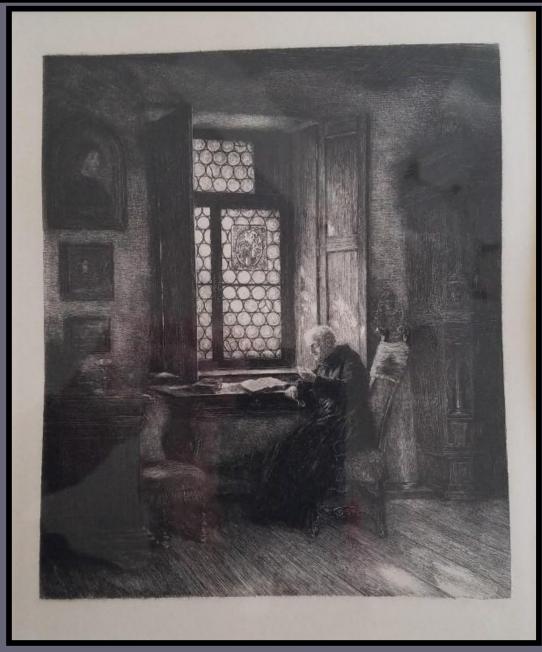


E-Gobrecht

Liberty Seated Collectors Club

2020 Volume 16, Issue 11 November 2020 (Whole #190)

Stepping back in time to a bygone era of the Liberty Seated coin design period, both far and wide, and a little before & after...



"Numismatician"

Table of Contents & Details Inside





Liberty Seated Collectors Club



Uniting collectors of Liberty Seated coinage since 1973

Inside this E-Gobrecht Issue...

President's Message by Len Augsburger	Page 3
Editor's Viewpoint: View From The Rim & Member Application Form	4
About the Cover: "Numismatician"	5
Regional News: Tire Kickers were Flat by Dennis Fortier	6-7
Important Announcement about Fall Gobrecht Journal	7
2020 Regional Coin Show Events & Major Auction Calendar	8
Auction News: Major Auction Results from October by Craig Eberhart	9
Curious Collector: Liberty Seated Stars by Len Augsburger	10-11
Quarter of the Month: Changes to the No Motto Quarter Design by Greg Johnson	12-13
L.S. Basics 101: Raw Versus Certified by Dennis Fortier	14-15
The Humorous Side of Coin Shows in a Masked COVID-19 World by John Frost	16-17
A Generous Donation to the Club Auction	18-19
LSCC Member Advertisers	3, 6, 14
LSCC & Publication Information	20



Welcome to the following new LSCC Members this month:

Jim Koenings

<u>Youth Member</u> Troy Turhanoglu

There are currently 988 active & invited Subscribers to E-Gobrecht

Please keep your subscription e-mail address current as you could be dropped from the monthly issue if your email is twice rejected in a two-month period as non-active or non-existant.

The *E-Gobrecht* is an award winning informal electronic publication of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club (LSCC). The LSCC is a non-profit organization dedicated to the attributions of the Liberty Seated U.S. Coin series. The LSCC provides the information contained in this "electronic" e-mail newsletter from various sources "free of charge" as a general service to the membership and other subscribers with a numismatic interest. You do <u>not</u> have to be a LSCC member to benefit from this newsletter; subscription to the *E-Gobrecht* is available on a complimentary basis to anyone. All disclaimers are in effect as the completeness and/or accuracy of the information contained herein cannot be completely verified. Contact information for this publication can be found on the last page.





Liberty Seated Collectors Club



Uniting collectors of Liberty Seated coinage since 1973

President's Message

The LSCC Zoom meeting on Saturday, October 31 drew about 30 attendees. The meeting started with a couple brief announcements including the recent publication and mailing of Gobrecht Journal #139, and our ongoing search for a new Gobrecht Journal editor following the Spring 2021 issue (#140).

John Frost and Jeff Ball provided on-site commentary from the floor of the PAN show in Pittsburgh, where a number of dealers reported active business. Smaller and regional shows are starting to ramp up, while the national show circuit remains idle, along with all large trade shows.

