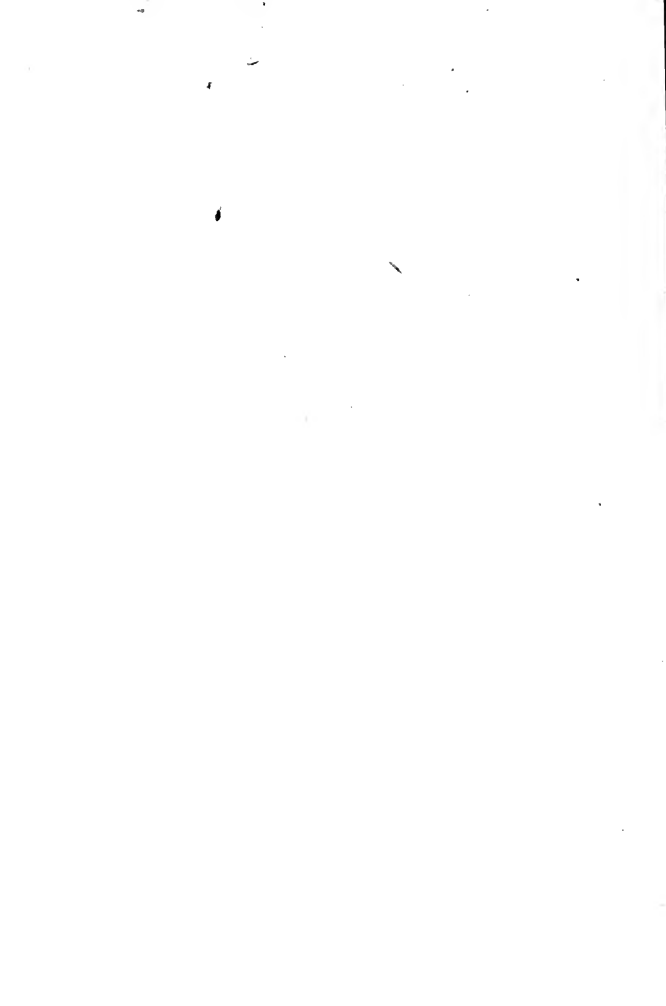


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JOHN A. SEAVERNS





THE
HORSEMAN'S FRIEND,
OR
POCKET COUNSELLOR,
BY GEORGE COLBY.



GETTYSBURG:

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The Horseman's Friend.



1. WEAK EYES, OR HOOKS.

First, rowel below the eyes and in the jaws, then use the eye wash or eye lotion every morning, move the rowels every day, and let them remain in fifteen or twenty 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 for it; or, the eyelids swell. All young horses are liable to have weak eyes.

2. EYE LOTION. HOW TO MAKE IT.

Take a good quality of linseed oil 1 pint, add to it 2 ounces of spirits of ether, gum camphor $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. 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 day with a soft feather—get it into the eyes well. This is better in winter than the wash, but the wash is best for summer.

3. FISTULA OR POLL EVIL.

CAUSE: A bruise or stroke of some kind, produces fever in the muscle. Cure, before it breaks: Rub it effectually, once or twice a day, with smart-weed, until the cure is effected. Should the disease make its appearance during the winter, gather the weed during the summer and dry it, and, before using it, boil it. The same will answer for a collar bruise, or any other bruise. After the Poll Evil or Fistula breaks, open it largely with a knife; after which mix soft soap and lime, and fill the cut and leave in for two days; then clean it out and heal; or, take one quart of strong ley and boil it into a salve—apply a portion of the salve every two hours, until the core comes out. If this remedy does not cure upon the first application, try again as it is a certain cure. Should the ley after being boiled down leave a hard substance, it must be worked into a salve.

4. ANOTHER FOR POLL EVIL OR FISTULA.

Take $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of strong vinegar, 1 ounce Nitric acid, 1 ounce spirits of turpentine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce gum camphor, 2 ounces castile soap, cut into shavings; in mixing put in the vinegar first, then the acid, or it will ignite, cork tightly—apply two or three times a day, or inject with a syringe. Upon first notice take Barbētis tar 1 ounce, 2 ounces turpentine and rub effectually. Commence every Friday after full moon, and use as directed until that moon is out, and wait until the next, for three times, always after full moon, until it expires, the tar and turpentine will prevent opening, if done in time, is an excellent remedy for bruises of any kind, or for taking fire out of burns.

