



1823 "Normal Date" Large Cent. "The one that got away!"

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### Writing for the NCNA Journal

The *NCNA Journal* welcomes original articles on all facets of numismatics; articles related to North Carolina numismatics are particularly encouraged. Submission of previously published articles will be considered on a case-by-case basis; prior publication source should be noted at time of submission. The NCNA reserves the right to edit all submissions for length, format and/or content.

Digital copies of submissions are preferred; they should be sent via email to: uscommems@gmail.com. Typewritten articles are also accepted; they should be sent to: Dave Provost, PO Box 99245, Raleigh, NC 27624.

The inclusion of images in support of a submitted article is very much appreciated. Digital images of 300 dpi (or higher) are preferred. Files in JPG format are preferred; please contact the editor before sending images in other formats. Questions regarding images should be directed to the editor. *PLEASE NOTE: The copyright for all images submitted must be owned by the submitter; submission of images downloaded from the internet without prior permission is not acceptable.* 

Authors of articles submitted are eligible for the NCNA's **Bason Literary Award**. It is given each year in recognition of outstanding contributions to the *NCNA Journal* and/or other numismatic publications.

### Advertising Information

Advertisement artwork should be submitted in "camera ready" digital form (300 dpi or greater) whenever possible; a clean business card can be submitted for one-third page ad requests. A \$35 charge will be incurred if the NCNA is required to design an advertisement prior to its publication. Payment is due prior to the first insertion.

Advertising Rates			
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#### Submission Deadlines for Articles and Advertisements

Issue 1 – February 1 Issue 3 – August 1 Issue 2 – May 1 Issue 4 – November 1

## **NCNA Journal**

The Official Publication of the North Carolina Numismatic Association

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The opinions expressed in the articles published are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the position of the North Carolina Numismatic Association or the Editor.

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Volume 44

Number 3

2018

### **President's Message**

As I write this, we are edging ever closer to our annual Convention and Show – the NCNA's biggest event of the year! The three-day show will be held October 5-6-7 at the Cabarrus Arena and Events Center in Concord, NC. The Cabarrus facility is located on NC Highway 49.

The bourse will again be filled with over 100 dealer tables, including some who are joining us for their first NCNA show. I'm excited by the variety and depth of our dealer list! I encourage you to come to Concord and check off items on your want list via one or more of our dealers.

The Convention will also feature a great young collector area that has been put together by Jeff McCauslin. Educational activities and fun games will be on hand, so make sure to bring the young collectors in your life out to the show. Every kid who participates will receive a free coin prize.

Speaking of our youth program, this Convention will be Jeff's last one in terms of leading the effort. I mentioned in my last message that Jeff will be stepping down as our Youth Programs Coordinator at the end of the year. We are sad to see him go but appreciate all the work he has put into building the program. If you are fond of youngsters and enjoy teaching others about our great hobby, please consider stepping up and taking over for Jeff. I'd like to have our new program leader in place by the time we ring in 2019. Please contact Greg Cheek at 336.428.2026 or via email at ghcheek@earthlink.net with your interest and to discuss how you can help.

The Convention hasn't forgotten about education! We will again have a terrific display of educational exhibits and have seminars scheduled for Saturday afternoon. Check the Show Schedule on page 10 for more details.

We are also looking forward to our Second Annual Benefit Auction to support our educational programs. A link to the auction listings can be found on the NCNA web site at www.NCNAonline.org. Please have a look at what the auction has to offer and bid generously – the 10% buyer's fee on every lot is being donated to the NCNA.

One last note about the Convention, we will be holding our annual General Membership meeting on Saturday morning at 8:30am. Here's

your chance to get the latest updates about the Association, support the new Board members and be part of the annual NCNA awards presentations. It's also your chance to voice your thoughts regarding the Association by letting us know if we are meeting your needs and/or giving suggestions on what else we can do to support you. It's your Association, let your voice be heard!

The NCNA is always growing and changing. This year our secretary, Dave Provost, joined with the ANA to conduct a membership drive for the NCNA among ANA members based in North Carolina. I'm happy to report the effort was very successful as we recruited over 30 new members! If you have other ideas on how we can recruit new members, please feel free to discuss your ideas with any of our Board Members. NCNA Director Danny Freeman is an ANA Club Representative for North Carolina and South Carolina. He's a great resource to discuss your ideas for how to improve the NCNA.

In wrapping up this message, I'd be remiss if I didn't mention how much I have enjoyed serving you these past two years as your president. Greg Cheek will be taking over as president and I ask that you support him as you have supported me. I will still be a member of the Board, but I feel it is time to have some new thoughts and ideas from someone else who has also spent many years working hard on our Board for you.

Happy Collecting! Barry Ciociola, NCNA President



October 5 – 6 – 7, 2018

100+ dealer tables Educational seminars on Saturday, Young Collectors program Sat & Sun

### Notes from the Editor's Desk

I hope you have made time on your schedule to attend this year's NCNA Convention and Show, October 5-7 in Concord, NC. A quick preview of the Convention along with the current schedule of events can be found in this issue starting on page 8. It should be a good time!

Variety continues to be the byword of the NCNA Journal!

Part II of Neil Fulghum's "A Brief History of North Carolina Money," begins on page 12. This time around, Neil discusses the use of paper money in the Tarheel state from the post-Revolution era through the Civil War years. He also reviews the private and Federal gold issues that came into use in the 1830s. Interesting stuff!

Perry Siegel, our resident "Ancient Guy," explores the portrayal of celestial events on ancient coins, digging into how such events have impacted history. Modern coins with astronomical themes are popular among today's collectors, Perry's article provides a new perspective on such current pieces with a review of coins from over 2,000 years ago!

Danny Freeman is back with another story from his numismatic past. His "Blast from the Past" piece this time out gives us all something to think about when we come upon coins that are truly special.

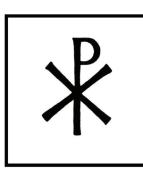
In a piece directed at new and/or young collectors, Jeff McCauslin offers a few tips and suggestions regarding how to properly store coins and how to keep track of them. Jeff's advice can certainly apply to collectors of all ages and experience levels. Check it out!

This issue's "Collector's Showcase" features a seldom-seen wrong metal error coin. Make sure to give a read to David Boitnott's discussion of a 1964-D Lincoln cent struck on a silver dime planchet.

I've also tapped the keyboard to share my thoughts on the joys of printed books and to explore a little-known aspect of history regarding the Roanoke commemorative half dollar. I hope you enjoy them!

As always, article submissions are welcome and encouraged!

Until next time - Dave



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### **Convention Notes**

The 2018 NCNA Convention and Show – the Association's  $60^{\text{th}}$  annual show – will be held the first weekend in October: Friday, Saturday and Sunday October 5-6-7.

The Convention will be held again at the beautiful Cabarrus Arena and Events Center in Concord, NC. (The Arena complex is located at 4751 NC Highway 49 N.) Show hours are 10:00am to 6:00pm on Friday and Saturday and from 10:00am to 3:00pm on Sunday. A Convention Schedule can be found on page 10.

