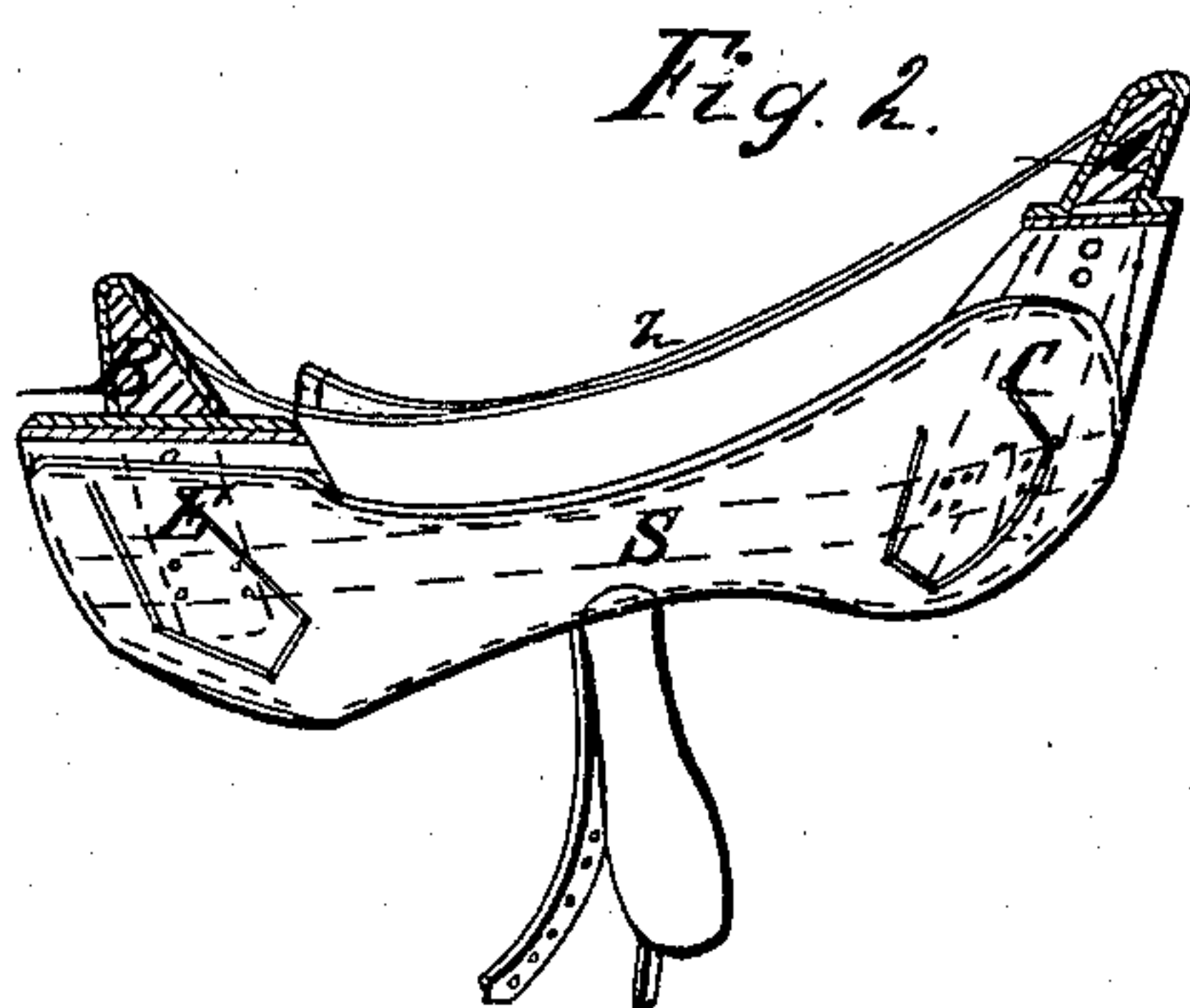
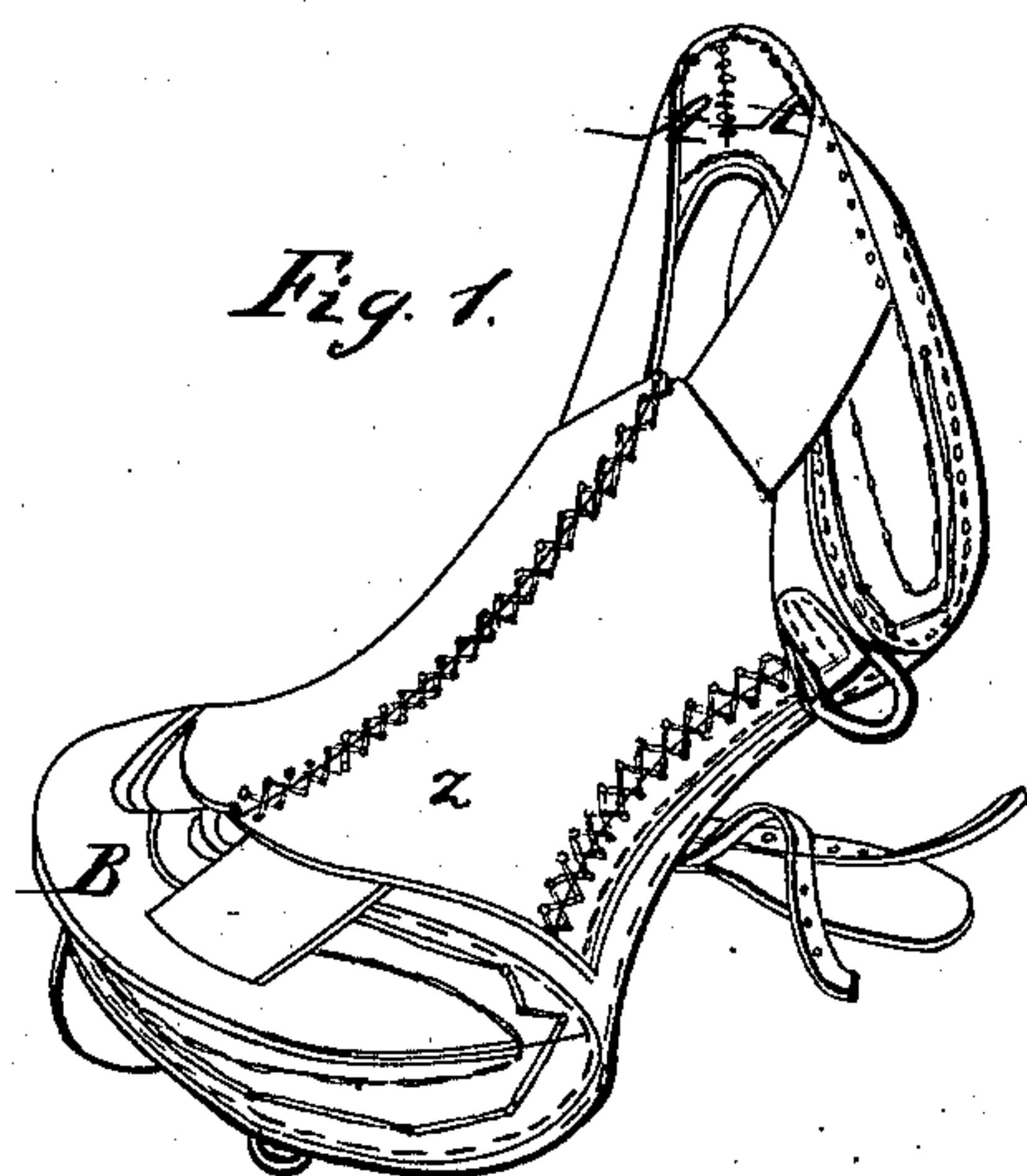