5. TO REMOVE WARTS OR GROWTHS.

Take prickly ash roots, shell-bark hickory in weight equal to the ash roots—burn into ashes—make ley of the ashes—boil the ley down until dry, so that it can be powdered; take an equal quantity of calomel, and mix. Make the Wart or Growth sore by cutting with a knife, then dust the above on the sore—what is eaten loose will come off in three days, then powder again, in this way powder until the lumps, &c., is removed. The same will answer for Poll Evil or

Fistula, when open—the same will remove cancer on persons or horses—is simple and sure.

6. FOR COLIC.

SYMPTOMS: The horse lays down and gets up often, and looks at his flanks; his ears and legs are cold. Cause of this is cold water and change of food, over quantity of acid collecting in the stomach. Do not permit the horse to be moved while he is sick.

CURE: Take laudanum $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, sulphuric ether 1 ounce, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint water, milk warm—drench, and if not better in forty or fifty minutes, bleed and repeat the drench. I prefer to inject with warm water and milk, or soap suds, and a cure will speedily follow. Every farmer should have a syringe, and inject as soon as any sign or symptoms, as it is the best remedy.

7. 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 Blister 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, then use the iodine

ointment, if this does not remove it, apply the spavin medicine, this will remove it all

8. LIQUID BLISTER.

Take alcohol $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, turpentine $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, aqua-monia $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, oil of origanum 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.

9. FOR RHEUMATISM, (NO. 1.)

Take alcohol $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, laudanum, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce oil of origanum $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, cayenne $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of gum myrrh, 1 teaspoonful of lobelia. Mix and let all stand over night, then bathe the part affected. This is the best medicine I ever saw.

10. NEVER-FAILING LINIMENT, (NO. 2.)

Take oil of origanum 1 ounce, alcohol $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, oil of cedar $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, oil of cloves $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, turpentine $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, olive oil 8 ounces—shake all well. This is used for almost all complaints of the muscles.

11. HOW TO CURE CORNS.

Take off the shoe, cut the corns, and drop on a few drops of muriatic acid, then make the

shoes so that 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.

12. LAMPERS.

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

CURE: Bleed or scarify the gums, and should this fail, burn with a heated iron, give a bran mash—rub the gums with salt—give cleansing powders.

13. FOUNDER, IN THE FIRST STAGES.

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

CURE: Give 1 ounce pulverized alum, 1 quart of strong penny royal tea, for fresh founder; should it be of long standing, take 1 quart of lard, put into an iron kettle, add 3 quarts of water, boil until the kettle becomes full—let stand until milk warm, (or as warm as the horse can bear it) then apply, first rubbing the limbs effectually, for two hours. Repeat this process three times a day. Never apply unless it has been made warm. Give 1 quart of penny royal tea each time after the application. This will effect a cure.

14. CURE FOR YELLOW WATER OR DISTEMPER.

For yellow water, make tea of spice-wood, if it can be had, putting therein rattle top roots, and sassafras root. Make the foregoing ingredients into a tea. Give 1 gallon per day, continue the process for one week.

15. POWDER FOR YELLOW WATER.

Take 2 ounces of antimony, 1 ounce of fenu-greek, 1 ounce cream-a-tartar, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound sulphur, 1 pound ginger. Give whilst using the tea, one spoonful a day of this powder. For distemper bleed him every day, and use the applications as in yellow water, which will effect a cure. Always treat the horse with the above remedy upon first notice—delay is dangerous.

16. RECEIPT FOR CLEANSING POWDER.

Take 2 ounces gentian, 2 ounces rosin, 2 ounces saltpetre, 2 ounces flour sulphur, 2 ounces black antimony, 1 pound ginger. Give one spoonful twice a day.

17. RECEIPT FOR RING BONE, SPAVIN, SPLINT OR CURB.

Take 1 ounce croton oil, 1 ounce tincture cantharides, 1 ounce tincture iodine. Apply once

or twice a day until the lump is off, then grease well for months. Wash off clean.

SYMPTOMS: Upon taking the horse from the stable, will lame—after in use awhile will cease to lame; such being the case, your horse has either of the above, and by following carefully the cure, will, in all cases, meet with success, but if of long standing, is incurable. After using this receipt, it may be four or five months ere the lameness will leave, and, during this time, the horse may cease to lame, and then may return; but, in either case, they are omens of success, and discouragement should not be harbored.

18. BLACK TONGUE.

Take a handful of fine salt and rub well upon the tongue of the horse that has this disease, which will effect a cure in two applications. It is an infallible and cheap remedy.