I presented a slide deck themed around the use of stars on U.S. coinage and more particularly the Liberty Seated series (see the Curious Collector column in this issue for more on this topic). Keith Scott presented an exhibit, which consisted of a complete set of twenty-cent pieces, with the obvious exception of the 1876-CC issue. ...Len Augsburger



Quality Collector Coins

Check out Website
www.BrianGreerRareCoins.com
We have a large inventory for all
denominations of Liberty Seated coinage.
Brian Greer –LSCC #716
(515) 331-3534
9 AM—6 PM, CST, weekdays



Editor's View From the Rim

New Age of Reflective Thinking?

Over the past 200+ years, coin, medal and token designs have changed and evolved with the times and technology to produce them. If you've become familiar with the art, design & architectural movements over those years, you may have found you have gotten stuck on a couple of design movements you particularly like?

From say the Victorian Age to all the way to now which is called the Information Age with digital technology, you might find yourself thinking what is next? What is going to be the next big trend that drives the world to again change? More later... *PK*



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Liberty Seated Collectors Club

Name			
Address			
City	State	Zip	
Email			
Phone			

New member join date	Amount Due	Gobrecht Journals To be sent to the new member	
January thru March	\$25	3 (March, July, and November)	
April thru July	\$20	2 (July and November)	
August thru December	\$15	1 (November)	

Fill in the above information and send this application with payment to:

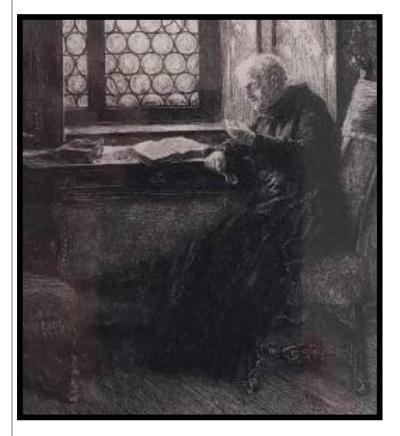
Liberty Seated Collectors Club

PO Box 119 Lavalette, WV 25535

<u>Footnote</u>: The Stock Market and Spot Gold & Silver Prices are currently subject to volatility; dropping significantly at the end of September, regaining somewhat in October and will likely remain volatile through the early part of next year. Keep your eyes and ears open on all economic and political fronts as the roller coaster is still running.



About the Cover: "Numismatician"



August Holmberg

(Modern German School.)

THE NUMISMATIST.

"Prominent among the smaller pictures which were distinguished at the Berlin Exhibition of 1880 for their careful finish and good color was this "Numismatician" by August Holmberg, of which we give Forberg's fine etching.

The painting found an admirer at its first exhibition and was purchased for the sum of three thousand marks by a Berlin citizen.

The familiar reference and comparison

to the Holland painters of the seventeenth century comes up again in our minds before this sober and admirable canvas; but it is the highest tribute that we can pay the artist to admit that his work suggests to us those of the great masters of genre painting.

[Genre Painting: A style of painting depicting scenes from ordinary life, especially domestic situations.]

This gray-haired coin-collector, in the robes of a Benedictine monk, sits before the high casement examining with magnifying-glass and his naked eye an ancient piece of metal of whose identity he seems somewhat in doubt.

On the table before him lie his books of reference; and the comfortable cloister parlor in which he sits does not suggest any more asceticism in his daily life than does the nature of his favorite occupation.

Holmberg was born at Munich, August 1, 1851, and studied sculpture for the two years after 1866 in the Industrial Art School of that city. In 1868 he went over to painting and became a pupil of the Academy under Wilhelm Diez."

[Editor: Image is taken from an original printed etching, property of a private collection. One almost wonders if the gentleman in the painting might even have had a few early U.S. coins in his possession to admire from time to time?]

[August Holmberg (1851-1911), German painter]

[Carl Ernst Forberg (1844-1915), German painter, engraver and etcher]

(END)





Regional Newsby Dennis Fortier, LSCC #2016

Tire Kickers were Flat

In Manchester, serious collectors came out in force; however, the total attendance was not as high as anticipated. This, it was believed, was due to the casual collectors staying home, which made for a safer environment all round. Dealers were well-pleased with sales and the chance to buy fresh material. Collectors were thrilled to add something to their collections.

Ernie Botte, the Manchester, NH show promoter, did an excellent job of making the show as safe as possible. The tables were spread out to fill the very large room. Thanks Ernie for all your efforts! Everyone enjoyed the show and it was marvelous to be out relishing the hobby once again.

