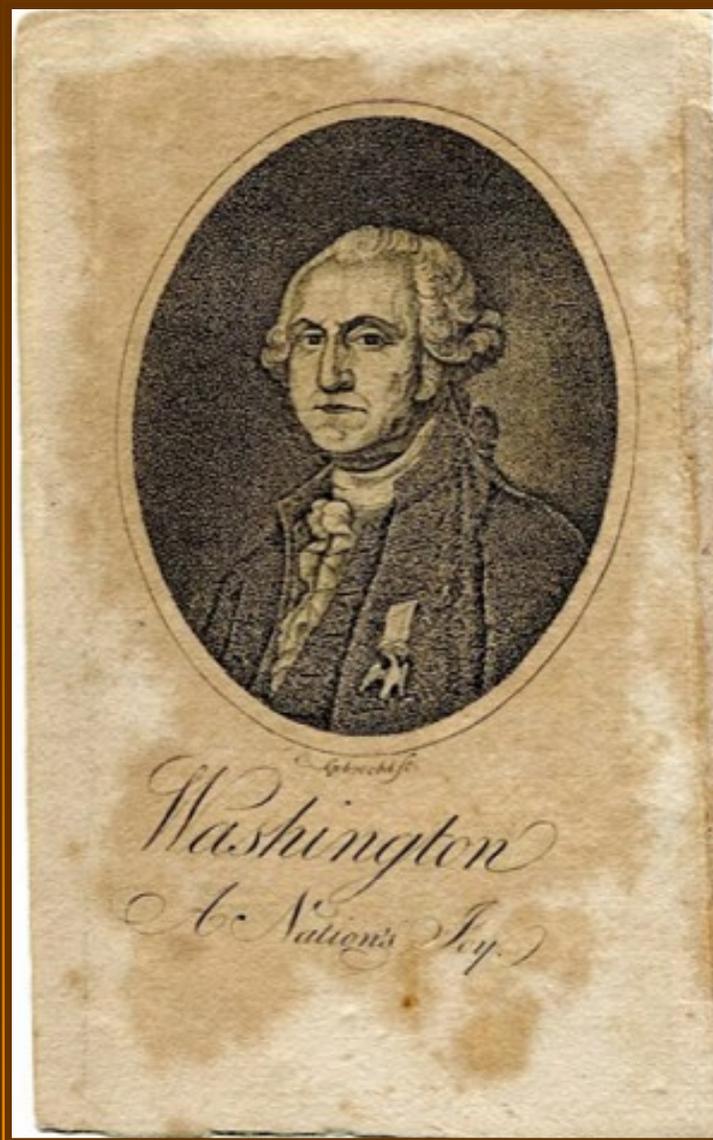


*Stepping back in time to a bygone era of the Liberty Seated coin design period, both far and wide, and a little before & after...*



*LSCC Upcoming Auction item with Christian Gobrecht Signature*



# Liberty Seated Collectors Club

Uniting collectors of Liberty Seated coinage since 1973



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Welcome to the following new LSCC Members this month:

Larry Brown  
Richard Jacobsen  
Alfred Parsons

There are currently 1027 active Subscribers to E-Gobrecht

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

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



# Liberty Seated Collectors Club

Uniting collectors of Liberty Seated coinage since 1973



## President's Message

Welcome to the June issue of the E-Gobrecht. As is customary, editor Paul Kluth has assembled a cornucopia of coinage content related to the Liberty Seated series. With the easing of the pandemic, we anticipate a strong coin market over the next few months, with the nexus of activity being the July FUN and August ANA shows.

If you are anywhere near Orlando or Chicago, do take the opportunity to soak up a bit of numismatic enthusiasm over the coming weeks. Naturally, we'll have substantial LSCC programming at both of these conventions – see details elsewhere in this issue. As David Hall says, have fun with your coins and hopefully we'll see you at an upcoming show. ...*Len Augsburger*

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## Editor's View From the Rim

### *Annual Maintenance*

As another member of the LSCC, one of the aspects I really like about our national specialty club is that it is an organization that is never stagnant, and is always changing for the better and changing with the times. LSCC is definitely trend setting to say the least.

As Editor, I receive plenty of positive email comments about the Club and about both the Gobrecht Journal and the E-Gobrecht monthly publication. Thank you members and subscribers for all the positive feedback! "E-Gobrecht is only as good as you make it."

Each month, the publication receives various types of Liberty Seated related submissions. Some are even sent on to my fellow Editor of the award-winning Gobrecht Journal for publication there.



So please keep the good stuff (submissions) coming each month for both publications! A wish you might say is to see more material contributed in the way of Half Dime, Dime and Half Dollar denominations? Well, I'm out of space for now... PK

#### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

### **Liberty Seated Collectors Club**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Email \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Liberty Seated Collectors Club**  
PO Box 119  
Lavalette, WV 25535



## Regional News

by Dennis Fortier, LSCC #2016

### Recent Club Zoom Meeting a Success

The May 11th ZOOM meeting was very well attended with 52 members logging in. The one bright spot in the pandemic is that it has shown the Club leadership a new way to keep members connected in our far flung nationwide Club. Members who have never had a chance to attend meetings are feeling engaged with this new technology. Clearly ZOOM meetings are a new tool on our belt that will continue to help with the mission of keeping members active in our active organization.

Club Educational Director John Frost once again gave an excellent, informative and absorbing presentation. This time it was an updated presentation on Liberty Seated Twenty-Cent Pieces, or as they are otherwise known, Double-Dimes. John of course is co-author of "Double-Dimes, The United States Twenty-Cent Piece." The many good questions asked of John after his presentation demonstrated the earnest interest of the attendees.

Promoters sense the pent up yearning of collectors for shows. As things get back to normal, there are some unexpected shows that have been added to the calendar. We have two shows coming up this month. The Raleigh Money Expo in Raleigh, NC, June 18-19 will see Joe Casazza, John Frost, and Dennis Fortier hosting a joint Club table (with the BCCS) There will also be educational presentations that have yet TBD.

*(Continued on next page)*



## Quality Collector Coins

Check out Website

[www.BrianGreerRareCoins.com](http://www.BrianGreerRareCoins.com)

We have a large inventory for all denominations of Liberty Seated coinage.

