

The official Bicentennial Issue of PENNY-WISE is now in your hands. I'm sure that most EACers will agree that it is another winner!

Thanks to Steve Blyn of Brooklyn, we even have an appropriate article for the Bicentennial celebration! Steve has written about the Admiral Vernon tokens, and you'll like his references to early American history.

Half cent material in this issue should prove exciting for those collectors of "the little half sisters". Tom Katman and Frank Wilkinson have provided you with an interesting discussion of the 1811 C-1. And Milt Pfeffer has prepared another superb review of the half cent catalogues for the 1805 and 1806 series.

Greg Germain has come up with a story on the "five-finger syndrome", while Bill Noyes has produced a provocative editorial which deserves your consideration. Ernest Montgomery has also brought up a subject which you may want to discuss further in these pages.

There are lots of other smaller items which should strike your fancy on a hot summer's afternoon. I think you'll find it a worthwhile issue for your information and enjoyment.

And, if it's coins you want - well, we've never had so many offerings to be included under "Swaps & Sales". Even the books get into print with this issue, and two members are going to end up happy with their purchases, what with copies of PENNY WHIMSY and EARLY AMERICAN CENTS being offered.

I appreciate all the responses I've had from various EAC members to provide you with the interesting material included in this issue. Our next issue is scheduled for September 15, and I'm sure that some of you will come up with some informative and interesting articles which can be included in it. With the ANA Convention being held in New York City this year, there should be some sidelights that would make good reading.

And who knows? Maybe somebody will come up with another surprise such as that reported by Jules Reiver in this issue. How about that? - two specimens of a new variety being found almost simultaneously!

Keep your letters coming. Send me your comments, your questions, your surveys, your articles. P-W is your forum, so sound off!

Have a good summer! See you in NYC at the ANA in August!!!

Warren A. Lapp, M.C.
Editor and Publisher
AND
The Staff of PENNY-WISE

THE ADMIRAL VERNON TOKENS

Steve Blyn

I have been collecting Colonial coins for the past few years. It does not appeal to me to own high grade coins of great value, as I would be afraid to keep them in my house. I would want to store them instead in a bank's safety deposit box, and thus I could enjoy them only on occasional visits. Rather, I am content to collect as wide a variety of coins as is possible, all in the lower grades, even damaged examples and restrikes. I get just as much satisfaction from these as I would from more valuable coins, and I consider the knowledge that I have gained from these to be priceless. I also enjoy adding to my collection those European coins and tokens of the 1700's that I feel are relevant to our nation's history. I have no new or startling discoveries to report. Nevertheless, it was my desire to write an article for other EAC members who may collect in a similar fashion. Here is the story behind one of my favorite tokens:

It was the year 1740. An invasion force of 5,000 men and thirty ships headed by the Spanish commander, Don Manuel de Montiana, sailed from the Spanish port of St. Augustine, Florida. Their goal was to attack the British colony of Georgia and to destroy Savannah. Governor Oglethorpe of Georgia had only 800 men and three ships, with which to defend his colony.

During a lull in the fighting, Governor Oglethorpe conceived a clever plan by which he could trick the overwhelming Spanish forces into withdrawing voluntarily. He wrote a letter to some English deserters whom he knew were in the Spanish camp. His letter said: "Persuade the Spaniards to believe that the English have only a few hundred men. Don't let the Spaniards know that 2,000 Englishmen are coming from Charleston, nor that Admiral Vernon is on his way with a fleet to attack St. Augustine. If you are successful, a heavy reward will be paid to you."

Oglethorpe offered a reward to a captured Spanish soldier if he would deliver his letter to the deserters. The soldier agreed; but, as expected, he delivered the letter instead to Don Montiana. The trick worked! The Spanish withdrew, and they returned to St. Augustine so as to defend the city against the imaginary attack by Admiral Vernon's fleet.

Who was this Admiral Vernon whose very name saved the colony of Georgia? Edward Vernon was an English naval commander and a member of Parliament.

One of Parliament's most debated issues during the 1730's was Spain's arrogant stand in the Americas. Spain laid claim to all of the ocean south of Georgia as her territory; and, to back up her claim, Spanish ships regularly seized and searched British trading vessels found in the area. English crews and passengers were molested; goods were illegally confiscated; and the English merchants became panic-stricken in general. Many complaints were

were registered with Parliament, and trading with the British plantations in America became a risky business.

The Spanish stronghold in the area was Spain's fortress at Porto Bello in Panama, and it was there that Spanish raiding ships sought safety and repairs. Also, Spanish treasure ships from Vera Cruz found safety there while resting up and preparing for their return trip to their homeland across the Atlantic. Certainly, Porto Bello was full of treasure, but it was an extremely well-protected and well-fortified city.

On one of the occasions of debate about this problem in Parliament, Vernon stated that he could capture Porto Bello with only six ships. Parliament did not regard Vernon too seriously, but the populace did. Public demands for action steadily mounted, and eventually Vernon was commissioned as the Admiral of the Blue, after which he set sail for the West Indies with nine British men-of-war. True to his word, Vernon left three of his ships at Jamaica, then attacked and defeated the stronghold of Porto Bello, using only his remaining six ships. This happened in November, 1739.

Following his tremendous success, Vernon embarked on several other ventures against the Spanish. In 1740 and 1741, he captured Fort Chagre, and later attacked but was unable to capture Carthagena. One of the participants under Vernon's command during the attack on Carthagena was Captain Lawrence Washington. Lawrence, the older brother of George Washington, had come with some troops from Virginia to aid Admiral Vernon. Lawrence remained under Vernon's command for two years, but was forced to return to Virginia upon the death of his father. He named his newly-inherited estate of Mount Vernon in honor of his former commander. George, too, had wanted also to be under Vernon's command. A commission was obtained for him as a midshipman on one of Vernon's ships, but George's mother finally persuaded him not to become a sailor. If George Washington had entered Vernon's service, think how different our nation's history might have been!

Overnight, as a result of his naval successes, Admiral Vernon became the folk hero of England. His amazing capture of Porto Bello and his subsequent adventures became the subjects of many medals and tokens. These were worn and used by people of all classes and stations. The pieces served as souvenirs, as toys for children, and may have even circulated as money since many are quite worn. Betts lists over 165 varieties, but he does not consider his list necessarily complete. Some of the medals and tokens are uniquely different, while others have only minute differences. But all of them commemorate the British nation's joy over Admiral Vernon's exploits.

That, very briefly, is the story of Admiral Vernon. His very name helped to save Georgia. He helped to remove the Spanish tyranny of British colonial trading ships. And his memory is revered in the name of our first president's home. Surely, the name of Admiral Vernon has not been given its proper place in Colonial numismatics.

Admiral Vernon medals and tokens are fun to collect. They are struck in

much higher relief and are generally larger than other American Colonials. Many are crudely executed which adds to their charm. There are many varieties and sub-varieties, and there is also still the chance of discovering a new die variety. Last, but by no means least, Admiral Vernon tokens are inexpensive, very much so when compared to almost any other Colonial or Early American series. These quaint tokens certainly have much to recommend them. I hope that they will give much pleasure to others who might be taken, as I have been, with their charm.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Betts, C. Wyllys, AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY ILLUSTRATED BY CONTEMPORARY MEDALS, Quarterman Publications, Inc., Boston, 1972.
2. Coffin, Charles Carleton, OLD TIMES IN THE COLONIES, Harper & Bros., New York, 1881.

* * * * *

PLEASE NOTE: ANNOUNCEMENT OF MID-ATLANTIC EAC REGIONAL MEETING

A Mid-Atlantic EAC Regional Meeting has been set for July 25, 1976 and will be held at the home of John Nicholas in Columbia, Maryland.

The business portion will begin at 2 P.M. and will include the presentation of any research as well as a round table discussion of the various methods of coin preservation as used by our members. Topics to be discussed will include: brushing; care and storage; use of special herbs and spices; etc.

There will also be a Whist match on the cents of 1797. A Mr. Samuel Wigglesworth has accepted this challenge. When asked if he were aware that a particular Delaware member owned examples of most of the NC's of that date, Sam growled "NC? Non comprehend!" Thus, Sam appeared confident enough, however, as he walked away, muttering something about digging up the needed cents.

All EAC members are invited to attend and to take part in this great match.

For detailed instruction, please drop a postal card to Joseph Kane, P.O. Box 203, McLean, Virginia 22101.

* * * * *

ANNOUNCEMENT OF EAC MEETING AT ANA CONVENTION

We have been informed by the ANA that the Regency Ballroom in the Hotel Americana, New York City, the site of the annual convention of the ANA this year, has been reserved for EAC, starting at 7:30 P.M. on Wednesday, August 25.

A general meeting will be held at that time. Drop by and meet your friends and renew old acquaintances. We'll see you there!!!

* * * * *

Milton B. Pfeffer

1805 G-1, C-1

According to Comm. W. C. Eaton, the top of the 5 is always recut (THE NUMISMATIST, Nov., 1921, p. 518). In some catalogues, this variety is offered as an overdate (1805/5), which, of course, it is not. Proskey thought that the extra line at the top "shows the intended height of the figure" (COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL, Jan., 1881, p. 4).

The obverse die remains unbroken through its use. The early state is seen in the sharp strikes, and those that are evenly impressed. Later strikes may perhaps be seen in those examples where the dentilation on the left is very weak (H. P. Smith 1201, May, 1906); or where the center seems to be softly struck (A. R. Turrini 219, Stack's, Feb. 4-5, 1972; FUN 1062, Rarcoa, 1973; Kagin's 189, Jan. 10, 1973); or where the top of the head is not well struck up ("Dupont" 1089).

The early reverse die state shows the flaw from the fourth outside leaf on the left to E of UNITED, and the flaw from the third inside leaf on the left to H of HALF. The lower outside leaves on the right are noticeably weaker, even during the early state. The same weakness is apparent in the other coins employing this reverse die (1804 G-2 and G-3 and 1806 G-1, and also in other 1804 varieties not using the same die, leading me to believe that the weakness was in the puncheon). Later reverse die states are found with the faint beginning of rim crumbling over the area from the final A of AMERICA to the right ribbon (Ruby I 239). Apparently, the terminal state does not show the extensive rim break-down later seen, first (I believe) in 1804 G-3, and still later in 1806 G-1. For this reason, it is possible that 1805 G-1 was struck before 1804 G-3 (see Ruby I 235).