The usual Club meeting and educational seminar at Manchester were not possible due to Corvid-19 restrictions. However, it was nice to see so many LSCC members at the Club table.

(Continued on next page)

Paid advertisement



GERRY FORTIN Rare Coins

Maximize Your GFRC Experience With Ground Breaking Website Applications

- o o Only Open Set Registry
- o Price Research App
- o Sales Archive
- Dynamic Price List App
- o The Popular DAILY BLOG Too!

www.GerryFortinRareCoins.com



Regional News cont.

John Frost displayed a multi-denominational collection of Carson City coins. CC's are always popular and members were eager to show off new additions to their collections.

Renewing friendships, as always, is one of the best parts of manning the Club table. Northeast Regional Director Joe Casazza was there of course and it was nice spending time with him. With all the Covid shutdowns it had been close to a year since he was last at a show with the Club.

Mark Archambault was in attendance and talk centered around his efforts to start up a new Carson City club. Good luck Mark and when can we sign up. Snell, Snell, get the lead out bub!

The PAN show in Pittsburgh (Oct 29-31), just happened a few days ago. Look for a rundown in next month's issue. Southeast Regional Director Jeff Ball along with John Frost were on hand to host the Club table at PAN.

After the first of the year, FUN will be the "biggee" on the schedule. A table, meeting, and possibly a Club dinner are planned. Stay tuned for updates.

With the restart of the Regional Program and the coin show circuit, we are seriously looking for new blood to strengthen our team. The Regional Team would love to enter new territory, if you haven't had a show promoter with a club table at a show near you contact me about helping out. This is an excellent way for new members to connect with other members. It is these connections built over time that add to your education as a Liberty Seated collector and your ability to buy duplicates from senior members who just might be looking to trim their holdings... not to mention getting into the shows early and scooping up a choice coin or two. Please contact Dennis Fortier at ricajun@msn.com if you have an interest. "It ain't work if you're having fun!"

(END)

ANNOUNCEMENT: The latest Fall issue of the Gobrecht Journal magazine was mailed on October 22 by first-class mail out of south central PA. By now, LSCC members should have received or will receive their copy shortly. Snail mail seems to be at its worst these days, but please expect your copy soon. It contains yet another ballot to consider... voting for Club Officers and Best GJ Article, and your all important LSCC Membership dues renewal.

LSCC Member Application Form on page 4 or at: http://www.lsccweb.org/LSCC_Membership.pdf





LSCC 2020 Regional Events Schedule

* Details Mostly Finalized

*CANCELLED: November 12-14 Whitman Baltimore Fall Expo, MD at the Baltimore Convention Center - Club table, Club Meeting & Educational Program on Friday at 9:00 a.m. (Hosts: LSCC Club Officers)

*CANCELLED: December 13 Mt Kisco Coin & Collectibles Fair, Mt. Kisco NY - Club table, Educational Seminar (Hosts: TBD)

Note: Updates provided as they become available. Upcoming 2021 Events will begin being listed next month.

(END)

Upcoming Major Coin/Currency Auctions for Liberty Seated Collectors

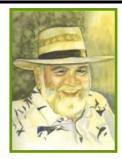
November 19-21, 2020 - "U.S. Coins Signature Auctions held in Dallas, TX by Heritage Auctions (Bidding conducted Online only w/preview by appointment only) (https://coins.ha.com/) (Please refer to website for full details)

November 11-13, 2020 - Including the "November 2020 Showcase Auction featuring the important Larry H. Miller Collection" by Stack's Bowers Galleries (Live Bidding conducted Online) (https://www.stacksbowers.com/) (Please refer to website for complete details)



LSCC Member David Sunshine of Sunshine Rare Coins has released his email Newsletter #17 for October. To request a copy, please contact him at davidbsunshine@yahoo.com.





Auction News November 2020 by Craig Eberhart, LSCC #1348

Major Auctions in October 2020

Heritage Signature Auctions, October 14-18, Dallas

Extensive selections of proof Seated coins were available in these auctions with more than 100 examples sold including several rare pre-1858 issues. Two AU CAC-certified coins, an 1839-O half dime and an 1848 half dollar, sold for roughly double their listed PCGS values and much more than the listed CAC values.