19. LOTION FOR SCRATCHES OR GREASE.

Take strong ley 1 quart, the inner part of white oak bark one handful, one handful of gum-frey root, and make a strong decoction of it by boiling, then dissolve a portion of pulverized alum in the decoction, say $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of alum, boiling it down half pint, making it ready for

use. Before applying the lotion, wash the parts with warm soap suds two or three times a day. This lotion has never known to fail when properly applied, and is good for all sores upon horses and in healing Poll Evil or Fistula, will never fail, after the core is killed.

20. CURE FOR DISTEMPER.

Take 2 ounces of turpentine, 4 ounces stone oil, 2 ounces asafœtida gum, 4 ounces rosin, pulverized, 1 ounce ever-wertzel, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound horse powder, 1 quart of alcohol. Put into a jug and keep it well corked. Keep it in a warm place, shake it pretty often. Give a horse 30 to 100 drops a day; in a bad case give more.

21. LINAMENT NO. 1, FOR TOOTH-ACHE.

Rub the cheek until it gets quite warm; saturate a portion of cotton in the linament, and drop it into the cavity of the tooth. In cases where the gums are affected, apply it to them with a sponge. The same use for a pain in the back, rubbing the part as long as the patient can bear, with a sponge or flannel. Should a pain arise in the bowels, apply as directed in the above. In severæ coughs or colds, rub the breast and throat—relief follows; or for any sprain or bruise, will give instantaneous relief; also for

pleurisy, or any kind of pain; always rubbing with flannel or sponge, until the parts are made hot. No family should be without this linament, as it will cure in all cases mentioned, without pain.

22. FOR BRUISES OF ANY KIND.

If in summer, take a handful of smart weed, and rub the part twice a day. Should it be of use in the winter, gather it during the summer, and dry, and before using it, boil it, and rub.

In case of founder or lung fever, gather penny royal, and dry, so as to have it in case of need, as it is healing in its nature.

23. 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 deadly cold. The cause of this, change from warm to cold stable, too much cold water when warm.

CURE: Bleed severely from the neck vein; give plenty of penny royal tea; take mustard and vinegar, make it into a paste, spread it upon a cloth twelve inches square, put the paste on thick as paste board, lay one upon the right side

and upon the brisket, or breast, and leave on until the skin becomes quite thick. This will not fail, applied when the symptoms show plainly. This done is infallible.

24. FOR SWEENEY.

CURE: Take 1 pound of bacon, fat and old, slice it into small pieces, put it into a pan, add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of salt, add 3 eggs, shell and all, 1 or 2 pods of red pepper, made fine; fry this together, then strain through a cloth, then grease the place once a day, roast it in with a hot iron, or place the horse in the sun. This will effect a cure.

25. FOR HOGS.

CURE: Should hogs lose their appetite, put into the still, ashes, and the same will remove worms speedily and sure.

26. FOR CATTLE.

CURE: When bloated, or when they have eaten too much grain or chop, take $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of soft soap, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of lard, and warm together and drench. If not relieved in thirty or forty minutes repeat the dose.

27. FOR WIND GALLS.

CURE: When they first arise, give them a good rubbing, each time the horse be curried, with the handle of the curry comb, or smooth stick; if they have become large and soft, take a piece of wire, pointed and heated, then take the wind gall between your thumb and fore finger, plunge the wire through, commencing at the lowest part, thereby causing it to discharge, and the burning will open it for discharges when a knife would not leave it open, rendering the operation of no use, but the iron will leave it open, and they will entirely disappear, if the directions be followed. Should they become hard then naturally the horse will lame, and then treat them as you would spavin or ring bone.

28. FOR A KICK OR HURT OF ANY KIND, OR SWELLING.

The part affected will inflame, and give the horse severe pain should it get into the leaders.

CURE: Take a piece of cloth and soft soap, and rub effectually twice a day.

ANOTHER.—When inflammation has got into any sore, take equal parts of sulphur, alum and gun powder; pulverize the alum. If it be a sore, mix it with the white of an egg and apply it as a paste, if it cannot be tied on, mix it with

lard, and put it upon the sore. The same can be taken inwardly by persons for a cold, the same will check mortification with persons, by taking from a half to a teaspoonful, once a day.

29. HOW TO CURE A HORSE THAT WILL BALK
IN RIDING.

Should your horse balk in riding, dismount, apply a cow hide to him once, mount him, if he refuses, repeat the operation. Never strike him whilst on, and pursue this course until he will move, and ever after you will not have him to balk, which is very annoying to the rider, and unpleasant to the purchaser.

