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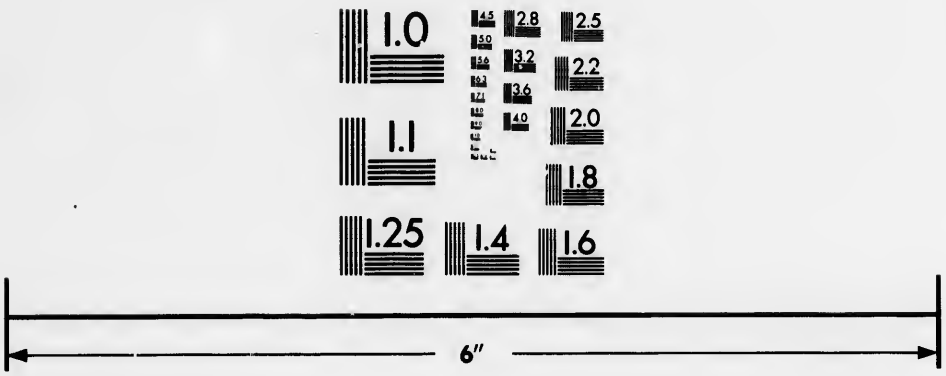

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Jacob H Frank's

GREAT RECIPES

for the

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DISEASES OF HORSES,

together with a treatise on taming and general treatment

BY JACOB H. FRANK.

Entered according to the act of the [illegible] in the year 1855 by Jacob H. Frank in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court of the [illegible]

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JACOB H. FRANK'S

GREAT RECIPES,

FOR THE CURE OF

THE DISEASES OF HORSES.

CAUTION,

TO OWNERS, AS WELL AS TO THOSE ENGAGED IN THE CURE OF DISEASED HORSES.

Be sure to investigate the cause of all diseases, before you attempt to cure them. It will give you a clue to the cure, for, as the cure of most diseases consists in removing the cause, you will thereby be able to administer the medicine to good effect. It is very important to ascertain whether the blood of the animal is in a healthy state. If the blood be bad or vitiated, it will be nearly impossible to heal a sore or a wound. A small scratch or cut, will, under such circumstances, degenerate into an almost incurable ulcer. The blood, so essential to life, health, and strength, should receive your careful attention. It may be too thick, or it may be too thin and watery. It may be pure, and it may be vitiated and unhealthy. The blood once purified, and circulating freely and equally through every part of the system, Nature will step in to your assistance, and perform an important part in the cure of diseases. You can then, with more certainty, direct your remedies to the purpose

Now, as most of the diseases of horses originate in colses

very few in number, common Colds are, undoubtedly, the cause of sickness in horses, to a greater extent than any other. Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, and other organs so essential to life, generally originate in cold. Horses when, after being hard driven, under a full perspiration, are allowed to stand in a cold situation until shivering with cold, are liable to an attack of the above named diseases. If the cold settles in the limbs, about the joints, Rheumatism follows, with almost immovable stiffness. Bruises, also, if severe, cause inflammation and fever. Bleeding, physicing and sweating, as a general rule, are a safe and sure remedy, if done in season and with care.

I cannot omit, while remarking on this subject, to call your attention to one fact of much importance in treating the diseases of horses. Horses are liable to two complaints, much resembling each other, as to external appearances, and yet, in their character, essentially different. A want of discrimination in such cases, has frequently resulted in the death of the horse. The diseases above referred to, are Cholic and Inflammation of the Bowels. The first is generally relieved by cordials; the second depends almost wholly on the lancet, and if neglected death generally follows. These facts go to convince us of the necessity of understanding the nature of diseases, and to be able to discriminate between them. Dropsy of the Chest, and Inflammation of the Lungs are also liable to the same mistakes in treatment. The symptoms of each much resemble the other. The dropsy is frequently a sequel consequence of the inflammation.

Ringbone is a leakage of the joint. When first formed it is by a wrench or bruise, and if the inflammation is soon removed it will not form into tubes, or pipes, which, when formed, can no more be removed than a fistula or poll evil, without a

surgical operation. Therefore, the joint should be uncapped, and the tubes or pipes which produce the leakage of bony matter removed; keep out the inflammation, and it will bring the joint to its natural state, and the hoof become sound. Bone Spavin is also formed or caused by a wrench or bruise, or a strain; inflammation is apt to follow, which produces pain, lameness and stiffness in the gambrel joint. It is produced the same as Ring-bone, by what I have called a leakage. The surgeons, I think, call it ossification, or a deposit of bony matter. It is sometimes difficult to remove these by an operation, as is the case with Ring-bone, on account of the pastern vein, sometimes running across the spavin. Blistering is useful. Ring-bone and Spavin should be treated alike, in all cases where practicable.

Men are frequently deceived in the quality of the blood in the horse, when it is thin and watery. The horse will appear to be in good health, and yet his blood will be half water; a cut or a sore will not heal, and will create inflammation. As long as this blood passes through the system, the horse will do as well as common, but when he becomes tired, or gets hurt or strained, then it will create inflammation, and the auricle of the heart contracts and throws the blood into the ventricle, the ventricle contracts in its turn and drives the blood, not back into the auricle, for there is as complete a valve as that in the sucker of a pump, to prevent this, and the horse will then act as though he was foundered, and some would judge it to be a founder, but bleed him and you will find his blood half fluid, which will create inflammation, and *that* will create mortification; the horse will soon die, and on opening him you will find one or two pailsfull of yellow water. Three-fourths or four-fifths of horses that die have this complaint, and the owner will not generally know what ailed his horse. As

this fluid has no life in it; when it begins to rage it stagnates in the system, and that palsies the system and makes him appear like a foundered horse.

DROPSY OF THE HEART, THE SKIN & THE BLOOD.

The above named diseases generally appear oftener in the fall and spring, on sudden changes of weather, and they frequently accompany other diseases, particularly when the animal is weakened by them. Its appearance is like a founder, only he will not stretch his fore feet forward, as in founder, but will be stiff in the shoulder and chest, so much so, that a slight touch behind the fore leg will make him flinch.

The dropsy in the heart will draw up the nose and heave in the flank, and produce a trembling in the chest. These diseases originate mostly from common colds, and show how necessary it is to attend to them in season.

Curb, is an enlargement a little below and behind the hock, or gambrel joint. We have had occasion to speak of the ring-like ligaments in the neighborhood so useful in binding down the cords, ligaments or tendons, as they move while the animal is in motion. These ligaments, by straining or over action, frequently become inflamed, swelling and lameness may follow, or the sheath in which the cords or tendons move, may be injured. Curb is an affection of this kind, and a secretion or deposit of a bony matter is the consequence: thus a callous tumor is formed. As such affections are always accompanied with fever and inflammation at the beginning, it is proper at first to give diuretic balls and bleed freely, and then to apply the callous liniment faithfully twice daily, and rubbed frequently with the hand, or some other substance, continuing the rubbing for a number of minutes. When the swelling has

nearly gone, apply Frank's Healing Salve, and your horse will soon be well.

