

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

* Size 0 has a dial plate of 1 and $\frac{5}{30}$ " diameter, increasing $\frac{1}{30}$ " with each number

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:**
 - 7 - 11 jewels; used on 18 Size Model 1857 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

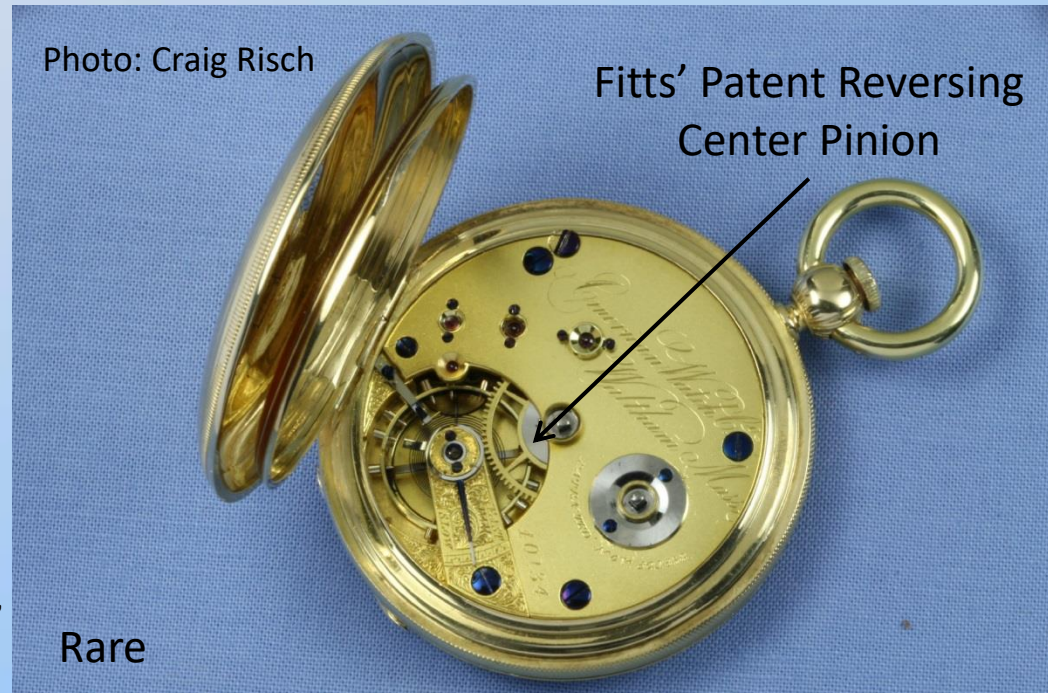


Photo: Craig Risch

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

20 Size AT&Co. Grade Waltham Presented to Capt. John Eddy



Captain John Eddy Watch Case



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"



"Presented to Benjamin W. Woodward, by his friends in Subsistence Department Army of the Potomac, October 1, 1864"



E. Howard & Co. Model 1861 ("Series III")
S# 5,455, finished 9/19/1864



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

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of a silver pocket watch case. The case has a textured, woven pattern and a circular date window with a small hand. The overall tone is warm and golden-yellow.

- 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, but *never* 14K
- 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"

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**

**Swiss Lepine Calibre Type V Movement, 18K Triple-Backed American HC
Presented to Col. Geo. W. Gallup, 14th KY Inf., May 1st, 1863**



Another Swiss Bar-Style Movement Pattern of the CW Period



Photo: Keith Richmond



Photos Courtesy of Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hall & Museum, Pgh. PA

Some Watch Prices During the ACW

- **Avg. monthly pay for a US wage laborer in 1861: ~\$20**
- **From the 1864 AWCo (To the Trade Only) Catalog*:**
 - Wm. Ellery Grade 7-11J movements (M57 & M59) - \$16.50 - \$18.00*
 - P. S. Bartlett Grade 11-15J movements (M57 & M59) - \$19 - \$22.50*
 - 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 wholesale prices.

