

Dennison, Howard & Davis, S# 3,300

15 Jewels, Solid Gold Balance



Unsigned, Single Sunk Dial



18K Hand Engraved BWCo Case



Boston Watch Co. case markings
are rare on gold cases



AWCo CW and pre-CW Watch Models

- **18 Size:**

Model 1857 full plate, rear KW, front KS (7 – 15 jewels). The AWCo's high production workhorse

Model 1859 $\frac{3}{4}$ plate "thin model," rear KW and KS; (7 – 19 jewels) advertised as "designed for soldiers."

- **20KW and 16KW $\frac{3}{4}$ plates** (a.k.a., Models 1862 and 1860 [sic] models with 15 – 20 jewels):

originated by Nashua Watch Co.

rear KW/KS

16KW and 20KW are identical, except for size

AWCo Movement Grades & Special Features

- **“American Watch Company” Grade:**
¾ plate models only; very limited production
19 or 20 jewels, Breguet hairsprings (on 16KW and 20KW); Fitts’ Pinion (on M59s); Stratton’s barrel and Fogg’s vibrating hairspring stud (on some 16KW and 20KW)
- **“Appleton, Tracy & Co.” Grade:**
highest grade of full plate and only FP grade with stop works; 15 - 16 jewels; some M59s with Fitts’ pinion;
Some 16KW and 20KW with Stratton’s barrel and Fogg’s stud
- **“P. S. Bartlett” Grade:**
up to 11 jewels; used on 18 Size M57 and M59 only
- **“William Ellery” Grade:**
7 - 11 jewels; 18 Size M57 and M59, only; No warranty



Photo: J&H

Brig. Gen. Jos. T. Copeland Model 1857,
15 jewels, AT&Co Grade, S# 107,296,
finished 2/1864

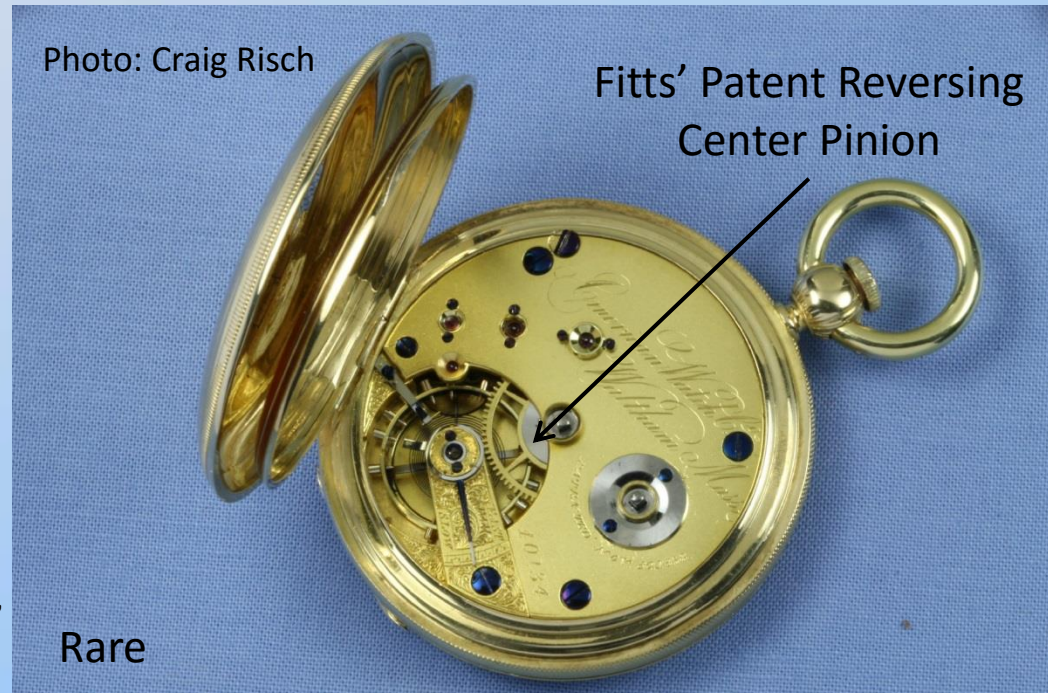


Photo: Craig Risch

Fitts' Patent Reversing
Center Pinion

Rare

Capt. Chas. E. Fuller (Quartermaster), Model 1859,
19 jewels, AWCo Grade, S# 40,134, finished 11/1860



Capt. John Eddy, 95th IL Inf, AT&Co Grade
20KW, S# 100,822, finished 5/1864



2002
NAWCC
Seminar
Website

16KW, American Grade, with Stratton's barrel,
exposed stop works, and Fogg's vibrating stud

Double Sunk Personalized Dial of AWCo Grade Model 1859, S# 40,134



Photo: Craig Risch

E. Howard & Company CW and pre-CW Watches

- **Howard & Rice:**
BWCo Model 1857 material with Howard modifications, finished in Roxbury, circa 1859
upright pallets, 15 or 16 jewels; dials mostly unsigned and unsunk; most movements signed both H&R *and* BWCo
- **Model 1858 Types A thru E and O (a.k.a., Series I and II):**
KW & KS from rear; mostly 15 jewels; divided plates, Reed's patent barrel; exposed stopworks
S#s 101 – 2,999 (about 12/1858 to 2/1862)
- **Model 1862-N (a.k.a., Series III):**
KW & KS from rear; nearly all 15 jewels; 3/4 plates, Reed's patent barrel; exposed stopworks
S#s 3,301 (12/1862) to beyond S# 6,880 (completed 4/1865)
- **Rare K and I Sizes, and experimentals (not covered here)**



