



HOLIDAY ISSUE
P E N N Y - W I S E



The Official Publication of the Early American Coppers Club, Inc.

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Vol. XIV, No. 6

Consecutive Issue No. 81

November 15, 1980

Here's your issue of PENNY-WISE - the holiday issue in recognition of all the holidays to be observed in November and December - namely Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, Election Day, Christmas, Hanukkah, New Year's Day, and possibly the day celebrating the release of our hostages in Iran.

Perhaps the issue isn't quite as big as usual, but there's a lot of good information and facts contained on the next few pages. Denis Loring is back with Part 10 of his update revision of the early cents. Donn Pearlman acquaints you with the facts on Jack Beymer's recent discovery. John Nicholas reports on another important find. Cox R. Crider tests your attributing and grading abilities with a new type of photo-quiz.

Then there's some comments about the 1980 ANA Auction. Jules Reiver updates his recently released update. A number of EAC regional meetings are reported upon. A new Chester Cherrypicker puzzle will tax your logic, and Dick Smith offers a new crossword puzzle on coins for you to solve.

Again, it's a good issue, and we think you'll like it.

Don't forget - another issue is already scheduled for January 15 and we want to start off the new year in a big way, so get started on your articles and comments. I hope to be moving sometime that month, so you'll help the Editor a great deal by getting your material to me promptly and preferably before the deadline of December 31. There are lots of EACers out there who have been resting on their duffs - I'm sure they've got something they could say or tell - how about letting us hear from you?

And be sure and let me know what article you thought most valuable or which interested you the most in this and the past five issues of P-W.

So, with that, the Editor and P-W Staff wish all of you a very happy holiday season and a great big New Year 1981! Our best to you.



Warren A. Lapp, M.D.
Editor and Publisher
and
The Entire Staff of P-W



PROPOSED NEW MEMBERS #1072-1117

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Michael C. Lightner, Lancaster, PA
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Eric Snyder, Great Lakes, IL
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Greg Zeigler, Sterling, IL
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Reinstate David S. Merta, Dearborn, MI #622

1. CHANGE OF ADDRESS - send to John D. Wright, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Michigan, 49085. Should reach him at least two weeks before the next issue is due.

2. MATERIAL FOR P-W - send to Warren A. Lapp, M.D., 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, NY, 11210. Deadline for receipt of material is no later than two weeks before next issue is scheduled to appear.

3. EAC LIBRARY - EAC maintains a fair-sized library of books, periodicals, back issue of P-W, etc. Mabel Wright acts as librarian. Loans are for 30 days. Borrower pays a postage and handling fee for getting the loan, and return postage. Write to Mabel Wright at 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Michigan, 40085 for more particulars.

4. ADS IN SWAPS & SALES - first 12 lines are free, thereafter a charge is made. Full page is \$24. Portion of page is pro-rated. Check should accompany copy. Copy for lengthy ads should be camera-ready.

5. MEMORIAL ISSUE TO DR. SHELDON - P-W #63. A few copies of this issue are still available. Price is \$2.50, postpaid.

6. All extra copies of P-W are now stored with the EAC Library. Any order for back issues should be sent to Mabel Ann Wright, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Michigan, 49085. If you fail to receive your issue or it is incomplete, this also will be handled by the EAC Library.

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WHO GETS THE PRIZE?

In the March 15 issue of P-W, page 71, we announced that Bill Mani, an EACer from Ohio, had offered a 1958 edition of PENNY WHIMSY which would be awarded to the author of the best article published in P-W during the year 1980. Now comes the day of reckoning.

Please look back over this and all previous 1980 issues and then drop me a card listing what article you thought was the most informative or helpful to you. We need your help on this, and we want the best author to get the prize. Likewise, your selections will sort of help us in offering similar articles in future issues. How about it? - a post card will do. Just address it to Warren A. Lapp, M.D., 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, NY 11210. Do it now! And somebody will then be getting a belated Christmas (or Hanukkah) present, come January.

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EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article written by Donn Pearlman tells the story of Jack Beymer's recent discovery of a new 1795 large cent variety. Donn submitted the article to COIN WORLD, at the same time furnishing me with a copy of his text. COIN WORLD considered the item to be of sufficient interest to headline it and carry the article on the front page of the September 17 issue. Thanks to COIN WORLD and to its gracious editor, Margo Russell, P-W has been granted permission to reprint the article in its entirety. The picture of Jack Beymer examining his discovery coin, which P-W carried in its September issue, was also carried by COIN WORLD with the original article.

\$5. purchase pays off

CALIFORNIAN DISCOVERS LARGE CENT VARIETY

Donn Pearlman, NLG

A "junk box" coin purchased last year for only \$5. has turned out to be a previously unknown variety of an early United States large cent and will carry a price tag in excess of \$3,000.

The coin, owned by veteran large cent specialist Jack H. Beymer of Santa Rosa, Cal., sat for nearly a year in his stock of unattributed merchandise before he realized he had a unique discovery specimen.

The coin is described as a 1795 Liberty Cap type with the same obverse as found on Sheldon varieties 76 and 77. (The late Dr. William H. Sheldon pioneered modern research in the field of early large cents, and varieties are listed by Sheldon number, such as S-76 and S-77.)

However, the reverse of Beymer's coin does not match up with any previously known dies for that year or any other year.

Public announcement of his discovery was made during the recent meeting of the Early American Coppers Club (EAC) at the American Numismatic Association convention in Cincinnati, Ohio. The announcement was greeted with great enthusiasm by the many members attending the gathering.

Beymer provided COIN WORLD with an exclusive, detailed account of how he acquired this major numismatic piece and how he determined it was indeed a new variety.

"It's a rare occasion when a new copper variety is found," he pointed out. "The copper fraternity has been working on research for a very long time; and, in the last five years, maybe only three new varieties have been found."

Beymer recalled that he was reluctant to purchase the well-worn coin when it was offered to him during a July, 1979 coin show in Washington, D.C. "I don't remember who sold it to me, but I do remember him almost forcing the coin on me saying I had to buy it because it was so cheap."

He says his first thoughts were "it's such an ugly coin, I can't even tell the date."

Beymer purchased a group of large cents and agreed to buy the then-unrecognized coin for only \$5. as part of the lot. As far as he was concerned then, it was a dateless and unidentifiable variety of the Liberty Cap series of 1793-1796. That, and nothing more.

"It had layers of crud on it. It was Basal State (the lowest grade of a coin that is barely recognizable)."

The coin remained virtually untouched in one of Beymer's dozen boxes of new purchases for nine months. "I seem to be able to buy coins at a faster rate than I can attribute, grade, and sell them," he laughed.

On Sunday, April 6, 1980, Beymer decided that he would relax while watching a basketball game on television and casually sort through some of the many unsorted items he had acquired over the past months.

"I happened to come across this piece and cleaned off some of the gunk. As I looked at the coin, I could just barely see that the top right portion of the 5 in the date was imbedded in the bust (of Miss Liberty) which is typical of 1795 S-76 and S-77."

Those two large cent varieties share the same obverse die, but have different reverse dies.

Beymer assumed that the coin in his hand was one of those two Sheldon varieties; however, when he looked at the reverse, it did not match up with any of the currently known dies.

Ironically, he was confident he would one day find a "marriage", a new combination of different, already known dies on a coin, but he did not think that he would discover a totally new die.

"I didn't believe it at first. I thought maybe I was overlooking something. There are so many minute differences between some varieties in that series between S-12 and S-91 (the Liberty Cap series of U.S. large cents)."

"I don't really get excited about anything, you understand. It was nice to find it, but I didn't get over-elated."

Noted numismatic scholar Walter Breen did get elated when Beymer showed him the coin soon after its discovery. Breen was among those applauding Beymer at the EAC meeting in Cincinnati last month.

Also getting an early look at the discovery coin, and adding to the expert opinion that it is indeed a new die variety, was another Californian, Del Bland.

"Del thought it was an exciting thing to have another variety show up," Beymer conceded with a chuckle.

Under a revision of large cent attribution designations being developed by respected coppers researcher Denis Loring of Mass., this coin is referred to as 1795 Cent-6.



Beymer believes that the discovery of a new variety emphasizes the fun of collecting and studying coins. "I think there are a lot of people who have taken their coins for granted and now they'll take a closer look at their S-76 and S-77 pieces."

One of the major differences between these two varieties and the new specimen can be found by examining the pair of leaves just below the letter T in the word CENT on the reverse of the coin.

"The leaf on the far left supports the base of the T just under the left upright of the T, and the base of the T is resting on the right-most leaf of the pair. That does not exist in any other reverse die."

Beymer describes the specimen as a very pleasant coin for one that is so badly worn. "It shows sufficient detail to make out what it is, about half of the detail on the reverse and maybe two-thirds on the obverse."

The color is described as medium brown.

Having some fun with numerical grading, Beymer has classified his rarity as "Basal State One and a Half".

No plans for sale of the coin have been announced, although Beymer admits that he promised to sell it to a specific, un-named customer at a future date.

"I haven't set a price for it. I've already had offers of over \$3,000. for it and I expect it to be sold for something in the \$3-\$4,000. range."

Even with current rates of inflation and numismatic value appreciation, that's not a bad return on a reluctant investment of \$5.

