



# The E-Gobrecht

The Electronic Newsletter of the LIBERTY SEATED COLLECTORS CLUB

**Liberty Seated  
Collectors Club**

**2009 Volume 5, Issue 9**

**September 2009 (Whole # 55)**

## **LSCC Annual Meeting – Los Angeles ANA, August 6, 2009**

### **Notes from the LSCC Secretary-Treasurer,**

### **Len Augsburger**

I counted over forty attendees, although I heard another count which put the number at fifty-eight.

The officers will remain the same for the 2009-2010 club year which begins on September 1<sup>st</sup>.

The preliminary treasurer's report was issued, showing a surplus for the year of about \$900. Printing and postage expenses were down from last year, reflecting the larger page count used last year in commemoration of the 100<sup>th</sup> issue of the *Gobrecht Journal*. A recommendation to keep dues at \$20 was adopted.

The 2007-2008 Ahwash Award for best article was awarded to Bill Bugert for his biographical article on Martin L. Beistle, which appeared in *GJ* #100 (Bill was also awarded by the Numismatic Bibliomania Society for his research on Beistle's *A Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties* which was published in their journal, *The Asylum*, January-March 2008 issue).

The *Gobrecht Journal* Award, which is given each 25 issues for the best article in that period, was awarded to Dick Osburn for his seated half dollar rarity analysis published in *GJ* #76. John McCloskey noted that Osburn's approach for rarity analysis by denomination has since been adopted by other authors in the *Journal*.

Al Blythe was inducted into the LSCC Hall of Fame. Present to accept the award was his daughter, Gail. Complete coverage will be in the next issue of the *Gobrecht Journal*.

Our series of greatest Liberty Seated coin surveys will proceed on a per denomination basis, beginning with half dimes. Results for half dimes will be published in the March 2010 issue of the *Gobrecht Journal*. Not unexpectedly, the 1870-S tallied the highest vote total for the half dime series.

The trade dollar census is underway. Joe Kirchgessner notes data on about 1,600 coins has been received. The article

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## Auction News

### by Jim Gray

The **Stack's** SS New York Sale contained a number of desirable Seated coins but unfortunately most of them did not sell.

A nicely toned 1842-O half dime in MS66 and the finest certified sold for \$25,300 in spite of some weakness on Liberty's head. An 1844-O half dime in MS62, with a good strike and nice toning, did not sell. An 1849-O in AU55, with a typical strike but a nice appearance realized \$1,265. An 1853-O no arrows half dime in MS64, with lovely blue toning and a full bold date, and about as nice as you could ever hope for, did not sell.

An 1841-O dime with a closed bud reversed in VF30 did not sell, nor did a well struck and nicely toned 1844 dime in MS63. An 1846 dime in AU55 that was well struck and attractive did not sell. The sale featured two 1856-S dimes in MS63 which is probably the first time that this has ever happened. The first was well struck with good luster and realized \$15,525, but the second one did not have the same bold luster and did not sell. The finest certified 1859-S in MS65 with light pastel toning did not sell, nor did an 1860-S dime in MS63 with dark mottled toning. An 1860-O dime in AU53 with nice toning did not sell, but a cleaned VF20 duplicate sold for \$920. An 1865-S dime in MS64 but soft on Liberty's head with mottled toning did not sell, nor did a cleaned and damaged 1872-CC dime in VF30. A well struck 1873-CC with arrows dime in AU53 with deep toning, did not sell. An 1874-CC dime in MS62 that had obverse marks defining the grade and was well struck with dark obverse toning and a lighter reverse soared to \$126,500. An 1885-S dime in MS61 with attractive silver/gray toning did not sell, but a F12 cleaned duplicate sold for \$920.

The finest certified 1852-O quarter in MS63, which was bright white and very weak at Liberty's head, the stars and the base of the eagle did not sell again. An 1856-S with nice toning and clean surfaces in MS61 realized \$5,750, but an 1858-S in

XF45 with some dark toning on the obverse did not sell. A nicely toned 1859-S quarter in XF45 that was well struck did not sell, but an 1861-S in XF45 with attractive album toning realized \$6,325. An 1865-S quarter in AU58 with nice eye appeal did not sell. An 1867-S quarter in AU50 that was well struck and attractive did not sell, nor did a nicely toned XF40 duplicate. An 1872-CC quarter in VF30 with uniform gray toning did not sell, nor did a problem free 1873-CC arrows in F12.

The nicely toned 1870-CC half dollar in AU50 from my collection appeared for the umpteenth time and for the umpteenth time did not sell. A cleaned XF duplicate realized \$8,050. An 1873-CC no arrows in MS63 from my collection where it was graded MS62 and hallmarked by a scrape below the eagle's beak did not sell again. An 1878-CC half in MS65 with some dark toning was generously graded because of noticeable marks on both of Liberty's breasts and many small marks in the obverse field did not sell, whereas an AU50 duplicate with lovely toning and much more attractive than the preceding piece hit \$5,750.

An attractive 1852 original dollar in MS62 and well struck except for some obverse stars hit \$32,200.

The **Heritage** Sale featured an 1841-O closed bud reverse dime in original VF30 for \$4,600. An 1860-O dime in XF40 with pale gray toning hit \$4,313 and an XF45 duplicate with better color only sold for \$3,037. An 1871-CC dime in F12, which was a decent piece despite light porosity, went for \$4,456.

An 1854-O, huge O quarter, in VF25 with light gray toning hit \$3,450 and a very nice 1860-S in VF25 soared to \$6,325. An 1878-S quarter in MS64 with only two certified finer did not sell.

A well struck 1840-O reverse of 1838 half in AU55 with deep gray/brown toning hit \$2,530, while a natural gray 1871-CC in VF25 went for \$1,610.

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An 1872-CC dollar with VF detail but with many pin scratches in the right obverse field and rim bumps realized \$1,955.

Platinum Night featured an 1853-O no arrows half dime with a very weak date and decent toning in MS63 that did not sell, and an 1846 dime in MS61 and the best certified at NGC was well struck but not very attractive still managed \$19,550. The 1871-CC dime from my collection in MS62 was well struck with uniform toning. This coin realized \$46,000 which is less than 2/3rds of the stunning \$71,875 it realized in my sale.