THE COFFIN-BONE, OR BONE WITHIN THE HOOF.

This bone gets wrenched or strained, by treading on some rolling stick or stone, and inflammation of the sole of the foot follows. There will be no external swelling perceptible, and yet the horse will be very lame. Many, on seeing the horse in this complaint, would suppose it to be a strain of the shoulder, or shoulder sprain. When the complaint is in the foot, it may be generally known by the horse's standing upon the toe, or rather, by his resting his foot on his toe, and refusal to stand on the foot, on account of the pain it produces. The horse should be bled in one of the pastern veins, a couple of quarts, and repeated if necessary. The shoe should be taken off, the hoof pared thin, and kept softened with soft oil, applied at the top and bottom, using frequently the Callous Liniment, bathing it in warm, or by holding a hot iron near it for a while daily; shave off the hair near the hoof and draw a blister, for as the liniment drives the inflammation out of the foot, the blister removes it; when the blister has discharged, then apply the healing salve; apply also the liniment and hoof oil to the hoof, and the horse will soon be well. Now as the navicular or shuttle-bone in the hoof, is so near the coffin-bone, an injury to that should be treated the same as the other, or coffin-bone.

The last case is brought on by striking the foot, with steel corks, on a hard, flat board, or stone, and bearing no weight on any other part of the shoe, he stands with his foot to one side, to prevent the leg bearing the weight of the body. In all the above cases of injury to the foot, be careful to guard against inflammation, by repeated bleedings, if necessary.

CORNS.

Are produced by pressure near the hee.. In severe cases, the hoof is contracted; the part of the sole inclosed beneath the external crust, which is contracting in, and the bars which oppose that contraction are pressed, as it were in a vice, and becomes inflamed and painful. Hence, it is a rare thing to see a contracted foot without corns.

REMEDY.—Pull off the shoe, and pare off the hoof near the toe, and put on the shoe so as not to bear on the heel, and thus prevent the pressure on the corn; pare the hoof very thin where the corn is, then apply the callous liniment, and set fire to the liniment and destroy the corn. Clean the wound and fill it with pine oil, or turpentine, to destroy the effect of the burn. Keep the horse in the barn, standing on straw or hay, scrape the hoof thin and keep it well oiled, with any soft animal oil.

TETANUS, OR LOCK JAW.

Is caused by some injury to the nervous system, and causes a spasm of the muscles of the jaw. There has been different modes of treatment of this complaint, but I have never seen any method so successful as that laid down in my book; for, as the spasms or cramps are very violent, lashing the jaws as it were tight together, it requires something very stimulating and exciting to the nerves in order to relieve the muscles from such violent spasms. Give physic, or bleed, or both, to reduce the inflammation, then take one quart of alcohol, and half a pint of spirits turpentine, mix them and rub it on thoroughly the whole length of the back bone. Some Farriers give large doses of opium, but I do not think it the best medicine. Give the horse, also, one or two jills of spirits, made warm with cayenee pepper. Blisters on the spine are useful.

DRY BELLY-ACHE.

Is attended with costiveness, fever, thirst and violent pain, similar to inflammation of the bowels or kidneys.

TREATMENT.—Take one quart of vinegar, one pound of loaf-sugar, and three spoonsful of ground pepper—give it to the horse: give, also, frequent injections of soap-suds mixed with oil.

PALSY.

The streams of nervous influence are sometimes interrupted by pressure of blood, or other causes, and produce this complaint. Sometimes it is produced by sudden check of purging, and he becomes paralytic. Sometimes by violent inflammation of the bowels, by a fall, or by injuries from blows on the loins, or injuries in casting.

TREATMENT.—Take 4 or 5 quarts of blood, and repeat it in 12 or 24 hours if necessary, and blister the spine, or wash with a mixture of alcohol and spirits turpentine, the whole length of the spine, and physic; give diuretic balls, one every day, or every other day, for 5 or 10 days. These methods will generally give relief.

SWEENEY.

Is caused by some inflammatory affection, and generally affects the shoulder, which pines and shrivels away, causing pain and lameness in walking or trotting. It sometimes affects the hip; injuries or blows are sometimes the cause.

CURE.—First, see that the blood is pure, then blister the part effectually, in order to drive out the deep seated inflammation; then take of my Healing Salve, rub it well once a day, over the part, to remove the soreness from the blister, or the liniment: this will open the pores and promote the growth of hair on the part. This course of treatment will generally effect a cure.

BOTS.

There are many diseases resembling bots, but the most sure sign, and one almost identified with this disease, is a number of small tumors, or kerneis, on the under or inside of the upper jaw. The general symptoms will be found in their proper place in this work.

TREATMENT.—Some Farriers bleed the horse in the mouth, I prefer bleeding in jugular vein, and let the horse drink the blood. This will stop the bots from eating on the stomach.—In half an hour, give freely of sage tea, with allum dissolved in it, and follow this with mild physic to carry them off. This is the safest and surest way I have ever seen to cure bots.

BLOOD SPAVIN, OR BOG SPAVIN.

The description will be found in the work, in its place.

Some Farriers formerly tied the blood vessels and prevented the flow of blood into the part, but a more recent, as well as a more rational method, is to promote the absorption of the sack, or tumor. This must be done by astringent medicines, such as tannin, alcohol and blood root, nut galls and allum, checking the deposit on the part, contract the swelling, and cause it to disappear. For this purpose, take one quart of alcohol, half a pound of blood root, two ounces of tannin, and one quarter of a pound of allum, pulverize and mix, and rub on the part twice a day, thoroughly. This is the safest treatment, and generally the most successful.

A PREPARATION FOR BLOOD SPAVIN.

One half pound of blood root, one quart of alcohol, two ounces of tannin, and one quarter of a pound of alum. Mix, and let it stand, shaking it several times a day, till the strength is all in the alcohol, and bathe the spavin twice a day, rubbing it in with the hand

HEALING SALVE, FOR CUTS, BRUISES AND BURNS.

Camphor Gum,	one ounce
Balsam Fir,	" "
Oil Origanum,	" "
Salt Butter, (made into oil,)	one pound.

Leave out, or exclude, the surface and the bottom, or sediment of the butter.

HEALING SALVE, FOR MAN OR BEAST

Take of Balsam of Fir,	two ounces
" Oil Origanum,	" "
" Gum Camphor,	" "
" Oil Wormwood,	" "
" Beeswax,	four ounces
" Salt Butter, (oil of,)	two pounds

LINIMENT FOR CUTS, BRUISES AND SPRAINS.

Take of Balsam Fir,	two ounces
" Oil of Lavender,	" "
" Oil of Cedar,	" "
" Oil of Wormwood,	one ounce
" Linseed Oil,	one pint—mix.

Now comes one of the best recipes in the world, for healing or growing of Hoofs, and for Frosts, Burns or Inflammation of any kind:

PINE OIL.

