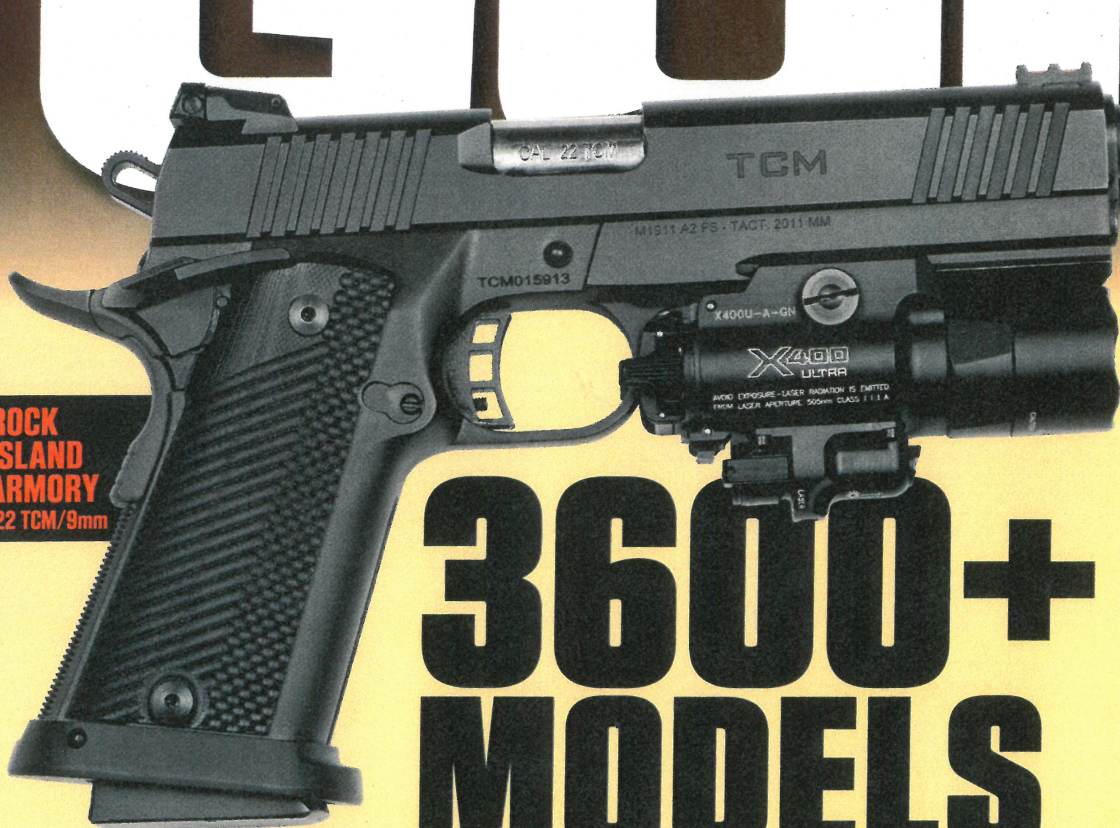


2017 BUYER'S GUIDE

GUN

ANNUAL

5 HUNT READY RIFLES

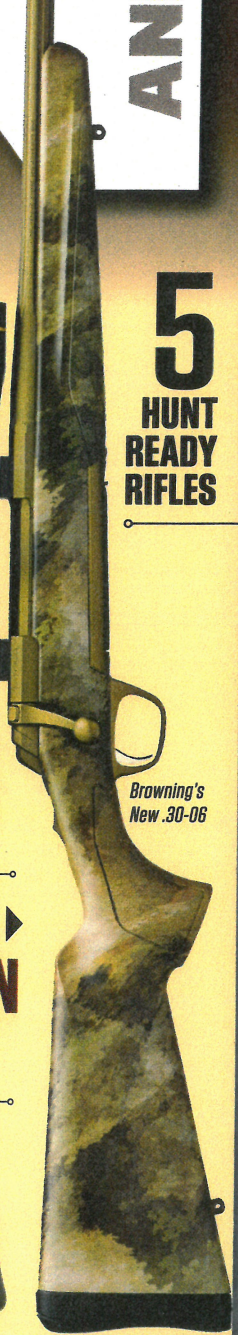


ROCK ISLAND ARMORY
.22 TCM/9mm

3600+ MODELS



Browning's New .30-06



EDC SIXGUN
Ruger LCR

FINDING THE RIGHT POCKET GUN

PERSONAL & HOME DEFENSE

HELL'S CANYON X-BOLT

PSA PA-10

RADICAL BUCK SLAYER



MULTI-PURPOSE SHOTGUNS

(Page 161)



