

POST - CONVENTION ISSUE

PENNY-WISE

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Today's mail has brought you another huge and exceptional issue of PENNY-WISE! I won't even try to tell you what all it contains - just that there's something for every one, I'm sure.

This issue also is one of the few where the Editor had many more articles than there were available pages in P-W. I apologize to the authors whose work we've held up, but P-W's budget allows only so much and already I've way over-exceeded it. However, I promise to include the following articles in the July issue:

- "Specialized Grading" by George R. Trostel
- "Comments on the 1797 Lettered Edge Half Cents" by Bill Weber
- "Cleaning, Preserving, and Storing Your Cherished Coppers"  
by Rod Burress
- "U.S. Merchant Tokens 1845-1860 - A Modest Proposal"  
by David M. Gale
- "Hard Times Tokens - Another Look" by Scott Arends
- "The EAC Auctions - A Newcomb Perspective"  
by John J. Nicholas, Jr.
- "Large Cent Auction Results, Part 2" by Pete Smith

All of the above are excellent, interesting, and informative articles - ones which I am sure you'll be interested in reading. However, because of the space and time limitations for the May issue, the Editor tried to select articles which would fill the space allowance, provide something for all, and give balance to the journal. Just look at all the reading you can look forward to in July!

Don't forget - we'll still need more material for the July issue, so keep your letters, comments, and articles coming. Do your writing now before the hot days set in. The deadline for the July issue is June 30. Get your material in early to insure its prompt publication and to help out the Editor. Believe me, the May issue practically amounted to a full-time job. And I know that Bill Parks will feel that way in getting it ready for mailing to you.

Best to you!

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

EAC DIRECTORY

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|--|---|---|
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HELP! A BRITISH TOKEN HAS LOST ITS OWNER!!!

Help! The convention in Cincinnati was great. However, when I arrived back home, I found in my briefcase a coin which does not belong to me and which I would like to return to its owner.

The piece is a British token which says "Old Ordnance Office" on one side and "London Penny Token" on the other. Late that Saturday in Cincinnati, just as the bourse was closing, someone showed me the token because of its particularly unusual feature. Richard Gross and I were looking at half cents at the time. I looked at the token and thought that I had handed it back after admiring the piece. Obviously, I did not.

I have called two or three EACers whom I remembered were in the vicinity at the time, but no one will claim it! If the owner will write me and describe the special feature of this specimen, I will be happy to return it with my apologies.

R. Tettenhorst  
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Richmond Heights, MO 63117

## COLONIALS IN THE PARMELEE SALE OF 1890

Don G. Patrick

This is my first article for PENNY-WISE, not because I don't have something to say occasionally, but because time seems to prohibit the little ecstasies which I might enjoy through writing or any other numismatic outlet. However, last issue's story by Harry Rescigno on the Chapman Bushnell sale really got me inspired. I think that Rescigno's approach to today and yesterday through old collections opens up a whole new numismatic world to many of us. Hence, I have decided to tell you about the famous Parmelee sale.

Rescigno's article was mainly on Colonials. In the case of the Parmelee sale, there were some Colonials which I know that Harry will not hit on in the Chapman Bushnell discussions; and, of course, in a few incidences, there may be some overlap. However, many tales are worth telling twice, so I'm not going to let that worry me. Let's begin!

The Parmelee collection was auctioned by the leading auction house of the 1890's era, namely Messrs. Bangs & Co., Auctioneers, 739-741 Broadway, New York City. The sale ran for three days and started each afternoon at 2 o'clock on June 25, 26, 27, 1890. Although Bangs was the auctioneer, cataloguing was done by the New York Coin and Stamp Co. (NYC&S). At the time, H. P. Smith and David Proskoy were the proprietors of NYC&S; and, of course, they were well known, not only in their own time but also to us later day collectors. Pardon the pun, but the Parmelee sale really started off with a Bang.

The sale began with the 1792 Patterns. Lot No. 1 was a silver 1792 disme. The piece had been damaged and was partly burnished to remove this damage. It was considered "otherwise Very Good" and still sold for the giant sum of \$61. When you read subsequently about all the prices, be sure to keep in mind that 1890 was the year of THE PANIC. Although things had been hard from time to time, the panic of 1890 was so severe as to shake the foundations of our government as well as the entire world. Needless to say, the sale was a disaster for Mr. Lorin Parmelee. The buyer of Lot 1 was Charles Steigerwalt, a dealer, and this piece now resides in the Norweb collection.

For those of you who are not familiar with the name of Norweb, Mr. Henry Norweb has served our country in many capacities, the last of which was as Ambassador to the Court of St. James in England. Mr. and Mrs. Norweb both have been avid collectors. Many years ago, they sold the Cleveland PLAIN DEALER to the Newhouse newspaper syndicate for 90 million dollars, all cash, so you can see that they had the necessary bucks to do the best in collection. Incidentally, the American Numismatic Society can thank the Norwebs for much of its success because of their financial support and also for their gift a few years ago of their famous Brasher Doubloon.

The second lot in the Parmelee sale was also a disme, but in copper. The copper specimens had been used by the mint as presentation pieces to members of Congress and other influential officials to demonstrate the mint's potential for satisfying the nation's future coinage demands. New York Coin and Stamp Co. bought Lot 2 for \$26. A similar coin in the recent Garrett sale was sold to a private collector for \$54,000.

Lot No. 3 was a half disme, this one in silver and in better condition than the disme in Lot no. 1. It, in turn, was bought by Chapman for \$13. The Garrett

half dime was sold at \$36,000. to Amwest Co., who was the actual bidder but who was representing a private collector.

Lot No. 4 was another dime in copper, this one with a plain edge and said to be unique. NYC&S bought this piece at \$13. However, we know of two such specimens extant today. Apparently the cataloguer did not know (or else he chose to forget) that another specimen resided in the Mint collection. Sometime during the 1860's or 1870's, the mint specimen was traded for other coins and eventually found its way into the collection of Dr. Edward Maris (of New Jersey coppers fame). Garrett bought the Maris piece for \$67.50 at the Maris sale in 1886, just four years prior to the Parmelee sale. So you can see that NYC&S got a real bargain. The Maris coin recently sold in the Garrett sale for \$43,000. to a private collector. The Parmelee specimen is presently in the Jack Roper collection.

Lot No. 5 was a silver-center cent and was bought for \$73. by Jackman who later became famous as a consignor for the well-known Chapman Jackman sale. The Garrett gem sold for \$95,000. to a dealer.

Lot No. 6 was sold to Steigerwalt for \$37., half the price of the previous lot because it too was a silver-center cent but in this case there was no silver center. It wasn't until 1971 that Don Taxay's research revealed that this was not a mint error but rather it was a billion cent, i.e. a mix of silver into the planchet prior to striking. This design had been mentioned in the mint notes, but no numismatist of that era had done the research to realize its importance. The Garrett coin was cherrypicked by a collector at \$28,000. because no one had removed the ugly muck on the piece prior to the sale. The plate in the auction catalogue made it look atrocious - it was so bad, in fact, that most collectors failed to examine it closely. Some artful cleaning revealed smooth surfaces and the coin was graded conservatively at EF40, making it the second finest known.

Lot No. 7 was the famous Birch cent. From the plate, I believe it to be the same piece that was sold in two Stack's sales in the 1970's. In the Parmelee sale, the piece was bought by Chapman for \$85. You may recall that the finest known, a super-gem uncirculated specimen in the Garrett collection, sold for \$200,000. When I asked the collector why he had paid a price which to me was a staggering sum, he replied, "If gem 1793's now go for more than \$100,000., then \$200,000. for the very first large cent manufactured by the mint and definitely issued and circulated as such should be worth at least three times more. I think I got it cheap." All I could do was nod my head and utter a low WOW! I couldn't argue with his logic.

A second Birch cent, as Lot No. 8, "a finer impression than last", was bought by Clay for \$75. "Clay" was the code name for Lorin Parmelee who attended the sale and in many cases bought in the coins. To say that he was disappointed in the sale was an understatement. Unfortunately, his timing was poor. Whether Lot 8 was the earlier described Garrett coin, I am not sure.

Lot No. 9 was a copper piece identified as a 1792 cent, and again it was bought in by Parmelee under the name of Clay for the staggering sum of \$210. Now this was in 1890 and in some ways times were not too different than they are today. There are times when it seems that everybody at a sale recognizes a rarity. So it was with Lot No. 9. Everyone recognized a rarity, even though they did not yet know what it was. It took almost 100 years later for Don Taxay to come forward with the numismatic research which revealed that this "cent" was in fact the 1792 pattern for the quarter, struck in copper. There are only two of these specimens known, one being in the Mint Cabinet and the other in a private collection. There is also a white metal trial strike which was in the Chase Manhattan collection and

which was donated several years ago to the Smithsonian. At that time, the piece was valued at \$250,000. To hazard a guess as to what this Lot No. 9 would sell for today would be mind-boggling. Given the proper promotion, do you think that it would exceed the hammer price of a Brasher Doubloon?

This completes the 1792 patterns in the Parmelee sale. As you can see, most were cents. Parmelee assembled the only complete set of 1792 patterns in U.S. numismatic history. Now that the collection has been dispersed, no other collector has ever been able to accomplish this feat again - not even the great Garretts!

To envision such an accomplishment today would probably be beyond the realm of possibility, not only because the pieces are so widely scattered through different collections but also because their aggregate acquisition cost would be so phenomenal. For instance, at the Parmelee sale, no one knew that the silver dime and the silver half dime were both the products of Martha Washington's generous contributions to the mint of the family's daily flatware. For those of you who do not know, our third government, of which George Washington was our first president, was so poor and silver was so scarce, that this was the only way in which George Washington could get the mint started in the production of silver coinage. Approximately 3,000 half dimes were struck, and 1,500 of these were paid to Mrs. Washington in compensation for her flatware donation. Only three silver dimes were struck. Obviously, more half dimes could be produced from the same amount of silver. Therefore, since it was Washington's objective to make a "beginnings" in the world of commerce with a representation of the coinage of the new government, the dime production suffered in favor of the half dime.

In my opinion, however, you may value the copper quarter in relationship to the accepted donor price of \$250,000., the silver dime certainly would achieve at least a four-times-multiple in today's market since it compares in rarity and was struck in the indigenous metal for circulation at that time. And they did circulate! The Martha Washington kicker puts the dime in the numismatic lore category of a Brasher Doubloon tale!

My gosh, if we had only lived in that era and could have been at the sale! I can just see the boys in the back of the room saying "You buy the 1792's. I want the Liberty Caps"; someone else saying "I've got the Classic Heads"; and another saying "If no one wants the half cents, I don't mind". One small detail, however - since we'd all be working for about a buck a day, who would have had those big bucks to bid with?

My next article will be on the Colonials in the Parmelee sale, and I will try to hit the ones which Harry Rescigno didn't mention.

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## COINING EARLY COPPER COINAGE

George W. Ewing

In the early days of the Philadelphia Mint, all the dies were cut by hand and a good deal of the personality and ability of the engravers was transferred onto our early cents. Some of the engravers who became noted for their master-craftsmanship of our early coppers were Jean Pierre Droz for his Chain cent, Joseph Wright for his 1793 Wreath design, Robert Scot for his 1794 Liberty Cap cents, and John Smith Gardner for his Liberty Cap cents of 1795 and 1796.

The artistry, talent, and patience of these early engravers were almost unbelievable. It must be remembered that they finished each die by direct cutting into soft metal. This method of die cutting required much more individual work than does the standard procedure used today in our modern mints. Each time a new die was cut, moderate alterations from the preceding one were usually evident. Slight errors, when they cropped up, were never corrected, since corrections when they were made were even more noticeable.

The process used in cutting the dies started with the turning of a section of tool steel on a lathe until it was cut into the form of a cylindrical cone. Next, the engraver sketched on paper his design showing the complete arrangement, after which he coated the sketch with transfer wax. The engraver would then press the drawing against the soft metal of the uncut die, following which he would chisel out the major form of the Liberty Head and then add the details of the facial features. Once the die was cut, it was heated until it was red hot, then turned on a lathe, and sprayed with cold water using a pressure nozzle. This process hardened the die to the point that it would not buckle in the middle as did the dies for the 1793 S-6 and the 1794 S-27. All the dies after being hardened required considerable hand polishing to remove all the scratches and small bits of metal.

It was the duty of the engraver at the mint to raise and furnish all punches, to engrave and sink all original dies, and to raise all hubs. (These duties changed drastically if there was a shortage of man-power. The engraver might then find himself doing utility work anywhere in the mint.) The heads of the 1795, 1796, and later cents were produced from hubs, as were the reverses during the latter part of 1798 through 1800.

Some of the tools used by an engraver were:

1. A pointed punch for dots and beads for edge decorations;
2. A compass for enscribing circular arcs;
3. Small chisels for making straight and curved lines;
4. A cutter for widening the impressions of these lines;
5. A gouge for cooping out large areas of metal;
6. A twing punch for regularly-spaced border ornamentations; and
7. Various punches for punching letters and for repeating design elements.

The punches were used to save labor and to enable apprentices to take over the jobs requiring repetition.

With such tools, the die-cutter's main duties were to etch designs, cut the different reverses, and provide the artistic details. The heavy work was left to the mintsmith whose duties included:

1. Sink the main devices.
2. Draw a circle with a compass. (His failure to fill in the center hole left by the compass point caused a raised dot to appear on the struck coin.)

3. Hammer in the border around the circle, using a twin punch, the punch being so designed that one leg was in the first indentation already cut and the other leg free and perfectly spaced to follow the pattern around the circumference of the planchet.
4. Draw a smaller circle to aid in properly placing the letters which were separately punched in.
5. Rubbing the die's surface to remove burrs and construction lines caused by the compass.
6. Grinding flats in the necks of the dies for the workmen's fingers.

It must be kept in mind that dies were really tools with certain patterns or designs and were used in pairs, obverse and reverse, in conjunction with a screw press, to strike two sides of a planchet at the same time. These dies were made either by cutting the design into the surface with engraving tools or by transferring a design from another tool called the hub. The hub was a punch which was carved in relief on a hard metal - it was cut in the convex, or relief, and then pressed into a soft metal to make the actual working die. The hubs first were used in 1795 and were introduced to save time and to take advantage of unskilled labor.

The steel selected for the die or hub had to be soft enough to cut the design into the working die, yet it had to be strong enough when carbonized and hardened to withstand stress hardening. Each blow by the screw press caused stress hardening, thereby making annealing and tempering a necessary procedure in cutting dies. The annealing process for dies consisted in softening the metal by heating it in an oven to 1300° or 1400° F., then allowing it to cool slowly, after which the die was boiled in very weak sulfuric acid to clean and blanch it, then rinsed with water and dried in warm sawdust. Such a process rendered the die less brittle. Tempering of the die was a process of heating and cooling (or quenching) the metal in order to bring it to a proper degree of hardness, toughness, and elasticity.

Dies were tempered before use and could not be re-worked while in the hardened state. To re-work the die, it had to be annealed again, then re-engraved, and finally re-tempered. Because of the low quality of steel in the early dies, many dies would shatter on re-tempering. When better quality steels became available in 1820, these allowed greater leeway in re-engraving. If the steel of the dies was not properly carbonized and hardened, the dies after repeated use often became slightly concave in the center portion. Such a result can be seen on the reverse of the 1793 Liberty Cap cents, the reverses of many of the 1794 cents, and the reverse of the 1804 Gilbert-1 half cent.

When the dies were not properly prepared, physical damage often ensued, thus causing deterioration in the dies themselves. Under such adverse conditions, die cracks developed, along with damage to the dies in the form of dents, laminations, and scratches or gouges. Polishing and wear of the dies also resulted in definite appearance changes in the designs, thus producing different varieties and a progression of the severe breaks, until at last the dies broke completely in half or shattered into many pieces.

These serious problems which developed in the dies, coupled with the fact that the dies saw great use and because of the lengthy effort put into a die's cutting, were never discarded until they were no longer usable eventually led to a re-engraving process called re-tooling. Re-tooling consisted in taking a die which had been worn down by long use, then tracing the design with a cutting tool to bring back the original high relief.

An engraver's correction of a numeral or a letter in the legend was called re-cutting. This process sometimes left behind a faint shadow or double image of the device.

It was not unusual in the early days of the mint to assign an apprentice engraver to punch in the letters or numbers on an unfinished die. If the young apprentice became too energetic or was careless and made a mistake, he corrected it by whatever means necessary.

Another error often caused by an apprentice was a lapping of the die - a situation associated with unwanted marks and scratches in the fields. In such cases, the die was ground down to remove these unwanted blemishes, thereby weakening the low-lying portions of the design, even erasing some parts of the legends in a few cases.

Another term and process needing discussion is the mule - a hybrid coin struck from obverse and reverse dies not usually associated with the same marriage. Mulings were usually done as a convenience, occasionally by error. A good example of this is the rare marriage of the 1793 NC4.

The topic of proofs needs also to be mentioned. To produce true proofs, the dies as well as the rolled sheets from which the planchets were cut had to be highly polished. The first brilliant proofs of large cents were produced in 1817. Prior to this date, there were no true proof coins struck. It must be kept in mind that a proof coin was struck from a highly polished die on a highly polished planchet, all carefully selected and centered. Occasionally, a perfect proof-like early date cent may be seen, this being the end result of an early-struck impression from a deeply cut die on a better-than-average planchet.

In the early days of the mint, when a die was put aside and not used for a period of time, one of the greatest menaces it faced was rusting. This rust problem, if left unchecked, caused pitting of the coins when the die was used again. Dies were usually protected from rusting by heavily greasing them or keeping them immersed in animal fat. This method was used in the Philadelphia mint when the mint had to be closed because of the yellow fever epidemics.

Another practice of the mint was to punch in only the first three digits of the date into the working dies. Thus, the final numeral could be punched in when the die was finally used, even a year later. In 1798 and 1799, yellow fever reached epidemic proportions and the mint had to be closed for several months both years. The dies on hand at the time of the closings were not thrown away but were re-punched with 1800 over the 179-, thus producing an over-date series.

In the 1790's, the Philadelphia mint used many coining processes which had been developed in Great Britain. The mint had a working relationship with Boulton & Watt's Soho mint near Birmingham, England, a relationship which lasted until 1830. During this period, the Soho mint supplied planchets and the latest information on minting processes. Matthew Boulton is credited with many of the major improvements at the Philadelphia mint, including the engraving machine and the screw press. Later on, he and James Watt played an important part in the development of the steam-powered presses and in making the coins uniform in diameter by striking them in a closed collar.

The amazing fact of the 1793-1814 early date large cents is that 234 dies were used to produce a total coinage of approximately 22,654,000 pieces. This averages out to 96,812 coins per die. In 1793, 15 different obverse dies were used to produce 110,512 coins; whereas, in 1794, 39 different obverse dies were used to strike 918,521 coins. By 1800, when the processes and equipment had been improved, 19 different obverse dies were used to strike approximately 2,822,175 large cents. This, then, represents the remarkable achievement attained by the early engravers at the tiny first U.S. Mint in Philadelphia.

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NOTES FROM THE U.S. MINT ARCHIVES

"AN INSIDE VIEW OF THE U. S. MINT, CIRCA 1793"

Ron Guth and Joseph Kane

The history of the first United States Mint is an interesting tangential side-light to our hobby. Unfortunately, few written records exist to give us an accurate picture of exactly what went on in the Mint's early years. A large portion of what is known today is based on assumptions and conclusions drawn from related documents and correspondence. The danger of this method of reasoning is that facts are sometimes clouded by conjecture, that this conjecture is often presented as fact, and that these "facts" are perpetuated through other writings until they gain the respect afforded true facts through mere repetition. Thus, when actual contemporary documents are found, particularly those created by the Mint personnel themselves, they serve to strengthen existing theories and facts, or to dispute them entirely. In addition, such documents often add to the sum of our knowledge through the revealing of new and interesting information.