Take White Turpentine, or Gum, and melt it,	two pounds
" Spirits Turpentine,	one pint
" Alcohol,	" "
" Gum Camphor,	two ounces.

Dissolve the Camphor in the Alcohol; strain the Pine Oil, before adding the rest to it.

LOTION FOR INFLAMMATION.

Arnika Blossoms,	two ounces
Alcohol,	one quart
Gum Camphor, (dissolved in Alcohol,)	two ounces

Let it stand 12 hours and settle then add one third of wa-

ter, and use it for bruises, broken bones, sores, and injuries of almost any kind.

LOTION FOR STIFLES, SPRAINS, AND BRUISES.

Gum Camphor	two ounces
Tannin	" "
Allum	one ounce
Alcohol	one quart

Use the same as above directed.

ADHESIVE PLASTER.

Oil Cedar	two ounces
Oil Lavender	one ounce
Oil Wormwood	" "
Balsam Firr	two ounces
Rosin	half pound

Add Spirits Turpentine enough to make a plaster, and when made thin add one ounce of Cantharides; spread it on cloth or thin leather, and apply it to the part affected.

PHYSIC BALLS.

Powdered Alloes	six ounces
Cream Tartar	" "
Powdered Ginger	" "
Salt Peter	" "
Oil Annis	one drachm

Add common Soap enough to make it into balls. The balls should be made one inch thick, and three in length. For physic for a horse, give from 1 to 4 of these.

DIURETIC BALLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Salt Peter	six ounces
Black or Crude Antimony	" "
Venice Turpentine	four ounces
Rosin	six ounces
Sulphur	" "
Oil Juniper	two ounces
Flax Seed, bruised	one pound

Castile Soap. To make the whole into balls 1 inch thick and three long; give one ball every other day, for 4 or 5 days.

HEALING OIL.

Spirits Turpentine	one pint
Camphor Gum	one ounce
Oil Amber	" "
Barbadoes Tar	" " (mix.)

J. H. FRANK'S BRITISH OIL AND HEALING LINIMENT.

Oil Turpentine	one quart
Linseed Oil	" "
Oil Amber	four ounces
Oil Juniper	" "
Gum Camphor	two ounces
Barbadoes Tar	four ounces (mix.)

ALTERATIVE POWDERS.

Flowers Sulphur	twelve ounce
Salt Peter	" "
Crude Antimony	four ounces

Pulverize and mix.

HARTSHORN OIL, OR LINIMENT FOR INFLAMMATION.

Spirits Turpentine	one pint
Soap Liniment	" "
Spirits Ammonia	two ounces
Oil Origannum	four drachms
Linseed Oil	one pint (mix)

CALLOUS LINIMENT, FOR YOUNG RINGBONE, SPAVINS, CURBS, OR OTHER CALLOUS AFFECTIONS.

Barbadoes Tar	two ounces
Spirits Turpentine	one and a half pint

(Mix.)

HEALING LINIMENT.

Barbadoes Tar	two ounces
Spirits Turpentine	one quart
Gum Camphor	one ounce
Oil Amber	" " (Mix.)

A SYRUP FOR DRENCHING, DROPSY OF THE CHEST, THE HEART, THE SKIN, AND THE BLOOD.

Good Vinega	one quart
Honey or Loaf Sugar	one pound
Ground Black Pepper	three table spoonsfu'
Garden Leeks or Garlicks	" " "

Mix them and boil them for one dose. Boil it down to a quart or less in bulk. Feed the horse on bran mashes, or carrots. The next day, after giving the above dose, give him a diuretic ball every other day, till he has taken four balls, and if he has only two drops of blood out of six, boil black cherry bark, or elecampaine, or both together, if you can get them, and wet the bran with the decoction.

RING-BONE.

This disease is caused by a wrench or bruise, and I think it sometimes hereditary. It has, in one sense, a two fold location. First, the ringbone itself, and second, the contraction of the hooff, as a consequence. Either of them is sufficient to produce a painful lameness; to effect the cure of which, both diseases should be treated together, and the hoof kept growing during the treatment of the ringbone, to prevent the contraction of the hoof becoming permanent, and prevent the inflammation spreading from the ringbone to the hoof, and this treatment must be continued till the healing up of the wound, or sore, caused by the treatment of the ringbone. When this inflammation first appers, it can be cured and prevent leakages, but when these leakages form tubes or pipes, then external applications do not often affect, or cure; in such case the tubes must be uncapped and destroyed, for when the first cause is removed the effect will be sure to follow, and the cure be permanent. At the first appearance of the disease it can be cured, by a thorough application of Frank's Calleus Liniment, rubbing it, with a round stick with some force, and passing a warm flat iron over it, to bathe it in. During this treatment, the horse should not be worked, but be allowed to run in a pasture or barn-yard, where he will take just as much exercise and no more than nature demands. Standing still aggravates the inflammation. Look well to the blood of the horse, and

see that it is in good order. To make a thorough cure of the ring-bone, if the above named remedy fails, shave the hair from over the ring-bone, apply a plaster to cover the whole ring-bone—the plaster must be spread thick, and not removed for five days—it should be secured by a bandage, and to keep the bandage and plaster in its place, you can rub the parts about the place with pine oil, to cause the bandage to adhere properly, and start the hoof at the same time. At the end of about five days, take off the plaster. In two days more the callous will come off. Then pulverize burnt allum, and put it on plentifully, through a pepper box—wash the sore once or twice a day, with castile soap, putting on pine oil, and follow the oil with alum, as above directed, for seven days. After this, use the healing salve once, and the pine oil the other part of the day, till it is nearly healed. Then use the Callous Liniment, with the salve and oil, till the sore is healed and soreness taken out. The bone spavin is cured in the same way as the ring bone, with the hoof, with which, it has no connection.

PLASTER FOR RING-BONE AND SPAVIN.

Pulv. Corrosive Sublimate	two pounds
Quick Silver	quarter pound
Red Precipitate	" "
Pulv. Iodine	one ounce
Balsam Firr	half pint
Lamp Black	two spoonsfull (large)
Hog Lard	" " "

Mix them together till no one of the articles can be told from the other.

CATARRH OR COMMON COLD, OR CATARRHAL FEVER.

(See page 188, 189, Andres & Son.)

This disease has various names among horsemen, as Epidemic, Catarrh, Influenza, Distemper. By the latter names, it is generally distinguished in racing stables. It commences much like the inflamation of the lungs, with shivering fits.

TREATMENT.—This disease needs far less bleeding than inflamtion of the lungs. Bleed 3 or 4 quarts, then give a diu-

retic ball every other day, until he has taken five balls, blister under the throat, and not allow the horse to drink cold water, nor to eat grain, but give him bran mashes, carrots, or green grass, give him plenty of sage tea, and give him a dose of aloes or other physic. I bleed small bleedings, to ascertain the nature of the blood, and whether the blood had the inflammatory buff, which is generally a proof of the necessity of the bleeding.

FOUNDER.

