

Chapter 1 : ASSRA Forum - Info Needed For "Golden Age Of Varminters"

During that golden age of match shooting, In the end though, it was the single-shot rifle that became the dean of match shooters, as the recoil from the.

Photo by Mike Hudson. Cody, across the trackless American plains or the falling block Martini and Farquharson rifles employed in the African ivory trade come to mind. This romance was capitalized on with great success by the late Bill Ruger with his No. The golden age of the single shot rifle, however, was the late 19th Century, when the Ballard, Remington, Winchester High Wall, Sharps and Springfield systems battled for supremacy in the American West. One design stood head and shoulders above the rest, not just here but around the world: Developed at the tail end of the Civil War, the rolling block, manufactured by Remington and under license in many of the countries that adopted it, was wildly successful. More than a million single shot rifles based on the rolling block action were turned out between and On the American frontier, Gen. George Armstrong Custer had a rolling block with him at the Little Bighorn in and, four decades later, Mexican bandits led by Pancho Villa carried rolling blocks chambered in 7x57 Mauser in their bloody raid on Columbus, New Mexico. The Model Remington rolling block rifle was the first metallic cartridge rifle to be adopted by Sweden. It was originally chambered for a It was chosen because the Swedish army had warehouses full of rifles in About , military rifles and 7, carbines using the M action were manufactured in Sweden, with production split roughly evenly between the government-run Carl Gustafs arsenal and the private gunmaker Husqvarna. Another 30, were purchased from Remington, or built on Remington made actions. The 8x58R is a rimmed, bottleneck round that looks rather like a slightly longer. It compared favorably to other cartridges of the time, including the 8x57J Mauser used in the German Commission rifle, the. These small bore, high intensity rounds completely outclassed the tomm cartridges then in use by most world powers, including the United States. Nelson at GAD Custom Cartridge approximates this with an 8x58R load that drives a grain cast lead, gas check bullet to a velocity of fps, producing a muzzle energy of ft. Using a yard zero, the bullet will strike 3. While its rainbow trajectory makes it a short range round, to be certain, accuracy is excellent. In order to pass proof for smokeless powder, new barrels, breechblocks and hammers were all made of high-grade Swedish tool steel alloyed with nickel, copper and vanadium, a product noted for its strength and corrosion resistance. Even the receivers, which serve basically as a frame in the rolling block design, were rehardened and the case colors remain bright today on many examples. Danish arms expert Bjorn Nielsen has written that the original 8x57R cartridges from generated a maximum pressure of 2, atmospheres, or, 33, PSI. Operating pressures increased with the rapid development of smokeless powder in the late 19th Century until, by the time the rolling blocks were taken out of official service in , the maximum had risen to 45, psi. Using bullets weighing anywhere from to grains, the 8x58R is comparable to such well known American sporting cartridges as the. The rolling block rifle became very popular among civilian hunters throughout Scandinavia, particularly for moose, prompting Husqvarna to produce some 85, rifles with the rolling block action specifically for the sporting market. Surplus military rifles were also converted and sold to civilians in large numbers. Many of these weapons, frequently in excellent condition, are now making their way to our shores as the Europeans tighten up their already strict anti-gun laws.

Chapter 2 : Captech International

John Browning designed High Wall single shot rifles for Winchester at the end of the buffalo hunting era. These accurate Winchester rifles made a name for themselves in the golden age of target shooting.

