



The E-Gobrecht

Liberty Seated Collectors Club

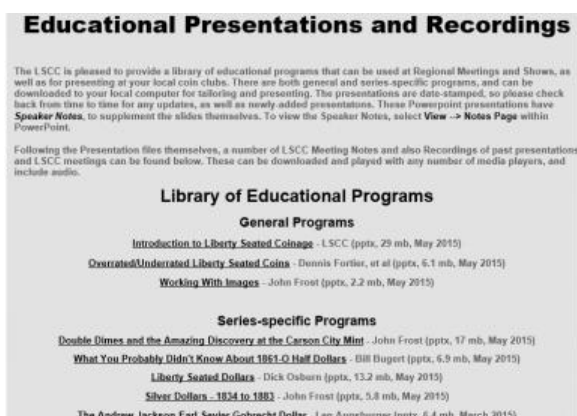
2015 Volume 11, Issue 6

June 2015 (Whole # 125)

John Frost updates educational presentations on LSCC's website

As of the end of May, we have posted our initial set of educational presentations on the LSCC website. There are two primary types of materials posted on this page: **Educational Programs** (a library of PowerPoint files with Speaker Notes) and **Regional Meeting Notes and Recordings** (club updates, recorded presentations). For Educational Programs, there are both General Presentations, and Series-specific Presentations. The recordings of regional meetings and presentations follow the PowerPoint library.

From the home page, select "Educational Presentations" from the menu, or just go directly to http://www.lscweb.org/Educational_Presentations.php.



General presentations include:

- Introduction to Liberty Seated Coinage
- Overrated/Underrated Liberty Seated Coins
- Working with Images

Series-specific presentations include:

- Double Dimes and the Amazing Find at the Carson City Mint
- What You Probably Didn't Know About 1861-O Half Dollars
- Liberty Seated Dollars
- Silver Dollars 1834-1883
- The Andrew Jackson-Earl-Sevier Gobrecht Dollar

Additional presentations on Half Dimes, Dimes, and Carson City Half Dollars are planned in the near future.

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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 Coin series. The LSCC provides the information contained in this email newsletter from various sources free of charge as a general service to the membership and others with this numismatic interest. You do not have to be a LSCC member to benefit from this newsletter; subscription to the *E-Gobrecht* is available to anyone. All disclaimers are in effect as the completeness and/or accuracy of the information contained herein cannot be completely verified. Contact information is included on the last page.



Auction News

by Jim Gray, LSCC #664

There is no Auction News report this month as there were no auctions of Liberty Seated coins in May. Jim will return with his popular column next month.

LSCC Calendar

June 4, 2015. **Long Beach Expo**, CA, LSCC Social, Rock Bottom Brewery (On Pine St) on Thursday night June 4, 2015 at 7PM. Brian Cushing is the host.

June 20-21, 2015. **Stanislaus County Coin Club's Modesto Coin & Collectibles Expo**, LSCC club table, Modesto, CA. Hosted by Ed Sims.

June 12-13, 2015. **New Hampshire Coin Expo**, LSCC Table and Regional Meeting and Educational Program, Radisson Hotel Center of NH, Meeting June 12, 2:30 PM. Gerry Fortin hosts the meeting. Educational program is "What you probably didn't know about 1861-O half dollars" by Bill Bugert delivered by John Frost. Table and exhibit both days.

June 19-20, 2015. **Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Expo**, LSCC Table and Educational Program, Sharonville Convention Center, Cincinnati. John Frost hosts. Educational program Saturday, schedule to be announced. Table and exhibit both days.

June 26-27, 2015. **Raleigh Coin Club Money Expo**, LSCC Table and Educational Program, State Fairgrounds Expo Center, Raleigh NC. John Frost hosts. Educational program Friday June 26, Liberty Seated and Barber Counterfeits (1:00 PM) and An Introduction to Liberty Seated and Barber Coinage (3:00 PM). Table and exhibit both days.

July 2015. **Gobrecht Journal** Issue #123 printed and mailed to all current members.

August 13, 2015. **ANA World's Fair of Money**, LSCC Annual Meeting and Club Benefit Auction, Donald E. Stephens Convention Center, Rosemont, IL, Thursday at 9 AM in Room 5.

Wanted to Borrow!