Photo: J&H Archive

S# 269, M1858 Type C, 17J, SDJS, Comp BO,
circa 1859

Rare
Variety



"Series I"

S# 252, M58 Type A, 15J in spun-in JS, SGB,
circa 1859

"Series I"



S# 1,455, M1858 Type B, 15 jewels in SDJS, SGB,
circa 1860-61

"Series I"



S# 1,823, M1858 Type D, 15J spun in, comp BO,
circa 1861-62

Scarce
Variety



"Series II"

S# 2,368, M1858, Type E, 15J SDJS,
 Mershon's Regulator, Comp BO, circa 1862



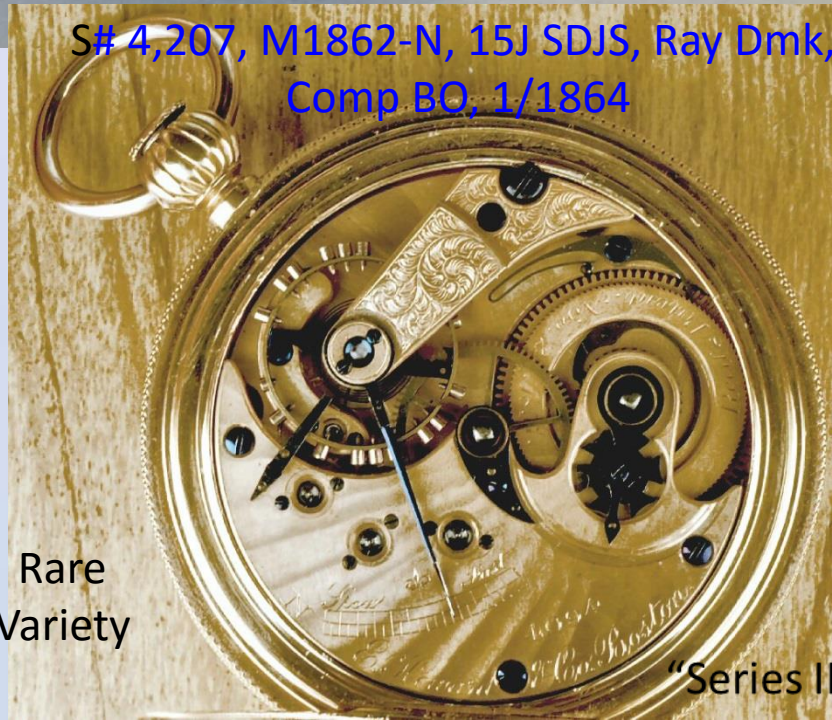
"Series II"

S# 3,302, M1862-N, 15J spun-in,
 Comp BO, 12/1862



"Series III"

S# 4,207, M1862-N, 15J SDJS, Ray Dmk,
 Comp BO, 1/1864



Rare
 Variety

"Series III"

S# 5,300, M1862-N, 15J spun-in, Comp BO,
 8/1864



"Series III"



S# 998 dial, teardrop style hands



S# 4,094, with teardrop style Howard hands

English Watches Used During the ACW

- Especially popular in the antebellum South
- Typically full plate, with integral dust cover
- Fusees were common, but going barrels also were used
- Most often with lever escapements with ratchet tooth escape wheels (some might have been duplexes, cylinders or verges)
- Often cased in the US
- Often bear US retailer's name in place of the maker's
- Production data are available for only a few English makers
- **Very little movement and case interchangeability**

English Watch Cases



- Silver and gold English cases are hall marked and date marked
- English gold cases were most often 18K, but could be 9K, 12K, 15K, or 22K
- English silver cases were Sterling (92.5% pure)
- English cases are often swing-out style

A Watch “Carried by” CSA General William Mahone

English chain fusee full plate by John Cragg of London, that “ran the blockade”

Retailed by Mitchell & Tyler of Richmond VA

18K swing-out case with matching case and movement S#s



Photo: HA Archives



Photo: HA Archives

English made watch belonging to Capt. Calvin S. Hartley, 28th PA Volunteers, Gettysburg veteran



Photo: HA Archives



Photo: Heritage Auction Galleries Archives

Integral Dust Cover: "Made to order for J. & W. L. Ward, Philadelphia"
Swing-Out Case: "J & W. L. Ward, 106 Chestnut Street, Philada. - 18"

Brockbank and Atkins 18K Gold Spring Detent Pocket Chronometer:

"Presented by the British Government to Captn Sherman Lewis of the U.S. Barque 'Stampede' of New York, for his humanity to the Crew of the Ship 'Perthshire' of Hartlepool, in Feby 1864."