Neither of these coins are rare varieties, but they did hammer for strong prices due, of course, to two or more strong bidders. The reason for two or more strong bidders competing for a coin could be the look of the coin, a small opportunity to buy another comparable example, low price guides, registry set competition, and so on. As many collectors know, the excitement of finding, stretching for, and buying a particular coin can be a very satisfying experience or it can become a mistake that, at least for me, needs to be fixed by reselling the coin.

<u>1839-O</u>	half dime	PCGS CAC	AU58	\$1,320	
1849	quarter	NGC CAC	PR64	\$20,400	B 4-C
1855	quarter	PCGS CAC	PR64 Cameo	\$28,800	
1859-S	quarter	NGC	XF45	\$3,720	
1848	half dollar	PCGS CAC	AU55	\$1,680	
1850	half dollar	PCGS	XF45	\$1,020	WB-1
1850	half dollar	PCGS	MS63	\$3,360	WB-2

Legend Regency Auction 41, October 8, Las Vegas

As usual this auction included many high-grade registry type coins, but it also included some better date Seated dimes including a G-6 1874-CC dime that sold for more than ten thousand dollars. An 1842-O Seated dime, with the seldom-seen gold CAC sticker, brought less than the PCGS and CAC values while an 1852-O dime sold for a bit more than both values.

1842-O	dime	PCGS gold CAC	MS62	\$3,525	
1852-O	dime	PCGS CAC	AU58	\$1,586	
1865-S	dime	NGC	MS62	\$5,405	
1871-CC	dime	PCGS	AU55	\$23,500	
1874-CC	dime	PCGS CAC	G6	\$10,281	





The Curious Collector by Len Augsburger, LSCC #1271

Liberty Seated Stars

While the stars on Liberty Seated coinage might seem like just another decorative element, a closer examination reveals more. We begin our study with the use of stars in the national iconography – the U.S. flag and the Great Seal. The 1782 Great Seal, whose engraver is unknown (possibly Robert Scot, who engraved dies for the U.S. Mint), originally featured 13 six-pointed stars. In 1841, a new die was required (steal dies wear out just like coinage dies) and the design was "improved" with five-pointed stars among other modifications. The U.S. flag underwent a similar evolution. The flag, whose conceptual design dates to 1777, was conceived by Francis Hopkinson and puts forth a six-pointed star, while the Betsy Ross variant (today the much better known) featured five-pointed stars. Five points remains the practice today, with the six-point star being a throwback to English heraldry, where it is widely used. Perhaps Betsy Ross simply wanted to symbolically distinguish the U.S. from Britain.

The U.S. Mint early on decided to add a star on its coinage dies for each new state in the Union. This addition of states caused no little consternation among the early Mint engravers, who alternately produced dies featuring 13, 15, and 16 six-pointed stars. How an engraver was supposed to continually add stars to the tiny half dime wasn't entirely clear. Fortunately good sense was (for once) exerted by the government and the Mint returned to a 13-star standard. The Mint Act of 1792 never specified the use of stars, much less the number of them, and these details were left to the Mint. Still, an errant engraver managed to produce the 1828 12-star half cent (Cohen obverse 2). The 1794 S-48 "starred reverse" cent is also worthy of mention, a bizarre experiment featuring 94 five-pointed tiny stars tucked between the reverse dentils. This is a collector favorite today with nearly smooth examples still worth 5-figures. Many pieces exhibit fewer than 94 stars due to wear, with the fully-starred examples being worth substantially more.

The first Liberty Seated coinage, the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, featured 26 six-pointed stars (Michigan, the 26th state, was officially admitted to the Union on January 26, 1837). Later varieties with a starless reverse stuck to the original 13 stars. The 26-star concept worked for a large coin like the silver dollar, which Gobrecht arranged in a constellation of 13 large and 13 small stars. The 1837 dime went in a complete different direction with no stars at all. This is a neat, uncluttered design, and quite popular today as a major type in the series. Stars were added in 1838, and, for the No Drapery dime varieties, these were hand punched in the dies. Indeed, star placement varies with the obverse die and can, in some cases, be used to attribute the variety (additional detail can be found in Gobrecht Journal #93, at https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/514094). This is possibly true for the quarters as well and awaits further analysis.

