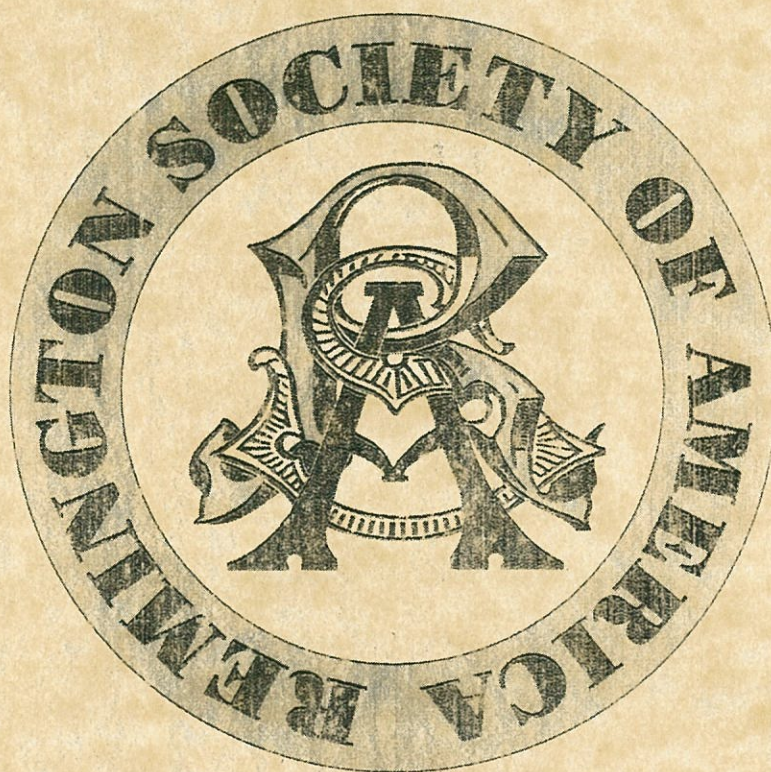


# RESEARCH REPORT



**E. Remington & Sons**  
**New Model Army Revolver**  
**Serial Number 116547**



## Remington Society of America

Remington New Model Army Revolver S/N 116547

Caliber: .44 Percussion Six (6) Shot Cylinder, smooth with six (6) index slots, and six (6) safety notches between percussion cap notches.

Barrel Length: 8.0" with exposed barrel threads

Markings: Barrel Top

PATENTED SEPT. 14, 1858  
E. REMINGTON & SONS. ILION N.Y. U.S.A.  
NEW MODEL

Rifling: Five (5) Groove

Sights: Front - Pinned Post  
Rear - Grooved Frame

Finish: Metal - Blue with case hardened hammer  
Wood - Oiled Walnut Two (2) Piece Grips

Engraving - Fine period engraving of frame, grip straps, barrel, cylinder, loading lever, and trigger guard.

Weight: 2 lbs. - 14 oz.

Serial Number: 116547

Production Date: December 23, 1864 (\* est. monthly serial number range 113460-124350)

Procuring Agency: Department of Ordnance - Contract of November 21, 1863\*\*

\*\*Inspector's acceptance cartouche on left grip not legible.

Cost to Procuring Agency: \$12.00



Mike Strietbeck  
VP Remington Society of America  
26425 Sandy Creek  
Lake Forest, CA 92630

## REMINGTON LARGE FRAME REVOLVERS

E. Remington & Sons of Ilion, New York produced three models of the .44 caliber percussion revolvers. The New Model Army was the last of these three.

The first of the Remington .44 caliber percussion revolvers is known by today's collectors as the "Beals" Army". It was produced by E. Remington & Sons from 1860 until 1861 and was based on the design of Fordyce Beals, a longtime Remington employee. His U.S. Patent Number 21,478, granted on September 14, 1858, (the date stamped on the top of the barrel) covered his design whereby the loading lever retained the cylinder pin and the cylinder could be removed by simply lowering the loading lever, pulling the cylinder pin forward and taking the cylinder from the right side of the pistol. This allowed one to carry extra loaded cylinders and to substitute these as others were emptied. Other percussion revolvers of the day had to be taken apart in order to exchange cylinders and, naturally, in a fire-fight or aboard a horse, this was extremely difficult.