An original copy of *Gobrecht Journal* Issue #4

Len Augsburger is seeking the temporary loan of *Gobrecht Journal* Issue #4 for non-destructive digitization purposes? Please consider loaning your copy to him. Len can be contacted at leonard_augsburger@hotmail.com.



Regional News

by Dennis Fortier, LSCC #2016

It looks as if the West coast is trying to catch up with the East coast. The **Long Beach Expo** will see a larger club presence this year with a club table and an educational seminar. Bob Clark of Los Angeles (a long standing member) volunteered to help at the upcoming Long Beach show with an eye towards managing our presence at this major show moving forward. The club has table #1239, so please stop by and visit if attending.

An educational seminar (*Overrated/Underrated Liberty Seated Coinage*) will be presented on Saturday June 6th at 1 PM in room 102-C. We hope as many members and interested collectors as possible can attend. This seminar is an excellent forum for learning about current Liberty Seated coinage market conditions. It is also an insightful platform to introduce Liberty Seated coinage and the LSCC at a local club meeting. The presentation will be available for download at www.LSCCweb.org shortly.

Our West Coast Regional Director Brian Cushing will host his traditional Long Beach Social at the Rock Bottom Brewery (On Pine St) on Thursday night June 4, 2015 at 7PM.

Ed Sims of San Jose area has volunteered to host a club table starting with the Modesto, CA show on June 20-21. Ed will have a Liberty Seated coinage display at the club table and will highlight the importance of the LSCC organization at this once a year show.

A sincere welcome is expressed to Bob Clark and Ed Sims and thank you for helping increase LSCC exposure. The West coast is a massive region and more volunteers are needed to cover territory beyond that of California.

The LSCC regional program also enjoyed a break through at the Denver Coin Expo in early May. LSCC President, Gerry Fortin, hosted two educational seminars on the origins of the 1839 Pie Shattered ob-

verse dime and reported a combined attendance of 14 people. Gerry is already planning another education seminar for the October 2105 show and there are thoughts about participating at the Colorado Springs show during the summer of 2016. With sustained effort comes success.

It seems unusual that I am more than half way through the column without John Frost's name being mentioned. John brought his Trade and Liberty Seated Dollars to the Pawcatuck Valley Coin Club's annual coin show. Foot traffic was solid all day and it appears that the radio advertising really paid off. I am sure the show attendees seldom have an opportunity to view so many beautifully toned Liberty Seated and Trade Dollars.

The Sacramento, CA Valley Coin Club welcomed the LSCC on May 27th with about fifty SVCC members in attendance. The presentation on Overrated/Underrated Liberty Seated Coinage was well received followed by a spirited question and answer session. Attendees were impressed with the presentation's depth and the support from the LSCC's individual denomination experts. The members showed a keen interest in the display of Liberty Seated coins that were a nice bonus thanks to Glenn Stuter, SVCC President, who provided a coin case.

June 12-13 has John Frost hosting a club table and meeting at the New Hampshire Coin Expo in Manchester. The meeting will be on Friday, June 12, at 2:30 PM.



The Curious Collector

by Len Augsburger, LSCC #1271

The Timeless and the Not-so-Timeless

A stray Internet search brought to my attention *Dr. Blim's Numismatical Manual* (1883), published in

Rochester, NY, which gives the value of various rare coins. The late-dated Liberty Seated silver was already worth a premium by this time – 1879 to 1883 dimes are listed at \$0.25 each, while quarters are at \$0.35 and half dollars at \$0.60. The late-dated Philadelphia pieces captured attention and today their survival rate is high. They seem to always be available for a price. I would advise beginning collectors against overly pursuing these issues – although they may be rare in a technical sense, it will not be hard to find them when the time for acquisition comes.

Now, I don't much faith in price guides and always prefer to look at actual sales. A couple weeks later, Rich Uhrich sold me a bound volume of Charles Steigerwalt first 16 sales. Steigerwalt operated out of Lancaster, PA in the late 19th century. It's hard to imagine there was much collector interest in such a relatively faraway place (numismatic action was more focused around Philadelphia, New York, and Boston), but Steigerwalt held forth from this location for many years. In any event, his sales from 1881 reveal information on actual sales. In February 1881, Steigerwalt auctioned an 1879 quarter for 40 cents, and an 1880 piece for 45 cents. Dimes of the same years went for 26 cents and 25 cents respectively, while halves sold at 75 cents and 90 cents.

