what he wants in return. I should write to him directly, I know, but I may never get back to it again, depending on how well I remember after I finish the index!

28. Bill Weimer (p. 96) would like some copper-colored foil. Rots o' ruck! I've been looking for more than two years from source of either copper- or gold-colored foil for just this purpose, without success. I do save used foil off cheese or liquor or candy or wherever I find it, but every time I think that

I've found some to buy, it turns out to be backed with paper, which just won't do. I even wrote to a fellow EACer who's in the liquor business, asking for help through his firm's connections, but I never had a response. Anyway, if I don't forget, I'll send along a pressing made with some recycled gold-colored foil, so that you can look at it and see how much nicer it would be if we had copper-colored foil to work with! (Editor's note: Chuck sent along a sample, and the appearance of the gold-colored foil as compared to the aluminum-colored foil is the difference between night and day!)

29. The article on the new specimen of the 1795 NC1 describes the coin, at least three times, as being 'unique', even though it is the third known specimen and, if the pictures can be believed, is midway in grade between the other two (p. 205). Is 'unique' exactly what is meant here? If so, in what sense is the coin unique?

30. T. D. Howe (p. 225) remarks wistfully on dealers' pricing practices. It's my observation that at least nine out of ten dealers deliberately price their wares anywhere from 10 to 25 per cent or more above what they're willing to accept. This gives them either of two advantages: one, they can solicit your further interest by hinting at a large discount from the posted price; or, two, they can inveigle your return business because you feel so warm about having bought the coin at way under the posted price. (The tenth dealer either marks his coins with a firm price, not subject to haggling, or else he doesn't mark them at all, leaving everything wide open.) You just have to reconcile yourself to this as standard practice, and then be prepared to haggle. It's stupid, but that's the way this game is played!

31. Finally, a few words about the coin theft at the Connecticut State Library that was mentioned on p. 265. You're right that in the picture as printed in COIN WORLD, I am at left, not at right. What you wouldn't know is that the picture is reversed. Thus, the caption writer was basically correct, but was fouled up by someone in the half-tone department. (The New York DAILY NEWS, I think it was, had the picture correctly oriented.) Also, my title is not 'Assistant Librarian' but 'Associate State Librarian'. There's a difference of about 25 salary grades between these two titles, with responsibilities to match. Part of these responsibilities is the supervision of the Director of the State Library Museum and his staff. Part of the Museum's collection includes the excellent Joseph C. Mitchelson coin collection, which was given to the State by Mr. Mitchelson shortly before his death in about 1912 or 1913. There are various articles in THE NUMISMATIST about this collection and its gift to the State which were printed at various times throughout the first half of this century. The collection has been augmented in various ways since its acquisition, including the purchase of the Hall-Bird-Shumway collection of Connecticut coppers in 1919, for example, to which I alluded in paragraph 12 above. It also includes several hundred U.S. large cents and a lesser number of half cents, all of which I am helping to attribute and grade as part of a massive program to re-catalogue and entire collection. Some of the Museum's holdings will affect the Sheldon Condition Census, and I have been trying to keep Denis Loring apprised of these as they come along. It is my intention, eventually, to publish at least the highlights of this part of the

collection in P-W, when the cataloguing has neared or reached completion of these series. Back to the robbery - none of these coppers was among the pieces taken. The loss consisted of a complete set of three-dollar gold pieces, less the unique 1870 S, but including the proof-only 1875 and 1876, and a substantial set of early dollars ranging from 1794 to and including the Flying Eagle type, with several die varieties of some dates. Although the coins were soon recovered by the State Police, they are still being held for evidence. We have no word yet as to when the thieves will be brought to trial, nor when we will get back our coins; and, of course, we will not know until then whether or not the coins suffered any damage while they were out of our hands. Meanwhile, all three of the robbers have been apprehended, have had pre-trial hearings, have had their bail reduced by some kindly judge to \$10,000. each, and are all out on bail, freely roaming the countryside. And, you may be sure that when the vault is again opened for display to the public, it will be a bit more difficult to break in, and the quantity and value of the goodies on display will be modified sharply in a downward direction! (We can publicize what was stolen, as this has become common knowledge through the media; but you'd be amazed at a listing of what the thieves left behind and was equally available to them on the display rack. Just as a teaser - many specimens of early New England and Massachusetts silver; a complete Pan-Pacific commemorative set in original case, and more.)

32. Would you believe - there's still more that I planned to say. It's not very important, but I find it interesting, and a few others may, too. Through Vol. VIII, PENNY-WISE has published 45 issues and 1801 pages, for an average of 40 pages per issue and 225 pages per volume. However, Vol. I was atypical, since it included only 3 issues and 54 pages. If we throw out Vol. I, the average for the other 7 volumes is 41½ pages per issue and 249½ pages per volume. Longest issue was 55 pages, which happened twice (VI-6 and VII-7). Next longest were VIII-1 (52 pp.), VIII-2 (51) and four of 50 pp. each (V-4, V-5, VI-4, and VII-2). Longest volume was VI with 284 pages. Shortest issue was I-1, with only 9 pages (exclusive of inserted dealer advertisements), followed by I-2 (18 pp.) and V-6 (19 pp.). Four more issues were in the 20's. Shortest volume, excluding the much-curtailed Vol. I was Vol. III, with but 198 pp. And none of these data include the annual indexes, which total 54 pp. through Vol. VII (Vol VIII index doesn't count, since it will be published as part of Vol. IX.) Some statistically-minded member may get a small charge out of all that!"

* * * * *

Include me out. The Rat Fink

REPLIES TO CHUCK FUNK'S LETTER

The Editor sent excerpts from Chuck Funk's letter to various members referred to by Chuck or in some way were related to Chuck's comments. Various responses were received and they are reported here verbatim:

From WALTER BREEN: "In case any of the members really were wondering if I'd abandoned EAC, the Pine Tree catalogue for the EAC auction, February 15, 1975, which everyone seems to have gotten except me, should reassure them on that point. I've had to spend too much of my time researching and writing the material therein, as well as in the GENA 1974 sale - far too much to leave me time enough even for urgent correspondence, let alone anything hobbyish.

In the meantime, a few comments on Chuck Funk's letter:

Item 2. Of course it would be silly to call the early cents by 'SPB' numbers, as the Sheldon numbering system was the Good Doctor's own invention; the late Homer K. Downing's various contributions to the book did not include the numbering system back in 1945-47; and still less was any of it mine or Mrs. Paschal's in 1958 when we were working on PENNY WHIMSY.

Item 5. Linearity in price was a phenomenon only of a stable market. By the Heisenberg principle, the attempt to measure a position of velocity of a particle directly affects the quantity being measured; similarly, the appearance of the two market-measuring Sheldon books has drastically affected the market. (The only reason why the annual GUIDE BOOK does not affect the market is that it is understood as a continuously-revised record of the changes already affected by auctions.) In particular, PENNY WHIMSY has drawn attention to the differential rarity of varieties in upper condition levels, which procedure itself guarantees non-linearity. As a result, the system of 1-to-70 grade is convenient as a standard for GRADING, even if no longer as a guide to prices. I must agree with Kosoff's position in his recent COIN WORLD blast at the misuse of the Sheldon grading system!

Item 6. There are several specialists in Proof cents, the outstanding one today being Ted Naftzger. I have much information on them going beyond his - too much to cite here. Some of it will go in the Newcomb revision.

Item 10. Back around 1952, I was on the track of an '1815' of the type of 1816, but the coin could not be located; possibly some one in EAC has seen it? I had heard of it via the late Stuart Mosher, who trained me in much that I know today about counterfeit detection.

Item 14. The answer to this one would be unprintable. Not worth the adrenalin.

Item 15. Color plates to show condition would be hardly worth the added expense. Not even the finest color contact prints (glossies) will impart the actual appearance of the surface. Black-and-white prints can give an idea of sharpness; but in the upper grades, the surface is equally important. The difference between MS60 and MS70 is likely to be entirely in surface!

Item 29. Unique means nothing more nor less than ONE OF A KIND. Therefore, 'very unique' or any similar modification is a misnomer; and whoever called the 1795 NC1 unique when he knew that two others exist has been misusing the term. The blame goes to Madison Avenue advertising copypeople, bless their pointy little heads.

Hoping you are not the same, Walter Breen"

From ROY E. (TED) NAFTZGER, JR.: Item 3. "Here are couple of ideas to be reflected by Chuck: (1) A number of very important gents names Edward, Edmund, or Edgar are nicknamed Ted, e.g. Senator Kennedy; (2) '...all the interest in prying out the identity of the bidders at the Naftzger sale' obviously arises from the bargain prices so many of the lots brought, causing large numbers of penny-nuts to ferret out present owners of the bargains, offer them profits, and still own the coins worth the money! Ha, ha! It's nice that people are interested."

From WILLIAM R. T. SMITH: Item 20. "I don't think that I share the exact sentiments that Chuck Funk did about being nominated - it was more without knowledge than consent - but the whole procedure needs some review. I see no reason that regional nominations cannot be handled regionally."

From PHIL WAGNER: Item 22. "I certainly agree with Mr. Funk concerning my reference to the GUIDE BOOK, and was hoping to draw out some comments along those lines. It is interesting that the people responsible for COIN WORLD'S 'Trends' generally price their material somewhat higher. I've been over to Paramount's home store and I've seen them at several shows. Oh, my! do they have some fancy prices? They really have some nice material, and the staff has been courteous and helpful, but there is that inconsistency. I'm sure that all of us would like to buy our coppers from the Big Four's auctions in February at 'Trends'.