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The above article has been reprinted with permission from COIN WORLD, Margo Russell, and Donn Pearlman (EACer). Our thanks for their co-operation!

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A MINI-AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF CRAIG A. WHITFORD

"I am Craig Whitford, EAC member No. 929, and proud of it.

To tell you a little about myself, I am 19 years of age and have been collecting and studying coins since age 6, and I am growing in experience every year. I work at one of the local hospitals as a Medical Technician in the Emergency Room. In my spare time, I work for Bill Lacy Coins which is located in Lansing, Michigan.

A good friend of mine and also an EAC member, Dr. Bruce Reinoehl, started me into collecting early large cents about two years ago, and I just love it!

Enclosed is our first ad devoted to the early American coppers, and I would like this included in the November issue of PENNY-WISE.

(Editor's note: See Swaps & Sales for Craig's ad, and we wish him a lot of success with it!)

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A SIGNIFICANT NEW FIND - ANOTHER 1834 N-7 LARGE CENT

John Nicholas

John Wright, in his update revision of the 1834 large cent series, noted that only three Proof coins of the N-7 variety are known to exist. One specimen is housed in the REN collection, and the other two are in the collection of the Floyd Starr estate. No regulation strikes have yet been turned up. (See P-W, Vol. XII, p. 13)

More recently, I discovered a new and fourth specimen of the 1834 N-7. Its attribution has since been confirmed, and the coin was shown at the EAC Annual Convention held in Washington, D. C. in March, 1980. Mention of its discovery was made by John Wright in P-W, Vol. XIV, p. 147.

The newly discovered coin looks like a bronzed-struck Proof, in contradiction to the matte-like "bronzing powder" Proofs of the 1829 N-6. As reported by Wright in his update revision of the 1829 large cents, the 1829 N-6 was a Proof coin which had been dusted with a "bronzing powder" before striking, giving it a satin-like finish. This process was a trial technique introduced by the British firm of Boulton & Watts (see P-W, Vol. XI, p. 125).

Inasmuch as the new specimen is very similar in appearance to many bronzed English tokens with which Bill Noyes is very familiar, he was the first to point out its unusual finish. Herb Silberman mentioned that the discovery of the new piece was extremely significant, in that, to his knowledge, no such bronzed copper pieces had ever been turned up previously.

The edge of the new discovery is also unusual in that it is "lumpy", leading some collectors to question whether or not it might be an electrotype or cast piece. However, as Herb Silberman pointed out, the specimen has vertical striations on its edge, thus indicating that it had to have been struck. Apparently, the brozning material over-flowed into the collar at the time of striking. The coin, when properly tested, rings like a bell.

Another interesting curiosity is the presence of some "lumps" on the obverse, located in the region of the stars in front of the bust. When John Wright was examining the coin, he accidentally flaked off one small piece, suggesting that the lumps were bronzed over grease. It is thought that some grease may have remained on the die after the first striking; some bronzing was then applied; and a second pressing was done. Inasmuch as the details of the coin appear needle-sharp, it is entirely possible that even more pressings were made.

Why was the coin bronze-proofed? It has been suggested that it may have been an experimental or trial piece such as the 1829 N-6, or it may have been struck as a presentation piece. If the latter theory were true, it may have been done because these dies were intended to be the last of the 1816-34 Matron Head series. Regardless of the reasons, this piece is a striking jewel - the highlight of my collection, although I have many Condition Census coins of other varieties.



I discussed the coin with Walter Breen who was quite excited when he heard about it. He has requested photos of the coin for inclusion in the next revision of his book on Proof coins.

Incidentally, upon my return from the ANA convention in Cincinnati, I learned that a fifth specimen of the 1834 N-7 has now been discovered. John Wright was kind enough to send me a pressing of that piece. The fifth specimen has the sharpness of only a VF30 coin due to a very weak strike. I am told that Stack's has the specimen and is offering it for sale at \$13,000.

* * * * *

YOUR FAVORITE QUIZ

Darwin Palmer, Jr. and John D. Wright

I have devised the following quiz for publication in P-W, John Wright has assisted with comments and suggestions. The answers will be published in the next issue of P-W. No prizes. Just FUN!!!

1. In your experience or opinion, what is the most difficult Early Date (1793-1814) large cent to obtain in the choice brown VF?
2. Same for Late Date (1816-1857)?
3. What is the most difficult RED BOOK cent variety to locate regardless of price?
4. What is the most common Early Date in Mint State?
5. What is the most common Late Date in Mint State?
6. What is the most beautiful variety of 1794 cent?
7. What is the most beautiful variety of 1794 half cent?
8. What is the most beautiful variety of 1793 cent?
9. What is the most attractive pedigreed Early Date cent?
10. The most attractive pedigreed Late Date cent?
11. Which large cent collector no longer living would you most enjoy spending the day with? Yes, you would both be alive for the day. No trading, please.
12. Which living large cent collector would you most enjoy spending the day with?

A compilation of results will be published in the next issue. It is impossible to score less than 100 on the above quiz, so send us your answers. Then EAC will have a record of its members' opinions on these interesting questions.

Please mail your answers to Darwin Palmer
Box 6793
San Antonio, Texas 78209

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UPDATING THE MATURE HEAD BOOK

Jules Reiver

During my visit to the ANA convention in Cincinnati, all the copies of my revision book MATURE HEAD UNITED STATES COPPER CENTS 1843-1857 that I had with me at the time were quickly sold, John Ashby buying up the remainder which were not sold at the EAC meeting. John wanted an additional 50 copies (he must have a tremendous following), so I had another 150 copies printed.

Since the release of the book, I have received letters from many EACers who enclosed coins for me to check. The majority of the EACers seemed to have no trouble with most of the varieties listed, but it was evident that certain varieties needed better descriptions. So, I have made a number of corrections in the original text before sending it off to the printer for printing up the second edition. Four EAC members each sent in the same variety for me to check, and this made it much easier to change the description for that particular coin.

The following changes were made to update the book:

- Page 3 The names of John Ashby, Jack Beymer, Fred Borcherdt, Bob Grellman, and Bob Shalowitz have been added.
- Page 14 Change C19 to:
C19. (N9) Many vertical file marks from rim through ES STATES to tops of NE in ONE. R2
- Page 21 Change C14 to:
14. (N9) Sharp point to right from top of hair near inner bun. R1
- Page 22 Change C39, 40, 41 to:
39, 40, 41 (N5, other two not in Newcomb). There is a small heavy crack curving up from the right bottom of the second 8.
- Page 24 Change C9 to:
9 (N4) Most examples have a sharp line up to right from left tip of right erif of U. R3
- Page 32 C28 (N11) Change references to C29 from C30.
- Page 39 Change Date Reference No. for C18, N11 to 4 7 3 1 2 6.
- Page 41 Change C19 to:
19 (N20) add: looks like the top of a 1.
- Change C24 to:
24 (N16) Hole in ear, but bottom is obliterated by a heavy crack. R2
- Page 49 Column 8:
1854 C to N, change C15 N18 to C25 N18.
1856 C to N, change C10 N10 to C20 N10.

When the Second Edition was printed, the printer made a major mistake: page 17 is missing, and page 19 is printed twice. Those of you who have the Second Edition can get a copy of page 17 by writing to me.



I intend to make two additional changes before I print up another edition. These are:

- Page 24 Change C12 to read:
12 (18) Proof only. R7
Change C14 to read:
14 (N6) Many vertical lines connect leaf below to C
in CENT and berry to left. R2

For those interested in obtaining a copy of my revision book, the Second Edition is now available. A few copies of the First Edition are also still available, but the Second Edition will be furnished on your order unless you specifically request the First Edition.

You can purchase either edition by sending your check for \$6.50 to

Jules Reiver
1802 Forrest Road
Wilmington, DE 19810.

* * * * *

WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN AN EAC SUB-SECTION ON HARD TIMES TOKENS?

The Editor recently received the following letter from EACer Harold Hess of Maryland regarding the possible formation of an EAC sub-section on Hard Times tokens. Soon after its receipt, the letter was forwarded to the President, Bill Smith, for his consideration as well as that of the Board of Directors. If you would be interested in forming such a sub-section, it would be wise to drop Bill a note about it. Address your letter to William R. T. Smith, P.O. Box 514, Wilmette, Illinois, 60091. Hess's letter follows:

"An article in a recent numismatic weekly indicated that there was some discussion on the part of EAC members at the ANA convention regarding the possible formation of a Hard Times token group which might operate within, or as an affiliate of, EAC.

I think this is an idea whose time has come! HTT's have been a fascinating but neglected area of numismatics which was recently thrust into the limelight by the Garrett sale, and is now further highlighted by the release of Rulau's new book.

Since HTT's share the same composition, size, and historical period with the early coppers, the creation of a formal HTT "brother organization" is a natural evolutionary process for EAC, and could be of great value to its members. Also...if we don't do it, someone else soon will!

I'd like to volunteer to assist in the formation of a HTT group, and would be willing to serve in whatever capacity I can within such an organization. I would appreciate it if you would pass along to the appropriate people in EAC my offer to help."

How about it? Sound worthwhile? Interested? I'm sure that such a sub-section could be created in EAC if enough members show some interest or enthusiasm in collecting the tokens and in learning about them. P-W will be happy to carry any such articles on the tokens if and when they are submitted for publication.