Apparently, speculation was in the air, for we also see a group lot in the first Steigerwalt sale, described as a "good lot" for a dealer. Steigerwalt sold five sets in the lot, each set consisting of an Uncirculated 1879 dime, quarter, and half dollar. The sets came in at \$1.11 each, a 26-cent premium over the face value.

There is money to be made in speculation, but I think much better advice comes from the latest installment of "Making the Grade," a fixed price list periodically issued by Dave Wnuck (<http://www.davecoins.com>). Dave hits the nail on the head for learning how to evaluate rare coins, and it is a *time-*

less approach that worked a hundred years ago as well as it does today. Dave relates his experience from auction lot viewing over many years, and I cannot agree more (edited version here):

One thing I did right was to view lots in as many major auctions as I could. More importantly I took notes on every coin that interested me. Despite the best efforts and intentions of the auction catalogers of the day, there often was a wide variation between the catalog description and what the marketplace thought of the coin, as shown by the prices realized. So - I didn't know what I was doing (at least at first), and the catalogs often weren't much help in teaching me. I had to look at the coins. I took copious notes, likely ruining the future market value of many, many auction catalogs in the process [Len – I must object here, almost every modern catalog would be worth more with Dave's lot viewing notes than without].

The real learning took place after the auction was over. I studied each price realized, and compared it to what I thought of the coin, and what the cataloger thought of it. For a while there was a huge variation between what I thought of a coin and the feedback I got from the price realized. Often I would like a coin with unusual (and likely beautiful) toning, but the price realized would slap my hand by showing that it didn't sell for as much as I thought it would. This told me that coin buyers either thought that toning was artificial or that it was not pleasing to the eye. Or perhaps there was a hidden problem that I didn't catch.

Alternatively there were times when I thought that a coin was called choice or gem uncirculated but I felt it had slight rub on the high points. I called those coins AU in my notes, yet the marketplace seemed to either ignore that rub or to forgive it. So I learned to train my eyes and my brain to do the same – to see the coins the way the folks who were buying them saw them. Over time what I thought of a coin and what the marketplace thought converged. This exercise – spread over several years – taught me more about coin grading and coin pricing than any other. And the best part of this was – it was really fun to do. I was secretly matching wits with the folks who were putting their money where their mouth was, and I trained my eyes and my brain to see coins exactly the way they did.



Quarter of the Month

by Greg Johnson, LSCC #1460

1857 Liberty Seated Quarter Dollar with lump in the obverse shield update

Just a few months ago, in February, I wrote about an 1857 quarter variety that has been called the “Lump in Shield” variety by variety collectors. The obvious feature for which the variety has been named is the prominent lump in the obverse shield shown in Figure 1. As mentioned in the February column, the variety is not rare but has become much harder to locate now that a group of collectors is aware of and looking for examples. This month’s column returns to that variety because an interesting and previously unidentified late die state has been found.



Figure 1. 1857 Quarter with lump in obverse shield.

The example shown in Figure 2 features both the obverse lump in the shield as well as a prominent reverse cud and die crack starting over the “NI” in UNITED (Figure 2). Like the obverse die lump, the reverse cud is not listed in Briggs. The high mintage of the 1857, and the large number of varieties for that issue has

made it a key target for variety hunters. This latest die state adds one more to the list. Here is guessing that it won’t be last. Keep looking at those 1857 quarters.

Photos courtesy of Todd Chaffee and Gerry Fortin.



Figure 2. 1857 Quarter with lump in obverse shield, LDS, cud reverse.



The Strike Zone

by Rich Hundertmark, LSCC #2347

Dramatic Cud Variety find of 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter Dollar

Modified fly fishing proverb of the month:

“To Him, all good things, rare coins as well as eternal salvation - come by grace, and grace comes by art, and art does not come easy.”

- Borrowed with appreciation from Norman Maclean from the book, *A River Runs Through It*

The 1853 Philadelphia Quarter, with its mintage of 15,254,200 is easily the most common of all dates and can be found in all grades except Mint State. Noted as the Type 2 design type, with Arrows added to the right and left sides of the obverse date, and Rays added to the reverse field around the eagle, it is a popular one year type coin that was also produced in New Orleans with a mintage of 1,332,000.

Per Briggs, a combined 119 obverse and 120 reverse dies were used for the Philadelphia date, with little distinction between most dies. For business strikes Briggs identified 9 distinct obverse dies denoted as #1 through #9 and 8 reverse dies, denoted as letters A-H and their respective die pairings.

