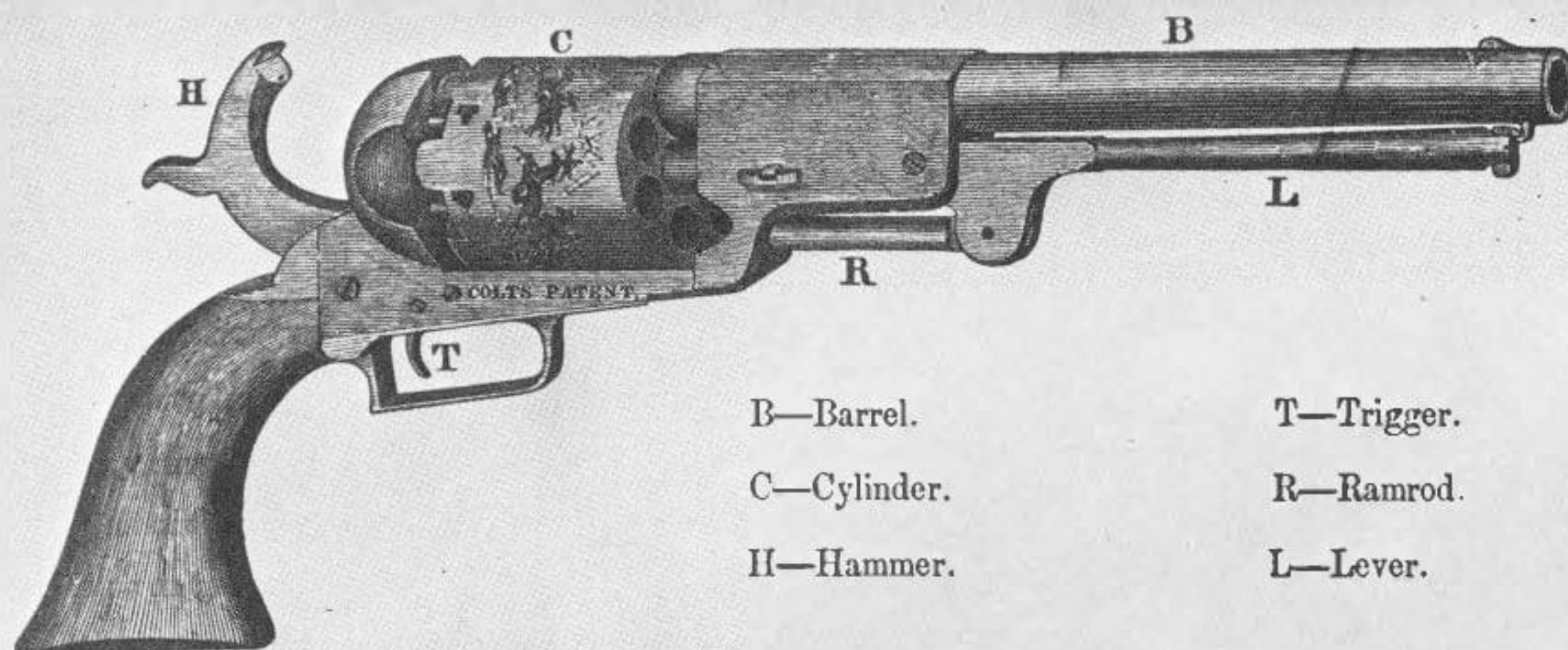


*An advertisement of the early 1850's, giving instructions for loading Colt's pistols.*

# COLT'S PATENT REPEATING PISTOLS, ARMY, NAVY, AND POCKET SIZES.

MANUFACTURED AT  
HARTFORD, CONN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND PATENT INFRINGEMENTS.



B—Barrel.

T—Trigger.

C—Cylinder.

R—Ramrod.

H—Hammer.

L—Lever.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LOADING COLT'S PISTOLS.

DRAW back the hammer to the half notch, which allows the cylinder to be rotated; a charge of powder is then placed in each chamber, and the balls, without wadding or patch, are put one at a time upon the mouths of the chambers, turned under the rammer, and forced down with the lever below the mouth of the chamber. This is repeated until all the chambers are loaded. Percussion caps are then placed on the tubes, when by drawing back the hammer to the full catch, the arm is in condition for a discharge by pulling the trigger; a repetition of the same motion produces the like results.

To carry the arms safely when loaded, the hammer must be let down on one of the pins between each tube on the end of the cylinder.

The arm should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled after firing, particularly the base-pin on which the cylinder turns.

Soft lead must be used for the balls.

**SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.**

SAMUEL COLT.

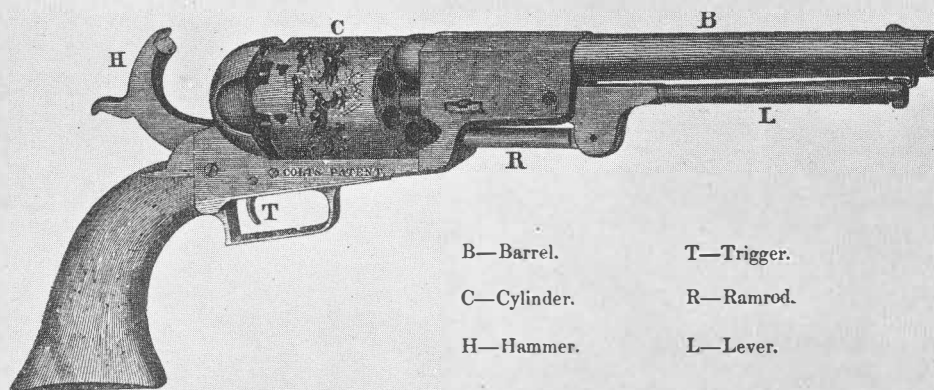
*A two-page pamphlet giving directions for loading, sighting, taking apart, cleaning, and also giving powder charges for, Dragoon, Navy, and Pocket Pistols.*

# COLT'S PATENT REPEATING PISTOLS, ARMY, NAVY, AND POCKET SIZES,

MANUFACTURED AT

HARTFORD, CONN.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND PATENT INFRINGEMENTS.



THE peculiar excellences of these "Revolvers" are well known. For safety, simplicity, durability, accuracy, and celerity of fire, force of penetration, and security against moisture, they possess important advantages both for public and private service. The barrel is rifle-bore. The hammer, when at full cock, forms the sight by which to take aim, and it is readily raised, to full cock, by the thumb, with one hand. And—it has been tested by long and actual experience—the arrangement is superior to those weapons in which the hammer is raised by pulling at the trigger, the strength of the pull necessary for this purpose, interfering with the correctness of aim which is of so much importance.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LOADING AND MANAGING COLT'S PISTOLS.

The cylinder, C, containing the charges, revolves round a center-pin at the breech of the pistol, the cylinder being, in fact, a reduplication of breeches. In loading, the hammer, H, is drawn back to the half notch, which movement permits the free rotation of the cylinder, when each chamber may be charged with powder. The balls, *without wadding or patch*, are put, one at a time, upon the mouths of the chambers, turned under the rammer, R, and forced down with the lever, L, below the mouth of the chamber, which hermetically seals it, and prevents all possibility of darning the powder by exposure, even in water. This is repeated until all the chambers are loaded. Percussion caps are then placed on the tubes, or nipples, when, by drawing back the hammer to the full catch, the arm is in condition for a discharge by pulling the trigger; a repetition of the same motion produces the like results; viz., six shots without reloading.

### The Quantity of Powder used for the different size Pistols.

Cavalry or Holster pistols,		1½ drachm.
Navy or Belt ditto,		¾ ditto.
Pocket ditto,		½ ditto.

The arm should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled after firing, particularly the base-pin on which the cylinder turns. Soft lead must be used for balls.

A very effectual provision is made to prevent the accidental discharge of this pistol whilst being carried in the holster, pocket or belt. Between each nipple (the position of which secures the caps in their places) is a small pin, and the point of the hammer has a corresponding notch, so that if the hammer be lowered on the pin, the cylinder is prevented from revolving, and the hammer is not in contact with the percussion cap, so that even if the hammer be struck violently by accident, it cannot explode the cap.

The weapon is well balanced, by no means heavy, (from twenty-two ounces and upward,) and it has been proved on trial that, even by persons unaccustomed to the use of this particular arm, great precision as well as celerity of firing is attained.

The Nipple-wrench and Screw-driver, (in one piece,) the Bullet Mould and Powder Flask, which are furnished with each arm, also, printed directions for loading and cleaning, form the only fittings necessary for the pistol case.

The prices vary according to the size and style of finish of the weapon. There are five sizes:—

1st,—ARMY, or HOLSTER PISTOL.

2d,—NAVY, or BELT PISTOL.

3d,—POCKET, FOUR INCH BARREL.

4th,—POCKET, FIVE INCH BARREL.

5th,—POCKET, SIX INCH BARREL.

The same principle has also been applied to Carlines and Rifles, with improvements, and they are now being made.

## DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING.

Set the lock half-cock; then drive out the key that holds the barrel and cylinder to the lock-frame—the lever may be used to aid in removing the barrel, by forcing the rammer on the partition between the chambers. Wash the cylinder and barrel in warm water, dry and oil them thoroughly; oil freely the base-pin on which the cylinder revolves.

### TO TAKE THE LOCK TO PIECES.

*First.* Remove the stock by turning out the bottom and two rear screws that fasten it to the guard and lock frame.

*Second.* Loose the screw that fastens the main spring to the trigger guard, and turn the spring from under the tumbler of the hammer.

*Third.* Remove the trigger guard by turning out the three screws that fasten it to the lock frame.

*Fourth.* Turn out the screw, and remove the double spring that bears upon the trigger and bolt.

*Fifth.* Turn out the side screw pins that hold the trigger and bolt in their places.

*Sixth.* Turn out the remaining side screw pin, and remove the hammer with the hand attached, by drawing it downward out of the lock frame. Clean all the parts and oil them thoroughly.

### TO PUT TOGETHER.

Replace the hammer with the hand attached, then the bolt, the trigger, the trigger guard, the main spring, and finally the handle; returning each of the screws in their proper places, the arm is again fit for use.

**SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.**

S A M C O L T.

*A two-page London Colt advertising pamphlet and price list.*

## COLT'S PATENT REPEATING PISTOLS, ARMY, NAVY, AND POCKET SIZES,

APPROVED OF BY HER MAJESTY'S HON. BOARD OF ORDNANCE, AND THE MOST  
DISTINGUISHED NAVAL AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES,

AND NOW IN GENERAL USE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

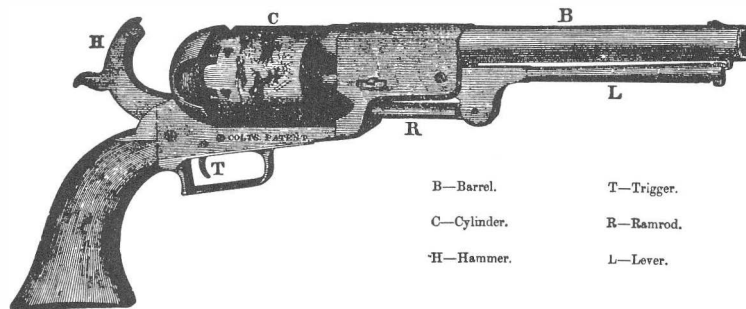
MANUFACTURED AT

THAMES BANK, NEAR VAUXHALL BRIDGE ;

OFFICES FOR SALE OF ARMS, 1, SPRING GARDENS, COCKSPUR STREET,  
LONDON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND PATENT INFRINGEMENTS.

*Every genuine London-made Weapon is stamped on the barrel—"Address, COL. COLT, London."*



B—Barrel.	T—Trigger.
C—Cylinder.	R—Ramrod.
H—Hammer.	L—Lever.

### DIRECTIONS FOR LOADING COLT'S PISTOLS.

First explode a cap on each nipple to clear them from oil or dust, then draw back the hammer to the half-cock, which allows the cylinder to be rotated; a charge of powder is then placed in each chamber, and a ball with the pointed end upwards, without wadding or patch, is put one at a time into the mouths of the chambers, turned under the rammer, and forced down with the lever below the surface of the cylinder, so that they cannot hinder its rotation. This is repeated until all the chambers are loaded. Percussion-caps are then placed on the nipples, when, by drawing back the hammer to the full-cock, the arm is in condition for a discharge by pulling the trigger; a repetition of the same motion produces the like results, viz. six shots without reloading. The Hammer when at full-cock, forms the sight by which aim is taken.

To carry the arms safely when loaded, the hammer should be let down on one of the pins between each nipple, on the end of the cylinder.

The arm should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled after firing, particularly the base-pin on which the cylinder turns. Soft lead must be used for the balls. The cylinder is not to be taken off when loaded.

### THE QUANTITY OF POWDER USED FOR THE DIFFERENT SIZE PISTOLS.

CAVALRY or HOLSTER PISTOL	1½, 1¾ or 1½ drachm.	}	Fine-grain Powder the best.
NAVY or BELT ditto (second size)	¾, ⅝ or ⅜ ditto		
POCKET ditto (4, 5, and 6 inch barrel)	¾, ⅝ or ⅜ ditto		

N.B.—It will be safe to use all the Powder the chambers will hold, leaving room for the Ball, whether the Powder is strong or weak.