The Bowers & Merena ANA Sale featured a very nice 1840-O with drapery half dime in AU55 that did not sell, nor did a well struck and bright white 1844-O half dime in MS64. An 1844-O in AU55 with light toning realized \$2,760, whereas a dipped out 1846 half dime in XF45 did not sell. An 1849-O half dime in MS66, and one of the three finest certified by NGC, was bright white with a typical soft strike, did not sell.

An 1841-O closed bud dime in cleaned VF went for \$2,875, while a nicely toned 1859-S in AU58 from my collection did not sell. An 1860-O dime in AU50 with attractive medium gray toning did not sell, but an 1871-CC dime in AU50 and a decent look despite being cleaned and corroded hit \$6,613. Another 1871-CC dime in XF that was bright from a whizzing sold for \$3,738, while a third piece in VF20 with deep toning did not sell. An 1872-CC dime in XF45 that was cleaned, corroded and retuned went for a paltry \$1,438, while an 1873-CC dime in VF35 with a decent look despite some digs and roughness hit \$8,913. An 1874-CC dime with VF/XF details but scratches on both sides did not sell.

An 1849-O quarter in AU50 that was nicely toned but had a large mark on Liberty's face and some other marks realized \$3,738, while an 1855-S in MS62 with mottled album toning sold for \$4,025. An over dipped 1856-S quarter in MS61 did not sell but an 1857-S in MS64 with lovely pastel toning rose to \$9,775. An 1858-S in VF30 with a nice

smooth appearance did not sell, and a spectacular 1859-S quarter in AU50 that was well struck with nice uniform original gray/brown toning did not sell. An original 1860-S with even wear in G6 went for \$978. An 1862-S quarter in MS63 that was bright white went for \$7,475, but a cleaned AU duplicate did not sell. An original 1864-S in VF25 but with some dark toning only realized \$2,070. An 1868-S in AU50 with a dull look did not sell. An 1870-CC in XF/AU details but cleaned and nicely retuned did not sell, but an AG3 duplicate with full date and mint mark hit \$2,415. An 1871-CC quarter in XF40 with nice toning but heavily damaged by rim marks and scratches hit \$3,738 and a very nice VG8 duplicate soared to \$6,900. An 1871-S quarter in AU55 with a nice strike and toning did not sell. An 1872-CC in XF 40 but porous and cleaned hit \$1,668, while a F/VF duplicate with suspect toning went for \$2,875. An 1872-S in AU50 that was slabbed by PCGS despite a light cleaning under nice album toning did not sell.

An 1842-O small date half in AU55 with light toning and a decent strike did not sell, but an 1844-O double date in XF 40 with nice toning hit \$2,530. A repaired and polished 1870-CC in XF45 went for \$2,070, while a cleaned F/VF duplicate that was nicely retuned hit \$3,450. An 1873-CC no arrows half in MS63 was a very nice piece and went for \$23,000. A cleaned and repaired 1878-CC in XF45 went for \$895, while a nice steel gray 1878-S in F15 that was attractive in spite of some old scrapes on the rim and some hairline scratches did not sell.

An 1850-O dollar in MS62 with a very nice appearance did not sell. An 1871-CC dollar in AU50 that had been plugged, repaired and whizzed but had not been hit by a train sold for \$4,543, while an attractive VF30 duplicate with steel gray toning did not sell. An 1872-CC dollar in AU that had been cleaned and with some marks did not sell. An original gray 1872-S in AU53 went for \$3,565, while a nice originally toned duplicate in AU50 did not sell.

An 1878-CC trade dollar in AU50 but polished only realized \$1,121, while a cleaned XF40 duplicate did not sell.



## Question of the Month

### *Topic for e-Discussion by Paul Kluth*

If one were to compile a list of the top 10 collections of Liberty Seated Half Dollars to be offered for sale at public auction, which sales would be on your list?

All responses are welcome! Please consider taking a few moments and sending in your thoughts and opinions. Send your reply to the *E-Gobrecht* editor at [wb8cpy@arri.net](mailto:wb8cpy@arri.net).

## Answers to last Month's Question

Please share with *E-Gobrecht* readers your recent personal experience at the ANA Convention including Liberty Seated activities while it is still fresh in your head?

**From Jason Feldman:** The ANA was an outstanding show for buying high quality coins. I was able to add an 1846 PCGS XF45; with AU's priced at moon money, this is a great value. Also added: 1856-O RPD PCGS MS64, 1872 PCGS MS65 OGH, 1 finer, the Eliasberg 1876-CC Dime currently graded NGC66, an outstanding 1877-S NGC66 with a CAC sticker and a colorful common date NGC MS67.

Adding 6 upgrades to my registry set in a month was something I have never done before. There was not much foot traffic on the floor and the location was not ideal. As always the LSCC meeting was fun as was the post meeting interaction. The show and tell is among the best times at any coin show for me and it was nice to see so many familiar faces from all over the world. I am looking forward to Baltimore in a few months.

**From Barry Stallard:** Crowds were definitely light this year, but I enjoyed the slower pace compared to previous years. This allowed more relaxed conversation with friends I usually see at this show and time to attend club meetings. I arrived Tuesday for PNG day and returned home on Friday. Most of the dealers I usually see at this show were present, except I noted the absence of several east coast dealers, possibly because of the economy or the California tax situation.

I collect both liberty seated halves and dollars and I was happy to find two nice AU dollars for my collection: 1848 PCGS AU50, and 1850 PCGS AU55; not cheap but nicely struck and lightly toned as I like them. I need numerous dates and mints for the seated halves, but given my allowed funds to spend, I did not find any to my liking and priced within my comfort range.

**From Bill Bugert:** If you couldn't make the 2009 ANA in Los Angeles, you missed a good one. Although collector traffic was light, it left a lot of time to look around, see old friends, and make new ones. It was a whirlwind of activities. Here are some notes on my trip:

I arrived late Tuesday (after sitting in the seat next to a baby for 4 hours on the plane, Yikes!). After a long shuttle ride, the Sheraton Hotel accommodations were very nice.

Wednesday - Standing outside awaiting the shuttle bus, about a dozen police were issuing tickets

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## **“Historical Collections – Provenance and Ownership” Module Added to [www.seateddimevarieties.com](http://www.seateddimevarieties.com) Website**

**By Gerry Fortin**

Returning to Maine the past month allowed for long overdue numismatic rejuvenation and time with family and friends. The four weeks were quite busy with a trip to the Los Angeles ANA show followed by a driving journey through Connecticut, New York (a high power rocket launch), and ultimately Maryland to visit with my son, Matt and his first purchased home outside Annapolis.