30. HOW TO CURE A HORSE THAT REFUSES
TO WORK.

Attach a log chain to the hind axle of a wagon, in the centre, put a single tree to the chain, hitch him to it, having force in the front part of the wagon, pull him back slowly; when he manifests disposition to start, back the force, encouraging him; should he refuse, pull him again, and then try him, and if he throw himself, keep him there one hour, and the like will not transpire again; when he will not permit to be drawn back, take him to the front, hitch him to the front wheel, attach the single-tree on to the wheel on the off side, and he gradually will know the

wheel must be locked; load gradually, knowing he must pull the stronger each time; continue, and work he will know is demanded, and your labor will be repaid.

31. REMEDY FOR SWEENEY.

Take 1 pint of strong vinegar, 1 gill spirits turpentine, 1 ounce pulverized saltpetre. Put all into a bottle, shake, mix and dissolve well, and it is fit for use. Rub the linament on the sunken parts, with the hand, as much as will soak in, twice a day, until it becomes sore, and the skin gets loose, then apply once a day until used up. This liniment will never fail in curing if applied properly, and is a safe and sure remedy for sweeney. You may grease with sweet oil or lard once, after using the remedy for the last time. The liniment must act on the skin, and if it does not make sore, or act on the skin, add more spirits turpentine. In case the first dose does not entirely relieve, use the second time. This you will have no need for if you do not work the horse.

32. EAR ACHE.

Ear ache is generally called, fly in the ear.

SYMPTOMS: The horse is taken suddenly with shaking of the head, and holding it to one side

or the other. These attacks are generally as soon as the animal is taken from the stable into the air.

CURE: Take equal portions of olive oil and laudanum, shake well, and drop into the ear every time the horse is taken. If you find by pressing upon the under part of the ear, at the root, he flinches much, it would be proper to apply some of the liniment every few days.

33. CEMENT FOR GRAFTING.

Take 1 pound of beeswax, 1 pound of rosin, 1 pound of tallow; put all into a pan and heat until the ingredients are melted, after cooling it will be ready for use. When using put a coat of the cement over the grafted part thick enough to prevent the rain and air from penetrating.

34. WORMS.

SYMPTOMS: The horse eats, but will not thrive, his belly gets big, his hair stays.

CURE: Give one quart of strong tea, made of wormwood at 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 48 hours—make milk warm. Give him two or three bran mashes, and some of the cleansing powder.

If he shows any symptoms repeat the dose in three weeks. This will never fail.

35. CURE FOR THE BITE OF A MAD DOG.

Take elecampane root $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, cut it fine or pulverize if you can, then boil it in one pint of new milk down to a quarter of a pint. Take this in the morning, fasting, and eat no food till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It should be taken every other morning. The two last doses must weigh 2 ounces each. This may be used several times a day.

36. CERTAIN CURE FOR THE BITE OF A SNAKE.

Drink as much whiskey as you can. It will do no harm, and is a certain cure. Use it immediately after the bite; or, take sweet milk and boil rhue into it until it becomes quite strong, and drink freely. A speedy cure the result.

37. EMETIC FOR POISON.

If poison should be administered, or swallowed accidentally, take two table-spoonsful of ground mustard, mixed with warm water, which will operate as an instantaneous emetic.

38. CEMENT FOR GLASS AND CHINA.

Take 2 pounds good gum shellac, 2 ounces pulverized borax—put into an earthen crock, filled half full of water—boil until all is dissolved, then take out a portion and roll into sticks, on a table or smooth board.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Heat the edges of the ware, over a fire or hot stove, then heat the cement, in the same manner; put the cement on the edges of the ware regularly, heat it again along the edges, and place together as quick as possible, holding them firm until the cement cools, being careful to put the pieces together as they came off, so that it will fit nicely. If done properly, it will hold so firm that the ware will break some other place before where it has been mended.

39. COUGH SYRUP.

Take one handful of elecampane, grated, or cut fine, one handful of the leaves of hoarhound, one handful of boneset or thoroughwort, one handful of life-everlasting, one handful of sage, one handful of yarrow, one handful of dewberry root, three pints of water, and boil it down until quite strong—strain it and put it into an earthen crock. Boil this liquid down to one pint—add

one pint of molasses, and alum the size of a hickory nut, (pulverize,) and boil this down to one pint; when lukewarm add one ounce of pargoric; bottle and cork tight and it will be fit for use. Take from three to five table-spoonsful a day, before meal—will effect a cure speedily, when all other remedies fail.