Beretta A400

GUN TESTS

REMINGTON ■ BROWNING ■ RUGER ■ SAVAGE ■ STI
AMERICAN TACTICAL ■ TAYLOR'S & CO. ■ PALMETTO STATE

ATHLON OUTDOOR GROUP #191

\$9.95



Display Until February 13, 2017



HENRY'S LEGACY

**How modern lever-action Henry rifles
stack up against originals.**

By T. Logan Metesh

If it hadn't been for Benjamin Tyler Henry and his revolutionary rifle design, Oliver F. Winchester's rifle might not have become the iconic firearm that it is today.

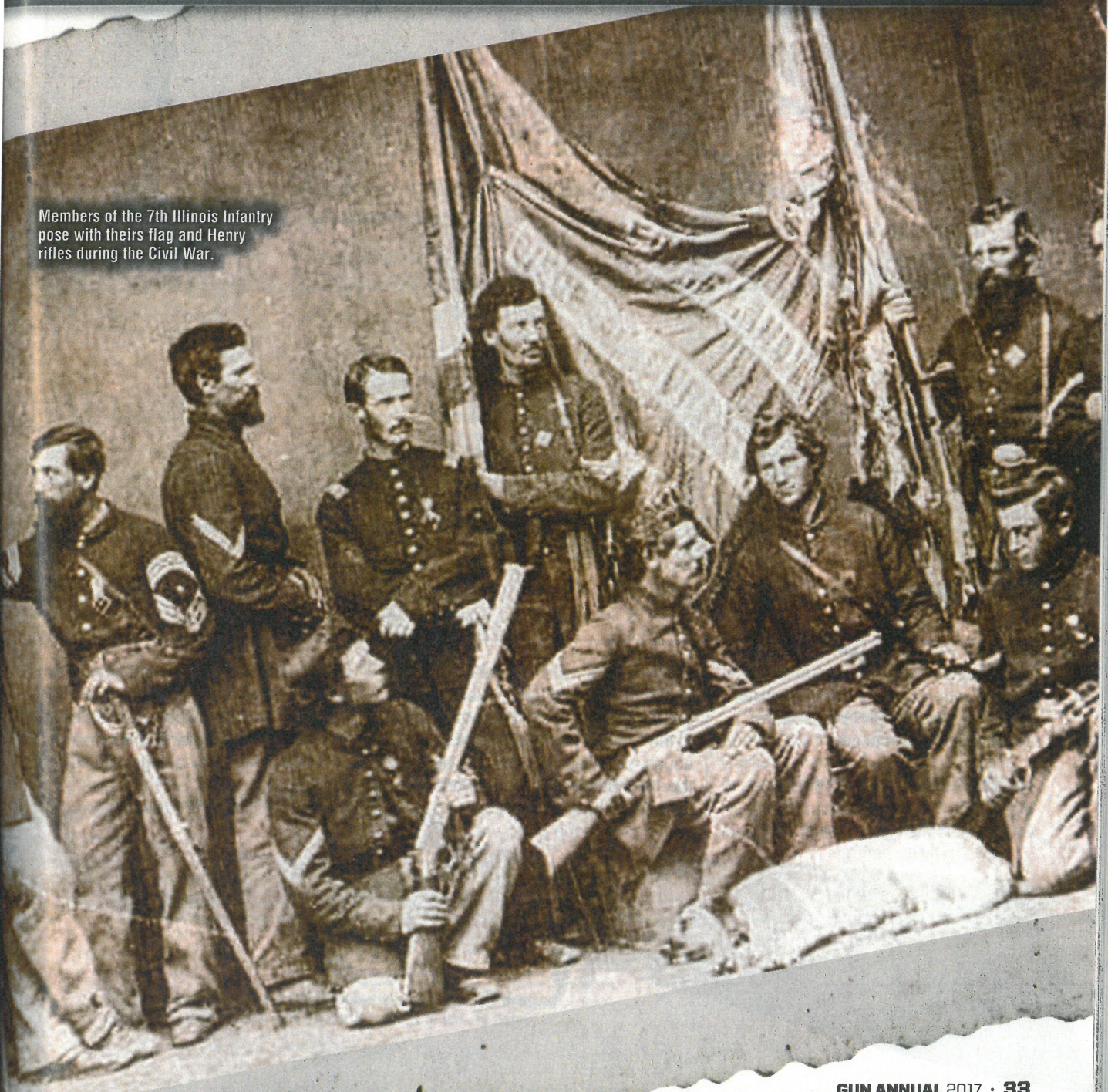
When Henry patented his new rifle in October of 1860, he couldn't have known the ripple effect that his gun would have. Though it took until July of 1862 to get guns produced

Members of the 7
pose with their f
rifles during the C



Henry Repeating Arms' Original Henry (above) is the first version made in America in almost 150 years, and the company is also making iron-framed models (below).