One such pairing, identified as Briggs 9H, I was lucky enough to spot and purchase earlier this month and possibly it is now the first of many cud or heavy cracked Liberty Seated pieces I will acquire. The reverse shows a dramatic late die state with a large rim cud formed over UNIT combined with a large

crack starting two dentils below the U and working its way down through the Q in QUART. In his book, Briggs shows the cud as going one step further in 9H, this stage almost fully forming above the UNIT, so the present example, although late die state, is not quite in the full state of deterioration.

Briggs identified two obverses #8 and #9 paired with reverse H, with Obverse 8 having an even date and obverse 9 with the date sloping left to right, the present example.

As to rarity, the overall 1853 Arrows and Rays date is a common R1 in grades through VF, but with 120 reverse dies, the average would be approximately 127,000 struck initially, and in this advanced, near terminal die state probably considerably less. An educated guess might be R3 but I have no statistical population sampling to validate.

Pictured are the obverse and reverse images of the 1853 with Arrows and Rays Briggs 9H Quarter





LSCC Member in the Spotlight:

Dale Miller

by Tony Barreca, LSCC #2151

Tony. *When did you first become interested in coin collecting and numismatics? Was there a specific experience or set of experiences that triggered it? What series did you start collecting when you did?*

Dale. I started collecting when I was about 10 years old in the very late 1950's. My Uncle George was an avid coin collector and got me started. I initially collected the current and recent sets (Lincoln Cents, Jefferson and Buffalo Nickels, Roosevelt and Mercury Dimes, Washington Quarters, Franklin and Walking Liberty Halves), but my focus was on Lincoln Cents.

With patience, most dates could be found in circulation. I would sometimes look through a \$50 bag. I also bought some of the keys at coin shops or traded with other collectors. I completed the set when I was in college and attended a coin show and bought a 1909-S-VDB for \$110, later graded VF35 by PCGS.

Tony. *How did you initially become interested in Liberty Seated (LS) coins? Which LS denominations do you focus on currently? Previously?*

Dale. I didn't do much collecting in the 1980's and 1990's, but picked it up again in the late 1990's as I was able to buy coins on eBay, providing access to a much wider selection of coins. In those days, coin quality on eBay was much higher than it is now, where eBay is the marketplace for problem coins.

I started by completing existing sets and then branched out into new ones. It was sometime in the early 2000's that I started on the Liberty Seated Dimes and Half Dimes. I was particularly interested in the dimes, due to the length and variety of the series.

Tony. *Within the series of LS coins you focus on, do you consider yourself a variety collector? If so, what is your approach to variety collecting?*

Dale. I am definitely a variety collector. My variety focus is on the Liberty Seated Dimes, where I collect all the variety sets that Gerry Fortin has identified on his Open Registry. Completing the Liberty Seated Dime Top 100 and Ultimate Sets is my greatest numismatic accomplishment. I had a lot of help from Gerry Fortin, Jason Feldman, and many others.

While these sets were originally of only average quality, I've been able to gradually upgrade them, and my Top 100 Set now has an average grade well into the XF40's with a decent percentage of high quality, original pieces. I recently branched out into collecting the Top 25 Seated Quarters, and do some variety collecting in other areas. I have examples of rotated reverses from 10 or so different coin types.

Tony. *How long have you been an LSCC member? In your opinion, what are the main advantages of belonging to the club?*

Dale. I have been an LSCC member for 3 or 4 years. The main advantage is getting to know other people who are leaders in this very specialized area.

Tony. *Do you ever participate in Club activities? If so, which ones? Have you ever visited the Clubs message boards? Attended a meeting in person? Which activities could you see yourself participating in at a future time? Have you ever actively recommended that a collector friend join the LSCC? If not, why not?*

Dale. I've attended LSCC meetings when attending major coin shows. I also look at the message boards once in a while.

Tony. *In your collecting career, what was the greatest coup you ever pulled off when purchasing a coin? Your biggest mistake?*

Dale. At the 2013 FUN Show, Gerry Fortin discovered a new 1887-S dime with a misplaced digit in the shield. Gerry included this coin in his set definition

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**LSCC Member in the Spotlight** *Continued from page 7)*

for the Seated Dime Top 25 Collection, causing a bit of a stir for including a coin of which no others were known except his discovery coin. I had most of the MPD coins in this set and was able to locate the rest of them, except this one.