### DIRECTIONS FOR CLEANING.

You must set the lock at half-cock; then drive out the key that holds the barrel and cylinder to the lock-frame—they can be removed; should the barrel stick on the base-pin, the lever may be used to aid in removing it, by forcing the rammer on the partition between the chambers. Take out the nipples. Wash the cylinder and barrel in warm water, dry and oil them thoroughly; oil freely the base-pin on which the cylinder revolves.

#### TO TAKE THE LOCK TO PIECES, CLEAN, AND OIL.


- First*—Remove the stock, by turning out the bottom and two rear screws that fasten it to the guard and lock-frame.
- Second*—Loosen the screw that fastens the mainspring to the trigger-guard, and turn the spring from under the tumbler of the hammer.
- Third*—Remove the trigger-guard, by turning out the three screws that fasten it to the lock-frame.
- Fourth*—Turn out the screw, and remove the double spring that bears upon the trigger and bolt.
- Fifth*—Turn out the screw-pins that hold the trigger and bolt in their places.
- Sixth*—Turn out the remaining side screw-pin, and remove the hammer with hand attached, by drawing it downwards out of the lock-frame. Clean all the parts and oil them thoroughly.

#### TO PUT THEM TOGETHER.

Replace the hammer with hand attached, then the bolt, the trigger, the trigger-guard, the mainspring, and finally the handle; returning each of the screws in their proper places, the arm is again fit for use.

The Arms can be obtained, Wholesale and Retail, of the Manufacturer and Patentee,  
SAMUEL COLT, 1, SPRING GARDENS, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON  
Or through any respectable Gun Dealer, Mercantile House, Army and Navy or E. I. Agent.



 COLONEL COLT, the Original Inventor and Patentee of the REVOLVING BREECHED FIRE-ARMS, has the pleasure of informing the Trade and Dealers in Fire-Arms that he is now ready to supply his IMPROVED PATENT REPEATING PISTOLS, manufactured in London, of the purest refined Steel, on the most favourable terms. Orders which are now solicited, addressed to SAM. COLT, will receive prompt attention.

The tariff prices of the Weapons as sold at Retail, will be found below, from which a liberal discount will be allowed to the Trade, Government Agents, and to Purchasers in quantities.

\* \* \* Terms Cash.

London, January 1st, 1855.

**VARIOUS SIZES POCKET, BELT, AND HOLSTER PISTOLS.**

	RETAIL PRICE.
HOLSTER OR CAVALRY PISTOL, 7½ INCH RIFLE BARREL, SIX SHOTS. Weight 4 lbs. 2 oz. (32 Conical, 48 Round Balls to the lb.); with Mould and Wrench	£ 6 0 0
Same Weapon, in Case complete, with Caps, Flask, Mould, and Wrench	7 0 0
PISTOLS FOR THE HOLSTER OR BODY BELT, RIFLED 7½ INCH BARREL, SIX SHOTS. Weight 2 lbs. 8 oz. (50 Conical and 84 Round Balls to the lb.); with Mould and Wrench	5 10 0
Same Weapon, in Case complete, with Caps, Flask, Mould, and Wrench	6 10 0
FOUR-INCH RIFLE BARREL, POCKET PISTOL, FIVE SHOTS. Weight 23 oz. (84 Conical and 126 Round Balls to the lb.); with Mould and Wrench	4 0 0
Same Weapon, in Case complete, with Caps, Flask, Mould, and Wrench	4 15 0
FIVE-INCH RIFLE BARREL, POCKET REVOLVER, FIVE SHOTS. Weight 24 oz. (84 Conical and 126 Round Balls to the lb.); with Mould and Wrench	4 5 0
Same Weapon, in Case complete, with Caps, Flask, Mould, and Wrench	5 0 0
SIX-INCH RIFLE BARREL, POCKET REVOLVER, FIVE SHOTS. Weight 26 oz. (84 Conical and 126 Round Balls to the lb.); with Mould and Wrench	4 10 0
Same Weapon, in Oak Case complete, with Caps, Flask, Mould, and Wrench	5 5 0
JAPANNED LEATHER HOLSTER, Body Belt, and Bullet Pouch for either size	nett 1 1 0

N.B.—No Arms will be retailed by the Inventor except at these prices.

A few engraved and highly finished Pistols, at prices proportionate to extra work, always on hand.

†† The same principle has also been applied to Rifles and Carbines, with improvements, and they are now being made.

[From the United Service Gazette, December 25, 1852.]