In Gobrecht Journal #68 (https://nnp.wustl.edu/library/book/514072), Tom DeLorey made the interesting discovery that stars on Liberty Seated coinage are aligned differently. On half dimes, dimes, and quarters, the star points aim at the adjacent stars, while on the half dollar and dollar, the star points are oriented toward the rim. DeLorey first noticed this when asked to distinguish a Liberty Seated quarter and dollar based



Liberty Seated Stars cont.

on photographs of the obverse alone. DeLorey easily picked the correct denominations but wasn't sure of his reasoning. "I did not know how I could tell them apart, but ... I just could," DeLorey wrote. Later investigation led him to the exact reason.

DeLorey further notes the 1794 dollar, our nation's first silver coin. On this piece, the left stars point to the rim while the right stars point toward each other. DeLorey wonders whether this was an experiment or absent mindedness on the part of the engraver. I'm inclined to think this was design. This was not only the first silver coin in the U.S. federal series (with a nod to the 1792 half disme), this was the initial coin within the U.S. series to feature stars at the rim. Our 1792 pattern coinage demonstrates systematic experimentation on the part of the coiner, mostly likely in consultation with the Mint Director (and scientist) David Rittenhouse. Coin and medal alignment vary, edge reeding varies, different alloys and bimetallic composition are featured – the Mint was clearly trying different things. One can easily envision Rittenhouse suggesting alternate star alignments on the 1794 dollar, to see how well each side struck up.

Stars on Liberty Seated coinage remain with six-points throughout the series and are a good indicator of the strike quality. Are the star centers present? Are the interior lines defined? And what the heck is a "centril," a word popularized with the publication of Larry Briggs' seated quarter encyclopedia? "Centril," used to denote the inner detail of the star, does not appear in the dictionary. I once attempted to use this word while doing cataloging work for Heritage, and, as usual, their eagle-eyed editors bounced it. I still like the word anyway, and it just seems to work for what is being described. Plus, it sort of rhymes with "dentil." In any case, flat stars litter the Liberty Seated series, particularly among the branch Mint coinage. I've always felt that the market undervalues strike quality, and perhaps this will change over time.

It's interesting that the Morgan dollar didn't even attempt texture on the stars – they were engraved completely flat. A pity, as collectors today would have a field day picking out Morgans with "full stars" and paying insane prices at auction for examples with fully-defined stars. Meanwhile, there is little premium for such pieces in the Liberty Series, creating an opportunity for sharp collectors.



E-Gobrecht Subscriber and new LSCC Member Jim Koenings has released his latest Reeded Edge Half Dollar Newsletter #18. To request a copy, please contact Jim at bustcoin1@verizon.net

In this latest issue, Jim also shares information about <u>1840-O L.S. Half Dollar</u>
Reverses (WB-12) in Early, Middle and <u>Very Late Die States</u>.





Quarter of the Month by Greg Johnson, LSCC #1460

Changes to the No Motto Quarter Design

The transition of Liberty Seated Quarter No Motto obverses from Type I to Type II was discussed last month. Changes to the design which began in 1859 also included the reverse dies used to produce the coins. In addition to changing the appearance of the coins, particularly the obverses, the transition provides an interesting subset to study and collect.

The transition at the branch mints was very "clean". All 1859 coins were Type I/I. All 1860 issues were Type II/I, a combination which remained in place for all subsequent branch mint No Motto quarters produced through 1865. The transition in Philadelphia was more complicated, and more interesting. The Type II obverse was introduced during 1859, resulting in some 1859 examples having Type I and others having Type II reverse was also introduced in Philadelphia in 1859, resulting in some 1859 examples having Type I and others having Type II reverses. But, the Type I reverse continued in use through 1860 and 1861. The die pair type combinations are summarized in the table below.

Summary of Die Types Used on Seated Quarters 1859 - 65

	Type I / I	Type I / II	Type II / I	Type II / II
1859	X	X		X
1860			X	X
1861			X	X
1862, '63, '64, '65				X
1859 Proof	X	X		
1860 Proof			X	X
1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 Proofs				X
1859 – O	X			
1860 – O			X	
1859 – S	X			
1860-S, '61-S, '62-S, '64-S, '65-S			X	

Figures 1 through 4 on the next page illustrate the Type I Obverse, the Type I Reverse, the Type II Obverse and the Type II Reverse, respectively. The most obvious distinguishing features for each die type are indicated by arrows in the photographs. The obverses can be identified by the appearance of Miss Liberty's face and the relief of the head details. The most obvious and quickly identifiable difference is the double hair ribbon on the Type II (Figure 2) versus the single ribbon on the Type I (Figure 1).