Brian Greer –LSCC #716

(515) 331-3534

9 AM—6 PM, CST, weekdays



## Regional News cont.

The following week on June 25-26, there is the **New Hampshire Coin & Currency Show** in Manchester, NH. Joe Casazza will host the Club table with John Frost. This is a rare summer show in New Hampshire to help make up for the pandemic. Still no meeting at this show, but hopefully we will be able to in the fall.

Coming up in early July will be the show to jump start the post-Covid coin show world. The **FUN** show (July 8-10) in Orlando, FL should be the biggest Summer FUN of all time with so much pent-up interest on the parts of collectors and dealers alike. You may not want to miss this one!

An early heads up for the members in the Ohio area is the new **Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Expo** which will be July 30-31 with Club Treasurer Stephen Petty hosting an LSCC meeting on the 31<sup>st</sup>. Stephen will also be doing a presentation: "Rarity of CAC Seated Coinage" on Saturday, July 31st at 10:30 a.m. in Room 201 of the Sharonville Convention Center where the show is being held.

In Massachusetts, **The Bay State Show** will also be held July 30-31. This not typical summer Bay State show is further evidence that the pandemic is waning and show promoters, dealers and collectors are itching to go. A Club table is planned for this favorite venue.

Masks and other Corvid restrictions will be determined show by show, state by state. Please go to the specific show website to learn the protocol rules before attending.

Please note that time is running out for donations to the Club auction during the ANA annual meeting. Please consider donating soon.

*(Continued on next page)*

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## Regional News cont.

### \* LSCC Club Auction Announcement \*

Time is running out! Additional donations are still needed to support Club efforts.

**Liberty Seated Coins, Exonumia and Books**  
are wanted by July 1<sup>st</sup> (extended) in time for the ANA Annual Club Meeting.

Please contact Club VP Dennis Fortier at [ricajun@msn.com](mailto:ricajun@msn.com) to donate or consign.

**On the Cover: Circa 1810 print "Washington - A Nation's Joy"  
signed by Christian Gobrecht and donated by numismatist Roy Ash**



### Special Regional Announcement for our West Coast Members

The Long Beach Expo is Coming Back!

**Sept 30 – Oct 2**

LSCC hopes to have a Club Table at the show

(END)

No Buyer's Fee + Flexible Reserves



# GFRC ONLINE AUCTIONS



Integrated Auction & Retail Sales

## GFRC Online Auctions Open for Summer 2021 Collection Offerings

Gerry Fortin 207-329-9957  
[gerry@seateddimevarieties.com](mailto:gerry@seateddimevarieties.com)



## **LSCC Upcoming 2020 Regional Events Schedule**

*\* Details Mostly Finalized*

\*June 18-20 **Raleigh Money Expo/Coin Show, NC State Fairgrounds/Expo Ctr.** - Club table & Education Seminar: Very popular "Grading, Pricing, Demand and the 'CAC Effect'" by John Frost on Friday, June 18 at 3 p.m. (Hosts: Joe Casazza, Dennis Fortier and John Frost)

\*June 25-26 **New Hampshire Coin & Currency Expo, DoubleTree Downtown, Manchester, NH** - Club Table (Hosts Joe Casazza, John Frost)

July 8-10 **Summer FUN Show, Orlando FL at Orange County Convention Center, Hall WE1 /West Concourse** - Joint LSCC/BCCS Club Meeting on Friday July 9 at 9 a.m., Club table & possible Club dinner (Hosts: John Frost & TBD)

July 30-31 **Greater Cincinnati Numismatic Expo at the Sharonville Convention Center, OH** - Club Meeting on July 31 (Host: Stephen Petty)

July 30-31 **Bay State Coin Show, Marlboro MA at the Best Western Royal Plaza** - Club table (Hosts: Dennis Fortier, Joe Casazza, John Frost)

August 1 **Pawcatuck Valley Coin Club Annual Coin Show, Norwich CT** - Club table with L.S. Half Dollar Display (Hosts: Vern Pittman, John Frost)

**August 10-14 ANA's World's Fair of Money, Rosemont (Chicago) IL at Donald Stephens Convention Center** – Important LSCC Annual Meeting & Donation Auction on Thursday, August 12 at 9 a.m., Educational Programs, Club table w/ Exhibits & Auction Lot Viewing, Club Dinner, (Hosts: LSCC Club Officers & Members)

September 30-October 2 **Long Beach Expo, Long Beach CA** - Club table (Hosts: Brian Cushing, TBD)

(END)

## **Upcoming Major Coin/Currency Auctions for Liberty Seated Collectors**

**June 12, 2021** - "Pre-Long Beach Auction" by Ira & Larry Goldberg Auctioneers. (<https://goldbergcoins.com>) (Please refer to website for full details)

**June 17-20, 2021** - "U.S. Coins Long Beach Signature Auction" by Heritage Auctions. (<https://coins.ha.com>) (Please refer to website for full details)

**This Space Reserved for future auction event announcements**

LSCC Member Application Form  
on page 4 or at:

[http://www.lscweb.org/LSCC\\_Membership.pdf](http://www.lscweb.org/LSCC_Membership.pdf)





**2<sup>nd</sup> Census  
for Reeded Edge Half Dollars  
now underway and being compiled  
by Jim Koenings, LSCC #2798 & JRCS #048  
2<sup>nd</sup> Census Update (as of June 2021)**

**So far, this update shows the top 15 collections having from 56 to 15 die marriages with the most die marriages reported by a LSCC member being 7 though some submitters may be members of both the JRCS and LSCC.**

[Editor's Note: Please don't be shy to report only a few coins or die marriages. For a Census to be meaningful and relevant (and statistically significant), the more the submissions the better. It helps to benchmark what is available out there at a given point in time... a mark in the "sands of time" you might say.]

As of May 25, 2021, there are a total of 94 interested collectors that see my Reeded Edge Half Newsletters on a monthly basis. Eighty-four are Bust Half Nut members, John Reich Collectors Society members and other interested collectors. There are also 10 Liberty Seated Collectors Club members that receive my Newsletters.