The authors recently have spent many hours in the National Archives in Washington, D.C., reviewing documents relating to the first U.S. Mint. By obtaining information directly from the original documents, we have avoided later misinterpretations and conclusions. In fact, the method of presentation of the following Archival information will be such that each member of EAC should be able to draw his own conclusions and perhaps can add his own thoughts to future articles. As chroniclers, the authors are interested in any and all information relating to early Mint history.

The records of the Bureau of the Mint are found in Record Group 104 at the National Archives Building. Entry 196 within that record group is entitled "Personnel Record Apr. 2 - Sept. 19, 1793" and consists of two volumes of cardboard-bound handbooks which contain chronologically arranged daily accounts of work performed by the employees of the Mint. Also included are notations of petty cash disbursements.

In presenting the information in this first segment, the authors have followed the following format: first, a list of each employee, and, where noted in the diary, a description of the work at which he was employed as well as his actual weekly wage as noted in the records. Each employee appears to have had a specialized function. Thus, when the records indicated unusual or interesting activities, we have noted such. Second, each of the petty cash entries has been listed in order, by date, as spelled out in the diary. Occasional suppositions or comments by the authors have been noted in parentheses. Having explained the ground rules, let's take an inside view of the Mint, as revealed by the diary log.

The Mint employees who are listed in these records include:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Job Description</u>	<u>Weekly pay</u>	<u>Daily pay</u>
Thomas Warwick	In the shop	\$9.	\$1.50
Jonathan Schreiner	"	6.	1.00
Lewis Lamange	"	4.98	.83
Nicholas Sinderling	"	6.	1.00
Jonathan Ward	"	6.60	1.10
Thomas Flude	"	6.	1.00

Patrick Ryon	In the shop, coining casting and refining steel	\$6.	\$1.00
William Ward	Milling cents	?	?
Jacob Bay	Cutting punches, coining	6.	1.00
Jonathan York	Coining	3.	.50
Daniel Gerard	Cleaning blanks, coining, cutting punches, casting.	5.40	.90
Matthias Summers	Laborer	4.02	.67
Jonathan Zolinger	Laborer	4.02	.67

The order listed is generally constant and appears to be based on the wages paid (highest to lowest).

The first entry in the first volume is dated Tuesday, April 2, 1793.

#### WEEK 1.

On April 2, William Ward was milling cents while Bay was cutting punches and Gerard was cleaning blanks. All others, except Summers and Zolinger, were "in the shop". Flude was not listed, and York was listed although his name was crossed out. Although their duties were never clearly described, the highest paid workers consistently spent their days "in the shop". It would be interesting to discover what went on in the shop and why it took so many workers.

Cash payments on April 2 consisted of:

Payment to Michael Fox for 24 (R)ounds @ 4 d.	\$1.71
Payment to J. & I. Painter for a bus, fine Salt	.47
Payment for a hank of twine	.15
Payment to Fred Hall for 28 lbs. of rope @ 10½ d.	3.27
Payment to Sam Carpenter for 1 Cord pine wood and hauling	2.54
Payment to Abraham Roberts on account	2.00

On Wednesday, April 3, the same people showed up for work, including Flude who put in three-quarters of a day. Cash payments on April 3 consisted of:

For ½ lb. of Beeswax	.17
To Jos. Hannacom for sawing 1 cord of wood	.33
To Leonard Jacoby for 22 lb. germ Steel @ 9 d.	2.20
(germ refers to German steel, used in making dies)	

On April 4, Gerard did not show up (or was not needed); but York did show up, and he and Bay spent the day coining. William Ward spent the day again, as he did yesterday, at milling cents. The only cash payment on this date was to Geo. Link for "3 cords of wood @ 22/and Warfage and Hauling at 12/3" for a total of \$10.43. It should be noted that the Mint received most of its bills based on the British monetary system, but it paid for them based on the new United States money system. This accounts for the apparent differences in arithmetic between the amount billed and the amount paid.

Friday, April 5, must have been a slow day. Ward and Gerard were both absent, Bay and York only spent a half day coining, and the only purchase was a pint of oil for 5 cents. William Ward spent his day, as usual, milling cents.

Saturday was always the pay day and often showed several cash notations. The men were paid in full based on the daily rates shown previously for work

done in the prior week, not for the week just finished. Thus, the entry on April 6 notes that the men were paid in full to March 30. This entry would support the existence of a separate volume covering the first quarter of 1793. However, the authors have not been able to locate such a document.

The only additional payment made on April 6 was to Jos. Hannacom for sawing wood (\$1.27).

#### WEEK 2.

Sunday was a day that the Mint was closed. On Monday, Sinderling did not work. Flude worked a half day, and Ward was absent. Bay and York continued coining, while Gerard worked at cleaning copper. The petty cash involved a payment to Phillip Leshner of 70 cents for hauling a press and frame from Mr. Hamilton's place.

On Tuesday, April 9, Ward worked three-fourths of the day, while Sinderling was again absent. Bay, York, and Gerard worked at the coining, but York and Gerard coined for only half the day.

The same people worked on Wednesday, but York and Gerard each spent only one hour coining and Zolinger was paid \$1.75 for brooms and sponge (sic). Bay again cut punches on Thursday for the first time since April 3, but neither York nor Gerard were present. Thursday's purchases included three files at 10 cents each and a bag for cleaning copper at 50 cents. On Friday, Bay continued to cut punches and the only purchase was a bushel of salt at 44 cents. Saturday, York and Gerard were back to work, spending the day coining along with Bay.

#### WEEK 3.

York, a coiner, no longer appeared on the Mint records. His last pay day appeared to have been April 20, at which time he was paid in full to April 13. Flude, who had been working in the shop, was re-assigned to help Bay and Gerard with the coining. All three continued coining through Thursday. No purchases occurred until Wednesday, April 17, when a pint of oil at 5 cents and ten pounds of lard at 11 d. (\$1.22) were bought.

On Friday, the three coiners spent one hour coining; and the rest of the day, Bay cut punches, while Flude's name was crossed through, next to the word "casting". Gerard was not listed.

#### WEEK 4.

On Monday, April 22, Bay was cutting punches while Flude was refining steel. Gerard was again absent.

Tuesday, Bay was again cutting punches, while Flude was preparing to refine some more steel. Wednesday was the same, but now Summers and Zolinger were digging the foundation for the furnace. Few payments were made during this week, except for three bushels of salt from Henry Seckel (\$1.40) on Thursday and another bushel at 47 cents on Saturday from an unknown source. On Friday, Summers and Zolinger were still working at the furnace foundation, digging and levelling; and on Saturday, they got some help from Flude. Additional payments on Saturday included \$9.55 to Malcolm McNeran for 40 bushels of coal.

(To be continued.)

\* \* \* \* \*

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## A COUPLE OF UNREAL CENTS

Joseph Tomasko, Jr.

Searching for large cents here in the midwest has been quite enjoyable for me over these past several years. An over-the-table experience six months ago left me wondering about the fakes that seemingly are circulating in the legitimate coin market. When I last received the P-W Index, I checked it for articles referring to fakes. In the "Ask John" series, I noticed that some one had asked what an electro was. I also re-read the Everett Hunt article relating to his experience with altered coins. Initially, I had not intended to write this article, telling of my own experience with fakes. However, an incident which occurred in early March, 1982 left me reconsidering. My hope is that by this report some of our members, especially the more recent ones, may become alerted to the fact that there are spurious coins being offered to the uninformed buyers.

On November 29, 1981, I attended a local coin show in northern Illinois. I was chatting with a dealer friend of mine when he was approached by an individual who offered him a 1793 large cent for sale. Knowing of my interest in the big pennies, the dealer presented the coin to me. From a table's length away, the piece looked beautiful and in my hand it looked even better. Using my Sheldon book, I attributed it as the S-11d. The edge was smooth, with the splitting line just being visible for about 50 per cent of the coin's circumference. Closer examination revealed a crude obverse beading, and the lowest lock of the hair had a depression area as if made from a small punch or tool. The coin was a nice medium brown in color and it had the detail of a full Fine. However, there was no ring to the coin whatsoever. Someone had produced a nice fake, even to the color.

The individual who owned this coin had to be told as to why no offer to purchase the piece could be made. But the story doesn't quite end here. Evidently, the owner had held this coin for a few years, believing that it was genuine. He seemed physically upset after learning that the coin was a fake. Later that afternoon, while making my final rounds on the bourse floor, I spotted this same coin in another dealer's case! To be sure, some transaction had occurred. Where is this 1793 S-11 now?

On March 7, 1982, I headed south to another show. It wasn't long after my arrival there that I was seated behind the table of another dealer, looking at his large cents and determined not to leave before I had attributed a low grade 1794. There was some commotion on the bourse floor, and before I could look up a penny was placed into my hand. I examined the coin. It was a poor copy of a 1799 S-189. The splitting line was in evidence for 360 degrees, with no intent of trying to conceal it. The color resulting from the plating process had been used here was contrary to any natural color that copper may have ever had. Adding to its poor color, the fake had been buffed in order to smooth out any resultant roughness, since the coin from which it had been copied must have been quite coarse. The buffing had produced an unnatural sheen. It appeared that a genuine 1799 S-189 had been used originally, as the later state die chip was evident as well as other points for identification. The date on the coin stood out as having been re-strengthened. Likewise, this piece had no ring whatsoever.

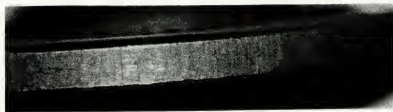
The story connected with this piece was that the coin had been purchased a while back by an unsuspecting dealer. Later, when he recognized the individual who had sold it to him, the dealer demanded a form of retribution. The person denied any knowledge of the piece. The dealer notified Security and an individual was suspected of passing fraudulent coins. So, what happened to this person? and what happened to that coin?

Were these intentional examples of deception, or were they unintentional? I don't know. However, I do know this - the fact remains that these and similar pieces are still being offered for sale. This is aside and apart from an electro or cast coin which is advertised as such.

Learn as much as you can about the coins you collect. Follow the suggestion given by Everett Hunt in his article: ". . . I took the piece to my fellow EACer". Perhaps you should attend shows with someone who can give you a second opinion. If you are alone and in doubt, the coin may not be worth purchasing. Maybe, by sticking in my two cents worth of information, it will save you more!

\* \* \* \* \*

### COUNTERFEIT 1852 CENT



## A NEW FAKE

John D. Wright, NLG

Seen at EAC '82, a strange-looking 1852 cent which I pronounced "spooky - I'd have ANACS or INS look it over". Within a month, a package comes from the other end of the country. It contains a recent purchase for my opinion - the piece pictured here.

I certainly do hate telling the counterfeiters what they're doing wrong. But I hate even more seeing my friends get ripped off. So let's examine this forgery a bit closer.

Color: medium brown, lovely. Fields: flat, perfect but for occasional spark-erosion "spikes". The design looks great at a casual glance. But the devices are exceptionally rough, totally inconsistent with the grade. The fine detail just doesn't exist. Stars are gloppy and rough, the mouth contains a wad of chewing gum, and a glob joins the 8 to the bust.

The rims are the strangest part of the whole thing. Dentilation is rather strong, but lacks the two-tiered design of the original. While original cent dies of this period extended beyond the dentil-ring, these dies end at the dentils. The rim outside the dentils is bulged from the effect of the combined die and collar pressure. The planchets were not rolled to make the rims thicker (as the originals were). The tight-collar strike produced an unusually square rim, similar to those found on Proof large cents. But the only kind of proof that this forgery qualifies for is the proof of F. T. Barnum's famous line, "There's a sucker born every minute".

\* \* \* \* \*

### ALLEN CORSON IS ALIVE AND WELL!

A few issues back, the Editor wondered out loud whatever had become of Allen Corson, a once-active and devoted member of EAC and a frequent contributor through his "Corson's Corner" to P-W. But I received no response from the membership - not one single letter or comment.

Then, just after the March P-W arrived in my mailbox, I received a telephone call from Allen. He had been very busy working between New York, New Jersey, and Florida, he said, and he had had so many commitments the past several years, all of which required his attention, that he didn't have any time left to pursue his hobby of collecting. But, now, times have changed, he said, and he wanted to get back into EAC and to assume an active role again.

Allen and I spoke for quite a long time. He wanted to know what had been happening in EAC, how P-W was doing, where he could send his dues check and be reinstated, etc. - and he seemed as ebullient as ever, and ready to assume his active role again. Alas, it is with regret that I don't find his name listed in this May issue under either the new members or those re-instated.

But Allen Corson is alive and well. Wherever you are, Allen, come back. I'd enjoy the pleasure of your company!

Now, more recently in P-W, I sought information as to the whereabouts or possible demise of W. E. Johnson. Old-timers may remember that Mr. Johnson lived on the West Coast and he was a dealer in large cents, sporadically publishing a listing of the late dates as to census data, rarity, and various die states of each variety. Although I never received any information on Mr. Johnson, maybe now something will turn up. Allen Corson has made me believe in miracles again.

\* \* \* \* \*

### LOOKING AT LARGE CENT ERRORS - Part 3.

John S. Ashby, Jr.

In the last issue of P-W, I discussed a 1793 Chain lamination and a double-struck 1797. For this issue, I have two excellent examples of double-struck large cents - a 1796 and a 1798.

This interesting 1796 S-82 is double-struck on both sides, although it is rather difficult to see it on the obverse. If you look closely at the obverse plate, you will notice that the pole leading into the cap runs right through the letter S from the reverse nomenclature. The S is the last S of STATES. Moving to the right of this, you can see OF showing just above the crown of the head. The OF is not as distinct as the S, but can be seen. Parts of other letters can be seen as you go around the line of the nomenclature UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



The coin is rather rough, but the date is very clear. The other interesting point on the obverse is the fact that the denticles from 10-1 are exceptionally long and have undoubtedly come from striking both the obverse and reverse on this side of the coin.

Turning to the reverse, the most distinctive part is that the 796 shows very clearly to the left of the bow, at the bottom of the coin. On most flip-over double-strikes, you will see an outline of the bust on the reverse. I acquired this coin in May, 1979.

The second error example is an interesting double-struck 1798 S-145. This coin has quite a pedigree, having been in the catalogue for the EAC auction of 1975.

On the obverse, the word AMERICA, or at least the first part (AMERI) is very distinct, running across the crown of the bust. Looking closely, you can see the word OF at about 9 o'clock in the field. Below the date, inverted, you can see the first T under the 8, part of the A under the 9, and the stick of the second T under the 7.

Still on the obverse, you can see the A in AMERICA between the TY up by the head. Also, working from T below the date, going both ways along the rim, part of UNITED and the STA of STATES are noticeable.



Looking at the reverse, you can see that the outline of the profile of the bust is very clear in the upper center of the coin. Then, above AMERICA and in the rim, you can see LIBER of LIBERTY and the top part of T. Also, to the right of the last A in AMERICA, you can see most of the Y in LIBERTY. At the bottom of the coin, below the wreath, you can see 98 of the date. The 17 has been covered up by the word STATES and a dig mark. I acquired this coin in November 1978.

Next issue: a 1793 S-13, a 1794 S-24, and a 1795 S-78.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHERRYPICKER'S DELIGHT

Ron Guth

A new specimen of the 1794 Cohen-4 variety of half cent with large edge lettering has been discovered recently by numismatist Eyron Hoke. Reportedly the third known and the only one discovered since 1976, this specimen is significant in that it brings the rare edge lettering sub-varieties ever closed to a collectible position.

The new specimen has VF20 detail, but is uniformly porous on both sides. It has a small dig in the center of the cap on the obverse, and a rim bruise at 2 o'clock on the reverse. The color is dark olive-brown. The coin was examined by Stephen Fischer, Jules Reiver, Joe Kane, and other experts and was purchased by Ron Guth.

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PEARLMAN HOSTS NEW COIN SHOW ON RADIO

COIN WORLD, in its March 31 issue, announced that EACer Donn Pearlman is host of a new radio program called "Coin Collectors' Corner" which started on April 3. The format of the show is to feature answers to listeners' questions about coins and currency. The show will also focus on trends in the hobby and will provide listeners with informative interviews with prominent collectors and dealers in the rare coin field.

The show can be heard on Chicago radio station WBBM (780 on the AM dial) at 11:11 A.M. on Saturdays. The program is repeated on Sundays at 8:11 A.M. Sponsor of the program is Jake's Marketplace, 2995 Central Avenue, Chicago.

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NEW CANDIDATES FOR EAC MEMBERSHIP

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS HAVE APPLIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN EAC SINCE THE LAST ISSUE OF P-W. PROVIDED THAT NO ADVERSE COMMENTS ON ANY PARTICULAR INDIVIDUAL ARE RECEIVED BY THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE BEFORE THE JULY ISSUE OF P-W, ALL WILL BE DECLARED ELECTED TO FULL MEMBERSHIP AT THAT TIME. CHAIRMAN OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE IS ROD BURRESS, 9743 LEACREST, CINCINNATI, OHIO, 45215.

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KAPLAN, LEONARD	PHOENIX, ARIZONA 1606
THORPE, STEPHEN	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ 1607
BROSTOFF, BILL	HONOLULU, HAWAII 1608
HAWLEY, JEFF	PHILO, CALIFORNIA 1609
SMITH, HARRY	FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT 1610
BERGNER, JOHN F.	PRATT, KANSAS 1611
LUMBERT, HARRY	SEDRO-WCCLELY, WASH 1612
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SMITH, LES LEROY	KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN 1615
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BAILEY, DONALD F.	MT. VERNON, IOWA 1625
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AHLSTROM, ROBERT M. JR	MENTOR, OHIO 1627
SARRAFIAN, ED	MORTON GROVE, ILLINOIS 1628
ANDRASKO, JAMES	CINCINNATI, OHIO 1629
BAILEY, JOHN D.	ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 1630
MGS COIN COMPANY	DOVER, OHIO 1631
CAMPBELL, THOMAS E. DR	LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 1632
STANLEY, E. S.	KINGSFORT, TENNESSEE 1633
KELLY, CHARLES J.	CINCINNATI, OHIO 1634
ROWLAND, JONATHAN	XENIA, OHIO 1635
BROTHERTON, JAMES MOE	KINGSFORT, TENNESSEE 1636
CROSS, RICH E.	SCRANTON, PENNA 1637
WIESSNER, PHILLIP	BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 1638
BOLEMA, LARRY R.	MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN 1639
GOLDMAN, ELLIOT S.	TUCSON, ARIZONA 1640
ENNIIST, DAVID L.	COLUMBUS, OHIO 1641
JANA, JERRY L.	RADNOR, PENNSYLVANIA 1642
KATZ, MARTIN	ENCINITAS, CALIF 1643
LEONARD, GARY	SCHERERVILLE, INDIANA 1644
BLACK, ED	LAKELAND, FLORIDA 1645
DIXON, THOM L.	INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 1646
LEVINE, STUART	PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMP 1647
DAVINO, FRANK	WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT 1648
SHELL, TOM SECURITY	LANCASTER, PENNA 1649
HEALY, DEEJIM	LAGUNA BEACH, CALIF 1650
SEIF, LOUIS	NILES, ILLINOIS 1651
ALEXANDER, ROY L JR	CHESTERFIELD, MO 1652

WAGNER, RICHARD A.	MD	NEWBURGH, INDIANA	1653
RITCHIE, FRANK		BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA	1654
SHAW, GORDON A.		WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA	1655
SMITH, DANIEL E.		LA PALMA, CALIFORNIA	1656
WIGHT, JONATHAN M.		CENTERVILLE, CHIO	1657
DIMENT, PAUL		BATTLE GROUND, WASH	1658
STIBICH, DANIEL F.	DR	BRANSON, MISSOURI	1659
SEDDIO, CARL		JOHNSON CITY, NEW YORK	1660
MOORE, KEVIN M.		EVANSVILLE, INDIANA	1661
TIVOL, WILLIAM F.		ALBANY, NEW YORK	1662
LEIKER, KEAN K.		GARDEN GROVE, CALIF	1663
RAMMER, GORDON D.		MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA	1664
JANUSEK, FRED C.		GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN	1665
DAY, RICHARD E.		TORRINGTON, WYOMING	1666
BERKOWITZ, R. D.	MO	PHILADELPHIA, PENNA	1667
MCCOY, MICHAEL D.		PACIFICA, CALIFORNIA	1668
BREHM, RICHARD D.		DAYTON, OHIO	1669
MILLER, GLENN		STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA	1670
WARFEL, THOMAS V.		EDWARDSBURG, MICHIGAN	1671
DAVIS, BOB		SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO	1672

REINSTATE

LIEBMAN, MARK		NEW YORK, NEW YORK	0718
ROWE, TOM		PLEASANT RIDGE, MICH	1078
SCHULTZ, SHELDON		ATLANTA, GEORGIA	1137
SKALBE, JAMES E.		WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS	0377

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ANNOUNCEMENTS OF FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

EAC REGIONAL MEETING for Southern California:

There will be a meeting of EAC members at 7:30 P.M. on the Friday night during the Long Beach Convention Center Coin Show in June. Check COIN WORLD for the exact date (or write to me). Please attend!