During 1861, another Remington employee, William Elliot, came up with an "improvement" on Beals' patent. He determined that, by cutting a slot in the loading lever, the cylinder pin could be drawn forward and the cylinder removed without lowering the lever. This design resulted in the second of E. Remington & Sons' .44 caliber percussion revolvers. It is known by today's collectors as the "Old Model Army" or the "Model of 1861 Army". On paper, and in the factory, the "improvement" looked like a giant step forward but in use in the field serious faults developed. It was found that when the pistol was fired a number of times, the recoil would cause the cylinder pin to work forward and soon the cylinder would fall out of the piece. It was also discovered that when the sidearm was in a holster aboard a galloping horse the cylinder pin would work forward and when the piece was drawn from the holster the cylinder would fall out. Needless to say, in time of life or death activity, this could be very embarrassing!! Some of the 1861 pistols were returned to Remington and a screw was placed in the loading lever groove thus preventing the cylinder pin from working forward. Thereafter the loading lever had to be lowered in order to pull the cylinder pin forward. This model was made in 1861-62 with a total production estimated at around 9,000 revolvers. Production was halted on the "Model of 1861" and a new design, the "New Model Army" also known as the "Model of 1863 Army", was substituted. This New Model Army was an immediate success and, in my opinion, is the finest .44 caliber percussion revolver ever made. It should be pointed out at this juncture the term "Army" did not indicate the branch of service in which these revolvers served but the caliber (.44). The .36 calibers were known as the "Navies" although both calibers were used by all branches of service. There were (and are) "Beals' Navies", "Model of 1861 Navies" and "New Model Navies. These Navies all had 7.5 inch barrels while the Armies had 8 inch barrels, and the Navy frames were slightly smaller than the Armies. Since the serial numbers of the NM Armies

began around 14,000, and since the War Between the States was going full blast at that time, The New Model Armies were very popular with both sides in that war. The Northerners received theirs by government issue and the Southerners got theirs any way they could! Total production of all three of the .44 caliber Armies was about 150,000.

While most New Model Army Revolvers had barrel marking of:

**PATENTED SEPT. 14, 1858**  
**E. REMINGTON & SONS. ILION, NEW YORK U.S.A.**  
**NEW MODEL**

with "New Model" stamped either between the address and the frame, or just below the address, the earliest models did not contain these words. The serial number range for revolvers marked in this fashion is from 14000 thru 20000.

The serial number or part of that number should be found in three places on these revolvers: On the bottom of the barrel, on the left grip frame (under the left grip) and on the trigger guard lug (this is a small projection on the trigger guard that fits into the frame and may only be seen when the guard is removed from the gun. It is a small space and may show only part of the serial number). The individual letters and figures located all over the gun are the acceptance stamps of various sub-inspectors and we are unable to identify these individuals at this late date. They may be either US Government Inspectors or inspectors working for E. Remington & Sons. There may also be an Inspector's initials stamped into the left grip. This was the Government Inspector's final acceptance stamp and the initials would be in a "cartouche" or rectangle/oval. On a minor percentage of these revolvers, this inspectors cartouche could be accompanied by a sub-inspectors cartouche on the right grip.

Production records:

Source: Memorandum from Larry Goodstal, Remington Arms Company dated May 8, 1973.

Text: "Manufactured for U.S. Government from Jan. 5, 1863 to March 23, 1865.

Quantity: 109,811

Serial Numbers (Approx.)	Shipped
23000 to 68000	1863
68000 to 115000	1864
115000 to 130000	1865
140,000 and over	1870's

Note: Memorandum in files at Remington Arms Company, Ilion, New York on January 24, 1994.

With the for-runner of the Remington New Model Army Revolver being the Model of 1861 and the for-runner of the Model of 1861 being the Beals' Revolver, a discussion of the development and acceptance by the U.S. government is warranted.