Koenings' Reeded Edge Half Newsletter #26 will be sent on June 15, 2021 and it will have the results of 2nd Preliminary Reeded Edge Half Census for 2021 attached to it.

It will also have the 21st Newsletter on the "38 Most Common Reeded Edge Halves" which will be focused on the 1838 GR-1.

Interested collectors may receive these Newsletters by sending their email address to Jim Koenings at:

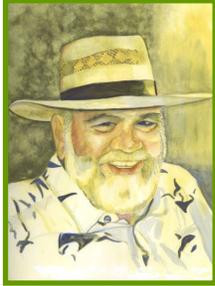
[\*\*bustcoin1@verizon.net\*\*](mailto:bustcoin1@verizon.net)

The Final 2nd Census for Reeded Edge Halves for 2021 will be published in the 2021 Winter issue of the John Reich Journal. A copy of this Final 2nd Census will be made available in the November 2021 monthly E-Gobrecht. Happy hunting!

**Note: Please continue sending your inventories ASAP!** Once I make a chart for your inventory, it is an easy matter to add later additions. If you need help with attributing your Reeded Edge Halves or if you need to have them converted from JR numbers to GR numbers, please contact me at [\*\*bustcoin1@verizon.net\*\*](mailto:bustcoin1@verizon.net).

**Again, please send your Census to: Jim Koenings at [\*\*bustcoin1@verizon.net\*\*](mailto:bustcoin1@verizon.net)**

Late additions may be added until September 15, 2021 as I must allow for the J R Journal and E-Gobrecht monthly newsletter time to prepare their publications. And again, thank you for your participation!



## Auction News June 2021

by Craig Eberhart, LSCC #1348

### Major Auction Results in May 2021

#### Legend Rare Coin Auctions, Regency Auction #45, May 26-27, Las Vegas

As with the previous Legend auction, this one included numerous Liberty Seated coins from the Boylston collection: 39 quarters, 136 half dollars, and six pattern half dollars. Most of the quarters were common dates, but in exceptionally high grades. A selection of the half dollars from this collection are listed below. A superbly toned 1843 Liberty Seated dollar, which was part of another collection (Sommelier), is also listed and brought about twice the pre-auction estimate.

<a href="#">1840-(O)</a>	half dollar	PCGS CAC	MS62	\$7,050	Medium letters
1840	half dollar	PCGS	AU58	\$910	Small letters
1842-O	half dollar	PCGS CAC	MS64	\$7,343	Medium date and letters
1843-O	half dollar	PCGS	AU58	\$1,233	
1851	half dollar	NGC	MS62	\$3,877	
1856-S	half dollar	PCGS	MS63	\$10,878	
1863-S	half dollar	PCGS	MS64	\$5,405	
1843	Seated dollar	PCGS CAC	MS63	\$15,275	

#### Heritage Auctions, The Old Orchard Collection of Half Dimes, May 29

This collection included many dates from 1794 to 1873 with the vast majority being Liberty Seated issues. Other than the unique 1870-S, the Seated coins appeared to be complete by date and mintmark. Multiple issues of some better dates were also sold including ten 1846 half dimes, nine of which received numeric grades as listed below. I do not recall seeing this many 1846s in any previous auction. Prices appeared to be very strong especially for scarcer dates. Please note that the die marriages attributions are mine and were not included in the lot descriptions.

1838-O	half dime	NGC	AU55	\$5,280	V-1
1840-O WD	half dime	NGC	AU58	\$6,000	Arrows. Late die state V-7
1841-O	half dime	NGC	AU55	\$1,140	V-5, with 1840-O V-7 rev.
1842-O	half dime	PCGS	XF45	\$900	
1846	half dime	PCGS	VG8	\$1,160	
1846	half dime	NGC	VG10	\$1,800	



(Continued from previous page)

1846	half dime	PCGS	F12	\$1,800	
1846	half dime	PCGS	F15	\$1,920	
1846	half dime	ANACS	VF20	\$1,860	
1846	half dime	PCGS	VF25	\$1,920	
1846	half dime	ANACS	VF30	\$2,640	
1846	half dime	NGC	XF40	\$3,840	
1846	half dime	NGC	AU58	\$14,400	
1853-O NA	half dime	NGC	AU50	\$9,300	No arrows
1864	half dime	NGC	MS63	\$3,600	
1865-S	half dime	NGC	MS61	\$3,360	

(END)

### ***An Exclusive SNEAK PEEK at the next Gobrecht Journal***

#### **Gobrecht Journal #141 to be published in July**

The next issue of the *Gobrecht Journal* is currently in production. Articles include a reexamination of the *Guide Book* figure for the mintage of the 1838-O No Stars dime. The amount of effort that goes into determining the correct mintage figures is surprising, and in this article we walk readers through the entire process. Elsewhere, we provide a short bio of the *Bel Air* collector and feature a selection of eye candy from this world-class Liberty Seated dollar collection. Another article questions the conventional wisdom that one should pursue the toughest coins first when collecting a set. Does historical data truly support this approach? A New Orleans collector's article features a few pieces from the well-known New Orleans Bank Find, and finally, Ken Bressett weighs in on the classical origin of the Liberty Seated figure, with some surprising conclusions. This issue will be delivered to current members in mid-July. As always, if you are not a Club member, see <http://www.lscweb.org/Membership.shtml> for any number of convenient sign-up options.

### **San Francisco "S" Mint Liberty Seated Half Dollar Survey responses due no later than July 31st**

You can submit Anonymously, all collection levels matter.  
The Survey is only successful if you participate!

Contact Dennis Fortier at: [ricajun@msn.com](mailto:ricajun@msn.com)



## The Curious Collector

by Len Augsburger, LSCC #1271

### Kamal Ahwash Fixed Price List, 1975

Kamal M. Ahwash (1924-1983), coin dealer, was the founder and first president of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club. Ahwash was the chief promoter of Liberty Seated coinage in the 1970s, and during this period the specialty moved from obscurity to more mainstream status. Ahwash served as the market maker, and bourse dealers knew that if something rare in the Liberty Seated series appeared, Ahwash would pay the best price and likely had a client already lined up for the coin. Ahwash published his Seated dime reference volume in 1977, providing a variety check list for the first time. The book was popular enough that Ahwash ordered a second printing in 1981. Although Ahwash passed away at a young age, he set a firm foundation for the Club, which by now (1983) was comfortably under the direction of John McCloskey.