Phil Ralls, Regional Secretary  
Box 631  
1200 N. State Street  
Los Angeles, CA 90033

\* \* \* \* \*

The 1982 ANA/EAC meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 18, at 9:30 A.M. in the Commonwealth Room of the Sheraton Boston Hotel.

\* \* \* \* \*

MID-ATLANTIC EAC REGIONAL MEETINGS

Mike Packard

The Mid-Atlantic section of EAC will hold two regional meetings during the summer of 1982. The first meeting will be at 1 P.M. on Saturday, June 12, to be held in conjunction with the Raleigh (N.C.) Coin Club Show meeting at the state fairgrounds in Raleigh. The second meeting will be at 1 P.M. on Sunday, July 10 in Lanham, Maryland. The Metropolitan Washington Numismatic Association is being held at the Sheraton during that weekend.

We hope that EACers living in the southern Mid-Atlantic region or those in the northern portion of the Southeastern region will see fit to attend the Raleigh meeting and that EACers in the northern Mid-Atlantic region will be at the Lanham meeting. Guests and prospective members are always welcome.

\* \* \* \* \*

EXONOMIA SHOW ANNOUNCED

The Summer National Collectibles Exposition will be held in Boston, MA on August 14 and 15, 1982. The show will be held the weekend prior to the opening of the 91st Anniversary Convention of the American Numismatic Association. The Exposition will be held at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel/Plaza Castle, which is only a few blocks from the ANA meeting. The show is purported to be the largest such exposition ever to be held in the nation.

There will be 128 booths at the Summer show, representing all sorts of collectibles. Tokens and medals, World's Fair material, political Americana, and antique advertising items will be strongly represented. Other material will include slot and pinball machines, baseball cards, collector plates, checks, military items, post cards, trade cards, stocks and bonds, and other paper items. The wide variety of exhibitors should insure all patrons the opportunity of locating needed collectibles.

To date, three public auctions are scheduled for Saturday evening, at which time Rich Hartzog (IL), Paul Cunningham (MI), and Kurt Krueger (WI) will offer tokens, medals, and exonomia. A fourth auction will be held on Monday by Johnson and Jensen, noted medal specialists.

Collectors and exhibitors wishing further information should contact Rich Hartzog, P.O. Box 4143, Rockford, Illinois, 61110.

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## NUMISMATIC NEWS ANNOUNCES 30th ANNIVERSARY PLANS

NUMISMATIC NEWS, the hobby's oldest weekly newspaper serving coin collectors, dealers, and investors, celebrates its 30th anniversary this year. A schedule of programs and events celebrating this special occasion has been announced by Clifford Mishler, publisher.

The most significant program for collectors is the creation of a free 30th Anniversary Commemorative set. Featuring a cupro-nickel medal, an aluminum token, and a year-set of 31 Uncirculated cents (1952-1982) housed in a custom-made Whitman folder, the limited-edition Commemorative set is available absolutely free to any one entering a one-year (52-issue) subscription to NUMISMATIC NEWS.

The exquisitely-detailed medal and token were designed exclusively for NUMISMATIC NEWS by Frank Gasparro, recently-retired chief sculptor and engraver of the U.S. Mint. In creating the designs, Gasparro called on coinage details familiar to coin collectors, including the Lincoln Memorial, a Gasparro design used on the cent since 1959. Both souvenir pieces were struck at the prestigious Franklin Mint.



**Numismatic News  
30th Anniversary  
Commemorative Medal**



**Numismatic News  
30th Anniversary  
Commemorative Set**

Avid collectors will find this unique Commemorative set great for shelf display and an important addition to their collection. Collectors should note that the free Commemorative set offer expires October 13, 1982. Cost for a one-year subscription is \$16.50.

Also highlighting NUMISMATIC NEWS 30th Anniversary will be a number of special events this summer. Collectors from around the country are invited to attend a Saturday, July 17 open house at the modern Krause Publications headquarters in Iola, Wisconsin. Activities will begin at 9 A.M. with tours of the facility. A chicken barbeque dinner will be served at 11:30 A.M. Guests planning to attend the meal are asked to send a short note to NUMISMATIC NEWS, indicating the number of people in their group. A brief observance at 1:30 P.M. will feature appearances by government and hobby dignitaries from around the nation, including Edward C. Rochette, a former NUMISMATIC NEWS editor and now Executive Vice President of the American Numismatic Association. Lee Dreyfus, governor of Wisconsin, is also scheduled to attend.

Collectors needing more information concerning NUMISMATIC NEWS' 30th Anniversary activities or wanting to make reservations for the July 17 barbecue should write to NUMISMATIC NEWS, c/o Sue Slaby, 700 East State Street, Iola, WI 54990.

\* \* \* \* \*

REGARDING THE FUGIO CENTS

Dennis Rynes

1. Fugio Mintages:

In reading the article by Louis Sass in the July, 1981 issue of P-W on the Fugios, I was quite surprised to read that the estimate of Fugios extant was "in the order of 7,000 coins". Sometime previously, by using the rarity figures given by Kessler and allowing for unattributed specimens, I had come up with a figure of 7,671 for the number of Fugios still in existence. Using the same method for the New Jersey coppers, the number extant comes out to be about 19,000. With a known mintage of 3 million, this is a survival rate of 0.6 per cent. If the Fugios have about the same survival rate, the original mintage would have been 1,250,000. Now I only need 7,584 more Fugios to have them all!

2. R8 Fugios:

I recently received the following updates from Richard August (I don't believe that he is an EACer, but he is a RED BOOK contributor) on the true R8 Fugios:

- Unique: 14-H, 14-I (not in Kessler), 23-22, and 24-MM (not in Kessler. The only Club Ray variety with STATES UNITED reverse);
- Two known: 13-KK, 17-I; and
- Three known: 1-CC, 5-HH, 12-NN.

This gives a total of 57 varieties.

\* \* \* \* \*

Editor's note: Since the information on the R8 Fugios was submitted, I have received the following update from Dennis, as follows: "Today I received my March issue of P-W; and, on page 51, Rich Olson states that he found a Fugio variety 12-LL. If this is correct, the 12-NN listed above (which is the same as 12-LL) is no longer R8 and should be deleted from the list of R8 varieties."

\* \* \* \* \*

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## A REVIEW OF AMERICAN HALF CENTS, 2nd EDITION

Bill Weber

I've spent over thirty fun-filled years in collecting coins, the U.S. half cents with its die varieties and die states being my primary interest. During this period, I've managed to assemble a modest number of these elusive little rascals in nice grades. When I began collecting in the early 1950's, half cent collectors were not numbered among the numismatic elite. In fact, during this enlightened period, collectors of paper money were referred to as "rag pickers" and the token and medal enthusiasts were called "junk collectors". That I sought half cents by varieties placed me beyond the pale and I was considered terminal but not contagious. The point of the foregoing is simply this - I'm really pleased that what I've long considered a noble coin has finally been acknowledged by a distinguished reference book.

AMERICAN HALF CENTS, 2nd Edition, by Roger S. Cohen, Jr. recently became a most welcome addition to my reference library. Cohen's good use of his time since he released his first edition in October, 1971 is evident in this new work. Basically, he is sharing with his fellow collectors the input that he has received from many sources during the past decade. Steve Fisher said it quite well during the recent and excellent Early American Coppers Convention in Cincinnati: "Roger has been receiving information for many years from a lot of early copper dealers and collectors who operate much like honey bees from a hive. These bees are gathering and sharing with Roger the half cent information that they have uncovered while attending coin clubs, shows, and conventions all over the country". As in 1971, Roger again solicits half cent information from all quarters, and I would expect him to continue sharing updated information in PENNY-WISE as he has done in the past.

A most welcome and obvious improvement in the 2nd Edition is the quality and quantity of the plates. The reader is provided with good, clear, twice-life-size examples of each date and variety known, excepting the proof-only issues. Collectors, dealers, and cataloguers of these interesting coppers should experience no problem in attributing them quickly and correctly, using the new book. Additionally, we should reasonably expect that ALL misattributions of half cents in future catalogue sales of major collections and price lists will cease forthwith. Any dealers needing assistance are welcome to send me their half cents and I'll gladly help them out.

Another feature which I enjoyed while reading the book was the "laid back" quality used by the author. When dealing with the aspects of mintage quantities, rarity, Condition Census, emission sequence, value, and current residence of Condition Census coins, Roger has expressed his basis for his opinion or the figure assigned. The reader has the option to use the data as presented or to refine the information if he can. Much of the reconstruction used is based on the best data available to date, obtained from the U.S. Archives in Washington. To be sure, more information likely will turn up in time, impacting especially on the Condition Census coins and their current residences, including rarity and mintage quantities.

The caution expressed on page XIII of the book is most germane. Chapter 34, "Other Half Cents", in my opinion deserves a better title and a better selling job than that made on page XI - that is should embrace the Edwards, Mickley, Low 49 and something about electrotypes and cast copies is fine. To include the

proof coins struck during the circulation and proof-only years with the above is offensive, especially since Roger did a very good job of clarifying the perplexing proof-only years elsewhere in his book. His system may seem clumsy on first reading it, but if you read through it a second time, you'll find that it does make sense.

I hope that other readers won't feel handicapped by the absence of estimates for the number of proof coins extant, their rarity, or the pricing of the proofs. Plated on page III is a very nice Massachusetts half cent of 1787, but there is no narrative anywhere that I can find - I wish that I could. My last shot is concerning the placement of the Table of Contents on page XXI - I would find it more convenient on page III. Other shortcomings exist in the 2nd Edition; but, overall, Roger deserves commendation.

I foresee many exciting years ahead for half cent afficianados as interest and research become amplified due to Roger's new work. This reviewer is most appreciative of AMERICAN HALF CENTS, 2nd Edition. It has further expanded my education and has enhanced my appreciation of these humble coppers. I think that it will do the same for you too!

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#### WORTHWHILE READING

ANA's THE NUMISMATIST for March, 1982 contains a most worthwhile article that is fascinating reading for any early American copper collector. The article is titled "Birch and the Patterns of '92 - An Historical and Critical Re-analysis" which has been written by Carl W. A. Carlson. The article appears on pages 628 through 645, and it is beautifully written, well researched, and very entertaining.

Herb Silberman already has suggested that the article should be reprinted in P-W. However, since the article takes up 18 pages and even if EAC were able to obtain permission from ANA to reprint it, there simply would not be enough space left in that issue of P-W to handle many other items. Hence, P-W is calling your attention to the article and invites you to seek it out and read it.

Also highly recommended is "Cents of History", a serialized feature now appearing in COIN WORLD. Written by William T. Gibbs, the articles present detailed accounts of historical records pertaining to the mintage of large cents by year of mintage. "Poor copper supplies plague Boudinot" was the title for discussion of the 1796 cents and this article appeared in COIN WORLD for April 21, 1982 on page 74. The 1797 cents were covered on page 24 of the April 28 issue under the title "Planchet quality, yellow fever problems". The 1793's, 4's, and 5's were discussed in earlier issues. The articles were well-researched and very informative and they contain some previously unreported facts. It is hoped that eventually the author will see fit to publish his collection of articles in book form.

EAC members are likewise advised to be on the lookout for Bowers & Ruddy's catalogue for the sale of EACer "John W. Adams Collection of United States Large Cents of the Year 1794". A brochure advertising the sale, a copy of which has been sent to each EAC member, provides a detailed account of what the catalogue will contain, and the list of contents seems to offer information of value to any collector of the 1794 big coppers. Surely, it will be a catalogue worth adding to one's numismatic library. Catalogues issued by Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Inc. most always contain considerable updated information of future use to collectors. The hardbound special limited library edition, available for \$100., must be ordered by May 24. Regular catalogues are available for \$10.

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## MID-ATLANTIC EAC REGIONAL MEETING

Mike Packard

The Mid-Atlantic region of EAC held a meeting at the Suburban Washington, D.C. show on February 28, 1982. Joe Kane called the meeting to order and welcomed those in attendance. The following members and guests were present:

Anthony Baker	Pat Kane	Robert Shaeffer
Roger Cohen	Steve Levy	Doris Schaeffer
Dave Feinberg	Ken Lucas	Carl Schrader
Stephen Fischer	David McGuinness	Chris Young
Franklin Goss	John Nicholas	Bob Yuell
Ron Guth	Cath Packard	Donald Zauche
Harold Hess	Mike Packard	Jim Young
Joe Kane	Tim Riordan	

For the second Mid-Atlantic meeting in a row, half cent collectors outnumbered large cent collectors. Our guest speaker probably influenced the number of half cent collectors present.

After the members and guests introduced themselves, Joe Kane introduced our guest speaker, Roger Cohen. Roger is the author of the most definitive work on half cent varieties. His talk centered on the recently published 2nd edition of his half cent book. Roger stated that there were three major changes in the 2nd edition of his book. First, the photographs were upgraded. The new edition contains pictures of many outstanding coins, many of them being first finest or second finest known for the variety. Roger also included photographs of various die states for many varieties. Second, a chapter on the history of half cent collecting was added to the 2nd edition. Third, the chapter on proofs was expanded.

Roger told about the rigors of getting this book published. He said that there always seemed to be changes which needed to be made, that it seemed to take forever to check the galley proofs, and that there were numerous frustrations and delays at the printers and at the binders. When Roger finally got the final product, he sold out immediately. He had had 3,000 copies printed and bound - there were about 300 prepublication orders which Roger filled, and a distributor purchased the remaining 2,700 volumes.

After his talk, Roger entertained questions from the floor. The first questions concerned the photographs in the 2nd edition. Roger gratefully acknowledged the able photographic assistance of Jules Reiver and W. K. Raymond who took the pictures of the coins plated in the book. He was asked if any new varieties had appeared since the 1st edition was published in 1971. Roger stated that no new varieties or mulings had appeared during this period. However, new die states of some varieties have been discovered. He did say that there may be some undiscovered varieties still floating around. He suggested that there may be another variety for 1794. His reason for this belief is that obverse of variety 2 for 1794 shows some clash marks on occasion but the reverse does not. Could obverse 2 have been paired with a reverse other than reverse B?

Roger received a hearty round of applause at the conclusion of the question and another portion. Joe Kane closed the meeting with a few announcements of upcoming meetings.

\* \* \* \* \*

REPORT OF NY-NJ REGIONAL SPRING MEETING

Frank H. Stillinger

Recent tradition dictated that our Spring meeting should occur at the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention. Consequently, a program was selected for Saturday, March 27, to focus on the large cents of 1794. Doug Walcutt kindly managed to have a room set aside for our use that day at the Vista International Hotel in lower Manhattan, where the Convention was in progress. The following EAC members and their guests attended:

George Aloï	Chuck Heck	Herb Silberman
Enoch Blackwell	Ed Janis	Doug Smith
Roy Bonjour	Larry Keim	Joel Spingarn
Bert Cohen	Richard Korycki	Frank Stillinger
Greg Fitzgibbon	Denis Loring	Adam Szerencsy
Gordon Frost	Bill Luebke	Jay Szerencsy
Roger Geary	Robert Martin	Doug Walcutt
Joel Geoffrey	Don Patrick	John Weibel
Bill Goetz	Milt Pfeffer	Bob Yuell
Carvin Goodridge	Harry Rescigno	Danielle Yuell
Jack Harvey	Elaine Silberman	Sal Zambuto

Denis Loring served as featured speaker, delivering a lecture entitled "The 1794 Disease". During the course of his formal remarks, Denis discussed the relevant numismatic literature and the historically prominent scholars of the 1794's who produced it, the mintage quantities, current price levels, the rates at which new varieties for the year are discovered, and coin preservation techniques. The upcoming Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Inc. fixed price list of high-grade 1794's received due mention as well. Needless to say, these prepared comments elicited considerable spirited discussion. Denis exhibited several choice items from his own formidable collection, illustrating a number of the prominent "types" of the 1796 cents, specifically Sheldon numbers 19b, 24, 33, 48, 60, 63, 64, and 72.

Several meeting participants had brought along some of their own 1794's to show. An informal variety census of these coins showed the following Sheldon numbers to be present:

17a (2), 18b (2), 19b (3), 20 (3), 21 (2), 22 (3), 23 (2), 24, 28 (2), 29, 30 (2), 31 (2), 32 (2), 33, 34, 36 (2), 38 (2), 42, 43 (2), 45, 48 (2), 49, 51 (2), 54, 55 (3), 56 (2), 60 (2), 61, 62, 63 (3), 64 (2), 65 (3), 66, 67, 68, 69, 70 (2), 71, and 72 (3).

Other coppers noted at the gathering included choice specimens of S-118, S-123, S-141, S-148, S-157, S-171, and S-231. In addition, Carvin Goodridge had a box of interesting remainders from his very active table at EAC '82.

Regional Chairman Chuck Heck put in a plug for EAC '83, which will be held in the New York area. His plea for assistance in putting on that extravaganza produced several volunteers. Details appear elsewhere in this issue.

Our next regional meeting has been planned for Saturday, June 26, to coincide with the Garden State Numismatic Convention in Cherry Hill, N.J. Thomas Katman has put together a special program featuring half cents for that occasion.

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MID-ATLANTIC EAC REGIONAL MEETING

Mike Packard

The Mid-Atlantic region of EAC held a meeting at the Maryland State Numismatic Association show on April 4 at Towson, Maryland. The following members and guests autographed the sign-in sheet:

Garry F. Brennan	Joe Kane	Linda Schey
Stan Goldsborough	Kenneth Lucas	Robert Sheffer and wife
Franklin Goss	John Nicholas	Dennis Tilghman
Terry Hess	Mike Packard	Douglas Tilghman
Karl E. Huke	Jules Reiver	Jim Young
Charles Jednorski		

Joe Kane called the meeting to order and opened the meeting by giving a nice summary of the recent EAC convention held in Cincinnati in March. Those who missed the convention certainly missed a great time. The bourse was large and certainly offered something for everyone. The educational forum was fantastic: Bill Weber showed slides of some truly outstanding half cents and John Wright reported the discovery of an 1835 large cent. Overall, the auction was strong and well attended.

It was announced that Joe Kane and Mike Packard are members of a committee to determine how best to utilize some of the funds in the EAC treasury. Several helpful suggestions were made by those present. These will be passed on to the full committee.