40. FOR DROPSY.

Take one handful of the bark of dogwood root, one handful of the bark of sassafras root, one handful of fox-grape vines, burnt into coals or ashes, (should they be impossible to get, others will do,) one handful of rusty iron, all to be put into one quart of strong vinegar, and boiled down to one pint. Strain, then take one stock glass full in the morning before eating, until a cure is effected.

41. FOR GRAVEL.

Take pea root, or perhaps better known as "man-under-ground," found in grain fields with vining tendrils, sometimes covering a pretty good sized portion of ground, having a flower resembling morning-glory, but white. In order to get the root, dig down two feet or two feet and a half, and you will come upon a very large sized root, of which take half a pint of the root, sliced

fine, and add one quart of rye whiskey, and saltpetre the size of a walnut, (pulverized) let stand three days, and take from three to six table-spoonsful per day, and rub with No. 1 liniment over the parts pained, and you will have a cure. The same root, dried and pulverized, is excellent for horses, adding to the state and beauty of the animal.

42. FOR ITCH.

Take an even teaspoonful of sulphur 3 mornings in succession, pass by 3 mornings then in succession, then take in succession 3 mornings, until you have taken 9 mornings. Will seldom fail, should it fail, take sulphur and butter, of sulphur the greater quantity, and grease several times, and change clothes of the bed and your person, remembering to wash clean after application, and you will know no trouble thereafter.

43. FOR TETTER.

Take broad dock root, cut fine and put into a bottle until full, add strong vinegar until full, and rub two or three times a day. This is an excellent remedy. This plant is not the burdock, nor the narrow dock, which it resembles, except that the leaves of the broad dock are

broader, and the stocks do not grow near so high.

44. FOR SORES ON PERSONS.

Take $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of fresh butter, without salt, 1 teaspoonful fine salt, 1 teaspoonful of alum, 1 teaspoonful of saltpetre, 1 teaspoonful of sulphur, add the yolks of three eggs, without breaking, put all into a pan, pulverize the ingredients; fry until the yolks of the eggs are fried hard, take out the eggs, pour into a cup and stir until cold—the ingredients to form a salve. This will heal white swelling or any other sore. When inflammation has got into sores, rub well with No. 1 liniment.

45. FOR FELON OR CATARRH.

When it appears, bathe it with spirits of turpentine effectually, or take sweet milk and copperas and boil together, putting your finger into it as warm as you possibly can bear it, keeping it in for half an hour; or take slaked lime and the white of an egg, and apply; when dry apply again, and so on, until you have repeated the operation four times. If any one of the remedies are put on before it opens, a cure follows, but should it open, dip the parts affected in whiskey for half an hour, and it will heal.

46. FOR EAR-ACHE WITH CHILDREN.

Take of equal parts of the best of brandy and laudanum, put into the ear a few drops at a time until the child rest.

47. FOR BURNS.

Take equal parts of tar and lard, melted together, and apply to the burn, the same will answer for piles. Grease well.

48. FOR DYSENTERY OR DIARRHŒA.

Take one quart of the best brandy, and table salt until a small portion remains at the bottom, add 1 ounce laudanum, $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce gum camphor, take 3 table spoonsful a day.

ANOTHER: Take 1 gill of strong vinegar, add salt until a portion remains at the bottom, $\frac{1}{2}$ gill of boiling water, take off the scum, and it is fit for use. In bad cases, take from 3 to 5 table spoonsful per day.

49. PLAGUE BLISTER, OR ANY INFLAMED SORE.

Take sassafras leaves and dip them in warm water, then take castile soap and make a thick lather, and apply with a soft brush as far as the inflammation extends, then apply the sassafras leaves warm, 3 or 4 thick, tie it up loosely;

renew every 8 hours. This cannot be surpassed for inflammation of this nature. Give it a trial and its effects will soon be felt. Use none but castile soap.

50. RECEIPT FOR HUMORS OR BREAKING OUT
ON CHILDREN.

Take wheat flour and put into a hot stove, roast it to a brown color, stir and mix it while browning. In using sprinkle on the sore. It scarcely ever fails to heal after all remedies have failed. The sores should not be dried up to suddenly, and particularly when it is a general breaking out over the face, hands, &c.