Add the following specimens offered as Unc. to the twenty-two previously listed: (42) Elmer S. Sears 484 (Oct. 1, 1909); (43) P. Mougey 300 (T. L. Elder, Sept. 1-3, 1910); (44) W. H. Woodin 800 (T. L. Elder, March, 1911); (45) "Prominent American" (H. O. Granberg?) 26 (U.S. Coin Co., May 19-21, 1915); (46) T. L. Elder 1980 (April, 1928); (47) T. L. Elder 1126 (Jan. 18-19, 1929); (48) Gen. W. D. McCaw 2135 (T. L. Elder, Nov. 22, 1930); (49) "Estate Collection" 671 (T. L. Elder, Oct. 17, 1931); (50) "Prominent Western Gentleman" 1413 (M. H. Bolender, Feb. 3, 1934); (51) B. Bluestone 305 (Jan. 13-14, 1937); (52) T. L. Elder 1045 (May 14, 1938); (53) T. L. Elder 826 (May 12, 1939); (54) B. Bluestone 384 (May 27, 1939); (55) T. L. Elder 1333 (May 25, 1940); (56) M. H. Bolender 524 (July 6, 1940); (57) B. Bluestone 121 (Jan. 19, 1942); (58) B. Bluestone 1613 (April 29, 1943); (59) L. Schiel 15 (M. H. Bolender, May 13, 1944); (60) Sol Kaplan 363 (Nov. 18, 1944) ex Dr. G. P. French and T. J. Clarke; (61) W. M. Acree 16 (A. Overton, Jan. 25, 1963); (62) Hollinbeck-Kagin 189 (Jan. 10, 1973); (63) Essex Inst. 91 (Stack's, Feb. 6-7-8, 1975); (64) Gulf States Coin Exch., 1976 Bicentennial catalogue, p. 1.

Gilbert's statement that the 1805 G-2 obverse is the same as the 1803 G-3 obverse, except that the final digit of the date was re-cut, is taken from Proskey's article in THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL, Jan., 1881, page 4. However, examining the die breaks proves that two different dies are involved, as Walter Breen noted in THE NUMISMATIST, May, 1952, page 461.

The early obverse state is probably unbroken. The Anderson-Dupont 1088 was said to be an early state coin, but unfortunately its characteristics were not defined. However, I imagine that simply an unbroken die evidences the early state, although the left-sided weakness so often evident in the earlier use of this die in 1805 G-3 is not present. It seems that the first crack to appear is a diagonal one from the lowest lock of the hair to 1 of the date and to the bottom of the 8 (Proskey). The break most frequently mentioned is the one through the bottom of the L of LIBERTY and through the bottom of the other letters into the approximate center of the Y, and on to the border at the right. Other features include a break from the right stand of 1 (in the date) to the bottom of the 8; a flaw under the chin forming a tiny goatee (Gilbert); and breaks under the hair at the left. Rust on the field is also seen. The precise order of these breaks has not been discussed.

The early reverse die state begins where 1805 G-3 ended. The die is probably perfect. The flaw between the final A of AMERICA and the ribbon is still strong. After a while, clash marks and signs of rusting appear (Ryder 291). The clash marks, as Roger Cohen notes, are within the wreath, in the area of H, C, and F of HALF CENT. There are breaks or scratches across the 2 in the denominator, making the 2 look like an 8. In its latest state, the rim is broken over F A, as noted in the Hillyer Ryder catalogue. Before the terminal rim break, however, the rusting and clash marks are evident.

Speaking of clash marks, the first part of my original article for this variety mentioned "auction marks" although I had written "suction marks". Dr. Freud, are you listening? When the auctioneer raps his gavel and cries "Sold", don't be too elated. Your coin may be under the gavel!

Add the following Unc. grade offerings: (25) T. L. Elder 1128 (Jan. 18-19, 1929), incorrectly called G-5 (sic), but also identified as the "large 5" variety; (26) T. James Clarke 232 (P. M. Lange, June 14-15, 1929); (27) M. H. Bolender 1901 (Jan. 17, 1933); (28) R. E. Cox, Jr. 186 (Stack's, April 26-28, 1962); (29) L. S. Miller 765 (June 10-11, 1966); (30) 1971 ANA Conv. sale 1 (Stack's, Aug. 10-14, 1971); (31) 1975 NENA Conv. sale 386 (New Engl. Rare Coin Auction, Nov. 7-8, 1975) MS60.

1805 G-3, C-3

The cataloguers have not been very descriptive for this variety. The early obverse die state apparently always shows a light bulge before the face, although the Empire booklet says this variety is "usually" seen with the bulge.

Query: one wonders whether the bulge develops in the late use of this die or when earlier used to strike G-4? A later state of the die is apparently seen when the ribbon and part of the curls weaken (L. Merkin 57, Sept., 1968), and when irregular cracks appear from T and Y to the dentils (R. S. Cohen in a letter to me).

The early reverse state shows a flaw from the final A of AMERICA towards (but not reaching) the right ribbon end. The left side of the coin is weak (Cornell-Oglethorpe 521). With continued use, the left side grows weaker (NN 51st sale, lot 1187). A central weakness also develops after a while. First, HA and CE become weak or invisible, followed by the other central letters (B. Bluestone 123, April 19, 1947).

Add these higher-grade examples: Unc. (21) R. C. Hall 1157 (T. L. Elder, Jan. 20-21, 1933), the only time (that I could find) when this variety was offered as Uncirculated; EF grades: (22) T. L. Elder 827 (May 12, 1939); VF grades: (23) S. Scott 135 (Amer. Auct. Assn., June 5-7, 1975), scratched; F grades: (24) T. L. Elder 196 (Dec. 10-11, 1937); (26) B. Bluestone 1615 (April 29, 1943); (27) Stack's 1494 (Metropolitan NY Conv. sale, May 4-6, 1956).

"Dupont" 1087 was resold as lot 835 in Stack's sale of March 15, 1975.

1805 G-4, C-2

Add these examples to the eight previously listed: (9) M. H. Bolender^d 102 (Oct. 18, 1932) G; (10) B. Bluestone 1615 A (April 29, 1943) F; (11) Stack's 1495 (May 4-6, 1956); (12) "Million Dollar Auction" 3712 (Fed. Brand, Jan. 3-7, 1963) G-VG (not to be confused with another coin of the same variety appearing in the same sale under lot 101); (13) Douglas Robbins Inc. offering in COIN WORLD, Sept. 25, 1974, p. 49, graded F-vf (said there to be ex Stack's, March 4, 1972; but I find no auction catalogue for that date, and the nearest one, namely March 24-25, 1972, offered no half cents at all).

The Eaton-"Dupont" 1086 re-appeared as lot 836 in Stack's sale of March 15, 1975.

The catalogue descriptions for this variety are quite unsatisfactory. It would appear that the early obverse die state is perfect and without the light bulge before the face. On my viewing of the Eaton-"Dupont" coin, which was in a Mylar 2x2, no bulge was discernible. My best guess is that the bulge develops in the late uses of the die in this variety. The photo showing Ruby I 240 definitely suggests the bulge which is so clearly apparent when the same die was later used to strike G-3 (as the photo of the Herdegen 170 unquestionably depicts).

The reverse die, which was earlier used to strike 1803 G-1, shows the same crack exhibited by the late state 1803 G-1, viz. from A of STATES to leaf, to field between S and O, to lower outer leaves, to ribbon, and to regula (Eaton-"Dupont"). It also shows a central weakness. Apparently, the rust and clash marks from the 1803 G-1 use were polished away. The catalogues do not indicate any further die deterioration.

The early obverse state is perfect (Ruby I 243), and the 6 in the date is not re-cut (Comm. W. C. Eaton, "The Recut Dies of U.S. Half Cents", THE NUMISMATIST, Nov., 1921, page 520). Intermediately, the 6 is re-cut (S. W. Freeman 1053), heavy clash marks appear (Ruby I 244; NN 59th sale 1133); and the rims weaken (NN 59th sale 1133). In the late state, cracks appear through the tops of LIBERTY (Ruby I 245). The obverse crack and clash marks are sometimes seen together (L. Merkin 58, Sept. 18, 1968). The re-cutting of the 6 has faded somewhat.

The early reverse die state continues where the 1804 G-3 ended, i. e. with the rim breaking up in the general area of MERICA and near the right ribbon. The ICA rim break mentioned by Gilbert is part of this break. Intermediate states are probably seen when the break has advanced to the area over ERICA O (Alvord 124). In the late state, the rim has crumbled from R to the zero in the denominator (as mentioned by Roger Cohen in his book), and perhaps even from M to the zero.

There are some reports of "weakness" at the lower end of the wreath on the right (L. Merkin 111, March 15, 1967; and Gibson 10, Stack's, Nov. 11, 1974). That weakness is not in the striking of the coin, but rather in the making of the die, since it is also seen in all the earlier uses of this reverse die, i. e. 1804 G-2 and G-3 and 1805 G-1. The probable order of use, I believe, was 1804 G-2, 1805 G-1, 1804 G-3, and 1806 G-1.

The E-to-leaf flaw is still evident throughout the use of the die in this variety, but it is considerably fainter and is apt to be overlooked.

Add the following Unc. grades to the nineteen previously listed: (37) L. H. Low 54 (May 25, 1920); (38) T. L. Elder 1981 (April 2-4, 1928); (39) T. L. Elder 1129 (Jan. 18-19, 1929); (40) Gen. W. D. McCaw 2138 (T. L. Elder, Nov. 22, 1930); (41) R. C. Hall 1158 (T. L. Elder, Jan. 20-21, 1933); (42) T. L. Elder 1490 (June 19-20, 1937); (43) and (44) B. Bluestone 75 and 76 (April 6, 1940); (45) B. Bluestone 239 (May 11, 1940); (46) and (47) B. Bluestone 546 and 1616 (April 29, 1943); (48) M. H. Bolender 1338 (Jan. 24, 1944); (49) M. H. Bolender 627 (Feb. 28, 1944); (50) Stack's 1529 (Metropolitan NY Num. Conv. sale, May 4-6, 1956); (51) Hollinbeck-Kagin 571 (Sept. 18, 1961); (52) C. H. Stearns 717 (Mayflower, Dec. 2-3, 1966); (53) N. Smith 48 (Stack's, March 2-3, 1973); (54) Paramount, List No. 8 (Aug., 1974); (55) 1974 Grand Central Conv. sale 54 (Paramount, Nov. 7-10, 1974); (56) Gibson 10 (Stack's, Nov. 11, 1974); (57) 1975 Central States N.S. Conv. sale 394 (Rarcoa, April 24-27, 1975); (58) S. Scott 137 (Amer. Auct. Assn., June 5-7, 1975); (59) 1975 GENA Conv. sale 129 (Pine Tree, Nov. 20-22, 1975).

1806 G-2, C-2

I have a record of forty-two sales, in addition to the twenty-two earlier given, so this variety is not nearly as rare as once was thought. Add the following higher-grade offerings:

AU grades: (23) Gen. W. D. McCaw 2137 (T. L. Elder, Nov. 22, 1930); (24) B. Bluestone 536 (March 4, 1942), cleaned, polished.