History of firearms The vast majority of firearms before the introduction of metallic cartridges in the 1800s were single-shot and muzzle loading. However, multi-barrel, breech loading, revolving, and other multi-shot firearms had been experimented with for centuries. Notable pre-cartridge era single-shot firearms included matchlock, wheellocks, snaplock, doglock, miquelet locks, flintlock, and percussion cap firearms. There were also breech loading pre-cartridge era single shots such as Hall rifles, Ferguson rifles, Sharps rifles, and several others. Rifles[edit] Almost all of the early cartridge-fed rifles were single-shot designs, taking advantage of the strength and simplicity of single-shot actions. A good example is the "trapdoor" or Allin action used in early cartridge conversions of Springfield muzzleloading rifles. The conversion consisted of filing out or later milling out the rear of the barrel, and attaching a folding bolt, the "trapdoor", that flipped up and forwards to allow the cartridge to be loaded in the breech. Once loaded, the bolt was closed and latched in place, holding the round securely in place. The bolt contained a firing pin that used the existing percussion hammer, so no changes were required to the lock. After firing, the act of opening the bolt would partially extract the fired case from the chamber, allowing it to be removed. In 1865, the United States standardized on the trapdoor mechanism with the adoption of the Springfield rifle, chambered in the new .50-70. Another muzzleloader conversion similar in concept to the Allin action was the British Snider-Enfield, also introduced in 1865, which hinged to the side rather than forward. Unlike the US Army, which kept its trapdoors for decades, the British soon moved beyond the Snider to the more sophisticated dropping-block Martini action derived from the Peabody action. Martini-Henry's were the standard British rifles of the late Victorian era, and Martini-Enfield conversions continued in second-line service until the Second World War. Single-shot rifles were the preferred tools of big-game hunters in the later 19th century. The buffalo hunters of the American West used Sharps, Remington and Springfield single-shots; ivory and trophy hunters in Africa and Asia used Martini and break-action "express rifles" and "elephant guns. The single-shot big-game rifle would only be displaced by bolt action repeaters firing high-velocity smokeless-powder cartridges in the early 20th century. After the advent of high-powered repeating rifles, single-shot rifles were primarily used for target shooting matches, with the first official match shooting event, opening at Creedmoor, Long Island in 1875. From about 1875 until the 1920s. During that golden age of match shooting, the most popular target rifles were made by Bullard, Stevens, Remington, Maynard, Ballard, Farrow, and Winchester. Calibers used by some of these rifles during matches ranged from the .22 to the .45. But two calibers maintained consistency throughout their tenure during the single-shot era: The minimum standard in the beginning of the sport had been yard firing from the standing position off-hand position. No rifle scopes, no bench rests, no prone lying down on the front positions, but shooting, as famed rifle barrel maker, Harry Melville Pope once stated, "standing on his hind legs and shooting like a man. In the end though, it was the .22. In 1885, John Moses Browning patented arguably the greatest single-shot rifle ever produced: Although fewer than 100,000 Model Single Shots were built, it remained in production from 1885 to 1918. Remington, Sharps, and Browning all made single-shot rifles using different actions, such as the rolling block and falling block. These rifles were originally chambered in large black-powder cartridges, such as the .50-70. Later production rifles would be in popular smokeless powder cartridges, such as the .22-250. Single-shot rifles co-existed for some time with the lever action rifle, but they began to fade out of manufacture with the advent of reliable bolt action rifles. Pistols[edit] The handgun began as a single-shot weapon in China in the 14th century. In its many versions it remained a muzzle-loaded weapon until the advent of the metallic cartridge in the first third of the 18th century. Such single-shot cartridge-firing pistols were short-lived, as revolver technology evolved rapidly, and cartridge conversions existed for the common models of cap and ball revolvers. Two forms of single-shot pistol, however, remained: The Remington Rolling Block is perhaps the most well known of these. As the era of single-shot rifles faded, so did these early single-shot pistols. Stevens Arms, a maker of inexpensive break-open single-shot rifles in pistol calibers,

started making pistol versions of their rifles. This pistol was chambered in . These models were discontinued in 1857.

Shotguns[\[edit \]](#) Single-barrel shotguns have always been popular as an inexpensive alternative to double-barreled shotguns. They are almost always break-open designs, like the double-barreled designs, but far less expensive since they do not require the precise aligning of parallel barrels. Single-barrel shotguns are also lighter, which can be an advantage if they are carried hunting, though it does mean they have more felt recoil. They are not widely used in shotgun sports, as most events require the ability to quickly fire two successive shots. The single-barrel shotgun is often referred to as a "kitchen door gun" or a "farm gun" due to its low cost as a self-defense weapon.