Recently, I acquired a fixed price list issued by Ahwash in September 1975 (online at: <https://archive.org/details/ahwashFPLsept1975>). The pages provide a few insights into the Liberty Seated market of the time, and more particularly with respect to Kam's current inventory. The price list is heavy in half dimes and dimes, with the half dimes mostly attributed by Valentine numbers. The Valentine reference, first written in 1931, was republished by Quarterman in 1975, and Ahwash was a contributor to the Quarterman edition. The work is useful, but by no means comprehensive, and the correlation between the die descriptions and images is not always apparent. Parts of the book remind me of math textbooks that use language like "it is obvious that..." when it is not at all obvious, at least to me! In any case, the Valentine book is good for attributing perhaps a couple hundred different varieties in the half dime series.

Ahwash understood what he had in the inventory, and everything appears to be fully priced. The flip side was that you knew which table to visit at the coin show, if you were seeking better Seated coinage. The half dimes included a nice uncirculated run of the tough 1860s dates, in addition to a couple early proof examples. Dimes are not listed with Ahwash numbers (they did not exist yet), but Kam clearly calls out mintmark sizes, noting for example that the 1857-O medium-O was "very rare." Rare dates are aplenty, from five 1860-O pieces to all the early CCs, except the 1874.

The offering ends with the quarters, and one wonders if indeed there were no half dollars and dollars in inventory. In any case, the quarters are quite well stocked, although none of the early CCs are here. Conversely, one finds five examples of the 1875-CC, the 1860-S and 1871-S, and nice examples of the 1851-O and 1852-O. This was a remarkable assemblage for the time, and no other dealer would have had this amount of depth in the Seated series. The only other place to go for the best pieces would have been the auctions, with notable collections of Liberty Seated coinage appearing sporadically in Stack's and other auction venues.

This catalog contains no images, not unusual for the time, and not much in the way of illustrative descriptions, either. Kam was obviously much more interested in the grade and the variety of the coin, than how



(Continued from previous page)

it was toned. As a result, probably none of these pieces can be pedigreed today, absent additional documentation such as an invoice from Ahwash. That's a pity, but at least the price list itself gives us some idea of Ahwash's place in the coin market of the time.

Image of extract from Kam Ahwash's 1975 Fixed Price List presenting Liberty Seated Quarters:

-13-

<u>QUARTERS - CIRCULATED</u>		<u>QUARTERS - CIRCULATED</u>	
1847-0	VG-10 (Another "Sleeper")....	25.00	
	XF-40 (Quite scarce above VF) ....	75.00	
	XF-45 .....	85.00	
1848	(Perfect Date) F-12 ...	25.00	
1848	(Doubled Date) VG-10 ..	20.00	
	VF-35 ..	45.00	
	XF-45 ..	100.00	
1850	F-15 Scarce .....	50.00	
	VF-35 .....	75.00	
	XF-40 .....	100.00	
	XF-45 .....	125.00	
1850-0	Scarce Date		
	F-12 .....	45.00	
	VF-35 .....	75.00	
	XF-45 .....	125.00	
1851	(Scarce in High Grades)		
	VF-35 .....	65.00	
	XF-40 .....	125.00	
	AU-50 .....	250.00	
1851-0 (Quite Scarce in All Grades)			
	VF-30 .....	225.00	
	Choice AU-50 .....	1000.00	
1852	(Very Underrated)		
	F-20 .....	50.00	
	AU-50 .....	250.00	
1852-0 (Very Rare in all Grades) I offer a very nice XF-45..		800.00	
1854-	W/ARRS Ch.AU-55 .....	100.00	
1854-0	F-12 .....	15.00	
1854-0 (Huge "O") F-15 ....		450.00	
(The Ruby coin, in good, sold for \$350, surely this piece worth \$450)			
1855-0	(Quite scarce) VF-30	135.00	
	VF-35	150.00	
1856-S	(Rare) F-15 .....	80.00	
1857	VF-30 .....	20.00	
	VF-35 .....	25.00	
	XF-45 .....	45.00	
1857-S	(Scarce) F-12 .....	75.00	
1858	XF-40 .....	45.00	
1858-S	Scarce VG-10 .....	50.00	
1859-S (Rare - All grades)			
	AG/6 .....	15.00	
	XF-40 .....	225.00	
1860-0	(Very Underrated Date)		
	VG-10 .....	10.00	
	VF-35 .....	60.00	
	XF-45 .....	125.00	
1860-S (Unknown in Unc. Rare in all Grades)			
	VF-35 Pourous Planchant .....	200.00	
	XF-45 Pourous Planchant .....	250.00	
1861-S	F-15 .....	50.00	
	VF-35 .....	85.00	
	XF-40 (Pour.Plan.)...	80.00	
1862-S	F-12 .....	50.00	
	F-15 .....	75.00	
1863	XF-40 .....	85.00	
	AU-50 .....	125.00	
1864	(Scarce Date) VG-10 ..	50.00	
	F-15 ..	65.00	
	VF-35 ..	85.00	
1864-S	(Extremely rare)		
	F-15 .....	250.00	
1865	- VF-35 .....	80.00	
1865-S	(Scarce) F-15 .....	75.00	
	VF-30 .....	95.00	

(END)



## “Rediscovery of Unique U.S. Coin with a Royal Past Surprises Submitter”

*(Story & Images reprinted from NGC News posted May 11, 2021)*



VERY  
SPECIAL  
NOTICE



*A unique pattern half dime that had been missing for decades resurfaces during NGC certification and is now being offered at auction.*

***1871 J-1067a Half Dime graded NGC PF 60  
and pedigreed to the Farouk Collection.***

In U.S. numismatics, there are only a small number of truly unique coins. Being highly prized, their whereabouts are almost always well-known. A curious exception is the 1871 Standard Silver Half Dime pattern struck in copper-nickel, commonly referred to by its catalog number, Judd-1067a.