And how about that? I guess those big, inflated dollars are poking around under the woodwork for some of those choice, choice coins that are now being offered. Stack's, Pine Tree, Superior - Ruby III, Ruddy and Bowers, and oh yeah, Paramount - I stand corrected - that's five big biggies, anyway you look at it. All of those finest knowns floating around! I wish I was rich, because everything I like is expensive! I'm working on that problem, now that I have some time on my hands. You see, I work for Chrysler and.... I heard that there were a lot of Chrysler cars laying out in the parking lot at Detroit with their wheels up in the air. This vacation hasn't bothered me too much, until I drove past the plant the other day and saw a wreath on the door. All we need now is for an increase in the price of gasoline! "

From T. D. HOWE: Item 30. "Since you were last in Houston, I have gone overboard and bought at auction a Washington Born Virginia (Baker 60) and a Carolina Elephant (Proprietors), both much better than most seen. And I hope to bid on some of the Colonials in the February 15th FCI Auction. Wish I had the wherewithal to try for some of the early American cents.

I attempted to drum up some Colonial interest among the EACers, but with limited success. John Wright did write me a nice note, and Dick Winterhalder wrote that he would write me later, but it must have slipped his mind, for he never did. Beyond that, nothing.

I look with considerable interest that the FCI publications are full of comments by Walter Breen such as 'Very Fine, equal to the _____ in the _____ auction, described as AU' or 'Almost Extra Fine. Bought as Uncirculated'. Looking at the plates, which, of course, is not like looking at the coin, I can't help but wonder if Breen does not go overboard in conservatism, occasionally. I have noted also from previous auctions that his VFs often go for as much as, or even more than, other auctioneers XFs and AUs."

From ANTHONY TERRANOVA: Item 29. "The 1795 NC1 is unique in the sense that it is struck on a thick, narrow flan. The other two known pieces are struck on broad, thin flans."

From LOUIS C. SASS: Item 23. "Some time ago, I received a letter direct from Rod Burress in answer to my questions, which I feel that Chuck Funk might like to see. He might like to know how Rod does it. So I'm enclosing an envelope with a copy of Rod's letter in it, which I wish you'd forward to Chuck for me."

(Editor's Note:) The letter has been forwarded to Chuck, as requested. However, maybe Louis, Rod, or Chuck will provide us with some new ideas on how to properly care for one's cents. How about it, men?)

From DENIS W. LORING: Item 4. "The Condition Census information was published in PENNY-WISE because it represented the single most important increase in data since PENNY WHIMSY. The revised book will indeed be completely revised - new information on attribution, emission sequence, die variations, rarity, basal value, Condition Census. The present S-numbers and NC-numbers will be retained. I disagree that PENNY WHIMSY needs an index. The Table of Contents seems to do quite well. However, I'm open to suggestions - and sample indexes. No separate section on counterfeits is planned, although the Smith '93s will be mentioned. Again, I'm open to suggestions and proposed manuscripts."

Item 6. Several EAC members own Proofs, but I know of no one who specifically specializes in Proofs.

Item 7. I refer the question to the Regional Chairman, Bill Raymond.

Item 8. Of course, any bidder who wishes to remain anonymous has the right to do so. However, there are several legitimate reasons for the inquiries: (1) Academic - to allow tracing of pedigrees, to bring into the Condition Census previously unknown coins, etc.; (2) Personal - to get to know another cent collector; (3) Material - to locate another group of cents possibly available for sale or trade; (4) Social - to welcome another person into the cent fraternity.

Item 15. Let Herb Silberman answer this, as he is coordinating the photography end of things. However, I think that color might well be prohibitively expensive.

Item 16. (a) General comment - overgrading is probably the number one problem in numismatics today. I'm all in favor of EAC taking a firm stand, and in policing ourselves and others with respect to the grading of early coppers, but, it is not very clear how to do this most effectively. (b) Standards for early cents - Dr. Sheldon's standards in PENNY WHIMSY pretty much do the job - a little fleshing out here and there might be helpful; (c) Standards for the Late Date cents - I respectfully pass to the expert, John D. Wright. (d) Independent Certified Grading Board - this just may be the ultimate answer. The ICGB is being sponsored by ANA, and is now in the initial development stages. There is to be a meeting at the ANA annual convention of prospective ICGB members and relevant ANA officials, at which time the Board may come into formal existence. Early copper is right in the forefront of the action."

* * * * *

John D. Wright

"Of course, you'll write up the happenings of this convention for PENNY-WISE?"

"Of course, I won't."

"Of course, you will!"

End of conversation.

The preceding conversation took place between P-W's Editor and you-guess-who at the conclusion of the 8th annual EAC get-together last month in New York City. A lot went on at the gathering - I saw little of it. The list of the registrants for the "show" and the attendees of the "business meeting" are listed elsewhere in this issue (I hope), as is an official report on same by our Secretary.

For me, the EAC happening began with an overdue arrival of a nearly-empty Northwest Orient 747 Airliner at Kennedy Airport on Thursday night, February 13. New York City had been blessed with seven inches of snow the day before and still had not recovered from it. Doc Lapp met me at the airport and spent the first few miles while driving to his home on delivering an evaluation of the recent weather, New York City's snow-removal practices, and the ancestry of various of the more daring drivers we avoided en route. It was heartening to find Doc in unflagging spirits. What little was left of the evening, we reserved for visiting, making a special effort to shun EAC business.

Friday called for a subway ride to ANS where I spent a very frantic six hours at catalogue-checking and examination of particular cents from the ANS cabinets. This generated another full page of notes to be merged into the current census-listing of 1816s-1839s. A close connection on the subway back to the Lapps' barely enabled an on-time arrival for a sumptuous feast at Ruggiero's Ristorante in the heart of Brooklyn's Flatbush. We spent the rest of the evening hitting the high points of several of the current irons in the fire - the Sheldon-Newcomb revisions, a large cent compendium from THE NUMISMATIST, the "Selections from PENNY-WISE" book, membership listings, several pertinent letters, current tempests (both in and out of tea pots), and so on into the AM hours.

Saturday, February 15, officially opened the Show. I heard early of the heartless way that Ted Naftzger deprived several of our members of their much-needed sleep by showing some of his cents until 4 A.M. I'm also told that Bob Shalowitz barely managed to beat Ted in a whist match on 1839's - Bob's set is ex Doug Smith, including all the power implied by that pedigree.

Jackson Storm, Roger Storm, and Vincent Alones manned the registration table. Their professional organization and directing of this show exemplified the experience gained by this team in running several of the larger

East Coast coin shows each year. We are indeed blessed to make use of their rare combinations of ability and willingness. Roy Rauch handled the Security Department, while his wife lent a hand at (and greatly enhanced the eye-appeal of) the registration table.

Fourteen dealers had tables, and I heard only good comments from them regarding the financial success (to them) of the show. Gordie Wrubel got the cherry of the day - perhaps, of the year - when a local dealer walked in with a stock page of low-grade, overgraded, grossly overpriced large cents. Gordie now owns the second-finest of three known specimens of 1797 NC1. Though the coin graded only G6, for one certainly wouldn't have passed it up had the chance been mine.

"Most impressive table" to me would have to be awarded to Bill Smith, although the award might depend on what turns one on. If choice copper turns the trick, then Gordie gets it; if quantity and variety, probably Chuck Furjanic. If rarity, Bill wins - start with a wheel spoke (S-33), throw in a pair of Jeffersons (S-80), a pair of 1803 NC1's (one VF), both NC's of 1802, four hypens (S-73), a pair each of S-156 and S-178, nice examples of S-94, 95, 96, 107, and much more, and the average variety-buff just stands there stunned. There were well less than a hundred non-copper coins at all tables combined, and perhaps next year this number can be further reduced to zero.

Exhibits were set up in the middle of the room - naturally, all copper. Colonials, an impressive set of 1798's, and a large sampling of abused and mis-used large cents were represented.

The bourse was closed for the lunch break, and 80 people were fed a mediocre dinner of sliced turkey and green peas. I certainly hope that we can do better next year. Only the fellowship saved the lunch from being tagged "the disaster of 1975".

Auction lots were available for examination all day Saturday. I checked most of the cents and was quite disappointed in the grading of several of them. Walter Breen did an excellent job (in my opinion) on the Colonials, and Jack Collins handled the cents.

The auction itself was in two parts, with little similarity between the two. From 7:30 P.M. until nearly 11 P.M., Colonials were called by Herb Melnick and were consistently knocked down at record or near-record prices. Nearly every lot was sold to floor bidders, often with spirited action. A prime example of this was the copper that opened at \$200. and sold at \$2,200.

After a short break and a change of auctioneers, the large cents went under the hammer with the vast majority being sold "to order" with no floor bid. The difference? - possibly a lack of interest; possibly a greater number of high mail bids; possibly higher reserves; possibly something else. At any rate, with a few exceptions the cent session lacked the enthusiasm of the colonial session.

Doc retired before the auction of large cents began, and Herb Silberman and I cut out just before its end. I suspect the hotel crowd stayed up until 4 A.M. again, but I didn't hear anything from them.

Herb and I arrived on Sunday in time to browse the bourse for an hour or so before the official "EAC Annual Meeting" began. The bourse was closed to allow all to attend the meeting, which is presented elsewhere in this issue.

To comply with New York law, EAC must submit a Constitution and collection of By-Laws in the near future. Herb Silberman patterned a document after the ANS papers, and Denis Loring rejected it as too complex. Denis prepared a counter-proposal and John Wright rejected it as too complex. The EAC Legal Advisor, Milton Pfeffer (a New York lawyer) will prepare an EAC Constitution which entails the minimum points required by New York law. This will be discussed, possibly amplified minimally, and passed by the Executive Board later this year.

Reports were given on progress of the cent book revisions and questions were fielded on condition census information, a basal value scheme, variety numbering systems, composition and content of the books, and expected publication dates.

