### Colt "Deringers"

George S. Lewis

I wanted to find out what the true meaning of a gun expert was, so I went to the proper place to find the answer, the authority on everything, my wife, Bev. After pausing a moment, her definition was: "a person who could convince his wife not to buy a new car or take a dream vacation so that he could buy a gun!" That is a gun expert. Most likely at times this applies to many of us.

Over 25 years ago, I became interested in specializing in one particular area of Colt collecting, Colt "Deringers."\* In my early years of gun collecting, like so many of us, I had no direction or particular feel for a way to go or specialize. As time went on, I found that I was drawn to the little Colt derringer, not because it had an interesting history or because it was beautiful or because there are many variations and models to obtain, but mainly because my pocketbook could afford the derringer, and I could compete with the best of the collectors. One other reason that gave me direction was that my wife thought they were terrific.

The Colt derringer in those years was greatly overlooked by advanced collectors. Most collections included only a sample of a 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Model Colt derringer, not going after any special type or variation. Though not plentiful, there were some mint derringers and a very few of the rare types to be found. I advertised regularly in the *Gun Report* and *Shotgun News* for all types and rarities, and did acquire a few through this media. Overall, I made my collection via fellow derringer collectors such as Harry Knode and Lyle Finley of Balboa Island, California, plus many other collectors I met at gun shows and through correspondence and referrals.

The first major gun show that I attended was the first Gun Report National Show in the Lake of the Ozarks, Missouri (Bagnall Dam), in the late 1950s. This is where I had one of my most unusual moments in gun collecting. I had just met a young man about my age from Tennessee, and since I was looking for Colt derringers, he told me of a very unique (sic) one that he had at home. He said that it was a mint 2nd Model with a rare brass frame. Since I didn't know if the frames should be brass or iron, I tried to find Servens' book on Colts to read about that model. At the time I could not locate the book, so the next best thing was to look for any 2nd Model Colt derringer. I found one



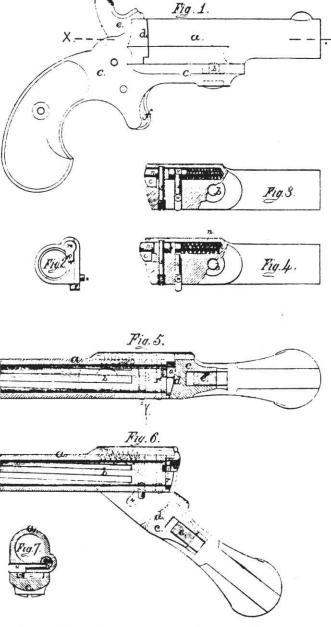
on Herb Green's table and when I examined it closely, I discovered that the first 2nd Model Colt derringer that I ever looked at had a brass frame — therefore, all 2nd Models were manufactured that way! Thank goodness a sixth sense had me purchase the gun, serial #1512, inscribed "Hez McKinney" on the backstrap, because as of today only 5 brass frame 2nd Model Colt derringers have come to my attention — and I own 4 of them.

In reflecting on the history of the breech loading derringer, this was a direct and logical result of the development of the metallic cartridge. The first true breech loading derringer in the sense of a compact single action pistol of heavy calibre was Daniel Moore's patent no. 119,474 of Feb. 19, 1861. Moore also had a second patent which was a design patent of Feb. 24, 1863, relating merely to the ornamental configuration of the allmetal handle.

The Moore design was improved during the National Arms Company period through the addition of the knife blade extractor. The National Arms Company was bought by Colt in 1870. Edwin Steven, who had worked for the National Arms Company in Brooklyn, New York, came to Colt's Manufacturing Company in September, 1872, and went on assembling No. 1s and 2s as long as they were made; no one knows the total number produced.

Colt's 3rd Model derringer was the brain child of F. Alexander Thuer, a veteran gunsmith at Colt, whose percussion revolver alteration is widely known and highly valued by collectors. The patent on the No. 3 derringer, no. 105,388, was granted on July 12, 1870, and was immediately assigned by Thuer to Colt; the witnesses were Horace Lord and C.B. Richards of the Colt-Richards conversion fame.