After the discussion of the Cincinnati convention, Joe Kane took the floor to discuss some research he has been doing at the National Archives. Joe has found a U.S. Mint logbook that covers the period from April to September, 1793. In his talk, Joe reviewed the daily activities of mint personnel who were involved in the minting of half cents. It was a most interesting report. Joe plans to write up his findings for a future issue of PENNY-WISE.

The meeting closed with announcements of future Mid-Atlantic regional meetings. There will be a gathering of copper enthusiasts at the Raleigh Coin Club show in Raleigh, North Carolina on Saturday, June 12, 1982. The meeting is scheduled for 1 P.M. There will also be a meeting at the Metropolitan Washington Numismatic Association show at the Sheraton Inn in Lanham, Maryland on Sunday, July 10.

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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 action division. 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 catalogues. 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!

Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, Inc., 5525 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90036

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REPORT ON NORTHERN CALIFORNIA EAC REGIONAL MEETING

Steve Lund

The Northern California section of EAC held a regional meeting at the California State Numismatic Association Coin Show in San Francisco on April 17. The following members and guests were present.

Charles and Nora Kappen	George Allegade
Lee and Joyce Kuntz	Carol Fiese
Cliff and Irene Liss	Tom Fitzgerald
John Peters	Bill Weber
Manuel Ahumada	Steve Lund
John Ward, Jr.	

Carl Windon was unable to attend, as he had just returned home from the hospital following surgery. We all wish him a full and rapid recovery.

Bill Weber had planned to show Jack Collins' slides of Condition Census half cents, but unfortunately he hadn't received them as yet. Instead, he talked about the problems inherent in enumerating a Condition Census. The major problems are that (1) the top coins are rarely together for direct comparison and (2) there are always new discoveries appearing. Several Condition Census 1794's have appeared since Cohen's new book was released. Most of the members liked Cohen's adjectival enumeration of the Condition Census rather than a numerical listing as done for large cents.

Bill Weber and Lee Kuntz gave short talks on the EAC convention in Cincinnati. It was agreed that the auction grading was very conservative. Bill proposed sponsoring the 1984 convention in California and stated that motel sites are being checked out for an April '84 meeting.

The only cherrypicking reported at the show was an XF 1809 C-2 by Bill which upgraded the piece in his collection. The meeting ended with the viewing of some beautiful 1794 half cents (missing only C-36) and the 1797 C-2 and C-3a and 3b.

Our next meeting is planned for the NCNA show to be held in September at the Jack Tarr Hotel in San Francisco.

\* \* \* \* \*

HALF CENT HAPPENING

At 1 P.M. on Saturday, June 26, the NY-NJ section of EAC is sponsoring a half cent happening, which will be held in conjunction with the Garden State Numismatic Association's annual convention. This is a major show and will be held at the Hyatt House in Cherry Hill, New Jersey.

There are going to be several half cent collections on display and a great deal of half cent talk. Roger Cohen will present a talk on half cents and on his recently released 2nd edition of his book.

If you need further information, contact Thomas S. Katman  
3 Saxony Drive  
Cinnaminson, N. J. 08077

\* \* \* \* \*

VAS YOU EVER IN ZINZINNATI ? . . . . . or  
TURN OUT THE LIGHTS - THE PARTY'S OVER!!!

Phil Horner and Rod Burress

EAC '82 in Cincinnati was a resounding success. A total of 136 members were in attendance, representing 28 states. In addition, 167 guests signed the register, making a total attendance of 303. Following is a breakdown by states:

California:	Jack Beymer Lee Kuntz Jack Collins Ted Naftzger Phil Ralls Bill Weber	Louisiana:	Fred Lochary
Colorado:	Dick Smith	Massachusetts:	Tony Carlotto Bert Cohen Bill Noyes
Connecticut:	Carvin Goodridge Peter A. Neptune	Maryland:	Roger Cohen Richard Gross Kenneth Incas
Delaware:	John Darmanin Jules Reiver	Michigan:	Alan Brouard James Cooper Jon Lusk Alexander Peat Donald Priebe Bruce Reinoehl Tom Rowe Dennis Rynes Michael Sugamele Lloyd Thompson Rick Trawinski Craig Whitford Frank Wilkinson John D. Wright Mabel Ann Wright
Florida:	Michael Eisenberg Tom Morley Thomas P. Wolf	Minnesota:	Bill Heinrich Dick PUNCHARD Wes Rasmussen Pete Smith William A. Weimer
Illinois:	Robert Essig Mike Goodrich Maurice Shepherd Richard Shimkus John Sype Joe Tomasko Don Valenziano Ron Widok	Missouri:	Ron Tettenhorst
Indiana:	John S. Ashby, Jr. Roland Bettman C. R. Chambers Jim Fairfield Ron Guth Dwight Hostetler Gilbert A. Smith, Jr. Jeffrey and Julie Van Utt Kenneth Wilson	Nebraska:	Tom Reynolds Harry Salyards
Kansas:	John Bergman Mike Demling Gordon Wrubel	North Carolina:	Keith Wolfe
Kentucky:	Robinson S. Brown T. E. Campbell Brad Karcleff Charles Rekow William H. Temple	New Jersey:	Frank H. Stillinger
		New York:	H. Craig Hamling Les Heilbronner Denis Loring Paula Loring William B. Luebke C. Douglas Smith

Ohio:	Greg Adzema James Andrasko Jack Borckardt Gene Braig Larry Briggs Jack Burress Ron Burress Jim Corrado Gordon Duwall Frank Elmer Philip Flanagan Wallace Gilligan James H. Grgurich Ron Hanson Phil Horner Charles J. Kelly Ed Lucia Robert F. Laforms Janet S. Loveall Dan Lucas John McDonald Ken Mote Paul Padget George Parker Tom Pierce Jonathan Rowland Bernard Reckseit Robert J. Shalowitz Dale Sheely Richard Shimoloens Bruce Stowe Harry Tileston Randy Wickett Jerome Wysong	Oklahoma:	Raymond F. Kelly D. R. Schaffer
		Pennsylvania:	John M. Foreman Paul R. Griffith Jerry Marcus Jim McGuigan
		Tennessee:	James E. Brotherton Ed Overholt E. S. Stanley
		Texas:	Rohn Blaha George Ewing Stu Hodge Ed Jasper Don Petersin
		Virginia:	R. E. "Knox" Ivey Joseph Kane John Nicholas Michael Packard Jack H. Robinson Ray Williamson
		Washington:	Del Bland
		West Virginia:	Stephen Fischer Robert L. Shuman

The overall success of this year's activity was the result of the efforts of many enthusiastic people. A special acknowledgement and thank you is in order for these dedicated individuals:

Registration: Brian Burress, Jack Burress, Dwight Hostetler, Ken Mote, CeeCee Padget, "Rex" Reckseit, Bruce Stowe and Joe Tamasko

Auction Lists: Gene Braig, Stu Hodge, Ed Jasper, Bill Noyes, Bruce Reinoehl, Charles Rekow, Pete Smith, Don Valenziano, and Tom Wolf.

EAC '82 "Manuel Labor" award:

John D. Wright  
Jim Corrado  
Lloyd Myers

Special Effects and 'Things':

Dianne Horner

Bourse Dealers:

John S. Ashby, Jr.	R. K. Ivey
Jack Beymer	Joseph Kane
Jack Borckardt	Denis Loring
Larry Briggs	William Luebke
Tony Carlotto	Jim McGuigan
Bert Cohen	Ed Overholt
Jack Collins	Paul Padget
Robert Essig	Phil Ralls
Jim Fairfield	Tom Reynolds
Phil Flanagan	Jack H. Robinson
John N. Foreman	Dale R. Schaffer
Fountain Square Stamp & Coin/ Jim Corrado	Bob Shalowitz
Carvin Goodridge	Ron Sype
Ron Guth	Rod Widok
	Gordon Wrubel

As the listing indicates, EAC members were provided with a large bourse, and a diverse selection of early American copper was available in all grades and price ranges. There actually was something for everyone!

Denis Loring and John Wright deserve recognition for leading us through 450 auction lots in a reasonable length of time. Bill Noyes deserves credit for his accurate grading and description of the lots and for preparing the auction catalogue. In addition, Paul Padget's efforts in direction a very active bourse area are worthy of commendation. And last, but certainly not least, a "salute" for Jeff Oliphant is appropriate for his sagely comments and advice without which the hosts might still be trying to complete various plans and arrangements.

A final thanks goes to the many members who worked above and beyond the call of duty to provide a great deal of character to this year's gathering. A special thanks is extended to all of those members who exhibited their finest and to the experts who shared their expertise with us at the educational forum.

For those of you who were unable to attend this year's activities, you missed a great time. EAC '83 is scheduled for the New York area, so plan now to have an "affair" with the greatest numismatic organization in existence. See ya' there!

\* \* \* \* \*

Buying and Selling: Colonials, Half Cents, Large Cents and Literature pertaining to Early American Coppers.

Especially need: Fugio Cents by variety, choice fine or better.  
N.J. Coopers - The Running Fox Varieties,  
Maris Numbers 74-bb, 75-bb, 76-cc, 77-dd,  
77½-dd, 78-dd; clean fine or better.

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## EAC 1982 - ONE FIRST-TIMER'S SAGA

Harry Salyards

The journey began in Omaha at 5 A.M., Central Daylight Time - daylight, you say? - we were on the road for two hours before we saw the sun! But that early start put us into Kansas City by 8:30 A.M., into St. Louis shortly past noon - then, nodding away, in turn, across southern Illinois, rousing a little for the greening hills of southern Indiana - brilliant in the late sun....finally into Louisville at dusk, and veering across dark and fog-shrouded northern Kentucky to the Drawbridge Inn at Fort Mitchell by 8 P.M., Eastern time - 14 hours on the road!

As we fumbled with the lock on our motel room, a pair of briefcase-packing figures hailed us: Craig Whitford and Bruce Reinohl, just in from Michigan; and shortly, we're four briefcase-laden figures out searching for a pre-convention gathering. It soon became the standing joke that nowhere short of a bureaucrats' convention would the briefcase be so ubiquitous - but then these are the sort of briefcases that yield a sprained wrist to he who would snatch up his case one-handed, loaded as it is with copper rather than paper.

The group convened that night in Tom Wolfe's room, those new to EAC conventions signing his copy of PENNY WHIMSY (which looks like it's been knocking around long enough to have belonged to Hays or Crosby) - and while he showed off a group of penny presses to Craig, Bruce brought out his duplicate S-26 (spell that M-O-N-E-Y-R-A-I-S-E-R) for anyone who would look, Pete Smith looked through Wolfe's box of duplicates, Dick Punchard sat puckishly on one edge of the bed while surveying the scene, Stu Hodge scanned a number of old cent sale catalogues, and exhausted co-travellers Tom Reynolds and I sat numbly at the window side table, 14 hours of 4-lane highway burning in our eyes.

Other people came in, that I know - Dick Smith, for certain, perhaps others I've forgotten. Pete Smith hinted at his duplicate S-13 being for sale, then he brought it out - I was too numb to know if that spot or two was on the coin or on "the highway in my eyes", and so I passed - in fact, I passed on everything until the A.M. - the two of us retired early - must have been about midnight.

Tom didn't sleep well - having gotten that out of my system the abbreviated night before, I did - but we were both up an hour before we needed to be. We grabbed a quick breakfast and then were off to help set up the bourse, under the keen director's eye of Paula Loring - and 10 A.M. slipped by unnoticed - EAC '82 is officially underway - there's one minor gaffe: the sign outside reads "Early American Coopers Club", conveying the impression, perhaps, of a band of neo-Colonial barrel makers - but a mere glimpse inside would dispel that.

There were about 30 dealer tables - full-timers and part-timers, and just collector-members out "testing the water" with a careful of their better varieties (often priced, it appeared, with an eye to keeping those varieties, if at all possible). There were the names with which these pages have been rich over the years: Loring, Beymer, Shalowitz, Collins, Ralls, Wrubel, Ashby, McGuigan, and many more - all on the "dealer" side - and with Cohen, Wright, Bland, Williamson, Doug Smith, and Ewing on the "collector" side - though, as the Thursday night session described above indicates, that distinction was often blurred - and well that was so, for what that really means is that we in EAC are all collectors at heart, and it's not very far under the surface with anybody. There were also a number of dealer/members, generally from the Illinois-

Indiana-Ohio region, who had dug out all their nice copper for the occasion - and this included some very nice copper, indeed.

How does one go about suggesting the abundance of copper on an EAC bourse floor to those who've never been to an EAC convention? I'll try - with the '93's. Yes, I said 1793's - that's plural! How many of you see state and local shows come and go during the year, yet never see a 1793 cent offered? (I can see the wistful, nodding already.) Well - there were a hundred 1793's, all told, on the floor - and curiously enough, in about the proportion of their mintage 189 years ago - say 35 Chains, 65 Wreaths, only about 10 Liberty Caps. Jack Beymer, alone, had at least 23 Chains - I counted 'em. He also had Chains on top of Chains, like they were 1925 Buffalo nickels or something similar. The monologue went something like this: Jack (frowning): "hmmm, that one isn't very nice - I think I've got another one here somewhere - yes, here it is!" - and he plunks down one Chain cent on top of another in his crammed-to-the-corners case. Now where else, Mr. Copper Collector, would you ever get a chance like that to comparison-shop?

At 7:30 P.M. Friday night, the Educational Forum got off to a spirited start with Denis Loring's remarks on "Playing the Auction Game". Denis put heavy emphasis on two points: (1) if at all possible, have someone personally examine the lots in which you are interested - and then, if you are still interested, (2) give him some leeway on the bidding. He illustrated this with an anecdote: once he was given a firm limit of \$600. on a coin. He knew the coin was worth more, and thus he couldn't help taking the bid to a winning \$625. Fearing the wrath of the collector for whom he was bidding, he returned to his hotel room later to find a message to call that particular individual. Their conversation went something like this:

Denis (a little tentatively, perhaps): "Hello, John...."

John: "Oh, Denis, I've been trying to get hold of you all day. I wanted you to raise my bid on that coin to \$1,000 if need be.... but now it's too late, isn't it?"

Denis: "Well, John, I've got some good news and some bad news!"

John (groaning): Well?"

Denis: "The bad news is that the coin went for more than \$600. - the good news is that you still got it!"

Ron Guth then set the stage for the half cent collectors' portion of the evening with some pertinent remarks on variety collecting, noting that there are now 99 recognized half cent varieties and subvarieties, with the VF 1796 G-2 in the recent Stack's Robison sale having fetched a winning bid of \$29,000. - that bid came from a variety collector with the will and means "to go to \$50,000. if need be".

Bill Weber's slide presentation of superlative half cents as photographed by Jack Collins for the upcoming Breen book on the small coppers followed - to the "oohs" and ahs" of even the half cent collectors in the room. That portion of the evening was not entirely the stuff of high finance and viewer-awe, however. The spell was broken by the report that the owner of the Gem red 1794 C-7 was once overheard lusting after the only known comparable specimen which is in the British Museum, with the words of facetious explanation: "Now, wouldn't they just make a helluva pair of cufflinks?" !! Wry humor broke through again when Roger Cohen, buoyed by the rapid sellout of his 2nd Edition, was asked to verify a given variety, and replied: "That's Gilbert-2" - tongue-in-cheek, most certainly!

John Wright followed next for the large cent crowd - with a preview glimpse of the new variety of 1835 young head, as already reported to the EAC membership in the March issue of P-W.

Spirited discussion then followed on a variety of matters. As with the larger numismatic community, ANACS seemed much on people's minds - with judgments as widely divided. Ultimately, the evening broke up into small groups, all examining and swapping and buying and selling in every available corner of the meeting room (somewhere in the midst of which I casually mentioned that I'd like to see Denis' VF30 S-273 - a fact which was duly logged in, as I was to learn later) - and the evening was still going strong in a three-way whisk match on the cents of 1831-1835 with Punchard, Wright, and Hodge, as we left midnight behind.

On Saturday morning, Denis sought me out at breakfast: "How soon are you going to be there?"-"Well, I suppose, about nine." "Great, I'll bring that S-273 by." As Denis bustled off, Reynolds was grinning from ear-to-ear: "You may have forgotten about that cent, but Denis didn't - Denis NEVER forgets!" Yes, I bought the S-273 - nice coin! Saturday proved just as busy at the bourse as was Friday, and just as depleting of collectors' budgets. Did I say "budgets"? Well, like other forms of good intentions, they went by the wayside all over the bourse floor on Saturday. At least one enthusiastic collector was observed to have volunteered as a spotter for the Saturday night auction - a means by which he might best keep his own hand out of the air.

Somehow, the "tight" market never seemed much in evidence in Cincinnati - never less so than when the 451-lot auction brought total bids in excess of \$50,000. Early cent literature served as the auction opener, mostly bringing far over the estimates. Colonials followed - steady; Hard Times tokens next, the only disappointing section of the sale, with many lots going to the reserve - and then the nitty-gritty: a 1793 half cent, C-2, G-6, broke through at \$1,500.; the 1809 C-1, G-5, hit \$450. on a \$200. reserve; and so on into the large cents where a S-10 in VG7 went to the book at the \$1,200. reserve with nary a flicker of interest from the floor (Wreaths are over-priced, the consensus seemed to be, for the coin was nice for the grade.)

The pause in floor bidder interest proved quite temporary, however, as a S-22 in VF25 reached \$1,000. on a \$300. reserve, a S-65 VF30 (c'mon, Noyes, what does it take to make 40 with you?), similarly reserved at \$300., went for \$950. And so on, through the Liberty Caps, but not before the S-90 in VG7 had tallied an \$800. winning bid - on a \$150. reserve.

As we passed the mid-point of the sale, there was a certain amount of looking ahead to Lot 264, the S-264, "G6, black and rough" (Yes, indeed, it was) - and there were hands all over the room when the time came - with the bids marching from the \$500. opener to the \$1,250. selling price in 23 seconds - and that was slow for Denis' portion of the auction call - it took just less than 10 seconds to get the next coin, a S-266 in F15, from its opening bid of \$500. to a \$1,600. sale.

The pace slowed up somewhat for John Wright's call of the middle and late dates, but the demand could hardly have been said to slacken - not with two prominent members of the group carrying the bid on an 1830 N-4 MS65 from \$700. to \$1,600. in hundred-dollar increments, to cite one of several examples. And, lest this sound too much like COIN WORLD trumpetry (the market down? - what's that?), it should be noted that the bidding was equally spirited on a number of multiple lots, of both early and late dates, except in two-dollar increments instead.

EAC truly is for both the 'big boys' and the collector on a budget (and I do do mean a real budget, friend, not those pipe dreams we carried into the bourse

on Friday morning!). And to give Bill Noyes his due: he is so conservative in his grading that you can bid sight-unseen and know that you'll be happy with what you get for the money: on that, the feeling is universal.

And so, Saturday night came to a midnight close. Sunday morning came quickly - the annual business meeting was held (as Denis reports on elsewhere in this issue) - and the bourse opened one last time to a group of individual collectors by now subdued, basking in the glow of the preceding 2½ days, treasuring their finds (be they of the \$10. or the \$10,000. variety), and even more, just treasuring the time of association with a group of people for whom the coin still holds the fascination, and not the Gray Sheet, or the bull(ion) market, or the "investment portfolio".

One moment may sum up the spirit of the whole 2½ days - for me it would be the reverential look in Frank Stillinger's eyes as he talked of that S-264 in the auction, ugly and black as it was: "For that variety, not bad - not bad at all!!!"

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ERRORS FOUND IN MARCH ISSUE OF P-W

The March P-W has been found to contain a few errors which the Editor wishes to call to your attention so that you can correct them if you see fit.