Walter Breen had several specific points of contention on my 1816 write-up and passed some of them on. We will be coordinating a bit closer to arrive at a mutually agreeable format and hopefully Breen can provide a little more direct input to the project in an attempt to alleviate some of the cold and clinical dryness of the present product. Unfortunately, with a press deadline upon me, the 1817 presentation in this issue will of necessity be identical to the 1816 presentation.

We broke for more bourse-hopping, penny-gossip, and visiting as soon as the air grew stale in the meeting room. Willard Blaisdell showed up with a few goodies to tantalize us. A lovely AU 1804 cent popped my eyes - I'm told that he had a few other equally stellar goodies, but I never got past that one.

After lunch on Sunday, we re-convened for a grading forum. If there had been a small crowd in attendance, we could have done more by passing pennies around in a grading exercise. But, as it was, we had a large group, so we just talked. As a quick reference, best grading guides for copper include: (1) experience and exposure to the accepted standards of the long-time collectors; (2) Dr. Sheldon's PENNY WHIMSY, pages 40-41; and (3) New Netherlands catalogues and plates. The worst grading guides for copper are: (1) your local coin dealer; (2) anybody without considerable exposure to old copper; and (3) old Paramount catalogues. I'm told that the latest Paramount catalogue shows that they finally have joined the "old-time sanity" ranks of New Netherlands, Merkin, Superior, et al. I've not seen the catalogue, but I sincerely hope that we can at last offer them a resounding "well done!"

Any New Netherlands sale proves that a coin need not be over-graded to bring its worth at auction. The Ruby III sale proves that a coin need not bear an inflated estimate to bring the bucks. Let's hope that some few other companies will realize this, so that their "chuckle books" can finally be referred to as "reference catalogues". Maybe Paramount will be the first convert of a growing tide.

After the grading forum, things just sort of petered out. Some members had planes to catch; some treasured, in tight little knots, the dying moments of the show; likely, some few hung on again into the wee hours. As for me, I left with Herb Silberman for New Jersey, where I met an old school buddy whom I hadn't seen for four years. Believe me, when Systems Programmers get together, the last thing they talk about is old copper.

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MINUTES OF THE 1975 ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS CLUB, INC.

New York Sheraton Hotel
New York City
February 16, 1975

The meeting was called to order at 10:45 A.M. by the president, Herbert A. Silberman. Each member was asked to rise and introduce himself, and this practice was continued as additional members arrived during the meeting.

The membership expressed its gratitude to the organizers of the convention: Roger Storm, Jackson Storm, and Vincent Alones. Roy Rauch, director of security, was also thanked.

Herb Silberman announced that in order to comply with regulations of New York State, EAC must have a membership-ratified Constitution and By-Laws on file by the end of 1975. Milton Pfeffer, Esq., is handling the legal details. Problems regarding tax-exempt and non-profit status for EAC are being dealt with by Roger Cohen, C.P.A. The question as to the club purchasing liability insurance was referred to Denis Loring, A.S.A.

The following communications were read to the membership:

1. from the ANA to Stanley Apfelbaum, informing him of his reinstatement to membership in the ANA; and
2. from C. Douglas Smith to EAC, resigning his position as secretary to the East Coast district. Bob Miller was appointed to fill this vacancy.

A general discussion of the three upcoming revisions followed. These points emerged:

1. The years covered and the committee chairmen are:
 - a. Early Dates - 1793-1814 - Denis Loring
 - b. Middle Dates - 1816-1839 - John Wright
 - c. Late Dates - 1840-1857 - Jules Reiver
2. Target publication date - during 1976. The publisher has been chosen.
3. Unsettled questions:
 - a. Titles
 - b. Apportionment of authorship credit
 - c. Photography and paste-up. Ray Kelly volunteered his services.
 - d. Size and cost of the different books.

Quarterman Publications has requested permission to publish a hard cover edition of "The Best of PENNY-WISE". This request will be taken up by the EAC Board of Governors.

John Wright presented the treasurer's report. Current assets are sufficient to publish six more issues of PENNY-WISE.

Jackson Storm presented a report of the convention committee. Approximately 200 people registered for the convention, which should show a profit of more than \$500. Discussion of future conventions followed. Sentiment was expressed that a future convention should be held in the midwest. Arrangements have already begun for the 1976 convention, to be held again at the New York Sheraton Hotel, but with expanded facilities. The possibility of holding the 1977 convention in Chicago will be explored.

Warren Lapp was recognized for his outstanding performance as Editor-in-Chief of PENNY-WISE. The staff of PENNY-WISE was likewise thanked.

Herb Silberman, president, announced a contest for a club emblem, which could be used either as an annually-issued membership token or worn as a lapel pin. Opinions on these possibilities and all other suggestions are solicited from the membership.

Max Draiser moved that the club thank Pine Tree Auction Company, Inc. for their exceptional contributions to the success of the convention. The secretary was directed to send such a letter.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Denis Loring, Secretary

* * * * *

AT EAC's
MINI-CONVENTION

A view of the
bourse floor.

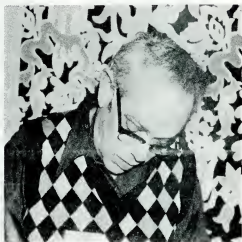


Another view of
the bourse.
The special
exhibits are
in the center.

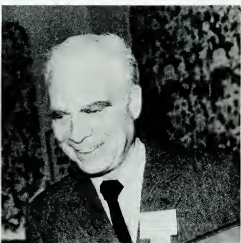
John Adams on
left, talking
to Ted Naftzger.



Top row: Darwin Palmer on left, Max Draisner; middle row, Bill Smith on left, Mrs. Helene Creed Fischer; bottom row: George Ramont on left, Richard B. Knight.



Top row: Jackson Storm on left, Roger Storm; middle row: Vincent Alones on left, Roy Rauch; bottom row: Stanley Apfelbaum on left, C. Douglas Smith.



Walter Breen on
left, Doug Winter
in center, Herb
Silberman on right



Jim McGuigan
on left,
Clint Hollins
on right



Denis Loring talking
over PENNY WHIMSY
revision with Pres.
Silberman.

RAMBLINGS AND OBSERVATIONS FROM EAC'S 2ND MINI-CONVENTION

Warren A. Lapp

Elsewhere in this issue of PENNY-WISE, you'll find more formal and complete reports on what happened and what went on at EAC's 2nd Annual Mini-Convention. That which you are about to read gives some of the side-lights which I found to be particularly interesting.

There were 54 EAC members and guests representing 17 different states who attended the annual meeting of EAC on Sunday, February 16. Those who attended were:

NEW YORK	Vincent Alones Max Draisner Warren A. Lapp Milton B. Pfeffer Richard C. Marlor Roy Rauch Jackson Storm Roger Storm Anthony Terranova	VA. N. C. FLA. OHIO IND.	Clinton G. Hollins Raymond Chatham Jon Harris Roger Hurlburt C. Thomas Morley Dan Holmes Edward R. Bush
N. J.	Willard C. Blaisdell Richard B. Knight Robert Miller Norman Pullen Herbert A. Silberman	ILL. MICH.	Charles E. Harrison Wm. R. T. Smith John Lusk James R. McGuigan John Wright Gordon Wrubel
MASS.	John W. Adams Denis K. Loring Wm. K. Raymond James E. Skalbe	MINN.	Richard Punchard
CONN.	John Atticks Chuck Funk Carvin Goodridge Ray Senchuck	CALIF. OKLA.	Del Bland Walter Breen Ted Naftzger Ray F. Kelly
PENNA.	Helene Creed Fischer Chuck Furjanic Kenneth E. Noble William H. Wilt	TEXAS	Darwin Palmer
			GUESTS
MD.	Roger S. Cohen, Jr. Edward J. Fox John Nicholas, Jr. Bob Shalowitz		Chris Fallo Paula Loring Mrs. R. Miller John Phillips A. T. Seltman

Total enrollment and attendance at the show numbered over 200. A number of those who were registered were present for the Saturday activities, but did not turn out for the annual meeting.

Three new members were enrolled during the convention:

Wayne Von Hardenberg	Wetherford, Conn.
Dr. Robert Hinkley	Groveton, N. H.
Sanborn Partridge	Proctor, Vt.

There were five individuals who requested that further information regarding membership be sent to them:

Howard Gursky	Jamaica, N. Y.
Judy Kawalski	Trenton, N. J.
Ralph Pfau	New York City
Norman Pullen	Robbinsville, N. J.
Thomas H. Sebring	Berwyn, N. J.

Daniel J. Borda, one of the original charter members of EAC, attended the show and assisted Helene Creed Fischer at her bourse table. Borda entered military service after a year or so of membership and was transferred to Turkey, later to the Asiatic area. He sold his collection of coins to Helene Creed Fischer and transferred his EAC Membership number to her, just before leaving the States.

(Mrs. Fischer says that I have a knack of leaving the c out of her name, so everybody please note that I have spelled it correctly at least three times in the above paragraph.)

Incidentally, Mrs. Fischer suggested that maybe a glass of dry sherry should be provided at the start of future EAC luncheons. Sounds like a good idea! A cocktail is always in order - it encourages one's appetite, prevents indigestion, and might even help to make VF large cents look like EF's a little later in the afternoon.

Roy Rauch was in charge of security at the show and he did a tremendously fine job. Mrs. Rauch helped at the Registration Desk along with Mrs. Vincent Alones, and EAC is most grateful to them for their splendid efforts. They kept long hours and worked hard for no pay. Between registrants, Mrs. Rauch was seen embroidering a tie for her husband - the tie was all-white and she was embroidering Roy's first name and a large cent in copper-colored thread onto the front flap. Roy was seen sporting the new tie at Sunday's meeting, and it was lovely!