* * * * *

AN EXERCISE IN GRADING AND ATTRIBUTION

Cox R. Crider

The grading of large cents, a source of never-ending discussion and debate, has developed into a dichotomous system of commercial grading and EAC grading. Actually, it might even be considered a "multichotomous" system because we also have Photograding, ANA grading, and Brown and Dunn grading, which are in-between the extremes of commercial grading and EAC grading. Although these in-between grading systems are as well defined subjectively as they can be, commercial grading seems to follow no strictly defined rules and EAC grading depends on the rather nebulous terms laid down in PENNY WHIMSY.

Why are there so many grading systems? There are many reasons, but two are quite obvious: money and avarice. A person makes a greater profit when he buys a coin as Fine and sells it as Very Fine. This happens every day. Early cents are especially susceptible due to their striking characteristics. In my personal experience, it seems that many dealers grade strictly by hair detail alone and overlook the rest of the coin!

Why can't we just chuck the EAC standards out the window and use the other methods? Denis Loring wrote (see P-W Vol. IV, No. 6, 1970):

"We should remember that, as the EAC, we are the most prestigious organization in the history of cent collecting ever to be developed. It is our responsibility to set the (grading) standards for the rest of the numismatic fraternity."



It is even more prudent today that standards should be established by those having the least profit motives, i.e. the numismatic scholars rather than the coin dealers.

About ten years ago, Dr. Ned Bush had published in P-W some photo-quizzes about the grading and attribution of large cents. Since the membership has changed and increased over the last decade, it is now time for another such quiz.

Can the Sheldon system, as the good doctor envisioned it, be successfully elaborated upon by a photographic essay? To test this, I am asking members of EAC to grade and attribute each of the following coins pictured here, basing their opinions solely on the photographs. Then forward your answers to me: Cox R. Crider, Box 988, Mexia, Texas 76667. Hopefully, enough members will respond that an "average grade" for each coin can be obtained. The results could then be reported in the next issue of P-W.

There are some important questions and comments at the end of the test. Please don't read this section until you have completed your grading and attribution.

The pictures of the coins are as follows:



1.



2.



3.



4.





5.



6.



7.



8.





Now read this!

Questions and Comments

1. Can the grade of a large cent be accurately determined from a photograph?
2. Should color be considered when grading a large cent?
3. Should imperfections be mentioned, even in the case of low grade cents?
4. Is there any great variation in the commercial grading of large cents and your perception of EAC standards?
5. These photographs were all made by me from pressings! Do you think that they are adequate? Are comparisons between actual coins and pressings legitimate?
6. Do you think that P-W should publish a grading guide of EAC standards using photographs such as those shown here? Should the photographs be of the coins themselves? Would such a guide be of any real value? i.e. would you really use it? or would it further confuse an already confused subject?
7. Do you find the grading controversy to be boring and wish that people would quit discussing it?
8. Were you able to attribute the coins shown, and what are your attributions?
9. In 1970, Julius Feldman made this suggestion in P-W:

"How can we solve this grading problem? Perhaps Tom Wolf's coin press will be the answer to our dilemma. If the pressings are as 'fantabulous' as stated by our Editor, it would be a simple matter, indeed, for us to circulate pressings among the membership - coins whose gradings have been approved by a knowledgeable panel - and then, perhaps, in time we may all become experts at it."

I suggest that a committee for this purpose be established at the May, 1981 meeting of the EAC. What do you think of my suggestion?

10. Never forget Dr. Sheldon's admonition: "Never invest more in a large cent than you can afford to lose."

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THE EARLY CENT REVISION - PART 10

Denis Loring

1804

- C-1 S-266 R2 Basal \$40. 55-55-55-50 (4) 55-I Beckwith 33; 55-III Sheraton 882; 55-III Crosby-ANA '54: 1026; 50-III ANS; 50-II Detz II: 1806; 50-II ANS; 50-III NERCA 4/80: 907. Five in XF45: one I, four III.

1805

- C-1 S-267 R1 Basal \$2.50 65-65-60 (4+) 65-Clapp; 65-Clarke 108; 60's include Newcomb 469, NN 50: 1254.
- C-2 S-268 R3 Basal \$3.25 50-45-45-45-40-35 (3) 50-Brand; 45-Wurtzbach; 45-Kagan 7/78: 63; 45-new; 40-listed; 35's - RAR 5/74: 929, Gaskill, AHM 3/76.
- C-3 S-269 R1 Basal \$2.50 70-60-60-55-50 (5+) 70-Wurtzbach; 60-Helfenstein 38; 60-Allenberger 569; 55-ANS; 50's include Ryder 300, HKD 1970, REN 586, Merkin 4/66: 13.

1806

- C-1 S-270 R1 Basal \$4. 65-65-65-65-60 (2+) 65-Clarke 111; 65-Stack's 1/67: 9; 65-Wurtzbach; 65-Winsor 885; 60's - Helfenstein 39, NASCA 11/77: 139.

1807

- C-1 S-271 R1 Basal \$3.50 65-65-65-60 (6+) 65-Helfenstein 40; 65-REN 588; 65-Sloss (privately); 60's include ANS, ANA '46: 1447, Beckwith 38, ANA '54: 1029, Sloss 100, ANA '80: 966.
- C-2 S-272 R5+ Basal \$75. Rarer than 1803 C-23, S-264. 55-50-35-25-20-15 (3) 55-Hines-Clarke; 50-REN 589; 35-Williams 233; 25-ANS; 20-HKD 1973; 15's - Exman, two new.
- C-3 S-273 R1 Basal \$2.75 70-65-65-60 (8+) 70-Clarke; 65-French's 3/67: 575; 65-Helfenstein 41; 60 many.
- C-4 S-274 R4 Basal \$3.50 65-40-40-40-40-35 (3) 65-Hall-Brand; 40-Hines; 40-HKD 1975; 40-Kaplan 4/59; 40-ANS; 35's include Stack's 6/75:391, R. L. Hughes 6/80:30.
- C-5 S-275 r4- Basal \$3.25 60-55-50-50-45-45 60-Ryder (privately); 55-new; 50-Gaskill; 50-REN 591; 45-new; 45-Stack's 6/75: 392.
- C-6 S-276 R1 Basal \$2.50 65-65-60-60-60-60 65-Wurtzbach; 65-NN 59: 1228; 60's include Helfenstein 42, REN 592, Cohen 10/79: 1720.

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DENIS' DEVILISH DIVERSIONS

Denis Loring

Answers to September issue's Word Ladders:

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. LEAD | 2. CULL | 3. HEAD | 4. SLUG | 5. FAKE |
| HEAD | MULL | HEAL | SLUR | HAKE |
| HELD | MULE | HELL | SOUR | HALE |
| HOLD | MILE | TELL | SOUL | HALL |
| FOLD | MINE | TALL | SOIL | HELL |
| | MINT | TAIL | COIL | HEEL |
| | | | COIN | REEL |
| | | | | REAL |

The Editor received a number of correct answers from numerous members. In the future, it is suggested that you forward your answers to Denis W. Loring, P. O. Box 161, Back Bay Annex, Boston, MA 02117.

And now, the long-awaited return of:

CHESTER CHERRYPICKER AND HIS CHARMING CHILDREN

Chester Cherrypicker is teaching his children the fine art of attribution. He pulls out four 1794's from his collection, and says:

"Now, come 'round and let's look at these four coins. They are four of the rarest 1794's: S-18a, S-33, S-37, and S-39. Can you tell which is which?"

Charles: "The porous one is 18a, the pitted one is S-33, the pin-scratched one is S-37, and the S-39 has the planchet defect."

Chauncey: "The 18a is porous, all right, but the pitted one is S-37, the pin-scratched one is S-39, and S-33 has the planchet defect."

Charlene: "You're both wrong. 18a has the planchet defect, the 33 is porous, the 37 is pin-scratched, and the 39 is pitted."

Chatsworth: "Nonsense. The 18a is pin-scratched, the 33 is pitted, the 37 is pin-scratched, and the 39 has the planchet defect."

Chester: "Well, you're learning. Three of you have two right, but one of you got them all wrong. Shall I tell you the answers?"

Children: "Tell us, Daddy! Which coin is which?"

Problem: Which coin is which?

