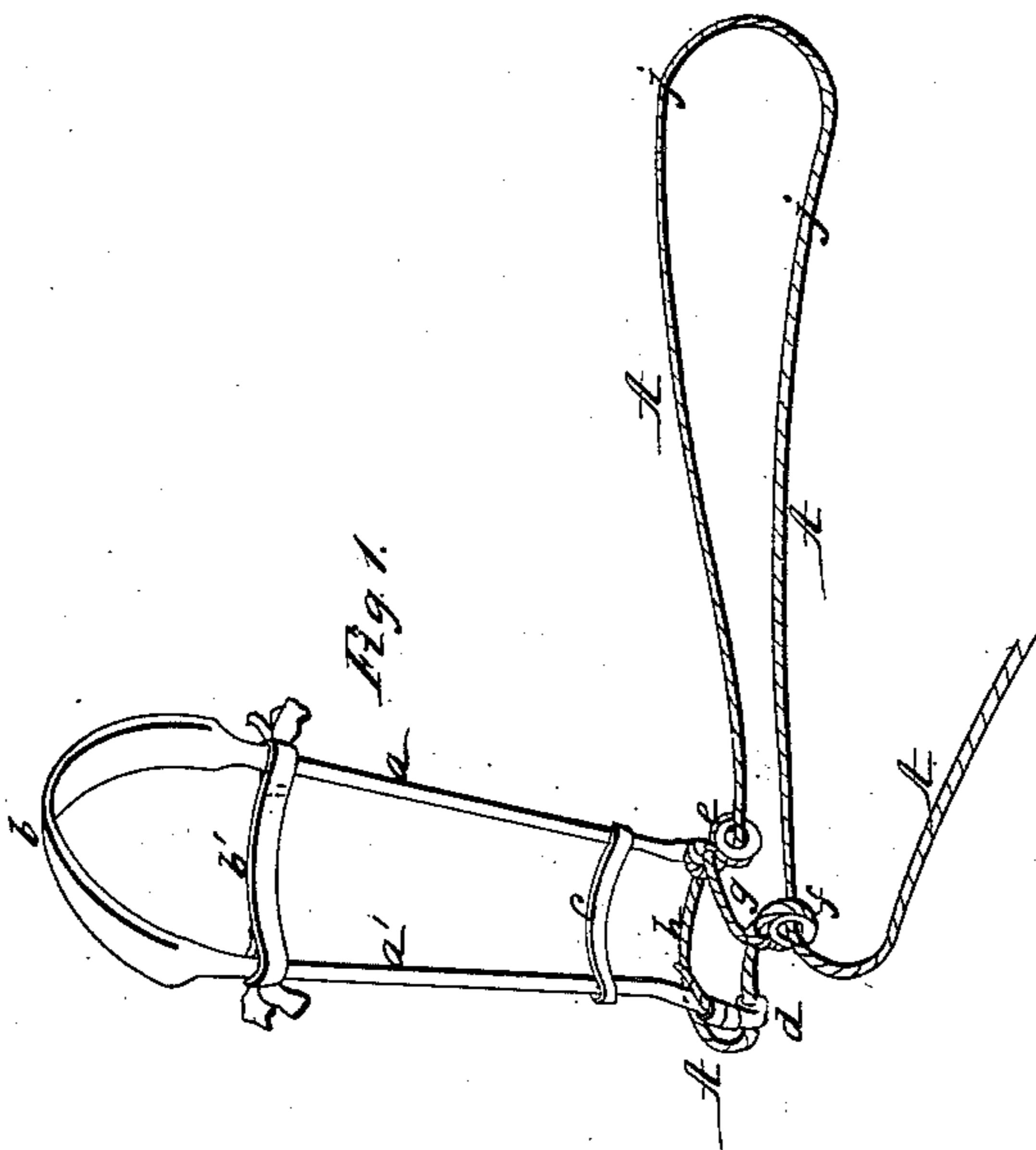