Though the 2009 Summer ANA show attendance was weak, the LSCC meeting drew an impressive crowd including numerous old numismatic friends. During personal introductions, I stated that the Seated Dime website would receive renewed attention and the first emphasis would be on historical Seated dime collections and determining current ownership of coins that have been dispersed from those famous collections. At the LSCC meeting, Kevin Zeitler also voiced an interest in documenting provenance for major New Orleans Seated coins. Kevin and I spoke after the LSCC meeting and confirmed the importance for establishing provenance for important dates and collections as a responsibility to subsequent generations.

In today's market place, certain buyers of Seated coinage view the coins primarily as a financial commodity with emphasis on pricing and rarity and have limited appreciation for prior ownership history. There are other buyers, typically numismatists, who have a strong appreciation for the American history associated with their coins; included in that history is the knowledge or documentation of provenance. From Wikipedia, provenance is de-

defined as "to come from", meaning the origin or the source of something, or the history of the ownership or location of an object. I firmly believe that important Seated coins should not be treated as financial commodities trading hand to hand on bid/quotes sheets but rather should be seen as historical artifacts that demand ownership documentation for appreciation by future generations of collectors. Documenting provenance is a responsibility of the collecting community and I suggest the LSCC take an active role in this endeavor.

To that end, I have launched a new module at the Liberty Seated Dime Varieties website entitled “Major Collections – Provenance and Ownership.” The objective is to establish a living database of provenance and current ownership for Liberty Seated dimes for major collections of the past 20 years. Collecting historical ownership information is not a trivial project. Auction catalogs are always a good source of information but do not capture private transactions between major auction appearances. Being able to investigate and document the provenance of certain seated coins requires interfacing with those individuals who own substantial collections to enable cross referencing. Working with long term dealers to “pick their brains” is another alternative for knowledge of private transactions. The passing of Jim O'Donnell was a substantial loss to a Seated coinage provenance effort for knowledge of private transactions and the sales of major rarities. Jim's passing was a catalyst for this project.

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For Liberty Seated dimes, three major collections are initially defined but others will follow if the module is a success. Obviously, the Louis E. Eliasberg Collection is a first priority for investigation as many dimes from the set were considered to be in the condition census. But there are other important collections that facilitated essential numismatic tomes for Seated dimes. The first is Kamal Ahwash's *Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Dime, 1837-1891* released in 1977 and secondly, we have Brian Greer's *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Dimes* released in 1991. Both books offer expansive plate coin collections to illustrate the long Liberty Seated Dime

series, its multiple design changes and striking characteristic from four separate mints. The plate coins for both reference books should be acknowledged for their numismatic significant with subsequent ownership tracked accordingly.

Following are short table captures from the Historical Collections – Provenance and Ownership website module to illustrate the concept and tracked information. For collections that appear at auction, the lot # will be the primary reference while for the Ahwash and Greer books, the page number will be employed for citation. Since this is an internet based source, linking to images is straightforward and an important benefit for the module.

### Louis E. Eliasberg Sr. Collection, Liberty Seated Dimes

Lot #	Date	Auction Grade	Provenance	Current Owner	Current Grade	Images
1179	1865	MS 67	Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena	-	-	-
1180	1865-S	MS 63	Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena; Heritage FUN Sale January 9, 1997	Gerry Fortin	PCGS MS 63	<a href="#">PCGS Registry</a>
1181	1866	Proof 63	Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena	-	-	-
1182	1866-S	MS 62	W.F. Greany, January 1904 to J.M Clapp, Clapp estate, 1942 to Louis Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena; Heritage sale, August 17, 2004	-	NGC MS 64	<a href="#">Heritage Archives</a>
1183	1867	Proof 63/64	Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena	-	-	-
1184	1867-S	MS 63/64	Louis Eliasberg Sale, May 20-22, 1996, Bowers and Merena	-	-	-



## Kamal Ahwash – Encyclopedia of United States - Liberty Seated Dimes 1837-1891 (Plate Coins only)

Page #	Date	Variety	Provenance	Current Owner	Current Grade	Images
29	1839 A-2	Pie Shaped Shattered Obverse	T. Henry Allen Collection sale, Stack's February 4, 1977; Allan F. Lovejoy sale, Stack's 55 Anniversary sale, October 16, 1990; Brian Greer, private sale	Dr. Tim Cook	PCGS AU 55	-
30	1839 A-3	-	-	-	-	-
32	1839 A-5	-	-	-	-	-
33-34	1839-O Small O A-1	-	-	-	-	-
35	1839-O	-	-	-	-	-
36-37	1839-O Large O A-3	Repunched Mintmark	Kam Ahwash, private sale, April 21, 1976; Allan F. Lovejoy sale, Stack's 55 Anniversary sale, October 16, 1990	Gerry Fortin	MS 60	-

The success of “Historical Collections – Provenance and Ownership” module will be a function of teamwork among the serious students of Liberty Seated dimes and our ability to flush out numismatic history. My role is to facilitate the process and to provide a long term document medium on the web. I hope that other LSCC members might consider a similar effort for other Seated coinage denominations.

As Always.....Happy Hunting!



## A Bogus 1890 Dime

By Bert Schlosser

Here's another contemporary counterfeit Liberty Seated Dime. Apparently brass, I cannot tell if it was ever silvered. Weight - 3 grams. Reeding looks good on some areas, but filed smooth in another suggesting a casting sprue was removed. Obverse is pretty close to regular design, but a

few weak areas. Reverse has the dentils added by hand, much too long and narrow. Paid \$10 for this beauty at a local show years ago.

**Gerry Fortin notes:** The 1890 bogo mentioned by Bert is from the same casted die pair as previously listed by Gerry Fortin/Brian Greer. Here is the link; [http://www.seateddimevarieties.com/cf\\_date/1890\\_101page.htm](http://www.seateddimevarieties.com/cf_date/1890_101page.htm). Date position matches exactly as do the position of the reverse needle dentils. Thought we had a new one for the database, but no luck this time.



## 1853-O Dime

# Shattered and Unshattered Obverse Die States

By Jason Feldman

During the ANA show an interesting coin appeared which took me years to locate.

There is a popular 1853-O with a shattered obverse. One would imagine that prior to the die shattering coins would have been struck as well. To find such a coin would require much searching. Presently the Fortin reference still lacks a plate coin for this variety in the pre shattered state listed as a F104.