EF grades: (25) M. H. Bolender 1902 (Jan. 17, 1933) EF-AU; (26) J. Kelly 118 (Feb. 8, 1954) EF-AU; (27) Mayflower Coin Auct. 35 (June 24-25, 1966); (28) A. Kreisberg 2502 (Oct. 31, 1966); (29) Cornell-Oglethorpe 528 (May 30-31, 1975), overgraded, in my opinion.

"Dupont" 1090 reappeared as lot 837 in Stack's sale of March 15, 1975. Possibly, it is the same AU offered by Barney Bluestone in his sale of March 4, 1942, mentioned above, since both were described as cleaned and polished.

It is noteworthy that three catalogues graded the obverse one grade lower than the reverse (Al Overton's sale of Jan. 25, 1963, lot 18, VG over F; NN 51st sale, lot 1188, VG10 over F15; NN 48th sale, lot 818, F over VF). The split grade is often seen.

The early obverse die state is unbroken and without any clash marks (Brobston). At some point, tiny dots appear in the field, and in and about the portrait and letters. These look to me like rust pits. Perhaps they were polished away, which caused an overall weakening of the obverse die. With further use, a break appears at the border below the 0 of the date, through the bottom of the 6, and finally into the bust. Clash marks are also seen.

The early reverse is also perfect and unclashed (Brobston). Light clash marks appear later, but these fade with continued use of the die. The cataloguers do not report whether or not the late die state shows the crack from R to A and the breakout over IC to the border, later seen when this reverse was used in the new variety, C-3, not in Gilbert.

1806 G-3, C-4

The early obverse die state shows that the 6 in the date was double-cut at the top. The earlier the state, the stronger this is (NN 56th sale 433; Ruby I 246). Comm. W. C. Eaton noted that the bottom of the 6 also shows re-cutting at times (THE NUMISMATIST, Nov., 1921, p. 520). To me, it seems more like a flaw (ANS specimen), which wears away slowly. There is also a report that the 1 in the date is sometimes re-cut (1966 ANA Conv. sale, 1395). I do not find this confirmed by other catalogue reports. In the late state of the obverse die, the re-cutting at the top of the 6 has faded (Ruby I 246); and finally a break appears, from border to border through ERTY, which Gilbert reports. That is the terminal state. It begins as a break through RT (Dr. G.F.E. Wilharm, 1851).

It is probably that the very early reverse state shows a strong impression, without weakness at the top of the wreath or at ES of STATES, which appears later (Ruby I 246). Evenly impressed reverses are scarce. David Prosky observed that ". . . . a comma-like point is seen near the apex of the leaf

which touches the T in CENT" (THE COIN COLLECTOR'S JOURNAL, Jan., 1881, p. 5). That flaw is present in all states of the reverse die.

The reverse is especially interesting because it is an early example of a die with a "thorn" or "spine". such as are later found in the reverses of 1808 G-1 and G-2, 1826 G-2, 1828 G-1 and G-2, and perhaps 1829. The long, thin, delicate thorn is seen at the tip of the fourth outside leaf, on the right side of the wreath, extending towards the R in AMERICA. I believe that the thorn represents a break in the master die, probably the result of punching in the wreath, and that this is reflected in the working die where it is merely a flaw, not a break which renders the working die unserviceable. Hence, a thorn raises only an aesthetic objection to the use of a working die and, undoubtedly, the Mint's considerations of economy led the Mint to use the die, notwithstanding the thorn. Since it is a flaw in the working die, not a break, the thorn is longest and sharpest in the early state of the die. Continued use of the die wears the thorn away and leaves it less sharp.

To the forty Mint State coins previously listed, I can now add sixty more. Some of the more interesting are: (41) W. H. Woodin 800a (T. L. Elder, March, 1911); (42) "Prominent Western Gentleman" 1416 (M. H. Bolender, Feb. 3, 1934); (43) and (44) Sol Kaplan 365 and 366 (Nov. 18, 1944), both ex Dr. G. P. French and T. J. Clarke, and one of which re-appeared as 1946 ANA Conv. sale 1384 (Numis. Gal.); (45) F. W. Geiss (B. M. Mehl, Feb. 18, 1947); (46) 1952 ANA Conv. sale 726 (E. Gans et al) ex H. K. Downing; (47) J. Pawling 98 (NN 39th sale, Nov. 22, 1952) MS65; (48) Metro. Washington Conv. sale 794 (Kagin's, July, 1974) MS70, ex Dr. Sheldon.

1806, not in Gilbert, C-3

I found no further offerings.

The early obverse die state must start where G-1 ended, i.e. with cracks through the top of LIBERTY. However, the catalogues do not mention this. It is not known whether the G-1 clash marks were polished away before this variety was struck. Not enough examples are known, I suppose, to show any further die deterioration.

The early reverse die state begins with the late state G-2, but unfortunately, this has not been described in the catalogues. There might be the beginning of a crack over IC and adjacent areas. The Neil 2235-Brobston coin exhibits a crack over RICA, with a cud over the IC.

(To be continued.)

* * * * *

THE NATIVES ARE RESTLESS: Changes of address received are:
Brien Altman, M.D., 314 Cranford Road, Cherry Hill, New Jersey, 08403
Richard B. Knight, 15 Alden Lane, Winchester, MA, 01890
Thomas S. Katman, 3 Saxony Drive, Cinnaminson, N.J., 08077

A NEW VARIETY IS FOUND! - THE 1852 N-23

Jules Reiver

Speaking of coincidences, how about this? - a new variety turning up on the west coast and the east coast simultaneously?

Doug Smith's beautifully done catalogue of Stack's TAD sale contained several unlisted varieties, most of them Late Date proofs. Among the regular issues was lot 174, an 1852 large cent, with a large rim break under the ribbon and stem. Not having heard of any such break in the 1852's, I bid in the coin.

The obverse proved to be that of the N-21, the almost horizontal lines under BERT now showing only under E, but also appearing between R and T as usual. The crack from the coronet near its top, passing through the two lower points of the fifth star, then to the dentils between the fourth and fifth stars (which appears on sub-varieties b and c), is very strong on the lot 174 coin, as is the rust dot over the L.

However, the reverse of the coin has none of the characteristics of the N-21 but is that of the N-20, with the rust dot on the lower part of the C in CENT. It also has a heavy rim break under the ribbon and stem. Since the coin is obviously a new variety, I have designated it as the 1852 N-23, which is the next open number in the 1852 series.

Now, the coincidence! Several days after the Stack's sale, I received a letter from Ted Naftzger. He had received an 1852 large cent from Jerry Bebbe, who had attributed it as a mule of the N-21 obverse and the N-20 reverse. Ted checked out the attribution and agreed with it. The only difference between Ted's coin and mine is that Ted's has no rim break under the ribbon and stem, while mine does. Hence, I have designated Ted's variety as the N-23a and mine as the N-23b.

W. E. Johnson listed an N-23 variety for 1852, and he described it as a variety of the N-21 with a spine extending upwards from the left top of the N in CENT. However, other identification points have shown this to be the N-21 reverse, which I have designated as the N-21c.

I have now completed my review of the Late Dates through the 1855's, and I should be finished with the remainder in the very near future. I have had tremendous help from some of the EAC members, particularly Ted Naftzger, Bill Noyes, Del Bland, George Ramont, and Jim Mace. They have furnished me with information and in many cases with the actual coins, and they have helped me to straighten out the varieties. If anyone has any additional information, I should like very much to hear from them.

* * * * *

THE STATES OF THE 1811 GILBERT-2 (C-1) HALF CENT

Thomas S. Katman and Frank Wilkinson

Half cent buffs have long known about the famous four-star massive die break seen on some 1811 half cents. A few 1811 half cents with only a two-star cud die break are also known. Recently, some earlier 1811 die states (with breaks) were found.

The authors wish to illustrate the die break progression on the 1811 C-1 half cent as it is known to them. The various states are shown on the drawings accompanying this article.

STATE O. This is the perfect die state and is the most common.

STATE 1. A line crack starts at the border slightly above the fourth star on the left, extends downward through the lower four stars, and then on to the border below the lowest star. The break is heaviest at the top and weakens towards the bottom. This die state is extremely rare.

STATE 2. A line crack develops to the border from the bottom of the second star; and the break below the bottom star becomes enlarged into a cud around the bottom (or first) star. It is the authors' opinion that both of these breaks did not occur at the same time and that somewhere there lurks a specimen which will show only one of these breaks. State 2 is extremely rare.

STATE 3. The cud extends upward and now includes the second star, reaching the point of the previous crack mentioned in State 2; and the cud also becomes more pronounced. This die state is pictured in Cohen's AMERICAN HALF CENTS. This die state is very rare.

STATE 4. The cud extends upwards to the die break passing from the border to the fourth star. The cud is now very heavy. The reverse side of the coin opposite the cud often is weak. This die state is pictured in many auction catalogues (e.g. Alvord, Brobston, Dupont, etc.) and is well known. This die state is not as common as State O, although it is not hard to obtain. Many dealers attempt to get an extra premium for the coin because of the famous cud. The authors doubt that an extra premium is justified.

The authors have personally handled all of the die states mentioned in this article. Although States 1 and 2 are extremely rare and State 3 is very rare, they will probably become less so as the collecting fraternity looks more and more for these tougher die states.

There are rumors of a later die state having breaks on the right side of the obverse. The authors have not seen such a coin, nor apparently has any other serious half cent collector.

Any information about intermediate or later die states would be appreciated by the authors:

Thomas S. Katman, 907 Phillips Road, Warminster, PA 18974
Frank Wilkinson, 3524 Church Street, Clermont, Indiana 46234



STATE O



STATE I



STATE II



STATE III



STATE IV

THE FIVE-FINGER WORD

Greg Germain

During the Numismatic Association of Southern California convention in Los Angeles, Walter Breen found time to fly down for a while. Greg Miller, a new member of EAC, also had a chance to come. Walter stayed with Jack Collins and Greg with me. At 5 P.M. that Friday, we all met at the convention and took up half of the seating area.

Almost immediately, people started walking up to Walter, saying something like, "Hi, Walter. I met you in 1954 at the Washington Numismatic Society convention. Will you look at my coins?" Walter replied as always, "I'll look at anything once." He was asked such questions as, "What's it worth?", "How much should I ask for it?" "What condition is it?" and even, "What is the rarest coin you own?"

We were all hungry by this time and wanted to get something to eat. I turned to Jack Collins and asked, "Don't they ever stop?" Jack held up five fingers. I thought that he was telling me to shut up, so I did. Before long, we made it into the bourse room. There before me was a beautiful, dark brown, Late Date (1856) large cent in full XF40. There was only one problem with the coin - it was called "Blazing UNC." and priced accordingly. I turned to Jack with a smile on my face. He looked at the coin and held up five fingers. This was the second time that I had seen them. Now I asked, "What does that mean?" When Jack started to laugh, I figured that it was an inside joke. Jack said he would tell me later what it meant.