(Continued from previous page)

The other easy attribution point is the vertical shield lines above the E in LIBERTY. There are no vertical shield lines above the E on the Type I obverse (Figure 1), but the vertical shield lines do extend above the E on the Type II obverse (Figure 2).

The reverses are most easily identified by the eagle's eye, which is concave on Type I reverses (Figure 3) and convex on Type II reverses (Figure 4). The second attribution point for distinguishing Type I and Type II reverses is the last A in AMERICA. The serifs are thicker on the Type I and the A is also lower on the Type I than on the Type II reverse. In fact, it appears to be "below" all of the other letters in the word AMERICA.

Images below courtesy of Heritage Auctions, HA.com



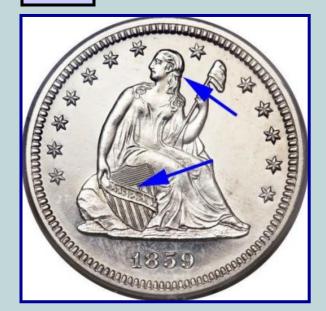


Figure 3



Figure 2



Figure 4







Liberty Seated Basics 101 by Dennis Fortier, LSCC #2016

Issue VI - Raw Versus Certified

One of the requests we often hear is for articles in club publications that reach back to more basic skill building. Members are at all different levels, and newer members are in some instances unfamiliar with commonly used terms in our little corner of the hobby. Mint production has changed over the last two-hundred +plus years. The Liberty Seated years (1836-1891) saw its share of production change during that time. Those changes came with a learning curve. A good deal of that learning curve had to do with the first few Branch Mints coming on line and Mint employee's at those Branch Mints needing to learn their craft.

Some of the topics already discussed include: I-Weak Strikes in June, II-Die Wear in July, III-Security/Home Safes in August, IV-Security/Safe Deposit Boxes in September, and V-Buying White Coins in October. Design Changes, Mintage Versus Survival Rates, Type Collecting, Popular Versus Rare Dates and Varieties, Date and Mintmark Sizes, Die Lines and Lint Marks, Cuds/Rust Lumps/and Die Cracks, Dished Dies, Strike (Machine) Doubling, and more will be discussed in the future. "An Introduction to Liberty Seated Basics 101" also appeared in the *The Gobrecht Journal* Summer 2020, Volume 46.2.

(Continued on next page)

Paid advertisement





L.S. Basics 101 - Raw Versus Certified cont.

Every collector has his/her own preference on how to collect and store their coins. Let me say from the start there is no wrong way to collect or store coins as long as you are safeguarding the coins you are the custodian of. The thing to remember is that the coins you call your collection if properly looked after should be eternal. They will hopefully out last you by many decades if not centuries.

One hundred and fifty years ago a collector would place his coins in a desk drawer lined with a soft cloth material for safe keeping. Later coin holders like Wayte Raymond holders and coin boards were the way to keep coins stored. Next coin albums came along, then 2X2's and mylar flips. Today the top method is certification slabs.

Certified coins are a big mover in the industry today. Certification provides several things. Firstly, Third Party graders (TPG) authenticate the coin and give a standard of grade (usually accurate). This first reason is the primary reason certification is a big part of the coin market. It doesn't come without pitfalls however. Authentication is about 99% accurate; grade however, is subjective. Grading companies are in the business of making a profit, their motives are not always the same as that of the hobby or the collector. Learning to grade is paramount for all collectors; remember "buy the coin not the slab."

Secondly, a grading slab protects the coin from common handling errors. This secondary effect is seldom thought of, but in the long term it is one of the most important aspects of Third Party grading. It is important to protect the coin for generations so it will outlast its current owner and be handed down far into the future for others to admire and cherish. This goes well beyond our short collecting life spans.

Slabbed coins are usually housed in slab boxes provided by or purchased from TPG companies. In these boxes the slabbed coins can be easily stored in a safe or a safety deposit box.