The coin that appeared at ANA was perhaps even more interesting. This coin is an early die state just as the die shattering

began. Unfortunately, the picture quality is not great but you can clearly see the die crack formation at the tip of the right arrow and the left base. The strong die crack at by the first star has yet to form. It was very exciting to find this coin as it is earlier than the fully shattered obverse. I would be interested in seeing with these clear diagnostics how many other examples may surface. Other collectors can confirm if this is in fact true but I have looked for one for some time and never seen another.







# Medal Alignment in the Liberty Seated Series

By Len Augsburger

The concept of *medal alignment* seems to have captured the attention of a number of seated coinage collectors. In the United States federal series, obverses and reverses are normally aligned in opposition, that is, the reverse would appear upside down if one could transparently see through a coin's obverse. This is typically referred to as "coin turn." With medals, the situation is the exact opposite, and most medals are struck so that the obverses and reverses are aligned to each other. Coins with medal alignment are the exception, but a few are noted with the Liberty Seated series. These are referred to as "medal aligned," or alternately as having 180-degree rotated dies.

This writer recalls a Dave Bowers story in which he handled a collection of proof Liberty nickels mounted in a lucite holder. Upon inspecting the reverses, it was seen that one coin was upside down in relation to all the others, and this turned out to be a 1903 proof Liberty nickel with 180-degree rotated dies. Since reading this I have always been on the lookout for these coins, and perhaps one in five or one in ten 1903s are found with the rotation, and these can be had for little or no premium when located.

There are many other coins with varying degrees of rotation, but the 180-degree examples stand apart. In the *Gobrecht Journal* #45, Al Blythe reported varying rotation on the 1839-O Valentine-3a half dime, which suggests that dies shifted during production of this die pair. Similarly, the 1853 arrows & rays quarter comes in multiple flavors of rotation. The 180-degree case is more a result of human error – in this case the coiner likely installed the dies backwards. And in cases where an issue comes with only zero or 180 degree rotation, this is

further substantiated. Here, the coiner probably struck some number of the misaligned coins, realized the error, and corrected the dies. The 1887 proof three dollar piece is the smoking gun in this regard. Some were produced in medal alignment, and some with coin turn. But a few of the coin turn pieces show an undertype of the medal alignment – demonstrating that the coiner installed the dies upside down, realized the mistake, and overstruck the medal aligned coins with correctly aligned dies. Another example is the 1796 Sheldon-90 large cent (early copper is riddled with rotated dies), which come either in coin turn or medal turn, but not in between. Further emphasizing the idea of human error in the case, it is only coins in an early die state that exhibit the 180-degree rotation – later, the situation was corrected.

A few examples of medal aligned Liberty Seated coins are enumerated below.

**1844-O half dime.** Valentine-2 variety. The V-2 comes both in medal alignment and with normal coin turn. In a recent conversation with seated coin dealer Rich Uhrich, he noted that the normal coin turn is actually the scarcer of the two varieties. A recent high-grade example with medal alignment was auctioned by Stack's (S.S. New York sale, 7/2009, lot 284, PCGS MS62) and did not meet reserve.

**1849 half dime, proof.** An example with medal aligned dies was recently auctioned by Stack's (S.S. New York sale, 7/2009, lot 287, PCGS PR64) and did not meet reserve.

**1857 half dime.** Steve Crain noted in the *E-Gobrecht* (volume 1, number 2), "Most ro-

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tated die errors for the half dimes exhibit the same rotation on all known examples, indicating that the dies were incorrectly oriented in the initial set up of the press, and remained that way.” We asked Steve for further comments on the 1857, and his response was so thorough that we include it here verbatim.

“The 1857 170° rotated die half dime is one of the more widely recognized and readily available of these anomalies, taking its place with the 1839-O V3 and 1844-O V2 in widespread recognition. Al Blythe and others have assigned the sequential Valentine number “V10” to this variety, which I believe is in error. Close inspection of the variety reveals that the obverse die used on this variety is the so-called “unretouched hub” obverse, before the Mint reworked the obverse die, and is actually the Valentine V1. According to Valentine and Breen, and confirmed by my own research, this distinct obverse die was used *only* on the V1 die pairing. It is most easily identified by the smooth, gentle curving line of the base of the rock, as distinguished from the wavy line of the base of the rock used on all other examples of this date. It is perhaps easiest to compare the base line of the rock with any 1856 half dime, and then compare it with any 1858 half dime, and see which one it resembles. The 1857 V1 “unretouched hub” variety, and all of the so-called “V10” 170° rotated die varieties, were all from the same hub as the 1856 coins. The V1 “unretouched hub” obverse is also distinguished by the ubiquitous die chip between stars 10 and 11. The later, “retouched” hub is distinguished by a small ‘dent’ on the upper innermost point of star 3, as seen on all other examples of the 1857 and later coins from this revised hub. Also, the die chip between stars 10 and 11 is now gone. I believe

that the 170° rotated die error is a late die state of the V1, as distinguished by some horizontal raised die lines (lapping lines?) running through UNIT on the reverse legend. It is important to note that *all* examples that I have ever seen of the 1857 V1 170° rotated die half dime were all struck from the same die pair. I presently own eight (8) examples of this die marriage, and all are from the very same die pair. Also, I have never seen this die pair with any other die rotation (with the exception of the V1, with proper coin rotation). This suggests that the dies were installed in the coining press with the incorrect, medal rotation, and all examples were struck with that orientation.

It is *possible* that the V1 and the so-called “V10” are actually different die pairs, with subtle, imperceptible differences from the same hubs. This is one of the caveats of die marriage study in the nineteenth century Mint, where the hubbing process was being perfected. Unlike the earlier, hand made dies, dies struck using the hubbing process were virtually identical, save for the date on the obverse and the mint mark (if any) on the reverse. There can and will be some die marriages in the Liberty Seated series that will forever remain undetected, simply because the hubbing process made working dies essentially identical.

There are other rotated die half dimes from 1857 with different die rotation, but these are all from the “retouched” hub obverse. I have numerous examples of 1857 half dimes with die rotations of 20° CCW, 30° CCW, and 45° CCW, all from the same die pair, but not the same die pair which struck the V1 170° error. In this example, it is clear that the set screws for the reverse die were loose in the coining press, allowing the die to rotate randomly with each strike. It is assumed that it was the reverse (anvil) die that was loose; if it were the obverse (hammer) die that was loose, it would presumably fall out due to

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gravity.”