The Convention team has worked hard to put together another outstanding show! The bourse will include 120 dealer tables with numismatic treasures from the US and around the world; books and supplies will also be available. Dealers from more than 15 states are confirmed for this year's show, so a great variety of material will be available to "fill holes" in most any collection!

#### Parking Voucher Program

The Arena will likely be charging a parking fee of \$5.00 during the Convention. To help offset this expense for attendees, the NCNA has created a voucher program. Upon registering, show attendees will receive a \$5.00 voucher that can be used at participating dealers at the show; a list of such dealers will be posted. The vouchers are good for a \$5.00 discount on purchases (*Please note: 1*) Bullion purchases are excluded from the voucher program; 2) Only one voucher per attendee per day; 3) Only one voucher per purchase – they can't be combined.).

#### General Membership Meeting

The annual NCNA General Membership meeting will be held on Saturday, October 6 at 8:30am. The meeting is open to all show attendees – come on out ahead of the bourse's opening and meet your NCNA Board and hear the latest updates about your Association. A highlight of the meeting will be the NCNA's annual awards presentations; the awards honor outstanding contributions from numismatists across the state. Installing the 2018-2019 NCNA Board is also a part of the meeting's agenda. Light refreshments will be provided.

#### Kid's Program

On Friday afternoon and all day on Saturday and Sunday, Jeff McCauslin will be hosting the "Kid's Connection" area on the bourse floor. The area will feature games and educational activities for young collectors. All kids participating in the program will receive free coin prizes!

#### NCNA Benefit Auction

An auction will be conducted as part of the Convention. Auction lots will be available for viewing on Friday and Saturday; the on-line auction closes at 5:00pm on Saturday.

You can bid on auction lots by following the link on the NCNA web site home page (**www.NCNAonline.org**). The 10% buyer's fee collected on each sold lot is being donated to the NCNA youth programs by the auctioneer – GoToAuctions.com. Everyone is encouraged to visit the auction listings and place generous bids.

#### Raffle

A gold coin raffle will be part of the Convention again this year. Five 1/10<sup>th</sup> ounce gold coins will be auctioned off on Sunday afternoon (winners need not be present). Tickets are just \$1.00 each with six for \$5.00. Proceeds go toward the NCNA's education programs.

#### **Convention Educational Opportunities**

The Convention will include an educational exhibit area featuring a range of displays covering many areas of the hobby – coins, bank notes, tokens, medals, etc. will all be on display. The exhibit area will be located at the rear of the hall.

Support our exhibitors! Make sure to vote for your favorite exhibit after viewing the displays!

The Convention will also feature three educational seminars on Saturday afternoon; seminars will be held in the draped-off area at the front-left of the hall. Please see the Show Schedule for details.

### **Convention Schedule**

Following is the schedule for the 2018 NCNA Convention & Show:

#### Friday, October 5

9:30am - 10:00am	Early Admittance to Bourse for NCNA members
10:00am – 6:00pm	Convention Open to the Public
10:00am – 6:00pm	NCNA Benefit Auction Lots Available for Viewing
1:00pm – 6:00pm	Kid's Area Open – Free Coins for Young Collectors!
6:00pm	Convention & Auction Lot Viewing Closes for the Day

#### Saturday, October 6

8:30am – 9:30am	NCNA General Membership Meeting
9:30am – 10:00am	Early Admittance to Bourse for NCNA members
10:00am – 6:00pm	Convention Open to the Public
10:00am – 6:00pm	Kid's Area Open – Free Coins for Young Collectors!
10:00am – 5:00pm	NCNA Benefit Auction Lots Available for Viewing
1:00pm	<b>Educational Seminar</b> "Biblical History Coins" Tom Wood
2:00pm	<b>Educational Seminar</b> "Taking Stock in North Carolina's Gold Mining History" David Boitnott

#### Saturday, October 6 (continued)

3:00pm	<b>Educational Seminar</b> "TBD" TBD
5:00pm	Auction Lot Viewing Closes
6:00pm	Convention Closes for the Day
Sunday, October 7	
9:30am – 10:00am	Early Admittance to Bourse for NCNA members
10:00am – 3:00pm	Convention Open to the Public
10:00am – 3:00pm	Kid's Area Open – Free Coins for Young Collectors!
3:00pm	Convention Closes

# NC Agricultural Experiment Station Medal

In the United States, publicly-supported laboratory-based research and analysis directed toward investigation of agricultural issues began in 1875 when the Connecticut Board of Agriculture was successful in getting an allocation of public funds to finance a laboratory under its control. This was the birth of Agricultural Experiment Stations (AES) in the US.

In 1877, Agricultural Experiment Stations were created in California and North Carolina. The NC facility was created at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill campus (UNC-CH); its original name was Agricultural Experiment and Fertilizer Control Station. The facility was the first of its kind in the southern US.

Continued on page 34

### A Brief History of North Carolina Money: Part II

By Neil Fulghum

Former Keeper, North Carolina Collection Gallery at Wilson Special Collections Library, The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Editor's Note: Following is the second installment of a threepart series that explores the history of North Carolina money from the Colonial Era to the present day.

#### Early Federal and Antebellum Periods: 1780s-1860s

After the Revolution, all the Continental dollars and other paper currencies issued during the war had been thoroughly discredited. Nevertheless, North Carolina's government still found it necessary to print its own currency in 1783 and again in 1785 to meet its obligations. Public mistrust for paper money, especially for any bills with face values in dollars, prompted North Carolina and several other states to revert to using colonial-era denominations, utilizing the British duodecimal system of pence, shillings and pounds.

Later, when North Carolina formally ratified the United States Constitution and joined the Union in November 1789, the state agreed to abide by the founding document's provisions, including its restrictions regarding the minting and printing of money. Article I, Section 10, of the Constitution forbids any state from minting coins or emitting "Bills of Credit" (i.e., paper money) or to "make any Thing but gold and silver Coin a Tender in Payment of Debts." Although these restrictions sought to unify the nation's monetary supply by not allowing states to produce their own money, the provisions did not specifically prohibit private individuals or businesses from doing so. As a result, the clear majority of currency that circulated in the economy between the American Revolution and the Civil War was paper money issued by private banks. The Bank of Cape Fear in Wilmington and the Bank of New Bern, both chartered in 1804, were North Carolina's first banks and were the first to issue bank notes in the state. Citizens here and elsewhere relied heavily on such bank notes, as well as on other forms of money, such as scrip or "due bills" issued by merchants, private academies and later by insurance companies and textile mills.

During the early 1800s, North Carolina's state government was one that appeared to defy openly the Constitution's restrictions on the production and issue of state-sanctioned currencies. On three occasions – in 1815, 1817 and 1824 – North Carolina's legislature authorized the printing of state treasury notes. The chief purpose of that money was to make it possible for North Carolina's cash-strapped government to buy bank stocks. Produced in denominations of less than a dollar (known as "fractionals"), these notes did not remain just within the realm of the state's banking system; they found their way into the economy, remaining in circulation for many years and being used by citizens to transact business and often to pay their taxes.