1st. Accute Founder, or Inflammation of the internal parts of the foot. This is produced frequently by violence, such as racing, hard drawing, or any hard exercise long continued, until the horse is much exhausted, and then drinking largely of cold water, or standing long in the cold. Inflammation is likely to follow, and if it should settle in the foot it becomes an accute or inflammatory founder.

Cure.—Bleed, if you can, in the pastern vein, near the foot. If that cannot be done, bleed largely from the jugular vein once, and repeat the next day, if necessary—physic also, and give a diuretic ball every other day, till he has taken 4 balls Let his food be bran mashes and grass. Remove the shoe and pare the hoof thin, soak some cloths thorougly with pine oil, and bind them on the under and upper side of his foot. Rub the leg thoroughly with a lotion of Arnica, to destroy any inflammation along the tendons and ligaments. Continue this system of treatment till you see plainly the animal is mending, and then apply the pine liniment to keep the foot growing. By taking proper steps in due season to cure the accute founder, you will prevent the disease, in a measure, from degenerating into the next grade of this disease, called

2d. Chronic Founder, this, in some cases, is the sequel to the first described founder. It is sometimes caused by bad shoeing, bad feeding and watering, and injudicious working.

Cure.—Treat the horse kindly, use him moderately, keep the toe well pared, and not allow the shoe to bear on the heel,

which is generally, very tender. In all the various stages and grades of founder there is one invariable symptom—tenderness of the fore feet, with great pain on moving them.

THRUSH.

A fetid discharge from the cleft of the frog. It is a vitiated secretion of corrupt matter, instead of the healthy secretion, naturally producing the healthy matter of horn or hoof.

CURE.—Cleanse the part well, with strong soap suds, and apply any very astringent medicine, an ointment of Verdigris, Honey, and Vinegar, is a good application; but the best application, I think, is a wash of half an ounce of Corrosive Sublimate in half a pint of rain water, syringed into the sore once a day. Then take the pine oil and healing salve, half and half, and syringe into the sore once a day, for 3 days, after this use pine oil on the part freely, keep cloths moistened with the pine oil on the sole of the hoof, and the edges of the hoof. Look well to the purity of the blood, and bleed if necessary.

POISON.

FROM EATING, BY A BITE, OR FROM ANY OTHER CAUSE.

REMEDY.—To remove the same, take the common large plantain. This plantain is indigenous to this country, and is found growing plentifully in meadows, pastures, by road sides, and in gardens. It is possessed of refrigerant, vulnerary, anticeptic, detergent, and subastringent properties, and is held in high repute by some in the cure of bites from poisonous serpents and insects. It was recorded in a Virginia paper that a gentleman was bitten above the knee by a spider; a few minutes after he perceived a pain shooting upward from the spot, which soon reached the heart; a quantity of plantain was immediately bruised, and the juice squeezed out and swallowed, which stopped the progress of the poison, so that a cure of the bite was obtained immediately. The leaves, simmered in spirits or fresh butter, make an excellent ointment for erycipelas, tetter, or salt rheum. It is also remarbably efficacious in poisons of all kinds.

Add four times the amount for a horse as you would for a person. A negro at the south obtained his freedom by disclosing a nostrum for the bites of snakes, the basis of which is the plantain; the remedy consisted in giving the pressed juice of plantain and hoarhound, equal parts, a table-spoonful at a time, to be repeated as often as the stomach will bear, and the same to be applied to the wound. A writer states that he saw a toad fighting with a spider, and as often as it was bitten, retired a few steps, ate of the plantain, and then renewed the attack. The person deprived the toad of the plant, and it soon died.

INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS AND TREATMENT.

The first thing is to bleed the animal, taking some eight or ten quarts; then take one pound of good loaf sugar, one quart of good vinegar, and three large table spoonfulls of garden leeks and boil them together down to less than a quart; give it to the horse, and if this does not subdue the inflammation in twelve hours, bleed again, taking about six quarts; repeat the same dose above described and blister the horse across the chest down to the arm, and give him all the bran-mashes he will eat. No grain must be given, and at the same time give the horse four diuretic balls, one every other day for eight or ten days. If the horse needs physicing give some Linseed Oil.

A BLISTER TO REDUCE DEEP INFLAMMATION.

Take two ounces of Cantharides, two of rosin, and three of lard; melt the lard and rosin first, and then add the Cantharides; shave the hair off and rub the place so as to create circulation; then add the blister and rub it in thorougly; in twenty-four hours the blister should be washed off with castile soap, and if it has not drawn enough put on some more blister; if it has drawn enough apply the Healing Salve twice a day and it will take out the inflammation. The hair will grow as soon as the inflammation is reduced.

HOOF EVIL, OR THRUSH, GREASE HEELS.

Cause of this disease is over feed, and want of exercise or standing in a filthy stable. Symptoms, well known—a dis-

charge of offensive matter from the frog of the foot, and round the top of the foot; often the frog of the foot will come out;—then you must put a stiff shoe on to keep the foot from contracting.

CURE.—Bleed, and physic, and poultice the foot with boiled turneps, add some fine ground charcoal—this must be done every night, for two or three nights, then wash the foot clean with castile soap and soft water, and apply the blue ointment every day—keep the horse on a clean floor, and he will be well in twelve days.

CLEANSING POWDER.

This is used when the blood is out of order; good to restore lost appetite; yellow water, and wherever it is to be used it is spoken of. Take one lb. of good ginger, 4 oz. of powdered jentian, one oz. of nitre, ½ oz. of crude antimony; mix all well; give one large spoonfull every day in wet food; this is perfectly safe.

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.

Caused by feeding dirty or musty grain, hard drawing, overloading him, or by giving too much turpentine.

CURE.—Blister over the kidneys, and give the following pills every day; take one ounce of rosin, one ounce of juniper berries, ground fine, and flour two ounces, make all into a stiff paste, divide into seven pills, give one every night, then use the cleansing powder every day; if the horse has trouble to get up when he lays down, swing him up for two weeks; give no food but that which is clean; this is half of the cure. Do not work nor ride him.

SORE MOUTH OR TONGUE—CALLED CANKER OR THRUSH.

SYMPTOMS.—The mouth runs water, the horse coods or throws his hay out of his mouth. The cause of this is often from frosty bits being put into the mouth, or by eating poisonous weeds.

CURE.— ke of borax 3 drachms, 2 drachms of sugar of

lead, ½ ounce of alum, one pint of vinegar, one pint of sage tea; shake all well together, and wash the mouth out every morning, give no hay for twelve days.

FOUNDER IN THE FIRST STAGE.

SYMPTOMS.—The horse is stiff, his feet hot, and often trembles, very thirsty.

CURE.—Bleed from the neck vein three or four gallons, or until he falls, then give the following: On-half ounce of aloes, 4 drachms gamboge, one-half ounce of oil of sassafras, make this into a pill, give it, and give him all the sassafras tea he will drink; turn up his feet and fill them full of pine oil, bathe his legs in hot water, and rub them well. This will never fail to cure in forty-eight hours.