## REMINGTON BEALS REVOLVER

In 1858, Fordyce Beals invented a spur-trigger, single-action, percussion revolver, and was issued U.S. Patent #21,478. The unique feature of his pistol was the manner of securing the cylinder pin with the loading lever. This arrangement would have far-reaching implications for Remington's large frame revolvers for years to come. Beals would receive at least eight more patents for revolvers and single-shot rifles in the decade that followed. All of these patents were assigned in whole or in part to the Remingtons. His first successful martial revolver, which came to be known as the Beals' Navy Revolver, was an excellent weapon. Beals designed a 6-shot, .36 caliber, percussion revolver with 7½" octagonal barrel and walnut grips. This developmental work occurred in mid and late 1860, and the first weapons were ready for testing in the spring of 1861. The term Navy revolver refers to a .36 caliber weapon, while Army revolver refers to .44 caliber revolvers. In early 1861 there was little doubt that a major conflict with the Southern States was possible. President Lincoln, inaugurated on March 4th, was soon-after compelled to use his powers as Commander-in-Chief to call up 75,000 volunteers to augment his small standing army. This action resulted in a fever of enthusiastic recruiting throughout the North, and compelled manufacturers such as Eliphalet Remington to take notice.

The Army Ordnance Department established an operation in New York City to procure commercial weaponry for Federal troops. Major William A. Thornton, commander of Watervliet Arsenal, and Major Peter Hagner, chief of The New York Agency, tested the Beals' large-frame martial revolver and wrote a letters of commendation to General Ripley. Armed with this correspondence, Samuel Remington journeyed to Washington, D.C. and showed Chief of Ordnance, Colonel James W. Ripley, a Beals' Navy Revolver. Ripley evidently liked what he saw, and immediately gave an order for 5,000 Beals' revolvers for \$15<sup>00</sup> each, however, these were to be made in .44 Army caliber, not .36 Navy. The official letter order was dated June 13, 1861, and called for these Beals' Army revolvers to be delivered "with the greatest possible dispatch." Nevertheless, Remington was to deliver a combination of Beals Army and Beals Navy revolvers on this contract. Workmen at E. Remington & Sons Armory first produced the large-frame Beals' Navy Revolver in June 1861, and these guns had a ready market during the first difficult months of the Civil War, when firearms of any sort were scarce. Feverous activity gripped Eliphalet and his three sons in Ilion, as they procured skilled workmen, ordered raw materials, sought new machinery and designed tooling to make precision parts. In all, 4,586 Beals' Navy revolvers were procured for the Western Theater troops from dealers between August 1861 and May 1862. Concurrently, between August 1861 and May 1862, E. Remington & Sons sold 7,250 Beals' Navy revolvers directly to the War Department, at \$15<sup>00</sup> each. In all, nearly 13,000 Beals' Navy revolvers were in Federal service by the summer of 1862.

Overzealous ordering of firearms by the Secretary of War during the first disorganized months of the Civil War led to questionable contracts, and resulted in unfulfilled orders of muskets, rifles, carbines and revolvers. Judge Joseph Holt, Robert Dale Owen and Major P.V. Hagner were appointed to a Federal Ordnance Commission to study the validity of the contracts and the capacity of various armories to produce firearms. E. Remington & Sons Armory was one of 104 contractors that was investigated at that time. Samuel Remington

testified before the Commission in April 1862, and the end result was most favorable to the Ilion Armory--two new revolver contracts were awarded. one on June 13th for 20,000 .44 caliber Army revolvers at \$12<sup>00</sup> each, and another as a revision of the initial order of July 29, 1861, this time ordering 5,000 Navy revolvers, also at \$12<sup>00</sup> each. In all, this contract meant \$300,000 to E. Remington & Sons. Deliveries of the Navy revolvers were made between August and December 1862, and deliveries of the Army revolvers were made between July 1862 and June 1863.





Product Search



WORLD'S LEADING SUPPLIER OF PREMIUM OUTDOOR GEAR

- Freshwater Fishing
- Fly Fishing
- Saltwater Fishing
- Hunting
- Camping & Auto
- Marine & Electronics
- Apparel
- Footwear
- Gift, &

Home : [Fine Gun Room](#): Remington, New Model-SOLD!!!!