Thanks, Steve! So, to summarize, the 1857 half dime with 170° rotation is believed to be a late die state of Valentine-1, and secondly, this die pair comes only with normal coin turn or (almost but not quite full) medal turn.

**1865 dime, proof.** Fortin-102c. The writer is aware of three examples of this coin, all in seated dime specialist collections. A possible fourth, in an MS-63 holder, was listed by David Olmstead many years ago in a *Coin World* fixed price list. Breen notes a few contemporary companions, including the 1868 proof Indian cent, 1868 proof gold dollar, and 1868 proof three dollar piece, all known with medal turn. Closer still to the 1865 dime is the 1865 proof quarter eagle – Garrett & Guth note an example in the Smithsonian with medal turn. Clearly, someone was “asleep at the die” in the 1860s, especially when it came manufacturing the proof coinage.

**1872 dime,** Fortin-105 variety. In this case the reverse die was doubly imprinted by the hub, the two impressions being aligned at about 180-degrees. This one goes in the “honorable mention” category as the coin itself is not medal turned, but the die bears two impressions separated by 180 degrees.

**1876-CC dime.** In June 2009, a circulated example of the 1876-CC dime with medal alignment and doubled die obverse was reported by seated dime specialist Jason Feldman. A flurry of discussion on the LSCC chat board (<http://seateddimes.yuku.com>) quickly ensued. Gerry Fortin posted a 120 degree rotated example of the same die pair, Fortin-107a, which exhibits a doubled die obverse, in addition to the die rotation. Further research reveals that in GJ #38, Dave Tho-

mas, a seated dime specialist, reported an 1876-CC dime with 170 degree rotation, also with a doubled die obverse. With examples at 120, 170, and 180 degrees reported (to be precise, the Thomas coin has not been confirmed as a F-107a), this appears to be a case of die slippage during the coining of the F-107a, similar to other examples noted above (1839-O V-3a half dime, etc.).

**1844-O quarter w/1843-O reverse.** This coin was initially reported by Jack White in the *Gobrecht Journal* #82, and further discussed by this writer in the *E-Gobrecht*, vol. 3, no. 6, June, 2007. Like the 1844-O V-2 half dime, this particular variety comes both in coin turn and medal turn (the same year and same mint - an interesting coincidence, this). Unlisted in Briggs, the variety is gaining in popularity. High grade specimens are unknown and would attract a substantial premium.

**1861 quarter.** An example with 180-degree rotation is listed in the rotated die census at *rotateddies.com*. This writer has not personally seen an example, and the confirmed existence of 1861 quarters with lesser rotation suggests that any 1861s with medal turn are possibly the result of progressively slipping dies.

**1839-O half dollar.** A 180-degree rotated example was advertised for sale in the *Gobrecht Journal* #77 by Ron Hunderfund. Of course, there is no such thing as an 1839-O seated half. But, as only coins of the Liberty Seated type may be advertised in the *Gobrecht Journal*, this is somewhat of a mystery. It turns out that 1839-O *bust* halves with medal alignment are well known, and this is the likely explanation.

**1842-O half dollar.** New Orleans seems to

(Continued on page 12)



(Continued from page 11)

be the source of many of these medal aligned coins (1839-O bust half, 1839-O quarter eagles, etc.). Wiley and Bugert report WB-102 halves with one particular die marriage exhibiting either 90 or 180 degree rotation in early states, and normal alignment in later die states. While not conclusive, the reversion to normal alignment in later die states suggests that an error was detected during coining and deliberately corrected – this is similar to the 1796 Shel-

don-90 large cent discussed above.

**Seated & Trade dollars.** Among these denomination, no medal turn coins are known. In a study of rotated dies on seated dollars (GJ #48), Lawrence Rogak reported a maximum rotation of 25 degrees, found on an 1870-CC dollar. Weimar White followed up in issue #79, reporting an 1870-CC dollar rotated 65 degrees.

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## HALF DOLLARS

In compiling my checking book of the varieties of Half Dollars, a large accumulation of duplicates has resulted. These I had not intended to release until the book was published, but now find that it is advisable to dispose of these as I finish a section. The following are numbered to correspond with Haseltine's Type Table, and when number is followed by a letter, this refers to my new listing. These are priced according to their condition and rarity. Five thousand Half Dollars of other dies and varieties will be offered from time to time, after being checked. Terms, preferably remittance with order, but will send on approval to collectors known to be credit worthy.

**M. L. BEISTLE, Shippensburg, Penna.**

Date	Number	Price	Date	Number	Price
1794	653	\$10.00	1801	692	\$ 2.00
1794	653	15.00	1802	1A	12.00
1794	655	20.00	1802	1A	5.00
1795	659	4.50	1803	1A	5.00
1795	659	7.50	1803	1A	1.50
1795	660	6.00	1803	2A	2.50
1795	662	7.50	1803	3A	1.00
1795	663	2.50	1803	2B	2.00
1795	663	4.00	1803	2B	1.00
1795	663	5.00	1866	Motto, Copper	5.00
1795	665	3.00			
1795	665	4.00			
1795	665	4.50			
1795	666	4.00			
1795	666	5.00			
1795	667	3.00			
1795	668	5.00			
1795	669	10.00			
1795	670	4.50			
1795	672	5.00			
1795	672	2.00			
1795	680	4.00			
1795	686	15.00			
1795	674	5.00			
1795	684	6.00			
1795	22L	3.50			
1795	11L	7.50			
1797	1B	75.00			
1801	692	4.50			

CARSON CITY MINT.					
1872CC	2B	.75			
1873CC	2B (Arrow)	2.00			
1873CC	1A (No " )	3.50			
1877CC	2B	1.50			

SAN FRANCISCO MINT.					
1857S	1A	25.00			
1858S	2B	2.50			
1860S	2B	.75			
1865S	1A	1.25			
1865S	2D	.75			
1866S	1A	.85			
1867S	3C	1.25			
1868S	3D	.75			
1870S	2B	4.50			

## June 1924 - ML Beistle Advertisement

Len Augsburger sent in information and a scan of a June 1924 advertisement in *The Numismatist* from Martin Luther Beistle. Len says here: "I just saw this and can't remember if I previously sent it to you, or if you had covered it in your series of Beistle articles. In any case, in the June, 1924 number of *The Numismatist*, Beistle has a full page ad for "duplicates" of bust and seated halves, and further writes that "five thousand half dollars of other dies and varieties will be offered from time to time." Do you have this? ... If I recall correctly you had some remaining questions about the disposition of his collection. Perhaps this will answer the question."