We proceeded down the row of tables. Greg and I made comments such as, "How can he do that?", "VF, my foot, it wouldn't pass for VG", and even "\$9.? There was whole row of them back there for \$6." Each time Jack held up five fingers.

Greg left us for a minute to get a drink. He came back yelling that a small bottle of Coca Cola was 50 cents, and he had to buy a bottle opener for 25 cents with which to open it. Jack and Walter chanted in unison, while unfolding one finger from a fist to designate each letter: G R E E D!!!

Later that afternoon, to top off our lesson G R E E D, we witnessed a classic example of the word. Strolling through the bourse room, we came to the table of a midwestern dealer who was proudly displaying the famous Showers collection of half cents. We soon learned that the collection had just come out of hiding after being held for nearly a decade. Reportedly, the collection changed hands three times during the show, each buyer to a dealer, and each seller tacking on \$100,000. profit!!!

When we learned what the original selling price was, and the seemingly grossly inflated asking price, Walter and Jack again turned to each other, both smiling broadly, and simultaneously holding up the open-palmed, spread-fingers signal. All of us now knew what they meant, and we shook our heads in disbelief, trying hard not to laugh aloud at the absurdity of it all.

The next time you're at a numismatic convention and you see something that you can't believe, just ask yourself, "How can he do that?" The answer is the five-finger word.

Oh, by the way, anyone wanna buy a copy of PENNY WHIMSY for only \$5,000. ????

* * * * *

A SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Robinson S. Brown, Jr. and Denis W. Loring are pleased to announce the completion of

ONEHELLUVATRADE,

in which the following cents, among others, changed hands:

1793 S-14	The Bisecting Crack, XF45
1794 S-66	The Split Pole, second finest in collectors' hands
1795 S-79	The Reeded Edge, the rarest Sheldon number
1795 NC1	Lettered Edge Jefferson cent, one of three
1798 S-156	Reverse of 1796, Finest Known
1801 NC4	Unlisted, semi-unique

As a result of this transaction, Mr. Brown has assembled a complete collection of the numbered Sheldon varieties and sub-varieties. He is only the sixth person ever to have done so!!!

So what does one do for an encore?

* * * * *

GET YOUR ISSUES OF P-W BOUND INTO BOOK FORM!!!

Paul W. Paterson, of 276 Riveredge Road, Tinton Falls, New Jersey, 07724 has been performing a valuable service for many EAC members over the years by arranging to have their issues of P-W bound into book form. The results are beautiful, and each book becomes a valuable record on early American coppers which can be referred to over and over again.

All the issues starting with Volume I, No. 1 and running through the last issue of Volume IX (November 15, 1975) can be bound into two volumes.

The cost is only \$15. per volume, plus \$2. for return postage and insurance.

Paul's bookbinder has been threatening to retire and to discontinue his services, so act quickly! You'll be glad that you did!!!

* * * * *

In our last issue of PENNY-WISE, we carried an advertisement sent to us by Douglas Robins, Inc., P.O. Box 823, Corvallis, Oregon, 97330. (EAC No. 467)

The advertisement listed a 1794 S-17a in VG7 for \$395.00; but through a typographical error, the ad listed the coin for \$3.95.

Now, we're sure that EAC members are sophisticated enough to realize that NO Early Date large cent in VG7, especially a S-17a, could be bought for only \$3.95.

However, we sincerely apologize to Douglas Robins, Inc. for having made so stupid an error, and we have inserted the ad again in the Swaps & Sales section. To the best of the Editor's knowledge, this marks the first error we've had in listing the sales price for any coin, but I guess that's why Walter Breen calls us a "fanzine", rather than a numismatic journal.

* * * * *

AN EDITORIAL

Lest anyone misunderstand the purpose of this item, let me first state unequivocally that it is in no way meant to be an attack on, or a criticism of, John D. Wright or his excellent work on the Newcomb revision. However, the more mintage years which I receive of that revision, the less pleased I am with the changing of the numbers from those given by Newcomb to the four digit numbers used by Wright.

Maybe my reaction is only natural. To the best of my knowledge, Dr. Sheldon still uses the Hays numbers when he refers to the 1794's. Probably, one always feels easiest with the system which he used first. However, I can see no reason for the introduction of a new system which in no way improves on the previous one (unless it is an ego trip for the compiler - and that does not seem logical here).

The emission-sequence argument is also hard to accept, as it is at best a series of compounded educated guesses.

Hopefully, this editorial will start a dialogue, both pro and con. Please write to PENNY-WISE as to whether or not you agree with me. But, speak up! - because you will eventually be stuck for many years with the system ultimately chosen. This whole topic probably should be discussed at the ANA Convention in New York City, which I plan to attend. Anyone wishing to contact me directly, please wait until after August 1 as I will be in Europe until then.

- William Noyes

* * * * *

THE INDIANA STATE NUMISMATIC SHOW - A REPORT

Frank Wilkinson

The annual Indiana State Numismatic Association Convention was held June 4, 5, and 6 in Indianapolis, just one week after the famous Indy 255 (500). Sixty-four dealers assembled their wares for sale, including Julian Leidman, Bill Grayson (minus his S-13), and Jon Luck-Jim McGuigan, being among the most familiar to EACers.

Many coppers found happy homes, including the following half cents: A 1795 C-5A in VF; a Fair 1795 C-6B; a sharply struck and problem-free 1802 C-2 in Fine; and an MS 1804 C-9. A Fine 1796 with pole went begging on the floor for a mere \$4,800. One specialist showed, with the usual "Not For Sale" sign on it, his 1795 C-3 in F15 which he had cherrypicked a year ago.

One specialist was overheard to remark that there were several desirable large cents for sale, but that their dealer owners were too much in love with them and had priced them accordingly. There were only a handful of Chains, Wreaths, and Liberty Cap 1793 large cents available on the floor, but there were a couple of briefcase dealers who could have easily stocked a museum with rare Early Date varieties. Their offerings even impressed this half cent fanatic who has been known to say on occasion: "The best-ever use for a large cent was for it to be rolled out, cut down, and then struck into a half cent". The large cent transactions of which I was aware included an 1819 N-2 in AU; a Mint State 1847 which was incredibly well-struck; and a cherrymint MS 1850.

The exhibits this year were again of especial interest to the copper specialists. One exhibit included the proof large cents and half cents of 1831, 1844, and 1849. Another case had only half cents which mostly showed the major design types. One exhibitor had two half unions in copper.

One of the highlights of the convention was the educational forum presented by John D. Wright and John Jay Pittman. John Wright, using a set of color slides prepared by Jack Collins, discussed the evolution of cents in the United States from 1787 to 1857. Mr. Pittman discussed the money in use, or lack thereof, in the American colonies prior to 1776. Both speakers gave great presentations and are very knowledgeable in their subjects.

No official EAC meeting was held, but there always seemed to be a gathering of the clan in front of the Lusk-McGuigan table. The EAC members whom I saw there included Ken Spatola, Phil Wagner, John Lusk, Jim McGuigan, John and Mabel Ann Wright, Alan Brouard, Gordon Wrubel, Ricky Gross, and Jack Borchhardt.

* * * * *

The process of aging is merely mind over matter - if you don't mind, it doesn't matter.

..... The Rat Fink

WEST COAST (SOUTHERN AREA) REGIONAL EAC MEETING

Jeff Oliphant

A regional meeting of the Early American Coppers Club was held on the evening of Friday, June 25, 1976, at the Long Beach Arena. The meeting was held in conjunction with the four-day Long Beach Coin & Stamp Exposition and two Bowers & Ruddy auctions. Thirty-one members and guests attended. They included:

Jack H. Beymer	Martin Oghigian
Doug Bird	Jeff Oliphant
Del Bland	Steve Oliphant
Q. David Bowers	Dan O'Meara
Walter Breen	Max Phipps
Jack Collins	D. K. Pigott
Dan Demeo	Jeannine Raymond
Greg Germain	W. K. Raymond
Richard Gross	Anita Rhynes
Cam Jancek	Jeff Sharp
Art Kagin	Frank Simon
Greg Krill	David Stagg
Doug McHenry	Dick Wright
Alan Meghrig	Helen Wright

Regional chairman Del Bland called the meeting to order around 7:15 P.M. Each person was asked to stand and to introduce himself for the benefit of the new attendees. Then, Del asked me to relate the story of my "find" earlier in the day - a 1796 NC1. The cent was clearly displayed inside a dealer's case and was marked 1796 CENT, FINE. After I had attributed it as the NC1, I figured that I had made a mistake. After all, I had previously found two other "NC's", both of which after a more thorough examination and after purchasing them turned out to be common varieties for which I had overpaid. This time, I happened to see Jack Collins and I had my brother Steve call him over. Jack verified my attribution and I immediately bought the coin. It is a VGB, and is identifiable by a defect in the field near the Y. The grade and attribution have been checked by Walter Breen and Del Bland, in addition to Jack Collins.

Then, Del brought up the forthcoming ANA sale (Stack's), which contains many pieces formerly the property of Carl Wurtzbach. Art Kagin inquired if any other new varieties have been discovered recently. To the best of our knowledge, the 1794 NC9 found by Chuck Furjanic in 1974 is the most recent. New varieties are bound to be discovered from time to time as more coins are examined by those familiar with die variations. It was agreed that it is much more likely to find a new pairing of two known dies than to find one involving previously unknown dies.

We proceeded, during the meeting, to show some slides recently made by Alan Meghrig and Jack Collins. They consisted primarily of proof large cents

and will be incorporated in Walter Breen's forthcoming monograph on proof coinage. The slide presentation was narrated by Walter, who discussed the rarity and striking characteristics of the particular coins. Art Kagin added comments to many of the coins, often pointing out areas which were not struck up, such as the radial lines on the stars. It was quite apparent from the slides that even proof cents were not perfect when they left the Mint. Walter mentioned that a number of the proof-only varieties of the 1840's (1841 N-1; 1843 N-14; 1844 B-8; 1845 N-14 and others; 1846 B-22, B-27, and others; 1847 N-25 and two unlisted; 1848 N-19; and 1849 N-18) might have been actually coined in 1850. According to the theory which has not been proved, these coins were made for the 1850 visit of a French dignitary, Alexander Vattemare. It must be pointed out that this theory is by no means certain. Walter plans to discuss the matter in greater detail in his monograph.

Later, we broke up into smaller groups, and early coppers were shown. Doug McHenry passed around a few of his choice specimens. Doug has had custom holders made for his better pieces. The cases, besides being very attractive, make it easy and safe to pass around the coins. Max Phipps displayed an 1856 C-1 half cent which has proof-like surfaces. Walter Breen examined it to try to ascertain if it was indeed a proof; and he said that it fell into a questionable category, as the relief was not proof-like. Walter believes that it was probably coined shortly after the proofs were discontinued and was one of the first business strikes, thereby having the benefit of the polished dies and not that of the added strikings. (Proof coins generally received several blows.) Many other coins were passed around; possibly some changed hands. With thirty-one people present at various times, it is difficult to know all that transpired.