First of all, the excellent "Review of the U.S. Colonials in the Celebrated and Valuable Collection of Charles I. Bushnell, One Hundred Years Later - Part I" on pages 48-50 was printed without giving the name of the author. The article is the handiwork of Harry J. Rescigno of New Jersey, and P-W regrets the omission of his name from under the title. The article has received many favorable comments from the members, and we're sorry that we don't have Part II of his article for this issue - maybe next time. We promise, Harry, to make sure that you get proper credit for your next endeavor. How about it?

We also received some corrections from Harry Salyards for his article "Some Thoughts of 1811 Large Cents - and Rarity Ratings" which appeared on pages 64-65. The corrections are for the bottom paragraph on page 64. "P-W #84, p. 328", on the seventh line of that paragraph, should read "PENNY WHIMSY, page 328". And on line 13 in the same paragraph, a parenthesis mark should be placed after "after all" instead of the comma, and the following phrase "and in this scheme the 1809 is a justifiable R1)," should be deleted.

Harold M. Hess called attention to several errors in his article "Enlarging One's Horizons as an 'Early Copper' Collector - or Psssst! Wanna See My Exonomia?" on pages 76-78. In order to save some time and money in printing up the March P-W, this article was reprinted just as the Editor had re-typed it, and I'm not known as a skillful or professional typist. Mama Mimeo is free of all blame. (We also reprinted Louis C. Sass' article "Reiverizing My Late Date Large Cents 1843-1857" on pages 57-63, just as he had submitted it and which he had typed himself.) Anyway, on page 77 in the fifth line of the first paragraph, the word "essence" is misspelled. But, worst of all, the second line in the paragraph at the top of the page 78 contains "The Toekn and Medical Society" - which was a Freudian slip by this retired physician - of course, "The Token and Medal Society" was intended. Sorry about those slip-ups, Harry!

Perhaps you may have found some other errors. We're sorry that they do occur from time to time - as Walter Breen once said, "P-W is a fanzine" - and I guess that allows us to slip up occasionally. But we do try hard to give you as error-free an issue as possible.

\* \* \* \* \*

### Two Men Seen Chasing a Mouse

Actually, there were a number of other people chasing the same mouse; but when the going got tough, two men, namely Phil Horner and Ed Jasper, went toe to toe, figuratively speaking, for that elusive little devil. The mouse in question sat atop a very nice 1817 N-7 (auction lot 310). When John Wright, the auctioneer, opened the bidding on this piece, bidder number-cards flew up all over the room, but the two aforementioned mouse chasers stayed with it to the bitter end. Actually, this involved an up-and-down. Ed thought that Phil had dropped out because he didn't see Phil's bidder card being held up, so Ed put his down. Phil thought that Ed had reached his level of fiscal pain, so he pressed on. Consequently, there is now a very nice mouse residing just north of the Ohio River.

### The Convention

The convention? Fun? - a blast! Tired? - I haven't gotten so tired since climbing on the Grand Teton last summer.

The whole convention was terrific! The bourse was large, with plenty of copper available from low grade to choice. The exhibits received a lot of study by a lot of people. Both the educational forum and the auction were well attended and worth every minute of it.

Rod Burress, Phil Horner, and Paul Padgett deserve a standing ovation for a job very well done!

### The Secret Whist Match

The whist match wasn't intended to be a deep dark secret, but it did turn out that way. For that blunder, I will cheerfully take the heat. A whist match on the varieties of 1832 through 1835, head of '34, had been planned for several months; but for some dumb reason, I never let anyone know about it other than the players. Anyway, John Wright and Dick Punchedard got Ed Jasper and me out of bed at midnight on Saturday night, for the aforementioned match.

The match itself was close, with John Wright emerging as the winner. It took a little longer than might be expected, simply because John is three or four deep in most varieties, so it took a while for him to select a coin to play. And talk about die states!

A second match was played on the 1835's, heads of '36. Again, the writer blundered in failing to tell Dick Punchedard to bring his new heads along. Sorry, Dick. Anyway, John Wright won again! John must have been worried about this particular match. Really, John, did you have to discover a new variety?

### The EAC Auction

Once again, EAC had a very successful auction. And once again, a fantastic job was done by Denis Loring and John Wright in calling the lots.

As has been usual in the past, the lots consistently went to the floor bidder. This remark is intended to scare off mail bids in the future, but rather to try to encourage more members to come to the convention.

Here's a breakdown by type of material:

	LOTS	FLOOR	MAIL	RESERVE
Numismatic literature	46	36	10	0
Colonials	20	10	8	2
Hard Times tokens	59	20	20	19
Half cents	75	60	8	7
Early large cents	102	85	9	8
Middle large cents	86	74	7	5
Late large cents	<u>63</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	451	342	67	42

The various lots listed below brought particularly spirited bidding:

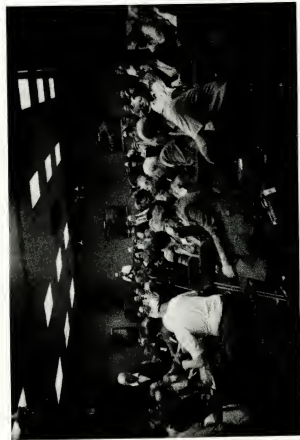
LOT	MATERIAL	OPEN	CLOSE
34	Special Newcomb	\$160.	\$350.
126	1793 Cohen 2	1,000.	1,500.
132	1795 Cohen 1	120.	310.
207	S-22	400.	1,000.
213	S-65	400.	950.
222	S-85	80.	350.
226	S-90	165.	800.
232	S-113	90.	425.
236	S-129	20.	110.
239	S-143	85.	300.
249	S-189	280.	700.
257	1802 NC1	56.	475.
264	S-264	175.	1,250.
322	1822 N-4	300.	675.
341	1830 N-4	800.	1,600.
363	1835 N-12	50.	380.

\* \* \* \* \*

The snapshots which follow were taken at the convention by Stu Hodge.

\* \* \* \* \*

Overheard by Del Bland at the EAC auction was the comment made by Robinson S. Brown, Jr. during hid bidding against R. E. Naftzger, Jr., as follows: "I only beat him once." Touché!



EDUCATIONAL FORUM



SOME OF ATTENDEES AT THE FORUM



JOHN WRIGHT ANNOUNCES NEW 1835 LARGE CENT



ROD BURRESS ANSWERING QUESTIONS



RON GUTH ON HALF CENTS



THE BOURSE FLOOR



EXHIBIT AREA



THE AUCTION IS READY TO START



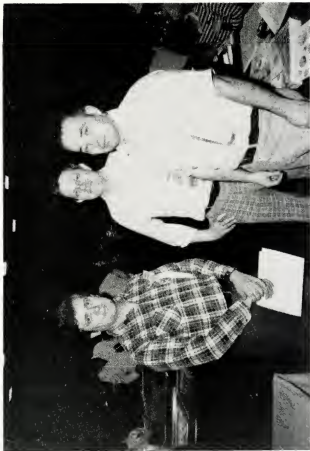
L to R, Hostetler, Denis Loring, Julie Van Utt,  
(seated) John Ashby



The whist Match



Tom Tomasko, Ken Mote at registration table



L to R, Phil Horner, Jim Corrado, Rod Burruss

## EAC '82 AT CINCINNATI

Dennis Rynes

Although I have attended EAC gatherings in the past, the 1982 convention in Cincinnati was the first national meeting I had managed to get to, but it will not be the last (I hope!). I don't know if I like Colonial coins or EAC more, but EAC is the finest club of any type (including non-numismatic clubs) that I know. There seems to be something lacking at non-EAC coin shows, although I like to attend those too.

I arrived at the show at 10 A.M. on Friday, March 12, and checked the only auction lot I needed for my Fugio collection. However, it turned out to be a different variety. Later on, there was a waiting list for those wanting to view the auction lots.

The bourse room was very spacious, something you never see at the usual coin show except those held in shopping malls. Books, EAC medallions, paperweights, etc. were on sale at the registration table. I bought a second medallion for use as a pocket piece; and had my first one, ordered through P-W, engraved with my membership number. There were also two large round tables set aside where one could relax and look at his purchases or just gab with fellow members. Since this was my first EAC national show, I saw many new faces, previously known only by name or from a photo in P-W.

By the way, if you see a New Jersey coin advertised as "Serpent Head", you had better check the RED BOOK before buying it. I saw three at this show, one of which was not the real thing. The dealer said that he had bought it that way, and he had not bothered to check it out. I estimate that 3 out of 4 Serpent Heads at most shows are not the real McCoy.

I would like to put in a plug for Bert Cohen, however. I haven't been to a great number of the larger coin shows, but from what I've read in COIN WORLD and NUMISMATIC NEWS, most of the big-time dealers are not too friendly unless you have BIG BUCKS to spend. But Mr. Cohen was very nice and showed me some of his rarer pieces - New England shilling, Bermuda shilling, Higley Coppers, Pine Tree shilling (Gem Unc.), etc. These were not "filler" rare pieces, but pieces in superb condition. We need more dealers like Mr. Cohen.

The educational forum on Friday evening was also very good. It included a slide presentation of superb half cents and a report on how to play the auction game. At the end, there was a four-way whist match of 1835 large cents, which was won by John Wright, I believe. The day surely goes fast when you're having fun!

I was very impressed by the way the auction was conducted Saturday night, going through 451 lots in less than 4 hours. At least one person was disappointed, however - he thought that many of the large cent lots went for ridiculously high prices.

The bourse was extended to 2 P.M. on Sunday, because the wrong hours for the convention had been previously published in COIN WORLD. A number of dealers left on Saturday, but I managed to buy one last coin before leaving on Sunday. The weather was EF, and the long drive (for me) back to Michigan was well worth it. I just hope that the next meeting is not held in New York, for reasons other than (but not excluding) the expense.

\* \* \* \* \*

MINUTES OF THE 1982 ANNUAL MEETING OF  
THE EARLY AMERICAN COPPERS CLUB  
Cincinnati, Ohio - March 14, 1982

The meeting was called to order by President Jeff Oliphant at 9:15 A.M.

The Editor-in-Chief's report on PENNY-WISE was presented by President Oliphant. Then the Treasurer of EAC, John Wright, presented his report. Both reports were published in the March, 1982 issue of P-W.

The 1982 dues will remain at the same level as 1981. The members discussed possible uses of EAC's excess cash. The President appointed a committee consisting of Phil Ralls (Chairman), Joe Kane, and Mike Packard to study the possibility of developing a photographic grading guide for early coppers.

It was reported that Rod Burress has assembled a first draft of a brochure designed for new members. The brochure is being edited by members of the Board.

Oliphant reported on the successful striking of the EAC medals. A total of 650 were struck, including 15 in silver which have been reserved for future awards. He offered the club's thanks to Lee Kuntz. Lee had brought bezels and chains to the meeting, and several members were seen sporting their medallions as a new form of neckwear.

Next, Oliphant announced the fixed price sale of the John Adams collection of 1794 cents to be offered soon by Bowers & Ruddy Galleries, Inc. All EAC members will receive a flier about the sale, and members are requested not to contact Bowers & Ruddy Galleries before this.

The 1982 EAC meeting was the largest ever: 250 registrants, 40 dealers at the bourse, \$51,000. gross auction receipts. The following were thanked for their roles in making the convention a success:

Rod Burress and Phil Horner - convention co-chairmen  
Diane Horner for art and graphics  
Paul Padgett - bourse chairman  
Bill Noyes, Denis Loring, and John Wright for the auction

Possibilities for 1983 were discussed. Suggestions of adding one day, holding the auction before the forum, and having the convention in conjunction with another coin show were all rejected. Approved suggestions included:

1. dividing the auction viewing into sections
2. grading the books in the auction
3. earlier consignment deadline
4. having a 'designated information' area
5. having no formal program but a 'designated room' for informal gatherings on Thursday night
6. if possible, having security begin on Thursday night

Of course, these are only suggestions. The Convention Committee has the final say in all instances.

The 1983 convention will be held in the Greater New York area, with co-chairmen Frank Stillinger and Chuck Heck. Future probable sites are the San Francisco Bay area for 1984 and Minneapolis for 1985.

EAC's next meeting will be held in August, 1982 in conjunction with the 1982 ANA Convention in Boston. Details will appear in the July issue of P-W. Several regional meetings were also announced.

The club thanked President Oliphant for his leadership and guidance throughout the convention.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:10 A.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Denis W. Loring

Secretary

\* \* \* \* \*

PENNY RUGS, ANY ONE?

EACer Brian Altman recently sent the Editor another interesting article, this one being by Lita Solis-Cohen in the Antiques column of the Philadelphia INQUIRER for April 9, 1982. The article tells of a collection of 45 penny rugs put together over the past two years by Amy Finkel of Philadelphia, age 28, and her father, Morris. The rugs were acquired at small shows, flea markets, from visiting dealers, and through advertising for them. The rugs have been on display at M. Finkel and Daughter's shop, 936 Pine Street, in Philadelphia during April.

Penny rugs were made in the 1840's to 1920's and were used to cover table tops and chests, never floors. They were put together by hand, disc by disc, layer by layer, using solid-cover wool felt, in an oval composition. The rugs probably get their name through the use of large cents to trace out the discs, although larger circles were traced from overturned glasses or cups. The discs were then sewn onto heavy wool backing.

No one knows where penny rugs were first made, nor has there been any information as to how or why the fashion spread. They are thought to have originated either in New England or the Middle West. Very few penny rugs have been found in the Pennsylvania area.

The rugs in the Finkel collection range in value from \$150. to \$2,800., depending on their size and the quality of workmanship. Most fall between \$200. and \$600.

The only known reference to penny rugs is said to be "Crib Quilts and Other Small Wonders" by Thomas K. Woodard and Blanche Greenstein, recently published in paperback by Dutton Co. for \$15.95. Several penny rugs are illustrated in the book.

One penny rug in the Finkel collection, a colorful daisy design, made use of old salt sack for backing. Printed on the backing in red letters is "100 lbs. Diamond Crystal Salt for Water Softening. Will not harden in the sack. St. Clair, Mich." Rugs from the 1840's were made from soft wools and were sometimes decorated with crewel-work stitchery. Those from the 1890's used suiting material, and two from the 1920's used old Army uniforms and blankets.

Seems like a penny rug would be just the proper cover for atop one's large cent cabinet. How about it, Brian? - and many thanks for your vigilant eye!

\* \* \* \* \*

Old age is a habit and if you live long enough you will get it.

--THE RAT FINK

WELCOME TO HTT COLLECTING, EAC AUCTION-STYLE

Dale R. Schaffer

I've been back home a week now from the 1982 EAC convention and have had a chance to look over my purchases at the auction. Many comments were made about Bill Noyes' grading of the auction lots - too conservative, etc.; but I for one found it a pleasant experience to have every piece I obtained be satisfactory. It is concerning one of these lots that I thought I would share my 'feelings' with other EAC members.

In this year's auction, one of the lots was described as "60 different Hard Times tokens, average grade VF, with a few F's and a few XF's". There was a \$795. reserve on the lot, making an average cost per each just under \$14.

For years I have been fascinated with these tokens, but I never had an opportunity to look over such a large group offered for sale. Several people had stopped by my table Friday and Saturday during the show to ask if I had any HTT's for sale, and after that I felt that it might be time to get my feet wet. I purchased Rulau's HTT book from the EAC table and looked very quickly through the tokens, after which I decided that I would bid on the lot.

At the auction Saturday night, the lot was finally announced. Tentatively, I stuck my bid card in the air when the auctioneer asked if there were any bidders. He spotted my arm in the air; and since I was the only bidder at the \$795. reserve level, I became the new owner of this unwanted group of Hard Times tokens. Denis promptly announced that EAC had a new HTT collector in its midst, and the audience applauded. I just sat there, harboring the following thoughts: Why did no one else bid? Was the price way too high? Should I have looked at the group closer? Etc.

It was with some misgivings that I picked up the box of tokens the next day. Business at my table was brisk that morning, so that I was unable to look at them too closely. And when I did have time to kill at the airport on the way home, the tokens were packed away in my bag.

After arriving home, it was Monday before I finally had time to look through them. SURPRISE! My brief look at the show was confirmed! Each and every token was a pleasing medium brown color, and all pieces except two graded either VF or XF. Based on Rulau's price guide, the 60-coin lot was worth over \$1,600. I spent 3 to 4 hours looking at each piece, and I was amazed at the variety, humor, historical significance, and overall beauty of the tokens.

Denis had been right! - I had become a new Hard Times token collector! Now I have found something new to look for at coin shows, a new area of collecting to read about and to study. Others may hear and tell stories about cherrypicking and other great finds, but I think that I found the best deal at the auction in that I had discovered and had become involved in a brand new area of numismatic collecting!

\* \* \* \* \*

JON HANSON      Box 5499, Beverly Hills, California, 90210

Wanted: United States half cents, including: Finest Knowns, extreme rarities, high Condition Census specimens, true mint.  
All correspondence cheerfully answered.

\* \* \* \* \*

DENIS' DEVILISH DIVERSIONS

Denis Loring

Solution to March puzzle: with best play, White wins:

- 1. P-87 R-Q3 ch
- 2. K-NS R-Q4 ch
- 3. K-N4 R-Q5 ch
- 4. K-N3 R-Q6 ch
- 5. K-B2 R-Q5

Now if 6. P-B8 (Q), R-B5 ch, 7. Q x R stalemate! So:

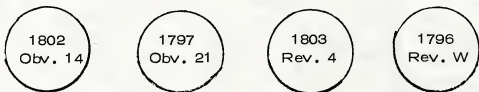
- 6. P-B8 (R) !! Threatens 7. R-R8 mate.
- 6. .... R-R5
- 7. K-N3 Threatens 8. K x R and 8. R-B1 mate, and Black can't defend against both.

\* \* \* \* \*

In the merrie month of May, we present:

CHESTER CHERRYPICKER FLIPS THE FILLETS

Chester walks into the shop of the famous coin dealer, Gilbert Goodgrader. Gil shows him four cents on a tray:



"These are interesting cents", says Gil. "All four have the following characteristics: if the date is an even number, the reverse is stemless."

Which cents must Chester flip over to see if Gil is telling the truth?

Answer in the next issue of P-W.

\* \* \* \* \*

SALE OF RARE HTT REPORTED

The following page is reprinted with special permission of Rich Hartzog, P. O. Box 4143, Rockford, IL 61110 from his December, 1980 World Exonomia auction sale catalogue.

The Hard Times token, which is unique and was triple struck over an U.S. large cent, was consigned to the sale by Dr. Carberry of A & A Coins and Collectibles from Iowa City, Iowa. The piece brought a record price of \$12,100. It was purchased by Kurt R. Krueger of Iola, Wisconsin, who had placed a bid on it of \$20,000. and the bid was reduced accordingly by the terms of the auction. The winning bid is said to be the highest price ever paid for a token of any type.

# UNIQUE A. LOOMIS STRUCK OVER LARGE CENT



204. Low 160C A. LOOMIS. TRIPLE-STRUCK OVER US LARGE CENT.

### Description

Obv. A. Loomis, Cleveland, Ohio, around eagle, arrows in talons to right. Rev. Dealer in Groceries, Liquors/Wines & c./No. 34/Merwin St./1843.

### History

Anson L. Loomis was born at Sangerfield, NY on April 6, 1812. He was the fifth son and sixth child of Devester and Beeda Loomis. He married Charlotte Brown, who died in 1856. He died in Nov., 1863. They left no issue.

A. Loomis is listed in the Cleveland Directories of 1837-8, 1845-6 and 1846-7. In the latter two his listing is:

A. L. Loomis & Co., 34 Merwin St. Wholesale grocery and liquor store, also groceries and family supplies. Residence 9 Rockwell St.

In the business directory of 1846-7, A. Loomis is mentioned as the Junior Warden of Cleveland City Lodge No. 15 of the Masonic Order. He was made a Master Mason on Jan. 16, 1842.