Types of single-shot cartridge actions[\[edit \]](#)

Trapdoor actions[\[edit \]](#) The earliest metallic-cartridge breechloaders designed for general military issue began as conversions of muzzle-loading rifle-muskets. The upper rear portion of the barrel was filed or milled away and replaced by a hinged breechblock which opened upward to permit loading. Whereas the British quickly replaced the Snider with a dropping-block Peabody-style Martini action, the US Army felt the trapdoor action to be adequate and followed its muzzleloader conversions with the new-production Springfield Model 1873, which was the principal longarm of the Indian Wars and was still in service with some units in the Spanish-American War. Other trapdoor actions include the rare Confederate Tarpley carbine, the Austrian Wanzl, the Belgian Albin-Braendlin rifle and Terssen conversion some of which were made from French pattern flintlocks! All of these designs save the Tarpley date from the period 1840-1850, and all but the Tarpley and the Russian Berdan were conversions from muzzle-loaders.

Break action Perhaps the most common type of single-shot action, usually found in shotguns, small pistols, and black-powder "elephant" guns, a break action connects the barrel assembly to the breechblock with a hinge. When a locking latch is released, the barrel assembly pivots away from the receiver, opening the breech and sometimes on higher quality firearms, partially extracting the spent cartridge.

Rolling block actions[\[edit \]](#) **Main article: Rolling block** In a rolling block action the breechblock takes the form of a part-cylinder, with a pivot pin through its axis. The operator rotates or "rolls" the block to open and close the breech; it is a simple, rugged and reliable design. Rolling blocks are most often associated with firearms made by Remington in the later 19th century; in the Remington action the hammer serves to lock the breech closed at the moment of firing, and the block in turn prevents the hammer from falling with the breech open. An interesting variation of the rolling block was the Austrian M Werndl-Holub, in which the pivot pin was parallel to the barrel and the block rotated sideways.

Dropping block actions[\[edit \]](#) These are actions wherein the breechblock lowers or "drops" into the receiver to open the breech, usually actuated by an underlever. There are two principal types of dropping block: When the lever is operated, the block tilts down and forward, exposing the chamber. The best-known pivoting block designs are the Peabody, the Peabody-Martini, and Ballard actions. The original Peabody rifles, manufactured by the Providence Tool Company, used a manually cocked side-hammer. Swiss gunsmith Friedrich Martini devised an action that resembled the Peabody but incorporated a hammerless striker cocked by the operating lever with the same motion that pivoted the block. The Martini-Henry which replaced the "trapdoor" Snider-Enfield was the standard British Army rifle of the later Victorian era, and the Martini was also a popular action for civilian rifles.

Falling block actions[\[edit \]](#) **Main article: Falling block action** In a falling block action the block does not pivot, but rather slides vertically in a slot milled into the receiver. Falling blocks are among the strongest small-arm actions ever produced, and are also used in heavy artillery.

Bolt action Although bolt actions are usually associated with fixed or detachable box magazines, in fact the first general-issue military breechloader was a single-shot bolt action: France countered in 1846 with its superior Chassepot rifle, also a paper-cartridge bolt action. The first metallic-cartridge bolt actions in general military service were the Berdan Type II introduced by Russia in 1853, the Mauser Model 71, and a modified Chassepot, the Gras rifle of 1874; all these were single-shots. Today most top-level smallbore match rifles are single-shot bolt actions. Single-shot bolt actions in . Other single-shot actions[\[edit \]](#)

The Ferguson rifle: British Major Patrick Ferguson designed his rifle, considered to be the first military breechloader, in the 1780s. A plug-shaped breechblock was screw-threaded so that rotating the handle underneath would lower and raise it for loading with ball and powder; the flintlock action still required conventional priming. The lever tipped the breechblock including the chamber upwards and back, allowing it to be loaded with powder and ball without the inconvenience of loading and ramming from the muzzle.