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North Carolina Treasury Note of 1824: 40 Cents - Raleigh Vignette

Being a relatively poor state with few factories, North Carolina's small-farm economy grew slowly during the first half of the nineteenth century. The state, along with the rest of the South, therefore did not require the same levels of capital and expansion in its banking system as those demanded in the industrial North. Despite this, the number of banks in North Carolina did rise steadily before the Civil War. By 1860, there were thirty-six private banks with branches operating in communities across the state. Nearly all of them issued currencies that were printed under contract by engraving firms in New York and Philadelphia. With each passing decade, the selection of bank notes produced by those companies became more elaborate and beautiful, employing more details in their design and more complex uses of color to thwart the ever-improving skills of counterfeiters.



1858 Bank of Cape Fear \$5.00 Note

While the first half of the nineteenth century was, numismatically speaking, an era dominated by paper money, the period also witnessed a bona fide "golden age" of coinage in North Carolina. In 1799, the United States' first documented discovery of gold occurred in the state's western piedmont, in Cabarrus County. There, a small boy named Conrad Reed found on his father's farm a seventeen-pound rock heavily laced with the precious metal. By the 1820s, large-scale mining operations were in place in the region, with millions of dollars in gold being shipped to Philadelphia for coining at the United States Mint. In fact, prior to 1829, North Carolina furnished all the native gold coined by the national mint.

The inherent dangers of transporting valuable supplies of raw gold to Pennsylvania made it obvious to many North Carolina prospectors and businessmen that they needed the services of local craftsmen who could accurately assay and transform their gold dust, ore and nuggets into accurate and convenient gold pieces.

In response to those needs, both private and public minting operations were established in North Carolina, as well as in northern Georgia, during the 1830s. German-born metal smith Christopher Bechtler, Sr. set up a shop in Rutherford County, NC in 1830. Initially, Bechtler concentrated on crafting jewelry and watches; but soon he, his son and a nephew began to use a hand press and dies made in the Bechtler shop to strike coins with the gold that people brought to them. The Bechtlers produced coins in three denominations: a dollar, a "quarter-eagle" (\$2.50) and a "half-eagle" (\$5.00).



Bechtler Gold Dollar: 28 G, "N" Reversed

The success of the Bechtler family's private coining business and that of private minter Templeton Reid in Georgia were among factors that convinced the federal government in 1835 to found a branch of the United States Mint in Dahlonega, Georgia, one in Charlotte and another branch farther south, in New Orleans. In North Carolina, the Charlotte Mint and the Bechtlers together would coin over eight million dollars in gold before the Civil War.

#### Civil War

With the outbreak of war in 1861, North Carolina and the other states that left the Union were no longer bound by the United States Constitution's monetary restrictions. Yet, the Confederate Constitution, like its federal counterpart, stipulated that "No State shall . . . coin money; [and] make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts..." Such provisions, especially in time of war, quickly proved unrealistic and entirely unworkable. The Confederate government lacked the metal reserves to strike coinage, so from the outset of the conflict, the Confederacy and its constituent states were forced to rely on a mind-boggling array of paper currencies to run the South's economy and to finance its battle against the North.

The Confederate treasury alone issued at least seventy different types of notes that in face value amounted to nearly two billion dollars. This massive volume of paper money was supplemented by a wide range of official state currencies and by hundreds of notes of different sizes and designs distributed by private banks and other businesses throughout the South. This confusing mix of money steadily increased the stresses on the Confederacy's economy, broke public confidence in the South's fiscal policies and hampered the collection of taxes at all levels of government.



1862 Elizabeth City Scrip Note: 10 Cents – Fire Engine Vignette

North Carolina's state convention and legislature authorized the printing of \$16,420,000 in treasury notes during the war. That dollar amount seems puny when compared to the monstrous sums issued by the Confederate government, but for North Carolina it proved too much. As elsewhere in the South, the strains of war made it impossible for the state's currency to hold its value. More and more money was needed to buy ever-dwindling supplies of food and other necessities. Between 1862 and 1865, for example, the price of wheat rose more than 1,600 percent, bacon soared 2,300 percent and flour almost 2,800 percent.

By early 1865, a North Carolinian needed as much as \$600 to buy a pair of basic shoes and \$1,500 to purchase a simple overcoat. Such exorbitant increases in the cost of living and accusations of profiteering often caused civil unrest on the home front. Earlier, in 1863, a crowd composed largely of soldiers' wives confronted a store owner in Salisbury about his high price for flour. When the owner dismissed their complaints and brusquely closed the front door of his storehouse, some of the women reopened the door with hatchets. The owner then quickly agreed to provide the ladies with ten barrels of flour at reduced prices.

> Next and Final Installment: Growth of a National Banking System.

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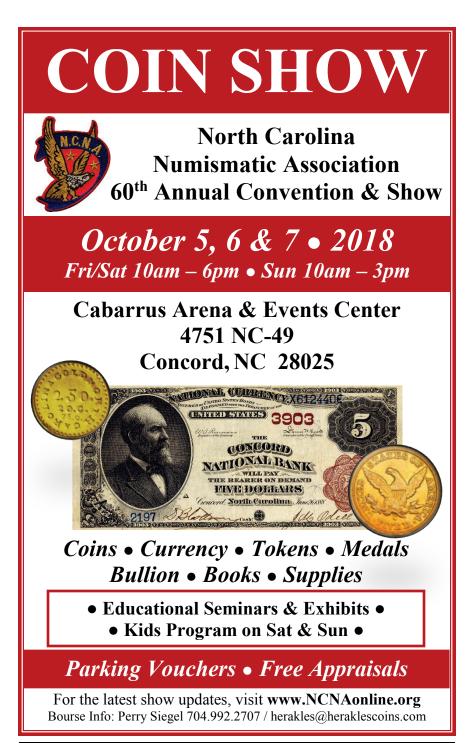
All images are courtesy of North Carolina Collection, Wilson Special Collections Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, https://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/numismatics.



*About the Cover...*Pictured is a US large cent from 1823. It is the "Normal Date" variety vs. the "1823/2" variety.

In his "Blast from the Past" column, Danny Freeman explores the time he almost went home with a nice AU example.

The image is courtesy of Heritage Auctions, www.ha.com.



## THE ANCIENT GUY



By Perry Siegel

### **Astronomy and Ancient Coins**

How did ancient people interpret the night sky? The ancients observed the predictable motions of the stars and planets, but they also dealt with more troubling sights that appeared in the sky. Rare and unpredictable, comets, meteors and eclipses were particularly powerful signs and omens. What people saw in the sky – or thought they saw – they expressed as myths, as symbols and even as designs on their coins.

No astronomical event stirs the human imagination like a lunar or solar eclipse. Often seen as an ominous symbol, eclipses changed the fate of battles and empires, marked the death of kings and help us pinpoint dates in ancient history. Such a belief in omens spelled disaster for the Athenians during the Peloponnesian War. The ancient city of Syracuse suffered heavily under siege by the Athenians during the war. A turn of events occurred during the Second Battle of Syracuse: on 28 August 412 BC, a lunar eclipse occurred causing the superstitious Athenians to delay departure because it was viewed as a bad omen. Seizing the opportunity, the Syracusan navy destroyed the fleet of 200 exposed ships and killed or enslaved the 29,000 Athenian soldiers. Athens ultimately surrendered in 406 BC.