Indeed this helps. Can you imagine first of all having 5,000 duplicate half dollars and, secondly, trying to sell them all. Even now, that would be an enormous task that would likely take many years. I have copies of some other ads ML ran but this is the first time I've seen this.

Thanks Len for finding this.

[Editor]

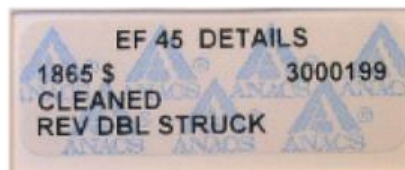


## Two Unusual Liberty Seated Dollars

By Bert A Schlosser

I would like to share two interesting Liberty Seated Dollars with all the readers of the *E-Gobrecht*.

First is an 1865 noted by ANACS as Reverse Double Struck; a close double-strike in the collar, with the obverse showing some doubling at the denticles only, but the reverse shows dramatic effects. Hopefully the close-ups will be good enough. Thought there was something doubled on this one when I got it years ago, but dismissed as 'strike doubling'. Thanks to the people at ANACS, I now know what this really is.



Second, a Proof 1866 Seated Liberty Dollar with a nice die rotation, especially for a Proof coin.

Hope you enjoy these. Bert



## Christian Gobrecht’s Latest Incarnation – Is It the Real Deal?

by Mark Benvenuto

Have any of us within the LSCC bothered to get up close and personal with the First Spouse coin of our 8th President? Well, if you, like me, haven’t the money to spend on a gold coin that’s probably not really legal tender, how about the bronze medal version?



same design as the First Spouse gold eagle issued for President van Buren. Since his wife had passed long before he was elected, the First Spouse coinage program dictates some image of Liberty be placed on the coin – and hence, on the medal. The differences between coin and medal are minor. For instance, the coin has “In God We Trust – 2008” on the obverse. The medal shown here does not. But what got me wondering was the image. I wanted to know if there were any minor differences between this most current Christian Gobrecht seated Liberty and any of the classic ones. Perhaps obviously, the extra drapery isn’t present on this new incarnation. But after going at this with a microscope for several minutes, I had to conclude that the dear folks at today’s Mint were faithful in rendering the image our club members know so well and love so much. It appears that every fold of clothing, every position of a limb, even the angle of the head, all are in place.

That being said, maybe I missed something. Use the image we’ve provided here, or spend a few dollars and buy your own bronze medal. But check to see if you can find anything I missed (microscope or no, I wear bifocals now and may have). And of course, enjoy looking at the newest Seated Liberty one can own.

Shown here is a photo of the bronze medal that is the own.

### **New Half Dollar Book**

***A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Die Varieties***

***Volume I***

***San Francisco Branch Mint***

**By Bill Bugert**

- With Special Edits by and Consultations with Randy Wiley
- Details all known San Francisco Branch Mint LS Half Dollar die marriages (228) with narratives, photos of diagnostics, rarity ratings, background information, etc.
- Available in 3-hole punched format (ready for your binder) or plastic comb binding format
- \$45 plus \$5 postage (Specify which format you desire)
- Available now directly from the author at:

**Bill Bugert, 1230 Red Rock Road, Gettysburg, PA 17325-6927 (717) 337-0229**



# Liberty Seated Collectors Club Publishes Gobrecht Journal Collective Volume Number 5

By Donald Bennett

Since 1981 the Liberty Seated Collectors Club has published a total of four collective volumes of its prized *Gobrecht Journal* covering approximately twenty years of numismatic research on United States Liberty Seated coinage. Unfortunately, Collective Volume Number Four was the last to be published in 1996 due to the club's inability to recover printing costs. The decision to halt publication of any future volumes occurred in 1998.

During the thirteen years that have lapsed since the publication of Collective Volume Number Four, forty-two issues (#64 through #105) of the *Gobrecht Journal* dating back to November 1995 have been produced. Yet no more than half of the currently active 600-plus members (see Issue #98 page 26) have been so since 1995. This means that a substantial percentage of current club members have a significant informational gap in their *Gobrecht Journal* references post 1995.

As a club member since 2006, I became painfully aware of this gap when faced with the challenge of voting in late 2007 for the *Gobrecht Journal* Award recipient from articles appearing in Issues #76 through #100. At best, I could find two of the twenty nominated articles from current issues. And even though I eventually purchased all four collective volumes I had not yet learned how to fully exploit the information contained within these literary gems. I was truly unaware of the remarkable and stunning contributions of which I had been deprived until I began to study the newest and recently published Collective Volume Number Five.

Collective Volume Number Five reproduces 263 articles by 105 contributors from Issues #64 through #78 covering the period November 1995 through July 2000. Of these 105, 48 were first-time contributors of 74 articles. Top first-time authors were Ray Lathrop, James Sneddon, and Mark Sheldon contributing 5, 5, and 4 articles respectively. The single most prolific contributor was our President and *Gobrecht Journal* Editor, John McCloskey, who authored 53 individual articles. Weimar White placed second with 25 articles while Joe Kirchgessner and Dick Osburn tied for the third spot with 9 articles each. Overall, the large number of first-time and experienced contributors demonstrates a broad base of participation from the collecting community.

Although nearly one-third of the articles are general in nature, Collective Volume Five has a good distribution of articles by denomination. Articles pertaining to half dollars are most prevalent with a total count of 50 followed by 30 on dimes. Trade and silver dollars with 25 and 24 articles respectively are next. Half dimes and quarters have 22 articles each. Finally, 20-cent pieces are represented by 3 articles and 2 letters to the editor.

As demonstrated by the sample of topics enumerated in the following table, Collective Volume Number Five contains many fabulous articles of special interest to collectors.



## Collective Volume Five Articles by Topic

Topic	Number of Contributions
Branch mints	83
Repunched and misplaced digits; doubled dies	30
Research methods; coining; design; photography; collecting	25
Rarity; population studies; auction records; price appreciation	23
New discoveries; varieties	22
LSCC awards; coin shows	18
Famous collections	14
Third party grading	10
Coin preservation; chemistry	7
Countermarks	4
Counterfeits	4
Rotated reverses	3

In particular, two articles deserve individual mention. They have withstood the test of time and are every bit as relevant today as they were when they were written. Each article received both the Ahwash Award in the year of its original publication as well as the Gobrecht Journal Award.