Originally flintlocks, Halls later were made as or converted to percussion locks. A crank-operated Norwegian firearm produced around the time of the Prussian Needle-gun. Originally used a paper cartridge. Later many were converted to rimfire. Invented by future general Ambrose Burnside in , this percussion-cap carbine became the third-most common cavalry breechloader in the Civil War after the Sharps and Spencer. Essentially a modification of the Hall concept, the Burnside featured a unique conical cartridge with a crushable hollow front rim, designed to seal the breech on closing. The Rising breech carbine: An unusual action produced by Bilharz, Hall and Co. Its action is similar to the Hall rifle but the shape of its chamber is different. The OSS stinger pen pistol and several other clandestine pen guns, as well as homemade zip guns often made using plumbing parts, and cane guns used for both defense and poaching use a screw thread to attach the chambered barrel to a receiver with some sort of breech and firing pin. The user unscrews the barrel from the receiver to expose the chamber to load a cartridge. Modern single-shots[edit] Although non-cartridge single-shot firearms are still made in hobbyist contexts for example, replicas of antique guns , this discussion focuses on newer designs employing cartridges. Pistols[edit] The modern era of single-shot firearms is most visible in the realm of pistols. Remington introduced the single-shot bolt-action XP pistol in , which heralded the era of high-performance, high-velocity pistols. Even bigger than the XP, the introduction of the Thompson Center Arms Contender pistol changed handgun sports forever. The Contender was a break-open design that allowed barrels to be changed by the shooter in minutes. Available in calibers from. Single-shots dominate handgun metallic silhouette shooting, and single-shots are the most common handguns used for hunting. Single-shot pistols have sometimes found popularity among insurgents , resistance fighters, and street gangs. More than a million units were produced and distributed freely and many remain in private hands. In recent years these improvised firearms have become more common in the hands of criminals and insurgents, especially when manufactured firearms are difficult to acquire. Ruger[edit] Ruger No.

Chapter 3 : Henry Repeating Arms

From lever action rifles to single shot rifles and all of the accessories that go with them. Nothing like a room full of good collectable used rifles and handguns. It can also be of great value to young hunter or shooters who can experience something they will never see on TV.

The 22 hornet cartridge was available in several different rifles from that era and is a great addition to any collection. A true classic firearm cartridge from the golden age of firearms. The Winchester model 70 and the Winchester model 43 were available in the hornet round from the Winchester Arms Company. The Savage model and the Savage single barrel model were made in the 22 hornet caliber by the Savage Firearms Company. Savage firearms did manufacture the model and the model in the 22 hornet but they are not considered highly collectible firearms. They can demand good prices if in excellent shape just because of the cartridge. The model with the detachable magazine was a great varmint gun for the man with his budget in mind. And they were very accurate. The 22 hornet cartridge was considered one of the top varmint cartridges in the early s. It would soon be overshadowed by the Remington cartridge that was being chambered in Remington and Savage firearms in the early s. Neither round is considered to be good deer cartridges, and it is highly recommended that they not be used for deer hunting. I first wrote this article a couple of years ago and have watched the demand and price to increase a good bite in the last couple years. The Winchesters 22 hornet rifles have always been very collectable and demanded a premium price. I expected this to happen, but not to see the price increases that the Savage model in the 22 hornet have gained. This little rifle in nice condition is becoming very desirable. A good firearm to think about picking up. Good ones will only go up in price. This was because of its reputation as a varmint cartridge. Weaver rifle scopes were used and many were equipped with the Unertl scopes of that period as well. Always remember to check to see if extra holes were drilled on the Winchester rifles. This will hurt the value of the firearm considerably. Especially if the barrel was drilled out by the rear sight. These firearms in the Winchester model 70 and the Winchester model 43 are great guns if you can find them from that period. Expect to pay above the average prices for the 22 hornet firearms but do understand that these firearms will only improve in value over time. They are great collectible firearms.

Chapter 4 : Gun Values from the Golden Age - Firearmsthinker

22 Hornet Rifles, Classic Gems. The 22 hornet rifles of the s era would be considered a very desirable gun to have. The 22 hornet cartridge was available in several different rifles from that era and is a great addition to any collection.

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Chapter 5 : Single-shot â€” Wikipedia Republished // WIKI 2

Both the "varmint rifles" and "woodchucks and woodchuck guns" are 2 Landis books that will give you most of what you need. Do not presume that the bounty of load data in these books matches up with today's equivilant powders as to burn rate and load density.