TODAY'S COINS, COIN WORLD, and NUMISMATIC NEWS provided free copies of recent issues for those who wished to pick up copies at the door. A commercial display for these publications was also noted in the Exhibit Area. Other exhibits included (1) The 1804 Re-strike; (2) 18th Century Copper Coins; (3) Cents With a Story, a collection of oddities and unusual pieces put together by Bob Miller; (4) 1798 American Coppers, in two cases, consisting of the complete series and all in top grades, by Jackson Storm; and (5) The Connecticut Coinage of 1787, also in two cases, with many die varieties represented.

Seen at one time or another on the bourse floor while they were passing through were Bill Wild from Brooklyn, who is well-known for his historical interests and collections and for his exhibits of numismatic memorabilia; Frederic G. Mantei, Jr., also from Brooklyn, who has just been promoted recently to Assistant Vice President and Deputy Controller of the Roosevelt Savings Bank of Brooklyn - our congratulations, Fred! (Because of his new job and the crunch on banks at present, Fred was busy working at the bank all day Saturday); George V. Nelson of New York City, who is famous for his half cents; Don Taxay, well-known author and numismatist, who recently has joined the staff of First Coinvestors, Inc.; Sam Seibert of Elizabethtown, Penna., noted auctioneer, he with the bald head and rotund abdomen (a German goiter?), who was the auctioneer at the Saturday night auction; and C. Douglas Smith, from Brooklyn, who is a noted authority on large cents, discoverer of many new varieties, and one of EAC's charter members.

There were two youngsters at the show, and they displayed an unusual amount of interest and perfect decorum. One was Doug Winter, who accompanied Walter Breen and is one of his proteges. Doug is particularly interested in and highly knowledgeable on the Connecticut cents. The other was the young son of Thomas H. Sebring of Berwyn, Pennsylvania. He attended the forum of questions-and-answers monitored by Walter Breen, and he listened intently throughout the session.

Stanley Apfelbaum, President of First Coinvestors, Inc., spent Saturday afternoon and evening at the various meetings, and he monitored the coin auction presented Saturday night by his subsidiary company, Pine Tree Auction Co., Inc. Of course, Herb Melnick, the Chairman of Pine Tree Auction Co., Inc., was very much in evidence throughout all day Saturday; and on hand, as well, were a vast number of FCI, Inc. representatives to handle the exhibition of the coins being put up for auction along with other business matters. FCI, Inc. even provided coffee and sandwiches between the meetings and the auction sale.

A motion by Max Draisner at Sunday's annual meeting to have the Secretary send a hearty note of thanks to Stanley Apfelbaum and FCI, Inc. for their generous and valuable support of the EAC Mini-Convention received resounding applause and unanimous approval.

One of the delightful innovations of the show was an individual name badge for each registrant to which was attached a copper-colored ribbon. The ribbon read "Early American Coppers 2nd Annual Mini-Convention, N.Y. Sheraton Hotel, New York City, February 15-16, 1975". The committee in charge of the show had obtained 150 such badges, but because the registration exceeded 200, the late comers received a white paper bearing their name which they could pin on their lapels.

The committee for the show consisted of Jackson and Roger Storm and Vincent Alones. Security Officer-in-Charge was Roy Rauch. They handled the affair with dignity and precision. They were always on duty and immediately available. All meetings were held on time. The luncheon was delicious, and nothing was left undone to make the whole show a complete success. They're terrific! What a team!

The bourse was in charge of Robert Miller, who also did a tremendous job in providing a huge number of dealers and the best of facilities for the display of their wares. In recognition of his devoted attention and untiring efforts, Herb Silberman, as President, named Bob to be the Regional Secretary for the East Coast District. Bob takes the place of C. Douglas Smith who asked to be relieved of his duties because of pressing business obligations. Our congratulations to Bob, whom we're sure will do another great job for EAC!

One event occurred on Friday, the day before the show, which cost the club an unexpected additional expense. Jackson Storm had borrowed the bourse cases from another organization, and he arranged for their delivery to and from the meeting site. When the trucker delivered the cases, he parked his truck on East 57th Street in a loading zone area while he carried the cases to the mezzanine floor where the meeting was held. When he got back downstairs, he found that his truck had been impounded and towed away by the Police Department (N.Y.C.'s "finest"). Besides the great inconvenience which was caused to all concerned, it cost \$98. to get the truck out of hock and back into service again. It is actions such as this which make Gotham on the Subways known everywhere as "Fun City". And where else, we ask, might one park for deliveries except in a loading (or unloading zone? A great big razzberry for Mayor Beame!

EAC wishes to express its special thanks to the various dealers who took space on the bourse floor:

Max Draisner
Helene Creed Fischer (of Fischer Stamp & Coin Co.)
Chuck Furjanic
Clinton Hollins
Jesse Iskowitz
Jim McGuigan
Bob Miller
Norman Pullen
John Seltman
Jim Skalbe
Bob Shalowitz
Bill Smith
Gordon Wrubel
Paul Patterson

We respectfully urge the members to consider patronizing these dealers throughout the coming year. They are all reputable and responsible coin dealers, and each carries a large stock of large cents and half cents, about which they are very knowledgeable.

Jim McGuigan had a new copy of PENNY WHIMSY for sale at his bourse table, along with a Chapman book and the Newcomb text. The copy of PENNY WHIMSY sold promptly at a price of \$29.50.

All of the dealers had beautiful displays with a choice of all kinds of varieties. Bill Smith gets the prize for his bourse display of the finest grades of large cents ever seen at a coin show. John Seltman offered a vast collection of Hard Times Tokens in addition to his regular coins. Jesse Iskowitz of Mt. Sinai, N.Y. also had a variety of medals and tokens and many pieces of Colonial paper money. Chuck Furjanic, Helene Creed Fischer, Clint Hollins, and Paul Patterson displayed vast quantities of all dates of large cents. Most fortunate dealer on the

floor was Gordon Wrubel who cherrypicked a 1797 NC2 from a visitor offering some coins for sale. All the dealers were pleasant and gracious in their dealings. The lighting was adequate, and the displays were very representative, with many other varieties available in boxes behind the display cases merely upon asking.

Many of the dealers were aware of my interest in odd-ball coins and counter-stamped pieces and they had saved some choice offerings for my consideration, for which I am most grateful. And some of the members gifted me with unusual varieties which they had run across in their dealings. I would be hard pressed to write personal thank you notes to each donor, so I want to do so here publicly. You were very kind and thoughtful and generous, and I very much appreciated your gifts and the thoughts behind them. One unusual piece was a large cent in rather worn condition which had been marked, obverse and reverse, with a shield 5 cent piece in brockage - not of Mint origin, of course, but most unusual and very interesting to see.

I also want to express my gratitude for the praise extended to me at the annual meeting by Herb Silberman, the president, and for the ovation extended to me at the time by the membership. During the luncheon, Herb presented me with a special gift - a paper weight for my desk, which he had had made from an old embossing die showing the Brooklyn Bridge. The piece which weighs all of five pounds or more probably dates from the early 1890's, as it shows a schooner under full sail and a side-wheeler steamboat cruising up the East River beneath the bridge. On the side of the die is engraved: "To Warren A. Lapp, M.D., Editor-in-Chief of PENNY-WISE, From Early American Coppers, Our Gratitude and Thanks". I am truly undeserving of such praise - after all, PENNY-WISE is what it is, because all of you have made it so - but I'm very honored and pleased, and I thank you very much, Herb Silberman, and all of EAC.

So, put it altogether, it was a great show! For those of you who didn't attend, we missed you! We hope that you'll try to attend the next time around. Plans for the 1976 EAC Mini-Convention are already in progress, and I'm told that it will be even bigger and better than in 1975. See you there! promise? - same place - about the same time too. So mark your calendar pad now!

* * * * *

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

From TOM MORLEY: "I had a great time at the EAC meeting. It was an event every member should attend if at all possible. So much went on that those two days seemed like weeks. The big meetings were held in Miles Gersen's suite, lasting until 4:30 A.M. each morning. Everything went on from swapping, selling etc. to whist matches. Most members brought their collections, and in every case they were superb. This was truly one of the best gatherings I've ever attended.

The highlight of my trip was a visit to ANS with Ned Bush. We were truly impressed with the quality of the 1793's and '94's - a must-see for every EAC member. The low point was the auction - seems like no one got a chance to bid on their favorite coins, the opening limits being so high. Three-fourths of the 1794's went to 'book'. I was very disappointed, but I thought that every other aspect of the auction company was handled in good taste.

I had a great response to my ad in P-W. I acquired all but three of the auction catalogues I wanted (either original, or Xerox), and my good buddy, C. F. Gordon, furnished me with no less than 40 Downing-type large cent boxes. P-W comes through! "

* * * * *

NOTES ON THE ESSEX SALE

Denis Loring

On February 6-8, the numismatic properties of the Essex Institute were sold by Stack's at public auction. The first session of the sale featured a number of significant large cents. The non-numeric grading was, in general, quite fair. For the benefit of those unable to see the coins or to attend the sale, here is a synopsis. The grading is mine, but it is in close agreement with that of other EACers who viewed the coins:

EARLY DATES:

<u>Lot</u>	<u>Variety</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>Price Realized</u>	<u>Book or Floor</u>
123	S-2	40	-	\$6,000.	B
135	S-78	60-	-	1,600.	B
136	S-84	55	6-9	2,000.	B
137	93	65	1-4	6,500.	F
138	119	60	-	2,100.	B
139	123	65	-	2,700.	F
141	135	65	-	2,100.	F
147	203	65	1	3,500.	F
148	1801 NC1	65	1	7,500.	F
149	216	70-	1	3,500.	F
153	230	Unc., cld. =45	-	400.	B
156	254	70/70-	1-3	7,000. (!)	F
157	260	65	1	2,700.	F
169	294	55	-	1,300.	B

MIDDLE DATES:

170	16N4	60-		260.	F
178	19N9a	60-		210.	B
179	20N10	55		230.	F
180	20N13	65-		190.	F
186	25N2 III	60		210.	F
188	26N5	60-		310.	F
192	27N11	55+		210.	F
194	28N2a	60+		675.	F
204	35N16	60		440.	F
205	36N3 I-II	65		900.	F
206	36N3 II	60		350.	B
208	37N3	60		190.	F
209	37N9 VI	60+		440.	B
210	37N9 V	60		170.	F
211	38N10 II	60+		270.	F
212	38N11	60		160.	F
214	39N2	60-		220.	B

LATE DATES:

217	40N6	60	\$ 240.	F
223	47N26c	60+	230.	F
224	48N15	65-	340.	F
225	1848 S.D. struck over 1840 L.D.	VG	1,050.	F
226	50N17	55+	170.	F
228	52N5	60	37.30	F
229	52N13a	65-	270.	F
230	53N14a	70/60	230.	F
231	53N19	"Unc."	180.	F
232	54N8	"Unc."	180.	F
233	55N9	"Unc."	280.	F
234	56N5	Proof	3,200.	F
236	57N3	Proof	2,200.	F

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(Editor's Note: NUMISMATIC NEWS for March 1, 1975 shows a picture of the obverse and reverse surfaces of the 1848 S.D. large cent which was struck over the 1840 L.D. cent. In commenting on this coin, NN says: An 1848 Small Date large cent, considered by many to be a contemporary counterfeit, was sold for \$1,050. The Essex specimen was thought to be the discovery specimen because the striking was done over an 1840 cent.")