US Federal Military Pay^a

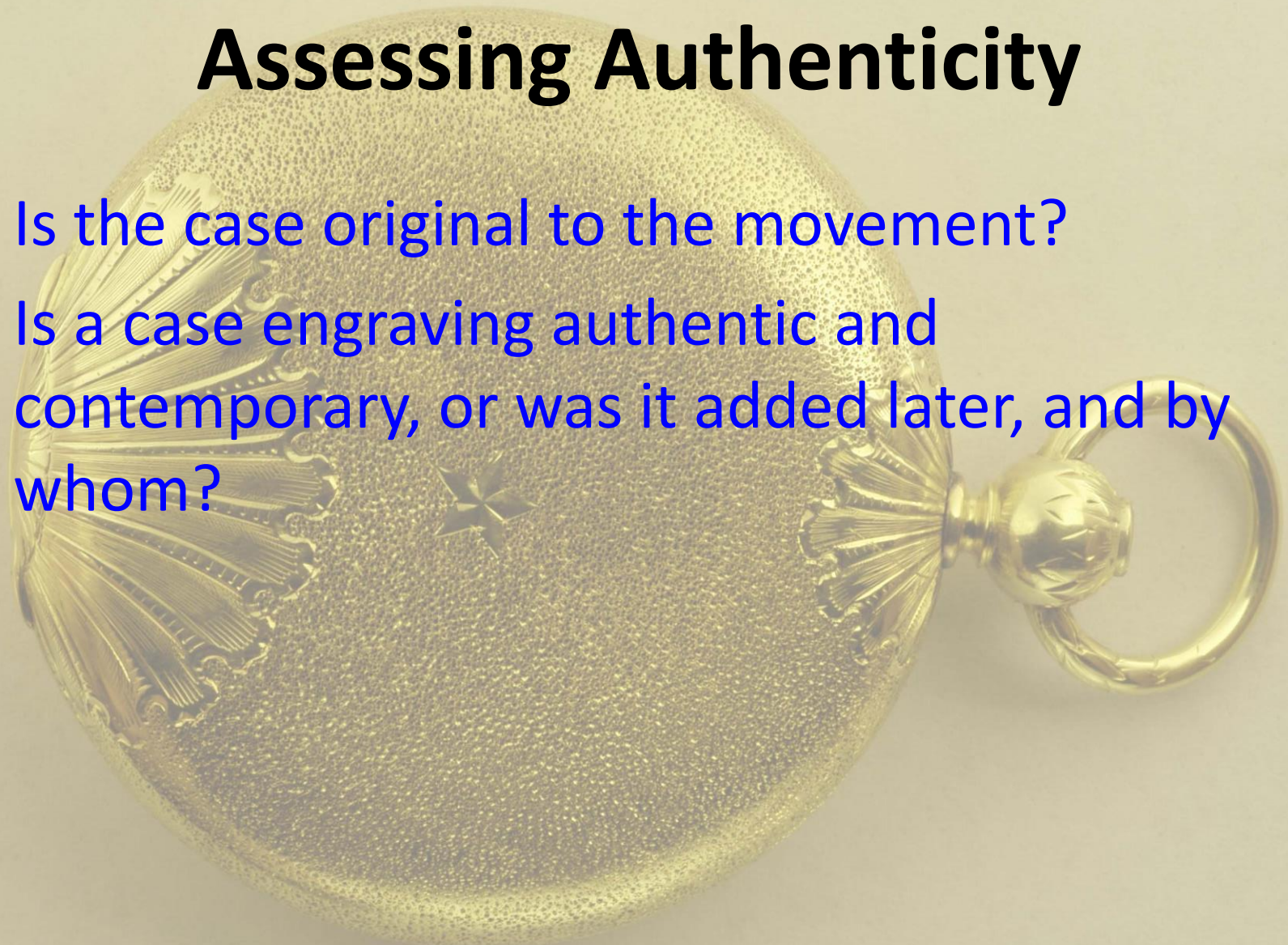
April, 1861 – April, 1864

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

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

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 Guild, Assay, Date & Duty Marks



Lion Passant Sterling Silver Mark
(post ~1820)

Chester Guild Mark
Three Wheat Sheaves:
(post 1800)