James Gray's "An Overview of Third Party Grading" was first published in Issue #63 receiving the Ahwash Award for 1995. In March 2000 Gray received the *Gobrecht Journal Award* for articles published in Issues #51 to #75. I discovered quite unexpectedly that this article was reprinted in both Collective Volumes Four and Five. It is worth reading even a second or third time.

Dick Osburn's "An Analysis of Rarity and Population Estimates for Liberty Seated Half Dollars" was first published in Issue #76 and received the Ahwash Award for 2000. His landmark research and methodology for classifying rarity motivated similar analyses during that year for Liberty Seated dimes and quarters by Gerry Fortin and Bob

Foster respectively. Osburn most recently (see Issue #104 March 2009) received the *Gobrecht Journal Award* for this article in competition with other well-deserved papers from Issues #76 to #100.

Other highlights of this new volume include: Weimar White's article on the chemical analysis of trace elements in coinage planchets that can distinguish 19th century Carson City silver planchets from modern silver planchets; Mark Sheldon's study of 1849 half dime overdates; Gerry Fortin's study of misplaced digits on Seated dimes; John McCloskey's articles on the price appreciation of the Liberty Seated coins from the Pittman collection; and Joe Kirchgessner's listing of rarity for the dates and varieties in the Trade Dollar series. These and others, too numerous to mention, are all important articles that would make interesting reading for any collector of Seated coinage.

With Collective Volume Number Five and its predecessor volumes, I have devel-





(Continued from page 16)

oped a respect for and appreciation of this special resource. I now intend to read most, if not all, of the Ahwash and *Gobrecht Journal Award* nominated articles that I did not even know existed. Volume Number Five has helped me to build continuity with the earlier collective volumes in my library. Prior to receiving Volume Five I was unaware of the Pryor Numismatic Research Award that both Bill Bugert and John Kroon received for the best research article to appear in the first fifty issues. This has also given me reason to learn more about James Pryor for whom this award is named.

I was also ignorant of Scott Grieb's LSCC Literary Award for the best article to appear in the first fifty issues of the *Gobrecht Journal*. His contribution to the

“Early Western History and the San Francisco Seated Dimes” in two parts was reproduced in Volume Four and is just another good reason to own all five collective volumes.

All I can say is “thank you” to each and every author who has contributed to this enormous body of literary, historical, and numismatic research. Given the new favorable economics for print-on-demand books it would be a shame to wait another five years until Collective Volume Number Six for Issues #79 through #93 (November 2000 to July 2005) is made available. In the meantime, I have Collective Volume Five to thoroughly savor. Like its predecessors, Volume Five will take its rightful place among other references of significance in my numismatic library.

Before



## A Repaired 1855-S Half Dollar

By Jason Feldman

Before the ANA Convention in LA, Jason Feldman posted some photos on the LSCC message board of the 1855-S half dollar shown in the “after” photographs below. He asked if anyone could detect anything unusual about it. This question generated a lot of discussion and he promised to post his findings after the ANA. Finally, he did and

the “before” photograph is shown above. Obviously, the obverse of the coin was professionally repaired so much so that the extensive repairs are difficult to detect.

*[Editor: The learning point here is that be careful what you purchase because extensive repairs can be easily hidden.]*

After





# 1853 Quarter Reverse Cud

## By Michael Kennedy and Paul Kluth



From an email of **Michael Kennedy LSCC # 1952 to Paul Kluth:** Paul, I saw your ad in LSCC newsletter regarding seated quarters with Cud's. I have attached scan of a low grade 1853 quarter for your review. Any information regarding it would be helpful. If you want to see obverse let me know. Thanks

**Paul answers:** Thanks for emailing! Your Quarter is one of the larger known cuds in the L.S. Quarter series despite being well worn. In **The Cud Book** (long out of print and tough to find these days), it is attributed as LSQC-1853-1R. Larry Briggs does not list it in his book as I recall. Over the years, I've seen maybe 4 or 5 of these with the highest grade a VF-XF. No need to send the obverse image. Most of the known cuds are on 1853's, 1854's and 1856's and 1857's (mostly from the Philadelphia Mint and obviously from those higher mintage years).

(Continued from page 4)

to J-walkers. The hotel staff warned guests that if you take one step into the street to cross against the light, you will be issued a \$70 ticket. Welcome to LA!

I attended the 8 AM JRCS meeting, spoke with many collectors and dealers after the meeting. Helped Rich Uhrich at his table from 11:30 - 6:30; business was slow but enjoyed conversations with many people. Quick burger dinner with friends.

**Thursday** - Started early at 7 AM with a LSCC planning breakfast with Gerry Fortin and Len Augsburg. Gerry bought us breakfast— Thanks again! The LSCC meeting was at 9 AM, was well organized, and opportunity to renew old friendships; stayed there until 11:30. 1 PM was the C4OA Seminar where John McCloskey, Daryl Low, Rusty Goe, and I all spoke. That went until almost 4 PM. Helped Rich again from 4:30 - 6:30. Later, enjoyed dinner and coin-talk with Jason Feldman at a make your own burrito

place.

**Friday** - Morning, attended the ANA board meeting and open session - most interesting to say the least. Stopped by the NBS meeting and enjoyed the PCGS gratis luncheon at 11:30. 2 PM was Gerry Fortin's talk on assembling a registry set; great job, Gerry. Helped Rich again from 4:30 - 6:30. Last day at the show. Busy Jonas Brothers concert next door. Quick dinner at Subway.

**Saturday** - long trip back (Alas, another crying baby within 2 seats of me!). Oh yes, I did manage to fill a few holes in my seated half dollar and large size bust quarter collections.



## Condition Census Seated Dime Varieties Surface at 2009 Summer ANA

### By Gerry Fortin

This year's 2009 Summer ANA show was primarily viewed as a reunion with long time LSCC friends and my expectations were fully met. It was an excellent three days in LA as old friendships were reconfirmed at the PCGS luncheon, evening dinners and at Seated coinage dealer table meeting places.

One special friend who attended the ANA was Kevin Zeitler from Chico, California. Kevin is a noted New Orleans Seated coinage specialist who researches all denominations when struck at the New Orleans mint. Kevin and I worked closely together in researching the 1840-O Seated dime date in the late 1990s and established a fairly comprehensive list of obverse and reverse dies and their pairings. Afterwards Kevin and I frequently corresponded on New Orleans dime research as I was preparing notes for the Seated dime varieties web-book, which was eventually released in August 2004. During those years, Kevin was kind enough to help facilitate the building of my PCGS registry set by selling his 1843-O (PCGS AU53) and 1845-O (PCGS AU55) Seated dimes in early 2003.