Photos: Heritage Auction Galleries Archives

Swiss Watches Used During the ACW

- Movement quality varied widely
- Average quality of Swiss watch exports to US was low
- Case metal purity was frequently less than marked
- Minimal parts interchangeability
- Lepine Caliber (bar and bridge style) movements were typical, with going barrels, no stopworks or fusees, and a straight line lever (club foot teeth), a cylinder, or a duplex escapement
- Can often find years of operation for better known makers*; S# data less often
- Often employed patriotic themes, fictitious American sounding names, or outright fraud, to promote sales

***"Swiss Timepiece Makers, 1775-1975," by Kathleen H. Pritchard (FNAWCC) , 1997**

Inexpensive Lepine Caliber Swiss Watch with Portrait of US Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel



Photos: Ebay

A Better Swiss Bar Style Movement of the CW Period



Photo: Keith Richmond

Some Watch Prices During the ACW

- **Avg. monthly pay for a US wage laborer in 1861: ~\$20**
- **From the 1864 AWCo (To the Trade) Catalog*:**
 - Wm. Ellery Grade 7J movements (M57 and M59) - \$16.50; 11 jewels*
– add \$1.50; Solid gold balance – add \$0.75
 - AT&Co Grade FP movements - \$33 to \$43; $\frac{3}{4}$ P - \$40 - \$52*
 - American Grade $\frac{3}{4}$ Plate HCl6P movements - \$120 - \$150*
 - 2 oz. silver HC - \$10.50; **for a total 7J watch price of \$27 & up**
- **2 Harper's Weekly (6/13/1863) retail advertisements:**
 - Calendar watches and “genuine American lever watches” in silver hunting cases, both for \$22
 - “Small size” English watches in gold plated or silver cases - \$7
- **Harper's Weekly (4/2/1864) retail advertisement:**
 - PS Bartlett Grade Waltham watches in 4 oz. silver cases - \$47

*These were MSRPs that were discounted 20% to 30% to retailers.

\$22. WATCHES. \$22.

A Splendid Silver Hunting Case Lever, that indicates the day of the month accurately, for \$22; usual price \$35 to \$45.

\$22. Genuine. \$22.

Genuine American Lever Watches, in Sterling Silver Hunting Case, for \$22; worth \$35 at retail.

Also every variety of good Watches at equally low rates.

All orders from the Army must be pre-paid, as the Express Companies will not take bills for collection on soldiers.

J. L. FERGUSON, IMPORTER OF
WATCHES,

208 Broadway, New York.

[APRIL 2, 1864.

\$47 AMERICAN \$47 LEVER WATCHES.

Trade Mark, P. S. Bartlett, Waltham, Mass., Full Jeweled, WARRANTED, in 4 oz. coin silver hunting case, gold joints, fancy push pin, for \$47.

Also every variety of good Watches at equally low rates. All orders from the Army must be pre-paid, as the Express Companies will not take bills for collection on soldiers.

J. L. FERGUSON, Importer of Watches.
208 Broadway New York.

\$7. WATCHES. \$7.

A Beautiful Engraved Gold-Plated Watch, Lever Cap, small size, English Movements, perfect time-keeper. Sent free by mail, in neat case, for only \$7. A Solid Silver, same as above, \$7. Specially adapted to the ARMY. CHAS. P. NORTON & CO., 38 & 40 Ann Street, N. Y.

Ads, ← and ↑, from the June 13, 1863 Harpers Weekly

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Spectacles, Fancy Goods,

ETC., ETC., ETC., AT

GEORGE SCHULER'S,

160 Jefferson Ave.,

WHO has just returned from the East with the largest stock of goods ever seen in this city, which were bought at prices lower than ever before.

AMERICAN HUNTING WATCHES sold as low as \$20, and warranted in every respect. As the American Watch Company does not keep any Agent, I will sell a good American watch to any one who wants, without humbug. GEO. SCHULER.

Detroit Free Press Ad for AWCo watches
"sold as low as \$20." Nov. 21, 1862

← Harper's Weekly Ad, April 2, 1864

AMERICAN WATCHES IN THE ARMY.—The following letter from the sutler of a Michigan regiment shows the estimation in which American Watches are held by our soldiers :

ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan. 15, 1863.

C. H. Dunks, Agent **American Watch Co.**, Detroit :

I inclose you a draft for \$180, for which please send me six American Watches (soldiers' style.) Several of our officers who use them speak of their merits in such warm terms, that others have desired to procure them.

I shall doubtless soon dispose of the lot you are about to send, when I intend giving you another order.

Very truly yours,

— — —, Sutler, — Mich. Infantry.

In view of the fact that no other watch will stand the rough usage of the army so well as the American, we cannot resist advising all soldiers who contemplate purchasing watches to buy of Mr. Dunks, agent of the **American Watch Company**, No. 157 Jefferson avenue, where a new supply has just been received.

Testimonial from Sutler, C. H. Dunks, agent
For the AWCo, dated Jan. 15, 1863,

Paying \$180 for “six American Watches (soldiers’ style),”
to be sold to Michigan Infantry regiments.