### Varieties and Rarity

All of the early Loomis tokens of Cleveland are Rare, with the dated Hard Times Tokens being Very Rare. They are considered among the most interesting of the Hard Times series. There are three varieties of the dated A. Loomis cards:

- Low 158 Eagle Arrows Right & Left, Rings in Beak.
- Low 159 Arrows Right, Rings.
- Low 160 Arrows Right, No Rings.

Of the Arrows Right, No Rings variety, there are now four known sub-varieties:

- Low 160 Regular, Copper.
- Low 160A Silvered Copper, Silvered/after striking.
- Low 160B Double Struck, About 20% Shift.
- Low 160C Triple Struck over US Large Cent.

Low 158 is also known struck over a Large Cent. The Low 158 is the most "common" of the three, with 10 to 12 known specimens. The last public auction sale of any of the Loomis Hard Times Tokens was the 1973 PCAC sale of the Otto Sghlo estate. That example of Low 158 brought a record price for the token. Another example of Low 158 sold privately at the 1978 ANA Convention.

There are only two known examples of Low 159. The last public auction sale was in 1916.

Of the four Low 160 varieties, only two are known of Low 160, and only one of each of the other sub-varieties. A total of five specimens are known, of which this piece is one. The last public auction sale of a Low 160 was the Henry C. Miller Collection sold by T. Elder on March 11, 1916. All three Loomis cards were in that sale, selling to Dr. Hetrick. His Low 160B was holed above the eagle. His Low 158 and 159 were used for the Low, Kappen and Rulau plates. These three tokens are presently in a large eastern collection, which also has all three previously known sub-varieties of Low 160. Only two collectors are presently known to own an example of Low 160. This specimen, which was previously unknown to any researchers, is currently UNIQUE.

Lyman Low's personal copy of his book on Hard Times Tokens contains this annotation: "... There are none more precious." All of the Loomis cards have long been considered to be excessively rare.

### Grade

Obverse the US Cent is clearly visible in the center, with the "LIBERTY" from the cap almost complete and mostly sharp. The eagle obverse is struck three times over the Cent, almost equidistantly spaced. The legs, arrows and "OIHQ" are clearly visible in each third. The balance of the eagle is not visible due to the overstriking and uneven strike. The patina is a pleasing light brown, toned nicely. The Reverse is mostly flattened, with only vague letters discernable. The "One/Cent" of the Large Cent is visible. One section is partially clear, revealing a part of the A. Loomis legend and some of the overstriking. The patina is a darkish brown. The edge has many flat spots, and is uneven. There is one crack from the rim, about 2 mm deep. The rim is partially deep to right, with the left side being much thinner. Overall a very clear and sharp obverse over-striking of the rare A. Loomis Hard Times Token.

### Value

All of the Loomis tokens are rare to extremely rare, and any would bring a record price in today's market. This UNIQUE Loomis, Triple-Struck over a Large Cent is among the rarest and most desirable of all Hard Times Tokens.

This example of A. Loomis is unlikely to become available again at any price in the near future. Sold without reserves. (estimate: \$12,000-15,000+)

For further information see the article by W.C. Moore reprinted in *American Token Reprints*, TAMS, 1969.

ASK JOHN

John D. Wright, NLG

AJ 25: I am interested in the following Colonial coinage: Vermont coppers, New Jersey coppers, Connecticut coppers, Fugios, Massachusetts cents and half cents, and Massachusetts Willow, Oak, and Pine Tree pieces. What books would you suggest reading to learn about the history and attribution of these coins?

Vermont: Hillyer Ryder, NUMISMATIST reprint, paperbound, is out of print, descriptions only. Ken Bressett's Chapter 11 of ANS' 1976 STUDIES OF MONEY IN EARLY AMERICA is the work of this series. ANS may still have books for sale (I think they are around \$12. - a bargain). Ken covers history, descriptions, collecting-history, discussion, excellent plates - all aspects of Vermonts except price.

New Jersey: The Maris elephant-folio on N.J. coppers has been recently reprinted by Quarterman for around \$40. or so - excellent photo plates, minimal descriptions (as originally published), and the old Maris rarities - minimal history.

Connec.: The Henry C. Miller reprint of 1950 (paperback, out of print) covers descriptions, rarity, and values. Barnsley's writings in THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER have gone into Connec.'s rather deeply, and Breen did an excellent job on a super set of these (description, history, plates) in the EAC '75 auction catalogue by Pine Tree.

Fugios: Much has been written on these over the years in THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER, with special emphasis on history. Eric P. Newman wrote an appetite-whetter, "The 1776 Colonial Currency - Varieties of the Fugio Cent" for Coin Collector's Journal in 1952. But today's standard on this series is Alan Kessler's VARIETIES OF THE FUGIO CENTS, published by Colony Coin Co. in 1976. This is an excellent book - a bargain at around \$20. Kessler's Fugio collection was sold by NASCA in 1981.

Mass. copper: Ken Bressett tried to put together a set of plates of these, but gave up before he completed it. Greco printed up a couple dozen sets of photo plates of these in 1962, but I've never seen one of these for sale. Bits and pieces have been published from time to time in THE COLONIAL NEWSLETTER, but nothing systematic. The only thing currently in print is Sanford Durst's reprint of Hillyer Ryder's 1920 work for ANS - a \$5. booklet with minimal descriptions, even more minimal plates, and archaic rarity ratings.

Mass. silver: Sydney P. Nos did the standard work on these in the 1940's and '50's, published by ANS, now out of print. Quarterman has recently reprinted this work - an excellently-done reprint of a superior reference series. It covers everything but pricing. I think that the Quarterman reprint runs around \$30.

General: Sylvester Crosby's immortal 1875 classic is unapproached for history. It has been recently reprinted by Quarterman for around \$40.-\$50. Don Taxay's U.S. MINT & COINAGE is a modern classic and the early chapters cover Colonials quite well, especially for history.

\* \* \* \* \*

## PENNYmanSHIP TO THE EDITORS

From JOHN S. ASHBY, JR. "Please be advised that Quarterman reprint copies of PENNY WHIMSY are out of print. I have talked to the publisher, to John Wright, and to Jeff Oliphant. All of us have convinced Quarterman to put the publishing of this necessary reference volume at the top of his order of business. I understand that it will still be at least another 3 to 4 months before we will be able to get a new supply. This just goes to show how these texts have been gobbled up - Quarterman's last issue of 1,500 copies was published just a little over a year ago.

In addition, Quarterman has agreed to consider publishing a quality coin album for large cents such as the Library of Coins album was. Al Hoch, owner of Quarterman's, is in the process now of doing some art work for such an album, to see what he can come up with. Jeff Oliphant has put me in touch with a supplier of the old American Coin album for large cents and half cents, and the supplier has some albums on hand in unused condition. I am hoping to work out an arrangement with him so that I will have these albums available until Quarterman gets his album published.

If any EACers are looking for a nice half cent or large cent album in the meantime, they might try getting in touch with me at P. O. Box 20403, Indianapolis, Indiana 46220."

From HERB SILBERMAN, past president of EAC: "With all the stew about grading and rarities, we are getting off the track a little bit. The large cent and what it is in hand and how the collector feels about it and its romance is what 'coppers' is all about."

From DARWIN PALMER in West Germany: "Not much centwise over here. I did attend one coin show (or money bourse, as they call it here). Saw only a few large cents - the earliest date was 1820. There is another show upcoming in May which will be held in Heidelberg. I will attend that one also. Perhaps there'll be better pickings at that time."

From CHUCK FUNK: "You gave me too much credit relative to Rulau's book on HTT's. Yes, I did come up with a critical review (P-W, Vol. XV, pp 61-63), but it was Phil Van Cleave who provided the index for locating the tokens by Low number, not I. See his contribution in Vol XV, pp 202-03. I hope you'll give him his due credit for this task."

(Editor's note: Sorry about that, Phil. You deserve the credit, and P-W thanks you. Being a HTT collector and a reader of Rulau's first edition, I found your index to be most valuable.)

From Mrs. STEPHANIE SCHAEFER: "My husband and I really enjoyed reading the "Reminiscences of a Coin Dealer", the little French numismatist (q.v. PW for March, pp 82-82). We hope to be able to read more stories about numismatique taking place in the past century."

From DICK SMITH: "At a regional EAC meeting which I attended and enjoyed recently, I noticed that many of those in attendance failed to bring any of the coppers in their collection for the rest of us to see. I suspect that some people were reluctant to bring any because they felt that their collection was small and perhaps the coins were of low-grade - thus they felt that their coins wouldn't be of any interest.

But out here, in my part of the country, most of us are pretty new to coppers and none of us has what might be called an extensive collection. All of us need

to look at and discuss the coppers, and the more the better. Dr. Sheldon and other "big name" collectors have been known to have looked at low-grade coppers in the past for many of various readings: (1) to determine the quantities available of the various varieties and thus be able to establish rarity ratings; (2) to discover perhaps some rare or new variety which may have been overlooked by a less-experienced eye; (3) to get acquainted in the first place with all varieties and to practice attribution techniques; and (4) to set up consistent grading standards. In short, if these low grade coppers, be they rare or common, have been of use to the experts, they would certainly be of help to us beginners.

When there is a regional EAC meeting, I hope and wish that all the collectors attending would bring with them whatever coppers they can. I for one still need to look at a lot of coppers - that's why I'm in the hobby. I think that it is important to mention this for the consideration of all."

\* \* \* \* \*



## Ashby's Best Coppers

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A monthly large cent price list, with a few half cents and Colonials.  
Featuring over 250 lots from 193 Chains to 1857's.

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ASHBY'S BEST COPPERS

P. O. Box 20403

Indianapolis, Indiana 45220

\* \* \* \* \*

PENNY VAN

EACers might also be interested in the 'Penny Van' which was featured in Ripley's "Believe It Or Not" syndicated column in many of the nation's newspapers on February 12, 1982. The van is owned by George D. King of Florida who is a coin collector and who has mounted a total of 48,733 Lincoln cents onto the exterior surface of his vehicle. The cents, ranging in date from 1959 through 1978, were cemented onto the van with the obverse facing outward and were then coated over with clear silicon and clear plastic. The project was started in 1972 and was completed over the next 8 years.

This reminded the Editor of another story, citing an example to which end U.S. copper coins have been used. For the World's Fair in Chicago held in 1892, many school children contributed thousands of Indian Head cents for the preparation of a model of the Statue of Liberty. The model was a featured attraction at that particular World's Fair; but after the Fair closed, the model disappeared and to this date has never been found again.

PRICES REALIZED

1982 EAC AUCTION

Lot 1	NS	Lot 46	\$55.	Lot 91	\$28.	Lot 136	\$ 25.
2	\$20.	7	45.	2	150.	7	65.
3	4.	8	42.	3	24.	8	190.
4	18.	9	32.	4	30.	9	R
5	45.	50	40.	5	50.	140	R
6	32.	51	52.	96	NS	141	40.
7	70.	2	110.	7	72.	2	22.
8	38.	3	37.	8	26.	3	105.
9	6.	4	65.	9	R	4	100.
10	22.50	5	34.	100	80.	145	80.
11	40.	56	40.	1	R	146	145.
12	25.	7	22.	2	R	7	80.
13	8.	8	R	3	R	8	34.
14	18.	9	22.	4	5.	9	300.
15	60.	60	R	105	R	150	150.
16	38.	61	45.	106	R	151	180.
17	85.	2	76.	7	R	2	92.
18	27.50	3	56.	8	R	3	44.
19	61.	4	18.	9	35.	4	WD
20	25.	5	76.	110	25.	155	50.
21	5.	66	36.	111	R	156	52.
22	13.	7	R	2	150.	7	80.
23	45.	8	250.	3	R	8	130.
24	41.	9	R	4	R	9	42.50
25	70.	70	400.	115	R	160	R
26	9.	71	60.	116	NS	161	60.
27	34.	2	32.	7	795.	2	366.
28	350.	3	R	8	16.	3	80.
29	25.	4	40.	9	6.	4	40.
30	14.	5	NS	120	45.	165	120.
31	9.	76	NS	121	38.	166	40.
32	15.	7	135.	2	5.	7	25.
33	65.	8	28.	3	20.	8	450.
34	350.	9	24.	4	16.	9	55.
35	15.	80	75.	125	73.	170	40.
36	15.	81	70.	126	1,500.	171	60.
37	16.	2	40.	7	R	2	13.
38	10.	3	R	8	68.	3	100.
39	15.	4	35.	9	45.	4	54.
40	26.	5	R	130	230.	175	32.
41	22.	86	R	131	210.	176	50.
42	52.	7	20.	2	310.	7	24.
43	58.	8	R	3	120.	8	32.
44	17.	9	50.	4	110.	9	32.
45	24.	90	130.	135	95.	180	R

Lot	181	\$	75.	Lot	226	\$	800.	Lot	271	\$	R	Lot	316	\$	250.
	2		100.		7		200.		2		75.		7		150.
	3		45.		8		45.		3		R		8		38.
	4		70.		9		55.		4		52.		9		40.
	5		55.		230		125.		5		47.		320		24.
	186		40.		1		90.		6		85.		1		38.
	7		30.		2		425.		7		32.		2		625.
	8		45.		3		220.		8		62.		3		R
	9		45.		4		54.		9		72.		4		28.
	190		65.		5		WD		280		48.		5		16.
	1		110.		6		110.		1		90.		6		45.
	2		26.		7		52.50		2		R		7		28.
	3		62.		8		160.		3		105.		8		33.
	4		80.		9		300.		4		40.		9		30.
	5		50.		240		36.		5		80.		330		400.
	6		25.		1		265.		6		28.		1		72.
	7		38.		2		55.		7		WD		2		42.
	8		35.		3		110.		8		48.		3		40.
	9		52.		4		76.		9		24.		4		70.
	200		36.		5		300.		290		48.		5		30.
	1		R		6		62.		1		115.		6		52.
	2		200.		7		190.		2		95.		7		77.50
	3		450.		8		17.		3		R		8		R
	4		R		9		700.		4		125.		9		R
	5		80.		250		57.50		5		175.		340		32.
							1800.								
	6		90.		1				6		12.		1		1600.
	7		1000.		2		775.		7		76.		2		325.
	8		190.		3		45.		8		26.		3		115.
	9		300.		4		1000.		9		55.		4		R
	210		50.		5		52.		300		58.		5		600.
	1		60.		6		22.		1		62.		6		85.
	2		120.		7		475.		2		74.		7		220.
	3		950.		8		50.		3		85.		8		58.
	4		180.		9		36.		4		350.		9		42.
	5		325.		260		170.		5		35.		350		44.
	6		190.		1		900.		6		66.		1		230.
	7		50.		2		18.		7		230.		2		280.
	8		130.		3		42.		8		42.		3		16.
	9		55.		4		1250.		9		125.		4		44.
	220		80.		5		1600.		310		130.		5		100.
	1		100.		6		100.		1		98.		6		90.
	2		350.		7		75.		2		10.		7		44.
	3		140.		8		120.		3		24.		8		66.
	4		550.		9		130.		4		56.		9		56.
	5		120.		270		150.		5		225.		360		40.

Lot 361	\$ 48.	Lot 391	\$ 36.	Lot 421	\$140.
2	32.	2	64.	2	100.
3	380.	3	40.	3	20.
4	30.	4	16.	4	98.
5	5.	5	75.	5	38.
6	70.	6	100.	6	40.
7	42.	7	82.	7	24.
8	20.	8	30.	8	64.
9	R.	9	42.	9	32.
370	110.	400	34.	430	100.
1	135.	1	675.	1	200.
2	30.	2	145.	2	380.
3	58.	3	66.	3	100.
4	62.	4	80.	4	44.
5	32.	5	16.	5	170.
6	48.	6	115.	6	32.
7	60.	7	28.	7	230.
8	20.	8	54.	8	R
9	38.	9	180.	9	110.
380	31.	410	46.	440	52.
1	26.	1	84.	1	21.
2	25.	2	36.	2	32.
3	34.	3	42.	3	88.
4	32.	4	20.	4	250.
5	35.	5	170.	5	28.
6	42.	6	120.	6	105.
7	50.	7	46.	7	85.
8	40.	8	68.	8	40.
9	46.	9	440.	9	36.
390	98.	420	52.	450	48.
				1	80.

R = Reserve  
NS = No Sale  
WD = Withdrawn

\*\*\*\*\*

SWAPS & SALES

EAC members are invited to submit their ads for inclusion in this column. The first 12 lines, including line spacing, are free. If ad exceeds this limit, EAC treasurer will bill you for full ad on a pro-rated basis. Full-page ad is \$40. Deadline for receipt of copy is end of month preceding date of next issue. Ads must be sent directly to Warren A. Lapp, 6505 Newmarket Way, Raleigh, N.C., 27609.

JOHN NICHOLAS Rt. 1, Box 419 Leesburg, VA 22075  
Tel: (903) 271-2294

FOR SALE:

1816 N-1	VG8	better than EAC lot 303 (G4 @ \$85.)	R5	\$100.
	N-8	MS60- this is only one known with rotated rev.		450.
1830 N-8	AU50+	ex Sartoris		200.
1834 N-2	MS60-			300.
1838 N-10	MS60-	R4, borderline Condition Census		400.
1847 N-23	XF45	ex Hines, Newcomb, WCB, REN with original hand-lettered Newcomb envelope		125.
1850 N-15	MS63+	proof-like surfaces, super color		600.
1851 N-15	MS65	blazing greeny		850.
1802 S-239	VF35	<u>without</u> crack through Liberty		550.

\* \* \* \* \*

RON GUTH 3504 First Avenue Evansville, IN 47710  
Tel: (812) 428-4000

FOR SALE: 1797 C-3b Lettered Edge half cent  
F-15 - ex Stack's sale of May, 1979 where sold as  
VF and brought \$1,700. A beautiful coin and now for  
sale for less than previously ..... only \$1,650.

\* \* \* \* \*

JOHN S. ASHEY, JR. P. O. Box 20403 Indianapolis, IN 46220

I NEED LARGE CENTS: Early dates, VG and better.  
Late dates (1816-1839), F and better. Send your coins or a  
list to me for best prices!

\* \* \* \* \*

MICHAEL W. McNANEY 2042 Bayleaf Drive Durham, NC 27712

Guaranteed satisfaction. Your postage returned if you have to return any  
of these large cents:

S-289	VF20	\$185.	1818 N-7	AU50	\$220.
S-291	VF25	215.	1837 N-10	AU55+	225.
S-293	VF25	290.	1838 N-1	AU55+	225.
S-293	VF30	415.	1854 N-25	AU55/55 ANACS	210.

The last three coins are all very close to uncirculated.

\* \* \* \* \*



# EARLY AMERICAN NUMISMATICS

P.O. Box 276, Ansonia, CT 06401

c/o Dana Linnet

617-272-0048

Members: ANA, SPNC, NENA

## Connecticut & Vermont Copper Cents

PRICE LIST VOLUME II #3  
"The Ancients of America"

### CONNECTICUT COPPER CENTS: (Listed by Miller number)

1785:  
2-4-A1, R-3, Fine+, Bust Right.....\$195.  
3-4-F-1, R-3, Fine, minor flaw rev..... 120.  
4-1-F-4, "African Head", Fine..... 150.  
4-3-A-2, R-3, Bust Right, Fine..... 140.  
4-4-H-5, R-4, Bust Right, Very Fine..... 225.  
6-4-1, R-4, Bust Right, Very Fine..... 225.  
6-4-1, R-4, Choice Very Fine, nice!..... 475.  
8-N, R-5, "Tall Head", Extremely Fine or better, 5% off-center. Rare grade.. 695.