JOHNSTON'S LINIMENT.

Take oil of origanum one ounce, alcohol one-half pint, oil of cedar one-half ounce, oil of cloves one-half ounce, turpentine one-half ounce, olive oil eight ounces—shake all well. This is used for almo all complaints of the muscles.

HOW TO MAKE OINTMENT LIKE SLOAN'S.

Take mutton tallow 4 lbs., beeswax one-half ℔, rosin one-half ℔, turpentine 3 ounces—melt over a slow fire, and when partly cold add the turpentine, and you have the same ointment Sloan sells tc cure everything—try it, and prove its value.

FOR RHEUMATISM.

Take alchohol one-half pint, oil of origanum one-half ounce, cayenne one-half ounce, gum myrrh one-half ounce, one teaspoonful of lobelia, and let all stand over night, then bathe the part affected. This is the best medicine I ever saw—I paid $5 for this recipe.

SELECTED RECIPES.

The following Recipes have been carefully selected from the works of W. B. McCrum and other celebrated Farriers.

WEAK EYES, OR HOOKS.

First, rowel below the eyes and in the jaws—then if the eyes are much inflamed bleed two gallons from the neck veins, and use the eye wash or eye lotion every morning; move the rowels every day, and let them remain in 15 or 20 days. If the eye shows a white speck in the centre there is no cure for it—the nerve of the eye is affected, but as long as the eye runs water there is hopes of it, or the eye-lids swell. All young horses are liable to have weak eyes.

EYE LOTION—HOW TO MAKE IT

Take a good quality of linseed oil one pint, add to it 2 oz. (ounces) of spirits of ether, gum camphor ½ oz. Let it stand in some warm place until the oil cuts the gum, and it is fit for use. Apply it to the eye every morning with a soft feather; get it into the eyes well as possible. This is better in winter than the wash, but the wash is better for summer.

EYE WASH.

Take of sugar of lead 2 drachms, white vitriol 1 drachm, laudanum 1 drachm, add to this 1 quart of soft water; let it stand for 6 or 8 hours and it is fit for use. Wash the eyes out well every morning, after first washing the eyes well with cold water; follow this up for 3 or 4 weeks, and then if the eyes are not much better, bleed and give a mild physic. The

horse should be kept on low diet, and not over heated, or worked too hard; scalded bran and oats are good.

FISTULA OR POLE EVIL.

Cause—a bruise or stroke of some kind produces fever in the muscle. Cure before it breaks: run a rowel or seton from the lower part of the swelling to the top through the centre of the enlargement, then make the following lotion:—Take of salamoniac 2 oz., turpentine spirits ½ pint, 4 oz. of linseed oil, and 4 oz. of spirits of tar; shake all well, and apply it all over the swelling every other day; let the seton stay in until all the swelling is gone down—move it every day, and when all is gone draw it out. Bleed when you first open it; keep the part clean.

FISTULA AFTER IT BREAKS.

If you find by probing in that the pipes run down towards surface, run down a seton through the bottom of the pipe, and anoint it with the following ointment. Take of mercurial ointment 4 oz. and of cantharides ½ oz.; anoint the seton every day until it runs a bloody matter, then draw it out if the pipes run down to the centre of the shoulders, then run down a piece of the nitre of silver to the bottom, and use the liquid in the next following recipe, apply it on the swelling and on the sore every day; keep the part clean with soap and water.

LIQUOR FOR FISTULA OR POLL EVIL.

Take olive oil 6 oz. turpentine one-half oz. oil of origanum one-half oz. American or sinnikey oil, 3 oz. Mix well and apply it to the part affected, after the nitre of silver has been used; apply this every few days, until it heals up; the cleaner you keep the part the better

STIFF SHOULDERS OR SWEENEY.

Rowel from the top of the shoulder blade down as far as there is no pealing; first, cut through the skin, and then two thin fibres or strippings; use the blunt needle, move it back and forward five or six inches; draw in a tape or seton, and

the next morning wet it with the tincture of cantharides; do this every other day, move them every day—wash the part clean—let the tape stay in until the matter changes to blood; this is for both diseases—let him run out if possible; he will be well in six or eight weeks; if for sweeney you may work him all the time.

HOOF BOUND OR TENDER FEET.

Cause of this is fever in the feet. Founder, or gravel, the symptoms are hot feet and a drawing in one inch from the top of the feet at the heels. Never have the feet spread at the heels nor rasped above the nail holes, for it will do the foot an injury. Follow the directions given here. Use either the hoof ointment or the hoof liquid; apply it according to the printed directions. For hoof bound or tender feet, apply it all around the top of the hoof, one inch down, every third day; if for split hoof, apply it every day. First, have a stiff shoe on the foot, and cleanse the cut or crack. Never cut or burn for it.

HOOF OINTMENT.

Take rosin 4 oz., beeswax 6 oz., lard 2 lbs.—melt together, pour it into a pot, add 3 oz. of turpentine, 2 oz. of finely powdered verdigris, one lb. of tallow—stir all until it gets cool. This is one of the best medicines for the hoof ever used. It is good for corks or bruises of the feet. Follow the directions.

HOOF LIQUID.

For tender feet, hoof bound, &c. Linseed oil, or neatsfoot oil, one-half pint of either, turpentine 4 oz. oil of tar 6 oz. origanum 3 oz. shake this well and apply it as the directions for the ointment tells. This is the best if the horse has been lame long—it penetrates the hoof sooner than the ointment—both of them should be applied at night, so that the horse can go to work in the morning. He need not lose one day's work.

HOW TO MAKE THE BLUE OINTMENT.

Take the ointment of rosin 4 oz. ½ oz. of finely ground verdigris, 2 oz. of turpentine, mutton tallow 2 lbs., ½ oz. oil of ori-

ganum, ½ oz. tr. of iodine—mix all well. This is one of the best medicines that can be made, for scratches, hoof-evil, cuts, and is good to apply on fistula, after the rowels have been taken out.

LUNG FEVER.

Symptoms.—The horse is taken with a chill, then breaks out in a cold, clammy sweat; holds down his head, never offers to lay down, but groans when made to move; his ears and legs are deathly cold. The cause of this is change from warm to cold stable, too much cold water when warm.

Cure.—Bleed four gallons from the neck vein, and take one ounce of aquanite, add to it ½ gallon of cold water; drench him with one gill of it every three hours, blister him over the lungs, then give him water to drink that hay has been boiled in, add to each gallon of it one oz. of gum arabic, and ½ oz. of spirits of nitre; give this every four hours, rub well, foment and rub the legs with alcohol and camphor, until they get warm, do not move him. Keep him in open stall if not hot weather.

DISEASE OF THE LIVER, OR YELLOW WATER.

Symptoms.—The eyes run and turn yellow, the base of the mouth the same, the hair and mane get loose, and he often is lame in the right shoulder, and very costive.