From the Detroit Free Press, March 18, 1863

US Federal Military Pay^a

April, 1861 – April, 1864

Rank	Monthly Pay ^b (\$)
Private	13.00
Corporal	14.00
Sergeant	17.00
Sergeant Major	21.00
2 nd Lieutenant	45.00 ^c /105.00 ^d
1 st Lieutenant	50.00 ^c /105.00 ^d
Captain	60.00 ^c /115.00 ^d
Major	70.00 ^c /169.00 ^d
Lieutenant Colonel	80.00 ^c /180.00 ^d
Colonel	95.00 ^c /212.00 ^d
Brigadier General	114.00 ^c /315.00 ^d

a: Does not include enlistment “bounties.” Confederate pay was slightly lower and typically 6 months in arrears. Pay in both armies increased in April, 1864. **b:** Negro privates earned \$10/mo. **c:** Minimum base pay for rank **d:** Avg. for rank, including expense allowances

Civilian Pay in Selected Trades, 1860-1890

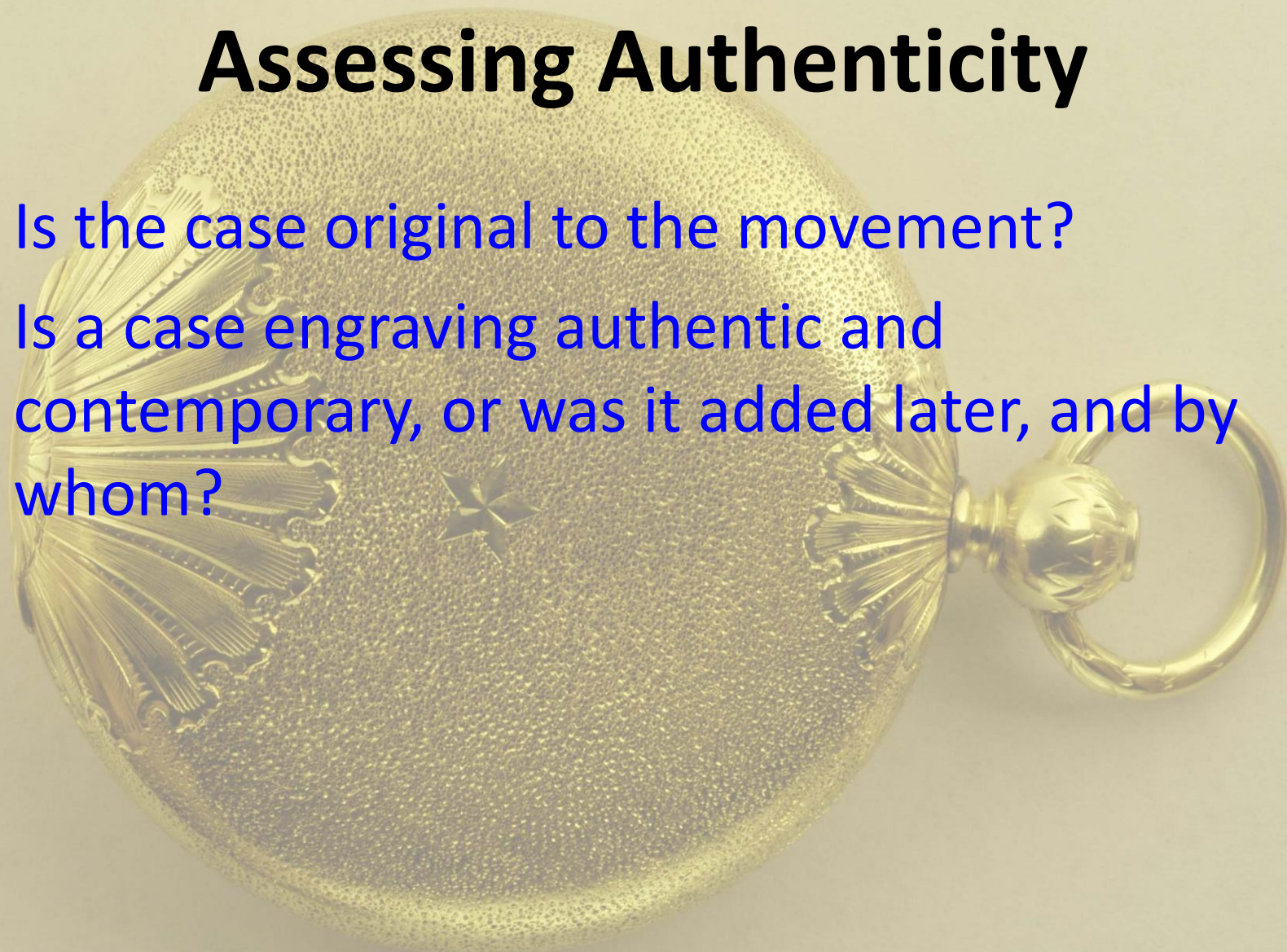
TABLE 24

Average Annual Earnings of Wage Earners in 17 Manufacturing Industries, with Relative Earnings and Rankings;
Census, 1860-1890