<sup>\*</sup>Early National Arms Company and Colt advertisements spoke of their "Deringer" pistols, spelling the name as did Henry Deringer. Modern spelling is "derringer" for the generic term. Ed.



F. A. Thuer's Patent, July 12, 1870

Patent drawing for Theur's no. 105,388.

The inventor's specifications for this gun state: invention consists in an ejector, the movement of which eject the shell is provided by a spring, in combination a bolt or other detent, so connected with the said spi ejector that the ejector can thereby be bolted fast, so it may not spring outward, but which bolt may, after breech is uncovered be withdrawn from the ejector, w thus released will spring outward and eject the she cartridge from the chamber." This in itself doesn't so too important, but the very first Colt derringer th purchased, I did so because the dealer impressed upor that even though the gun was void of finish and had a pits, the ejector still worked. So for the six months th owned that little derringer, I showed to everyone who interested, by inserting a dummy 41 R.F. cal. cartri that the ejector still worked. Even though they were l enough not to laugh in my face, just like you, they thou that I was very naive.

The Colt 3rd Model derringer was first advertise England in the *London Illustrated News* on July 1, 18 not until October 16, 1874, did an advertisement appling this country, by Colt agents B. Kittredge and Co *Turf, Field and Farm*.

Colt received letters from Baron Von Oppen, the representative in London, when, as early as May 7, 1 he reported to Hartford, "We recently had one of the Colt Deringer pistols in our hand for repair, which p we think will sell here." Samples were sent to him, difficulties were encountered in procuring suitable rin cartridges from Messrs. Eley Bros. Of their initial sur Von Oppen wrote, "the explosion bulges out the bas the cartridge so that the shoulder or flange becoround, offering no hold to the extractor." It was not he had experimented with altering the derringer to cerfire and then to rim fire cartridges from Union Met Cartridge Co. of Bridgeport, Connecticut, that Eley duced satisfactory ammunition. Von Oppen also we

"This is the mark which we stamp on the Oderringers sold by this agency. The other arms begyour name and address in full require it less."

So much for the history lesson, now let's look a various Models and markings on the Colt Deringers

In closing I'd like to mention that collecting various Colt Deringers is not only rewarding, but at t I almost feel guilty enjoying the infinite hours of plea and satisfaction they have given me.

I hope that my talk and the photographs have he you to become more aware of the Colt derringer more and rarities. I look forward to having some of you a derringer competitors and mentors in the future.

# COLT'S NEW PATENT DERINGER PISTOL. Colt's National Deringer Pistol

FOR SALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MANUF'G COMPANY,

HARTFORD, CONN.

### COLT'S NEW PATENT DERINGER PISTOLS.

THIS BREECH-LOADING DERINGER can be Loaded and Fired more rapidly, and with less inconvenience, then any other kind.





DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TO LOAD.—Set the Hammer at half-cock, and swing the Barrel to one side; this opens the Breech.

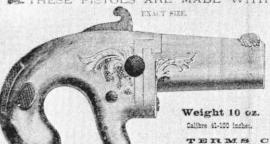
After firing, the empty shell may be expelled entirely by opening the Breech as far as possible.

The exploded shell need not be touched by the fingers.

## THE NATIONAL DERINGER PISTOL,

Silver Flated Frames, Blued Darrols, \$11.00 per pair. Silver Flated Frames, Silver Flated Darrols, \$12.00 per pair.

THESE PISTOLS ARE MADE WITH METAL OR WOOD STOCKS.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TO LOAD.—Set the Hammer at bull-cosk; group the stock in the right hand, and drawing back the Stock Maron, with the fore linger, recapthe Barret toward you with the both head. Holding the Barret share turned scale introduce the Cartridge cold then rotate it to its originposition.

After Firing the empty shell may be ejected by routing the Universe as directed for loading.

Manufactured by COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MF'S CO., Hartford, Conn.

TERMS CASE.

Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manuf'g Company,

MARTFORD, CONN., UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

An advertisement for Colt's "Deringer" pistol, ca. 1872.