*J. Curry,*  
*Riding Saddle,*  
*Nº 63,864, Patented Apr. 16, 1867.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Geo. W. Rothwell,*  
*Salon C. Remon*

*Inventor:*  
*John Curry*  
*per*  
*Munn & Co*  
*Attorneys*

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN CURRY, OF STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

*Letters Patent No. 63,864, dated April 16, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENTS IN SADDLES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN CURRY, of Stanford, in the county of Lincoln, and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and improved Saddle; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section.

This is an improvement upon the Murdock spring saddle in respect of the mode of constructing the pommel or gullet and the cantle so as to enable them to bear the strain of the rider's weight when supported on the webbing, which is suspended between the two. The pommel and the cantle respectively are made of solid wooden pieces supported upon metal plates, which are riveted to the side bars, which maintain them in their required relative position.

In the drawings, the forward part of the saddle is called the head-piece or gullet and sometimes the pommel, though that term is perhaps more properly applied to the crown or more elevated portion.

The head-piece, according to my improvement, is constructed as follows: A wrought-iron plate, C, is arched sufficiently to span the withers of the horse, the plate being forked at its ends for the more convenient and secure attachment of the side bars S, which have a certain degree of elasticity, and forming the connecting portion of the tree between the head-piece and the cantle. The plate C should be not less than one-eighth of an inch thick, and above it are two pieces of oak shaped to fit the plate and securely riveted to it, and fitted together at the pommel by a long, oblique joint diagonally across the grain of the wood, and well fastened. The pieces A are butted against each other, making a pommel, and are secured to the plate by screws passing up through the latter and are then wrapped together with the plate C in a rawhide covering, which is sewn and shrunk upon them. The screws which enter the plate C and pass into the crotch A are countersunk so as to make them lie smoothly without projecting and enter the wood near its inner edge so as to brace it more firmly against the strain when the weight of the rider on the webbing tends to tip the pommel and cantle toward each other. The cantle B is made in the same way as the head-piece, excepting that the wood-work of the cantle is made in one solid piece, with the grain of the wood running crosswise of the tree and lapping upon the cantle-plate E, which is screwed to the cantle and then wrapped up with it in a rawhide covering, which binds and strengthens the whole. Straining holes for thongs and stitches are provided on the head-piece and cantle, which are riveted to the side bars S. V V are holes in the cantle, through which the webbing is passed. The latter is secured in any sufficient panel to the pommel and cantle respectively after having the stretch taken out of it to adapt it to bear the seat Z. A side saddle is made by having a large and small horn made on the head-piece and the required square form given to the cantle.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The saddle constructed with head-piece and cantle mounted upon and secured respectively to bent plates C E, united by metallic side plates and forming a skeleton frame for the support of the suspended seat.

To the above specification of my improvement in spring saddles I have signed my hand this third day of December, 1866.

JOHN CURRY.

Witnesses:

SAM. BAUGHMAN,  
T. M. REDD.