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ANOTHER COIN CROSSWORD PUZZLE - EXCLUSIVE IN PENNY-WISE

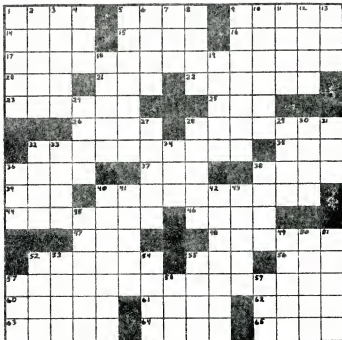
Prepared by Richard L. Smith

ACROSS

1. Protein source
5. News piece
9. Anesthetic
14. Shakespearean villain
15. Cognomen
16. After mine or drive
17. Some Sheldon coins
20. Clay today
21. Arles article
22. Pottery fragments
23. Parser's concern
25. Shade tree
26. Shoshoneans
28. Larry, Mo and Curly
32. Cent and half cent motif
35. Prevaricate
36. 12, sometimes
37. Knob on ___ (1855 cent)
38. Outlet
39. Suthern
40. Early coining problem
44. Form anew
46. Existed
47. After special or numismat
48. Captured U-2 pilot
52. Skin decoration
55. Delibes
56. Confederacy commander
57. Born Virginia, e.g.
60. Prospero's servant
61. Ayn
62. Sharif
63. Gaze
64. Energy units
65. Booze snorts

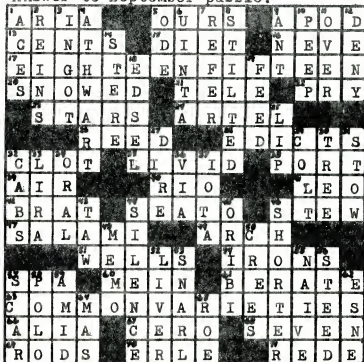
DOWN

1. Golden toucher
2. First word from Dr. Lapp?
3. Encore!
4. ___ of hair left unfinished (S-244)
5. Lister, of sorts
6. Bar bills
7. Ostrich relative
8. GI's chow
9. Trim in curves
10. Cryo opposite
11. Round of applause
12. Newts
13. Wall St. certs.
18. Over joy
19. Before iota
24. Hollow cylinder
27. Grave marker
28. Type of coinage press
29. Mirth
30. One in Bonn
31. Type or proof
32. Extended point
33. Caravansaries
34. Diamond simulator
36. "Bar too ___ right" (S-254)
38. Opinion'
40. Ancient war tover
41. Author Sinclair
42. Relies
43. Sag
45. To this place
49. Varnish resin
50. Cheap tire



51. Soothsayers
52. Acidulous
53. Continent
54. Ghoul
55. "___ fraction bar" (S-248)
57. See 46 Across
58. Feather's partner
59. Charged particle

Answer to September puzzle:



STOLEN COIN COLLECTION: U.S. LARGE CENTS AND OTHER U.S. COINS

On September 10, 1980, a U.S. large cent collection was stolen in the Washington, D.C. area. The collection consisted of several specifically-identifiable large cents as well as other U.S. coins. I have reason to believe that the coins are still in the Washington, D.C. area.

There is a cash reward for the return of all or a substantial portion of these coins. The detective assigned to this case is Bob Keyes of Fairfax County, Virginia. He may be reached directly at (703) 893-0886. The case number is 0254090

Information may also be forwarded to me directly at P.O. Box 599, McLean, Virginia 22101. Thanks,

Joseph Kane

The following coins were in flannel-sewn holders inside brown Kraft 2x2's with the coin date and date variety inked on the outside of the envelope.

*1793	S-11c	Fair, obverse: head visible, reverse worn slick, planchet defects on obverse.
*1793	S-9	Fair, obv.: head visible, pin-scratches; rev. slick
1794	S-55	VG, black planchet, porous
1795	S-74	Lettered edge, Fair.
1796	S-76	About Good, plain edge.
1796	S-93	About Good
1797	S-140	VG, obv. scratch, worn at bust (die swell)
*1797	S-124	G, black colored planchet
1798	S-187	G
1798	S-146	AG (R6)
1800/99	S-196	VG, scratch
1801	S-219	G
*1802	S-232	F, dark but glossy planchet
1803	S-256	F
1803	S-256	G
1803	S-257	F, with hole at top of head
*1804		VG, dark planchet
1805		Fair, black color, rim hammered all around.
1807	S-273	G
1808	S-278	G, cleaned
1809		G, hole in center of coin
1810		F, obv. scratch
1811		Fair, notched above head and below date
1812		F, cleaned
1813	S-293	G
1814		F obverse with G reverse, dark
1816	N-4	G
*1817		XF, almost About Unc.
1818	N-6	F
1819	N-10	F



*1820	N-5	AU	*1838	N-4 I	VF
1821	N-2	VG, scratches	*1840	N-9b	VF, obv. die cr. thru head
1822	N-7	VG	1841		VG
1823	N-2	Hole plugged	*1842	N-8	EF
*1824/2		F	1843		VF
1825		AG, porous	1845		VG
1826	N-6	VG	1846	N-2	VF30
1827	N-4	VF	1847		VF
1828	N-5	VF	1848		VF
	N-10	VG, Small Date		N-25	VF
1829	N-1	VF	1849		VG
1830	N-1	EF	1850		VF
	N-8	F	1851		VG
1831	N-1	F	1852	N-17	VF
1832	N-1	F	1853		G
1833	N-5	F, scr. by face	1854	N-4	XF40
*1834		F, sharp double profile	1855		AU
1835	N-5	VG	1856	N-4	VF
1836		VG, dark	1857		VF, hole above head
1837	N-9	F			

Also:

1798 S-186 Fine, but date crudely altered to 1799.

Blank planchet, large cent - light brown with nicks, Type II (upset rim)

* Indicates foil impression was made of this coin.

In addition to the above coins, a black, three-ring album with several, full, Harco coin pages was taken. Coins in this album mostly were in white mylar 2x2's, with a date description on the 2x2.

Also taken were approximately ten low-grade (i.e. less than F) U.S. half cents including 1809; 1828 with 12 stars (holed); 1834; 1835 in F, C/S JMH (*); 1809 C/S WHCL; 1853 C/S AAR; 1795 Fair (date not visible); 1853; 1806 C-4; 1808 C-3.

* * * * *

Life is a fatal experience.

...THE RAT FINK.

* * * * *

METAMORPHOSIS

Ernest J. Montgomery, M.D.

A large part of this year's EAC Educational Forum was involved not in a discussion of characteristics for grading (which would have been of mutual benefit to everybody and which could have served as an answer to M. W. McNaney's "A Plea for Guidance" - see P-W, Vol. XIV, p. 113) but in a discussion which appeared to be a result of the "pressure toward financial gain" alluded to by Herb Silberman (see P-W, Vol. XIV, p. 117).

No appreciation at all was shown to Dr. Sheldon's ingenious method to establish a grading system which would enable communication among large cent collectors or set up a relationship between the relative dollar value and the Basal State. Likewise, there was no mention either that such an attempt to use his numbered grading system (e.g. as for half cents) would be akin to the old adage of fitting a square peg in a round hole. (In this regard, my plea to a fellow half cent collector not only was ignored but has now regressed to the use of grades such as 63, 67, et al.) The EAC members were subjected to strong urging that we get with it and endorse the unscrupulous, almighty dollar's abominable use of the split numbers 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, and 69. At the meeting, after what seemed endless repetitions and in an effort to determine how those members who were present really felt, I made a motion that EAC go on record as being against this use of split grades. Unfortunately, my motion was declared out of order, so I can only wonder how widespread this madness is.

Since that meeting, I have made repeated attempts to discover the difference between an AU50 and an AU55 half cent; and, to put it bluntly, I have received a lot of chatter which amounts to "anyone should know that an AU55 coin is 5 points better than an AU50". Forget it, Mr. McNaney - there are no "strict EAC grading standards" (see P-W, Vol. XIV, p. 71 re: 55+, 60+, 60++, 55-). Rather, there are those who are bent on yielding to "the pressure toward financial gain", and as a result are losing the respect and camaraderie of those in the know in order to make a buck at the expense of the uninitiated, naive, and unsuspecting. Metamorphosis

* * * * *

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!

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SOME COMMENTS ON ANA'S AUCTION '80

John Nicholas

Being a specialist in the Newcomb series, I was quite excited to learn that ANA's Auction '80 would offer many middle-date large cents from the Bareford collection. The coins all had great pedigrees: e.g. Hines-Starr, French-Clarke, Downing, Raymond, Newcomb-Starr, and others. So I flew to Cincinnati in order to attend the auction - what a disappointment! It wasn't that the prices were out-of-sight (they were); but, considering the pedigrees, the quality of the pieces was disappointing. Here are some of my comments on the most noteworthy (notorious?) pieces:

- 1818 N-7 MS65 ex Raymond 1947. A real knockout - a combination of mellow red and bluish tones, with a super cartwheel effect. Worth owning, it brought \$2,600.
- 1819 N-9a Proof ex Clarke 1956. Definitely not a Proof! \$4,000. to the book.
- 1820/19 N-1 MS60+ ex Downing 1952. Said to be possibly the only known Proof - which it is not. Just a nice 60, bringing \$2,900. to the floor.
- 1821 N-2 MS60+ ex Williams 1950. A nice brown AU55. Brought \$2,650.
- 1824 N-2 MS60+ ex Clarke 1956. Again, a nice AU55. Brought \$2,500. to the book.
- 1824 N-2 MS60 ex Johnson-Brand-Schulman 1951. Although a weak strike, it was a lovely green/blue/tan piece with cartwheel. Brought \$1,600. to the book.
- 1825 N-7 MS65 ex Downing 1952. Tied for finest known in Condition Census with ANS piece. Beautiful color, with some nice reverse red. A truly superb cent, it brought \$2,800. to the floor.
- 1827 N-4 MS60+ ex Hines-Starr 1949. Carried in Condition Census as tied for 6th finest known. However, the piece only grades AU55 as there is not only obvious face rub but there also are bad gouges on the face and in the field in front of the face. Brought \$1,050. to the floor.
- 1829 N-1 MS60+ ex Hines-Starr 1949. Grades only AU50! Possibly re-colored and generally unattractive. Brought \$950. to the floor.
- 1829 N-2 MS60+ ex French-Clarke. A superb coin with super cartwheel and a lovely mottled tan obverse with a bluish/green/tan knockout reverse. Equal in quality to the 1818 N-7 and the 1825 N-7. Grades MS65-/65. Brought \$1,000. To me, it was the only bargain of the day!