COLT'S NEW DERINGER AND THE NATIONAL DERINGER.

#### COLTS NEW DERINGER.

Exact size. Weight 61-2 oz.

This Breech-Loading Deringer can be Loaded and Fined more rapidly and with less inconvenience than any other kind.

Nicres Plated Frames, Blued Barrens, \$10,00 per pair.

Nicres, Plated Frames and Barrens, 12,00 per pair.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

TO LOAD.—Set the Hammer at half-cock and swing the Barrel to one side; this opens the Breech. After Firing, the empty shell may be expelled entirely by open-cartridge, 41 cal. ing the Breech as far as possible.

THE STREETED SHOUL WARD NOW BE DOUGHED BY THE PROJUC

#### THE NATIONAL DERINGER.

Exact size. Weight 10 oz. Calibre 41-100.



These Pistols are made with Meral on Wood Sports. No. 1 represents the pistol with the Metal Stack, and No. 2 with the Wood Stock.

#### COLT'S BREECH-LOADING SEVEN-SHOT REVOLVING PISTOL.



TERMS CASH.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS MUST BE ADDRESSED TO

COLTS PATENT FIRE-ARMS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Another Colt advertisement, ca. 1886.

53/62

rest, a new rested, with

GTOOLS.

- Hing Basks









Left, early and rare boxes of .41 rim fire cartridges. Note reference to a Dahlgren pistol on the top box.

Above, the box label and samples of the Eley center fire derringer cartridges. Harry Knode photo.

Below, more early and rare cartridge boxes.



#### The 1st Model Deringer

All iron construction with just slight variations, like sparse leaf engraving on breech of barrel. Barrel address the same on all 1st models except on die errors etc. Serial numbers from #1 up to approximately 5500; they were made 1870-1890. Barrel address reads:

## # COLTS PT.P.A.MFG.Cº NO] # HARTFORD CT.U.S.A.



First Model no. 2853 with the trade label of P. Orr & Sons of Madras, India.

#### The 2nd Model Deringers

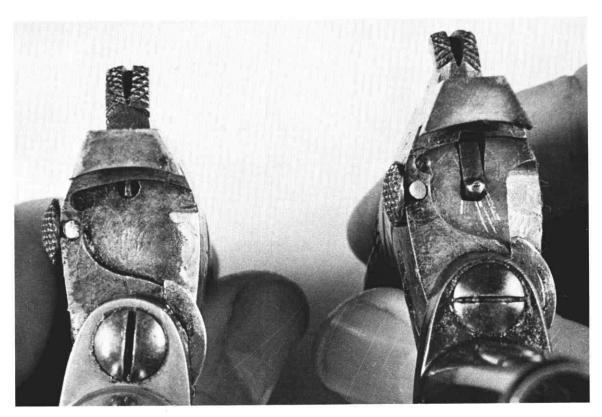
Same as first model except wooden grips were added: checkered wood or rarely pearl or ivory. Two types of barrel addresses. The first type has a serial number range from serial #1 to approximately 1600. The second type address, serial numbers range from approximately 1600 to 9500.

First Type, (serial #1 to approx. 1600)

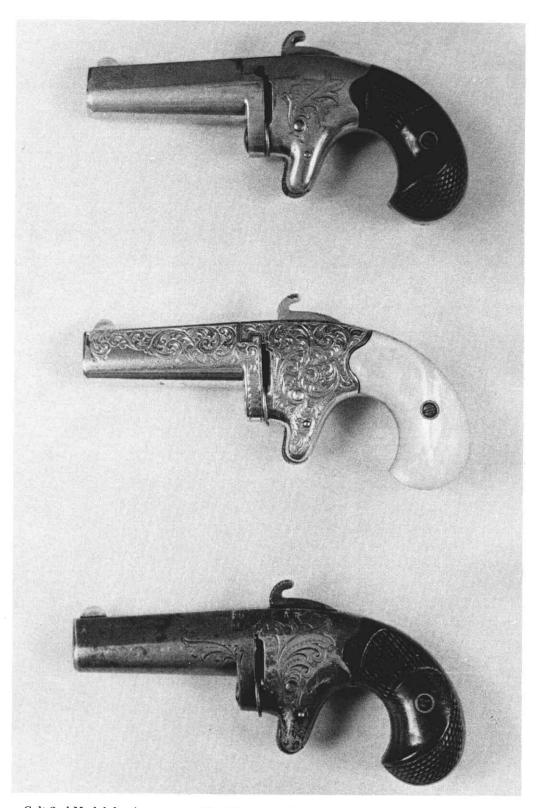
\*Address col. colt + 2
HARTFORD CT. U.S.A. + 2