As for the convention itself, copper was well represented by the tables of EACers Jack Beymer, Jeff Sharp, and Dick Wright, as well as others. In the stocks of those dealers, at least seventy-five per cent of the Sheldon varieties and a large number of the Newcomb cents were offered, mostly in the more moderate grades. Dick Wright, who recently entered the coin business with the purchase of Valley Plaza Coin & Stamp Shop in North Hollywood, had a large selection of Sheldon pieces from his second and third-line sets, as well as some from his top set. His and Jack's tables were areas where the EAC clan seemed always to be gathered. For high grade copper and for printed matter on the early coppers, the pickings were slim and the prices high.

The only other rare variety to surface by meeting time was a 1795 S-73 in a Fair-to-Good range.

The auctions of Bower & Ruddy, one of which was just for foreign coins, were well run. The Willing collection offered a fair amount of Colonials, mostly Vermont pieces. The 1794 Starred Reverse, described by the cataloguers as "F-VF...lightly porous, mostly black (but with some brown areas)...." brought \$2,500. to the book.

Our meeting was adjourned at 10:30 P.M. because the building had to be secured for the evening. Our next meeting in southern California will be held in the late summer or early fall.

* * * * *

NUMISMATIC LITERATURE ON SALE

John J. Ford, Jr. has called the Editor's attention to a large sale of numismatic literature to be held on August 30. He wrote as follows:

"Swann Galleries, Inc., of 104 East 25th Street, New York, N.Y., 10010 will be having a sale of numismatic literature on Monday, August 30, 1976, immediately following the ANA gathering at the Hotel Americana.

There will be many standard texts relating to the U.S. series, including some of the standard works on large cents and Colonials, e.g. original Frossard-Hays, 1893; original "Frossard" 1879; original Gilbert on Half Cents, with photographic plates; two copies of Gilbert-Elder, 1909, with plates; the G. H. Clapp type set photos, 1945; etc.; plus a large number of plate auction sale catalogues, including large Chapman catalogues, Elder sales, etc. Most of this material is from the libraries of F.C.C. Boyd and Wayne Raymond.

Catalogues for the sale are priced at \$3., or \$4. for the catalogue plus the subsequent List of Prices Realized.

The sale will contain about 550 lots.

Although catalogues should be available at the ANA Convention, they will be in short supply. If you are interested, it is suggested that you write now for a catalogue."

* * * * *

WEJ PRICE LISTS ADDED TO EAC LIBRARY COLLECTION

Harry B. Tileston, EAC No. 382, very graciously has forwarded to the Editor five consecutive issues of W. E. Johnson's price lists, Nos. 86 through 90. These cover most of Johnson's coin offerings for 1960. Tileston has also enclosed a full-page advertisement run by W. E. Johnson in NUMISMATIC NEWS for July 18, 1960.

Mr. Tileston stated that he had acquired a goodly number of his large cent collection from Johnson between 1956 and 1961. Because the listings are well described and the prices unbelievably reasonable, Mr. Tileston thought they might be of interest to EAC members, especially those interested in doing research. Accordingly, all the above will be forwarded to John D. Wright for placement in the EAC Library. If you are interested in borrowing any or all of the material, please contact John Wright accordingly.

Our thanks to Mr. Tileston for his thoughtfulness and consideration.

Many of our older members will recall, no doubt, that W. E. Johnson was a member of EAC in its earlier days; and he contributed several articles and comments to P-W. He dropped out after several years and we have had no further word from him since that time.

* * * * *

PENNY POTPOURRI

Our venerable Charter Member No. 1, Dr. William H. Sheldon, was hospitalized for several weeks early in May because of a heart ailment. We're happy to say that he is now at home and fully recovered! On July 17, Herb Silberman, who is President of the New Jersey Numismatic Society, will be escorting a large contingent from that society to Philadelphia for a first-hand view of the famous Eliasberg collection.....COIN WORLD provided a nice write-up of the Early American Coppers Club, Inc. and the way in which it was founded by Herb Silberman in its Bicentennial issue..... And how about those color photographic plates put out by Cape Kennedy Medals in their catalogue for their July 3 sale? Even the word "fantastic" hardly does them justice! By the time you receive this, Herb Silberman may be in the hospital for a slipped disc. How about everybody sending him a "Get Well" card. His address is c/o Associate Designers, Inc., P.O. Box 2083-R, Morristown, New Jersey, 07960. I'm sure that he would enjoy hearing from you!

* * * * *

UNITED STATES LARGE CENTS 1793 - 1857

by Warren A. Lapp and Herbert A. Silberman

This anthology, seventh in the series of "Gleanings from THE NUMISMATIST", contains over 100 articles published between 1895 and 1971 on U.S. large cents and half cents, including articles by Charles Steigerwalt, George H. Clapp, Howard R. Newcomb, and Charles E. McGirk. It makes interesting reading and a valuable reference. Just the book for your numismatic library!

This book may be purchased for \$35. from Quarterman Publications, Inc., 5 South Union Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts, 01806.

* * * * *

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

* * * * *

From STEPHEN A. LEVY: "In regards to Greg Germain's proposed catalogue/book grading system, I agree that a systematic method for describing the condition of literature would help in determining values. I perceive one potential problem, however: What of the catalogue in grades 2 or 3 (almost mint or clean, respectively) which has penciled or inked notations such as price realized for a specific lot or a bid to be submitted? I intend to use Greg's system, with the addition of any descriptive comments which may affect the desirability of the catalogue/book to another collector."

From HELENE CREED FISCHER: "Today I received my two newly-bound volumes of PENNY-WISE, and they are beautiful. I had sent them to Paul W. Paterson for binding, and the binder he uses did a very fine job on all my looseleaf pages. I had the volumes bound in Wedgewood Blue and the lettering is done in gold. Volume I contains all the issues from 1967 through 1971, while the second volume represents 1972-1975.

That brings me up to suggesting this: when Charles E. Funk prepares the next annual index, the printer should print it on a light yellow or pale blue paper. This would make it easier to spot the index when looking up a reference. I believe that all the EAC members would like this suggestion."

From WILLIAM H. WILT: "Thanks for including my photo in the recent issue of P-W. I should have been reading PENNY WHIMSY or Newcomb or such at the time it was taken.

As for the mailing of P-W, I believe that First Class mail would be the best way available. Although the initial cost is higher, First Class mail will always be forwarded even to two or three changes of address or returned to the sender at no additional cost. Putting it bluntly, anyone that can't afford the small additional cost of postage to insure delivery really doesn't want P-W too much."

From DAVID GARVIN: "I have just finished reading my way through nine-plus volumes of PENNY-WISE. It's good!XF, at least. The level of scholarship is impressive, and the personal notes, the gloats of cherry pickers, and the polemics all indicate a lively organization.

For your sake and for that of the readers, I hope that all the muttering about editing has died down. I write technical material which is then reviewed, revised, and polished before it goes to a journal for publication. But even so, the editor catches goofs and mistakes every time. All authors will learn this in time, but it must be learned by each generation.

After I have recovered from my immersion in P-W, I will try to write down some questions and comments from the viewpoint of the new collector of old coppers and will try them out on you.

Do you know what are the most readily available guides for attributing large cents from 1793-1857? They are McGirk's tables, as republished by you and Herb Silberman (in your Quarterman anthology)! Perhaps some learned soul should comment on them for the benefit of the novices who don't have a copy of either Sheldon or Newcomb - the tables are at least a rarity 5, effectively!!!"

From ERNEST J. MONTGOMERY: "The pictures taken at the 1976 EAC Annual Convention and included in the last issue of P-W was a fine idea. However, I have two questions: (1) Why not a picture of the Editor and his staff of P-W? and (2) It was OK to have two pictures of Bill Smith due to the 1975 confusion, but why punish Gordon Wrubel by leaving him out entirely?"

Also, I favor first class mailing of P-W. I believe that it was George Washington who said: 'The cheapest in quality is not cheap'.

Milt Pfeffer's articles relative to the half cent catalogue sales certainly reflect a lot of hard work on his part, and they provide much valuable information for all collectors of the 'Little Half Sisters'. As a result of these articles, I have been doing a similar review of the Proof Only and Miscellaneous half cents. I have corresponded with fellow EACer Roy Rauch who has a like interest in these pieces and who tells me of his huge volume of catalogue sales. Certainly, my own little compilation would be of little value to anyone but me.

Following is my personal list of interesting 'little half sisters':

1. 1799 CMM-1 F, with parts of TAL undertype visible
2. 1803 CMM-1 VF, 10-15 per cent off-center
3. 1804 CMM-9 VF, with apparent LIBERTY on the obv. and the second A in AMERICA of large cent visible
4. 1804 CMM-13 VF, double profile
5. 1808 with clearly visible Liberty head profile beneath the reverse striking
6. 1809 CMM-6 VF, 10 per cent off-center
7. 1809 EF, which I cannot attribute
8. 1835 CMM-1 F, with countermark 'Eagle' on obv.
9. 1795 CMM-4 F, with clip
10. 1804 CMM-9 VF, with no obv. die breaks
11. 1807 (?) with obv. die breaks

I want also to express my feelings relative to a matter that has been on my mind for a long time. The persistent use of Gilbert numbers in attributing half cents is puzzling to me. Certainly, the use of Gilbert numbers has history and tradition to support their continuation. However, these can hardly hold any weight against the new varieties, discussion of die states and die breaks, the coin plates, the rarity adjustments, emission sequence, the concept of factor value adjustment, and other material provided by Roger S. Cohen in AMERICAN HALF CENTS. Since I personally met Mr. Cohen at the Boston ANA Convention, I have held him in high personal regard. His book has provided me with untold help in my study of the 'Little Half Sisters'. After much study, I feel capable of cherrypicking the rarer varieties of otherwise common date half cents. To find so many dealers' advertisements and catalogues referring to Gilbert numbers only makes me wonder if their reliability is as antiquated as their sources of reference. I have no doubt that many of them, as well as many collectors, are unaware that Mr. Cohen's book even exists. Hence, they must be unaware of the additional information which it contains. I suggest that we members of EAC could serve ourselves and others well if we in unity adopted the attributions as described by Mr. Cohen. How about it, EACers? Are you ready to move up to the present and refer to the 'Little Half Sisters' by their Cohen numbers?

P.S. I received my bound volumes of P-W from Paul W. Paterson and I could not be more delighted! Absolutely fantastic!!"