Cure.—Give the following ball every morning until it operates upon the bowels. Take 7 drachms of aloes, and one drachm of calomel, 4 drachms of ginger, and molasses enough to make it into a ball, wrap it in paper and give it; give scalded bran and oats, grass, if it can be got; when his bowels have moved, stop the physic, and give one oz. of spirits of camphor, in ½ pint of water every morning, for twelve days, rowel in the breast, and give a few doses of cleansing powder. Turn him out.

NASAL GLEET, OR DISCHARGE FROM THE EYE AND NOSE.

The cause of this is neglect in distemper, or over heat, or cold; this is a white discharge from the nose, and is not contagious, and can be cured.

CURE.—Stop working him; take of alum ½ lb., ½ lb. of rosin, ½ lb. of blue vitriol, grind and mix well with ½ lb. of ginger; give one large spoonful every night and morning; bleed one gallon. Keep him out of wet, and do not work him.

HOW TO MAKE THE WHITE OINTMENT

For rheumatism, sprains, burns, swellings, bruises, or any inflammation on Man or Beast, chapped hands or lips, black eyes, or any kind of bruise. Take fresh butter 2 lbs., tr. of iodine ½ oz., oil of origanum 2 oz.; mix this well for fifteen minutes and it is fit for use,—apply it every night; rub it in well with you hand; if for human flesh, lay on warm flannel.

BLACK LINIMENT.

This is good to apply on poll-evil—fistula. Take of linseed oil ½ pint, tincture of iodine 3 oz., turpentine 4 oz., oil of organum 1 oz.; shake all well, and apply it every day; rub it in well with your hand; wash the part clean with soap and water before applying it. This is good on any swelling.

GROGGY KNEES.

The cause of this is sprains or over driving, or by having corks, and no toes on the shoes. This can be cured in the first stages, but if of long standing there is no cure.

CURE.—Have shoes made thick at the toe and thin at the heels; take linseed oil half pint, alcohol 4 ounces, 1 oz. camphor spirits, 2 oz. laudanum; shake and apply to the back part of the legs; rub it in well every four days. Still increase the thickness of the shoes at the toe.

HOW TO REMOVE WARTS.

Cut them out by the roots; take the tenackulum, or hook, run it through the wart, and draw and cut round it, and draw it out. If it should bleed too much, take 5 grains of nitrate of silver and one ounce of water; wet a sponge, and merely touch the part with this wash, and the bleeding will stop. Treat it like any fresh wound; still, every time you wash it scratch the

scab off, so the scar will be small. This is the only sure way to treat warts.

BOTS.

SYMPTOMS.—Very much like those of colic; the ears and legs are hot, and sometimes the sweat will start in the flank and breast.

CURE.—Make a half gallon of sage tea; add to it 1 oz. of alum. Drench with one half of it; and if he is not better in thirty or forty minutes, give the balance, and bleed one gallon. In six hours, give a mild physic. This remedy will never fail, if given in season. Never give turpentine, as many do: it will affect the kidneys.

COLIC.

SYMPTOMS.—The horse lays down and gets up often, and looks around at his flank; his ears and legs are cold. Cause of this is cold water and change of food; over quantity of acid collecting in the stomach.

CURE.—Take laudanum a half ounce, sulphuric ether 1 oz., half a pint of water, milk warm. Drench, and if not better in forty or fifty minutes, bleed and repeat the drench. Do not allow the horse to be moved while sick.

SICK STOMACH,—DEBILITY.

SYMPTOMS.—The horse refuses to eat, is thirsty, hangs his head, reels when he walks, eyes dull.

CURE.—Bleed a half gallon; then, if he will eat a mash, give him one; give no hay. Then give him half an ounce of rheubarb every night, until it moves his bowels. Then take of gentian root 4 ounces, fenigreak 2 ounces, nitre half an oz. Mix and give a large spoonful every day. Do not give him too much to eat when his appetite returns.

DISTEMPER.

SYMPTOMS.—Swelling under the jaw; cannot swallow

CURE.—Bleed two gallons, and physic; then, if a tumor is found under the jaws, open it; if not, apply the General Liniment, or the White Ointment, to the swelling. Make it break

on the outside, if possible. Then give the Cleansing Powder, in mashes, for ten or twelve days. Turn him out, if you can get pasture.

GENERAL LINIMENT.

Turpentine, a half pint; linseed oil, a half pint; aquamona, 4 ounces; tincture of iodine, one ounce. Shake it all well. This is used for different recipes—sores or swellings, sprains, &c.

SPRAIN OF THE STIFLE.

Symptoms—The horse holds up his foot, moans when moved, swells in the stifle. This is what in called stifling. There is no such thing as this joint getting out of place.

Cure.—Bleed two gallons; foment the stifle with hot water; rub it dry. Then bathe it well with the General Liniment, every morning and night. Give him a mash and he will be well. Never allow any stifle shoe or cord on the foot or leg.

BROKEN KNEES.

This is caused by the horse falling on the knees. First, cleanse the parts of all gravel and dirt; then wash them. Take two gills of alcohol, half an ounce of armekey, tie the knees up in coarse linen, and if they swell in twenty-four hours, bleed, and keep the bowels open with mashes; and then apply the Blue or the Iodine Ointment, every other day. Do not use the horse until he is perfectly well, or it may cause the knees to break out again.

WORMS.

Symptoms.—The horse eats, but will not thrive; his belly gets big; his hair stays on.

Cure.—Give a quart of strong tea, made of wormwood, every night; the next day, give 7 drachms of aloes, 2 drachms of calomel; make it into a ball and give it. Give no cold water for forty-eight hours; make it milk warm. Give him two or three bran mashes and some of the Cleansing Powder. If he shows any more symptoms, repeat the dose in three weeks. This remedy never fails.

PHYSIC BALL.

Half an ounce of aloes; 3 drachms of gamboge; 20 drops of the oil of juniper. Make it into a pill with a few drops of molasses; wrap the pill in thin paper and grease it. Draw out the horse's tongue with the left hand, place the gag in his mouth, and run the pill back with the right hand till it drops off. Let the head down, and give a sup of water. First prepare the horse, by giving one or two mashes.

IODINE OINTMENT.

Get an ounce of the grease of iodine and a pint of alcohol; let it stand in the sun two days, and it becomes the tincture of iodine. Take 2 ounces of tincture and half a pound of lard; mix them well, and you have Iodine Ointment. This is used whenever the recipes refer to the ointment.

BIG, OR MILK LEG.

This is brought on by a hurt, a want of action in the absorbent system. It is dropsy of the muscles of the leg.

Cure.—Apply the Liquid Blisterer, every three hours, until it blisters; then, in six hours, grease with soft oil, of any kind. Then, in eight days, wash the part clean and apply it again. Repeat it, for three or four times, and then use the Iodine Ointment. If this does not remove it all, apply the Spavin Medicine; which will remove it all.

LIQUID BLISTERER.

Take alcohol, 1 pint; turpentine, half a pint; aquamonia, 4 ounces; oil of organum, 1 ounce. Apply this as spoken of, every three hours, until it blisters. Do not repeat oftener than once in eight days, or seven at least, or it will kill the hair.