Only one example of this Standard Silver pattern coin was struck in copper-nickel. According to [uspatterns.com](http://uspatterns.com), it was owned by Judson Brenner and displayed at the 1914 ANS exhibition. In 1919, it was sold to Virgil Brand, and after his death, it was consigned by his son Armin Brand to dealer B.G. Johnson. The coin last appeared in 1954, in the auction of the collection of King Farouk of Egypt. Then... it disappeared.

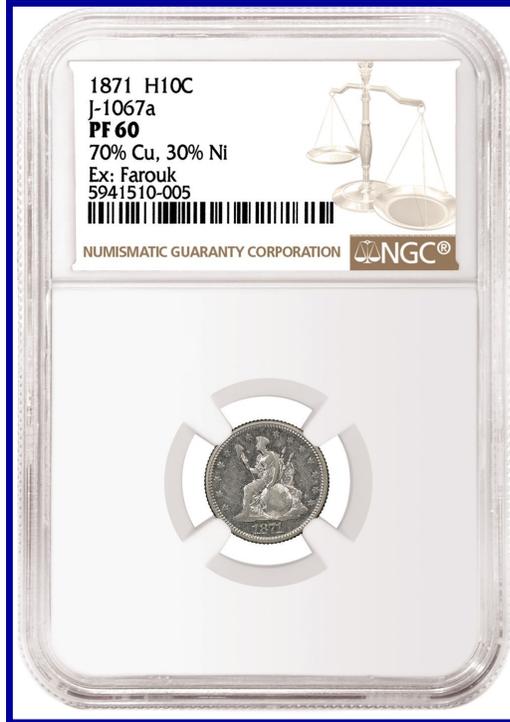
Early in 2021, the coin was submitted to Numismatic Guaranty Corporation® (NGC®) by well-known dealer Nick Grovich, owner of American Federal Coin & Bullion in Carefree, Arizona. His longtime client had inherited the coin from his father, whom he described as an avid pattern collector active in the early 1980s. According to his son, he was never a buyer of expensive items or great rarities. The inclusion of a long-lost unique rarity was not expected. The coin was sent to NGC unattributed.

Visual inspection and an uncharacteristically soft strike immediately suggested to NGC graders that the coin might not be the more common silver alloy. Metallurgical analysis was performed by NGC to confirm the composition: 70% copper and 30% nickel. A thick haze on the coin was removed by conservators at Numismatic Conservation Services™ (NCS®), allowing the coin to be easily matched to a 1911 photograph of the unique coin taken by Edgar Adams.

*(Continued on next page)*



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NGC is the world's largest and most trusted third-party grading service for coins, tokens and medals, with more than 49 million collectibles certified. Founded in 1987, NGC provides an accurate, consistent and impartial assessment of authenticity and grade.

Every coin that NGC certifies is backed by the comprehensive NGC Guarantee of authenticity and grade, which gives buyers greater confidence. This results in higher prices realized and greater liquidity for NGC-certified coins.

To learn more, visit:  
[NGCcoin.com](https://www.ngccoin.com)

After conservation, the coin graded NGC PF 60, and it is now being offered by GreatCollections in a sale that concludes June 20, 2021.

Standard Silver patterns comprise an extensive subcategory of US pattern coinage. Issued between 1869 and 1871, there are diverse designs, numerous denominations and a variety of metal compositions (mostly silver, bronze and aluminum). Ostensibly, they were part of a proposal for smaller, lighter coinage struck in 90% silver with intrinsic value below their face value — a scheme aimed at halting the hoarding of silver coinage. Initially, they were issued in sets.

The variety and number of Standard Silver coins suggests that many were made to appeal to collectors, and perhaps this is most especially the case with the unique Judd-1067a. The coin features Chief Mint Engraver James Longacre's popular seated Indian princess design. Longacre had died at the start of 1869, and pattern coins were created in the years after his death recasting some of his previously unused designs.

Further, it is a half dime. While this denomination continued to be struck until 1873, it was being replaced in circulation by the nickel five-cent piece, and there were no serious plans to introduce a new design of this coin as late as 1871. Last, it is struck in copper-nickel. As with other Standard Silver patterns struck in this metal, it's a one-off. All signs suggest that this coin was made to be an object of desire for collectors.

Indeed, unique coins have a special allure all unto their own. To possess one is to have the entire mintage. They make a collection special — different from every other. The rediscovery of this coin after its 67-year long disappearance was a source of great delight to NGC as well as its unsuspecting submitter. Now, a new owner will add his or her name to its illustrious pedigree.

Full Story at: <https://www.ngccoin.com/news/article/9097/unique-pattern-half-dime/>

(END)



## Quarter of the Month

by Greg Johnson, LSCC #1460

### The 1849-O Quarter

The Liberty Seated quarter series includes many rare and scarce dates. When varieties are added to a date and mintmark collection, there is more than enough to keep a collector busy searching for many years. Regular readers of this column are by now well aware of the varieties within the series, and of the fact that this column tends to focus on those varieties. This month's column is a bit out of the ordinary in that it focuses on a regular issue that is not considered a variety. Though "just" a date / mintmark issue, it is a key one. The 1849-O!

There is no mintage figure for the 1849-O quarter. Apparently, it was struck during 1850 using dies with the 1849 date. It has been proposed, but not proven, that the 1849-O represents the first 16,000 of the 396,000 quarters reportedly produced by the New Orleans mint in 1850, with the remaining 380,000 bearing the 1850 date. The 1849-O has long been recognized as a key date in the series, including significant discussion of its rarity in some of the earliest issues of *The Gobrecht Journal*. The reported rarity has stood the test of time, as the 1849-O has remained elusive in all grades over the past 50 years.

Images courtesy of HA.com



1849-O Liberty Seated Quarter  
Key Date and Quite Scarce

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next page)

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Surveys conducted by the Liberty Seated Collectors Club in 1986, 1993 and 2007 showed that the vast majority of examples in Club member's hands graded XF or below. The 43 coins reported in the 1986 survey had an average grade of 17.8, making the 1849-O just the seventh scarcest coin among 21 New Orleans quarters in the survey, but with the second lowest average grade. The 1993 survey elevated the 1849-O to fourth scarcest New Orleans quarter with the average grade of 21.18, again the second lowest among New Orleans quarters. The issue continued to climb the rankings in the 2007 survey, turning up as the second scarcest New Orleans quarter in member's collections. However, the average grade in that survey was middle of the pack for the 21 New Orleans quarters. Results from all three surveys are summarized in Table 1 below.