From JEFF OLIPHANT: "The Long Beach (Calif.) Coin & Stamp Expo meeting turned out very well, and extremely well for me personally. In addition to finding an NC1 of 1796, I was able to buy two checks which I wanted desperately. One was signed by Thomas Alva Edison and the other by his son, Charles. Along with my brother, I collect old phonographs; and I must say that we have assembled quite an accumulation. We have at least twelve different Edison machines, in addition to many manufactured by Columbia and Victor. We have long sought an original signature of Edison. It was the last lot to be offered in the Bowers & Ruddy auction at the show; and the Edison checks were grouped with two other checks, one endorsed by Warren G. Harding and the other by his wife. Unfortunately, I was the under-bidder on the lot. However, the successful bidder only wanted (or I should say collected) presidential signatures; so we were able to make a deal, and each of us ended up with what he wanted at half the price. Speaking of old phonographs, I have run across the name of Howard Hazelcorn of Teaneck, New Jersey in my phonographic publications. Would he possibly be the same Howard Hazelcorn who used to be (or might still be) a member of EAC? If so, that is one more name which you can add to your list of what became of EAC charter members. Howard has become an expert on and the author of a book on antique phonographs.

We have held the last two EAC regional meetings at the site of conventions, rather than at my home. This seems to be working out well, as evidenced by the doubling of attendance. It enables many of those who are tied down to the show, such as the dealer-members, an opportunity to attend the meeting for an hour or two, and saves them the trouble of closing down their table for the evening and driving the fifty miles from Long Beach and my home each way for the meeting. The only disadvantage of 'convention-site' meetings is the lack of informality and the unavailability of reference material which are enjoyed at the smaller meetings in my home.

We moved the meeting site for this meeting at the very last minute. Everyone who said that they would attend the meeting which was originally scheduled for Marty Oghigian's house in Palos Verdes (nearby Long Beach) was notified of the change in time. I hope that no one showed up at the original site. If they did, I'm sorry, but it would be their own fault for not having RSVP'd as I had asked them to do.

In my report of the meeting (elsewhere in this issue) only 28 names are listed as having attended. There were three additional people who attended but did not sign the roster. They were not EAC members, and I do not know who they were."

From MARK LUDWIG: "I want to thank you and PENNY-WISE for printing my request for information regarding James Hillhouse (see page 146, last issue). Chuck Funk led me to a forty-odd page booklet about him which filled the bill."

From GRÈG GERMAIN: "I should have made one thing clear in my article on a grading system for numismatic catalogues. This was only a grading system. For my collection of catalogues, I have a card file which lists one catalogue per card. Each card has the name of the auction company, date, whether it has prices or not, names or not, the collection, comments, number of lots, pages, plates, and then a guess as to the importance of the catalogue to me."

NEW MEMBERS

- #585 Robert Rogers, 8008-B 4th Street, Wurtsmith AFB, MI, 48753
- #586 Alan Breuard, 404½ Ely Street, Allegan, MI, 49010
- #587 John K. Benchoff, 141 Lincoln Way West, Chambersburg, PA, 17201
- #588 Kenneth B. Spatola, 511 Coolridge Drive, Carmel, IN, 46032
- #589 Janet O'Hare, P.O. Box 157, Lemont, IL, 60439
- #590 James H. McCallum, Jr., M.D., P.O. Box 762, Williamstown, NC
27892

- Norm Brauer, 114 West Main Street, Dalton, PA, 18414
- Paul E. Dornbos, 1618 Dennis Drive, Wickliffe, OH, 44092
- Harold E. Bates, 181 Tartan, Rochester, MI, 48063
- Dr. Wallace G. Lee, Suite 210, Pontiac Mall Office Building,
Pontiac, Mi, 48053
- Alvin W. Davis, P.O. Box 144, Walnut Ridge, AR, 72476

* * * * *



☆☆☆☆☆ SOMEHOW IT MAKES CENTS
-tom morley ☆☆☆☆☆

EAC FINANCIAL POSITION

As mentioned in the last PENNY-WISE we're a bit shaky. This issue is purposely light, and we hope to have enough on hand from contributions and further sales of paperweights to make the September issue another biggie. The primary culprit has been printing cost (P-W is bigger and has more plates) and a 30% increase in postage rates. Our third-class mailing attempt was an unqualified disaster and will not be repeated, so this expected saving did not materialize. A second contribution to our deficit is the 1976 Annual Meeting which took in less and spent more than anticipated. The figures below show the details, but it sums up to one thing - we need money. Suggestions and recommendations are welcome too, but unless some major change is found it looks like 1977 dues will be higher than 1976.

PENNY-WISE Publication Costs

Issue	Support	Printing	Total
Nov. 75	27.55	981.26	1008.81
Jan. 76	96.78*	1175.70	1272.48
Mar. 76	56.55	1159.44	1215.99
May 76	54.58	1292.50	1347.08

* This figure is high because of the gross amount of correspondence, returns, and remailings from our third-class postage debacle.

'Support' includes editorial postage, telephone calls, duplication and secretarial supplies. This is reimbursement of provable out-of-pocket editorial expenses.

'Printing' includes typing, printing, envelopes, and postage. This is as billed (itemized) by our printer.

Balance 1 Jan. 1976		\$ 3785.54
Annual Meeting		
*Income	1482.80 (incl. \$1000 Rcvd. in 1975)	
*Expenses	1937.62 (incl. \$196.25 spent in 1975)	
Total Net	-454.82	1976 Net -1258.57
Income		
Dues, Paperweights, Contributions, Ads		+3265.50
Expenses		
Organizational	34.44	
PENNY-WISE	3835.55	-3869.99
Balance 29 June 1976		\$ 1922.99
before P-W #55 begun		

John D. Wright
Treasurer, EAC

A NEW COLONIAL BOOK

John D. Wright

Sanford J. Durst has recently published his Comprehensive Guide to American Colonial Coinage. Retailing at \$11.95 (\$10.50 to EAC members if you mention that you belong to EAC), this 160-page book is the first such guide since Vlack's Early American Coins (1965), which is now out-of-print.

More than just a compendium of colonial coin prices, Durst's Guide contains nearly thirty pages of historical background on colonial money in general, more pages of background on the individual coinages, and ten pages of appendices. The text is salted liberally with extracts from pertinent colonial documents which make for both entertaining and enlightening (albeit disjointed) reading.

Price guides are contemporary and are drawn from actual sales, price-lists, and advertisements in 1974-5. This makes the book a much more accurate guide to current prices than any other reference currently available. Included are not only the average by-grade prices for most colonials, but also specific auction records listing price, grade, and sale-identification from fifty 1974-5 Auctions and price-lists. Unfortunately, the scope of the book does not permit a breakdown into variety-listings, so several of the auction-listings show wide price-swings that require further study into the source catalogues to explain.

The printing is black type with black halftones for silver and brown for copper coins, all on a heavy buff paper with deckled edge that is supposed to be reminiscent of colonial printing efforts. The paper is better quality than first-glance appearances would indicate, and the binding, though not cloth-covered, should prove adequate for normal use. For heavy use I would recommend a vinyl or sticky-back covering over it.

Mr. Durst intends to publish an annual price supplement each March listing auction realizations and retail selling prices gleaned from the just-completed year. The price of this supplement (first available March 1977) will be \$6 per year.

So what does the book offer? For current pricing and depth of coverage, it surpasses Whitman's "Red Book". It does not measure up to Crosby's timeless classic (to insure durability, publish without prices), nor to the specialized works recently reprinted by Quarterman (Maris, Noe, Stewart, et al), but that is a case of comparing apples and oranges. It compares quiet favorably with Vlack's aforementioned book - most other candidates for comparison are either much more specific (Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling) or much more general (Five Billion Years of Money in the Milky Way). To me, the major contribution of Durst's book is his well-researched, easily-readable, and fully current prices.

We have a good supply of EAC paperweights at only \$5, postpaid. Send your check to EAC, c/o John D. Wright, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Mich. 49085.

John D. Wright

The following compendium represents all that has come to my attention. If you have more additions/corrections on any of this series, please write me. The articles in question appeared in the PENNY-WISE issues noted below.

<u>Year</u>	<u>P-W</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>P-W</u>	<u>Date</u>
1816	46	Jan 75	1820	52	Jan 76
1817	48	May 75	1821-2	53	Mar 76
1818	50	Sep 75	1823-5	54	May 76
1819	51	Nov 75			

1816

page 5, para. 4, line 5: A line was omitted in transcription, between words "being" and "between". ...a four-digit "name" being its year and probable emission number. Discrepancies in leaf-positions between this reference and...

page 10, cc on cent 1605: One of the 60-coins (Johns Hopkins-Stack's 3/76) was double-listed. The coin is reliably reported as a 55-coin, so the "eight 60's" decreases to "six 60's".

page 12, cc on cent 1607: The French coin (top-listed 60) is a full 65-coin.

1817

page 122, top right: "(3-8)" should read "(3-B)".

page 128, cc on cent 1707: The top-listed 60-coin (Pearl-'46 ANA) is a second 65-coin.

page 134, cc on cent 1714: One of the 60's (Johns Hopkins-Stack's 3/76) drops to 55 and two of the 55's (French-Neil-Sartoris, and Hines) drop to 50. This leaves the top six unchanged, but varies those immediately below them.

page 135, bottom: "Reverse I" should read "Reverse J".

page 137, reverses: A vertical "=" should be drawn between the second and third reverses, as these are but different states of the same die.

1818

page 205, cc on cent 1801: Another 50-coin has turned up, this one in a Chicago collection.

page 208, cc on cent 1804: Another 30-coin has turned up in Nebraska. Research is underway to determine if it is indeed different from the Byron Reed coin as claimed. One of the 20-coins is regraded to 15.

page 210, cc on cent 1806: One of the reported 60-coins is now listed as 55, reducing "four more MS" to "three more MS".

page 213, cc on cent 1809: Another 65-coin appears in the '76 ANA sale.

page 214, cc on cent 1810: One of the 65-coins (ECX-CDS) is regraded to 60, leaving only three 65's.

page 215, third paragraph: The current count of cent 1804 specimens is now up to 35.

1819

page 272, center: Reverse-identifier for cent 1903 "States" should read "STATES".

page 275, para. 2, line 5: "feet" should read "foot".

page 276, para. 2, line 2: should read "...has been reported, and an un-verified..."

page 276, cc on cent 1908: One of the 50-coins (Hines) is regraded to 55 and another 45-coin has turned up in Chicago.

page 277, discussion on cent 1909: Apparently others have experienced similar difficulties with nice examples of this variety. The XF in the '76 EAC Auction brought a stiffer premium than I expected.