	<i>Dollars</i>				<i>Rank of Dollar Earnings</i>				<i>Relative Earnings</i>				<i>Rank of Earnings Increases</i>	
	<i>1860</i>	<i>1870</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1890</i>	<i>1860</i>	<i>1870</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1890</i>	<i>1860</i>	<i>1870</i>	<i>1880</i>	<i>1890</i>	<i>1860-1880</i>	<i>1860-1890</i>
Foundry and machine shop products	392	573	454	559	1	1	2	2	100	146	116	143	9	11
Carriages and wagons	362	387	411	508	2	10	4	4	100	107	114	140	10	12
Liquors, malt	358	543	465	685	3	3	1	1	100	152	130	191	2	1
Agricultural implements	342	481	388	466	4	5	7	7	100	141	113	136	11	13
Iron and steel, rolling mills	341	570	436	542	5	2	3	3	100	167	128	159	5	4
Liquors, distilled	324	394	410	467	6	9	5	6	100	122	127	144	6	9
Glass	322	496	378	465	7	4	8	8	100	154	117	144	8	10
Cigars and cigarettes	317	349	346	419	8	11	9	11	100	110	109	132	12	14
Flour and grist mills	315	249	298	383	9	15	13	12	100	79	95	122	16 ^a	16
Leather	312	411	403	501	10	7	6	5	100	132	129	161	3	3
Lumber, sawed	298	267	215	289	11	14	15	15	100	90	72	97	17 ^a	17 ^a
Iron and steel, blast furnaces	285	453	304	437	12	6	11	9	100	159	107	153	13	6
Paper	254	398	349	427	13	8	10	10	100	157	137	168	1	2
Woolen goods	232	336	299	340	14	12	12	13	100	145	129	147	4	7
Cotton goods	196	288	244	302	15	13	14	14	100	147	124	154	7	5
Brick and tile	195	249	203	285	16	16	16	16	100	128	104	146	14	8
Chewing tobacco	189	239	196	233	17	17	17	17	100	126	104	123	15	15

Assessing Authenticity

- Is the case original to the movement?
- Is a case engraving authentic and contemporary, or was it added later, and by whom?



18K Clamshell Style Howard Series II "Split Pusher" Case with S# 2,076 matching the Movement

Case Original to Movement?

- Assess overall fit, both horizontal and vertical, of movement in case
- Assess appropriateness of the case style/construction for the CW
 - Box-hinged and/or multicolor cases are all **post**-CW
 - Rear hinge should be offset from front hinge
 - A 14K case is likely Post-CW
 - A gold filled case is almost certainly post-CW
 - Many CW era cases had eagle markings
 - Most CW era cases were engine turned and/or engraved
 - Cases made for $\frac{3}{4}$ plate watches have flatter profiles than FPs
- Assess appropriateness of the case maker's mark
- Look for extra case screw marks and locating pin holes, or an empty setting lever slot
- Look for filled holes, or a hole obliterating an S#, on dust covers

Pvt. Wm. Wilson Sloan, 33rd TX Cav.



Eagle mark on Am. Watch Co. "Camel" case



"W. W. Sloan, Jan. 28th, 1861"

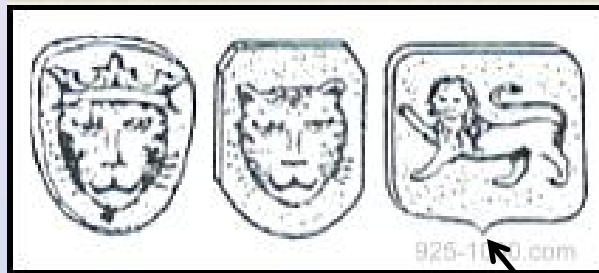
**P. S. Bartlett Grade M1857, S# 32,543, finished 3/1860,
11 Jewels, Solid Steel Balance**

Engraving Authentic?

- Examine the wear on the surface on which the engraving appears for clues to whether it seems recent or old
- Compare the movement manufacture date (US watch) or the date mark (English case) with the date(s) on the engraving
- Research the person(s) mentioned in the engraving and determine whether the engraving is historically consistent (e.g., dates, places, and events) with the person(s) and the watch.

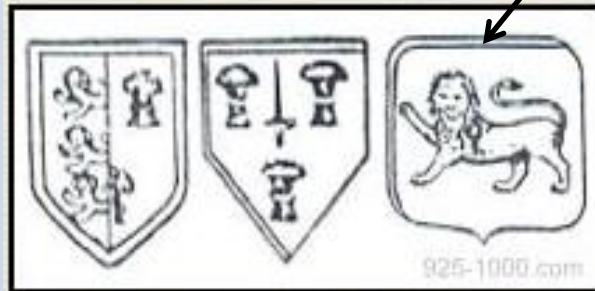
London, Chester, & Birmingham Hall, Assay & Date Marks

Sovereign Head
duty mark



London

Sterling Silver



Chester

1856	A
7	b
8	C
9	D
1860	E
1	F
2	G
3	H
4	I
1865	K

London

Mark changed
on May 28*

1855	R
6	S
7	T
8	U
9	V
1860	W
1	X
2	Y
3	Z
4	A
1865	b

Chester

Mark changed
on August 5*



⋮

1860	L	"
1861	M	"
1862	N	"
1863	O	"
1864	P	"
1865	Q	"

Birmingham

ch. July 1*

* Source: P. T. Priestley, "Watch Case Makers of England"