Members of the 7th Illinois Infantry pose with their flag and Henry rifles during the Civil War.



It's easy to see the top-quality fit and finish built into the brass-framed Original Henry lever-action rifles made by Henry Repeating Arms.



Henry Repeating Arms' modern iron-framed rifles actually sport receivers made of beautiful color-casehardened steel for added strength and durability.

and ready for sale, they were a hit with the men who got to try one out. Soldiers fighting our bloody Civil War saw the advantage of this repeater.

FRONTLINE FIREPOWER

Major D.S. Curtiss of the 1st Maine Cavalry said the Henry was "far superior

in all respects," and that he "would by no means use any other [rifle] if it could possibly be procured." Major Ludlow of the U.S. Corps of Engineers was equally enthusiastic. Speaking about the 1864 Battle of Allatoona Pass, he said, "What saved us that

day was the fact that we had a number of Henry rifles," adding that the rapid fire produced by the rifles was something that "no man could stand in front of."

Military brass saw things differently,

however. No more expensive muzzleloaders compared to their rapid fire rifles. Officials to feed ammo if they

The rifle for its lever action hammer the n

Spent cartridge Henry rifle flipped up

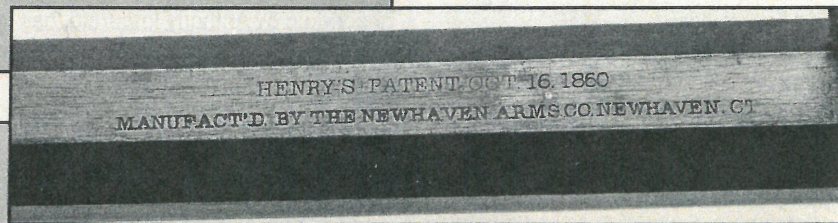
The brass tubular

“Henry Repeating Arms, headed up by Anthony Imperato, has carried on the tradition of making guns with the Henry name right here in the United States...”

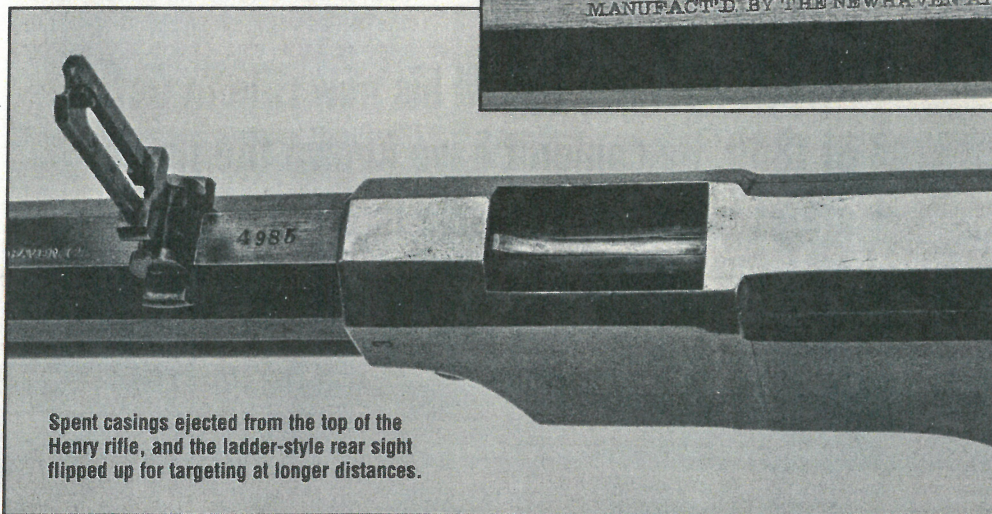


The original Henry rifle was revolutionary for its time because of its speed. The lever ejected a spent casing, cocked the hammer and loaded the next round.

Benjamin Tyler Henry's October 16, 1860, patent date was marked on top of the original Henry's octagonal barrel.