* * * * *

DENIS LORING REPLIES TO QUESTIONS OF
RICHARD L. SMITH (Jan. P-W, p. 35)

"Re: paragraph 2: Yes, the 20-coin of S-218 went from ANS to a private collector. A number of years ago, ANS did make occasional trades with notable cent collectors. However, this is no longer the case, at least to my knowledge.

Re: paragraph 3: Both are true. Dr. Sheldon was unaware of many coins long buried in private collections; others he knew about but neglected to include; and, since 1958, there have been a vast number of new discoveries (e.g. the Oswald 1794's).

Re: paragraph 4 and the 'demerit grid' - I've found that any attempt to quantify defects a priori is doomed to failure. Every defect is different. You just have to see the coin 'in the copper' and take it from there. If this answer sounds like a cop-out, mea culpa - but I've never been happy any other way."

* * * * *

JON HANSON Box 5499, Beverly Hills, California 90210 or c/o New
Netherlands Coin Co., Inc., 1 West 47th St., NYC, NY 10036

FOR SALE - SPECIAL COTTON-LINED ENVELOPES

These envelopes fit perfectly inside 2x2 standard coin envelopes.
\$45. per thousand; \$7.50 per hundred. All postpaid.

* * * * *

AN EDITORIAL

Some one once said that imitation is the sincerest form of flattery!
But, is it?

COIN WORLD for January 22, 1975 carried an article which was titled "Penny-Wise to Manufacture Grayson's Plastics' line". The article states that Penny-Wise Products Co. of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, a subsidiary of Lucky Penny, Inc., had bought the equipment and inventory of Grayson's Plastics Co. of Hutchinson, Kansas and was moving this to their Oklahoma headquarters. The new company will specialize in the manufacture of custom-made coin holders, although it will maintain a complete inventory of standard-sized coin holders as well.

To dispel any doubt, if there should be any, it is recorded here that Penny-Wise Products Co. is in no way connected with EAC or with its journal, PENNY-WISE. In fact, EAC's president and P-W's editor were a little miffed at the selection of that particular name; and Herb Silberman fired off a letter to them expressing our righteous indignation. Just as quickly, and presumably just as miffed, Allen L. Binns, president of Lucky Penny, Inc., replied:

"Dear Sir:

Should we receive an inquiry re: 'Penny-Wise' and any connection between our company and yours, it will be our pleasure to deny same."

The term "penny-wise" is, of course, public property. The name PENNY-WISE was suggested by Bill Parks in 1967 as a suitable title for EAC's bimonthly journal - the name duplicates the initial letters of Dr. William H. Sheldon's PENNY WHIMSY, a book which stimulated the founding of EAC. EAC has never had the name copyrighted, and our organization holds no legal ownership over its use. Most dictionaries list the word - including its hyphen. Therefore, the choice of the name by Lucky Penny, Inc. is understandably a reasonable one; and we hope that the firm's operation of its new sub-division is just as rewarding over the next few years as P-W of EAC has been.

Even more recently, a major numismatic investment house was preparing to launch a new investment club under the name of The Early American Coin Club, thereby usurping EAC's initials. (Originally, EAC was often referred to by some of its members as EACC.) However, with a little persuasion on Herb's part and with the graciousness so characteristic of Stanley Apfelbaum, First Coinvestors, Inc. quickly agreed to choose another name for its budding company.

In the February 19 issue of COIN WORLD, an announcement of the new investment program under the name of The Colonial American Coin Club was made public. Until Herb called attention to the similarity in names between EAC and that of the new proposed subsidiary, no one in FCI, Inc., many of whom are members of EAC, including Stanley, Herb Melnick, Walter Breen, and others, had been aware of any such conflict of names or confusion by association.

EAC is deeply appreciative of the consideration shown it by FCI, Inc., especially because such a last-minute change in name entailed considerable expense and effort on their part. EAC welcomes this opportunity to call attention to The Colonial American Coin Club and to congratulate FCI, Inc. on the formation of its new subsidiary. We wish the new company and its proud parents the very best of success in their new undertaking.

* * * * *

LONGACRE RIDES AGAIN!

Phil Wagner

Check a few of these items out. There is an old die injury at TY, a break through the date, many lines from the back of the head, points from the bust, and a crack from forehead to rim. On the flip side - lo and behold - there are many criss-cross lines through the legend, heavy die scratches between ONE and CENT, and for toppers a rim break at ICA.

Sound familiar? Put a glass on your late model Lincoln cents! History repeats itself!!

* * * * *

SPECIAL OFFER TO EAC MEMBERS

Over the years we have been friends with many if not most EAC club members. Perhaps you are already acquainted with our "Rare Coin Review" (issued several times a year), our "Special Coin Letter" (issued about ten times a year), and the auction catalogues produced by our division, the American Auction Association, Inc. If not, we would like to make this special offer to you: We will send you without charge or obligation of any kind our latest large illustrated catalogue. Each issue contains many different United States colonial coins, half cents, large cents, and other interesting pieces. To receive your copy simply write "Send me a free copy of your latest catalogue per your special EAC offer" on a note or postcard and send it to us. Your catalogue will be sent by return mail!

We are always interested in the acquisition, either for purchase or for sale at auction, of choice and desirable early United States coins. When you think of selling your collection consider us.

Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, Inc.; 6922 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA 90028

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Drawing by Roger Hurlburt of 1816-35 large cent. Xerox copies of this may be made by you for identification of your various pieces.



SECOND EAC-SOUTHWEST REGIONAL MEETING

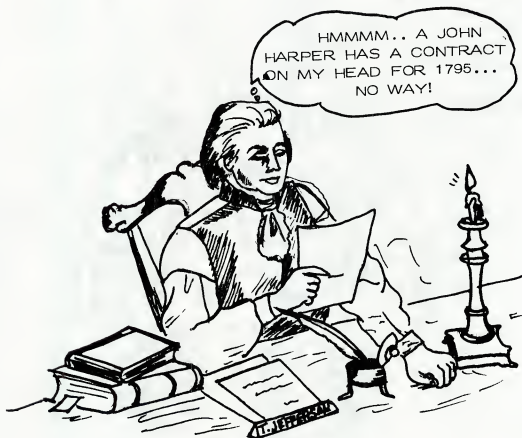
- WHERE: The Fairmont Hotel, Dallas, Texas (John Ward's hotel room)
- WHEN: 8:00 P.M., Saturday, April 12, 1975
- WHO: All EAC members, guests, and prospective EAC members
- WHY: TNA 17th Annual Convention, April 11-13, will draw fantastic area coverage, both collectors and dealers
- WHAT: Trades, talks, swaps, sales, slides, anything related to EAC collectibles

CONTACTS for more information between now and then -

Darwin Palmer	(San Antonio)	512-828-5248
John Ward	(Houston)	713-334-4633

Y'ALL COME, YA HEAR?

* * * * *



The above cartoon was prepared by a member of the Art Department in Tom Morley's advertising company. Have a chuckle on Tom!

CENTS & NONSENSE

Wm. R. T. Smith

1. Pine Tree Auction Company has caved in to the pressure of the Women's Liberation Movement. Miss Liberty has been renamed Ms. Liberty in the descriptions given in their catalogue of the sale conducted at EAC's annual convention. If I recall correctly from R. Tettenhorst's sonnet, "To A Living Lady", Ms. Liberty has known all along just how much she has going for her. While I am thinking about that sonnet, it receives my vote for the best of "The Best of PENNY-WISE".

2. I really enjoyed sharing a table with Ray Chatham and Darwin Palmer at the EAC convention. Ray was selling Dorothy Paschal's date set, which kept the crowd drifting over in our direction. Gordon Wrubel won the cherry-picking prize of the show by picking up a 1797 NC1 in G5, only the third known - one in ANS. I found time to take just a couple of pictures with the wife's SX-70 to add to my collection of EAC members' faces on film. If I have missed you to date, remind me the next time we're together - and in the meantime, you can think about whom you would like to be photographed with.

3. I don't recall that Denis Loring ever received any recognition for putting together a complete collection of the Sheldon series' numbered varieties, not to mention a couple of dozen of NC's. I suppose the price that Shalowitz paid for the collection was sufficient recognition. However, word has arrived through the grapevine that at the time Denis sold the majority of his collection, the cent in the enveloped marked S-169 was, in fact, a perfect die state S-171. Denis has since confirmed that that was true, but he hastened to add that at other times he had owned an S-169. Should we still give him credit for completing a Sheldon number set? After all, he came so close - I suppose we should!