51. GREEN OINTMENT.

Take 1 pound of lard, put it into a two gallon kettle, add 3 pints of water, cut jimpsion weeds and fill them in and cook them 4 to 6 hours slow, and cook all the water out, then put into jars, add to each pound of ointment 1 ounce of turpentine. This is a cheap and good stable ointment, good for scratches, gall, cuts, and in case of piles, with persons, cannot be surpassed.

52. FOR INFLAMED OR SORE EYES.

When inflammation arises in the eyes, bathe them with warm water, (as warm as possible) five

or six times a day—cold water to be kept from inflamed eyes. If this does not effect a cure, take 40 grains sulphate of zince to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint warm soft water, shake until well dissolved, and cork up tightly. In using pour out about one tea-spoonful into a cup and bathe the eyes with it. Never use by dipping your finger into the bottle, but pour a small quantity out into a vessel of some kind. This is the best eye-water yet introduced and will be certain to relieve the inflamed eye. Try it, and its efficacy will soon be manifested. Always bathe the eye of an evening just before going to bed. If it is used during the day, you should keep out of the air. If too strong add a little water. This preparation cannot be equaled.

53. FOR SWEATED FEET.

Those annoyed with such, readily say are very annoying and unpleasant, often in cases the blood oozing from the soles.

CURE: Take wheat bran and put it into the stockings; or, take one ounce of alum, burn it and pulverize and sprinkle it into the soles of the shoes, and ere many days the stench arising from them will cease, and the trouble will no longer exist.

54. CERTAIN CURE FOR CANCER.

Take 1 pint of strong ley, and boil down till it forms a salve, then apply every fifteen minutes until seven plasters have been applied, and as soon as it begins to bleed stop the applications, then work the core out and grease with hog's lard and kill it—heal with ointment or some good salve. When the ley has been boiled down, should the substance that remains become hard, work it into a salve. This is also good for the cure of fistula or poll evil in horses.

55. FOR WHITE SWELLING.

Take 1 handful of mullin leaves and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of old rye whiskey; boil these together, then add 1 gill of turpentine and 2 gills of spirits of camphor. Bathe well until all the swelling and soreness has left. Wrap with flannel, which should be dampened with the lotion. This is a certain remedy.

56. FOR DYSPEPSIA.

Take $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of white mustard seed, from 1 teaspoonful to 1 tablespoonful between meals—the whole seeds in cold water.

57. WORTH KNOWING.

One pound of copperas, dissolved in one quart

of water, letting it stand, or poured into holes, will effectually destroy the foulest smells, for water closets, for rats, mice, &c. Keep it dissolved near the place, and in a few days it will disappear entirely.

58. COMPOST TO PREVENT CROWS AND INSECTS FROM TAKING CORN.

Take from 1 to 2 pounds sulphur of brimstone, mixed with plaster and ashes, and a handful scattered on to the corn as it peeps out of the ground, will be sufficient to protect an acre from their ravages. Brimstone is a good manure on all soil that does not abound in it.

59. CURE FOR BRONCHITIS.

Croton oil, it is said, will entirely remove this complaint. A case of three years standing has been entirely cured, recovering his voice by the application of croton oil to the surface of the throat, against the organ affected. One drop daily rubbed over the surface, produced a singular but powerful irruption of the skin, which as it progressed restored the voice to its full tone and vigor.

60. FOR JAW-ACHE.

Take 1 pint of new milk as warm as you can

bear it, and one mouthful and retain it in a considerable time, spit it out, and take another until the pint is used up, cease not until a cure is effected—is a sure cure.

61. FOR FROSTED FEET.

Take gunpowder scattered upon a board, attach fire to it, and hold the feet over whilst blazing, so continue until they commence to sweat freely, and any annoyance of frosted feet will cease immediately, and is sure and speedy.

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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. Follow the directions given here: use either the Hoof Ointment or the Hoof Liquid. Apply it according to directions. For hoof bound, or tender feet, apply it all around the top of the hoof, down one inch, every third day. If for split hoof, apply it every day.

HOOF OINTMENT.

Take rosin 4 ounces, beeswax 6 ounces, lard 2 pounds; melt together; pour into a pot, and 3 ounces of turpentine, 2 ounces finely powdered verdigris, 1 pound tallow, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint tar; stir until cool. This is one of the best medicines for the hoof ever used. Apply two or three times a week.

HOOF LIQUID.

Take linseed oil, or neats foot oil $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of either, turpentine 4 ounces, oil of tar 6 ounces, origanum 3 ounces; shake this well, and apply as the directions for the Ointment tells. It penetrates the hoof sooner than the Ointment. Apply at night so that the horse can go to work in the morning.