A lunar eclipse may also have coincided with the death of one of the most notorious kings of all time. Historian Flavius Josephus notes that an eclipse of the moon preceded the death of the biblical king Herod. It is believed that on 23 March 4 BC a rising total lunar eclipse may have marked the demise of Herod.



Silver denarius of Augustus depicting a comet with eight rays and a tail.

Other relatively rare celestial events made their way into ancient astronomy texts, history and thus to coins. Probably the most noted of these phenomena was the comet (Greek 'kometes' meaning long haired star). The appearance of comets was often linked to the birth of a great leader. This was another legacy of Alexander the Great, as he was born during a comet's visit. Other leaders such as Ptolemy V and Augustus issued coins with comets as propaganda to solidify or justify their rule.

Perhaps the most famous comet in antiquity is referred to as Caesar's comet, for Julius Caesar. Roman custom had prescribed that funeral observances for powerful elite men be celebrated with gladiatorial games. Four months after Julius Caesar's assassination on 15 March 44 BC, his nephew and adopted son Octavian organized such a ten-day event. It is written that a comet appeared for seven days during the games, with the people believing it signified that the soul of Caesar had been received among the immortal gods and thus a sign of his divine status.

Under Tigranes II (95-56 BC), Armenia became a great power in the East, stretching from the Caspian to the Mediterranean Sea. Tigranes fought successive wars against the Parthian and Seleukid empires and the Roman Republic. On his abundant silver and bronze coinage, Tigranes is depicted wearing a distinctive Armenian "tiara" or crown ornamented with an eight-pointed starburst between two eagles. On some rare issues, the starburst has a definite long tail. Modern astronomers calculate that Halley's Comet made its closest approach to the sun on 6 August 87 BC.

By placing this image on his coinage, Tigranes, in effect, declared to his subjects that far from fearing the omen in the sky, he embraced it and wore it as a symbol of his new era!



Silver Tetradrachm of Tigranes II, wearing an Armenian tiara decorated with a comet star between two eagles.

At the ripe age of fourteen, the Roman Emperor Elagabalus inherited the office of high priest of the sun-god Elagabalus at Emesa in Syria. The cult of his sun god was represented by a sacred stone, most likely a meteorite, and in AD 219 when he moved from Emesa to Rome, he took the stone with him. The coin type pictured below commemorates this event. During his reign, Elagabalus devoted his efforts to the promotion of his cult god, building a lavish temple to house the stone.



Gold aureus of Elagabalus with a slow quadriga of horses drawing the conical stone of Emesa.



Gold histamenon nomisma struck under Constantine IX.

The meaning of the stars flanking the imperial bust of Constantine IX during the Byzantine Empire that appear on the rare histamenon pictured above has been a matter of much scholarly speculation. It is suggested that they represented the 1054 appearance of a supernova, a celestial event that was widely seen and recorded by Chinese, Japanese and Arab astronomers. SN 1054 was first observed on 4 July 1054 and remained visible for approximately two years. The Crab Nebula is a remnant of the debris from the explosion of this supernova and is easily observed thanks to its brightness.

The star and crescent symbols have a long history in art, astronomy, astrology and numismatics. On coins of the Roman era, the depiction of these symbols would seem to indicate celestial arrangements of the



planets. There are never more than seven stars depicted, which would account for all the "roaming" objects in the heavens - Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.



Silver denarius of Hadrian representing a crescent moon and seven stars.

The crescent symbol with one or more stars appears repeatedly on Roman coinage, probably at times when significant lunar events were observed, and are taken as favorable omens. Powerful signs. Symbolic events. Ominous symbols. Bad omens. Good omens. Whatever the case may be, astronomical symbols were commonly depicted on ancient coins as a way to record actual celestial events. Another fascinating aspect of ancient coins!

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### The NCNA Facebook page can be found at www.facebook.com/NCCollector

### Print, It's Good for the Soul!

By Dave Provost, NCNA LM#144

Books. I like 'em. I enjoy flipping through their pages as I read them. I take pleasure in "learning as I go" as I move from front cover to back. I can honestly say that it's been this way since I was a kid. I remember filling up multiple shelves in my first bedroom with books on a variety of topics – history and science volumes represented the lion's share.

When I returned to the hobby after my college years, I became a voracious reader on many numismatic topics. I took the adage, "Buy the book before the coin!" to heart and soon subscribed to multiple hobby publications and began building a library of books, booklets, auction catalogs, pamphlets, brochures and a miscellany of other print materials. I also joined the American Numismatic Association (ANA) along with several local coin clubs.

Today, two walls of my den are covered with bookcases filled with numismatic titles. I readily admit that I haven't read them all cover to cover, but I have a good sense of what's in most and know which titles to pull off the shelf when I need to do a bit of research on a coin, medal, bank note, etc. Numismatic research is something in which I often find myself engaged, whether for an article or web post I'm writing, an exhibit I'm planning or a presentation I am preparing for a club meeting. I enjoy it!

The internet is a truly amazing resource for collectors. The amount of information available via a few clicks of the mouse (or a few taps on a screen) is almost unimaginable. I use the internet extensively to learn about numismatics; I can't imagine not having it available. But I still also like books.

I even collect books. I enjoy collecting the classic series of US commemorative coins (1892-1954). As a supplement to the coins, I have assembled a comprehensive collection of books on the series. From a relatively scarce 1922 volume written by Howland Wood and published by the American Numismatic Society, to the most recent and widely-available edition of *A Guide Book to US Commemorative Coins* authored by Q. David Bowers and published by Whitman. In between those

bookends are more than three dozen other titles that either explore the series as a whole or delve into a specialized segment of it. I could have stopped with two or three titles, but why limit myself when so many titles are out there for the collecting!

If you've read this far, you might be wondering if there is a point to my ramblings. There is. One of the great things about our hobby is the opportunity each of us has to hold a bit of history in our hands as we review and appreciate our collection. From my perspective, the experience of holding and examining our coins, medals and/or notes is one that can't be duplicated by viewing digital images on a screen.

For me, the same is true for holding a book or magazine and flipping through its pages – clicking or tapping a "Next" icon on the screen to advance to the next view of information just isn't the same experience. In the end, I admit that digital resources can offer the same information (or more!) as a printed resource and may even offer me advantages such an as automated search capability that can speed my research efforts, but sometimes it's simply a more enjoyable experience for me to thumb through physical pages and savor the gems of wisdom that await. For example, you never know what other interesting topics you'll come across as you flip through the pages of a magazine!

So, I'll close by encouraging you to buy a book (or books!) about the items you collect (or maybe on something you don't!), and to take the time to experience the joys of physically turning pages. I believe it will enable you to enjoy another aspect of your hobby.

Print, it's good for your soul!

Don't Forget! The 2018 NCNA Convention and Show is coming soon!