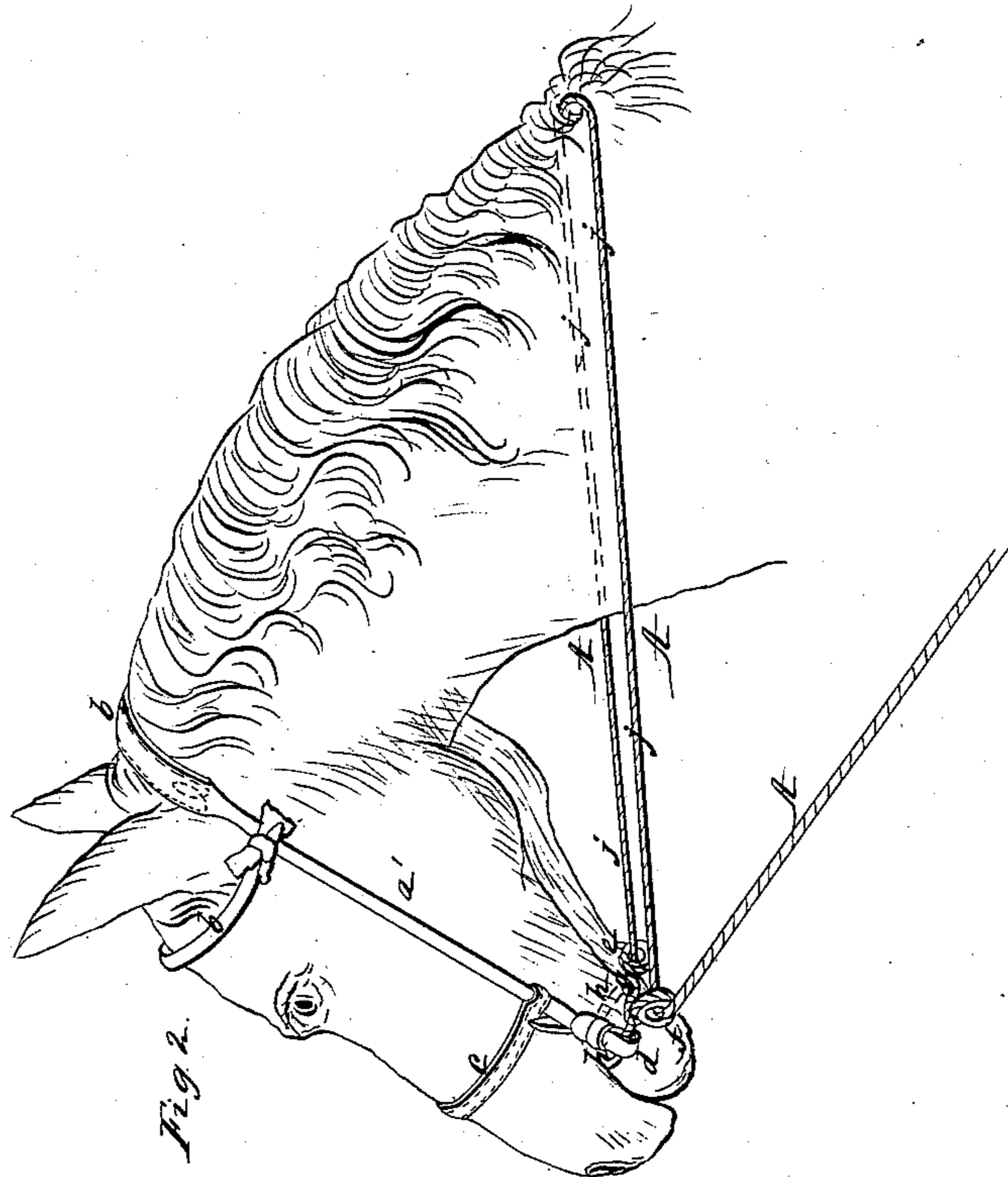