Lyndon Johnson was president in October So was the then-new. Much in the gun news were wild claims about its "tumbling" on impact, creating an effect far beyond its paper ballistics. There was another new company, and everybody wanted to know what Bill Ruger would come up with next. The bolt-action rifle was king, the slide action rifle was fading into history, and although semiautomatic sporting rifles had a following, the incredible popularity of the AR platform lay far in the future. It would be followed by other modern single-shot actions and reintroductions of classics, together creating sort of a sub-culture of single-shot fans. But in , many people thought Bill Ruger was out of his mind to introduce a one-shot rifle. Ruger was always extremely pleased with his Ruger No. That said, the Ruger No. There are two obvious reasons for this. First, in this age of repeating actions, not everyone is interested in a single shot. This was especially true in At that time, Ruger was primarily a handgun manufacturer. The company was founded on the semiautomatic. In , the Model 77 lay two years in the future. The gentleman holding the scoped No. Both existing Ruger rifles were good looking and sweet handling, but both were basic semiautos. From the beginning, the Ruger No. The stock was designed by Lenard Brownell, a well-known custom gunmaker brought into the Ruger fold. As was the case so many times in his career, Bill Ruger was crazy like a fox with his No. He was a huge fan of fine vintage firearms. Over time he had in his personal collection a number of English double rifles, shotguns and classic single shots. The golden age of the breechloading single-shot rifle was probably the s into the s. Since the scope era began, exposed hammers presented some challenges, but across the pond, there were several hammerless falling block designs, extremely strong and readily adaptable to use with modern optics. Much lineage is also owed to his fellow Scotsman Alexander Henry. His last name is commemorated in the famous Martini-Henry hammerless falling block rifle. Henry invented the rifling used, but the majority of his falling block sporting rifles were exposed hammer designs. One important tilt of the hat to Henry, however, is that his Schnabel forends carried a distinctive forward-angled line behind the forend tip. Brownell incorporated this feature into the short forends of Ruger No. From the beginning, and to this day, Ruger terms this the "Alexander Henry forend," always accompanied by a barrel band forward sling swivel. With its massive breechblock, the falling block action is extremely strong, and was among few blackpowder actions able to easily make the leap into the higher pressures of smokeless powder. Ruger was a pioneer in precision investment casting, which was the real secret to and enabler of the No. Many of its key parts, including the receiver and its elegant lever, are finished from precise castings. When all is said and done, they are among my real favorites in firearms. The Alexander Henry is, of course, very similar to the Sharps, but more refined. The Henry is the rifle that started a whole train of good British single-shots. The British made a lot of them, as well as the Americans, and there is, of course, the Scottish Farquharson. When I started thinking about the No. Anyone who likes rifles appreciates these qualities as well as that special atmosphere about a single-shot. Our rifle, of course, is more sophisticated than the Farquharson, and has a very potent ejector of our design. I wanted a hammerless action with a dropping block, but the available interior space of the Borchardt-type action did not permit the inclusion of the trigger and other features which we felt were required. There is, however, confusion over the 50th anniversary of the Ruger No. They will thus point out, correctly, that the "official" 50th anniversary of the Ruger No. The article that accompanied that cover is bylined "Staff Report. Either way, the article provides a partial answer: Planned to begin in September Unexpected delays are part of almost any manufacturing process. In those days commonly, and sometimes today, manufacturers tend to jump the gun note the pun on announcing new products. It disappoints readers and leaves the magazine and its writers holding the bag. Historically, Ruger was legendary for this. By rigid corporate policy, leaks are stifled until products are ready to ship. Back then it was all too common, but a leak this far out was unusual â€” even then. Perhaps Barlow was as well. And, just possibly, a controversial project within his company. It seems

unlikely that only outsiders thought Bill Ruger had lost his mind. Inevitably, the cover was shot, the story was run, and months passed before the first "real" No. Get the top Guns and Ammo stories delivered right to your inbox every week.

Chapter 6 : The Best Rifles for a First Time Shooter | OutdoorHub

The golden age of the single shot rifle, however, was the late 19 th Century, when the Ballard, Remington, Winchester High Wall, Sharps and Springfield systems battled for supremacy in the American West. One design stood head and shoulders above the rest, not just here but around the world: the Remington rolling block.

