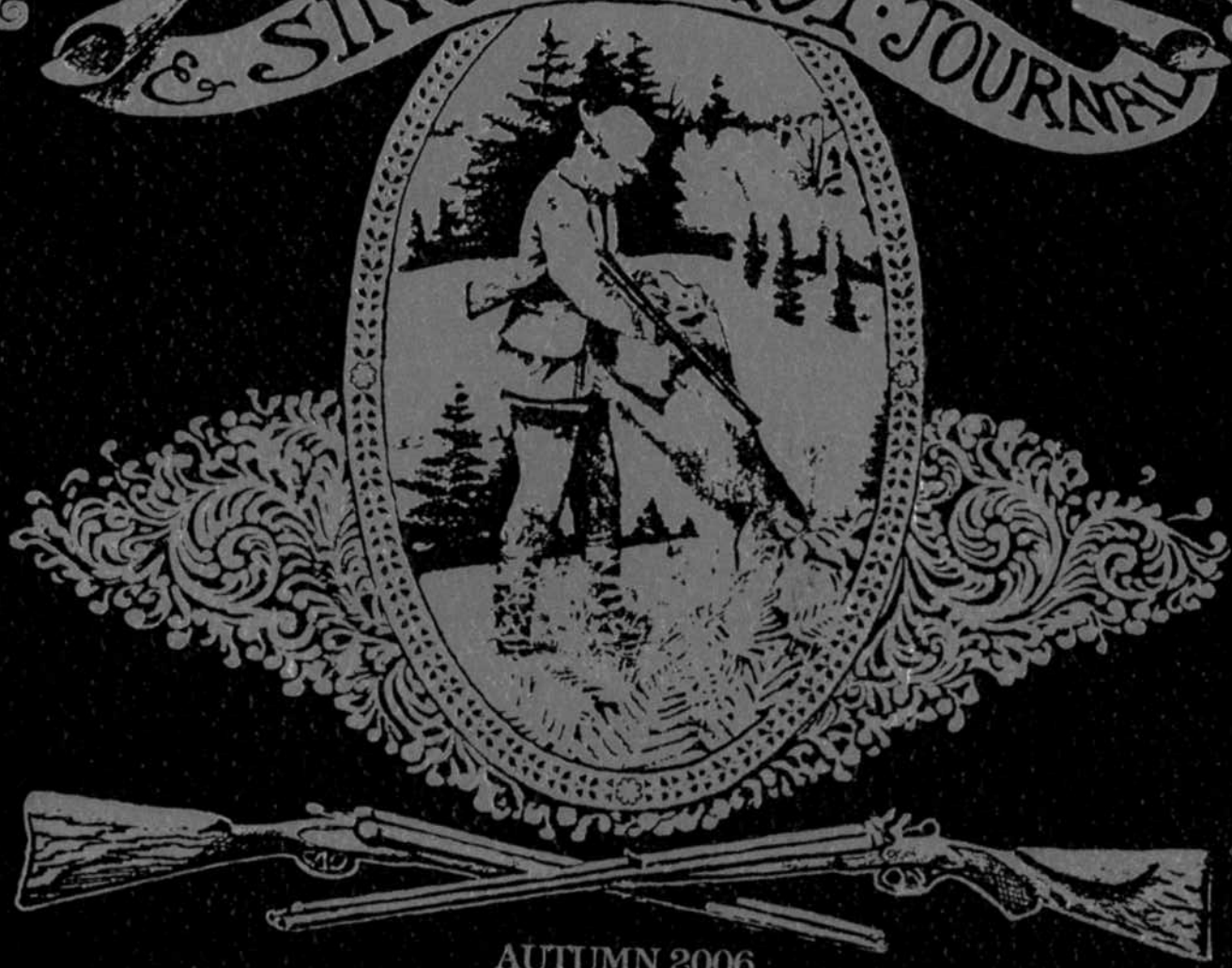


49531-65

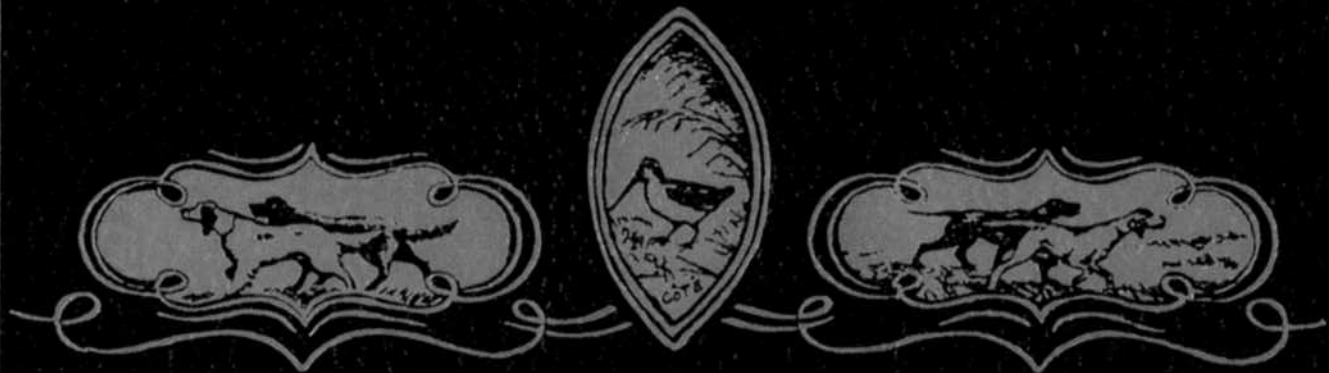
THE DOUBLE GUN

SINGLE SHOT JOURNAL



AUTUMN 2006

VOLUME SEVENTEEN ISSUE 3



"New York & London"

Remington Whitmore Model 1875

TO ANDY,
HERE IS ONE OF THE
RAREST REMINGTON SHOTGUNS
TO ADD TO YOUR COLLECTION!
Charlie Lemmer

SON & SONS,
h-Loading
AND TARGET RIFLES,
UNS, PISTOLS,
GUN-BARRELS, MOUNTINGS
AND IMPLEMENTS.
Principal Office and Manufactory,
HERKIMER COUNTY, N. Y.
Remington Arms Company, 54 Queen Victoria St.
New York City Office, 281 & 283 Broadway.
London Office, 285 State Street.
LONDON EDITION.