> October 5<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> Cabarrus Arena & Events Center NC Highway 49 – Concord, NC

### **COIN SHOW CALENDAR**

### Ост

5 – 7 Fr: 10a-6p Sa: 10a-6p	<b>Concord, NC</b> <i>NCNA Annual Convention and Show</i> Cabarrus Arena and Events Center 4751 Highway 49 North			
Su: 10a-4p	<sup>4</sup> <b>P</b> Contact: Perry Siegel – 704.992.2707			
26-28	Greenville, SC			
	South Carolina Numismatic Assoc. Show & Convention			
Fr: 10a-6p	TD Convention Center			
Sa: 10a-6p	1 Exposition Drive			
Su: 10a-3p	Contact: Bill Latour – 843.532.5089			

### Nov

3 – 4	<b>Goldsboro, NC</b> <i>Wayne County Coin Club Show</i>
Sa: 10a-5p Su: 10a-3p	Elks Lodge #139 105 E. Chestnut Street Contact: Cheryl Rarick – 919.920.3509
10 – 11 Sa: 9:30a-5:30p Su: 9:30a-3:30p	Salem, VA Salem / Roanoke Valley Coin Show American Legion Hall 710 Apperson Drive Contact: Will Camp – 540.943.2267
10 – 11	Jacksonville, NC Rare Coins of Raleigh Coin & Currency Show
Sa: 10a-6p Su: 10a-4p	Hilton Garden Inn 1016 Jacksonville Parkway
······································	Contact: Shanna Mills – 919.790.8544
17 – 18	Contact: Shanna Mills – 919.790.8544 <b>Raleigh, NC</b> <i>Carolina Coin &amp; Stamp Show</i>

### Nov

24 – 25	<b>Rocky Mount, NC</b> <i>Rare Coins of Raleigh Coin &amp; Currency Show</i>
Sa: 10a-6p Su: 10a-4p	Elks Lodge 2750 N. Church Street Contact: Shanna Mills – 919.790.8544

#### DEC

1-2	<b>Fayetteville, NC</b> <i>Cape Fear Coin Club Fall Coin Show</i>
Sa: 10a-6p Su: 10a-4p	Holiday Inn 1944 Cedar Creek Road Contact: Mickey Smith – 910.497.5445
15 - 16	<b>Greenville, NC</b> <i>Rare Coins of Raleigh Coin &amp; Currency Show</i>
Sa: 10a-6p Su: 10a-4p	American Legion Post 39 403 Saint Andrews Drive Contact: Shanna Mills – 919.790.8544

# *Note: It is always best to confirm show details before making a long trip.*

### Attend a Coin Show! It's Good for Your Health!

Attention show promoters! Make sure your show gets listed here!

Send in your show information to: uscommems@gmail.com At least four months ahead of time

### NCNA Membership Benefits

The NCNA was established to bring together those interested in numismatics and to foster a sharing of numismatic knowledge through its publications, its annual Convention and its support of local coin clubs. NCNA membership is open to collectors, dealers and clubs.

#### Why Join the NCNA?

- Fellowship: Become part of a numismatic community that stretches from the Great Smoky Mountains to the Outer Banks!
- *NCNA Journal*: Receive an award-winning quarterly magazine with informative articles, NCNA organizational updates and the latest news from member clubs.
- **Discounts on Books & Supplies**: Receive a 10% discount on numismatic books and supplies from participating dealers.
- Annual Convention: The NCNA hosts one of the larger coin and currency shows in North Carolina each year, featuring local and regional dealers.
  - NCNA members can enter the Convention bourse
    30 minutes before the general public. (Valid NCNA membership card must be shown.)
- Local Clubs: The NCNA can assist with the organization of a new club or the ongoing support of an existing club. Contact us if you need assistance!
- Club Liaison Program: A program that brings together club representatives from across the state to exchange ideas and collaborate on improving the club experience for all members.
- Annual Awards: Each year the NCNA presents awards to those who have contributed to the advancement of the hobby through their support of the organization and/or the sharing of their expertise with other collectors.

### Young Collector Program

The NCNA offers an educational program specifically designed for young collectors. The program was created to help develop the next generation of collectors by encouraging today's youth to become active in coin and paper money collecting.

### A BLAST FROM THE PAST ...

#### By Daniel Freeman, NCNA LM#113

Do you know what a "Woulda-Coulda-Shoulda" is? It has probably happened to you many times in your life. I know I've had my fair share of them. So, let me explain what it is to the non-redneck reader out there.

I would have bought that coin if I knew then what I know now...that is the "Woulda." I could have bought one of those at a show in Raleigh about fifteen years ago...that is the "Coulda." I should have bought that coin when Jack offered it to me during his divorce...that is the "Shoulda." Now "Woulda-Coulda-Shoulda" relates to all kinds of things in life. It could remind you of that girl you didn't ask out in high school, or something as simple as not going back for an extra helping at the buffet before heartburn set in, but for practical reasons we are going to just talk about coins.

Back in the 1980's, the four big coin firms of Rarcoa, Superior, Paramount and Stacks held an annual auction in Chicago. They were simply named "Auction '80" or whatever the year was. It was the premier event of the year. In July of 1985, I made my annual trip to Chicago. There were some coins I wanted to try to bring home with me. During the Paramount portion of the sale, there was an error National Bank Note on "The National Bank of Lumberton," my hometown. I had no interest at all in paper money back then. I didn't know anything about paper, but this note intrigued me. It was a \$10 denomination on the front and a \$20 on the back. It was listed as "possibly unique."

At first there were only three bidders on the note. One of them dropped out around \$1,800, so I jumped in. I quit at \$2,700 and the note was hammered at \$2,900 - \$3,190 with the 10% buyers fee. "Woulda-Coulda-Shoulda!" The next time it sold was in Cincinnati in 2003 by Heritage for \$24,150. It would most likely bring over \$30,000 today.

Another moment I regret happened was in the early 1980's in Charlotte. I was returning home from Asheville and I stopped by to see my good friend Tom Bradley at his shop. He had a beautiful 1823 normal date large cent that was graded almost uncirculated. And it really was. There is no doubt in my mind that coin would be AU-58 with a CAC sticker right now. I gladly gave Tom \$350 for it.



1823 Normal Date Large Cent - Obverse

We sat around drinking coffee for the next hour or so and on my way out the door I noticed a small gold coin and I said, "What's that?" He said, "it's a Bechtler." I asked to look at it. "Woulda-Coulda-Shoulda." I would have, could have and should have kept my mouth shut and walked on out the door. Now, I've enjoyed owning that Bechtler gold dollar over the years, but it's a coin that remains relatively available and affordable. In contrast, I have never seen another 1823 normal date large cent as nice as the one Tom had; it's recognized today as a scarce and valuable coin in most conditions but especially in AU and better. (Yeah, I made a trade before I left.)

Now there isn't any moral to this article, just some advice. If you are lucky enough to find that special piece you have been looking for, don't hesitate. Pull that trigger but be sure and only pull it once!

Until next time...

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#### Image Credits

Large Cent image courtesy of Heritage Auctions, www.ha.com.