Raw coins are preferred by some coin "purists" so they can be handled, studied, stored, and admired in coin albums. A well-matched set of raw Liberty Seated coins housed in a coin album can be very attractive to look at. Raw coins of high quality are becoming harder and harder to find. Certainly, a coin can be "cracked out" of a slab (carefully) to be added to a raw collection. Such a crack-out may present a problem later when it comes time to sell the coin. Graded coins are easier to sell in today's market. That's not an opinion, it's simply a market fact. Getting a coin back into a TPG holder might prove frustrating as some perfectly original coins can come back marked cleaned or with some other problem.

Some coins are not worth the expense of certification. Many beautiful common date Half Dimes in middle grades for instance are valued at under \$100. Is it worth spending \$30-40 to slab such coins? Astute collectors will tell you no, it isn't worth the time and expense. Therefore, how you collect may depend on what you collect.

For numismatic study, raw coins are much easier to work with. For example, counting reeds on the edge of a slabbed coin is impossible. Even with the new pronged holders some of the reeds are covered over and the numismatist is unable to get an accurate count.

Raw versus Certified basically comes down to personal choice and market availability.

[Terms used in this article, if unfamiliar, can be found in literature published in series-specific books by Liberty Seated experts. Some of these are available on the club website.]





The Humorous Side of Coin Shows in a Masked COVID-19 World by John Frost, LSCC #2005

Dennis Fortier, LSCC VP and Regional Program Leader, wrote last month in the *E-Gobrecht* that attendees at coin shows this fall most likely have had big smiles underneath their masks, grateful to be at a coin show for the first time in many months. I couldn't agree more! As the Regional Program has rebooted, I've had an enormously good time not only looking at coins, but also seeing old friends again after such a long hiatus.



Dennis Fortier representing LSCC at a coin show

The good times didn't end with that, however. In the first couple of shows I've attended on behalf of the LSCC, I witnessed and also participated in two episodes that would simply not have happened in our pre-COVID world, both happening in conjunction with the excellent New Hampshire Coin & Currency Expo in Manchester last month.

First of all, let me introduce one character trait of Dennis Fortier that many of you may not be aware. He likes his ice cream. In fact, he is a Dairy

Queen fanatic. And he's not the only one on our show circuit. Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing could also be described that way as well. Even Bill Bugert gets in on the act.

I admit, they don't have to twist my arm very hard to convince me to join them at DQ after a long day at a show. And so it was in New Hampshire. After the show on Friday, after dinner Dennis and I (after some very mild arm twisting) made a stop at the Manchester Dairy Queen. It was a normal-enough visit at first. Not one to wait until we get back to the car to start eating, Dennis grabbed a spoon full of ice cold goodness and started to take that first bite. Unfortunately, he realized as the spoon reached his mouth that he had not removed his mask! We laughed and I teased him mercilessly about it.



I couldn't wait to tell LSCC North East Regional Director (or NERD) Joe Casazza the next morning at the show. *This would soon backfire* on me!

(Continued on next page)



About me, when I attend a coin show at a club table, I like to have a cold tasty beverage of my own. Dr. Pepper is my drink of choice, and I am often seen with one, whether at the table or giving an educational program. I'm a Pepper.



At the very same Manchester NH show, I was taking a break, sipping from a small plastic bottle of DP. As someone approached the booth to look at our exhibit, I did the responsible thing. I pulled up my mask to cover my mouth and nose. It took both hands to do this quickly. As I was replacing the mask, I felt a cold sensation streaming down the back of my shirt, and heard a most unwelcome splashing sound on the cement floor below.

In my haste, I had forgotten to screw the cap back on the bottle before fixing my mask! That cold tasty beverage that I'm so fond of spilled down my neck!

Not one to let an embarrassing moment pass unnoticed, my good friend and colleague Dennis got his revenge and quickly snapped this photo to document my blunder before I could react, even though I had no photographic evidence of his incident the previous evening. Nice guy! You can easily see the wet shirt (which got sticky) and the floor, which was a real mess for me to clean up.



Seriously, in this crazy world of ours, it is important to find the humor in everyday life, even during these challenging times.

Attending a coin show in these masked times is different from what we are used to. I offer these two pieces of advice which you can learn from:

- 1. When eating or drinking, remove your mask before taking that bite or sip.
- 2. When replacing your mask, put down your food or cap the bottle first!