Hall Marks and Maker's Mark on Case of BWCo Samuel Curtis Movt. S# 375



Some Identified Civil War Watches

- **Major General J.E.B. Stuart, CSA**
- **1st Lt. James A. Sage, 25th MI Infantry**
- Captain Charles E. Fuller, Quartermaster
- Maj. Josiah B. Cobb, 12th IN Cavalry
- Pvt. Wm. Wilson Sloan, 33rd TX Cavalry
- **Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Copeland, MI Cav Brigade**
- **Brig. Gen.* John Wallace Fuller, Fuller's Ohio Brigade**

*breveted to Major General, March, 1865

CSA Maj. Gen. J.E.B. Stuart's Watch



- Movement by John Cragg, London
- 18K Case by E. Maurice of Paris
- Chain is gold filled (Authentic?)
- Sold at HA for \$131,450 in December, 2006

1st Lt. James A. Sage, 25th MI Infantry

[illegible]

Enlistment Papers

Buried in Smyrna, MI

Image fr. Regimental History

James A. Sage



Born 1836 in New York State.
Resided in Otisco, MI in 1862.

Mustered in 9/22/1862, as First Sgt., 25th MI Inf. at Kalamazoo, MI.
Promoted 1st Lt. 4/7/1864.
Wounded at Utoy Creek, Battle of Atlanta 8/6/1864.
Discharged, 11/30/1864.

Supervisor, Otisco, MI, to 1876
Registrar of Deeds, Otisco, MI, 1876 - 81
A founder and first Treasurer of St. Georges, GA, 1904
Died 5/20/1913 at Natl. Soldiers' Home, Johnson City, TN

25th MI Infantry

Duty at Louisville, Ky., until December 9, 1862.

Operations against Morgan, December 22, 1862, to January 2, 1863.

Moved to Lebanon, Ky., March 26, and operations against Pegram's forces March 26-April 3.

Successfully repulsed Gen. John Morgan and his command at the Battle of Green Mountain (near Columbus, KY), July 4, 1863.

Repulse of Wheeler's attack on Kingston (TN), November 24.

Atlanta (Ga.) Campaign May 4-September 8. (under fire for 58 days!)

Battle of Resaca, May 14-15.

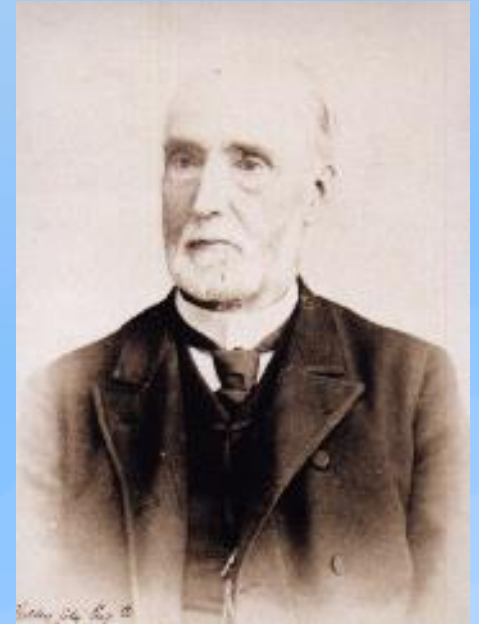
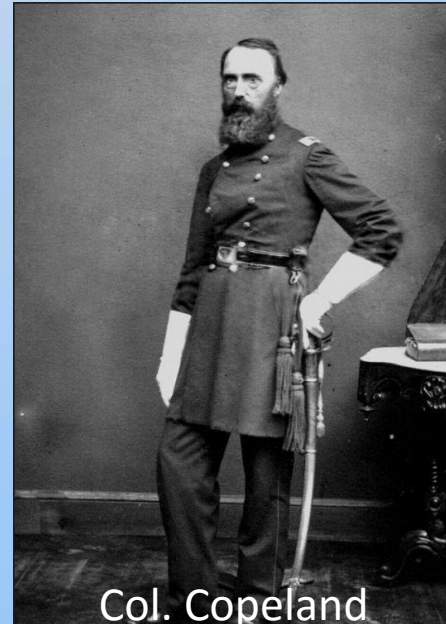
Battle of Atlanta July 22. Siege of Atlanta July 22-August 25.

Battle of Utoy Creek, August 5-7 (Lt. Sage wounded, August 6).

3 officers and 175 enlisted men killed, mortally wounded, or died of disease.

Colonel Orlando Moore, C.O., 25th MI Inf.