1786:

1-A, R-4, Large Bust Facing Right, ETLIB  
INDE, Choice Very Fine\*, a few old  
pin scratches are hardly seen. Nice. 495.  
1-A, R-4, another as above, Fine/VF..... 250.  
2-1-A, R-3, Choice Very Fine, ETLIB INDE. 295.  
5-1-H-1, R-6, Very Fine+, Bust Left, die  
has buckled on obverse center... 245.  
5-2-L, R-2, Very Good, clean..... 45.  
5-4-G, R-2, Very Fine, slightly porous. 165.  
5-5-N, R-3, Very Fine, a Choice coin!... 225.  
5-8-H-2, R-6, Very Fine, scarce..... 225.  
5-9-B-1, R-6+, Very Fine, weakly struck  
at periphery. Finest of only 3 to  
be offered in decades!..... 395.  
5-11-R, R-6, abt. Fine, quite scarce.... 195.

1787:

1-2-C, "Mutton Head", Fine, small defect  
at head on reverse, pleasing..... 225.  
2-B, R-4, Extremely Fine, CONDITION  
CENSUS, Mailed Bust Left. .... 495.  
11-2-K, R-4, Fine, Mailed Bust Left..... 125.  
17-G-3, R-3, Very Fine, Draped Bust Left 155.  
19-E-4, R-2, Fine, granular " " " " 45.  
21-DD, R-6, Very Good..... " " " " 55.  
26-AA, R-4, Very Fine..... " " " " 125.  
30-hn-1, R-2, Very Fine, porous " " " " 110.  
30-hn-1, Very Fine, choice..... " " " " 150.  
32-1-X-3, R-5+, Fine, porous..... " " " " 65.  
32-2-X-1, R-1, Fine+, dark color " " " " 110.  
32-2-X-2, R-2, Very Fine, flan irregular 135.  
33-9-S-2, R-3, Very Fine, defect at mouth 95.  
33-9-S-2, R-3, abt. Extremely Fine, NICE 425.

1787: continued

33-10-2-8, R-6, Very Fine.....\$175.  
33-11-2-18, R-5/6, Very Fine,  
CONDITION CENSUS, dark 350.  
33-12-2-16, R-3, FINEST KNOWN, a  
choice light brown, 5%  
off-center. Almost unc.  
but for minor light  
cabinet friction..... 2200.  
33-15-R-1, R-1, Fine, 5% off-ctr 50.  
33-16-2-15, R-1, Fine..... 50.  
33-17-r-1, R-4, Fine..... 55.  
33-2-X-4, R-7, abt. Very Fine, 3  
pin scratches on reverse... 165.  
33-25-2-7, R-4, Extremely Fine,  
CONDITION CENSUS, weakly  
struck per its variety. 595.  
33-29-8-1, R-6, Choice Very Fine  
plus, probably Condition  
Census, ETLIB var., Nice 525.  
33-29-2-7, R-7, Very Fine\*, also  
CONDITION CENSUS, weakly  
struck from deteriorat-  
ing die, still super!... 525.  
33-3-0-2, R-2, Fine, 5% off-ctr.. 55.  
33-35-2-5, R-6, Very Fine, nice,  
another Condition Census  
candidate..... 395.  
33-37-2-9, R-4, Fine+, porous.... 75.  
33-38-2-6, R-6, Fine, scarce.... 120.  
37-3-1, R-2, Fine..... 70.  
37-3-1, R-2, Very Fine..... 145.  
37-3-1-2, R-3, Extremely Fine to  
About Unc., CONDITION  
CENSUS, slightly porous  
surfaces but real neat... 695.  
37-8-LI, R-5, Fine, DOUBLE STRUCK  
Very clearly, a clean coin 275.  
38-OG, R-3+, abt. Fine, AUCTION... 75.  
42-KK-2, R-3, Fine, porous, the  
AUCTION variety..... 75.  
43-2-X-4, R-7, Choice Very Fine,  
CONDITION CENSUS, color  
dark. Quite rare..... 495.  
44-W-4, R-2, Choice Very Fine... 225.



Specializing in Early American Coins, Colonial and  
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Dana Lindet, President  
**EARLY AMERICAN  
 NUMISMATICS**  
 P.O. Box 276, Avonsham, CT 06041  
 617-272-0048

1788: (Conn. Cents Continued)  
 4.1-K, R-6, Very Good, Mailed  
 Bust Right, struck over a  
 Nova Conestabile to which is  
 easily recognized. Neat!...\$200.  
 12.4-C-3, R-4, strong Fine,  
 Mailed Bust Left..... 85.  
 12-2-C, EK, Garrett III, lot #  
 1377. We believe this coin  
 to be the FINEST KNOWN CT.  
 Cent! It unquestionably is  
 tops for 1788. RED BOOK  
 PLATE COIN, page 40 at top.  
 Grade: UNBELIEVABLE SUPERB  
 GEM. Simply Awesome.....P.O.R.  
 Conn. Copper Oddities:  
 1787, 33-2 ?, Complete Brocade  
 of the reverse obliterated  
 the entire obverse. This  
 strange brocade grades abt.  
 Fine. Two reverses for one  
 small price!..... 325.  
 1787, 37-3-1 ?, Brocade of the  
 Coronet Type Large Cent  
 impressed onto the obverse  
 with some additional detail  
 found on the reverse. Did  
 they want to strike a Large  
 Cent? Probably not a Mint  
 product. "Liberty, stars &  
 hair design" are very clear  
 over a nice clean Fine+.... 300.

**VERMONT COPPER CENTS:**  
 (Listed by Ryder number)  
 1785:

1, R-7, Vermont/Immune Columbia, Very  
 Fine-20 From standpoint of actual  
 wear. CONDITION CENSUS. Most prob-  
 ably within the top four specimens.  
 Lovely light brown struck on a nice  
 flan. Only one old light pinscratch  
 found on the obverse. Better than  
 the Richardson & Garrett I lot#511  
 (1979 @ \$3400.) plate coins.....\$950.  
 2, R-6, Vermonts, Very Good+..... 225.  
 2, Fine, Fully readable, well centered. 325.  
 2, Very Fine-50, late die, flan irreg.... 595.  
 2, Very Fine-50, sharp strike on most of  
 the coin and date, dark chocolate brown  
 4, R-4, Very Fine-35, very pleasing..... 775.  
 4, R-4+, Vermonts, Very Fine-35, slight  
 flan roughness, dark chocolate brown 1050.  
 1786:  
 6, R-4, Vermontensium, Very Good..... 135.  
 6, Fine, some detail VF with other  
 6, Extremely Fine-40, CONDITION CENSUS,  
 well struck and centered. Pleasing  
 color and date. NICE!..... 1450.  
 7, R-4, Very Fine-35, well centered and  
 mostly struck sharp, medium chocolate  
 7, Almost Uncirculated-55, CONDITION  
 CENSUS, to our knowledge the second  
 finest known! Incredible strike on  
 a well centered, problem free, flan.  
 Far superior to the Garrett specimen  
 and others said to be Unc..... 5500.  
 8, R-4+, Very Good/fine..... 325.  
 8, Fine, fully readable, light brown.... 450.  
 8, VF-50 or better, nice clean flan.... 795.  
 9, R-4+, Baby Head, Very Good+..... 395.  
 9, Strong Fine, well struck. Previously  
 plated in a Bowers & Ruddy Review at  
 \$1195. small gouge at 12:00 on edge.  
 9, Fine+, nice light tan flan, full date  
 well above average..... 995.  
 10, R-5, Bust Left, Fine, light brown.... 325.  
 10, Fine+, very pleasing type piece.... 395.

1786: (Vt. Cents Continued)  
 11, R-4+, Bust Left, Fine.....\$265.  
 1787:

13, R-2+, Britania Rev., Very Good  
 plus, slightly porous..... 125.  
 13, Fine, " " " "..... 195.  
 13, Very Fine, nice flan..... 275.  
 13, Very Fine, slightly porous.... 295.  
 13, Choice Very Fine, nice..... 475.  
 14, R-4, Bust Right, well struck, a dark  
 chocolate brown, fine struck. 295.  
 1788:  
 16, R-3, Bust Right, Very Good.... 110.  
 16, Fine, a nice type coin..... 135.  
 16, Choice Fine, slightly porous. 225.  
 16, Very Fine-50, nice med. brwn. 295.  
 16, Extremely Fine-40, really nice 695.  
 17, R-5+, Fine-12, some encrustation 175.  
 17, Extremely Fine-40, CONDITION  
 CENSUS, beautiful..... P.O.R.  
 21, R-5+, Fine-12, granular..... 175.  
 21, Fine-20, reverse cleaned long  
 ago, retoned nicely..... 295.  
 25, R-4, Very Fine-20, full date,  
 just makes Condition Cens.,  
 struck over an Irish 1/2P.... 650.  
 25, Extremely Fine-40, CONDITION  
 CENSUS, comparable in most  
 detail to Garrett I coin \$2600.  
 Well centered and struck only  
 a couple of old pinscratches  
 can be detected on the reverse,  
 and retoned natural brwn.... 1695.  
 27, R-3, Fine, dark brown, porous. 295.  
 27, Very Fine, quite nice, only  
 some surface irregularity.... 550.  
 27, Extremely Fine-40, a superb  
 CONDITION CENSUS coin, sharp  
 strike nice color and flan.  
 Far superior to Garrett coin. 1895.

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 \*\*\*CALL TO RESERVE YOUR FIRST CHOICES\*\*  
 \*\*\*PROVIDE SECOND CHOICES TO US\*\*\*

KEITH WOLFE

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

Dobson, N.C. 27017

FOR SALE: Some smooth brown and defect-free Connecticut Coppers and a very nice Large Cent.

1785 M.5-F.5 R-5 Fine	\$50.	1787 M.32.2-X.1 Fine	\$40.
1785 M.5-F.5 R-5 Fine		1787 M.33.7-r.2 VF	85.
Without die break	50.	1787 M.33.11-gg.1 R-6 or 7 VG	60.
1785 M.6.4-I R-4 Fine	50.	1787 M.33.39-s.1 Fine	45.
1818 N-10 MS 60/60 Mostly red.	ANACS graded. With certificate.		345.

\* \* \* \* \*

JOHN F. BERGMAN

4223 Iroquis Avenue  
(213) 421-0171

Lakewood, CA

FOR SALE: Copper Literature (add 5% postage) Free price list on request.  
New Netherlands:

38th Sale. 1952 ANA. Downing large cents. 48 plates. As new with	prl.	\$50.
41st Sale. Ryder large cents. 6 plates. Fine with prl.		55.
44th Sale. Ryder half cents. 4 plates. Fine with prl.		55.
56th Sale. Fine large cents & half cents. 5 plates. As new with prl.		15.
59th Sale. Col's, half cents & large cents. 6 plates. As new with	prl.	15.
64th Sale. Naftzger large cents. 48 plates. As new with prl.		20.
Bowers & Ruddy; Garrett Sale parts I thru IV. All as new with prl.		25.
Stack's: Fixed price list #69. Brobston hald cents. Used condition.		25.

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DICK SMITH

11366 Billings Avenue

Lafayette, Co. 80026

LARGE CENTS FOR SALE:

1796 S-83 R5- AG3 (large obv break, rev swell)	\$95.	1800 S-212 R3 G6, sl. porous	\$20.
1798 S-145 R3 G6 (Sl. off- center, rev. swell)	26.	1801 S-221 R3 VG10	70.
1798 S-149 R6- very porous call it Fr2	100.	1802 S-237 AG3, strong date & most of rev.	12.
1798 S-152 R2+ G6	22.	1802 S-238 R5, some scale & porosity, call it BS1	10.
1798 S-154 R4 VG7 (porous, but not bad)	42.	1803 S-246 R4, few scratches, old cleaning, now G6	25.
1798 S-160 R5 AG3, strong date	45.	1803 S-249 R3- VG10, but dark and porous	18.
1798 S-164 R4+ VG7, porous	38.	1803 S-249 R3- F15, but small obv. pits	45.
1798 S-165 R4 VG8, porous	48.	1803 S-249 R3- VG10	27.
1798 S-182 R5 F12, but a little scaly	90.	1803 S-253 R2 G6, STATE break	25.
1800 S-196 R1 AG3/4	14.	1803 S-260 R1 AG3, just wear	10.
1800 S-203 R3- G6	22.	1803 S-261 R3 VG8, slightly porous	27.
1800 S-211 R3- G4, quite cln	24.	1803 S-265 R4 VG10	125.

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

FOR SALE: Reprint of the famous Chapman sale of the Alvord collection  
of half cents, including the five plates and the Prices  
Realized \$10.

\* \* \* \* \*

GARY JAMESON P. O. Box 154 North Beach, MD 20714

FOR SALE OR TRADE:

1794 S-18b	6/3	Looks better, but rough	\$215.
1794 S-43	6/3	Damaged rev.	60.
1795 S-73	4/1		150.
1796 S-88	10/4	Porosity in spots	130.
1798 S-146	2/3	Full date, some porosity	65.

Will trade for half cent varieties that I need.

\* \* \* \* \*

DENNIS W. LORING Box A-44 New York, NY 10101

1794 S-22	G6	\$150.	
1795 S-73	VG	some damage both sides, call it AG. <u>Much</u> better than the BS1 @ \$50. in the EAC sale	\$60.
1796 S-85	4/3	clean	60.
1806 S-270	G4		20.
1809 S-280	G4		35.
1813 S-293	VG7		30.
1831 N-4	G4		30.

Half cent: 1831 G-2 F12 four star break, cleaner than usual \$375.

\* \* \* \* \*

BOB BURRESS 9743 Leacrest Cincinnati, Ohio 45215

FOR SALE:

#4 Soft jeweler's brush \$6. each  
Jeweler's tissue 4x4 inch Box of 1,000 sheets \$6. 250 sheets \$2.  
Xylo - 4 oz. bottle plus 100 wooden stick Q-tips \$2.35  
Heavy duty 28 lb. gray coin envelopes Box of 500 \$7.  
Box of 1,000 \$13.50  
Send SASE for sample.

Add \$1.50 per order for shipping. Shipment by UPS - you must  
give a street address, not deliverable to P. O. Box number.

\* \* \* \* \*

GEORGE B. TROSTEL 49 Bristol Street Southington, Conn. 06480

FOR SALE: Large Cents

1798 S-166 G4	\$35.	1802 S-231 F12 Sm. digs or	
1801 S-223 G6 Rusted, nice		ribbon end	\$70.
	45.	1803 S-254 F12	60.
1802 S-225 VG8	30.		

or take all five large cents for \$225.

3 Connecticut cents AG-G \$20. for all three

\* \* \* \* \*

DENNIS RYNES P. O. Box 8203 Frand Rapids, Mich. 49508

WANTED: The following Fugio varieties: 1-Z, 1-CC, 5-F, 5-HH, 10-G, 11-A, 11-B, 12-NN, 13-N, 13-KK, 14-H, 14-X, 17-1, 23-ZZ, and 24-MM.

\* \* \* \* \*

DICK PUNCHARD 8600 Queen Avenue South Minneapolis, Minn. 55431

FOR SALE: 1830 S-252 G4/AG3 Very late die state with obv. and lower left, rev. swelling. Smooth, brown \$50.

Catalogues:

Woodward	April 4-7, 1881	\$30.
Strobridge	June 17-19, 1878	20.
Harzfeld	Nov. 26-27, 1880	25.
Chapman Bros.	March 2, 1881	15.
Chapman Bros.	April 14, 1882	25.
Chapman Bros.	May 3-4, 1901	30.

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TERRI BLAHA 450 Birchwood Garland, Texas 75043

WANTED: Electrotpe cents - 1793 Chain, Wreath and Cap and 1799. Prefer brown coins in VG, F, or VF grades, with plating intact. Please contact.

\* \* \* \* \*

MIKE PETROZELLO WEBSTER, NY 14580

FOR SALE: Extensive offering of half cents - my personal collection - consisting of 73 pieces including two 1793's, fourteen pre-1800 issues, two 1802's, three 1811's including one grading VF-EF(35), and 46 Cohen varieties. Send large SASE for complete listing.

Also, want to buy: 1793 VG and F; 1794-1797 VG to VF, 1800-1808 EF to AU, 1802 VG to VF, 1811 F to VF.

\* \* \* \* \*

CHARLES E. DAVIS                      Box 177 C                      Convent Station, NJ 07961

1794 S-22	VF20/F12	Some light pitting at date, oversized (29mm) planchet						\$360.
1794 S-63	VF30	Several digs/pits on obv. heavy pits at "of" on reverse						180.
1796 S-108	AG3/1	pitted at hair, otherwise smooth light brown planchet R5						32.
1796 S-81	AG3/1		\$38.	1796 S-91	AG3/1			35.
1797 S-139	G6		38.	1797 S-134	VG7/10	R4		75.
1800 S-197	G4	Q Variety	19.	1802 S-233	VG10/12	R4		45.
1802 S-225	VG8		24.	1802 S-227	G5/7			19.
1802 S-231	VG10	Stemless	37.	1803 S-248	AG2	R5		16.
1812 S-289	G5		23.	1824 N-1	VG8	Overdate 4/2		23.
1817 N-10	AU50	Nice color, some crud on reverse in devices						150.
1826 N-6	AU55	Glossy light brown surfaces, recent staple scratch on reverse between one & cent does not detract much						190.
1834 N-2½	VG10	Dbl profile	18.	1838 N-6	VF30	Recolored		22.
1839 N-9	F12	Silly Head R3	18.	1839 N-9	VG20	Silly Head R3		27.
1840 N-5	XF45		55.	1843 N-13	F12	Obv42/Rev44		25.
1851	AU55	Recolored	125.	1852	AU50	Mushy Strike		80.
1853 N-13	AU50		90.	1854	AU55	Recolored, sharp		130.
1855 N-9	XF40	Knob on ear	50.	1856	XF40			40.
1795 HALF DIME	G6/1,	Obverse almost VG, Liberty and date sharp, several old scratches across face, eagle only shows on reverse						425.
1805 DIME	F12/VG10,	Several 2-3mm scratches in hair on obverse						500.

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BILL NOYES                      Box 428                      Monument Beach, Mass. 02553

1834 N-5 AU50+ Condition Census ex Gaskill (NN 50: 1559), WCB, REN.  
Very choice! "Impossible" in this grade - see JDW write-up.

Best offer in cash or will trade for EF-Unc. 1816-1835's - must be flawless - "I am world's fussiest grader" - to quote DWL et al.  
Prefer trade.

Reply by mail only. No phone calls.

\* \* \* \* \*

GEORGE WAINGOLD                      1260 Vocke Road                      La Vale, Maryland 21502

FOR SALE: Half cents                      EAC graded -

1808 C1	R12 corr.	\$30.	1809 C3	VF20	\$40.	1828 C3	VF35	\$40.
	C2 G5 porous	35.		C6	40.	1832 C1	VF20	45.
1807 C1	G5	25.	1810 C1	VF30 scrs.	40.		C2 VF35	
	C1 VG10 lt. tan	30.	1826 C2	VF20	50.		lt. tan	45.
1809 C2	VG7 am. pun.		1828 C1	VF25	40.		C3 VF20	30.
	mk.	40.		C2 VF20	30.	1835 C1	VF20	45.
	C3 F15 scrs.	30.					C2 VF30	
							lt. tan	35.

Postage and insurance \$1.50 extra

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R. K. IVEY P. O. Box 10040 Norfolk, VA 23513

HHT: Low 12 VF \$25. Low 18 VF \$18.  
 12 VF oversize pl. 25.  
Colonials: 1721-H nine deniers F \$65. 1787 Conn. Horned Bust F \$55.  
 1760 Hibernia-VOCE  
 POPULI VF 90.