London Guild Mark
Leopard's Head



1856	A
7	b
8	C
9	d
1860	e
1	f
2	g
3	h
4	i
1865	k

London

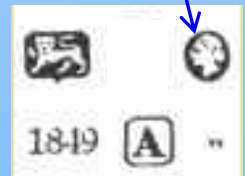
Mark changed
on May 28*

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*

Sovereign Head
duty mark



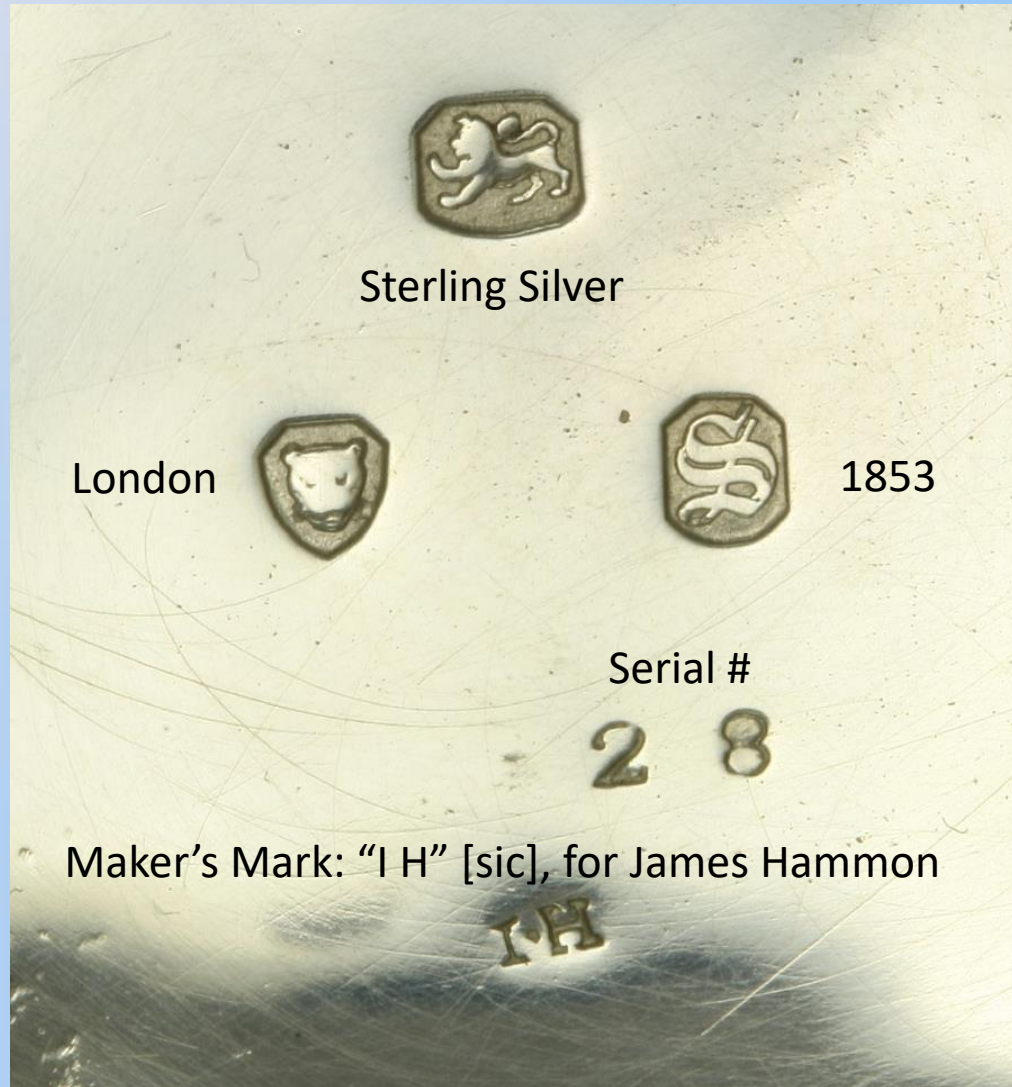
1849	A	"
1850	B	"
1851	C	"
1852	D	"
1853	E	"
1854	F	"
1855	G	"
1856	H	"
1857	I	"
1858	J	"
1859	K	"
1860	L	"
1861	M	"
1862	N	"
1863	O	"
1864	P	"
1865	Q	"

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
- Captain John Eddy, 95th IL & Camp Butler Asst. QM
- Maj. Josiah B. Cobb, 12th IN Cavalry
- Pvt. Wm. Wilson Sloan, 33rd TX Cavalry
- **Brig. Gen. J. T. Copeland, MI Cav Brig. & C. Copeland**
- **Col.* George Washington Gallup, 14th KY Infantry**
- **Brig. Gen.** John Wallace Fuller, Fuller's Ohio Brigade**