Brigadier General Joseph Tarr Copeland



Born in Maine, 1813
Harvard Law
Clerked for Danl. Webster
Col. Maine Militia, 1840s
MI State Supreme Ct., 1852-7
Lt. Col. 1st MI Cav., 1861
Col. 5th MI Cav.
Brig. Gen. MI Cav. Brigade, 1862

Equipped the Wolverines with Spencer Repeaters
Took 200 CSA prisoners at B. of 1st Kernstown
Relieved by George Custer 2 days before Gettysburg
Commanded training bases at
Annapolis, and then at Braddock Field, near Pgh.
Braddock Field renamed "Camp Copeland"
Last Command was Alton Prison Camp, in IL
Jst. of P., & Postmaster, Orange Pk. FL, 1879



AT&Co. Grade M1857, S# 107,296, 2/1864
*"Presented to J. T. Copeland, Brig. Gen. Vol.s
 By the Officers of Camp Copeland*, 1864"*



Copeland Watch Dial



Historical marker outside The Castle, now
St. Mary's Women's College

"The Castle," Orchard Lake Military Academy (MI)



Brig. Gen. Copeland



Copeland Tombstone
Oak Hill Cemetery
Pontiac MI
5/6/1813 – 5/6/1893

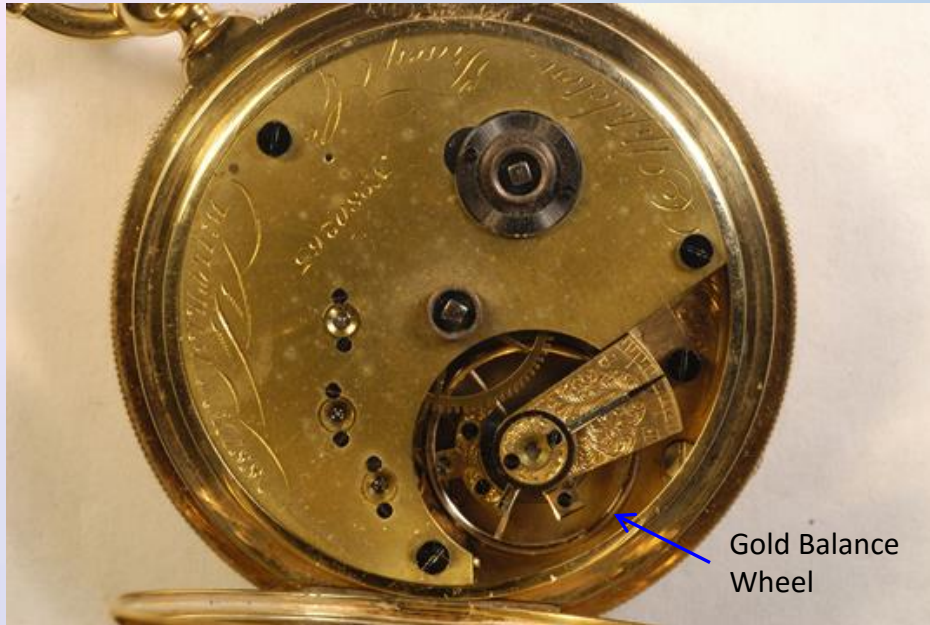


Copeland Av. &
Highland St., Braddock PA

General John Wallace Fuller, Fuller's Ohio Brigade



15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co. Grade Model 16KW



Gold Balance Wheel

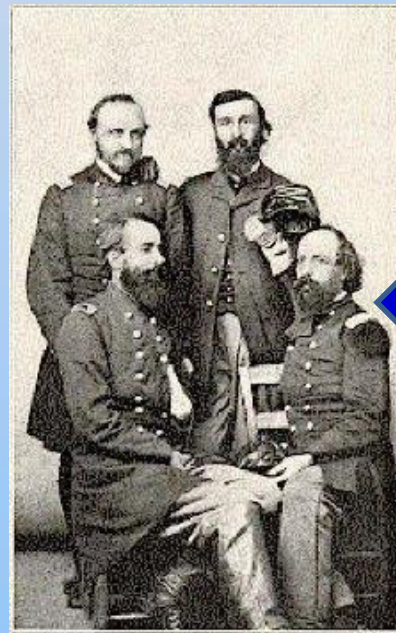


18 karat gold hunting case

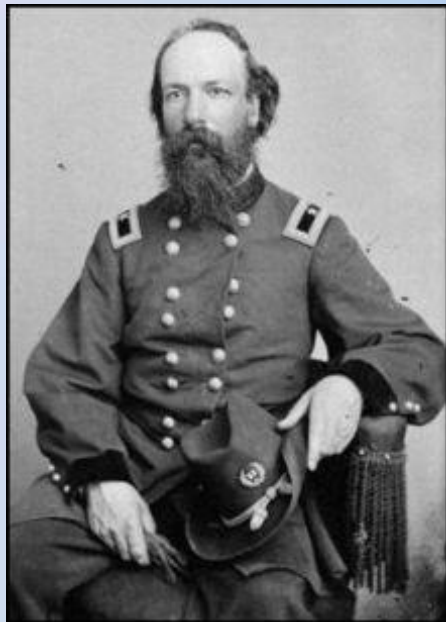




Colonel J. W. Fuller, 27th OH Inf.