CITIZEN CAMPBELL PRESS PRINT, ELIX, N. Y.
1875.



Written & Photographed
by
Charles Semmer

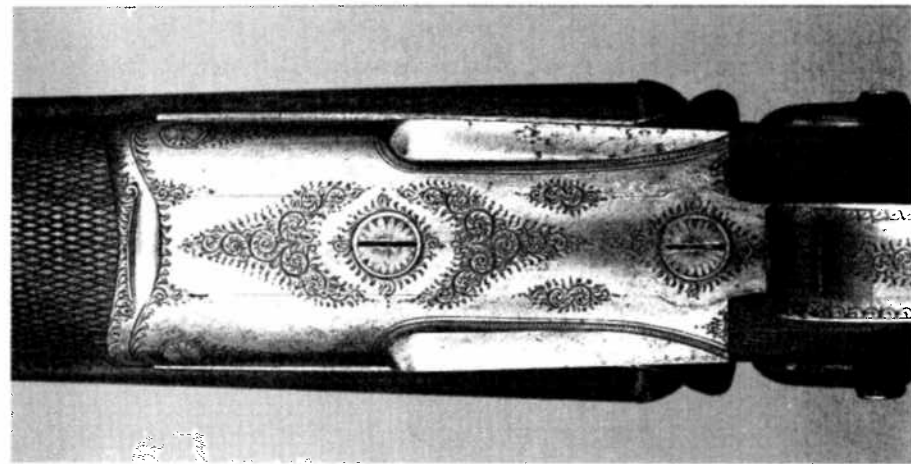
In Volume One, Issue 2 of the *Double Gun Journal*, I presented an article on the early E. Remington & Sons Whitmore shotguns. It was a brief overview of the various Whitmore models. Since then a number of mysteries have been solved concerning the Whitmores and described in the *Double Gun Journal*. I called the first Whitmore Model an 1874. In its catalogues, Remington never assigned a model name to these guns. They were merely called "Hammer Lifter" or "Lifter." With years of observation