Text Introducing someone to the shooting sports is a tricky affair. You want to show them the fun and adventure behind the sport, but the last thing you want is to put the new shooter off by using the wrong gun for his or her initial ventures into the shooting world. Luckily there are some outstanding firearm choices for the new shooter including some of the best. Henry made a name for itself coming out of the Civil War and to this day the guns remain moderately priced. Plus, they are just a lot of fun to shoot. The velocity and accuracy of the caliber combined with virtually no felt recoil has made it a great choice for the seasoned varmint hunter and the inexperienced shooter alike. For the beginning shooter, they offer nostalgia, accuracy, and a connection that can only be made by enjoying some plinking at targets. What better way to bring someone into the shooting sports than with one of these rifles that can be passed down from generation to generation? Bolt-action rifles Bolt-action rifles offer repeatable, accurate shots and for the first-timer. A bolt-action also helps train the new shooter for a career of hunting with big game rifles. Savage Arms Mark II. They then revolutionized the trigger design with the AccuTrigger system, offering an outstanding custom-quality trigger in a bargain-priced rifle. These rifles from Savage arms take the legendary accuracy and amazing trigger system and partner it with a mounted and bore-sighted Bushnell X40 scope, making these rifles, available in the classic. Ruger American Rimfire When Ruger decided to redefine their entire lineup of quality bolt guns, they met the challenge of a quality rifle with a great trigger at a great price. Available in standard and compact lengths, there is a Ruger American rifle for every shooter. The compact rifles offer a shorter Ruger also made the trigger adjustable from three to five pounds and made them extremely accurate. Each rifle comes with two stock inserts to set the rifle up for the shooter. Marlin Model XT series Marlin designed its XT rifles to fit just about any need and shooter looking for a quality. Single-shot rifles How many of us started out with a single-shot rifle? Heck, most of us still have one or two sitting in the cabinet. A single-shot is a great teaching tool for the beginner because only one round is in the rifle at a time. With stainless steel components, an Savage Arms Rascal Series Youth. Besides the manual safety, light weight and excellent feel of the rifle, shooters will also be drawn to the stock options. Available with a hardwood stock, or a synthetic stock in your choice of black or pink, lets your youth shooter really lay claim to the Rascal. Semiautomatic rifles Semiautomatic rifles allow for fast follow-up shots and make for great choices for the first time shooter because accuracy is immediately repeatable. This builds confidence in the shooter and strong foundation for years to come. Remington Model An iconic brand, Remington has a reputation for quality rifles. The series has been around for a few years now and has proven to be a great rifle at a great price. With internal parts that are Teflon coated for long life and smooth, reliable action, this is a great rifle package for the first-timer looking for a serious rifle at a seriously great price. Mossberg Plinkster Mossberg hit the scene with some amazingly fun-to-shoot rimfires and the Plinkster is no different. August 27, at Nothing could be further from the truth! It makes me wonder how many shooters the writer has actually instructed! As a long time instructor about 30 years , I teach shooters, especially with rifles for budding hunters, to make that 1st shot count. The best way to instill in them to absolutely make the 1st shot the most important shot, and to make sure they can make the shot or pass on it, is with a single shot rifle.

Chapter 7 : Single-shot - Wikipedia

As I become more interested in the single-shot rifles, I have noticed lately that some of the rifles that were "butchered" in an effort to make varmint wildcat rifles in the 's are showing up for sale more and more as owners interests change.