HENRY'S PATENT, OCT. 16, 1860
MANUFACT'D. BY THE NEWHAVEN ARMS CO. NEWHAVEN, CT



Spent casings ejected from the top of the Henry rifle, and the ladder-style rear sight flipped up for targeting at longer distances.

standard-issue firearm. (Interestingly, Secretary Stanton got serial number 1 and President Lincoln got serial number 6.) Only 1,731 rifles were actually purchased by the United States. Even so, many units purchased them privately and used them with great effect in the field. The 7th Illinois Infantry is known to have carried Henry rifles, and they even

however. Not only were Henry rifles more expensive to purchase than their muzzleloading counterparts (\$42 each compared to \$20 for a Model 1861), but their rapid firepower caused some officials to fear that soldiers would waste ammo if they could fire it faster. A soldier

was more likely to make a well-aimed shot if he could only fire the gun three times per minute, they reasoned.

Despite the fact that Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of the Navy Gideon Welles and President Abraham Lincoln all owned Henry rifles, they were never adopted as a

posed for a group photo complete with their flag and Henry rifles.

Henry rifles were also made with iron frames, but in much smaller numbers. Believed to have been made in hopes of securing a contract with the U.S. Navy, production stopped when no such contract materialized. As such, the total production of iron-framed Henry rifles

The brass frame of a Henry rifle is unmistakable. Also note the long, tubular magazine, which held 16 rimfire rounds of the .44 Henry.

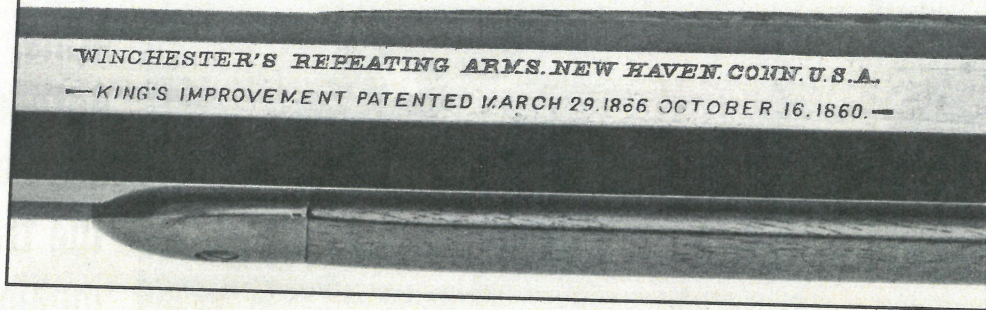
sits at around 300 units, making them highly collectible models today.

Henry's rifle was only in production for a brief period of time. Despite its ingenuity, the gun had some drawbacks. Chief among them was the loading mechanism, which had an external sleeve that rotated out at the muzzle to allow rounds to enter the magazine tube located directly under the barrel. The brass follower worked its way from the muzzle toward the receiver with each round fired, which meant that a poorly placed hand could prevent the gun from cycling. A lack of a handguard—because of the follower—also meant that the shooter could burn their hand on the barrel when the gun was fired rapidly.

By 1866, Henry rifle production came to an end with only 14,000 having been produced. The gun didn't disappear entirely, though. A similar rifle featuring a handguard and loading gate designed by Nelson King entered the market that same year under a new name—the Winchester Model 1866.

It would be Winchester's Model 1866 that paved the way for the most iconic lever-action rifles of all time.

Here you can see the top of the Winchester Model 1866's barrel. The markings included Nelson King's March 1866 patent date.



The Winchester Model 1873 is probably one of the most recognizable long guns around the world.

MODERN BUILDS

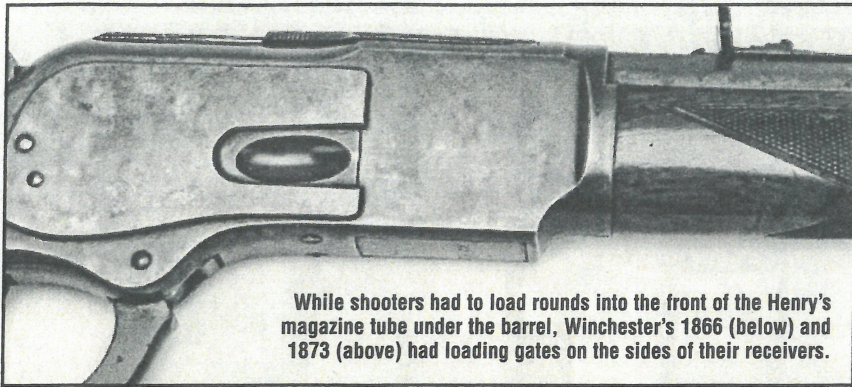
One hundred and thirty years would pass before the Henry name was resurrected. Henry Repeating Arms, headed up by Anthony Imperato, has carried on the tradition of making guns with the Henry name right here in the United States, with factories in New Jersey and Wisconsin.