Half Cents:

1794	C-1a	F	very weak date, clash marks visible, greyish steel			\$720.
1797	C-1		at least F, perfect dies, deep pits on rev., attractive obv.			95.
	C-1		F smooth, brown, late die state			460.
	C-2		plate coin in Cohen 1st ed.			490.
1803	C-4		VG brown and black	\$36.	1833	Choice XF 55.
1804	C-9		VF20 or better, no obv. br.	85.	1835	C-1 hairline AU, iridescent, full cartwheel 95.
1805	C-3		VG nice pl., obv. cld, recolored	480.	1842	Nice electro 150.
1808/7	AG		with Ty cud, deep scrs. rev.	36.	1849	VF, cld, partial retoned 38.
	VF		dk, rough, sl. bent	130.	1850	VF with rim bumps, handling marks 29.
	VG		nice, no problems, rt. rev. weakly struck	80.	1851	XF dk., no detracting mks. 65.
1809/6	C-5		XF mk. on cheek	65.	1853	Unc. ex B&R as MS63 160.
	C-5		VF	45.		XF-AU brn., with luster, no problems 75.
1810	VF			60.		another, not quite as nice 65.
1828	Choice	F		29.		
1829	Choice	F		35.		
	XF-AU		cld, lots of cartwheel	75.		

Large cent 1857 Large Date AU - beautiful light brn., once sold as unc. 195.

Please return any piece found to be unsatisfactory within 2 weeks and your money will be promptly refunded.

\* \* \* \* \*

TOM REYNOLDS P. O. Box 31691 Omaha, NE 68131  
 (402) 895-3065

1794	S-65	1	10/6	Tan, smooth surfaces	\$200.
1796	S-86	5+	10	Nice!	485.
1797	S-128	3-	6/4	Smooth and brown	40.
1798	S-175	4	4/6		40.
1802	S-236	1	12		55.
1803	S-244	4	10		55.
1803	S-254	2	4	Crack at bust	23.
1805	S-269	1	8	Nice	42.
1807	S-271	1	10	Comet	60.
1807	S-276	1	10/12		62.

Send name and address to receive monthly price list.

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## COLONIALS FOR SALE:

1767 French Colonies	Sou, Choice VF, R.F. Counterstamp which does not obliterate the design on the reverse	\$110.
1785 Nova Constellatio,	C4-D, VF, Nice smooth planchet	215.

## HALF CENTS FOR SALE:

1828 MS - 60+	Nice iridescent surfaces and cartwheel	\$275.
1851 MS - 60+	Chocolate brown with some red around the devices	275.
1851 MS - 63	50% red and exceptionally nice	625.

## LARGE CENTS FOR SALE:

1798 S-3	R-3	VF-30	Original excellent steel and brown color with an exceptionally smooth planchet. One very small planchet void in field to left of Liberty and several pin-point voids around States. Overall a VF-25 and much better than those usually offered today. A great CHAIN CENT for type or variety!	
			Priced at Only	\$5,850.
1801 S-223	R-1	F-18	Nice Chocolate Brown	175.
1802 S-228	R-2	VF-30	Ex-5/74 C.S.N.S. Sale (Rarcoa)	300.
1802 S-232	R-1	VF-25	Nice Dark Brown with edge clip from 1 to 2 o'clock	150.
1802 S-239	R-3	VF-30	Ex-6/75 Stack's Sale	300.
1803 S-243	R-4	VF-30	Nice Chocolate Surfaces	300.
1803 S-247	R-3	VF-30	Ex-2/75 N.A.S.C. Sale (Paramount)	300.
1809 S-280	R-2	G-8	Nice for grade	65.
1820 N-13	MS65+		Beautiful fiery red obverse with incredible iridescent reverse. Full cartwheel. A beautiful type coin!	\$2,200.
1821 N-2	F-12	H, K, Ford	Counterstamp on obverse	25.
1831 N-7	MS-63		Iridescent brown and faded red with cartwheel	650.
1837 N-1	MS-60+		Frosty brown with some red around the devices	450.
1839 N-2	XF-40		Nice chocolate brown	70.
1839	Booby	XF-40	One old small scratch from 1st star to the date	75.
1843 N-4	AU-55		Scarce obverse '42 and reverse '44. Lustrous dark chocolate brown	475.
1845 N-2	MS-60+		Choice red and brown with one small mark on cheek	325.
1845 N-4	MS-65		Choice brown and gem strike	550.
1845 N10	MS-63		10% red, ex-Hines Collection	550.
1846 N-6	MS-63		Iridescent greenish brown with frosty surfaces and cartwheel. One small spot at 6th star	550.
1846 N-9	MS-65		Gem iridescent greenish brown with beautiful luster and full cartwheel	750.
1848 N-28	MS-65		Gem iridescent greenish brown with some faded red on reverse. Beautiful luster with one small mark in front of chin	550.
1851 N-2	MS-63		Gem frosty brown with cartwheel	350.
1851 N-5	MS-63		Gem frosty brown with cartwheel	350.
1852 N-14	MS-60+		Choice frosty brown with cartwheel. One small spot in front of chin	300.
1853 N-19	MS-60		Nice frosty brown with two small spots at 2nd and 11th stars	275.
1855 N-5	MS-63		Gem frosty brown with slight iridescent reverse and cartwheel	325.
1855 N-10			Group of four pieces showing the die progression from perfect state to entirely missing 6th star and partial 1st star. Pieces grade from MS-60+ to MS-67 faded red. Sold as a group.	P.O.R.
1856 N-12	MS-63		Choice red and brown 10% red	350.
1856 N-14	MS-63		Iridescent greenish brown with cartwheel	350.
1856 N-18	MS-63		Iridescent frosty brown and faded red	300.
1857 N-1	MS-63		Choice frosty dark brown	350.
1857 N-4	MS-63		Choice frosty chocolate brown	350.

THE FOLLOWING COINS ARE OFFERED TO E.A.C. MEMBERS FIRST. THEY COME FROM THE SAME LEGENDARY HOARD OF COPPER THAT PRODUCED THE FANTASTIC DATE SET IN LAST SUMMERS AUCTION "80", AND THE COINS IN THE BICENTENNIAL COPPER AUCTION. NEARLY ALL POSSESS NICE SURFACES, COLOR, AND INDIVIDUAL CHARM. NONE OF THESE COINS HAVE SEEN THE LIGHT OF DAY IN OVER 40 YEARS..GOOD HUNTING!

TOM MORLEY BOX 3182 COCOA FL. 32922 305/632-2362 days  
305/632-7641 evenings

LARGE CENTS:

1794 S-24 STRONG VG-7 \$80  
 1794 S-70 STRONG 6/8 \$70  
 1796 CAP S-84 F-15 BUST SLIGHTLY HIGHLIGHTED, SMOOTH SURFACES \$225  
 1796 CAP S-91 G-4 \$45 1796 CAP S-89 VG-8 OBV. SCR. \$50  
 1797 S120A NICE VF-25 REDDISH BROWN \$350  
 1798 S-148 XF BUT SL. POROSITY LARGE CUD MED. BROWN \$265  
 1798 S-167 XF 40 MED. SHADES OF BRN. CRACKS THERE EX-HALL/GROVE \$300  
 1798 S-176 R-5 f/vf GLOSSY MED. TO LET. BROWN SURFACES \$150  
 1798 S-184 XF SHARPNESS BUT SL. POROSITY MED. & LT. BROWNS \$175  
 1798 S-184 XF-40 GLOSSY MEDIUM TO LT. BROWN SURFACES \$350  
 1800/17 S-191 VF-25/15 STEEL BROWN \$125  
 1800 S-201 VG-10 OBV. SCR. NICE COLOR \$90  
 1800 S-207 R-4- 10/12 SL. Two-Tone \$75  
 1801 S-222 f/vf \$60 1802 S-226 R-3 F-12 MED. TO LT. BRN. \$90  
 1802 S-232 VF-30+ LG. REV. BREAK MED. TO LT. BROWN \$350  
 1802 S-232 VF-20- WITHOUR BREAK SL. TWO-TONE \$180  
 1802 S-232 XF+ BUT DAMAGED STILL A NEAT LIGHT BROWN COIN \$90  
 1802 S-237 F-12 GLOSSY MEDIUM BROWN \$65  
 1802 S-231 XF-45+(COMMERCIAL UNC) ADVANCED STATE OF DIES GLOSSY MED. BROWN SURFACES (THE E.A.C. MEDALLION COIN TYPE) \$850  
 1803 S-247 VF-20 MUMPS VAIIEITY MEDIUM BROWN \$175  
 1803 S-249 F-15 THE CORRECTED FRACTION \$125 GRAY-BROWN  
 1803 S-254 VF-25 GLOSSY MEDIUM TO LIGHT BROWN \$160  
 1803 S-255 VF-30 GLOSSY MEDIUM TO LIGHT BROWN SURFACES \$350  
 1803 S-257 VF-25 SL. BURNISHING HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE MED. LT. BRN. \$100  
 1803 S-258 VF-25 WITH CLIP AT 7K ATTRACTIVE MED. TO LT. BRN. \$80  
 1803 S-260 VF-20 WITH SL. BURNISHED REV. MEDIUM BROWN \$150  
 1803 S-260 VF-30 NICE RICH MEDIUM BROWN \$225  
 1805 S-269 VF-30 SHARPNESS BUT SL. POROSITY MEDIUM BROWN \$90  
 1806 S-270 VF DETAIL BUT SOME PROBLEMS SL. TWO-TONE \$40  
 1807 S-271 COMET 9/10 NICE MEDIUM BROWN COLOR \$85  
 1807/6 S-273 FINE BUT WITH SOME PROBLEMS \$45  
 1807 S-276 STRONG STRIKE VF-30 WITH A COUPLE MINOR PROB. LT. BRN. \$235  
 1808 S-279 F-12 NICE LT. BRN. \$55, S-279 VF-20 NICE SURFACES \$135  
 1808 S-278 VF-25 NICE MEDIUM BRN. EXCELLENT SURFACES \$150  
 1809 8/10 DK. BRN. \$95 1810/9 F-12 MED. BRN. \$55  
 1810/9 VF-20 EXCELLENT MED. BRN. SURFACES \$155  
 1810 S-284 F-12 SL. 2-TONE \$60 1810 S-282 2-TONE NICE SURF. \$135  
 1810 S-283 VF-30/35 RICH MEDIUM BRN. \$225

(continued)

LEGENDARY HOARD (continued)

1810 6-282 XF-AU WITH A COUPLE OF MINT INFLICTED EDGE DINGS \$450  
1811S-287 12/10 MED. BRN. \$135 1811 S-287 VF25/20 MED. BRN. \$275  
1812 S-290 VF-20 \$175 1812 S-288 XF-40 RECOLORED DK. BRN. \$125  
1812 S-288 XF-45/40 EXCELLENT MEDIUM TO DARK BRN. SURFACES \$450  
1813 VF-20 UNEVEN STRIKE \$190  
1814 S-295 VF-25+ FROST IN THE STARS EXCELLENT MED. BRN. SURF. \$275  
1814 S-294 AU-55 BUT STRUCK FROM GREASY DIES (NO WEAR AT ALL) \$375  
1814 S-294 VF-30/35 MED. BRN. \$250  
1814 S-295 XF-40/45 FULL BEARD PROOF-LIKE LIGHT CREAMY TAN \$525  
1814 S-295 VF-35/45 PART. BEARD RED & BRN. FROSTY MINT LUSTER \$490  
1814 S-295 XF-AU RICH MEDIUM BROWN \$625  
1817 N-14 RED AND BROWN UNC. 60+ MUCH MINT GOLD/RED \$360  
1817 N-16 15 STARS GLOSSY FULL CARTWHEELED R & B AU-55 \$240  
1818 N-1 AU-55 LT. COPPER BROWN FULL CARTWHEELS \$160  
1818 RANDALL COIN MS-60++ MAROON AND BLOOD RED FULL CARTWHEELS \$450  
1819 M-2 GLOSSY R & B XF-45+ \$90 1819 AU-55 FULL CARTWHEELS \$145  
1819 MS-60 + FULL CARTWHEELS AND SOME RED \$290  
1821 N-2 F-15 \$55 1821 N-2 VF-30 \$155  
1821 N-2 XF-40 MEDIUM TO LIGHT BROWN NICE SURFACES \$240  
1822 N-1 R-4+ VF-30+ SL. TWO-TONE \$55  
1825 N-1 XF-40+ LIGHT BROWN NICE SURFACES \$85  
1825 N-1 VF-30 \$45 1826 VF-25 LIGHT BROWN \$35  
1825 AU-55 CHOICE COLOR RIM NK. \$250  
THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL GLOSSY LIGHT BROWN AU-50/55:  
1877, 1850, 1854, 1855, 1856 SEVERAL OF EACH COST PER COIN \$90  
  
THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL MS-60 AT \$150 EACH: (ALSO ALL ARE LIGHT BRN)  
1847, 1850, 1852, 1855 UP OR SL., 1856 UP OR SL. SEVERAL OF EACH  
  
THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL MS-60+ AT \$175 EACH, ALSO ALL ARE LIGHT BRN.:  
1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 (SEVERAL OF EACH)  
  
THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL MS-63 AT \$390 EACH, ALL WITH FULL R & B COLOR  
AND FULL CARTWHEELS...MOST ARE RED AND TAN: 1847, 1854, 1855, 1856  
  
THE FOLLOWING ARE ALL FULL MS-65 OR BETTER:  
1855 UPRIGHT R & B FULL CARTWHEELS \$850  
1856 SLANTED MS-65+++ R & B FULL CARTWHEELS \$1150  
1856 MS-65 R & B FULL CARTWHEELS SL. NECK PROB. \$575  
1855 UPRIGHT MS-67+ R & B FULL CARTWHEELS BLAZING 70 REV. \$1650  
  
THE FOLLOWING ARE FULL MINT STATE 70 WITH PRICES ON REQUEST:  
3 1856 SLANTED ONE 1855 UPRIGHT  
  
THE FOLLOWING IS A GROUP OF 1855 KNOB ON EAR VARIETY:  
STATE 1 MS60 \$225, STATE 2 XF-45 \$75 STATE 3 MS60- \$210  
STATE 4 MS-60 \$225 \*\*\*TAKE ALL FOUR STATES FOR \$700\*\*\*  
  
HALF CENTS (MANY IN STOCK FROMVG-VF, SEND YOUR WANTS)  
1804 PLAIN 4, STEMLESS MS-60+ FULL CARTWHEELS \$850  
1806 LARGE 6, STEMS MS-63 WITH MUCH MINT COLOR, CARTWHEELS \$1450  
1810 MS-60+ CHOICE TAN AND BROWN, EXCELLENT SURFACES \$650  
1857 MS-60+ CHOICE PROOF-LIKE RED & BROWN \$350

LARGE CENTS

S-7 Ex Ruby 2 Tiny P1	S-165 S1 Por F12	65	S-267	G6	25
Defects VG10 \$3800	S-169 Edge Ding G6	65	S-268	VG7	35
S-9 No Date AG3/2 250	S-170 S1 Por F15	95	S-269 S1 Por VF20	110	
S-10 Obv. Scratches	S-172 S1 Gran VF25	65	S-271	VF25	300
VG10/8 1250	S-174	F15 100	S-275	G6	35
S-11c Poor 150	S-181 S1 Por F15	125	S-276	G5	20
S-21 S1 Por VG10/8 100	S-186	G4 40	S-277	G5	30
S-23 Med Por VG8/2 150	S-189 Few Old		S-278	G5	30
S-28 Few small edge	Scratches G6/4	500	S-280 S1 Por VG7	75	
dings F15/8 225	S-190	G6 35	S-280 S1 Por G	40	
S-31 Smooth VG8/3 125	S-191	G4 25	S-281	F15	120
S-32 S1 Por, Rev S1	S-195 Fine Gran F15	50	S-287 S1 Rgh VF20	225	
Weak F12/8 165	S-203 Tiny Scr VG7	28	S-287 Rough VG	50	
S-38 S1 Por AG3 200	S-204 S1 Rgh F15	100	S-289	G6	25
S-51 S1 Por VG8/6 280	S-206 S1 Por F12	85	S-289	AG	15
S-55 Very Por VG8 100	S-209	G6 40	S-291	G4	20
S-61 VG8/3 150	S-212	VG10 60	S-292	VG7	50
S-64 Edg Ding G6+ 290	S-214	G6 45			
S-65 Sev Sm Edge	S-215 Few Mks G6	100			
Dings F15 150	S-216	VG 45			
S-66 Few Mks G4/2 275	S-219 Few Tiny Marks		1793 G-4, C-1 AG3/1	685	
S-69 S1 Por VG8/6 200	VF25 265		1794 G-9, C-1 VG		
S-74 S1 Por VG10 300	S-219 AG3 25		Very Por.	125	
S-76a Por F15 300	S-221 Sev Tiny Marks		1794 G-5, C-2a G5	175	
S-76b S1 Por VG8/5 70	Dark VF20 120		1795 G-4, C-4 VG8		
S-77 S1 Por F12/6 225	S-225 Dark VF25/15	140	STA Weak	275	
S-82 Sm Scr G4/3 120	S-226 Few Spots		1795 G-6a, C-5a AG2	50	
S-83 AG3/Poor 50	VF30 235		Same VG8 Few Pits	240	
S-88 2 Small Obv	S-227 Obv Ding VG	25	1795 G-6b, C-5b VG8		
Gouges G6/4 105	S-229 S1 Por VG8	35	Few Rev Pits	350	
S-93 Sev Pits VG8 60	S-231 Few Pits VG10	40	1797 G-3, C-2 VG10		
S-102 G6/4 85	S-233 Rev Mark F15	75	2 Edge Dents	125	
S-104 G5/4 135	S-234 2 Gouges VG10	50	1797 G-3, C-2 VG8		
S-116 S1 Por G6 140	S-235	VG 40	Few Brush Marks	150	
S-120a S1 Por F15 125	S-237	VF20 135	1797 G-3, C-2 G-VG		
S-127 S1 Rgh G/AG 65	S-238	Rough F15 55	S1 Weak Rev	200	
S-131 G6 80	S-238	AG3+ 55	1797 G-4, C-1 AG3	60	
S-132 Ex Naftzger	S-239	VG10 65	Same S1 Por G6/3	165	
2 Rev Dts F15 425	S-240	G6 55	Same	G4/3 110	
S-133 Ex Ruby, Rare	S-240	G4 40	1802 G-1, C-2 G4/2	150	
Reced edge,	S-240	AG3 30	Same VG Marks	125	
S1 Rgh VF25 750	S-242	G4 20	1804 G-1, C-11 VF20	125	
S-134 S1 Por VF30 135	S-244	VG10 85	1804 G-9, C-7 F15		
S-135 S1 Por VG8 70	S-248	Very Slight	S1 Bent	290	
S-137 S1 Por VG8 45	Porosity VF35	500	1804 G-10, C-4 G6	300	
S-138 G6 45	S-249 S1 Por VG8	25	1804 G-11, C-5 F15	80	
S-147 G4/3 125	S-250 S1 Por VG	28	1805 G-3, C-3 F-12		
S-151 S1 Rgh VG7 75	S-250	VG7 30	Obv Scratches	325	
S-152 Rev Mks VG8 60	S-255 S1 Por VG10	30	Same VG8 S1 Rgh	255	
S-153 Few Marks, Spots	S-256	VG7 30	1810 Nice	Unc. 500	
& a Clip EF40 325	S-259	VF35 300	Weak Stars as Usual		
S-157 Pitted AU 150	S-260	VG8 45	1826 G-2, C-2 AU55/50		
S-159 S1 Por VG8 45	S-260	VF20 150	Nice Surf	250	
S-161 S1 Rgh G6/8 20	S-266	AG3 275	1832 G-2, C-1 MS60		
			Few Obv Scrs.	300	

HALF CENTS