4. In case anyone is wondering what I'm collecting these days, it looks like S-73's (four), 1801's, and NC's. I was able to add to each category in New York City by trading for an S-73 and by buying someone else's duplicate 1801 NC2.

* * * * *

Full size reprints on bond paper of p. 83, this volume, viz: Roger Hurlburt's 1816-1835 may be ordered from P-W printer, @ .02 per each plus reasonable postage. Send orders to: William J. Parks, 1705 North Westmoreland Drive, Orlando, Florida 32804.

FROM CHUCK FUNK TO JOHN WRIGHT: The new P-W just arrived today. Your treatment of the 1816's is magnificent! I am truly impressed, and immensely pleased that our hitherto beloved "Newcomb" bids well to be - not just replaced, but completely overshadowed by the coming "Wright"!

I had been worried (by something you said last year) that you might give no space to die deterioration, but you are, and handling it well. I like your new numbering system, too. The "early date" boys would be well advised to imitate it.

Just one thing (and this is probably not your fault) - in the paragraph "descriptive methods", on page 5 - it seems as though a line of text may have been left out - probably between lines 5 + 6. If so, I'd like to know what it should say.

CORRECTION OF TYPO mentioned above:

..... Each variety has been assigned a four digit "name", being its year and probable emission number. Discrepancies in leaf-positions between this reference and Newcomb are due to either of two occurrences:..."

FROM PHIL VAN CLEAVE TO JOHN WRIGHT: Your first installment covering 1816 cents in the late dates is really a great format!! I'm enthusiastic about the amount of added info on the characteristics of the year, historic background, etc. and hope that this will continue throughout the series.

NOTES FOR PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS

EAC qualifications for membership...

1. An interest in Early American Coppers
(Large cents and/or Half cents and/or Colonials)
2. Payment of dues.

EAC desires (but not requirements) from you...

1. Your views on any topic discussed in PENNY-WISE.
2. Active participation in any EAC doings within your local area.
3. Contributions in the form of articles, research, work on any of several on-going EAC projects.
4. Sharing your time, your specific information, and your knowledge with other aficionados of early copper - both within and outside of EAC.

A QUESTION FROM DICK PUNCHARD: I do have one concern that I noticed and without mentioning personalities, I'll express it. Perhaps, it is my naive, purist attitude toward our hobby but it appeared that there are the collector and the dealers in our membership. The question then is, do the dealers have their own personal collection or is their main interest in profiting from a select group such as ours. Maybe I'm way off base here, and will certainly stand corrected in any case. If you have any thoughts concerning this, I would appreciate hearing from you.

AND A REPLY FROM JOHN WRIGHT:

Thanks for your kind note. As you mentioned, your view may be a little too black-and-white. Let me draw a few analogies and then get specific re EAC.

Almost any specialty group I know has both the professional and the non-professional included. The Church has its clergy and its laymen. The various professional organizations number both vendors and users among their membership. Hobby organizations such as ANA, ANS, and the various regional coin groups include both dealers and collectors among their ranks.

Is the pastor a second-class church member because this is his livelihood? Is the vendor less worthy of inclusion in the professional group because he profits monetarily from it? Why did these men choose their professions? Wasn't their choice at least strongly influenced by a strong interest in that field?

Yes, coin dealers benefit financially from their exposure to our collector-members - but their exposure also carries a price. They leave themselves open to public censure for injustices done to their fellow members - a censure that often bears fruit far beyond the confines of the organization.

As for the "dealer" vs "collector" tag, not all distinctions are easy. I collect large cents, but I peddle the duplicates generated from upgrades. Am I a dealer? Doug Smith acts more as a channel for choice cents than as a decades-long repository. Doug enjoys fine copper, but is willing to sell or trade. Is he a dealer? Bill Smith fits the same mold, but places his cents out, priced, at a bourse table. Which is he - a dealer or a collector? Gordie Wrubel collects choice and rare copper, but has accepted a position with a coin firm. Obviously, he's now a dealer - is he a collector, too? Chuck Furjanic makes his living on early American copper and does not maintain a personal collection. He talks copper with the same knowledge and enthusiasm as a collector-purist. Does his vocation rate him as a second-class member?

In my opinion, it is not a man's vocation that makes him a good or bad EACC'er. It is the truth or falsehood of his professed interest and the methods he uses in interfacing with his fellow members. A man who deals disreputably with his fellows, whether he be a dealer or collector, is a bad member. A disinterested member, whether he be a dealer or a collector, is a bad member. All others, whether dealers or collectors (or both), are the good members of EAC with whom I'm proud to associate myself. This latter class includes well over half our membership. Can the ANA boast such a percentage?

GUIDELINES FOR PROVIDING DEALERS
WITH EAC MEMBERSHIP ROSTER

EAC has, in the past, received many requests from coin dealers for our membership roster. To date, all requests but two have been summarily refused. The two notable exceptions have been Superior for their Ruby I sale and Pine Tree for their 1975 EAC sale.

Because of a recent such request for use of EAC's membership roster, the entire subject was thoroughly considered at an Executive Board meeting during the annual meeting and the following guidelines were drawn up. These are being forwarded to the dealer who made the recent request and will be forwarded to any other dealers making such a request in the future. All agreements between any dealer and EAC will be made on the basis of these guidelines. They are presented herewith for your information.

1. To be honored, a request must come from a reputable company known to us, who regularly publishes catalogues containing the type of material of interest to our membership - as a group, we are specialists in early American copper, rather than generalists. (In the case of the most recent request, this firm meets with this requirement.)
2. To some few of our members, this action may be considered as an invasion of their privacy. Any member who specifically so requests will have his name withheld from any and all such distributions. Dealer-selection is not an option of the individual member.
3. As an organization, EAC expects nothing more in return than fair dealing with its members. However, in order to (A) compensate the members whose names are distributed, and (B) make a favorable impression by your firm on these new potential customers (remember that this is a group with proven interest and willingness-to-buy), EAC requires that each name on the list we provide be afforded without charge a one-year subscription to all your company's catalogues, including the Prices Realized list from each sale.
4. EAC's mailing list currently consists of between 300 and 350 dues-paying maivens of old copper, plus the libraries of the EAC, ANA, ANS, and the Numismatic Education Society.
5. Any list so distributed is for that dealer's personal and professional use only; and it is not to be given, sold, traded, or in any way passed to or used by any other person or company.
6. Once distributed, the list is for the dealer's own use without time limit. A continuing update program for such lists is not provided. Since some collectors fall by the wayside and others are continually added, this arrangement may be renewed with a new list at any time on agreement between the dealer and EAC. Any such renewal carries the same terms as a new original agreement.

7. As has always been our policy, any member of EAC, including dealer members, may sound off in the pages of PENNY-WISE with praises or complaints regarding abuses of this or any other relationship - the word gets around.
8. These guidelines are being published in PENNY-WISE, affording time for those who specifically want their names withheld from all such lists to so state to John D. Wright, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Michigan, 49085.
9. If an agreement is made between the dealer and EAC, John Wright will forward the EAC membership roster to the dealer on both of the following media: (1) one printed tabulation, one name per line; and (2) one set of mailing labels, one name per label. If the dealer has access to computer facilities, the list on punched 80-column cards, one name per card, can also be provided. Since these cards are bulky, they will not be included except upon request.

* * * * *

ANA ELECTIONS

The election of ANA officers soon will be coming up. EAC members who are also members of ANA are urged to vote for Kenneth L. Hallenbeck, Jr. who is running for re-election to the Board of Directors.

Ken has been a real friend to EAC. Amongst many things, he has always seen to it that a meeting room for EAC has been reserved during ANA's annual conventions. Ken has also been doing a great job as Chairman of the Committee for Young Numismatists. As a collector, Ken is noted for his interests in counterstamps, about which he has written a number of articles, several of which have been published in PENNY-WISE.

Ken is an enthusiastic worker for numismatics, and we feel that he deserves EAC's sincere support in the coming election.

* * * * *

NEW MEMBERS

- #479 Jan Valentine, 4001 Polaris, Lompoc, CA, 93436
- #480 George A. Kruger, 6402 Walnut Street, Baltimore, MD, 21207
- #481 Joseph Robertson, P. O. Box 27003, San Francisco, CA, 94127
- #482 Jeffrey Friedman, 435 East 70th Street, New York, NY, 10021
- #483 Robert Hinkley, 5 Preble Street, Groveton, N.H., 03582
- #484 Wayne Von Hardenberg, 28 Spring Street, Wethersfield, CT, 06109
- #485 Sanborn Partridge, 62 Armsbee Avenue, Proctor, VT, 05765
- #486 Charles E. Gifford, 25 Greenwood Ave., Essex Junction, VT, 05452

THE NATIVES ARE RESTLESS - CHANGES OF ADDRESS

- Sal Bonito, 260 President Street, Brooklyn, NY, 11231
- Alan Meghrig, 1120 Westgate Ave., #2 West, Los Angeles, CA, 92109