MANGE AND SURFEIT.

Caused by running out in wet weather, over driving and poor cleaning.

Symptoms.—The horse rubs and is itchy all over, broken out in scabs.

Cure.—Bleed and physic; then take sulphur, half a pound; 2 lbs. lard; mix well; with this, grease the parts affected ev-

ery three or four days. Stand the horse in the sun until all dries in. Give him a few doses of the Cleansing Powder.

HOW TO TAME THE WILD HORSE.

Halter him; then take the warts from the leg, dry and powder them, and blow the powder up his nose. Then take the oil of arodium, drop a few drops on your hand and rub it over his nose. This will make him follow you, and you can do with him anything you wish. I paid Perry Plancher $20 for this recipe. He is the Arabian Horse Tamer.

HOW TO MAKE A HORSE STAND TO BE CASTRATED.

Put chloroform on a sponge and hold it to his nose a few seconds, until he closes his eyes; remove it and alter him. This can be given to perform any operation on the horse. You can buy it at the drug stores for 75 cents per pound.

SPAVIN AND RINGBONE MEDICINE.

Take of cantharides, 2 ounces; mercurial ointment, 4 oz.; tincture of iodine, 3 oz.; turpentine 4 oz.; corosive sublimate, 3 drachms. Mix all well with 2 lbs. of lard. Color it, if you like. Follow the directions here given:

If for Ringbone, or Bone Spavin—Cut off the hair from the part affected, and merely grease the lump with the Ointment. Rub it in well with the naked hand. In two days, grease the part with lard; and in four days, wash it off with soap and water, and apply the Ointment again. So repeat, every four days.

If for Windgalls, Bog Spavin, or Curb—Apply the Ointment every six days.

HOW TO CURE CORNS.

Take off the shoe, cut out the corns and drop in a few drops of muriatic acid; then make the shoes so they will not bear on the part affected. Apply the Hoof Liquid to the hoof, to remove the fever. This is a sure treatment. I never knew it to fail.

OPODELDOC.

Take alcohol, half a gallon; 2 lbs. castile soap; 4 ounces gum camphor; 2 oz. oil of amber. Place the alcohol into a pot in hot water; shave up the soap, and keep it hot until all dissolves; and you have the old original Opodeldoc.

FRESH WOUNDS.

First, atop the blood by tying the arteries, or by applying the following wash: 4 grains of nitrate of silver and 1 ounce of soft water. Wet the wound with this and then draw the edges together by stitches, one inch apart. Then wash clean. In twenty-four hours, if there be any swelling, bleed and apply the Blue Ointment, or any of the Liniments spoken of. Keep the bowels open

GREEN OINTMENT.

Take six pounds of lard and put it into a ten gallon kettle; add two gallons of water; cut jimpson weeds and fill up, and cook them four to six hours, slowly, cooking all the water out. Then put it into jars and add to each pound of ointment one ounce of turpentine. This is a cheap and good Stable Ointment; good for Scratches, Galls, Cuts, &c.

LAMPERS.

All young horses are liable to this trouble. It is nothing but inflammation of the gums

CURE.—Bleed, or scarify the gums. Never burn, for it spoils the teeth and adds to the cause of the disease. Give a bran mash, rub the gums with salt and give the Cleansing Powders.

HOW TO MAKE THE DROPS TO MAKE OLD HORSES YOUNG, OR TO GET UP AND HOWL.

Take the tincture of asafœtida, 1 oz.; tinct. cantharides, 1 oz.; oil anise, 1 oz.; oil cloves, 1 oz.; oil cinnamon, 1 oz.; antimony, 2 oz.; fenegreak, 1 oz.; fourth proof brandy, half a gallon. Let it stand ten or twelve days, and give ten drops in pail of water—or one gallon.

BUTTEN FARCEN.

Cause, over heating, high feeding, and no exercise.

Symptoms.—The limbs swell up and break out in running sores.

Cure.—In the first stages, bleed and physic; then take gentian, 2 ounces, and ginger, 3 ounces, and make into a stiff paste; divide into twelve parts; add to each part, separately, ten grains of arsenic;—make into pills. Give one, morning and evening, until they make his mouth sore. Then wash the sores clean and apply the Blue Ointment to wounds. If not much better in three weeks, bleed and repeat the pills. Apply the different Liniments to the legs, if they swell. Be *careful* not to get the matter on a wound, or *it will kill you!*

WATER FARCY.

This is a swelling along under the chest, and forward, to the breast. Bleed, rowel in the breast and all along the swelling, six inches apart. Apply the General Liniment to the swelling; move the rowels every day, and let them stay in until the swelling goes down. Give soft food, mashes, with the Cleansing Powder in it. This is dropsy. Many causes for it. See Yoat's work on it.

DIABETES, TOO FREE DISCHARGE OF URINE; CANNOT HOLD HIS WATER.

Cure.—Give half an ounce of the tincture of cantharides, every morning, for ten or twelve days; then, if not entirely well, repeat it again, and bleed one gallon from the neck. Give clean food. The cause is rotten or musty grain, or too free use of turpentine. Keep him open with mashes and green food.

CONTRACTION OF TENDONS OF THE NECK.

Symptoms.—Often, the head is drawn around to one side; again, the horse cannot get his head to the ground. Cause of this is, spraining the horse, and rheumatism produces the contraction.

Cure.—If it is taken in the first stages, bleed from the neck two gallons, then foment or bathe the part well with hot wa-

ter; rub it dry, and take the General Liniment and apply it every day, two or three times. This will cure it, if it is of long standing. Then blister all along the part affected, with the Liquid Blister. Do this every three weeks, until he is well, and rub with the White Ointment.

LOOK AT THIS!

$1,000 REWARD!—Better news to many than the California Gold Speculation.

RINGBONES AND BONE SPAVINS

Cured, and warranted to be removed! without injury to the animal, without the use of the Knife, the Firing Iron, or any of those liquid caustics, such as the Nitric, Muriatic or Sulphuric Acid, &c., or any of those baneful liquids so often made use of to the shame of the Farrier and torture of that useful animal, the Horse, without any useful purpose.

Also, all Diseases of the Horse treated scientifically.

JACOB H. FRANK.

CERTIFICATES.

The following are a part of the many references in possession of the subscriber:

BUFFALO, N. Y., 21st Dec., 1853.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Jacob H. Frank has operated on horses for Ringbones and Spavins, according to his advertisement, and all of us are perfectly satisfied with his treatment. His treatment is beyond all expectations as a cure.

M. McDonald,	Ambrose Dunbar,	A. H. Clark,
Wm Richeson,	G. Linendoll,	Z. Whiteman,
J. Thomas,	W. H. Thompson,	Riley Sanders,
R. J. Emmons,	C. Sleeper,	W. C. Clark,
H. Guernsey,	O. Smith,	M. A. Barnett,
P. J. Frank, Esq.	Samuel Dean,	C. Hick.