* Brevetted Brigadier General post-war by Pres. Andrew Johnson

**Brevetted 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



Special Schedule. - Surviving Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, and Widows, etc.										
Part		S. D. N. E. D. N. B. Navy Civil Division, NEWARK, N. J.								
Serial	Name	Rank or Position	Branch	Date of Discharge	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Length of Service	Remarks		
								1	2	3
1	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
2	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
3	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
4	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
5	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
6	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
7	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
8	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
9	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
10	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
11	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
12	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
13	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
14	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
15	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
16	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
17	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
18	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
19	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
20	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
21	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
22	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
23	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
24	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
25	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
26	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
27	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
28	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
29	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
30	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
31	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
32	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
33	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
34	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
35	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
36	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
37	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
38	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
39	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
40	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st	1st
41	James H. Adams	✓	Private	1st</						



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, near 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.

Operations against Pegram's forces in KY, March 26-April 3.

Repulsed Gen. John Morgan and his command 8 times at the Battle of Tebbs Bend (a.k.a. Green River Bridge) in Taylor Cy. 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.

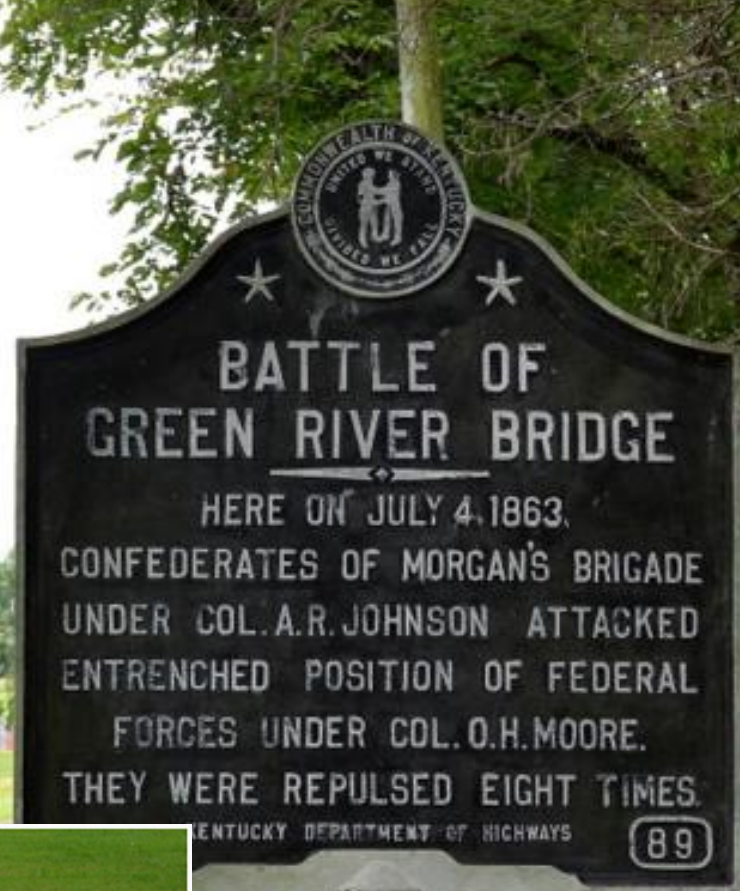
Battle of Utoy Creek, August 5-7 (Lt. Sage wounded, August 6).