	AG-F	VF-XF	AU	MS 60-62	MS 63+	Total
<b>1986</b>	23	19	1	0	0	43
<b>1993</b>	12	6	1	0	0	19
<b>2007</b>	9	11	4	0	1	25

Larry Briggs' "The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters" (Lima, OH 1991) included an estimate that around 105 examples of the 1849-O quarter survive in all grades combined. Interestingly, this is remarkably close to the PCGS population report as of May 28, 2021 as shown in Table 2.

	AG-F	VF-XF	AU	MS 60-62	MS 63-64	MS65 +	Total
<b>Briggs</b>	60	30	10	5			105
<b>PCGS</b>	63	34	8	0	2	0	107
<b>NGC</b>	14	12	8	3	2	0	39
<b>CAC</b>	6	3	2	0	1	0	12

It is clear from the numbers, the history and personal experience that the 1849-O is a rare and desirable piece of numismatic history. A problem-free example in any grade is a true prize for a Liberty Seated collector.

**(END)**

**Press Release: The NGC Registry Is Now Recognizing CAC Coins by Certified Collectibles Group**

**Numismatic Guaranty Corporation® (NGC®) is pleased to announce that the NGC Registry will recognize and score coins evaluated by Certified Acceptance Corporation (CAC), starting May 19, 2021.**

Published on May 13, 2021



## Has the “Lost Ark” of Numismatics Been Found

by Lawrence N. Rogak  
(Reprinted with Permission from the author)



VERY  
SPECIAL  
NOTICE



*Composite photo of the obverse of an 1873 Philadelphia dollar and the reverse of an 1872-S dollar, showing what an 1873-S silver (Liberty Seated) dollar might look like.*

Of all the coins ever made by the United States Mint and its various branches, at least one example is known to exist for all of them except two: one of them is the 1841-O half eagle, and the other is the 1873-S silver dollar. Now, a New Jersey coin dealer thinks – and hopes – that he may have found that silver dollar.

The Liberty Seated Dollar design was struck from 1840 through 1873 (plus a small number of a variation of the design, from 1836 through 1839). These coins were struck mostly at Philadelphia, and in just eight of those years, they were also struck at New Orleans, San Francisco and Carson City.

The San Francisco Mint struck Liberty Seated Dollars only in 1859, 1870, 1872 and 1873. The numbers were small: 20,000 in 1859, an unknown number in 1870 (of which just 10 are known to exist), 9,000 in 1872 and 700 in 1873.

Despite official Mint records showing that 700 silver dollars were struck at San Francisco in 1873, no example has ever been verified to exist. There have only been rumors.

Prior to April 1, 1873, when a new Coinage Act changed the way the Mint produced coins, silver dollars were made from bullion brought to the Mint by depositors, and delivered to those depositors. During the 1850s, 60s and 70s especially, merchants on the West Coast wanted silver dollars for the booming trade with China. Chinese merchants demanded payment in silver coin; they had very little interest in gold.

Records from the Assay Office show the amount of silver bullion deposited with the Mint and number of silver dollars, halves, and half dimes that were minted from that silver. Those records also show that all of the silver depositors were paid during the first quarter of 1873, leading some numismatists to theorize that the 700 1873-S silver dollars, all struck before April 1, were released to the public by the Mint.

Because the Coinage Act of 1873 discontinued the Liberty Seated Dollar altogether, other numismatists speculate that the 700 silver dollars were melted down into bullion.

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One 1873-S silver dollar was definitely sent to the United States Assay Commission for inspection, and the records of the Commission confirm that that silver dollar was not melted when the Assay Commission met in 1874. But its location has never been confirmed.

In early 2021, a New Jersey coin dealer with a sharp eye spotted a circulated 1873 silver dollar for sale, ostensibly made in Philadelphia because it has no Mint Mark. But this dealer noticed something unusual: the faint shadow of an “S” on the reverse, in the space below the eagle where a Mint Mark would be placed.

The silver dollar in question is in circulated condition, about a Fine, which would usually mean the Mint Mark should be clearly visible. If this is indeed an 1873-S, why would the Mint Mark be a faint shadow? There are some possibilities: First, the Mint Mark might have been punched very lightly into the die. This happened with some other branch mint coins, such as the 1850-C “Weak C” variety half eagle, where the Mint Mark was punched very lightly into the die and is barely visible.

Another possibility is that, with the standard silver dollar eliminated by the new law passed in February 1873 (although it did not take effect until April 1), the San Francisco Mint coiner polished the “S” Mint Mark off the die, leaving just a shadow.

A third possibility is what is called a “filled die” – machinery grease or other foreign object may have filled the shallow depression where the “S” Mint Mark was punched into the die.

And yet a fourth possibility is that the “S” mint mark was cut into the die by hand, instead of being punched, and was done so very lightly. There is precedent for this: the 1870-S \$3 gold piece, which is unique, also has a hand-cut Mint Mark that is unlike the “S” on any other San Francisco coin.

For certain, there were several irregularities at the San Francisco Mint in the early 1870s, so we cannot rule out that a genuine 1873-S silver dollar will be irregular as well.

Confirming whether or not there is or was an “S” Mint Mark on this coin will be made more challenging by the fact that there is no other known example for comparison. But the obverse and reverse can be compared to examples of the 1873 Philadelphia silver dollar to confirm whether or not it matches any of those dies. If there is no match, then the dies of this coin are previously unknown and it increases the likelihood that the coin was made in San Francisco.

If, in fact, a third party coin certification service confirms this coin as an 1873-S, it should become one of those most valuable coins in American numismatics. It will be in the same class as some other unique coins such as the aforementioned 1870-S \$3 gold piece and the 1870-S half dime. It would be rarer than such famous rarities as the 1822 half eagle and the 1804 silver dollar, and possibly more valuable.