SOUTHEASTERN INVESTMENT CORPORATION Daniel M. (Danny) Freeman – Dealer Life Member ANA #3469 & NCNA #113 Member SCNA - BRNA – VNA BUY - SELL - TRADE ALL U. S. COINS APPRAISALS - ESTATE LIQUIDATIONS SPECIALIZING IN SOUTHERN BRANCH MINT GOLD MORGAN DOLLARS / 1936 - 1964 PROOFS E-MAIL southerngoldcoins@yahoo.com PHONE 910-740-6751 / FAX 910-738-1074 P.O. BOX 1738 – LUMBERTON, N.C. 28359

### Looking for a Local Coin Club?

Find out more about coin clubs in your area by visiting www.NCNAonline.org and clicking on the "Members" tab at the top of the page. Then select "Club Information" to find the club nearest you.

### Did you know?

The US Mint struck \$1.00 gold coins from 1849 through 1889. Three distinct types were produced and are categorized by collectors based on their obverse designs: 1) Liberty Head (1849-1854), 2) Indian Princess Head, Small Head (1854-1856) and 3) Indian Princess Head, Large Head (1856-1889). All three designs were produced by James Barton Longacre, the chief engraver of the US Mint.

The Philadelphia Mint produced the vast majority of the coins for each type, but smaller quantities of the coins were also struck at Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans and San Francisco.

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### **Collector's Showcase**

By David Boitnott, NCNA LM #142

Looking for a new collecting challenge? Why not take a look at error coins! There are lots of unique "error" sets that can take an otherwise simple set of coins and turn it into an eye popping display your collecting buddies will simply drool over.



The coin shown here is a 1964-D Lincoln Memorial cent struck on a planchet intended for a silver dime. A "Silver Memorial Cent" if you please. An interesting piece all by itself but it could be the start of a set / collection. short The Memorial reverse first appeared on the cent in 1959 and the last of the silver coins were struck in 1964 so a "Silver Memorial Cent" was only possible for six years, twelve coins if you collect both mints and only fourteen coins if you include the large and small date varieties of 1960. It is doable but don't expect it to be easy – these coins can be And if you want the elusive. ultimate collection of "Silver Memorial Cents" add in the transitional error – a 1965 cent on a silver dime planchet!

Come on man, take the challenge and be the first in your coin club to complete a set!

Do you have an interesting or unusual item that you'd like to "show-and-tell" with your fellow collectors? If you do, send an image and brief description to ►

2018 Number 3

### NC Agricultural Medal (continued)

In 1887, Congress passed the Hatch Act whose purpose was to provide funding for the creation of an "agricultural experiment station" in each state within the agricultural department of the land-grant colleges it had funded previously via the Morrill Act of 1862. Per the Act, the stations were "to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science."

On March 7, 1887, the NC Assembly created the North Carolina Department of Agriculture (NCDA) and the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (NCA&M) – the forerunner of today's North Carolina State University. It also designated that NCA&M would receive the land-grant funds of the Morrill Act, funds that previously had gone to UNC-CH, as well as the Hatch Act funds for the AES.

Today, there are AES locations in all 50 states plus US territories and, if branch/associated stations are included, the number extends beyond 600. These stations employ thousands of scientists and support staff engaged in ongoing agricultural research. They are funded and managed via a combination of Federal and State resources.

Throughout its history, the AES system across the US has been a leader in agricultural research and has helped enhance agricultural production across the nation via the introduction of new technologies, products, methods and practice improvements. At NC State today, the station is within the University's College of Agricultural and Life Sciences.

Continued on page 44

### Collector's Showcase (continued)

Dave Provost at PO Box 99245 • Raleigh, NC 27624 or via email (preferred) to uscommems@gmail.com. Your piece might be featured in a future edition of "Collector's Showcase."

## **New Collector Connection**

#### By Jeff McCauslin

Recently, I have seen several YNs coming to a meeting bringing their coins in shoe boxes, tackle boxes, plastic bags, etc. That makes me think it is time we discuss getting better organized and how to better protect our coins.

As a new collector, you may not be sure how to do this. Or, perhaps you have some concern that the cost will be too great. But please consider the cost if an expensive coin gets lost or damaged because of poor organization and storage practices. A little time spent organizing and protecting your coins can save you money in the long run.

I believe I have mentioned before that many years ago, over a period of time, I bought three different 1838 Large Cents due to poor record keeping and that is what got me started keeping better track of my coins. Later when I first started to sell a few coins, for some, I had no record of what I paid for them. So, I had no idea what to sell the coins for to ensure I did not lose money.

First let's consider how to keep track of coins. There are "apps" and software that allow you to do this. I did not find any that suited my desires exactly. I started using Word to make a list of coins I had and highlighted the text to annotate coins I needed or supplies I needed to get. As I obtained more and more certified coins I started using Excel, a spreadsheet/database program, and tailoring a page layout to capture the information I want in the way I want it to be organized. Excel, or other similar programs, is a powerful tool that can accept formulas, do calculations, etc. but is fairly easy to use when inputting text.

A table can also be inserted into a Word document, as was done below, but for me Excel seems more flexible to use. The sample table gives you an idea of what I am talking about. Different cells of the table can also be highlighted in various colors to give instant recognition of something you want to track. For instance, I use different highlighting colors to track coins that I need, want to upgrade or that need to be submitted for certification. The only limit is your imagination. I also add color to show the difference between copper, nickel and silver coins just to make it easier to pick the various types out.

Type Coin	Year	Certified by	Cert. No.	Retail Value	Amount Paid
Lg. Cent	1812	PCGS	1234567	100	75
Merc.	1916	Raw		40	20
Dime					

My method may not work for you, and my table has evolved over time as my needs change, but you should choose some method even if it is handwritten so that you can have a ready inventory of what you have, want and, of course, NEED!

Regarding protecting your coins, it is simple. If you are carrying coins around loose, or in plastic bags or small containers where the coins are in direct contact with other coins – you are damaging them! For rolls or larger numbers of circulated coins that have minimal value, the damage will likely have only a minor impact on their value. For coins of higher value, however, they need to be protected to maintain their numismatic value.

There are many ways to do this, from the fairly economical to the expensive but, as I asked at the beginning, "What is the cost to you if a nice coin gets damaged?" Get some coin tubes for larger quantities of coins in the same denomination. For individual coins, get an album or some 2x2s with pages made to hold them and fit in a binder. Give your coins some protection! You will be able to see your coins better, you will be able to organize them better and they will stay nicer over time. Even certified coins should be protected because while the coin may be protected, if the slab gets scratched or damaged in an area that is over the primary focus area of the coin it holds, it will potentially lower the enjoyment or desirability of the coin for you or another collector. It might also cause you to have it re-encapsulated at an additional cost.

## Avoiding a Potential Religious Controversy: the Roanoke Half Dollar

By Dave Provost, NCNA LM#144

Author's Note: I have written about the 1937 Roanoke Colony commemorative half dollar on multiple occasions for the NCNA Journal. Generally, I've focused on lesser-known aspects of its story. Following is another in this vein...