Second Type, (serial #1600 to approx. 9500)

A COLT'S PTEAMF6.Cº Nº2+



The breech areas of the rim and center fire No. 2 derringers.



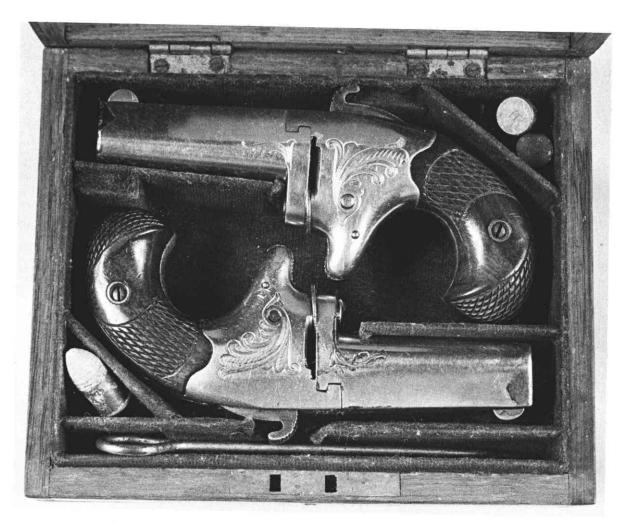
Colt 2nd Model derringers, nos. 15, 722, and 1512; all have the first type barrel address.



Second Model frame differences: no. 15, top. and no. 2525.



Second Model no. 2525 with brass frame, in its case.



A pair of brass framed Second Models, nos. 2522 and 2529, in their case.



Four brass framed Second Models! Nos. 2522, 1512, 2525, 2529.



A Second Model, no. 3642, made of "sterling metal" from the American Sterling Company, Naubuc, Conn. (See page 70.)



National No. 2 derringers in their original box — the only box of its kind known.



## STATE OF CONNECTICUT CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY CAPITOL AVENUE · HARTFORD 15, CONNECTICUT

May 29, 1962

Mr. George S. Lewis, Jr. Lewis Investment Company 1025 Grand Avenue Kansas City 6, Missouri

Dear Mr. Lewis:

We are keeping our promise to let you know if and when we located any mention of a deringer marked "American Sterling".

In a ledger recently received from the Colt Company, we found the following notation listed under the date of Tuesday, August 27, 1872:

#### Presentation

1 Natnl. Der. Pistol made of Sterling
Metal from Am. Sterling Co. \$4.75
To American Sterling Co., Naubuc (Conn.), Aug. 15th

Unfortunately no serial number is listed, but it is the sole mention of American Sterling in the ledger.

Needless to say we will let you know if further information becomes available.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Arline G. Maver, Curator

Museum & Colt Collection

AGM: FJC

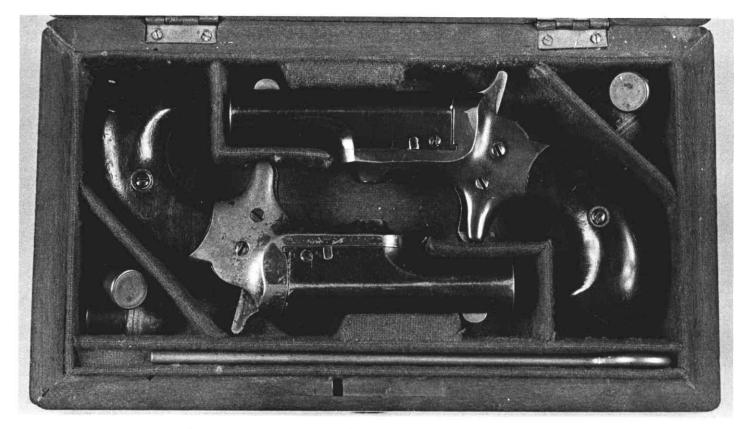
A letter from the Connecticut State Library describing a pistol made of sterling metal.