And, should this coin be certified as a genuine 1873-S silver dollar, a mystery that has puzzled numismatists for nearly 150 years will be solved.

As of this writing, coin certification experts are examining this coin to make a determination. We can be sure that the forensic inspection process will be extensive!

(END)



*The "Halves" and the "Half Notz"*

**Christian Gobrecht  
Designed  
Reeded Edge Half Dollars  
Part 4 - 1838-O & 1839-O by Jim Koenings, LSCC**

**Preface: If you LOVE Liberty Seated Half Dollars, there is no reason why you wouldn't LOVE Reeded Edge Half Dollars.** Capped Bust Half Dollars ended when they stopped putting letters on the edges of half dollars. See February's article to view the major differences between the two series and the difference between the Type I and Type II Reverse on the Reeded Edge Half Dollar.

**This is Part 4 of a four-part series to educate Liberty Seated Half Collectors on Reeded Edge Half Dollars.**

**Part 4 - 1838-O and 1839-O Reeded Edge Halves**

A quick review of known die marriages for Reeded Edge Half Dollars shows the following:

<u>Number of Die Marriages of Reeded Edge Halves</u>	-	<u>Year</u>	<u># Die Marriages</u>
		1836	1
		1837	25
		1838	16
		1839	8
		1838-O	1
		1839-O	5

**2<sup>nd</sup> Census  
for Reeded Edge Half Dollars  
is now underway and being compiled, see page 9 for more details.**

Of the 56 known die varieties of Reeded Edge Halves, 50 were produced at the Philadelphia Mint and 6 were produced at the New Orleans Mint. Only one Philadelphia issue is out of reach for most collectors; however, 5 of the 6 known for New Orleans die marriages are rated R-4 or rarer. Three of those are also nearly impossible to locate as shown on the next page:



## Pre-Liberty Seated Halves cont.

1838-O GR-1	R-7	(9 known)
1839-O GR-2	R-8	(1 to 3 known)
1839-O GR-3	R-8	(1 to 3 known)

### 1838-O GR-1

The following information was obtained from the April 2020 issue of the *J R Journal* by Kim Carmody:

The first run of 10 coins were struck in January 1839. The second run took place in late March 1839. It is believed that only one of the original 10 minted survived (without die cracks). The second run were all considered Proof or Presentation Pieces, but had die cracks on the reverse. It is believed only 8 have survived. Q. David Bowers once wrote an article stating that one 1838-O specimen was destroyed in a fire (1953?) along with its owner. This same reverse was used for a second time with the 1839-O GR-1 obverse.

### 1839-O GR-1

When Jules Reiver's Collection was sold by Heritage Coin Auctions in January 2006, he listed die stages of a, b, c, e, f and g. The "Red Book" lists a reported mintage for all 1839-O's as 116,000. Dick Graham, in his book, says the mintage was 178,976. Regardless, it is estimated that 95 % of all 1839-O die marriages are the GR-1.

Usually, there is a semi-circular die break starting at the dentils above E in ERIC and ending at the dentils above C on all reverses of 1839-O GR-1. On extremely early die stages, this die break may be very weak so you might have to look at the die break at the bottom of S OF A to determine if it is a GR-1. See image on next page.

*(Continued on next page)*

### \$100 Million Exhibit of U.S. Type Coins from The Tyrant Collection to be Displayed at the Chicago World's Fair of Money®

*The never-before-seen exhibit will showcase hundreds of superb condition coins,  
including the famous King of Siam proof set*

For the first time ever, the public will be able to see the superb quality type set of more than 400 U.S. coins from the acclaimed Tyrant Collection ([TheTyrantCollection.com](http://TheTyrantCollection.com)) at the Chicago World's Fair of Money ([WorldsFairOfMoney.com](http://WorldsFairOfMoney.com)), August 10-14. Ranging from 1793 to 1964, many of these historic coins are the finest known of their kind. The centerpiece of the extraordinary exhibit will be the legendary King of Siam proof set which was originally presented in 1836 by the U.S. State Department to the King of Siam (now Thailand) as a gift on behalf of President Andrew Jackson.

Hosted by the nonprofit American Numismatic Association (ANA), the World's Fair of Money is considered the biggest week of the year for collectors of coins, paper money, tokens and medals. The event traditionally features expansive educational forums led by notable speakers sharing their numismatic expertise, exhibits of rare treasures from private collectors, hundreds of coin dealers buying and selling numismatic items in all price ranges, and major auctions. [ANA Press Release June 2, 2021]



**Pre-Liberty Seated Halves cont.**



**1839-O GR-1 PCGS AU58 Reverse**  
(Image courtesy of Heritage Auctions - HA.com)

Note: The O Mintmark is on the Obverse

(Continued on next page)



## Pre-Liberty Seated Halves cont.



### 1839-O GR-2 Reverse B (First use GR-2, Second use 1839-O GR-3)

Reverse B is known for having long squarish dentils that are close together. The talons of the eagle's claws are longer and narrower than others; one almost touches the arrow feather and the far left one continues past the right leg of H, very close to the olive berry.

*(Continued on next page)*



## Pre-Liberty Seated Halves cont.

### 1839-O GR-2 and 1839-O GR-3

1839-O GR-2 uses the same obverse as 1839-O GR-5.

1839-O GR-3 uses the same obverse as 1839-O GR-4. They both share the same Reverse B.



Description for above image on next page

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## Pre-Liberty Seated Halves cont.

(Image on previous page)

### 1839-O GR-4 Reverse C (First use GR-4, Second use 1839-O GR-5)

Reverse C is known for having short stubby dentils with ends more rounded than other dies. This reverse comes rotated approximately 170 degrees on the first use of 1839-O GR-4 and in the “Normal Alignment” after.

### 1839-O GR-4

This die marriage was rated R-4 (121 to 160 known) by Graham. I have records of 52 sales of this die marriage from June 2000 to date. I am currently working on a study of 1839-O GR-4 vs. 1839-O GR-5. Readers may be surprised by the results.