I would look for it on eBay on a regular basis, whenever I thought of it. I had looked at hundreds. I had not looked in a while, but in late April of last year, I had an intuition that I should look again. I went on eBay, punched in 1887-S Seated Dime, and the first one I looked at, there it was, plain as day. The coin was decent, grading F12 with nice surfaces.

A few days later, I won the bid. So for \$40, I purchased a coin for which only two are known. That was a coup.

My biggest mistake is that in the haste to complete sets, I sometimes purchased lower grade or problem coins. When I upgrade them, it is difficult to get decent money back for the duplicates.

There's a balance. If you're too picky, you might never find some, but generally, I would be better off if more patient.

Tony. *Do you think of the hobby as being a form of investment as well? If so, how do you approach your use of coins as an investment vehicle?*

Dale. I am primarily a collector and not an investor. If I were collecting mainly for investment, I would buy a small number of key coins in MS65 or better. However, they do not interest me, so I don't buy them. However, I have been paying more attention to the investment characteristics of my collection, and focusing on obtaining high quality pieces with original surfaces that will command the best prices and liquidity when it is time to sell.

Tony. *What is/was your work/career?*

Dale. My career is local government. I currently serve as a member of the Cuyahoga County (Ohio) Council. In 2009, we created a new structure, with a County Executive and 11-member Council. I was elected to the initial Council and helped get the new government organized. I have also served on Cleveland City Council and the State Legislature.

Tony. *What other hobbies/interests do you have besides numismatics?*

Dale. Other interests: travel, camping.

Tony. *What is your greatest or most memorable personal achievement?*

Dale. Personal Achievement: I wrote the operating rules that the Cuyahoga County Council operates under, as well as the ordinance establishing the process for reviewing contracts, and a comprehensive set of financial policies.

How many coins were recovered from the SS Republic?

From **Dave Ginsburg** (in response to Len Augsburger's columns last month): I read your column on the 1861-O halves in the new issue of *The E-Gobrecht* in which you said that the number of 1861-O halves recovered from the SS Republic hadn't been disclosed.

I thought perhaps you had not read this article (Odyssey Papers 7 by QDB) which provides details on the coins that were recovered, including 13,532 1861-O halves.

<http://www.shipwreck.net/featuresarchpapers09.php>



Proposed abolishment of the Branch Mints, 1842-43

by Jim Laughlin, LSCC #876

The following is an article appearing in the New Orleans *Herald* in 1843. It covers an interesting period in our history when Congress was debating eliminating all three of the Branch Mints.

February 1, 1843, Edgefield Advertiser (Edgefield, South Carolina)

The Mint

(From the New Orleans *Herald*)

The coinage at our Branch Mint amounted during the year 1842, to one million, three hundred thousand dollars; being of gold \$440,000, and of silver, \$900,000.

The coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in 1841; was one million three hundred and four thousand and two hundred dollars.—So that with less than half the number of men and with far inferior resources, and a suspension of operations which was rendered necessary by the curtailment of appropriations, (and for which Messrs. Green and Courad may have all the credit), the coinage of the mint here in 1842, falls short only a few thousand dollars of the amount coined at Philadelphia in 1841.

The number of pieces coined at Philadelphia the same year rather exceeds five millions. The number of pieces coined here in 1842, exceeds four millions. Now this difference arises from the copper coins issued from the mint at Philadelphia, which gives them a great advantage in all calculations as to the cost of coinage per number of pieces. And of reference to Mr. Green's report page 25, it will be seen that the calculation are made in that way. The usual annual appropriations for our Branch Mint has been \$52,000; last year, it was but \$44,000. But for this reduction to coinage would probably have exceeded two millions of dollars. Estimating the expense of coining four millions of pieces at \$44,000, the cost per hundred pieces is \$1.10. In Philadelphia in 1841 the cost per hundred pieces was \$1.12. So that it appears that money can be coined as cheaply in New Orleans as in Philadelphia. And if the coinage amounts to \$1,300,000 then the expenses of coining each dollar is three cents and four mills. What an interesting appendix these facts would make to Mr. Green's

report. Too much was expected of our mint at the commencement of its operation; yet its progress has been more rapid than that of the Philadelphia Mint; for the amount of coinage there during the first eight years was a little over two millions and a half, and the coinage of our mint in five years has amounted to three millions. It was calculated the mint when in full operation could coin three millions per annum in fair proportions of gold and silver. In the month of December last, with such proportions of the two metals, \$300,000 were coined; and if \$300,000 have been coined in one month, three millions may be coined in twelve months. That there is a party determined to put down our mint whenever they may have the power, admits not of a doubt. One thing however, is certain; it has proved its ability to accomplish all that was predicted of it by its friends.