#### The 3rd Model Derringers

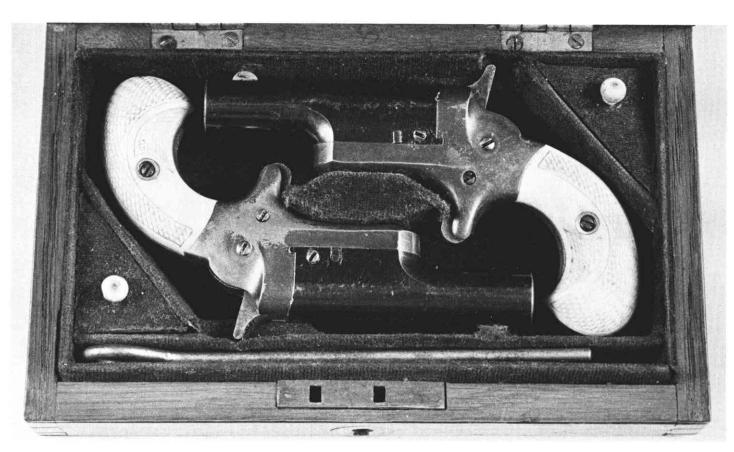
Manufactured from approximately 1872-1912. There are four variations of the Third Model derringer: the first has a high hammer, a large barrel-swivel bolster, a short curved grip, serial range 1-2199. The second has a high hammer, no barrel-swivel bolster, short curved grip, and serial range 2200-24000. The third has a sloping hammer and short curved grip, numbers 25000 to 27000. The last 3rd Model derringer has a sloping hammer and a long curved grip; Colt then started a new serial number range from 1 to approximately 45000.



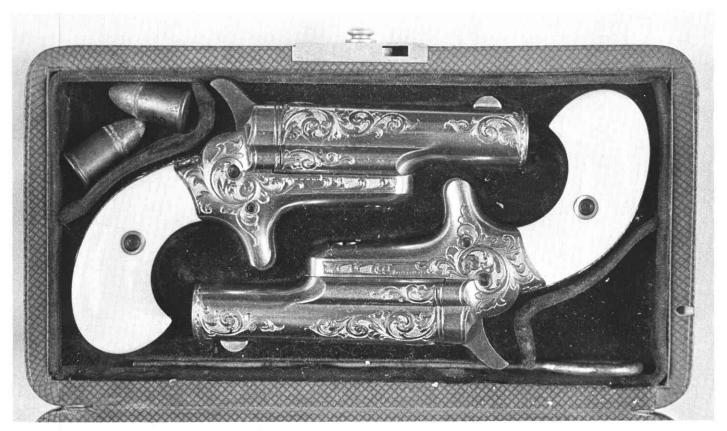
Third Model pistols. An experimental gun, top, then nos. 166 and 491.



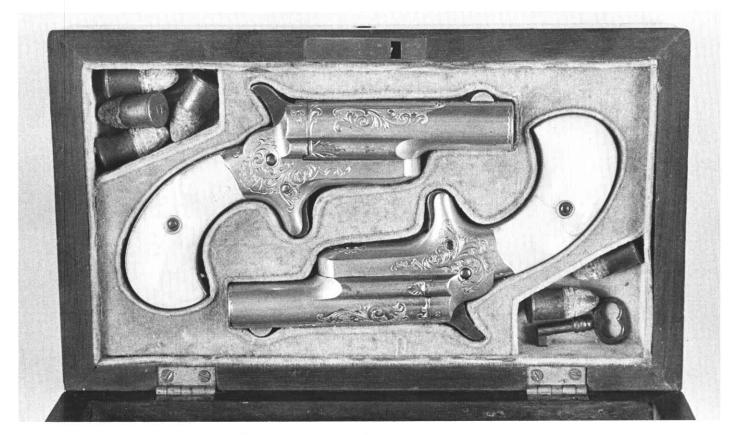
A cased pair of early and small Colt No. 3 derringers, nos. 166 & 168.