I have been around used rifles and handguns since I was 15 years old. I would visit many gun stores that were scattered around the country. This was a time when there were more small shops and a nice variety of collector firearms to look at. I can still remember a couple of those old gun traders and their gun stores. They were mostly old gentleman, and doing the gun business because they loved it. They had many hunting rifles for sale and understood gun collecting. There would be everything from military rifles and custom made converted military rifles, to well-made Winchester, Remington, and Savage firearms in those great little shops. Can still smell the pipe tobacco. In those days gun collecting was not really the main focus for the gun buyer. The gun values books were not yet widely available. There were some gun magazine companies that did produce information on used rifles and firearms values. But by and large the main focus of gun stores was to supply a hunting rifle or shotgun to the hunting public. Used rifles were available and in pretty decent quantities. Back then you could buy a very nice Winchester model 70 pre at really reasonable prices. And those guns would be in excellent condition. I have bought and sold thousands of used rifles, handguns, and shotguns over the years. I have seen men 25 years ago walk away from a gun sale because of a 20 dollar difference in price. That Sako rifle you turned down for 20 dollars is worth 4 or 5 times the gun value now. That Winchester model 70 in Roberts is worth more than the car you owned back then. The gun values of that Colt single action army is going to make you cry. So what is my point here? And sometimes it could be much more if your collecting top of the line Winchester rifles. If the gun trader has a clean collectible firearm in the right condition, buy it. It will build its gun value over time. Those who bought their guns at that time can be assured that their gun values have increased substantially over the years. When you are looking to buy a used rifle or handgun, then it is sometimes a good idea to also look at its collectability. You can buy something that you can use now and still over time make money with it. This is the great thing about collecting firearms from the Golden age of classic firearms. So therefore, the gun values of that vintage firearm are a much better investment. So I encourage those of you looking to buy a new firearm or used rifle to consider the old vintage guns over some of the new ones. You will be getting a much better gun value on a lot of those vintage lever action rifles. The old used rifles can be of much better quality and in a lot of ways they just look better than the new style manufactured firearms. It is a shame to see the old gun traders from years ago slowly leave the gun collecting world. If you still have those old gun stores around then make it a point to patronize those gun stores. Hunting rifles for sale in the golden age should be something that we always think of when we enter the one-man gun stores that are still around. I like the concept of the gun shows that can be attended in most states. It still gives you the ability to see many different styles of firearms, all in the same building. From lever action rifles to single shot rifles and all of the accessories that go with them. Nothing like a room full of good collectable used rifles and handguns. It can also be of great value to young hunter or shooters who can experience something they will never see on TV. It could spark an interest that could forever change their thinking about guns and hunting.

Chapter 8 : Nitro Express - Wikipedia

Maj. Jim Koerber (right) offers shooting tips to Army Veteran Derrick Apachito, who is training for the National Veterans Golden Age Games. As Koerber slowly walked behind the line of shooters, he searched for those having problems with their rifles or targets.

Customer Comments My father Kevin Schanke and I both bought rifles last spring and finally got out together to go for some late season squirrel hunting. We live in Wisconsin and this was the first time we got to hunt with our rifles. We are both very impressed with them. I have some pictures of our squirrels and rifles. I have a Golden Boy. I am hoping I can email the pictures to you and get them in the magazine. I want to surprise my father with this. They were three very happy and surprised boys and very proud of their Golden Boy! They enjoy shooting targets and gophers, as they are a problem in this area. Next purchase, probably the Granddaughter when she gets older. So keep on making them! Just thought you might like to hear from another satisfied customer! Sincerely, Davey, NE Good morning! I watched with great interest yesterday as DirecTV aired the hour-long special on your company. The only Christmas gift I really wanted this year was the Henry. Keep up the good work, my friend! It is a joy to shoot. My friends are always impressed with the smoothness of the action and the tight groups, not to mention the beautiful stock and brasslite receiver. I was saddened to hear about the passing of your father. He left Henry Repeating Arms in good hands. It confirmed that Henry LA 22s are the best out there. I agree with all the findings of the article and the tests they ran My Golden Boy is my favorite plinking gun "so smooth and so accurate. I also have a Big boy that I have been able to put multiple shots through the same hole at 50yds. I plan to use this for a hog hunt this fall. Thanks for your superior products and keep up the great work. I has shot them both and I am pleased beyond my highest expectations. Thank you for producing such high quality and accurate firearms. Imperato, I just wanted to drop you a line and introduce you to my son in law Mr. He is a class act ,he teaches history at our local highschool and is the kind if person I believe that Henry represents in this great country of ours. So this week I purchased him his first Henry an H golden boy. I am proud that he is a part of our family and is now a part of the Henry family. Thank you for making quality firearms that I am honoured to not only own myself but also to share with those whom I hold dearest in my heart.

Chapter 9 : Swedish Rolling Block Rifle

enry HB Singleshot Brass Break Open Government 22" 1 American Walnut Stk Silver The centerfire single-shot rifle features a matte finish with a steel frame. It also features a 22" round barrel, with adjustable buckhorn and brass bead sights and is drilled/tapped for optional scope use.