Milton B. Pfeffer

1810 G-1, CMM #1

Uncirculated grades: (1) T. Cleneay 1959 (Chapman Bros., 1890), T. L. Elder 403 (9/8/1913); (2) R. W. Winsor 1031 (Chapman Bros., 1895); (3) C. Morris 901 (Chapman Bros., 1905); (4) H. P. Smith dup. 593 (Chapman Bros., 1906), NN 59th sale 1142 (1967) MS60; (5) D. S. Wilson 1008 (S. H. Chapman, 1907); (6) Maj. R. L. Lambert 702 (S. H. Chapman, 1910); (7) P. Mougey 306 (T. L. Elder, 1910); (8) T. L. Elder (6/5/1911); (9) W. H. Woodin 800d (T. L. Elder, 1911); (10) G. H. Earle, Jr. 3638 (H. Chapman, 1912); (11) G. H. Earle, Jr. 3639, a second example (H. Chapman, 1912); (12) G. H. Parsons 1969 (H. Chapman, 1914), H. Ryder 302 (NN 44th, 1954) MS60; (13) Dr. G. P. French 376 (12/5/1917); (14) A. W. Jackman 878 (H. Chapman, 1918); (15) W. Steicher 1203 (S. H. Chapman, 1919); (16) J. S. Jenks 6262 (H. Chapman, 1921); (17) T. L. Elder 2324 (May, 1923); (18) F. R. Alvord 147 (S. H. Chapman, 1924); (19) Anderson Gal. 61 (4/3/1926); (20) Dr. D. W. Valentine 520 (T. L. Elder, 1927); (21) S. H. Chapman 2065 (T. L. Elder, 1929); (22) Gen. W. C. McCaw 2148 (T. L. Elder, 11/22/1930); (23) B. Bluestone 1628 (4/29/1943); (24) B. E. Roach 3276 (B. M. Mehl, 1944); (25) B. Bluestone 373 (Feb., 1946); (26) B. M. Mehl 33 (114th sale, 1951); (27) Anderson-Dupont 1103 (Stack's, 1954) ex V. Brand; (28) Davis-Graves 102 (Stack's, 1954); (29) 1955 MANA Convention sale 38 (Assoc. Coin Auct.) MS60; (30) T. J. Clarke 458 (A. Kosoff, 1956), J. D. Sweyd 90 (A. Kosoff, 1963) MS60; (31) Pelletreau Coll. 15 (Stack's, 1959); (32) M. A. Holmes 1312 (Stack's, 1960); (33) R. E. Cox, Jr. 205 (Stack's, 1962); (34) L. G. Lahrman 107 (A. Kosoff, 1963) MS60, ex Dr. French and T. J. Clarke, sales not specified, perhaps those two referred to above; (35) J. Brobston (Stack's, 1963), Helfenstein-Judd 130 (L. Merkin, 3/1968); (36) C. R. Bartlett 102 (Stack's, 1966); (37) L. Merkin 119 (3/1967); (38) L. Merkin 87 (6/1968); (39) L. Merkin 71 (9/1968); (40) L. Merkin 618 (3/1969); (41) R. L. Miles, Jr. 32 (Stack's, 1969); (42) W.R.T. Smith, FPL, May, 1973; (43) 1973 ANA Convention sale (Jess Peters); (44) 1974 ANA Convention sale (Paramount).

The Lester Merkin catalogue for his September, 1968 sale said that less than a dozen uncirculated examples of this variety are "traced". Paramount's 1974 ANA Convention sale catalogue said that no more than 10 or 12 are "fully Mint State".

This coin is notoriously weak on the right, obverse, and reverse. On some uncirculated examples, the stars on the right are completely flat. Even with very strong impressions, where all the stars on the right are raised, a number of them will not show their centers. In none of the catalogue sales that I have recorded does any catalogue report that all the stars on the right are centered.

The hub defect across the throat and hair, first seen in the 1809 varieties, was incorrectly called a break in some of the Thomas L. Elder catalogues. Most of the catalogues have ignored die breaks altogether.

The early state of the obverse die is perfect, but the stars on the right, though raised, will not all show their centers. The bottom of the 0 in the date shows double cutting, as Comm. W. C. Eaton observed. Next, a crack develops in the die from the top of the hair, then curves to the left, and, in the words of David Proskoy, "connects the three nearest stars". In addition, another crack extends across the hair from the ribbon to the jaw, terminating in a period. Which crack appeared first is not made clear by the cataloguers. Nor do the cataloguers lend any support to Gilbert's finding of an edge defect below the 1 of the date, passing through the first and second stars. It appears, also, that during the late state of this die, clash marks appear before the face and perhaps some rusting below the bust. Late state strikes are extremely flat on the right side.

The early reverse die state is perfect, but the right side, near AMERICA, is weak, and grows weaker with continued use of the die. The Lahrman coin shows a light break connecting MER. This must represent the late state of the die, since the obverse also shows incusation marks. The Ruby catalogue, Part I, mentions reverse die breaks but does not identify them. The cataloguers have not mentioned the break reported by Gilbert, namely from the T in UNITED to the final S in STATES.

1811 G-1, CMM #2

Uncirculated grades: (1) H. C. Miller 1051 (T. L. Elder, 1917); (2) G. H. Hall 129 (Stack's, 1945); (3) J. Brobston (Stack's, 1963), R. L. Miles, Jr. 33 (Stack's, 1969); (4) Paramount Rare Coin List No. 6 (November, 1973);

AU grades: (5) Million Dollar Auct. 14 (Fed. Brand, 1963); (6) G. Pierce 19 (Stack's, 1965); (7) R. F. Batchelder COIN WORLD, 6/2/1974, page 38) AU55;

EF grades: (8) H. P. Smith dup. 594 (Chapman Bros., 1906), NN 59th sale 1143 (1967) EF45, cleaned; (9) C. S. Bement 426 (H. Chapman, 1916); (10) Dr. G. P. French 377 (U.S. Coin Co., 12/5/1917); (11) U.S. Coin Co. 502 (2/6/1918); (12) J. S. Jenks 6263 (H. Chapman, 1921); (13) Gen. W. D. McCaw 2149 (T. L. Elder, 11/22/1930); (14) B. Bluestone 1629 (4/19/1943); (15) NN 48th sale 377 (1956) EF45, impaired; (16) NN 54th sale 1629 (1960) cleaned; (17) L. Merkin 120 (3/1967) cleaned; (18) L. Merkin 88 (6/1968); (19) L. Merkin 72 (9/1968); (20) J. C. Rawls 1131 (Stack's, 1970); (21) NN 51st sale 118 (1970) EF40; (22) 1973 Fla. Unit. Num. Convention sale 1072 (RARCOA).

For some reason, porous flans are encountered more often than one might expect. The obverse impression is usually sharper than the reverse; and the left side of the reverse is often weak (L. Merkin, 1968; NN 61, 1970). The uneven reverse is sometimes attributed to warping (RARCOA's Florida United Numismatists Convention sale).

The early obverse die state shows a perfect die. Later states have clash marks behind the head (NN 59th sale 1143 and 61st sale 118; Merkin sale of 9/1968).

The early reverse die state is the same as the later state G-2, where presumably a warped die caused weakness on the left side. The weakness is less pronounced than on a late state G-2, because the G-1 obverse does not have the advanced four-star rim break which takes away additional metal from the reverse. The later state of the reverse die shows a light crack from the rim to the top of F in OF, and extending to the top of O. Also, Roger S. Cohen, Jr. informs me that he has seen a crack from the left end of the dash to the leaf below the C. Uneven strikings of this variety are fairly common, making it more difficult to judge die states. A number of such uneven strikes produced coins which are weak on the right side.

1811 G-2, CMM #1

Uncirculated grades: (1) J. J. Mickley 2097 (Leavitt, Strebeigh, 10/1867) T. Cleney 1961 (Chapman Bros., 12/1890), T. L. Elder 404 (9/1913), H. Ryder (NN 44th sale, 1954), there called a "specimen impression" and said to be also ex J. B. Clemens, but I cannot find it listed in the James B. Clemens sale (Bangs & Co., 10/1878); (2) T. Warner 3125 (Bangs & Co., 1884, catalogued by the Chapmans), A. W. Jackman 879 (H. Chapman, 1918) called "semi-proof", misattributed as G-1, and said to have been discovered in 1884 when brought to B. H. Collins "by an old colored woman" who sold it to the Chapmans, who later sold it in the Warner sale to Jackman; (3) J. Brobston (Stack's, 1963), called proof and identical to the Hillyer Ryder coin.

AU grades: (4) L. Merkin 74 (September, 1968), the finest known with four-star die break; (5) N. Smith 58 (Stack's, 1973) retooled by a "master craftsman" (it says);

EF grades: (6) R. B. Winsor 1032 (Chapman Bros., 1895); (7) R. Hewitt and B. C. Bartlett 1174 (T. L. Elder, 1918); (8) Gen. W. D. McCaw 2151 (T. L. Elder, 1930); (9) J. C. Morgenthau & Co. 516 (278th sale, 1932); (10) B. Bluestone 1630 (April, 1934); (11) NN 56th sale 445 (1962) EF40; (12) J. Brobston, this example with four-star break (Stack's, 1963); (13) 1966 Grand Central Coin Convention sale 76 (Paramount); L. Merkin 73 (9/1968).

The Warner catalogue refers to another Mint State 1811 sold in the Charles James Stedman sale conducted by Bangs & Co. in 1882 and catalogued by Harlan P. Smith under lot 752. But the Stedman catalogue had no plate for this coin, and the description given was insufficient to attribute it.

The Merkin catalogue for September, 1968 says that about six Mint State specimens have been traced, two being in institutional collections.

The early obverse die state exhibits a perfect die. Early strikes even show striations from die polishing (NN 56th sale, 1962). The late state has the four-star die break on the left. It would be convenient to classify the two-star break as the intermediate state, except for the fact that so few are known.

Apparently, the die break immediately involved two stars (and did not become enlarged from a one-star break). This die state lasted only briefly, before the break widened to involve four stars. Just as no one-star break is alleged to exist, so too, no catalogue describes a three-star break.

The early reverse die state is perfect. Impressions are even, so no warping of the die is present, as yet. In the intermediate state, a noticeable weakness appears on the left side of the reverse, involving the lettering, which has been attributed to warping of the die. The weakness is seen before the obverse die break occurs. After the massive four-star break, the late state of the reverse die shows even greater weakness, especially at TED ST, caused by the flow of metal away from that area and into the area of the break (NN 57th sale, 1963 and Lester Merkin's sale of 9/1968).