[Gear Wish List](#)

### Online Shopping

- [Freshwater Fishing](#)
- [Fly Fishing](#)
- [Saltwater Fishing](#)
- [Hunting](#)
- [Camping / Auto](#)
- [Marine / Electronics](#)
- [Apparel](#)
- [Footwear](#)
- [Gift / Home / Golf](#)
- [Clearance](#)
- [Gift Cards](#)
- [Tracker Boats](#)

### Customer Service

- [Find Answers or Contact Us](#)
- [International Orders](#)

### Community

- [E-mail Newsletter](#)
- 
- [Your Account](#)
- [Talk Forums](#)
- [Outdoor Library](#)

### From Bass Pro

- [News Releases](#)
- [Rewards Points](#)
- [Corporate Incentives](#)
- [Career Opportunities](#)
- [Bass Pro Shops Outdoor World TV](#)
- [Hunting/Fishing Licenses](#)
- [Become an Affiliate](#)

### Destinations

- [Outdoor Wilderness Adventures](#)
- [Guides & Outfitters](#)
- [Big Cedar Lodge](#)



Remington New Model-SOLD!!!!

[« Return to Ca](#)



Images of this Gun



**Description:**

This is the finest engraved New Model we have seen. This gun appears to be un-fired as the cylinder chambers show no use at all and the bore is bright and shiny. The true date of manufacture is unknown Remington's factory records are non-existent. My guess is this gun was made for a person of means because of the profuse engraving. There is a faint cartouche on the left grip. This gun probably would have been so what was, at the time, many months or possibly a years wages for a working man. Fully functional show use but careful handling marks over the last 140 +/- years.

*159.00 add for military inspection*

**Gun Specifications**

SKU	1339314
Make/Manufacture	Remington
Year of Mfg.	1860's
Category	Handguns
Model	New Model-SOLD!!!!

**Gun Categories**

- [Accessories](#)
- [American Shotguns](#)
- [Beretta](#)
- [British Best Guns](#)

[Big Cedar Wilderness Club](#)  
[Wonders of Wildlife](#)  
[Gaylord Hotels](#)

<b>Serial Number</b>	116547
<b>Price</b>	<b>\$9,999.99</b>
<b>Condition</b>	Excellent
<b>Engraving</b>	Yes- Full Coverage
<b>Chamber</b>	.44
<b>Chokes</b>	na
<b>Bore</b>	Mint
<b>Barrel</b>	8 inch
<b>Action</b>	Single action percussion
<b>Trigger</b>	Single
<b>Stock</b>	Walnut grips
<b>Stock Drop</b>	na
<b>LOP</b>	na
<b>Sights</b>	Grooved frame and blade front
<b>Weight</b>	na
<b>Case</b>	no
<b>Store Location</b>	Harrisburg, PA

- [British Shotguns](#)
- [Browning Shotguns](#)
- [Competition Shotguns](#)
- [Double Rifles](#)
- [Drillings](#)
- [European Shotguns](#)
- [Gunsmith Services](#)
- [Handguns](#)
- [Miscellaneous](#)
- [Rifles](#)
- [Special Sale Models](#)
- [We Buy Collections](#)
- [Winchester](#)

**Manufacturers**

[Make Selection](#)

**Locations**

- [Clarksville, IN](#)
- [Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX](#)
- [Denver, CO](#)
- [Detroit, MI](#)
- [Harrisburg, PA](#)
- [Las Vegas, NV](#)
- [Springfield, MO](#)

**More Information**

- [Fine Gun Room Home](#)
- [Ordering/Contact Info](#)
- [Directional Maps](#)
- [Bass Pro Shops](#)
- [Outdoor World Retail](#)

Prices shown are in U.S. funds

[Freshwater Fishing](#) | [Fly Fishing](#) | [Saltwater Fishing](#) | [Hunting](#) | [Camping / Auto](#) | [Marine / Electronics](#) | [Apparel](#) | [Footwear](#) | [Gift / Home / Golf](#)

[Privacy Policy](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Career Opportunities](#) | [Our Commitment](#) | [Press Kit](#) | [Vendor Relations](#) | [Sizing Information](#)  
[Government Program](#) | [Dealer Program](#) | [Conservation Orgs](#) | [Recall Information](#) | [Rebate Information](#)



All pages Copyright 2006 Bass Pro Outdoors Online LLC