- 1829 N-6 MS60+ ex Pearl-Clarke 1956. Dark brown MS60, few minor marks. Brought \$900. to the floor.
- 1831 N-4 Proof. ex Clarke 1956. A mishandled Proof. The surface has millions of tiny scratches as though it had been metal-brushed. A sad sight. Brought \$8,000. to the floor.
- 1831 N-9 MS60 ex Newcomb-Starr 1949. A nice AU50 coin with excellent surfaces and mottled tan color. Brought \$450. to the floor.
- 1833 N-3 MS60+ ex Downing 1952. Was graded MS65 in the Downing sale, but is a very pleasing, reddish brown MS60. Weakly struck, with some cartwheel effect. Brought \$850. to the floor.
- 1834 N-2 MS65 ex Downing 1952. Also graded MS65 in the Downing sale. However, some of the surface patina (or film?) has been removed on the obverse, above and in front of the head. Thus, I could only feel comfortable with a 60-grade, even though I wouldn't buy it for a 60-price. Brought \$2,600. to the floor.

Those pieces between 1816-1834 which have not been mentioned above were not worth mentioning. They all were 5 to 10 points over-graded and generally were not attractive.

Although my interest wanes after the 1834's, there were some real nice later pieces in MS such as the 1836 N-3, 1842 N-7, 1843 N-8, and others. Although one of the later Proofs had been dipped, most were generally nice and brought between \$6,000. and \$9,500.

One thing that I definitely learned from this experience was that the old-time collectors and cataloguers were no more conservative in their grading than they are today. Thus, many of the coins in the Condition Census, if they haven't been viewed and graded recently, may actually be 5 or more points lower than their stated grade and hence may not deserve Condition Census status.

Caveat emptor!

* * * * *

F R E E

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JIM JORDAN WRITES:

The Editor received the following letter from Jim Jordan, EAC 1083, on October 23:

"How about a little guidance for us brand new EACers?

I joined EAC because of its modest dues and especially because the collecting of old coppers appears to offer both a numismatically rich and an affordable hobby. However, I am somewhat bewildered by jumping in amongst you veteran members with all your "S" and "N" numbers, attributions, etc.

Perhaps PENNY-WISE could give us novices some ideas as to the purpose and goals of EAC as well as how to build a basic library and also some options as to different collector series to pursue. Such information would best help a beginner to spend more of his time and money on collecting the coppers.

As rapidly as Early American Coppers Inc. appears to be growing, I am sure there are other new members who are eager to make best use of what the club has to offer."

AND THE EDITOR ANSWERS:

Jim's letter disturbs me not a little bit, particularly since it was the second such letter voicing the same such comments that I had received in the past few weeks.

The author of the other letter asked that his communication not be published, but since his name is being withheld, I'm sure that he won't object if I quote from the start of it. It began:

"I frankly didn't know what to expect upon joining EAC. So when nothing more than a membership card came, I knew it was only a matter of time before I would unsheath my pen and poke at YOU!

Joining EAC is like taking a baby from the womb and tossing it into the swimming pool. The kid either learns fast or sinks in terror. If I am going to go down, at least give me a brochure so that I can go down of my own volition and not your lethargy. For example, I don't know Dr. Sheldon from a Neanderthal man! His works are also unknown to me. I am not qualified to judge the man until some sort of cognizance takes place. Just from what I see before me, I would in all ignorance have to guess that the man was a nit-picking engineer.

I don't give a hoot in a holler if Miss Liberty has a mole on her chin, or for that matter elsewhere on her exposed sculpture! I am not going to see that many Miss Liberties nor am I about to spend an inordinate period in time searching for bleeps, blips, or bleeps! If that is your bag, so be it...only, please don't make me feel like a freak because I don't want to be a pickey wickey!

As Dante noted in his INFERNO, there are many circles in Hell - all I want to do is occupy mine and learn, if I can, from those who tower above me in that great fraternity of copperdom. I am not going to learn one farthings worth unless some one in charge, or authority.....and I know not who they are.....or might be.....or even if such orderliness is sanctioned by the divine EAC, condescends to descend to my level and favor me with appropriate lore of learning."

The letter then expounds for another two pages on what the author feels would be the proper indoctrination for a new member to receive. I answered his letter by saying in part:

"EAC is a society of individuals who have a mutual interest in the early American coppers - people who have banded together to share their knowledge as to the history, attribution, method of grading, and similarly related aspects of the early coppers. We learn from one another, and we compare our attributing abilities and our grading abilities with one another to see how well we are doing. We swap, we sell, we wheel and deal with fellow collectors. We pass on information when we think it is of interest or value to other copper collectors. We trade stories and we admire each other's collections and/or recent acquisitions."

Then I provided him with several more pages of information which I thought might be useful to him.

Frankly, I don't know where we should go from here. Do we need a brochure, as was suggested, to help a new member get started? Isn't it a little unusual that some one joins a specialty organization without first learning a little about the basic fundamentals? Haven't such collectors ever heard of Dr. Feldman's admonition: "Buy the book before the coin?"

But, I do think that I can offer these two members - and others if there are more like them - a little discussion of what EAC offers them. And, perhaps by making use of their prerogatives, they too can learn to attribute, to grade, and to appreciate their holdings in early American coppers.

First of all, EAC publishes PENNY-WISE and a new issue is sent to each member six times throughout the year. P-W has been in existence for some 14 years and has published more than 3,000 pages of information about the coppers during that time. In P-W is found all sorts of information - methods for attributing the coppers, for grading them, for photographing them, for preserving them, the history and background of the coins, the discovery of new varieties, anecdotes related to the coppers, suggested library holdings for copper aficionados, biographies of old-time collectors, biographies of the coiners and designers, listings of rarities, etc. etc. To reduce such material to a small brochure would be well nigh impossible.

However, and secondly, EAC maintains a library through which a member may borrow old issues or volumes of P-W and other books related to the



coppers - there's a minimal charge for handling and postage (\$3.), plus the cost of mailing the material back to the library after a month's use. Our librarian is Mabel Ann Wright, 1468 Timberlane Drive, St. Joseph, Michigan, 49085. Write to her and find out what is available, or ask to borrow some of the material and then read it carefully.

Thirdly, EAC provides an annual convention each year for members to get together, to meet each other, to swap and sell, a bourse, an auction, and an opportunity to participate in various educational forums which are presented. EAC also holds a meeting at each ANA annual convention where a similar program is presented. Then, there are regional meetings scheduled from time to time - the announcements of the meetings appear in P-W - frequently, the local group will circularize the members living in that immediate vicinity also. These meetings provide the opportunity for members to get together and discuss coins from all aspects. Many provide scholarly presentations of educational value.

Fourthly, many members get to know through P-W about other members who are interested in a particular subject or series in which they themselves are interested, and they correspond between themselves. For reasons of security, we don't publicize addresses any more, but write your letter, seal it, and mail it to me, the Editor, and I will forward it to the person of your choice. My address is Warren A. Lapp, M.D., 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, NY 11210. You'll get an answer to your letter, I'm sure.

Last of all, P-W provides a Swaps & Sales column from which you can usually purchase duplicates at reasonable prices or investment-type coins at 3-and-4 figure prices. It depends on what you're looking for. The first 12 lines of a S&S ad are free - larger ads will be billed for by the treasurer at \$24. per page or on a pro-rated basis.

In my opinion, EAC is the biggest bargain in numismatics and there are lots of collectors who agree with me. EAC and P-W cater to the hobby collector, to the novice as well as the specialized collector. You can get a lot of help from your fellow members, but it is you that must first make the effort on your own.

Anybody want to add to what I've said?

* * * * *

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*****
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REPORT OF EAC REGIONAL MEETING, NY - NJ SECTION

Frank H. Stillinger

Saturday, September 27, the third day of the 18th anniversary GENA Convention in New York City, had been designated for a fall meeting of the NY-NJ Section in EAC. The following members and guests signed in for the 1 P.M. gathering at the New York Statler Hotel:

Chuck Heck	Richard Moore
Frank Stillinger	William Pearson
Robert Madden	John Weibel
Milton B. Pfeffer	Robert Schonwalter
Doug Walcutt	Bill Luebke
Greg Fitzgibbon	Lillian M. Schatzberg
Wayne von Hardenberg	Gordon Wrubel
Samuel Lewis	Del Bland
Herbert A. Silberman	William Rubin
Robert J. Matthews	Roy Rauch
Henry Bergos	Lois Rubin
Thomas S. Katman	Vincent W. Alones
Lawrence Keim	

As is the usual EAC custom, each one in turn offered his or her own introduction and indicated areas of special collecting interest.

Included among the first topics for discussion were Jules Reiver's recently distributed manuscript "Mature Head United States Copper Cents 1843-1857", as well as Harmer-Rooke's catalogue for the soon-to-occur "Gemini II" auction. The consensus seemed to be that Reiver had the edge in accuracy.