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

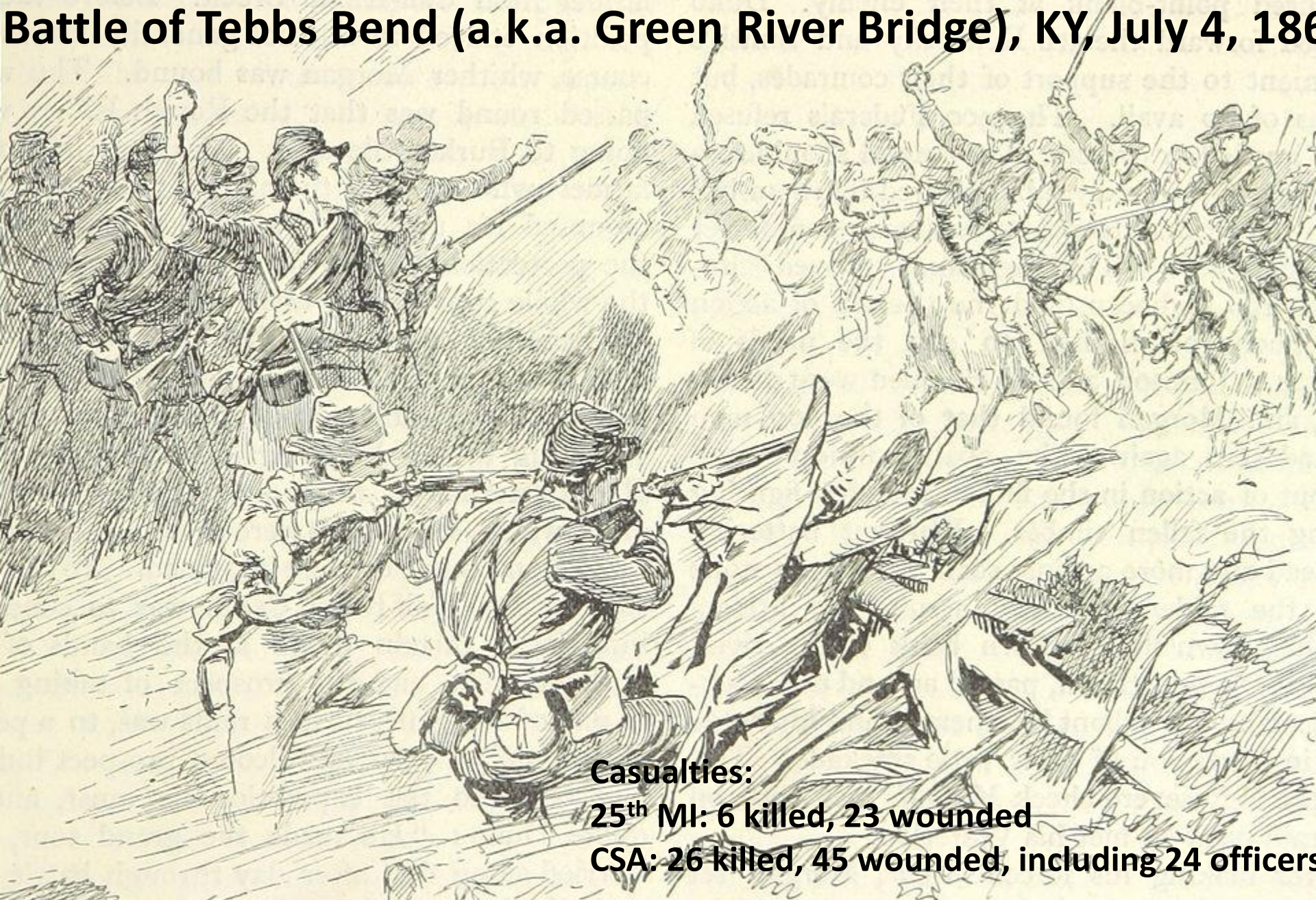
Colonel Orlando Hurley Moore, C.O., 25th MI Inf.



25th MI Flag



Battle of Tebbs Bend (a.k.a. Green River Bridge), KY, July 4, 1861



Casualties:

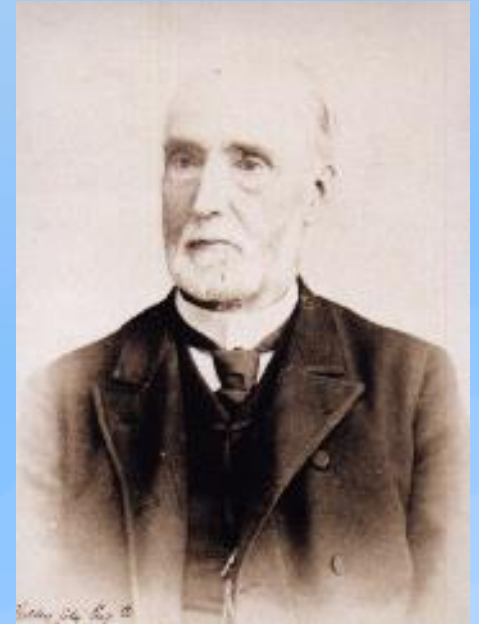
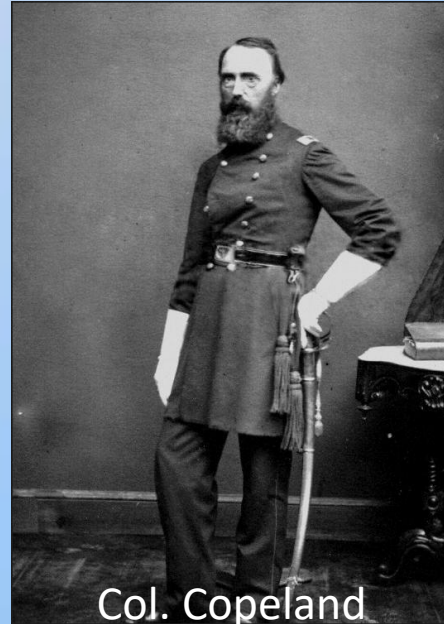
25th MI: 6 killed, 23 wounded