(To be continued)

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* * * * *

From PHIL WAGNER: "You never know who likes what, and since I haven't had an ad in P-W for some time, was hoping that you can work this enclosed ad in the next issue. I still have this-and-that leftovers, because - you know what? - nice large cents are hard to get. I would imagine that there are 300+ EACers now. Perhaps there are some duplicate cents out there. Only cent I've found so far this year is a S-193 in F12. I have some bids in the Ruby, Part III, sale, but - .

Gordon Harnack and I are coin pals and we get to a few local coin shows. Gordon is a fabulous cherrypicker...not just large cents, but just about everything. Because of Gordon's finds and my now-and-then discoveries, I have found Morgan dollars to be rich in varieties. Due to the Van Allen study of silver dollar varieties, some push has been made with this series, but there is not nearly the competition as with the early coppers. When I go to a show where there aren't any large cents available, I can always swap over to dollars."

From ART (A.M.) KAGIN: "It has come to my attention that most EAC members do not currently receive our auction catalogues which often contain "Finest Known" large cents, non-collectibles, etc. In speaking to Tom Morley recently, he suggested that I contact you in this regard. I believe you and the EAC members would benefit greatly from our detailed photographs and published list of Prices Realized. Therefore, I am requesting the club's mailing list for inclusion in our catalogue distribution department's records. We will send only those catalogues which contain pertinent material, although I do not recall even one in the past five years which has not had a substantial section devoted to early large cents.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for the terrific organizational job which you have been performing. It makes the hobby just that much more pleasurable! The "Big Cents" have interested me for over 35 years, extending back to the time of Jim Macallister and Barney Bluestone."

From JEFF OLIPHANT: "I think that the revised Condition Census series which has been running in P-W for the past year or so has been excellent. It has provided accurate and up-to-date information which I'm sure the membership appreciates. I might suggest that EAC reprint the series in its entirety, re-arranging it so that it is in proper order, and then distributing it to the membership so that we can have the whole series in one small publication. Likewise, it could more easily be u-dated when new information is presented. The new series which John Wright has begun on the Late Dates is also outstanding. I think that when the series is completed, it should also be made available to the membership as a separate publication. I'm sure it will be as useful, if not more so, than Newcomb's book."

From SAL BONITO: "John Wright's article on the 1816 cents in the last P-W was excellent! The plates were unusually clear and were sized for the eye. If Dr. Shelton had chosen such a technique for his plates, there might have been fewer cent buyers and more purchasers of his book. If Newcomb's book is to be revised, I feel that plates of each variety similar to the PENNY-WISE photos would make the book extremely popular - even among novices."

SWAPS & SALES

This section is reserved for members to list their duplicates for swap or sale or for publication of their particular wants. There is no charge for any ad using 12 lines or less, including unused lines for spacing. Additional lines will be billed at 25¢ per line. A whole page, one side, costs \$15.; half page \$7.50, etc. All ads are expected to be paid for in advance. New copy must be submitted for each issue; blanket renewals ad infinitum are not accepted. Deadline for the May 15 issue is April 30. Advertisements forwarded to anyone other than the Editor will not be published.

* * * * *

ROBERT E. VAIL 10514 Colonial Road Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

FOR SALE:

1796 Liberty Cap	S-83	R5	G/AG (Honest wear)	\$25.
1816	N-8	R1	F15	13.
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Reproductions:

- (1) Stack's 194 sale - Anderson Dupont large cents with Prices Realized marked in (92 pages) 10.
 - (2) 1964 ANA sale of large cents (Sawaki II) with Prices Realized marked in 2.
- Both reproductions for \$11.

* * * * *

LOUIS C. SASS 7280 S.W. 128th Street Miami, Florida 33156

WANTED: A "nice" 1823/2 Newcomb-1 large cent for my personal collection. I'm interested in a coin which will grade somewhere in the 15 to 20 range by Dr. Sheldon's system. No unsightly mutilations or corrosion. Please write, describing your coin in as much detail as possible, and mention your asking price and EAC membership number.

* * * * *

WARREN ENZLER 15 Lotus Street Cedarhurst, L.I., NY 11516

FOR SALE - One lot of large cents;

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First check for \$60. receives above lot.

URGENTLY WANTED - Large Cent Literature

Auction catalogues, monographs, reference works

The above reference material is urgently needed for the completion of my personal library.

Kindly send a listing of any catalogues, monographs, etc. that you may have available.

* * * * *

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1795	C-6a	F15 Dbl strk	\$295.	1809	C-5	AU50	\$110.
1803	C-1	VF35	65.	1811	C-2	F12	80.
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1804	C-7	VF35 R5Rev.brk	575.	1828	C-2	F15	23.
Ex W.R.T., Smith				1828	C-2	VF25	35.
1804	C-8	F15	25.	1828	C-3	VF25	30.
1804	C-8	VF25	50.	1829	C-1	VF25	27.
1804	C-13	EF40	75.	1835	C-1	VF20	23.
1805	C-3	VG8 R5	170.	1835	C-2	VF30	32.
1806	C-1	F15	27.	1851	C-1	VF20	26.
1806	C-3	VF20	45.	1855	C-1	EF40	40.
1809	C-5	VF25	47.	1856	C-1	AU50	50.
1809	C-5	EF45	65.	1857	C-1	AU50	75.

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1793	S-9	VG8 with rev.		1810	S-282	VF20	85.
die sw., nice c&s 525.				1810	S-284	EF40	310.
1794	S-65	VF25	440.	1812	S-288	VF20	85.
1796	S-84	F15	250.	1820	N-13	MS60+/65	195.
1796	S-92	F15	110.	1822	N-11	AU50	100.
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1801	S-223	VF25	185.	1837	N-1	VF20	20.
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TOM MORLEY

Box 3182

Cocoa, Florida 32922

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| S-137 AU50 CC2 | |

** 1794 NC6 F12 Two known, both F12. Pedigree: C. D. Smith-Sheldon-Naftzger- New Netherlands 11/73 **

* * * * *

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CANADA:

1891 - small date, small leaves XF+; 1905 MS, some luster; 1910 brown Unc. large cents; all other dates except 1858 Fine-XF. 1884-Fine; 1889-Fine+; 1891-XF+; Five Cent Silvers, other dates.

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1872-XF; 1876-H F+; 1881-H MS 70% luster; 1884-AU+; Farthings... Other dates-Conditions. Copper half pennies: 1852/2 VF+; 1855 VF; 1858 MS, some spots. Many types of common silver crowns and foreign minors.

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S-152	5	20.	S-194A	12	75.	S-226	20	50.
S-153A	8	35.	S-195	7	100.	S-239	20	50.
S-154A	12	75.	S-196	20	75.	S-241	8	10.
S-155	8	45.	S-199	10	60.	S-249A	4	25.
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23N2b	7	20.	39N3	35	30.			
24N3	12	15.	39N9	40	40.			
26N1	12	10.	39N14	5	10.	Total Value =		\$376.
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S-14	30	\$4250.	S-95	15	\$850.	S-142	12+	\$475.
S-33B	12/20	1750.	S-96	12	2250.	S-156	12	600.
S-45	8	250.	S-100	15	550.	S-178	7	300.
S-45	10	325.	S-100A	5	150.	S-178	7	300.
S-76a	15	350.	S-140A	6	125.	S-225A	35	200.
S-80	10	2750.	S-105	10	300.	S-237A	25	150.
S-80	12/8	3250.	S-106	15	200.	03NC1	8	325.
S-94	12	500.	S-107	10	400.	S-248	30	400.

A = Late State

B = Burnished

P = Perfect Die State

½¢	1834 MS60+, 1849 Prooflike MS60+, each	160.
½¢	1837 Token, MS60 iridescent	110.
1793	S-7 VG10, obverse laminations, ex REN	650.
	S-8, 9, 11b all more or less Good, each	195.
	S-10 G5, light brown, no damage, just wear	260.
	S-16 VG7/Vfr3 no damage, just wear	850.
1794	S-21 G6/BS1 light brown	18.
	S-19b VG8	350.
	S-20 G6 \$200; VG7/F15 with 2% clip ex Ruby	350.
	S-32 VF30 very underrated variety	450.
	S-34 VG7 but pitted, call G4	250.
	S-35 nearly VF by wear, several localized areas of pitting on each side	200.
	S-36 strong F12 outstanding for this variety	600.
	S-38 sharpness of XF but pitted both sides	100.
	S-40 G6, nice color & surface, 3 dents at date	190.
	S-47 VF25 difficult variety this nice	350.
	S-52 VG10	750.
	S-55 VF35/30 golden brown	500.
	S-58 VF20 dark but attractive, small clip	180.
	S-68 VG7 finely porous	175.
1796	S-81 8/2 and VG10 with some damage each	35.
	S-92 VF20 sharp double profile	250.
	S-98 8/15	110.
	S-99 sharpness of VF20 but quite rough	75.
	S-104 VG7 very attractive	95.
	S-83 perfect VG10	100.
	S-112 sharpness 30 to 40, finely granular	175.
	S-118 VG8 with color and surface of VF	250.
1797	S-121a plain edge, half dozen or less known 6/3	450.
	S-132 F/VF, reverse sorrosion, obverse nice	135.
	S-133 12 but evenly granular	80.
1798	S-145 F/VF but dark	20.
	S-147 VG7	85.
1800	S-199 VG10 very attractive	75.
	S-196 AU55, mottled olive green	750.
	S-204 overall G5	25.
	S-218 VG8 very attractive	400.
1812	S-291 VF35/30 excellent color & surface	275.
1800	S-193 perfect VF25	225.
1837	N-2 AU50 rare this nice	75.
1843	obv42 rev 44 VG7	10.
1835	N-15 AU55 with cartwheel	100.
	Cheapies: S-221, S-227, S-258, S-273 grade 2 to 3 each	4.