**REVOLVERS.**

To the Editor of the United Service Gazette.

SIR,—Having read in your last issue some remarks on the superiority of Adams' over Colt's revolver, I am induced to send you a *Graham's Town Journal* of the 2d October, which reached me by last mail, in which you will find the result of several trials to test their comparative merits, which took place lately, on the Cape frontier, under the eyes of very competent judges, and you will perhaps be surprised to find that Colt's weapon exhibited over its rival the same superiority that the latter did over the former at Woolwich.

How this difference is to be accounted for I know not; but it is clear that, on the occasion referred to, Colt's beat the other out of the field, and the agent for the latter was obliged to fall back, to maintain his ground, on the trials at Woolwich to which you refer in the *Gazette*.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

D. CAMPBELL.

Edinburgh, Dec. 22, 1852.

[From the *Graham's Town Journal*, October 2.]

**ADAMS' PISTOL.**  
Adams' Pistol, owned by Captain Campbell, 75d Regiment, loaded at King William's Town, in riding to Keiskamma Hoek, in July, 1852, two of the five charges fell out.  
Reloaded at the Hoek by Captain Campbell, and shot at an ant heap 80 yards distant, only one of the bullets was seen to strike anywhere near the ant heap.

Reloaded by Captain Campbell, and requested Colonel Colt's Agent to shoot it. The first shot made, the bullet was seen to strike about 20 yards from the muzzle of the pistol, and roll on the ground; a party went and picked it up. The remaining four shots were made, but the balls were not seen to strike. When the pistol was handed back to Captain Campbell, the barrel had burst, and the four missing bullets were in the barrel.

**COLT'S PISTOL.**  
Colt's Pistol, owned by Captain Burns, 43d Regiment, purchased at the Great Exhibition, was loaded by the Agent and shot at the ant heap, making five hits in six shots.  
Reloaded several times, and shot by several of the Officers present, viz. Major Pinckney, Captain Rennie, Captain Knox, Captain Campbell, Lieutenant Vincent, and not one of the many bullets shot would have measured more than twelve inches from the centre of the ant heap.  
The penetration of one of the second size pistols (weight 2 lbs. 6 oz., weight of bullet one-third of an oz.) was tried at the Hoek by Quarter Master Sergeant Rennie, and found to be greater than a musket with round bullet. Pistol projected the bullet through three-quarters of an inch hard wood board, behind which were two blankets folded, as carried by Soldiers, eight folds each,—the bullet went clean through.  
The musket ball stopped in the fourth fold of the second blanket.

At Colonel Maclean's, by request from the Colonel to shoot against the pistol of Adams, so long exhibited in *Graham's Town*, and obtained at a high price by Colonel O'Reilly for Colonel Maclean, Commissioner, &c., British Kaffaria.

**ADAMS' PISTOL.**  
Target, the end of a porter barrel, three-quarters of an inch hard wood, about twenty-two inches diameter, distance sixty yards.  
Loaded and shot by Captain Chamberlain, of the Leres, Port Murray, in five shots from a rest, only one hit on the target, the bullet not passing through.  
Reloaded and shot by Colonel Colt's Agent, at the request of Colonel Maclean, only one hit in five shots from a rest, the bullet not passing through.

**COLT'S PISTOL.**  
Loaded and shot by the Agent, off hand (not using a rest), knocked the target off the stander each of the four first shots, when it was again nailed on; made the other two shots, all six passing clean through the board, and some of them seem to strike 200 yards behind the target, as though they had received no hindrance to their flight.  
Reloaded and shot by the Agent four discharges of the cylinder, twenty-four shots making twenty-two hits, each bullet passing through the board.  
A Colt's pistol was then ordered by Colonel Maclean.

At Port Elizabeth, on the last of August, 1852, at the request of Captain Bramley, C.M.R., to test a Colt against an Adams' pistol that Captain B. owned—target, a four barrel, both ends in, on which were nailed two ledges of yellow wood half an inch thick.

**ADAMS' PISTOL.**  
Shot by Captain Bramley.—One of the bullets struck the yellow wood ledge, did not penetrate, but fell back; it was picked up and handed to the Captain. One of the other shots hit the barrel head and passed clean through into the barrel.

**COLT'S PISTOL.**  
Shot by Captain Bramley.—The bullet striking the yellow wood ledge passed through both ends of the barrel and two ledges, making two and a half inch penetration. Capt. Bramley was so convinced of the superiority of "Colt's" pistol over Adams', that the agent exchanged a Colt for Adams' pistol, his object being to have the pistols in the hands of Officers.