1820

page 4, para. 1, line 5: This should read "The '0' in date..."

page 6, last line: "of" should read "if".

page 7, para. 3, line 2: "does" should read "dies".

page 7, para. 4: The DuPont Proof cent 2004 (Stack's 2/76) is a nice MS60, not Proof.

page 9, discussion: A seventh Fine of cent 2006 appeared in a recent Superior sale.

page 12, cc of cent 2009: The top 65-coin (ANS) is regraded to 70-. Another of the 65-coins turned out to be two coins, both 65 (Beckwith-B&R 6/75 and Newcomb).

page 13, para. 3, lines 4-5: Rod Burress turned up a clean VG-F example of cent 2010 with an obvious crack from bust to rim near *1 and another crack from coronet between LI to rim right of *7. This clarifies the earlier confused report.

page 14, cc of cent 2011: The count of eight 60-coins is reduced to six. One (Johns Hopkins) is regraded to 65, another (NN 50-Taylor-LM 9/67) to 50+.

page 15, plate-description: The plates shown here are of cent 2013, N-6.

page 16, plate-description: The plates shown here are of cent 2012, N-8.

page 16, discussion: Rarity upped to R3. These are a bit harder to find than any other small-date 1820 besides cent 2015. They occasionally draw a slight premium.

page 17, plate-description: Though the reverse plate is proper, the obverse pictured here is of cent 2015, N-4.

page 18, plate-description: same comment as above. Obverse pictured here is of cent 2014, N-15.

1821-2

page 68, para. 2, lines 3-4: "Wide date" 1821 has a strong inner circle, "close date" has little or none.

page 68, para. 3, line 9: this should read "a 1903-0 dollar..."

page 69, title lower left: "Cent 2101" should read "Cent 2102".

page 70, para. 1, line 2: This should read "the first star and date".

page 71, title line: "IZ Dotted" should read "Ii Dotted".

page 72, Rev. B: "VNC" (for leaf under C) should read "C".

page 74, para. 2, line 4: "is titled" should read "is tilted".

page 80, top: "PLD PC, PLS NR: should read "PLD SPC, PLS VNR".

page 80, Rev. K: Key leaves point R, FPR, NR, PC.

Same para., last line: "In 1922" should read "in 1954".

page 81, Rev. F, line 1: "begins over ST" should read "begins over ST"

page 82, top plates: "1213 variety # should read "2213".

1823-5

page 118, center: Author's byline should not appear in the middle of an article.

page 120, para. 2: Late-state examples of cent 2402 show rim crumbling at left obverse.

page 120, para. 3: One of the 25-coins is regraded to 20, giving two 25's and at least five 20's (one of them offered as "XF+").

page 121, top: "Cent 2402" should read "Cent 2403".

page 121, cc on cent 2403: Another 65-coin is in the "76 ANA sale.

page 123, middle: Remove author's byline. This was intended as two articles - 1823-4 for May and 1825 for July.

If any other errors/additions are noted, please contact me. Extra copies of these articles were run at publication-time. These are available from the EAC Treasurer as follows:

1816 - \$1	1819 - \$1	1821-2 - \$1
1817 - \$1	1820 - \$1	1823-5 - \$2
1818 - \$1		All (1816-25) - \$8

John D. Wright
Treasurer, EAC
1468 Timberlane Drive
St. Joseph, MI 49085

SWAPS & SALES

This column is open to all EAC members for listing their duplicates for swap or sale. Ads must be limited to twelve lines, whether the line is used for print or for spacing. Additional lines used will be billed to you by the Treasurer at 25¢ per line. Full page ads are \$15., payable in advance. Only ads suitable for offset printing are acceptable. If coin plates are desired, there is an additional charge of \$5. per page. This is the cost to P-W for obtaining the screen necessary for reproduction. All ads to be included in the next issue should be forwarded to Warren A. Lapp, M.D., 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, NY, 11210. Ads received after August 31 will be rejected.

* * * * *

MARK A. LUDWIG 388 Frances Place Wyckoff, N.J. 07481

WANTED: "THE CENTS OF 1794" by Edward Maris, the 1869 edition.
Please state your price.

* * * * *

JIM COOPER 585 Virginia Plymouth, Michigan 48170

FOR TRADE: One copy of PENNY WHIMSY! Grades 3+ on Greg Germain's scale.

I would like one large cent in Good from the following:
1794, 1795, 1796. Or will accept one 1797 in VG.

Cent must have full obverse and reverse.

* * * * *

THOMAS S. KATMAN 3 Saxony Drive Cinnaminson, N.J. 08077

WANTED TO BUY: the following half cent die states

1804 Gilbert-8 (C-6)	States 4 and 5
1804 Gilbert-9 (C-7)	State 5
1811 Gilbert-2 (C-1)	State 3 (2-star break)

WANTED TO SELL: reprints of the famous Alvord half cent sale by Chapman @ \$10. The reprint includes the five plates and the list of Prices Realized.

I have also enlarged photographic reprints of the five plates @ \$15. Will sell these for \$10. to any present or past purchaser of the catalogue from me.

* * * * *

WARREN ENZLER 200 West 79th Street, Apt. 3A New York, NY 10024

WANTED - Large cent literature: Auction catalogues
Monographs
Reference works

C. F. GORDON, JR. P. O. Box 246 Inverness, Florida 32650

FOR SALE: Large cents

1793	S-11b	AG	partial date	\$200.	1796	S-103	G4/AG3	tan	\$35.
1794	S-26	VG	obv. digs	55.		S-106	G		40.
	S-42	AG	obv. scratches	30.		S-108	G		42.
	S-51	F	grainy	95.	1797	S-127	G		40.
	S-56	VF	hvy. pitting	95.		S-140	G		20.
	S-68	G		150.	1798	S-147	G		55.
1796	S-85	G	grainy, dark	60.	1800	S-209	G4/AG3		22.
	S-92	F	light scrs.	79.	1802	S-236	XF	dark	125.

WILLIAM H. WILT 5206 Grandview Avenue Altoona, PA 16601

WANTED: A complete and original set of PENNY-WISE for my library. I have a reprint set but desire an original.

If you are dropping out of large cents and no longer need your PENNY-WISE - or if you know of a member who has dropped out and would like to dispose of his issues - please write!

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

FOR SALE - SPECIAL COTTON-LINED COIN ENVELOPES

These envelopes fit perfectly inside 2x2 standard coin envelopes. \$9.50 per hundred; \$55. per thousand - postpaid.

WILLIAM A. WEIMER 2327 Northern Hills Court, N.E. Rochester, Minn. 55901

FOR SALE: Large Cents not sold in the Pine Tree EAC Auction:

1798	S-145	G5		\$12.	1836	N-4	XF40	prob.c.lnd.	\$30.
	S-166	VG9		15.		N-6	VF20		15.
1818	N-5	VF20		25.	1837	N-2	VF20		15.
1819	N-4	F12		15.	1838	N-6	XF40		40.
1825	N-6	VF20	sl. granular	15.	1839	N-3	VF20		25.
1832	N-1	VF30		30.	1841	N-7	VF20	a few nicks	10.
1834	N-1	XF40		30.	1844	N-2	F15		10.
	N-4½	F12		10.	1846	N-18	VF20		10.
1835	N-1	XF40		35.	1855	N-9	AU50		50.

LARGE CENTS FOR SALE

1797	S-120b	VF20	Beautiful two-tone light brown obverse and two-tone darker brown reverse. Slightly weakly struck on central obverse, but this piece is extremely sharp elsewhere. Has small, light "X" scratch on reverse, but otherwise a truly clean flan.	\$195.00
	S-139	VG10	or better in sharpness, but the reverse is fairly well pitted over 2/3 area. Not as bad as it sounds as coin is even chocolate color. Late die state.	26.00
1798	S-184	VG8		30.00
	S-187	VF25	Nice pinkish and dark grey color. A few minor edge bumps.	95.00
1802	S-231	VG7		20.00
	S-233	F15/VG10		34.00
	S-234	F15+/12	Actually a VF, but graded down slightly because of some pit marks that do not detract much.	80.00
	S-238	VG8/10	This piece was unevenly struck, and is weak on the left side of both the obverse and reverse; however, the well struck side exhibits the detail of at least a VG10 coin. Rare.	75.00
	S-239	VG7	Clean piece. Has fourth crack on obverse. Also has both blurred and impressed denticles on reverse. Reverse also has crack from AT to N in ONE. All this for only	20.00
1803	S-243	VG10/8	Scruffy, doggy looking patina; some verdigris on reverse. Still worth	17.00
	S-244	F12		32.50
1806	S-270	VF30/25	Fantastic color with glossy surfaces! Now, here is the sad part: Many years ago some person slightly gouged the eye, and made a series of knife-mark nicks on the reverse rim. In spite of all, still a super coin. Priced at F15, which the piece realistically is.	110.00
1807/6	S-273	F12		40.00
1807	S-276	F15/12	Reverse rotated 180°.	42.50
1810	S-283	F12+		55.00
1812	S-290	F12+		55.00
1814	S-295	VG7/10	Bearded variety.	25.00

15 day return privilege. All coins sent postpaid. Ohio residents add 4.5% State Sales Tax.



Libertas Americana

GALLERIES

P. O. Box 503
Willoughby, Ohio 44094



HALF CENTS

1795 C#6a	Good or better detail, but an extremely porous planchet	\$39.
1804 C#13	Very Good; "United" poorly struck up, as usual	21.
1806 C#4	Good, corrosion; "rica thru fract" weak, rev. rotated 20°	12.
1808 C#3	G/AG, date impaired	11.
1809 C#4	R-3. Obv. badly corrod, Rev. detail of VG, corr.; cleaned	8.
1809 C#5	Good, Cleaned, so called 9 over 6	12.
1833 C#1	Very Good, scratches, cleaned. Rev. rotated 20°	10.

LARGE CENTS

1794 S-28	G/Fair, No date, full liberty, nice planchet	14.
1798 S-187	Ag/Good, readable date	7.
1827 N-1	Good, previously oiled (probably not by Dr. French)	7.
1828 N-5	Fine, obv. pinscratch	9.
1829 N-2	Very Good, porous	6.
1830 N-8	Fine, porous, R-4	27.

MISCELLANEOUS

Pattern 1855 Large Cent (J-168) Choice extremely fine, almost AU

I feel this pattern should be included in advanced large cent collections, reflecting one transitional idea being considered prior to introduction of the small cents. (R-5) 225.

Matte Proof, 1914. MS-60, a pleasing cent (mintage 1365) 148.

U.S. Coin Plates - Mirror image, engraved copper plates showing obv. and rev., mounted on original wood block, as used in printing auction catalogs. Plates my choice, each 15.

Printers Plate, as above, of the 1804 large cent in Stacks "Nate Smith" sale. (I will hold this until 8/15, to give the present owner of the coin a chance to acquire the plate.) 15.

* * * * *

DOUGLAS ROBINS, INC. P.O. Box 823 Corvallis, Oregon 97330

- For Sale -

1794 S-17a VG7 \$395.00

* * * * *

ROD BURRESS 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

For Sale or Trade: Complete sets of PENNY-WISE by photocopy. Proportionate prices for partial sets or single issues. Will accept large cents in trade. Write for details.