The Whigs in early 1842 announced that they believed the three Branch Mints had shown themselves to be too costly to run, on a cost per coin produced basis, when compared with the mint at Philadelphia. They believed that Philadelphia Mint had sufficient capacity to supply all the coin the nation might need, and they therefore proposed to abolish the three Branch Mints. The Democrats fought back, making their own proposal to keep the Branch Mints, as they were closer to the native bullion source, and eliminate the Philadelphia Mint instead. Trying to gain even more traction, the Democrats even proposed to build a new Mint in New York City and close the Philadelphia Mint. On April 12, 1842, the Mecklenburg *Jeffersonian* of Charlotte, North Carolina published that the Whig proposal to withhold the funding for the Branch Mints, had failed in the House by a small majority.

The February 1, 1843, the article shown above was published a full ten months after the date the Whigs were defeated by a "small majority" in the House. Clearly the issue concerning the abolishment of the three Branch Mints hadn't gone away in the meantime or the article would not have been published. While both sides apparently argued numbers and statis-

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From **Carl Feldman**: This is the half I showed you at Baltimore that was raw. It is now in a PCGS AU 53 holder. I thought this would be great for the E-Gobrecht, as the lower grade one appeared a few months ago.



2015 Half Dollar Summit

From April 27 thru May 1, 2015, Bill Bugert hosted the latest “Half Dollar Summit” at his home in Gettysburg, PA. For five days, Liberty Seated half dollar enthusiasts John Murison, Bill Bugert, Dick Osburn, and Randy Wiley (left to right in image below) enjoyed Liberty Seated half dollars, numismatic comradery, long hours, and lots of food and drink. The purpose of this “Summit” was multi-fold:

- Prepare the die marriage information of the Liberty Seated half dollar Philadelphia Mint series dated from 1839 to 1852 for inclusion in the upcoming book *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Die Varieties, Volume V, Philadelphia Branch Mint, 1839 to 1852*.
- Finalize the number of die marriages identified for this date run
- Finalize the die emission sequence of the die marriages
- Enjoy numismatic comradery
- Gain 5 pounds.



All goals were accomplished. With over 1,000 half dollars, piles of notes and references, microscopes, and cameras, everyone had a great time. Bill plans on completing the Volume V by the end of the calendar year.



(Continued from page 9)

tics, it was clear the “cost per coin” produced was of paramount concern.

One wonders what effect the Washington political battle had on the employees at the New Orleans Mint, or whether it affected the quality of the coins they produced. Did management, knowing the scrutiny over “cost per coin” produced, push employees to make these numbers look good? Unfortunately, I do not know the date and year when the Whigs initiated their “abolish the Branch Mints” campaign, and the date and year when the New Orleans Mint employees realized they were in the Whigs sites. It clearly was in 1842, but did they know in 1841 or earlier.

Gerry Fortin, in his web-book on Liberty Seated Dimes, and based on his and other experts research and knowledge on dies and survival ratios, suspects the mintage of 1841-O dimes is likely larger than reported, and the 1842-O dime mintage is likely less than reported. The 1841-O F105 dimes shows there is something likely amiss in the mintage reporting for 1841-42.

In closing, I find the statements by the editor that “a party is determined to put down our mint” and “too much was expected of our mint at the commencement of operations” interesting first hand concerns expressed by the writer some 170 years ago about the

New Orleans Mint. Another period in time which makes one wonder about our seated liberty coinage and the times when they circulated.

Sources:

Fortin, Gerry. Liberty Seated Dimes Die Varieties, 1837-1891, May 2015, <<http://www.seateddimevarieties.com>>.

Newspaper Source: Library of Congress <http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov>



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Liberty Seated Collectors Club

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip _____
 Email _____
 Phone _____

Membership fee: \$20.00 per year
 Fill in the above information and send it to:

Dennis Fortier
P.O. Box 1841
Pawtucket, RI 02862

Membership applications may also be downloaded from <http://www.lscweb.org/>.