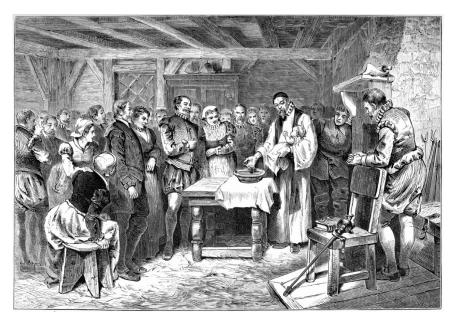
During the 1920s and 1930s, more than three dozen commemorative coin programs were approved by the US Congress and signed into law by various presidents. In addition, more than 100 unsuccessful coin proposals were introduced. Included among the various proposals were a number that featured a religious theme or a connection to a religious group.

In general, such proposals did not find favor within Congress; it did its best to keep Church and State separated on commemorative coinage. In this regard, it was not totally successful. For example, the 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary commemorative half dollar, struck to mark the 300<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the settling of New Netherland (i.e., portions of present-day New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Delaware) by the Walloons and Huguenots in 1624 was driven by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Upon its release there was a minor backlash over its religious underpinnings, but it did not develop into a major or long-lasting issue.

An example of an unsuccessful proposal is the one sponsored by the Wichita Mountain Easter Sunrise Service Association of Lawton, Oklahoma. The group sought a half dollar to help mark the founding of the Wichita Mountain Easter Sunrise Service (a passion play depicting the life of Jesus from birth through crucifixion and resurrection). The bill was introduced and referred to committee where it died for lack of action.

In May 1936, a bill calling for a commemorative coin to recognize the 350<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Sir Walter Raleigh's colony on Roanoke Island, NC was introduced by Representative Thomas Granville Burch (D-VA). The proposed coin was also meant to celebrate "the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parentage to be born on the American continent, and her baptism."

Virginia Dare was born on August 18, 1587 and was baptized into the Church of England roughly a week later on August 24. She was the first child of English parents to be born and baptized in the New World; she was the second person overall to be baptized. Manteo, the Native American of the Croatan tribe who had befriended the English explorers and helped them survive, was the first person to be baptized in America; he was baptized at the Roanoke colony on August 13, 1587, 11 days before Virginia.



"Baptism of Virginia Dare" - 1876 Lithograph

Burch's bill, as written, was passed by the House via unanimous consent. It was then referred to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency where discussion led to a proposed amendment that removed the phrase "and her baptism" from the bill. It was decided by Committee members that the phrase unnecessarily brought religion into the coinage proposal and that its removal would not change the core reasons for striking the coins – the establishment of Raleigh's colony and the birth of Virginia Dare.

The amended bill was reported out of committee, passed by the full Senate and sent back to the House. The revised bill met no strong challenges in the House and was soon passed. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed the bill into law on June 24, 1936, thus bringing to life the Roanoke Colony-Virginia Dare commemorative half dollar!

The removal of the reference to Virginia's baptism was never an issue with collectors of the day. In fact, I would suggest that the vast majority were completely unaware such phrasing was ever part of the coin's proposed legislation. The coin's sponsor, The Roanoke Colony Memorial Association, did not make an issue of it either, as they were more focused on getting the overall bill approved so they would get their desired coin and have another vehicle to help them raise funds for the anniversary celebrations. (I would estimate that 99.5% of today's collectors are also unaware of the wording of the original bill.)

Had the phrase regarding Virginia's baptism remained in the law authorizing the coin, it seems likely that some amount of public discourse over it would have taken place. In my opinion, however, it would have been relatively minor. The US was a different nation in the 1930s, with those identifying themselves as a follower of a Christian faith making up a much larger percentage of Americans than today. In my opinion, many reading the bill in 1937 would likely not have taken particular notice of the reference to Virginia's baptism.

And that's the story of the Roanoke half dollar and how it avoided being the potential subject of a religious controversy.

Have a comment or question? Contact me at uscommems@gmail.com.

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#### Support the dealers who support the NCNA!

#### Attend the 2018 NCNA Convention & Show!

#### October 5 – 6 – 7, 2018



## Secretary's Report

#### New Members

The NCNA welcomes the following new members who joined in Q3 2018:

Keith Biehle (F)	Fred Kraft
John Hinson	Mike McKinney
H.H. Holbrook, Jr.	Jacek Teller

*Note: "(F)" indicates a Family membership.* 

#### 2018-19 NCNA Board Candidates

Following is the final slate of candidates for the 2018-19 NCNA Board; all positions are uncontested.

President:	Greg Cheek
1 <sup>st</sup> Vice-President:	Barry Ciociola
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice-President:	Perry Siegel
Secretary:	Dave Provost
Treasurer:	Halbert Carmichael
Director:	David Boitnott
Director:	Bill Graves
Director:	Open

*Note: Three (3) Director positions were up for election in 2018; nominations were received for two of the three positions.* 

#### **Proposed Bylaws Change Approved**

The proposed amendment to the NCNA Bylaws regarding uncontested elections was approved at the August meeting of the NCNA Board; the amendment carried by a vote of 14 for and none against. The amendment was effectively immediately. As the 2018 NCNA election was uncontested for all eligible positions, the bylaws change had an immediate impact. Rather than go through the expense of sending out printed ballots with uncontested positions, a single vote will be cast for the slate of candidates at the NCNA General Membership meeting at the Convention.

#### **Board Meeting Minutes: August 2018**

The minutes of the August 2018 NCNA Board Meeting will be printed in the next issue of the *NCNA Journal*.







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A STATISTICS TO STATES

## NC Agricultural Medal (continued)

In 1975, the centennial of the first AES in Connecticut was celebrated with a bronze commemorative medal. The medals are 63 millimeters in diameter and were struck by the Medallic Art Company of



New York. The obverse of the piece features a map of the along with US research instruments and agricultural products along with a commemorative inscription at the rim. The design on the follows reverse а similar theme with generic portraits of researchers and labequipment oratory overlaid on an open field with a cornuoverflowing copia with farm products at the right.

A nice touch on the medal is the inclusion of a blank ribbon on the reverse that could be engraved with the name of each state along with the dual dates of its first AES and the centennial vear. The example here features "North Carolina" and "1877."

## News from the Clubs

#### Lumber River Coin Club

#### Lumber River CC Loses Long-time Member

It is with much sadness that the Lumber River Coin Club announces the passing of one of its members, Frank Ross, age 78, of Lumberton.

Frank began collecting coins after finding a Liberty Seated Dime on the side of the highway while hitch-hiking as a young man. He served as the Secretary-Treasurer of the club beginning in 1982. When the club shut down in 1994, he kept all the club's records, money and assets until the club re-formed in 2011.

Larry Pridgen of Lumberton has been installed as the new Secretary-Treasurer until the next election of officers. The Lumber River Coin Club meets the 4<sup>th</sup> Thursday of each month at the Lumberton Regional Airport Terminal at 7:00pm.

#### **Charlotte Coin Club**

#### Charlotte CC Makes a Trip to the Reed Gold Mine

Members of the Charlotte Coin Club enjoyed a July outing to Reed Gold Mine, in Midland, NC. The mine was the site, in 1799, of the first documented commercial gold find in the United States.

Club members traveled to the mine on their own; a total of 17 made the trip. Unfortunately, none of the club's YNs were able to make the trip. As Club members gathered for the mine tour, they walked through the site's museum and watched a film on the history of the mine and its historic find.