* * * * *

DENIS W. LORING P.O. Box 161, Back Bay Annex Boston, Mass. 02117

FOR SALE: Large Cents

1793 S-11a	F12	\$850.	1816 N-4	AU55+	\$225.	
1794 S-23	VG7	100.	1834 N-4	VF35	25.	
S-26	XF45	1,100.	1838 N-9c	MS60	300.	
S-55	XF45	1,000.	CC4	1840 N-13	MS60+	300.

THE BIGGIE!! 1794 S-39, XF40, R6+, CC3, second finest in collectors' hands. Cash or trade - please write!

* * * * *

ROBERT C. KRAFT 1907 Monroe Street Madison, Wisc. 53711

I have one lot of twenty DAMAGED large cents. Fourteen are Draped Busts and two are Classic Heads. They include S-157, 167, 208, 222, 230, 232, 246, 258, 267, 269, 280 (yes) and 294, plus an 1823 Normal Date. If they were undamaged, I'd grade two as Fair, three AG, nine G, three VG, and two F. If undamaged, the lot would Red Book close to \$400. If you are interested, I will sell the lot for \$100., or will trade for an XF 1909-S Indian or an 1881 AU Shield Nickel. Write for list if you wish. Purchaser will have a ten day return privilege.

* * * * *

CHARLES FUNK P.O. Box 56 East Granby, Conn. 06026

LOTS OF GOODIES LEFT! Most of the Sheldon series and almost all of the Newcomb series large cents offered in my full page advt. last issue (page 170) are still available.

Are my prices too high? Then, make an offer!!! If it's not too far below my original cost, I might just accept it!!!

Also, please note: my Want List given in that same advt. should read "1834 N-7" (not N-14).

* * * * *

HARLAN IVES 519 George Street New Haven, Conn. 06511

FOR SALE:

1794	S-55	VF30 sharpness, porous surfaces	\$225.
1795	S-74	VF30 weak strike, light brown	350.
1796	S-87	VG/10/VG7 clean	75.
1807/6	S-273	XF40 where struck up. Very weak strike. VF20 overall. Good color and surfaces	100.

* * * * *

FOR SALE: First edition (1949) of EARLY AMERICAN CENTS
by Dr. William H. Sheldon

Clean, like new, unmarked except for name written on
first blank page inside the cover. Has the original
dust cover.

Best offer by September 1, 1976 gets it!

* * * * *

STEPHEN A. LEVY 2000 "F" Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20006

FOR SALE or TRADE: The following auction catalogues (which have
been graded by Greg Germain's scale in parentheses - with any comments).

Grand Central: 1967 (3); 1968 (2); 1969 (3, with PR); 1972 (3 - mailing label
on back); 1973 (2); 1974 (2); 1975 (2).

NASC: 1969 (2, with PR); 1971 (2); 1973 (2).

Long Beach: 1974 (2); 1975 (2).

Greater New York: 1974 (2); 1975 (2).

WANTED: 1975 NASC xeroxed Prices Realized. Any offers?

* * * * *

RICHARD L. SMITH 1540 Grove Street Boulder, Colo. 80302

LARGE CENTS FOR SALE

1796	S-81	7 obv., 4 rev.	\$50.00
1797	S-139	G-6 rough, but devices highlighted, especially obv.	8.00
	S-141	Finely porous, dark; call it AG-3	20.00
1798	S-152	Fine sharpness obv. & pock marked; G-5 rev. w/verdigris	6.00
	S-157	G-5, finely porous, 5% offcenter	10.00
	S-169	VF sharpness, but some corrosion spots	30.00
	S-181	VG-8	47.00
	S-184	AG-2, just worn	9.50
	S-185	VG-7 rev. denticles & break over ERIC	35.00
1800	S-194	Fine, but pitted	7.00
	S-200	Light brown G-6, smooth except 2 small obv. surface dings	17.00
	S-207	AG-3, just worn	7.00
	S-212	VG-7, LIBERTY half off flan, date breaks clear	20.00
1802	S-239	G-6	10.00
1806	S-270	G-6, obv. cuts	8.00
1807	S-271	VG-7, obv. slightly offcenter left	14.00
	S-273	Fine, but porous	6.00
1810	S-285	G-6	16.00
	S-281	VF-20, almost perfect surfaces, nice color	85.00
1814	S-295	G-4	12.00
1821		Wide date, VG-7, strong double chin, retoned	12.00
		Wide date, VG-20, nice color	65.00

* * * * *

AN INTERESTING SELECTION OF EARLY COPPERS

In my large price list of U.S. coins. Also many early and scarce Types plus key dates. Fast postpaid service with a 30-day return privilege.

FREE COPY TO ANY EAC MEMBER UPON REQUEST

Frank Whitesell Box 5197 Southern Station
Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39401

JON HANSON Box 5499, Beverly Hills, California 90210 or
c/o New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc. 1 W. 47th Street, New York City,
NY 10036

WANTED: United States Half Cents, including: Finest Knowns, extreme rarities, high Condition Census specimens, true Mint State examples prior to 1809, and an 1811 in GEM or true Uncirculated.

All correspondence cheerfully answered, Thank you.

 * BUYING UNITED STATES HALF CENTS AND LARGE CENTS *
 * HIGHEST PRICES PAID *
 * We have a great need for better grade Early and Late Date large *
 * cents and half cents. Proper attributions and grading necessary. Please *
 * bear in mind that we are dealers and that the coins are for resale. You *
 * may ship directly to us for our offer or to our bank. Write for details *
 * concerning the latter method. *
 * FIRST COINVESTORS, INC. *
 * 200 I.U. Willets Road *
 * Albertson, New York 11507 *

STEPHEN V. MAY 240 Gardenia Drive North Salem, Oregon 97303

WANTED: I am sincerely interested in buying Civil War copper pieces, including store cards, patriotic tokens, and Hard Times tokens. Anyone out there in EAC-land wishing to sell or to trade their Civil War materials - or to just correspond about them - will receive an attentive ear from me.

GIVEAWAYS FROM ROBERT W. MILLER, SR.

1795	S-76b	G Clipped	\$40.00
1796	S-93	AG Just worn	20.00
1798	S-192	G Dark	14.00
1798	S-195	Cull R-6	5.00
1800	S-205	G- R-4	14.00
1801	S-219	Cull Errors strong	4.00
1802	S-226	G-	9.00
1802	S-227	G-VG	16.00
1802	S-241	VG late state	18.00
1802	S-242	F	30.00
1803	S-243	VG	35.00
1803	S-244	VG lite corrosion	20.00
1803	S-250	VG Ex Bitler '73	21.00
1803	S-260	F/VF	35.00
1804	S-266	VG damaged	70.00
1807	S-272	G-5 Ex Warfield	300.00
1807	S-274	G	12.00
1811	S-287	Poor	3.00
1812	S-288	G	12.00
1812	S-289	F-VF lite pits	40.00

Most of the above coins are not graded correctly. Almost all are undergraded, example; A VG coin might actually be a F-VF coin. The prices are my actual cost on all except the 272.

1800 - 1803 less than goods \$3.25 each your choice by variety when possible or by date. Please list alternate choices.

10 day return on all coins. I pay postage.

ROBERT W. MILLER, SR. Box 482 Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662

* * * * *

TOM MORLEY Box 3182 Cocoa, Florida 32922

WANTED TO BUY

ORIGINAL COPY OF THE JOHN BORCKY SALE

ORIGINAL COPY OF MARIS

1793 HALF CENT ELECTRO

* * * * *

WILLIAM R. T. SMITH

Box 514

Wilmette, Illinois 60091

Home: 312-256-2714

Office: 312-630-5617

FOR SALE: LARGE CENTS

1794	S-33	ex-Dupont-Ruby (burnished)	F12	\$1500.
1795	S-73	Hyphen Variety - Perfect Obverse	VG10	300.
	S-73	Hyphen Variety - Obverse break	F12	400.
	S-80	Jefferson Head ex-Warfield-Masters	VG10	2500.
1796	S-90	Rarest '96 Liberty Cap	F12	500.
	S-94	ex-Storm-Loring, CC6	F12	300.
	S-95	ex-Ruby, CC4	F15	800.
	S-96	ex-Loring, CC2	F12	1750.
	S-100	Rare reverse break, ex-Ruby	G5	150.
	S-104	Unique obverse break	G6	150.
	S-105	Double cut 5 Variety	VG10	300.
	S-107	Perfect obverse die	VG10	350.
	S-113	Nearly CC of R6 variety	F15	300.
1800	S-192	Over 1799	VF25	175.
	S-195	ex-Proskoy, Hines, et al, CC	VF20	600.
	S-201	Lovely planchet and grade, CC	VG10+	300.
	S-208	ex-Henderson, et al, CC	VF20+	250.
	S-210	Latest Die State - Reverse Break	VG10	600.
1802	S-228	Latest Die State - Rusted Dies, CC	MS60	1000.
	S-237	Rare Reverse Die Break	VF25	100.
1803	S-248	Rare Mumps Variety, CC	VF30	300.
	S-249	Latest Obv. Die State	VG7	50.
1807	S-271	Comet, CC3	MS60+	3000.

* * * * *

BUNCHA JUNKERS

Bailing out of some original set dogs - at a loss. All are well-worn but unmutilated. Nicest go first.

DATES	GRADES	PRICE (each)	HAVE
1794	AG	\$17.	2
1800, 02, 03	Fr-AG	3.	10
1798, 02, 07	G-VG	8.	6
1796 bust	AG	15.	1
1796 cap	G-VG	32.	2

SINGLES

1794, S-41, G4/5	\$24.	1798, S-181, F12+,	\$40. Early
1794, S-69, G7/3	\$27.	1798, S-181, VF20-,	\$75. Latest
1795, S-73, AG4/1	\$45.	1800, S-197, F12,	\$23.
1795, S-75, G5/3	\$28.	1802, S-229, F12	\$25.
1796, S-88, VG8/6	\$70.	1802, S-240, VG7,	\$27. No obv. break
1796, S-94, Fr2	\$30.	1803, S-258, VF20,	\$32. Ruf but nice
1796, S-101, Fr2	\$26.	1803, S-262, F12,	\$42.
1796, S-116, Fr2	\$32.	1803, S-265, VG,	\$38. LDLF: fine but scrape across top head.
1797, S-133, G4	\$32.		
1797, S-133, AG3	\$22.		
1798, S-154, G6	\$14.	1811/0, S-286, VG,	\$32. Dig on head
1798, S-175, G6	\$14.	1814, S-194, F,	\$40.

Will be off tenting in the Northwoods for a week or two - back to the desk by 1 August. If you're hesitating to buy, you're sitting on my camping money. Large cents don't buy gas and grub, so help us both out - the prices are right.

JOHN D. WRIGHT 1468 Timberlane Drive St. Joseph, Michigan, 49085

* * * * *

yo