During 2008, Kevin contacted me concerning an 1841-O Large O Closed Bud in AU grade that was for sale. I was well aware of this dime since the mid 1990's and knew that the coin resided in the San Francisco area, but never had the opportunity to view the coin first hand. Through a business arrangement with the owner, this 1841-O Transitional piece was on the market and clearly the Fortin Top 100 Varieties collection might be an appropriate home for a condition census dime variety. To make a long story short, after brief negotiations with Kevin, terms were agreed upon and I took receipt of the 1841-O Large O Transitional dime at the ANA show. The dime is current certified by PCGS as AU55; following are images of the acquisition. According to Brian Greer's prior observations, this dime is the second finest known with the finest also residing in California and being graded PCGS AU58.



1841-O F-101 Large O Closed Bud Reverse of 1840  
Condition Census - PCGS AU55

(Continued on page 20)



(Continued from page 19)

The acquired specimen is well struck throughout obverse and reverse; in particular the reverse strike allows for a detailed view of later die state diagnostics of the reverse die previously used to strike 1840 Large O dimes at the New Orleans mint. Old time toning accentuates the transition dime with central rose turning to green/blues on the obverse periphery with similar reverse peripheral colors surrounding a light gold center.

Acquiring a dime of this stature is an incredible milestone for this Seated dime varieties collector. But Kevin had another surprise for me at the ANA show. As I checked through Kevin's No Drapery New Orleans dimes to ensure that no new varieties were present, I stumbled upon what I believe is the finest 1839-O polished Huge O obverse paired with a Small O reverse Seated dime. At least is it the finest that I've had the pleasing of viewing. This variety is listed as F-107 in the web-book and is considered to have a rarity similar to the 1839-O Huge O variety but enjoying less publicity than its Huge O reverse counterpart. Following are images of Kevin's coin which he kindly allowed for imaging and as a web-book plate coin.



1839-O F-107 Huge O Obverse Paired with Small O Reverse  
Condition Census – MS60

There is little need to describe this dime as the images provide ample insight into the original toning and the weak presence of the date digits and Stars 1-3. The lapped obverse is paired with a Small O reverse used to strike 1839-O Small O dimes.

I thought readers would enjoy seeing these two condition census dimes and appreciate the fact that such condition rarities do exist. Though the 2009 ANA show was a major disappointment for most dealers, the show was a wonderful opportunity for this collector and researcher.

As Always....Happy Hunting!





(Continued from page 1)

will be presented in the November issue of the *Gobrecht Journal*. Incidentally, the Legend collection of mint state Trade Dollars was on display at the ANA, an awesome assemblage. John McCloskey noted that the cover coin for the *Gobrecht Journal* for 2009-2010 will be a trade dollar. We are made to understand that a beautifully toned, very high grade specimen has been selected.

The Pryor Research Award ballot, which covers best research article pre-

sented in GJ issues #76 to #100, will be mailed to the membership in September along with the annual dues notice. This honor is awarded for the best research article, that is, one which involves actual inspection and technical analysis of Liberty Seated coinage.

An auction of prototype copies of Collective Volume #5 raised \$360, all of which will be donated to the book fund for Collective Volume #6 production.

See ANA photos on page 21.

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## Subscriber Correspondence

From **Michele Ahwash**: Hi Bill, I noticed your [LSCC Annual] meeting is in LA this year...I will actually be in LA the day before on business, but I'm leaving very early on Thursday to head back home. Sorry I will miss everyone this year.

From **Paul Kluth**: Late Breaking News! The November 2009 issue of *Coin World's CoinValues* has just come out. It has a good article with images on grading Liberty Seated Halves. Another segment in their "Making the Grade" book series I would assume. Halves are always tough to grade in the AU to lower MS grades in my opinion. Good stuff!





## Information Wanted on Half Dime Errors

I'm currently working on the large task of cataloging the known seated half dime errors known to collectors by date/mintmark. If you own any seated half dime errors, please send me an e-mail at the address below and provide the following information to make this survey as accurate as possible:

- Date and Mintmark of coin
- Type of error
- Grade
- Certification service if graded
- Photographs of both sides of the coin (if possible)

Information about any known errors including blank planchets is welcomed. The results will be published in an article at the end of this year. Dennis Hengeveld, [Hengeveld.dennis@gmail.com](mailto:Hengeveld.dennis@gmail.com)

### **Notice: Availability of past issues of the E-Gobrecht**

Through the generosity of Gerry Fortin, the previous issues of the *E-Gobrecht* are readily accessible on his seated dime website at <http://www.seateddimevarieties.com/LSCC.htm>

## Advertisements

**Rare Coins for Sale:** Since 1979, David Lawrence Rare Coins has specialized in Seated and Barber coinage for collectors. Please visit our web site for 6,000+ offerings of U.S. & World coins, currency, and stamps for sale and auction. We are also interested in buying or selling your coins at auction. <http://www.davidlawrence.com> or phone 1-800-776-0560, members: PNG, ANA (life), FUN, CSNS

**Liberty Seated Quarter Cuds & Rotated Dies**

**Wanted:** Other U.S. series of interest as well. Please reply directly to Paul Kluth @ [pcmdmp@msn.com](mailto:pcmdmp@msn.com) or to the e-mail address of the *E-Gobrecht* newsletter.

**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](mailto:jason@seated.org)

**Wanted to Buy:** Nice, problem-free bust and seated material. We specialize in affordable collector coins. Puro's Coins and Jewelry, web: [www.vtcoins.com](http://www.vtcoins.com), email: [puro@vtcoins.com](mailto:puro@vtcoins.com), phone: 1-800-655-1327.

**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](mailto:davethomas333@hotmail.com) or 1-949-929-2830.



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<http://www.lscweb.org>

## Mark your calendar !

- Nothing for the calendar now - stand by for information in the next issue.

## LSCC Pledge

**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.**

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LSCC Membership Information. Dues are still \$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 President.

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

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@arrl.net](mailto:wb8cpy@arrl.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.*

*The *E-Gobrecht* is not copyrighted; use its content freely but please be sure to quote the *E-Gobrecht* and the Liberty Seated Collectors Club.*