Although the outside temperature was high the day of the tour, club members could feel the cold air emanating from the mine as they approached its entrance. The tour included a walk through the tunnels and an informative talk on the mine's history. The guide for the club's tour did so by special request; as a coin collector himself, he wanted to lead the group. He was complimentary of the group and commented that the questions from the club members were much more detailed than those from the average group he leads.

Club members also had the opportunity to pan for gold after the tour; about 10 club members paid the fee to pan for gold, but nobody hit the jackpot. All wound up with a small, water-filled vial containing a few gold flakes, however. A golden souvenir of the day's visit!

Everyone had a great time, and all are looking forward to another club outing in the future. Hopefully, either to the Charlotte Branch of the Federal Reserve, a private tour of the Wells Fargo exhibit or a visit to the exhibit at the Bank of America in uptown Charlotte.

#### **Raleigh Coin Club**

#### **Raleigh CC Set to Host ANA Seminar**

The Raleigh Coin Club (RCC) will be hosting its second American Numismatic Association (ANA) educational seminar event on November 9-10, 2018. This year's seminar is "Coin Grading, Problem Coins and Conservation." The course will be led by Brian Silliman, owner of Brian Silliman Rare Coins and a former NGC grader/conserver and ANA authenticator/conserver.

The course is designed to help collectors avoid buying coins that have grade, surface or conservation issues. The course will help students develop their grading skills and teach them to spot a wide variety of surface problems, enhancements, alterations and conservation issues that can adversely affect a coin's grade.

The RCC successfully hosted the ANA's "Introduction to Counterfeit Detection" class in 2017. The RCC's goal is to bring as many ANA seminars to North Carolina as possible to help collectors gain access to these valuable courses without having to travel long distances to ANA conventions.

Visit the ANA web site at **www.money.org** or the RCC site at **www.RaleighCoinClub.org** for more information.

The *NCNA Journal* needs your club news and activity updates! This section depends on input from member clubs – if I don't receive updates, I can't publish them!

**Club leaders:** Why not designate someone in your club to send regular updates on your club's activities to the *Journal*? Updates can be sent to Dave Provost at uscommems@gmail.com or to Dave Provost – NCNA / PO Box 99245 / Raleigh, NC 27624.

"Thanks!" in advance for your help with keeping all NCNA members updated and aware of what is going on in our member clubs.

## 2018 NCNA Convention Benefit Auction On-line Bidding Available Now!

The NCNA will again be conducting an **on-line auction at its annual Convention & Show!** Follow the link on the Association's web site at **www.NCNAonline.org** to view lots and place bids!

Please support the auction by bidding on-line or at the Convention. All auction lots will be available for viewing on Friday and Saturday at the Convention. The auction closes at 5:00pm on Saturday, October 6, 2018.

CoinZip.com and GoToAuctions.com are donating their auction management services. The 10% Buyer's Fee collected on each lot will be donated directly to the NCNA.





### **46<sup>th</sup> Raleigh Money Expo<sup>™</sup>** Presented by the Raleigh Coin Club

**June 7 - 8 - 9, 2019** Friday & Saturday 10:00am – 6:00pm Sunday 10:00am – 3:00pm

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For Bourse/Dealer Information contact: Dave Provost at uscommems@gmail.com or 919-987-5935

For more information about the Raleigh Coin Club and Show Schedule updates visit: www.RaleighCoinClub.org

## **NCNA Classifieds**

Current NCNA members may place a free, text-only buy/sell/trade ad in the *NCNA Journal*. Ads are limited to 50 words (more as space allows). Ads from non-members will be considered as space allows; cost for non-members is  $25\phi$  per word (minimum of 20 words). The NCNA reserves the right to edit ads to fit the available space, and to refuse ads at its discretion.

WANTED: North Carolina trolley and bus tokens to complete my statewide collection. I need two plastic tokens from Goldsboro that have "Silverline Transportation" on one side with dollar values on the other. Also, two aluminum tokens from Thomasville that have "Thomasville Transit Co." on one side and "Good for one fare" on the other. Other less common tokens being sought are: Asheville (Biltmore Forest Stage Co.), Elizabeth City (Lucas VA-CAR Bus Lines), Greenville (City Bus Lines) and High Point (Duke Power Co High Point). If you have any of these to sell, or know someone who does, please contact me at jeff.mccauslin@gmail.com.

**FOR SALE:** Complete sets of wooden nickels used to promote the Raleigh Money Expo<sup>TM</sup>. Years included: 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018; six in total. \$6.00 per set, postage included. Contact info@raleighcoinclub.org or send payment to RCC / PO Box 99601 / Raleigh, NC 27624. Visit www.RaleighCoinClub.org to view the woods (under "Club Collectibles").

**FOR SALE:** Back issues of the *NCNA Journal*. \$2.00 per issue plus postage. Postage for 1-2 issues: \$2.00; 3-4 issues: \$3.00; 5-6 issues: \$4.00. Larger quantity requests will be provided with a personalized shipping quote. Contact NCNA Secretary at uscommems@gmail.com for the list of available issues and payment instructions.

Your ad can be here in the next issue of the NCNA Journal!

#### North Carolina Numismatic Association Officers and Directors

President:	Barry Ciociola • 919.477.9703 notgeld@aol.com
1 <sup>st</sup> Vice President:	Perry Siegel • 704.992.2707 herakles@heraklescoins.com
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President:	Greg Cheek • 336.428.2026 ghcheek@earthlink.net
Secretary:	Dave Provost uscommems@gmail.com
Treasurer:	Halbert Carmichael hhcarmichael@mindspring.com

Directors through 2018		
Open	Open	Open
Directors through 2019		
Danny Freeman 910.740.6751 southerngoldcoins@ yahoo.com	Jeff Hicks 828-460-7867 jeffsh02@hotmail.com	Mickey Smith 910.497.5445
Directors through 2020		
Dot Hendrick 919.828.9450	Sanford Steelman 704.578.4931 steel@carolina.net	Wayne Williamson 919.621.8893 wmwbsc@gmail.com

### **Appointed Positions**

Webmaster:	Alan Stullenbarger • alanstullenbarger@gmail.com
Journal Editor:	Dave Provost • uscommems@gmail.com
<b>Bourse Chair:</b>	Barry Ciociola • 919.477.9703 notgeld@aol.com
YN Coordinator:	Jeff McCauslin • 919.607.9371 jjjsmac@gmail.com



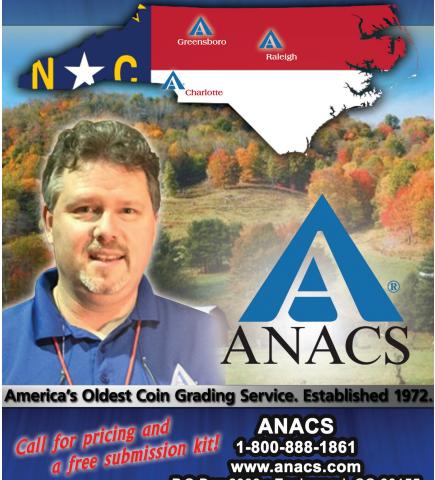
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2018 Number 3

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