J. E. Marshall, *Halter.*

N^o 32,837.

Patented July 16, 1861.



Witnesses:
J. W. Loomis
R. S. Spencer

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. E. MARSHALL, OF WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

HALTER FOR HORSES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,837, dated July 16, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. E. MARSHALL, of West Chester, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Halter for Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved halter. Fig. 2 shows the halter applied to an animal.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

The object of this invention is to construct a halter in such a manner that it will enable almost any person to hold and subdue vicious horses, or horses accustomed to bad habits of any description, without liability of injuring the animals, or wounding them in any manner, and without subjecting the person holding the horse to danger.

The nature of my invention consists in combining with a halter fitting over the head of the horse, a slip-loop which is a strong cord passing through the mouth of the horse, under the chin, and over the neck, thence back again through an eye which is attached to the halter, and terminating in a long rein, which, being drawn tightly, will bind the mouth of the horse, and at the same time draw down his head, in whichever direction the rein is pulled as will be hereinafter fully explained.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The halter proper consists of the usual side straps *a, a'*, head-bands *b, b', c*, one (*b*) passing over the head behind the ears of the horse, and the other (*b'*) in front of the ears, connecting at each end with the side straps *a, a'*, and the other (*c*) passing over the front part of the head above the nose. These halter straps are arranged in a manner common to halters now in use, with the exception of a metallic bit which I do not use. On the lower end of the side strap *a'*, a loop *d*, is formed, and on the lower end of strap *a*, an eye *e*, is secured, which may be made of lead, or any suitable soft metal. To this eye a similar eye *f*, is attached by a short rope *g*, and to this latter eye *f*, one end of a rope *A*, of a suitable length is securely attached; the other end of which rope (*A*)

is passed forward through the loop *d*, and backward through the eye *e*, thence over the horse's neck, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and finally through the eye *f*, leaving the end of the rope quite long so that it serves as a rein in holding and controlling the animal.

In putting the halter on the horse that portion of the rope which passes from the loop *d*, through the eye *e*, and lettered *h*, is put into the horse's mouth, allowing the short rope *g*, between the two eyes *e*, and *f*, to pass under the chin of the horse. That portion of the rope or rein which passes back through eye *e*, thence through eye *f*, and which is lettered *j*, is put over the horse's neck in about the position shown in Fig. 1, wherein all the parts above described are shown arranged in their respective positions on the animal. Now it will be seen from the above description, that when the halter is put on the horse and properly adjusted it may be held with safety by means of the long rein *A*, and any attempt of the horse to get away when thus held will draw the rope tightly over the neck of the horse and cause the portions *h, g*, which pass through the mouth and under the chin or lip to bind very tightly around the mouth and cause pain, should the horse pull very hard the pain will increase and the horse's head will be drawn downward and backward as the rope slips through the eyes *e*, and *f*, and loop *d*. Then immediately the horse ceases to pull, the ropes will be slackened as before. Should the horse pull either forward or backward the ropes are so arranged that they will have the same effect in binding the mouth, and, at the same time, drawing the head down. By attaching the end of rope *A*, to a horse post, or to any other body, and then frightening the horse, he will attempt to break away which will draw the rope *A*, tightly, as before described, and as soon as the horse finds that this pulling only gives him pain he will in a short time cease to pull, and in this way a horse may be made to stand when left alone.

Horses in the habit of running away when harnessed to a vehicle may be rendered quite tame by the use of the improved halter a few times and young colts may easily be managed by a judicious application of the improved halter; and every bad habit, which the horse may be subject to may be corrected

by the use of the halter without whipping, throwing or injuring the horse in any manner.

The success of my invention depends upon
5 the arrangement of the loops *h*, *g*, and *j*, so
that the rope will slip freely through the
eyes *e*, and *f*, and loop *d*, and bind or seize
the horse's mouth tightly, at the same time
draw his head downward by tightening the
10 rein A, thus giving the person holding this
rein A, perfect control over the animal.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

Combining with the halter straps *a*, *a'*, 15
b, *b'*, and *c*, the loop *h*, chin strap *g*, eyes *e*, *f*,
loop *d*, and the neck loop *j*, arranged substantially as and for the purposes herein
set forth.

J. E. MARSHALL.

Witnesses:

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