Tweet At the expense of incurring the wrath of all the shotgun manufactures I test guns for â€" this is written in stone â€" a new gun price depreciates significantly the moment you sign on the dotted line for the sale. Walk out the showroom door with a new smoothbore, try to sell it the next day, the next week or the next month and you are going to see that the new gun is worth considerably less than what you paid for it. There are also plenty of pitfalls, though. Sell that old English gun a year or ten later, after lots of fun using it, and that gun is most likely going to increase in value. Actually, they are but these days a Purdey, Holland and the others that are continuing to be made to this day will cost more than many houses, and certainly more than one of these old English shotguns that is say years old â€" or older â€" or slightly younger. These guns are not only well made, but they have withstood the test of time, and, if well cared for such prizes could last for another years. But those thoughts add to how much we can enjoy them. Some say a currently machine-made gun has no soul. Maybe such guns will have a soul years from now. So maybe these English guns being totally handmade has something to say for their having a soul â€" as well as their old age being a factor in this soul thing. Pick up one of these treasures and you can only contemplate what such a piece has been through, the places in the world it has traveled, the game it has accounted for. This is a probably â€" the more you spend on an old English double â€" the more it is going to escalate in value. The most expensive of these old guns would be 1 from the top London makers and 2 a sidelock with ejectors. You no doubt already know most of the top names â€" like Purdey, Holland and Holland, Boss, Churchill, certainly others. So put these facts in the back of your mind when you are considering such a purchase. A second thing to consider is whether to buy a sidelock or a boxlock English gun. Most every sidelock that came out of London in the days of yore were real sidelocks, not so-called sideplate guns. So the sidelocks can be pulled out by a professional for cleaning and other needed attention. Personally, I like boxlocks, and by most any measure boxlocks are cheaper â€" cheaper to make and thus cheaper to buy, even a year old boxlock. So â€" a boxlock made by a Birmingham maker instead of a London maker â€" although most of those sold sidelock side by sides might be worth considering. A third factor in cost would be whether the gun you are contemplating has ejectors or extractors. Depending upon how you are going to use such a gun â€" do you really need ejectors? But if you want to use such a gun for waterfowling or upland shooting extractors might suit you just fine and such old doubles tend to be less expensive. You can use the money you saved to bankroll a hunt or two. The word of caution here relates to the fact that not every English boxlock extractor gun was made to the fine attention to detail many others were, nor, maybe, were the finest materials used. So be on the lookout for these. Buy such a gun from a maker like W. Scott, Westley Richards, Greener and others and you probably cannot go wrong. This is a Reilly boxlock ejector, beautifully engraved and with Damascus barrels. What else do you want to be looking for â€" to avoid pitfalls? Look out for barrels which have been cutoff. These fine old English guns were made to handle to perfection, and a number of current-day guns fail in this respect. Is it detached anywhere? Is there any rust between the barrels and the rib? Is there a tiny hole in the brazing of the rib to the barrels â€" where water can easily get in? If so this is probably not an inexpensive fix. You have probably been measured for your length of pull, drop and comb and drop at heel â€" so your guns shoot to point of aim when properly fitted. When you buy one of these old guns the seller will provide all this stock measurement information to you. If you know the length of pull is too short or if the drop at comb and heel are way off from your personal measurements â€" just keep on looking for another gun. Restocking could be in order otherwise, and that job could cost more than what you paid for the gun in the first place. Most old English guns come with twin triggers and a straight grip. Avoid old English guns with single triggers. If you want to use such a gun for waterfowling look for an English double made for pigeon or waterfowl shooting. If you are looking for using one of these guns in the uplands there are many choices, especially in 12 gauge. Both 16s and 20s are

available, though not as readily, and the 20 bores tend to be more expensive. Proof is very important. As a part of proofing, the new gun is marked with the barrel inner diameter, commonly. If the barrel inner diameter goes beyond. Such a gun needs re-proofed. Most proof marks also tell you the max load, i. So just be a little careful â€” but proceed. The enjoyment you are going to encounter in owning, holding and shooting one of these year old treasures is going to be more than you can right now imagine. Nick Sisley has been writing full time for over 41 years, he has written virtually thousands of magazine articles, authored eight books, is an NSSA, NSCA and NRA shotgun instructor, and he has traveled the globe in search of story material, usually with a shotgun. He can be contacted at This email address is being protected from spambots. You need JavaScript enabled to view it.. Nick Sisley Nick Sisley welcomes your emails at nicksisley hotmail. Sisley has been writing full time for 43 years, his thousands of articles appearing in many, many magazines. Latest from Nick Sisley.