Free Advertisements

Wanted to Buy, Seated Quarters for my personal collection. Prefer choice, original examples with attractive natural color and surfaces. Please feel free to offer me any coins and I will respond promptly. Doug Winter LSCC #10. Email address dwn@ont.com.

Contemporary Counterfeits (and Genuine Seated & Bust too!). Color images on my website www.DaveWCoins.com. Also - get 1st shot at my new purchases by signing up for my "Making The Grade" e-newsletter. Just ask: DaveWnuck@gmail.com

David Finkelstein: www.djf-coins.com - raw and slabbed collector coins. Many coins have CAC stickers. Every coin is pictured. In addition to being an authorized PCGS, NGC and CAC dealer, I am a member of the PNG, ANA, EAC, LSCC, JRCS, and other regional/national organizations. Visit my website at www.djf-coins.com. Contact me at sales@djf-coins.com.

Double Dimes – the United States Twenty-cent Piece, a new book by Lane Brunner and John Frost, available both as a web book at no cost, and a Print Edition. Spiral bound, 179 pages, nearly 400 photographs. The Print Edition is available from the authors at www.doubledimes.com.

Holt Rarities is Buying and Selling Liberty Seated, Federal, and Colonial Issue coins of all denominations. Check out our website at www.holtrarities.com or call (931) 581-1890. Brad Holt has collected coins for over thirty years and is a member of the ANA and LSCC.

Wanted to Buy. Collector of Liberty Seated Dollars wants engraved and/or counter-stamped (love tokens) or rotated reverses. All mints, any condition, holed OK. Carl Feldman: carlscoins@gmail.com or (973) 479-9956.

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www.dickosburn.com We buy, sell, and trade early U.S. silver coinage with an emphasis on Liberty Seated

and Bust. Also accepting consignments and want lists. Call Brian at 603-767-7745 or contact Dick and Brian at bpcushing@gmail.com

Larry Briggs Rare Coins. New updated website with many photos—check us out at: www.larrybriggsrarecoins.com

David Kahn Rare Coins. Over 40 years numismatic experience. Authorized PCGS and CAC dealer. My website is easy to use, and you will find many choice bust and seated coins there, all with excellent photos. High quality, original, eye appealing coins are my focus. www.davidkahnrarecoins.com

Seated and Bust Coinage for Sale. Rich Uhrich Rare U. S. Coins Inc. specializes in Bust and Seated silver coins, especially scarce and rare dates and varieties. His website www.richuhrichcoins.com lists his complete inventory. He is an authorized PCGS and NGC dealer and a member of ANA, LSCC, EAC, and JRCS. Contact him at richuhrichcoins@comcast.net, 717-533-2935 or 717-579-8238.

Dr. Eugene Bruder is constantly updating his website, www.typecoins.com, which features a nice selection of bust and seated material for sale. You can reach him at 530-894-0922 or email at: gene@typecoins.com.

Brian Greer, well known dealer, collector, and numismatist, has an extensive listing of many new dates and varieties listed on his website. Check them out at: <http://www.briangreerrarecoins.com/>.

Rotated Reverse Seated Dimes Wanted. I am looking for rotated reverse Liberty Seated dimes. Any interested parties can email Jason Feldman at jason@seated.org

Seated Dime Die Varieties Wanted. I am paying high prices for Seated Dimes with major cuds, die cracks, and rotated reverses. Contact David Thomas at davethomas333@hotmail.com or 1-949-929-2830.



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LSCC Mission

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

LSCC Membership Information. Dues remain bargain priced at \$20 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, correspond with the LSCC Secretary.

Articles, comments, or advertisements for publication in the *Gobrecht Journal* may be addressed to the LSCC Publications Editor.

Information, input, comments, or suggestions for improvements to this *E-Gobrecht* are actively solicited from anyone and may be sent to the LSCC Publications Editor.

To be added or removed from the *E-Gobrecht* mailing list, send an email message with the words "Subscribe/Unsubscribe" in the subject line of the message to: wb8cpy@earthlink.net.

Wanted: Material 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 your favorite variety, neat find, nice cherry pick, happenings at a coin show, rare Liberty Seated coinage coming up for 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 famous writer to submit something. This is a continuing plea.

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