1839-O GR-4 is divided into two groups. The Early Die States have a reverse that is rotated approximately 170 degrees and has been designated as being the “Medallic Alignment”. Perhaps the rarest die state would be the Medallic Turn that shows the very first die cracks on the obverse near Stars 1 through 4. I would think this die state is R-7 (4 to 12 known). The second group has all die states with an expected “Normal Alignment” and all with die breaks (Early, Middle and Late to Very Late progressive Die States).

### 1839-O GR-5

This die marriage was rated R-4+ (81 to 120 known) by Graham. I have records of sales of 30 different specimens from January 2006 to date.

*This concludes the 4 Part Series on Reeded Edge Halves until the Study on 1839-O GR-4 vs. 1839-O GR-5 is completed.*

### Notice

Anyone that would like to learn more about Reeded Edge Halves – 1836 to 1839 should send their email address to Jim Koenings at [bustcoin1@verizon.net](mailto:bustcoin1@verizon.net). I have a list of nearly 100 collectors with interest that receive my monthly Newsletters. Newsletter #26 scheduled for June 15, 2021 will contain Large Photos and information on the 12 Most Common 1838 Reeded Edge Halves. These Newsletters also include information on recent sales of R-4 and rarer die marriages and Census information. Happy Hunting and Thanks!

Should you have additional questions concerning this series, you may reach me by email at [bustcoin1@verizon.net](mailto:bustcoin1@verizon.net). ...*Jim Koenings*

(END)

**Excellent+ Articles about Liberty Seated in the Numismatic Press:**

*Continued in future issues...*



## Liberty Seated Basics 101

### by Dennis Fortier, LSCC #2016

#### Issue XIII - Doubled Dies vs. Machine Doubling

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

Some of the topics already discussed include the following:

- Issue I - Weak Strikes (June 2020 E-G)
- II - Die Wear in (July 2020 E-G)
- III - Security/Home Safes (August 2020)

- IV - Security/Safe Deposit Boxes (Sept. 2020)
- V - Buying White Coins (October 2020)
- VI - Raw vs. Certified (November 2020)
- VII - Mintage vs. Survival Rate (Dec. 2020)
- VIII - Mintmark Sizes & Placement (Jan. '21)
- IX - Liberty Seated Oddities (February 2021)
- X - Die Lines & Lint Marks (March 2021)
- XI - Learning to Say 'No' (April 2021)
- XII - Covid, CAC and Market Change (May)

Additional topics to be discussed in future months will include: Design Changes, Type Collecting, Popular vs. Rare Dates, Varieties, Cuds/Rust Lumps/and Die Cracks, Dished Dies and more.

“An Introduction to Liberty Seated Basics 101” also appeared in the *The Gobrecht Journal* Summer 2020, Volume 46.2.

#### **Doubled Dies vs. Machine Doubling**

A very common occurrence in the Liberty Seated series which does not receive much attention is machine doubling. It is also called strike, ejection, shelf or shift doubling. Often when newer collectors of the series encounter a coin with machine doubling, they believe they have found a doubled die coin. Sadly, they usually learn later they are in error.

Machine doubling is caused by improper seating or loosening (in the coining process) of the die in the coin press. This happened many times, in many

years, in all denominations, at all U.S. Mints during the coining of the Liberty Seated series.

The distinction between die doubling and machine doubling is subtle, but once the collector is versed in the differences, it becomes quite easy to tell the difference. A true doubled die will have a more mirrored effect of the parts of the coin being doubled. Letters and digits will have a rounded look similar to the dominant devices. Machine doubling occurs in the striking process where the die will shift slightly as the two dies part. This causes a flat shelf like appearance to form next to the design elements,

*(Continued on next page)*

**L.S. Basics 101 - Doubled Dies vs. Machine Doubling**

usually seen at the lettering, mintmark, stars, or date near the edges of the coin. This machine doubling can appear different on each individual coin as the die is actively shifting in the coining process.

True die doubling is caused in the die making process. The hub will shift and impress a doubling into the die being made. The doubling will remain consistent on every coin made with that die. The doubling can be subtle or it can be spectacular. The more spectacular it is the more popular and well-known it will be. Usually only part of the die is doubled and it can appear on any part of the die.

Some well-known doubled dies of the series include the 1876-CC doubled die reverse (DDR) Trade Dollar, the 1876-CC doubled die obverse (DDO) Dime, the 1847 doubled die reverse (DDR) Quarter, the 1847/6 Half Dollar (which has a repunched date as well as being a doubled die obverse), the Quad Stripes 1873 Half Dollar, and the quad stripes 1844 Proof Dollar among others.

So called double-dates and repunched mintmarks are not doubled dies because the date and mintmark were hand punched into the individual working dies and were not part of the hubbing process during the Liberty Seated period. Double date or repunched dates, and mintmarks were simply caused by a workmen moving or adjusting the punch between blows as he impressed the date or mintmark into the die.

NGC has an excellent tutorial on this subject on their website. Just click on the link below:

<https://www.ngccoin.com/news/article/5688/Double-Dies-vs-Machine-Doubling/>

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

(END)



**1877-S/S Half Dollar courtesy of Bill Fivaz**  
This coin displays not only shelf doubling of the prominent mintmark, but it also has a ghost-like repunching of the mintmark. This ghost-like repunch displays more of the features of the original mintmark than does the more noticeable flat shelf doubling. An excellent side by side comparison.



**1876-CC DDO Dime (F-105) courtesy of Gerry Fortin's Liberty Seated Dime Webbook**  
Notice the mirrored rounding of the letters in this famous doubled die especially on the C in Ameri( c )a.



**1876-CC DDR Trade Dollar (image on internet)**  
A complex display of a die doubled. Most of the devices on the lower portion of the coin are doubled and the doubling is very dramatic. Doubling mirrors the prominent features.



## Liberty Seated Collectors Club

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#### Director - Central Region

Vacant

## LSCC Mission

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

LSCC website: [www.lscweb.org](http://www.lscweb.org)  
LSCC email address: [lsc@lscweb.org](mailto:lsc@lscweb.org)

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

Articles, comments, or advertisements for publication in the *Gobrecht Journal* magazine may be addressed to Len Augsburger, Gobrecht Journal Publication Editor.

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

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### ***Wanted: Submissions for this newsletter!***

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

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

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