A Generous Donation to the Club Auction in August 2021

Roy Ash, a well-respected and long-time member of the club has generously donated seven pieces of Liberty Seated coin glass to the Club. The Club leadership has decided to have these wonderful collector pieces serve as the foundation of our ANA Annual Meeting Auction in August.

Liberty Seated coin glass was produced for only a short period in 1892 before Treasury agents put a stop to production on the dubious basis that the glass likenesses could be used to produce counterfeit coins. Whatever the reason these time pieces are a part of history.

These almost perfect examples (I would call them AU-58) are from the famous Tim Timmerman collection of coin glass. We realize most members do not collect coin glass; however, these beautiful pieces can add a new dimension to your collecting interest and can be useful in fascinating family and friends.

This auction will include two RARE salt shakers, one waste bowl, and four fruit bowls. These marvelous pieces will be displayed at the various club tables whenever possible between January and July. Coin glass of this quality is difficult to find so keep this opportunity in mind. Mail in bids may be considered for those not attending the ANA.

We are looking for other numismatic items for the auction. If you have a duplicate coin you would like to donate to the club auction, please contact Dennis Fortier at <u>ricajun@msn.com</u>. The club auction helps fund various projects to benefit the club and its members.

Additionally, we are looking for low grade dimes and half dimes to be used as gifts for YN's who visit the club tables. It is hoped that they may grow an interest in Seated coinage in the future when they have more disposable income.

(Continued on next page)





Donation to the Club Auction Cont.



Waste Bowl



Fruit Bowl



Liberty Seated Collectors Club

National Officers

President

Leonard Augsburger leonard_augsburger@hotmail.com

Vice President

Dennis Fortier ricajun@msn.com

Secretary

Jeff Ball

jeffballphoto@gmail.com

Treasurer

Stephen Petty spetty@eesgroup.us

National Positions

Gobrecht Journal Publication Editor

Bill Bugert wb8cpy@earthlink.net

E-Gobrecht Monthly Newsletter Editor

Paul Kluth e-gobrecht@msn.com P.O. Box 275

New Windsor, MD 21776

Membership Chairman

Carl Feldman carlscoins@gmail.com

Education Director

John Frost

john.frost@doubledimes.com

Team Leader - Regional Directors

Dennis Fortier ricajun@msn.com

Director - Southern Region

Jeff Ball

jeffballphoto@gmail.com

Director - Northeast Region

Joe Casazza jsazza236@gmail.com

Director - Western Region

Brian Cushing bpcushing@gmail.com

Director - Central Region

Vacant

LSCC Mission

To encourage, promote, and dispense numismatic knowledge of Liberty Seated coins; to cultivate fraternal relations among its members and all those interested in the science of numismatics.

LSCC website: www.lsccweb.org
LSCC email address: lscc@lsccweb.org

LSCC Membership Information: Dues are bargain priced at \$25 per year and include three issues of the *Gobrecht Journal*, an award winning numismatic publication. To join the Liberty Seated Collectors Club, for *Gobrecht Journal* mailing address changes, or for other membership questions, please correspond with Jeff Ball, LSCC Secretary listed on this page.

Articles, comments, or advertisements for publication in the *Gobrecht Journal* may be addressed to Bill Bugert, Gobrecht Journal Publication Editor.

Submissions, correspondence, information and comments for this digital publication (*E-Gobrecht*) are actively encouraged from its subscribers and may be sent to Paul Kluth, E-Gobrecht Publication Editor.

To be added as a "free" subscriber to *E-Gobrecht* or removed from the mailing list or to change your email address, please send an email message indicating your preference in the subject line to: e-gobrecht@msn.com

Wanted: Submissions for this newsletter!

Please consider submitting something for print. It need not be elaborate; it can be something as simple as a short note on a favorite coin, variety, neat find, nice cherrypick, happening at a coin show or local club, Liberty Seated coinage at auction, etc. If you are interested in it, rest assured, others will be too!

Sharing information is a goal of this newsletter and you need not be an experienced or column writer to submit material of interest to others. "This is your monthly digital publication. It is what you make of it!"

Please be sure to quote the E-Gobrecht and the LSCC as its contents are not copywrited. Use it contents freely.