There was also some confusion in regards to rib extension shotguns on the Whitmore design. Those with these extension ribs are now known as the Model 1878 "Heavy Duck Gun" and the Model 1879. The 1878 is certainly a heavy gun. They are 10 gauges with 30- or 32-inch barrels and they weigh 9-1/2 to 10 pounds. The bolsters on the Model 1878 are quite thick compared to all other Whitmore guns. Also this model does not contain flash fences, as do the earlier Whitmore models. The Model 1879 bolsters do not have flash fences but they are not as massive as the "Heavy Duck Gun."

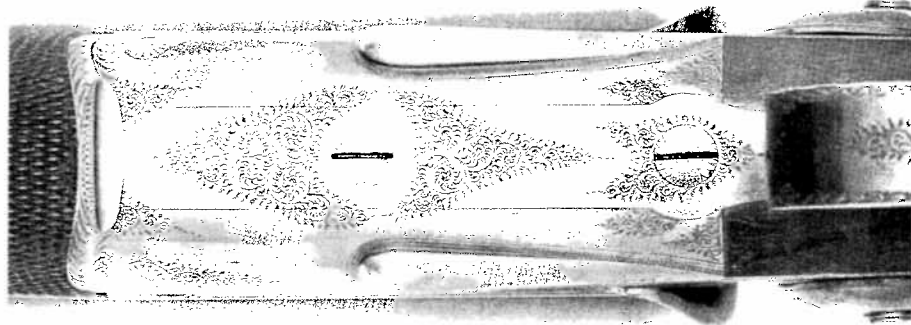
The major difference between them is the method of forend attachment. The forend of an 1878 Model is held to the barrels by a single wedge pin. The Model 1879's forend is held by a Deeley & Edge latch. The rationale behind assigning the designation "Model 1879" came from an acceptance letter dated 24 April 1879 from the Remington Company to Messrs. Deeley & Edge of Birmingham, England. The letter states that the E. Remington & Sons Company will be the exclusive agency for the Deeley & Edge forend design in this country. The letter also indicates that "we may be able to sell some to the gun makers here for use in their guns."

Naturally when you think you have solved another mystery, a monkey wrench gets thrown in. Early on when we observed the few Model 1879s, the theory was that not only did the model differ from the 1878 by the Deeley & Edge latch system, but also it showed up in 12 gauge, not 10 gauge. Now we not only find 1879s in 10 gauge but also a few in 12 gauge that have their forends held by a wedge pin, not a Deeley & Edge latch. However I still call them Model 1879s. Those guns of this model that are 10 gauge fit the criteria of lighter weight, slimmer bolsters, and of course the extension rib. These 10 gauges are nothing like an 1878 Heavy Duck Gun. At this writing I have only recorded 37 of this 1879 model, 13 of them are 10 gauges, the others are 12 gauge. Of those 12-gauge shotguns only four have their forends attached with a single wedge pin rather than the D&E latch, and I don't know why.

Ten years ago I wrote about "New York & London" Whitmore shotguns which I believe Remington fabricated



Though very similar, the New York & London gun (above) shows a bit more fine scroll engraving than does the American version pictured below.



and study it was found that there were five different variations of these guns. Rather than call them variations, I decided to assign model names to these shotguns. There is some careful reasoning behind that decision. We now know this first breechloader is rightly called a Model 1873 in the first advertisement of this Whitmore was in *Field & Stream*, dated October 1, 1873.



E. REMINGTON & SONS, NEW YORK & LONDON.