During the early minutes of the meeting, Herb Silberman showed his fascinating electrotype of the 1793 NC2 "strawberry leaf" cent. Evidently this is a copy made from the famous and presumably unique Hall-Brand-Williams coin. No doubt this electrotype stimulated several fleeting fantasies of prideful possession.

The formal program for the meeting was a grading seminar. Eighteen large cents without attribution or pedigree were displayed, and those in attendance were invited to prepare and submit anonymous grading lists. The coins offered for examination were:

- | | | | | |
|-----|------|-------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | 1793 | S-8 | R3- | choice color and surfaces |
| 2. | 1795 | S-73 | R5+ | ex Ruby I (#406) CC4 or 5 |
| 3. | 1796 | S-92 | R3+ | double struck and 80 degrees rotation |
| 4. | 1797 | S-140 | R1 | severe die sinking |
| 5. | 1803 | S-255 | R1 | STA cud |
| 6. | 1803 | S-262 | R5 | |
| 7. | 1817 | N-6 | R1 | |
| 8. | 1818 | N-4 | R5+ | |
| 9. | 1818 | N-2 | R5 | |
| 10. | 1819 | N-6 | R1 | |
| 11. | 1822 | N-8 | R5- | |
| 12. | 1824 | N-5 | R5 | |

13.	1829	N-7	R4	"wheelspoke" variety
14.	1829	N-3	R4	recolored
15.	1830	N-10	R5+	
16.	1830	N-5	R4+	
17.	1831	N-11	(State III) R1	ex Hines, Blaisdell, Bland, EAC '75
			(*864), EAC '80 (#205)	
18.	1834	N-1	R1	

Sixteen grading lists were collected for later tabulation. The grades suggested by the coins' owners (Heck and Stillinger) were then announced. Predictably, discussion and argument ensued.

The final grading tabulation was as follows:

Coin number	Suggested grade	Low	High	Average	Per cent difference
1.	10	8	35	18.8	+87.5
2.	15	8	32.5	16.5	+10.0
3.	5	3	8	4.8	- 3.8
4.	40	8	45	33.0	-17.5
5.	30	12	45	27.0	-10.0
6.	12	8	35	14.0	+16.7
7.	45	20	55	45.9	+ 2.1
8.	15	10	30	16.9	+12.9
9.	6	4	12	6.6	+10.4
10.	15	12	40	21.8	+45.4
11.	25	10	45	26.4	+ 5.5
12.	4	3	8	5.9	+46.9
13.	10	6	30	14.8	+48.1
14.	30	20	60	40.3	+34.4
15.	12	12	40	18.5	+54.2
16.	35	12	50	34.0	- 2.9
17.	50	20	55	44.8	-10.3
18.	40	25	60	48.1	+20.3

In preparing these entries, obverse/reverse split grades were averaged, and letter grades were interpreted as the lowest consistent numerical grade (i.e. VF became 20, etc.). The per cent difference was computed as $100 \times (\text{average minus suggested})$ divided by suggested.

The wide dispersion in results no doubt reflects a combination of influences, including the obvious fact that various coin characteristics can be valued over another quite differently from one person to the next. It is hard to avoid the conclusion that the largest per cent difference recorded for coin #1 mirrors the current wild abandon with which nice 1703's are now pursued in the marketplace. In any case, there seemed at least to be agreement that comparing grading ideas at a session such as this is not only fun but also educational on several levels.

The meeting finally drifted into a combination of amiable conversation and spirited copper exchanging, as hopes were expressed for repetition of the grading activity at a future session.

* * * * *

FIRST UPSTATE NEW YORK EAC REGIONAL MEETING

Mike Petrozello

The first annual Upstate New York EAC regional meeting was held on October 18, 1980 in conjunction with the 54th annual Empire State Numismatic Association convention held October 17, 18, and 19 at Utica, New York. The following were in attendance:

Donald Bottron, EAC 201	Dick Heiligman, EAC 25
Bernie Guirey, new member	Leslie Heilbronner, EAC 337
Craig Hamling, EAC 867	Al Wardle, EAC 212
Carvin Goodridge, EAC 265	Ron Janowsky, EAC 166
Mike Petrozello, EAC 784	Charles Heaton, guest

While the meeting basically was an informal get-together, I decided to take a few notes so that I could share our meeting experiences with other EAC members. I, like most of the others, arrived early, so that I might browse the bourse of the ESNA show. I did manage to acquire one nice half cent, a C-9 1794, a G with claims to a higher grade. The obverse was weak at 3 o'clock, while the hair on Miss Liberty was close to F. The reverse is a strong G, with complete lettering. Best of all, the coin has a super light brown, non-porous planchet.

Several of the other members also picked up some early material, but I have forgotten who they were and what they acquired. Ron Janowsky acquired the mystery coin for the day - an indistinguishable large cent with the diameter and thickness of a 1793 for \$1. Ron just might be the last guy in over a hundred years to buy a Chain cent for a buck. Good luck, Ron, in trying to determine what it is.

Our meeting started at 4 P.M. and began with a general "rap" session and a lot of looking at each other's material which each had brought along to show to fellow club members. Les Heilbronner shared with us some super material which included an 1804 Restrike, red and Uncirculated, which he had acquired at this year's ANA Ivy auction. He also showed us numerous other old coppers including a nice Chain cent and an 1853 which was 90 per cent off-center. Dick Heiligman showed us his recent acquisition - a 1793 half cent in EF, simply a super coin. Al Wardle displayed his sets of half cents and large cents. The half cent set included a low grade 1796. I brought a complete half cent date set which most seemed to enjoy inspecting.

After about a half hour or so of looking at each other's material, I gave a brief pitch on half cent collecting. Afterwards, Ron Janowsky presented the EAC large cent slide show.

Along with a lot of fun, two topics which seemed to have the consensus of all those in attendance were: (1) it was recommended that we hold an annual Upstate New York regional meeting either in conjunction with the annual two-day Rochester Numismatic Association show held each year in October or in conjunction with the annual ESNA show. Leslie Heilbronner, a long-time Rochester Numismatic Association member, promised to look into the

possibilities of holding the meeting with the RNA show in October, 1981. Secondly, all of the EACers in attendance, with the exception of one, received their EAC 1980 auction listings after the bid cut-off date. We hope that this can be avoided in the future, as there were many of us who wanted to bid and were barred from doing so.

In summation, I personally would like to thank Ron Janowsky and Al Wardle for putting together this first Upstate N.Y. EAC regional meeting. They did a fine job, and their efforts were appreciated by all, I'm sure. It was fun!

* * * * *

EAC REGIONAL MEETING IN CONNECTICUT - OCTOBER 11, 1980

Bob Meyer

Before I say anything else, I must first give all the credit for the success of this meeting to my family. As soon as I told them about the meeting, they went into action and did all the planning, shopping, cooking, and serving. All I was allowed to do was watch. To them, I say thank you!

Attendance was very good! We had:

John Fettingner	Doug McNeal
Al Pereyo	Chuck Funk
Peter Neptune	Fred Clymer
Henry Noys	Bill Pearson
Ed Bucken	Doug Walcott
Earl Bucken	Wayne Hilt
Arnold Miller	Ken Pitt
Dick Ackerman	Bob Meyer

Chuck Heck had threatened to come; but at the last minute, due to circumstances beyond his control, he found that he couldn't make it.

We got started promptly at 2 P.M. as planned, with everyone immediately showing off their recent purchases. From what I could tell, 1980 seems to have been a good year for all.

My family served a delicious lasagna dinner around 6 P.M., which was followed by a super four-part slide show presented by Chuck Funk. The first part showed the evolution of copper coinage beginning with the ancient Chinese spade and knife coinages and continued to the end of the American colonial coinage. Part two was a review of all the major large cent types. Part three showed several of the many die failures found in all segments of large cent collecting. And, in part four, Chuck pointed out the major and not-so-major features to look for when attributing the Coronet Head large cents. The members thanked Chuck with a round of applause following his presentation.

Then, it was back to the business of coppers.

The meeting started to break up around 8:30 P.M. There was a goodly amount of talk about not waiting so long next time between meetings. I couldn't agree more.

* * * * *

MID-ATLANTIC EAC REGIONAL MEETING

Joe Kane

The EAC Mid-Atlantic chapter met on Saturday, October 24, 1980, at the MANA convention in Wilmington, Delaware.

Two members showed recent scarce coin purchases, and this was followed by a brief demonstration on making foil pressings. Then Jules Reiver gave a slide presentation on the use of his "Quick Finder" method for attributing Late Date large cents. The slides of an 1844 cent enable all to indicate their views of the location of each of the critical points of comparison. Mr. Levy kept a list of the consensus on the various points, thus enabling a quick comparison with the "Quick Finder" technique, thus narrowing the choices very efficiently.

Mr. Reiver indicated that the "Quick Finder" book which he had authored was going into its third printing and that copies were still available.