CSA: 26 killed, 45 wounded, including 24 officers

From page 131 of the 1895 British book: "Illustrated Battles of the Nineteenth Century, volume 2"

"BEHIND THE ROUGH BREASTWORKS LAY THE MICHIGAN MEN" (p. 714).

Brigadier General Joseph Tarr Copeland



Born in Maine, 1813
Harvard Law
Clerked for Danl. Webster
Col. in 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



MI 6th Cav Regimental Flag

On the East Cavalry Field at Gettysburg, the Wolverines, under G. Custer, played the key role in preventing J.E.B. Stuart from taking the entire Army of the Potomac from the rear.

They suffered higher casualties than any other Union cavalry unit in the battle.

MI Cav Brigade Guidon





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

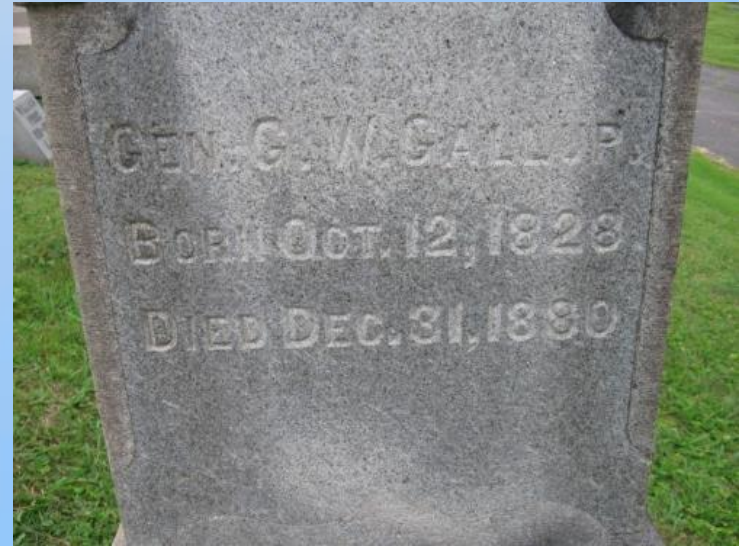


Copeland Tombstone
Oak Hill Cemetery
Pontiac MI
5/6/1813 – 5/6/1893



Copeland Av. &
Highland St., Braddock PA

Col. Geo. W. Gallup, 14th KY V.I.



Report of General Geo. Morgan

2nd Div., XXIII Corps., Army of the Ohio

"Headquarters Second Division, 23rd Army Corps, Army of the Ohio, June 23, 1864, Marietta Road, the General Commanding this division desires to draw attention to divisions, brigades and regiments, officers and men, to the conduct, undaunted courage and bravery of this Fourteenth Regiment, Kentucky Volunteers, now assembled, Colonel George W. Gallup, his officers and men, who are now present before you, his officers and men, ..., who held back and checked the advance of the enemy's attack in Marietta Road in column of companies front and artillery in sections ... This noble regiment alone and determined met the advance, which had much superior numbers, with such effect, repulsed the head of their column, deliberately firing at less than forty yards into their forward line,"



Battles of the 14th KY Infantry:

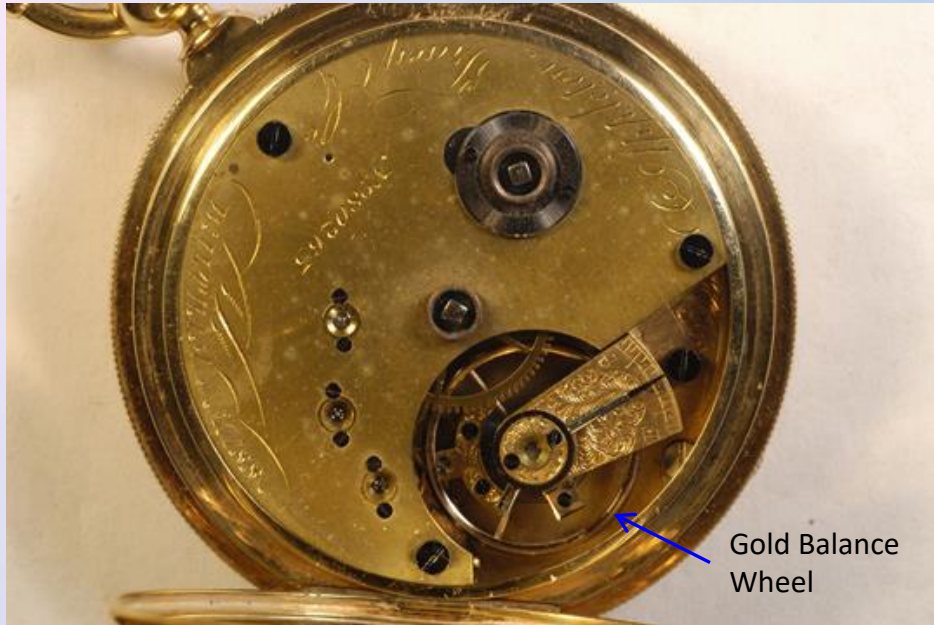
KY: Ivy Mtn., Middle Cr., and Salyersville; **WV:** Laurel Cr. and Magoffin Cr.; **GA:** Lost Mtn., New Hope Church, Kennesaw, Peachtree Cr., Cobb Station, Jonesboro, Atlanta, Kolb's Farm, and Marietta; **TN:** Johnsonville.

201 Men & Officers Killed, or Died of Disease

General John Wallace Fuller, Fuller's Ohio Brigade

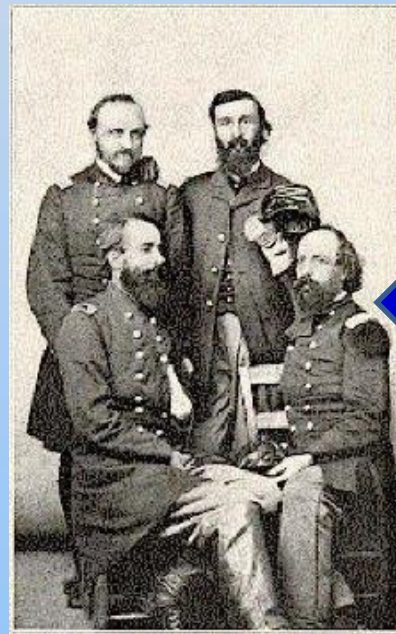


AWCo 15 Jewel, Appleton, Tracy & Co. Grade Model 16KW, S# 80,265, finished Nov-Dec, 1863