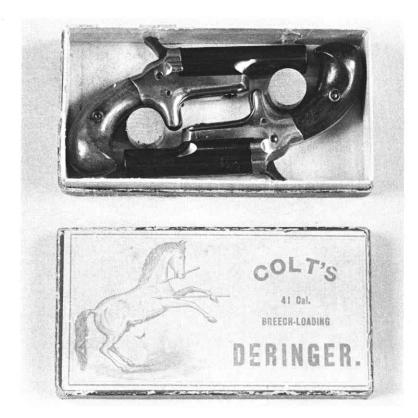
A cased pair of Third Model derringers, nos. E7548 & E7555. The sloping hammer spur and short curved grip are rare, and in serial number range 25,000 - 27.000.



Another cased pair, nos. 26083E and 26984E. The last Third Model derringers have a sloping hammer, long curved grips. They are in a new serial number range from 1 to approximately 45,000.



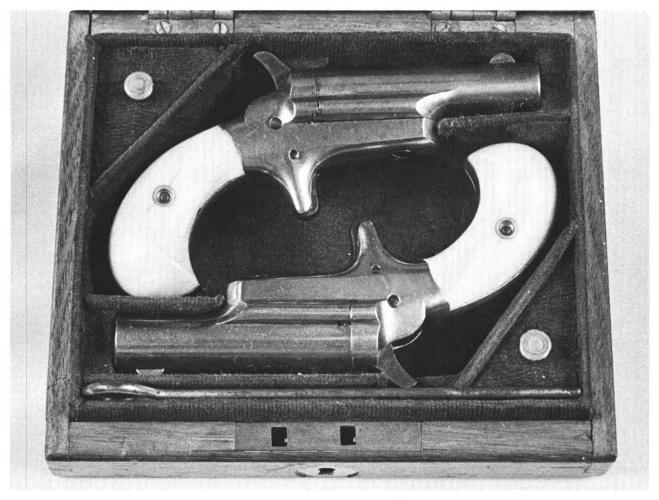
The last type, nos. 18 & 19, in a rosewood case.



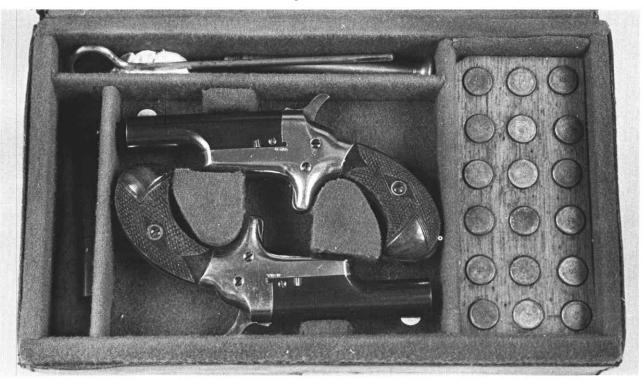
Numbers 17533 & 17534 in a more standard cardboard box.



Serial number 2, and a gold Colt Medalion.



A London cased pair, nos. 35197 & 35214.



An unusual pair in an unusual case, which may be a salesman's sample set: nos. 19789 & 19813, blue and silver plated, checkered grips, not British proofed, in a leather covered wooden case. They date ca. 1900, have US Cartridge Company head stamped ammunition of that date. The label says:

Colt's Pt. Firearms Mfg. Co. Hartford Conn. U.S.A. Depot 14 Pall Mall London



Cigar-holder type casing with London address. No. 40318.



All types of the Third Model derringers: nos. 26083E, 166, 491, 7403, and 35197.

The text of H. Michael Madaus' talk, "The Percussion Long Arms of Eli Whitney, Jr.," was not received in time for publication in this Bulletin.