Almost 150 years after the last original Henry rifle was made, Imperato's company reintroduced the iconic rifle, calling its model the Original Henry. The gun is a true piece of craftsmanship, featuring an octagonal barrel, a 13-round magazine, a fancy-grade American walnut stock, a blade front sight, a classic folding ladder rear sight, a traditional half-cock safety hammer receiver that features the same tensile strength as steel, designed for decades

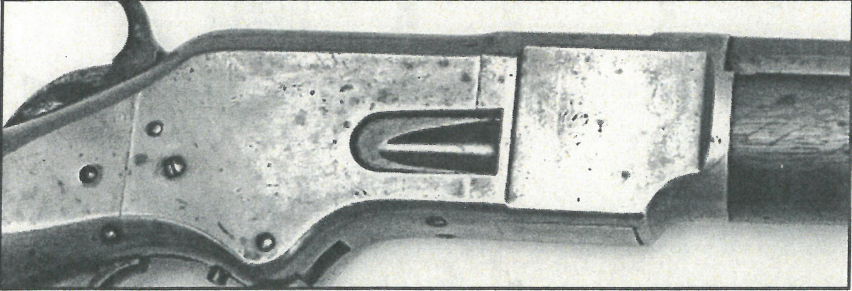
“When Henry patented his new rifle in October of 1860, he couldn't have known the ripple effect that his gun would have.”

of shooting feature any The only original guns that the original Henry, a long tridge, and th for the center frame is slight this chamber





While shooters had to load rounds into the front of the Henry's magazine tube under the barrel, Winchester's 1866 (below) and 1873 (above) had loading gates on the sides of their receivers.



of shooting enjoyment. The rifle does not feature any modernized manual safeties.

The only real difference between the original guns and today's production is that the originals are chambered in .44 Henry, a long-since obsolete rimfire cartridge, and the new guns are chambered for the centerfire .44-40 Winchester. The frame is slightly longer to accommodate this chambering.

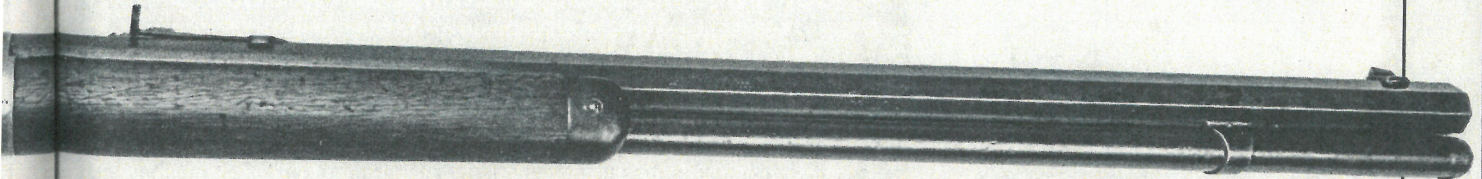
Original Henry rifles from the 1860s have become highly collectible. Reasons for this include their limited production run, their historic influence on Winchester's rifles and design, and the romantic aura surrounding the gun thanks to Hollywood. For these reasons and more, collectors clamor to get their hands on originals, but not everyone can afford the five- to-six-figure

price tags they can command, making Henry Repeating Arms' Original Henry a great cost-effective alternative. The company also offers Deluxe Engraved models as well. The design featured on the modern version is styled after the extensive scroll engraving found on an original Henry rifle, serial number 18, made in 1862.

For those who want an affordable alternative to the ultra-rare iron-framed rifles, Henry Repeating Arms also offers its own version made of beautiful color-casehardened steel for added durability and the same high-quality craftsmanship and attention to detail that accompanies the brass version.

The finishing touch on the new Henry rifles pays homage to Benjamin Tyler Henry. His initials, BTH, appear at the beginning of each serial number on every Original Henry made by Henry Repeating Arms.

In the end, it's easy to see why people collect original Henry rifles. However, after handling one of the new Original Henry rifles, it's also easy to see why people have begun collecting those as well. The motto for Henry Repeating Arms is "Made in America, or Not Made at All" and I'm sure Benjamin Tyler Henry would be proud of that, too. For more information, visit henryrifles.com or call 201-858-4400. ●



The Winchester Model 1866 (above) fixed some of the Henry design's shortcomings— including adding a handguard to protect the shooter from a hot barrel—which eventually led to the lever-action rifle that "won the West," the Winchester Model 1873 (below).