* * * * *

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PENNY POTPOURRI

Warren A. Lapp, M.D., the Editor of P-W, has resigned his position as Chairman of Obstetrics and Gynecology for the Episcopal Charities Foundation of Long Island, effective December 31, 1980, and will be moving to North Carolina early in 1981. He will be retiring from medical practice. At the present time, he is in the process of transferring all remaining back issues of P-W to the Wrights in St. Joseph, Michigan. Any orders for back issues should be sent directly to them. Material for publication in the January issue of P-W should still be sent to Dr. Lapp at 731 East 22nd Street, Brooklyn, NY 11210 until further notice.

EACer Jesse Patrick had an interesting article titled "Adventure With an Auction Catalogue: The Discovery of an Early Large Cent Connoisseur" which was featured in the October issue of ANA's THE NUMISMATIST. Jesse also very kindly forwarded a copy of his original article submitted to THE NUMISMATIST and a reprint from the coin journal showing his edited article. He suggested that P-W might want to carry the article also, and we plan to do so as soon as we receive clearance from ANA which permits us to do so. We expect to reprint Jesse's article in the January P-W, so be on the lookout for it!

Rod Burress of 9743 Leacrest, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215 tells the Editor that he has one or two complete photocopied sets of P-W for issues #1 through #75 available. Rod has been supplying such sets for many years and charges a very reasonable fee for his services. If you are a new member and would like to have a copy of our past issues of P-W, this is your big chance. We suggest you contact Rod promptly.

Bill Sharp of 101 Circle Drive, Miami, Oklahoma 74365 advises the Editor that he offers a free price list which features large cents and half cents as well as other early American coins, tokens, and collectibles. If you are interested, send him an SASE and see what he has to offer.

Chuck Funk, along with Steve Lund and Bill Parks, sent the Editor their answers to Denis Loring's word step puzzles. Chuck suggests that Denis should "chain" DENIS to PAULA - Chuck did it in twelve steps although he offered a shorter solution if one would accept an obsolete word as one of the steps. Chuck also went on to say: "I did attend the annual NENA convention this past Friday (first of a 3-day 'do'), but found it far inferior to the usual NENA bourse. I did manage to find a few pieces of Connecticut-related exonomia new to my collection, and 'won' a few additions to further the Unc status of my Lincoln cent set at the auction, but was unsuccessful in acquiring any copper of elderly vintage. One never knows when some dealer may just happen to save out a goody, and some of the more interesting components of my Coronet collection have happened just that way."

Mabel Ann Wright, EAC's librarian, advises that she will furnish us with a complete listing of the library's holdings within the next few weeks, and the listing will be published in the January issue of P-W.

* * * * *

NOW AVAILABLE



**LARGE CENTS
GRADED and UPDATED**

By
TOM MORLEY

Coin World

November 7, 1979 says:

Afficionados of the always popular U.S. Large Cent can rejoice, as Tom Morley's "1794 Large Cents Graded and Updated" is now available. Containing more than 250 photographs, the book covers each of the 39 known obverse dies, showing an average of six different grades by photo. In addition, the 10 best specimens of each 1794 variety are listed.

numismatic news

December 1, 1979 says:

This book does an excellent job of clearly covering an especially interesting and limited subject. The 1794 Large Cents have traditionally been the most popular of the big coppers. The nearly endless variety that delights the collector also often confuses and frustrates him. "1794 Large Cents Graded and Updated" should go a long way towards alleviating this problem. By using these generally high quality photographs, the collector can easily and accurately determine the variety and grade of any 1794 Large Cent.

BOOKMARKS A.N.A.

Spring, 1980 says:

An excellent book on this series. The author has included a substantial amount of information in this publication. The emphasis is on the obverse of the coin with 38 different collectible and one non-collectible bust represented. With clear photographs, this book will be very helpful to anyone interested in this series.

Penny-Wise

September 1979 says:

An excellent one. The author deserves to be commended for putting it all together. Every fancier of Large Cents will want a copy.

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AIDS IN ATTRIBUTING VERY LOW GRADE HALF CENTS

Mike Packard

1805 half cents:

In low grades coins, it is difficult to determine whether the final digit is a large 5, a small 5, or a 3. (Beware! I have seen several worn 1803's being passed off as 1805's, small 5's with stems. All the 1805's have six berries on the left branch, two berries under the first T in STATES. If there are only five berries, it is not an 1805.)

To distinguish Reverse B (1803 C-4 and 1805 C-2) from Reverse C (1805 C-3 and C-4), look at the following:

The T in CENT - if the right foot is visible, it is Rev. B;
if it is not visible, it is Rev. C. If the top of the T is even with the top of the N, it is Rev. B; if it is above the top of the N, it is Rev. C.

The gap between the leaves at the ends of the two branches - if this gap lies below the gap between the E and S in STATES, it is Rev. C. On Rev. B, this gap lies below the E in STATES.

The D in UNITED - if the leaf tip ends under the upright of the D, it is Rev. B. If it ends to the right of the upright, it is Rev. C.

To distinguish between the 1803 C-4 and the 1805 C-2, look at the E in LIBERTY. On the C-2, there is a hair wave which is positioned below the center of the E. On the 1803 C-4, the wave lies just to the right of the upright of the E.

The C-3 can be distinguished from the C-4 by looking at the T in LIBERTY. On the C-4, the T has a right foot; on the C-3, it does not. Also, the base of the T is above the juncture of forehead and hair on the C-4 and to the right of the juncture on the C-3.

1809 half cents:

This is an easy year, once one knows what to look for. The C-3, C-4, and C-6 are all easily recognizable, either from the location of the curl over the 9 in the date or from the location of the leaf under the final S in STATES.

The others are really very easy too.

C-1 - look at the reverse. The leaf under the D in UNITED does not extend beyond the upright. The berry under the R in AMERICA is under the right foot and is not centered. (This also occurs on the C-4 and C-6.) The leaf under the final A in AMERICA ends between the two feet.

C-2 - the leaf under OF ends even with the end of the right foot of the F.

C-5 - this same leaf ends past the end of the right foot of the F.

1811 half cents:

This is a difficult year to attribute unless you run across a C-1 with the two- or four-star break. If the reverse is not in too bad shape, one can differentiate the two varieties since the C-1 is weak on the right side and the C-2 is weak on the left. If the reverse is shot, look at the obverse:

C-1 - the left side of the first 1 is in line with the front of the neck. The right side of the final 1 points to the right of the juncture of the curl and hair.

C-2 - the left side of the first 1 is slightly to the right and not in line with the front of the neck. The right side of the final 1 points to the juncture of curl and hair.

1832 half cents:

C-1 - the leaf under the final A in AMERICA ends under the left foot.

C-3 - this leaf ends under the right foot of the A. (The leaf on the C-2 also ends under the right foot.)

* * * * *

EAC MEMBERSHIP NOW IN 49 STATES

Bill Parks

It was reported in P-W #80, Vol. XIV, p. 221 that our membership extended to 48 states; now with a new member from South Dakota, see p. 235 this issue, only Montana is missing from our rolls. What's with ya' Montana; you will eventually (you'll just have to) so why wait any longer. Maybe some of our Northwestern members can do something about this.

* * * * *

SWAPS & SALES

First 12 lines (including spacing) are free. Full page (camera-ready) is \$24. Anything in between is pro-rated and billed for by the treasurer.

* * * * *

CHARLES E. STILLWELL Box 334 Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

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1787 FUGIO CENT, New York
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AU-55 550.

1723/2 WOODS HIBERNIA, Half-
penny, Fine-12 50.

HALF CENTS

1804 C-6	F-15	\$65.
1804 C-13	VG-8	25.
1809 C-6	VF-20	30.
1811 C-2	VG-10	90.
1834 C-1	VF-20	32.
1835 C-2	AU-55	150.
1849 C-1	VG-7	30.
1853 C-1	EF-40clnd	60.

1810 S-281	20	\$30.
1810 S-282	10	35.
1810 S-282	7	30.
1814 S-295	10	35.
1817 N-15	8	15.
1819 N-3	12	18.
1820 N-11	7	12.
1820 N-13	12	25.
1822 N-1	7	16.
1823/2 N-1	3	15.
1824/2 N-1	10	30.
1836 N-6	12	14.
1838 N-1	40	45.
1848 N-28	45 scrs.	rev45.
1855 Upright 5s	VF-30	17.
1855 N-10 Slant	VF-35	18.
1856 Slant 5	VF-35	15.
1857 N-1	25	42.
1841-1856, Date Set, un- attributed Late Dates, 15 coins, all G+-Fine		175.

LARGE CENTS

1794 S-58	G-4	\$140.
1796 S-91	8/3	100.
1802 S-231	8	23.
1803 S-243	8	25.
1803 S-245	12	50.
1803 S-249	10dig face	36.
1803 S-251	8	30.
1803 S-255	VF/corr,	30.
1803 S-260	20	145.
1805 S-267	7obv.dig	25.
1807/6 S-273	8/10	30.