LOCKPORT, Niag. Co., N. Y., April 1, 1854.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Jacob H. Frank has operated on Horses, for Ringbone, Spavin, and Stiffness in Coffer Joint, and all other diseases, according to his advertisement, and all of us are perfectly satisfied with his treatment, and that his treatment is beyond all expectations as a cure.

S. W. Luckor,	S. W. Houstaller,	Mevit Brickaru,
Elizur Lusk,	Fred. Cooley, M. D.	Wm. B. Lusk,
William McLean,	A. McLean,	John B. Gaston,
Michael Heckel,	Richard Ross,	Enos Steel,
J. P. Murphy,	J. B. Ransom,	Wm. B. Parno,
Philip Moyer,	Henry G. White,	Smith Reynolds,
Otis Vanvalkenburgh,	T. Burnsed,	John W. Steel.
P. B. Murphy,	Eben Keeper,	

WESTFIELD, Chaut. Co., N. Y., Sept. 31, 1854.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Jacob H. Frank has operated on Horses, for Ringbones and Spavins, Stiffness in Coffer Joint, Founders, Dropsy in the Chest, and all other diseases, according to his advertisement, and all of us are perfectly satisfied with his treatment, and that his treatment is beyond all expectations as a cure.

Palta Swetland,	Calvin Lyman,	William Bryan,
Wait Stevens,	Charles Sickes,	Martin S. Baker,
Alonzo S. Shutts,	J. M. Shaw,	Philip Bowers,
E. M. Philips, blacksmith,	D. W. Jones,	A. J. Walker,
W. H. Hamilton,	Geo. W. Fox,	L. Melven.

VICTOR, Ontario Co., N. Y., August 30, 1856.

I certify, that I called at Hopkins' Hotel in Victor, and found Jacob H. Frank there, and asked him if he could cure my horse of two spavins; and he told me that he could take them off in seven days—but he must have the horse seven days longer, to take out the pipes or tubes and the inflammation, and prepare them to heal; and he did as he agreed with that horse. And he also said, that one of my other horses'

blood was half water, or fluid, and bled him; and it was just as he said. And he gave him syrup and four balls; and both of my horses are doing well. CHARLES D. ROWLEY.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 30th day of August, 1856. WILLIAM SEAVER,
Justice of the Peace, in and for Ontario Co.

FONDA, Montgomery Co., N. Y., April 2d, 1855.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Jacob H. Frank has operated on Horses, for Ringbones and Spavins, Stiffness in Coffer Joint, Founders, Dropsy in the Chest, and all other diseases, according to his advertisement, and all of us are perfectly satisfied with his treatment, and that his treatment is beyond all expectations as a cure.

George A. Utman,	John H. S. Eversen,	John Vanvalkenburgh,
A. M. Oathout,	Samuel E. Millard,	Abram Oathout, Jr.
J. H. Cook,	Peter J. Thompson,	John H. Wert,
John Eversen,	D. C. Van Antwerp,	John N. Coughnet,
John H. Fonda,	Jacob Thomas,	Stephen Tremper,
D. B. Davis,	Jno. T. Siswell,	Alonzo Kilts,
J. J. Fisher,	H. P. Van Duzen,	Ezra Getmann.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 13th, 1856.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Jacob H. Frank has operated on Horses, for Ringbones and Spavins, Stiffness in the Coffer Joint, Founders, Dropsy in the Blood and Wrench in the Shuttle Bone, and all other diseases, according to his advertisement, and all of us are perfectly satisfied with his treatment, and that his treatment is beyond all expectations as a cure.

THE OWNERS OF THE HORSES LAME.

Robert Jamison,	M. B. Royall,	Robert P. Gordon,
Geo. L. Fisher,	Wm. H. Trovillo,	S. Hare,
Wm. N. Wiatt,	D. F. Kirby,	John Hare,
J. S. Torrence,	Fenton L. Torrence,	William Searver,
George Noble,	James Brunley,	W. S. Haven,
James Newell,	Frederick McCallion,	George Keahl,
Thomas Stone,	Jas. J. O'Donnell,	C. V. Krusen.
James McK. Pierce,		

ERIE, Erie Co., Pa., Nov. 19, 1856.

I do hereby certify that Jacob H. Frank stopped at my Hotel, called the Union Hotel, in the city of Erie, Pa., and professed to cure Ringbones and Spavins on Horses, and put up his bills, when a man by the name of Col. Norris, brought a horse which had a large Ringbone, and said Frank applied his plaster to the same and in seven days he took off the callous, and in seven days more he took out the pipes or tubes, as they are called, and stopped the leakage which cause the Ringbone, and then gave Col. Norris medicine and salve to heal the sore. This was in March, 1856, and in October following, I saw the same man and horse, and asked him how his horse was, and he said he was well, and that he could not see but that that foot was as well as the others, as he was not lame in the least with that foot.

EMANUEL ZIEGLAR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, November 21, 1856. JOHN SWENEY, *Justice of the Peace.*

ERIE, Erie Co., Pa., Nov. 11, 1856.

I do hereby certify that in March last I was Ostler for Mr. E. Zieglar at the time Col. Norris brought a horse which had a large Ringbone, and I saw Mr. Jacob H. Frank put a plaster on the same, and in seven days I saw him take off the callous with his hand, and in seven days more he took out the pipes and the horse was not as lame as he was when he was first brought into our barn. Said Frank gave the gentleman medicine and he went away. Last October I saw the same man and horse, and asked him about his horse, and he told me that the horse was cured, and that he did not know but that the foot was as well as the other, as he did not go lame with it. GEARRET LANGDON.

Sworn to and subscribed before me Nov. 21st. 1856.

[illegible] SWENEY, *Justice of the Peace.*

ERIE, Erie Co., Pa., Dec. 5, 1856.

I hereby certify that in March, 1856, I came to the Union Hotel in Erie and found Jacob H. Frank there, who professed to cure Ringbones and Spavins and all other diseases in Horses; I asked him if he could cure a Spavin on my horse, he told me he could, but that the blood in that horse was half water, and it would not do to make a sore on a horse in such blood, but if I would let him cleanse the blood and pay him for it, he would take off the Spavin, and I agreed to. He bled the horse and the blood was more than one-half a watery fluid, he cleansed the blood, and applied a plaster, and in seven days he took off the callous and in seven days more he took out the pipes or tubes, as they are called, and I took my horse and applied the medicine as he prescribed, and in about six weeks I took the horse on the canal and worked him very hard, and did not take the care of him that I ought, but he is now well, and that leg is about as small as the other, and is not lame. This was one of the worst cases of Bone Spavin that I ever saw. He also looked at another horse of mine, and told me that horse was in the same way as the other. He bled him and it was true, I got more medicine and it helped him immediately. This last horse lay down twice, and I was hardly able to get home with him.

HIRAM THURBER.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, Dec. 5, 1856. }
JOHN SWENEY, *Justice of the Peace.* }

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