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



Col. Fuller & Fellow Officers



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

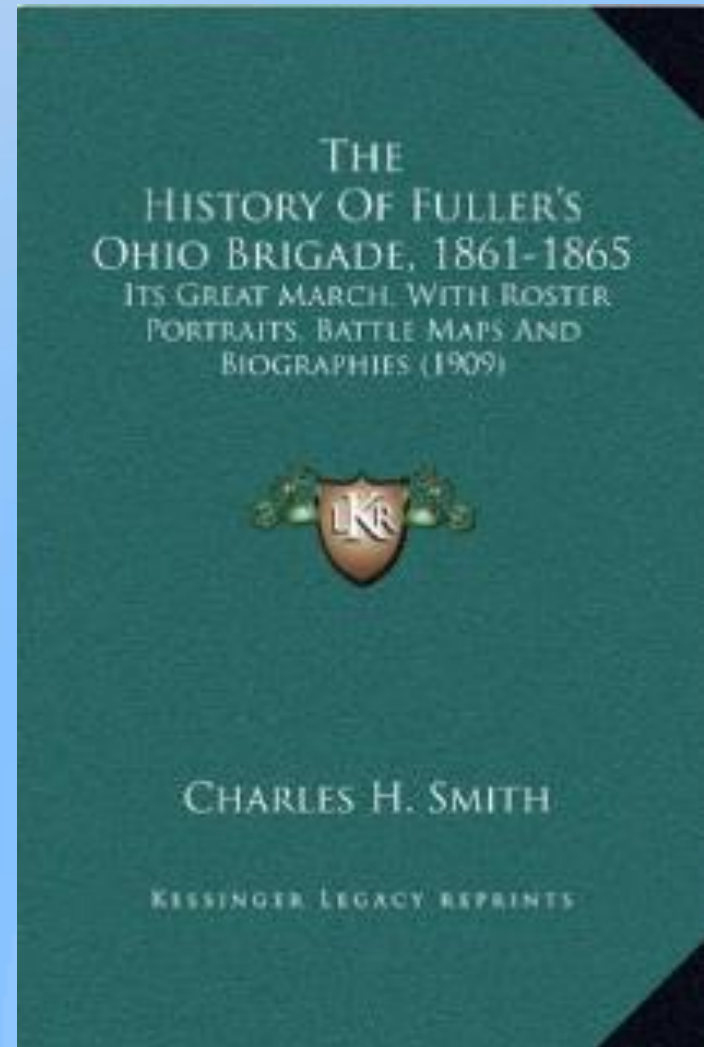


27th OH Volunteer Infantry

John Wallace Fuller (1827-1891)

27th, 39th, 43rd & 63rd OH Regiments

- Born Harston, Cambridgeshire, England, July 28, 1827
- To Oneida Cy. NY, 1833
- Treasurer, Utica NY, 1852-4; **Officer, NY Militia**
- Book seller/publisher, Utica NY, & Toledo OH, 1850's
- Colonel, 27th OH Infantry, August 22, 1861
- Brigadier General, January 4, 1864
- New Madrid, Island # 10, Siege of Corinth, Iuka, **2nd Corinth, Parker's Crossroads**, Capture of Decatur AL, Ruff's Mill, Nickajack Creek, Kennesaw Mtn., **Battle of Atlanta**, Carolina Campaign
- Brevetted to Major General, March 13, 1865
- Watch presented by 27th OH, July 20, 1865
- Resigned August 15, 1865
- Died, Toledo OH, March 12, 1891



Battle of Second Corinth, Corinth MS

October 4, 1862 (Second Day)

- The 4 regiments of Fuller's brigade held the center 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, they were pushed back, temporarily yielding the fort to the attackers.
- Then with the support of a 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 on the Union center, a key to the Union victory.



**At Battery Robinett General Wm. Rosecrans dismounted,
bared his head, and told his soldiers,
"I stand in the presence of brave men, and I take my hat off to you."**



**Col. Wm. P. Rogers
2nd TX**

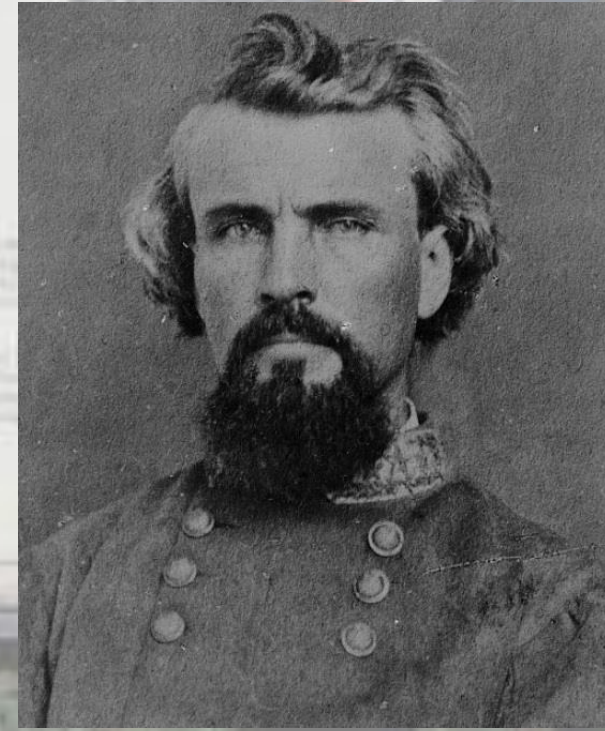
**Confederate dead of the 2nd TX
before the parapet of Battery Robinett
October 5, 1862**

Battle of Parker's Crossroads, TN

December 31, 1862

Fuller

- Fuller's brigade snuck up on N. B. Forrest's cavalry command, relieving another federal unit under intense pressure from Forrest, 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 one of a very few federal commanders to get the better of N. B. Forrest in an engagement.



N. B. Forrest

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.

1886 Illustration by James E. Taylor



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