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Omaha, NE 68131

DATE	VARIETY	RARITY	GRADE	PRICE	DATE	VARIETY	RARITY	GRADE	PRICE
1794	S-22	1	12	\$270	1827	N6	4-	25	\$31
1794	S-30	1+	12	300	1828	N3	2	15	17
1794	S-42	4-	20/5	200	1828	N5	2	10	12
1794	S-44	1+	8	125	1828	N8	4	10	16
1794	S-49	2	12	275	1828	N10	2-	6	11
1795	S-73	5+	8	235	1828	N11	2	6	8
1796	S-84	3	12	315	1829	N2	1	4	8
1796	S-88	4+	4/2	55	1829	N8	1+	8	11
1796	S-97	3	2	33	1830	N4	1	10	14
1796	S-98	4+	7	125	1830	N5	4+	8	25
1796	S-111	5-	4	80	1830	N8	1	10	14
1796	S-115	4	2/3	40	1831	N8	3	15	22
1797	S-120a	4-	6	50	1831	N10	3	8	10
1797	S-131	3	7	90	1831	N11	1	12	12
1797	S-137	3	12	75	1832	N2	3-	10	11
1797	S-139	1	15	115	1833	N5	1	10	13
1797	S-143	5+	2	37	1834	N1½	1	12	12
1800	S-199	4	7	40	1834	N2½	1	10	12
1801	S-219	2+	8	85	1834	N6	3	20	24
1802	S-230	1	20	120	1836	N2	3	12	13
1802	S-234	5-	8	42	1836	N3	1	20	22
1802	S-237	2	20	120	1837	N9	1	12	12
1802	S-240	4+	4	25	1837	N9	1	20	20
1802	S-240	4+	10	45	1837	N15	4	15	22
1802	S-242	3-	12	50	1837	N16	4+	12	35
1803	S-243	3-	20	90	1837	N17	4+	20	40
1808	S-279	1	20	160	1838	N3	2	20	20
1816	N3	5-	3	20	1838	N6	1	15	12
1816	N5	3+	20	35	1838	N8	3	20	20
1816	N9	4	7	14	1838	N10	4	10	16
1817	N9	2	15	18	1838	N12	4	10	16
1817	N15	4	12	16	1839	N2	1	15	16
1817	N17	5	6	12	1839	N8	1	15	22
1818	N6	1	20	22	1839	N8	1	20	30
1818	N9	2	7	9	1840/18	N2	12	12	15
1819	N4	4+	12	23	1841	N6	20	19	19
1819	N9	1	20	22	1842	N4	15	15	15
1820/19	N2	2+	20	30	1843	N5	15	23	23
1822	N2	3	8	10	1843	N5	20	30	30
1822	N3	2-	10	11	1844	N1	20	18	18
1822	N5	2	20	27	1844/81	N2	10	16	16
1823	N1	2-	12	78	1845	N1	12	15	15
1825	N6	2	15	25	1845	N5	12	8	8
1825	N10	3+	20	45	1845	N6	20	14	14
1826	N3	3	12	18	1845	N9	25	20	20
1826	N4	2-	10	12	1846	N2	15	11	11
1826	N6	2-	20	26	1846	N3	25	20	20
1826/5	N8	3+	6	16	1846	N4	30	25	25
1827	N1	1	12	14	1851/81	N3	15	20	20
1827	N5	3-	10	13	1852	N12	20	15	15
1827	N6	4-	10	16	1852	N18	20	14	14

Colonials1723 Rosa Americana Two Pence Pattern Electro \$55.Half Cents

1794	C-22	G4 (Fine sharpness), but dented)	70.	1809/6	C-5	EF40	125.
				1810	C-1	VF25	90.
1794	C-42	G6	275.	1811	C-2	VF30	1000.
1794	C-42	VG8	310.	1826	C-1	EF45	110.
1795	C-1	G6	175.	1826	C-2	F15	40.
1802	C-2	G6	180.	1826	C-2	EF40	125.
1803	C-1	F12 (dark)	40.	1828	C-1	VF30	75.
1804	C-1	1st use VG7	50.	1828	C-2	F12	40.
1804	C-5	VG10	50.	1828	C-3	VF25	35.
1804	C-5	F12	60.	1828	C-3	MS63	600.
1804	C-8	F15	50.	1829	C-1	VF20	40.
1804	C-9	VF20	60.	1832	C-2	EF40	85.
1804	C-10	VF30 (recolored)	60.	1833	C-1	VF30	50.
1804	C-11	VF20	70.	1834	C-1	MS60	300.
1804	C-13	VF25	75.	1834	C-1	MS63	650.
1805	C-3	AG3	50.	1835	C-1	MS63	475.
1805	C-3	VG7	300.	1851	C-1	EF40	60.
1806	C-2	G5	45.	1854	C-1	MS63	1450.
1807	C-1	VF25	75.	1855	C-1	MS63	1250.
1809	C-2	VG7	40.	1857	C-1	MS65	1800.

Large Cents

1793	S-4	VG7	2600.	1800	S-205	VF20	175.
1793	S-13	F12	3500.	1801	S-223	VF30	325.
1794	S-196	VG8	675.	1802	S-234	VF25	225.
1794	S-22	VG10	275.	1803	S-245	AU50	1750.
1794	S-26	VF30	1000.	1803	S-258	EF45	900.
1794	S-30	VF25	850.	1809	S-280	VF20	375.
1794	S-32	VF25	775.	1811/0	S-286	VF25	500.
1794	S-32	VF30	800.	1818	N-7	VF25	35.
1794	S-44	G5	80.	1818	N-10	MS63	750.
1794	S-49	VG10	275.	1819/8	N-1	AU50	175.
1794	S-58	VF25	775.	1819	N-8	MS65	1600.
1794	S-60	VG10	275.	1820/19	N-1	VF35	100.
1794	S-63	VG7	150.	1820	N-13	MS63	1250.
1794	S-70	VF25	775.	1820	N-15	MS63	1750.
1794	S-71	VG7	175.	1823/2	N-1	VF20	200.
1794	S-72	VG7	150.	1823/2	N-1	VF25	240.
1794	S-72	F12	325.	1833	N-5	VF25	35.
1795	S-74	VF20	600.	1837	N-9 (St. V)	VF30	60.
1795	S-76b	VG10	135.	1839	N-8	EF40	75.
1795	S-76b	VF25	650.	1848	N-27	MS65	1000.
1795	S-76b	VF30	750.	1854		MS63	800.
1795	S-78	VF25	650.	1854	N-10	MS65	1000.
1796	S-92	VF20	600.	1856		MS63	750.
1797	S-121b	VF30	525.	1856	N-6	MS65	1100.

* * * * *

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

FOR SALE: Large cents

1794	S-22	G6	\$150.	1796	S-87	VG7	\$125.
	S-44	VG10	225.	1801	S-215	G6	75.
	S-71	G4	125.		S-215	G6/F15	125.
1795	S-75	VF20	475.	1802	S-240	F12	60.
	S-77	G5	125.	1818	N-10	MS63	400.

Big ticket item: 1793 S-1, Chain AMERI, G5, everything visible, date faint but full. The first regular issue U.S. coin - \$2,400.

* * * * *

PETE SMITH 2424 - 4th Street N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55418

CENTS FOR SALE

1795	S76	G6/4	\$90.	1803	S257	VG-8	\$20.	1809	S280	8/12	\$100.
1800	S196	G-4	17.	1803	S261	G-6	20.	1810	S285	G-4	20.
1801	S224	G-6	18.	1806	S270	G-6	30.	1811	S287	G-4	45.
1802	S231	G-6	18.	1808	S279	VG-8	35.	1813	S293	G-6	42.
1802	S242	G-4	17.	1809	S280	G4/8	75.	1814	S295	G-4	20.

Wanted: Draped Bust Cents in G-12 to G-15

* * * * *

MIKE DICKMAN 120 Solana Drive Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

A new collector of coppers seeks to tradé. I have a 1924 St. Gaudens \$20. gold piece which I bought several years ago as Brilliant Uncirculated. I would grade it a nice AU50.

If you're interested, make me an offer in copper - any kind or variety, perhaps your duplicates or your unloved piece or pieces. All serious offers will be considered.

* * * * *

JON HANSON Box 5499, Beverly Hills, California, 90210 or c/o New Netherlands Coin Co., Inc., 608 Fifth Avenue, New York City NY 10020

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 GEN or true Unc. All correspondence cheerfully answered. Thank you.

* * * * *

KEITH WOLFE

Rt. 2, Box 187-A
Tel. (919) 374-5831

Dobson, N.C. [redacted]
27017

LARGE CENTS FOR SALE:

Twelve different LIBERTY CAP varieties.

S-25, S-30, S-55, S-57, S-67, S-69, S-70, S-74, S-75,
S-76b, S-78, S-82

All in About Good condition.

\$470. pp

W. A. WEIMER 2327 Northern Hills Ct. NE Rochester, MN 55901

LARGE CENTS

1817	N6	VG10	\$13.	1828	N1	F12	\$12.
1818	N6	VG9	11.	1830	N4	G5	9.
1819	N6	F12	14.	1830	N7	VG7	14.
1819	N10	VG10	14.	1837	N7	VF25	22.
1822	N3	VF25	36.	1850	N22	VF25	22.
1822	N7	G6	10.	1854	N1	F12	6.
1826	N1	G5	8.				(scratches on obv.)

GENE BRAIG

Box 965

Elyria, OH 44036

Half Cents Wanted:

1804 C-6, G-8

Die States 0, 4 and 10

Die States 6 and 8

All other Die States

VG/Better

XF/Better

VF/Better

1804 C-7, G-9

All Die States

VG/Better

Pleasing surfaces and color important.