Col. Fuller & Fellow Officers



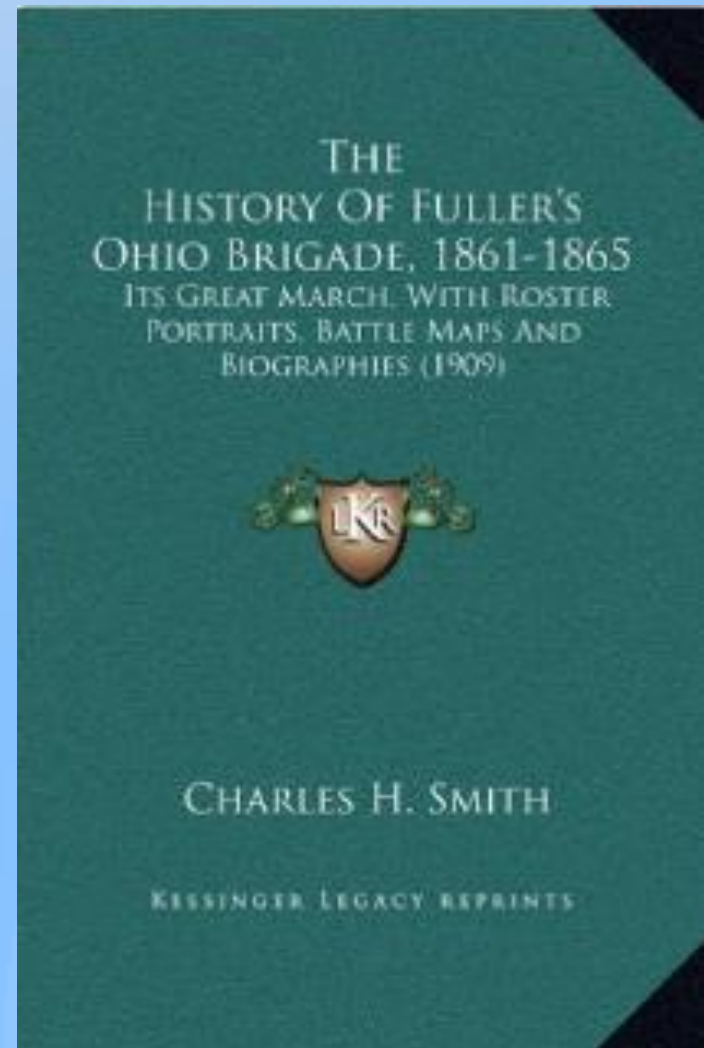
Brigadier General J. W. Fuller, Fuller's OH Brigade



Post-War Civilian Businessman

John Wallace Fuller (1827-1891)

- Born Harston, Cambridgeshire, England, 1827
- To Oneida Cy. NY, 1833
- Book publisher, Toledo OH, pre-war
- Colonel, 27th OH Infantry, 1861
- Brigadier General, January, 1864
- New Madrid, Island # 10, Siege of Corinth, luka, **2nd Corinth, Parker's Crossroads**, Capture of Decatur AL, Ruff's Mill, Nickajack Creek, Kennesaw Mtn., **Battle of Atlanta**, Carolina Campaign
- Breveted to Major General, March 1865
- Watch presented by 27th OH, July 20, 1865
- Died, Toledo OH, 1891



Battle of Second Corinth, Corinth MS

October 3-4, 1862

- The 4 regiments of Fuller's brigade held the left side of the Federal line in front of Battery Robinett, where a bloody see-saw battle ensued.
- After taking heavy losses in hand-to-hand combat, 3 regiments were pushed back, temporarily yielding the fort to the attackers.
- Then with the support of its fourth fresh regiment, the 11th MO, Fuller's brigade charged, sweeping the confederates from the fort, and capturing the colors of the 9th TX Infantry.
- The Ohio Brigade's stand at Battery Robinett broke the back of the confederate assault, clinching the Union victory.

PUBLISHED BY CURRIER & IVES,

150 NASSAU ST NEW YORK.

BATTLE OF CORINTH, MISS. OCT. 4TH 1862.

Between the Federal troops under Genl Grant and the combined Rebel forces, under Genls Van Dorn, Price and Lovell; the Rebels were utterly defeated and driven from the field, throwing away their arms and accoutrements and every thing that could impede their flight.

Battle of Parker's Crossroads, TN

December 31, 1862



Fuller

- Fuller's brigade snuck up on N. B. Forrest's cavalry command, saving another federal unit from an imminent forced surrender, and surprising NBF's horse holders.
- Forrest executed his famous "attack in both directions" simultaneously, to avoid an even greater disaster.
- Forrest lost 300 men, 350 horses and 7 cannon in the escape, making Fuller perhaps the only federal commander to get the better of N. B. Forrest in an engagement.

Historic Plaque in Henderson Cy., TN at Parker's Crossroads

Division Command at Battle of Atlanta, July 22, 1864

- Fuller commanded a division of 2 brigades under McPherson.
- He repulsed a surprise confederate assault on his front, but then a second enemy column found a gap between his Ohio Brigade and the adjacent Union division, getting around his flank and almost into his rear.
- Fuller replanted his brigade's colors, right wheeled them and reformed their lines under heavy enemy fire, then fired a withering volley into the attackers' ranks and personally led a bayonet charge.
- The charge captured many prisoners and forced a confederate retreat, thwarting the confederate surprise attack.
- Fuller's heroism on that day earned him a brevet promotion to major general the following March.

↑ Fortifications along Peachtree St., Atlanta GA

1886 Illustration by James E. Taylor



THE BATTLE OF ATLANTA, JULY 22, 1864—FULLER'S DIVISION RALLYING AFTER BEING FORCED BACK BY THE CONFEDERATES.