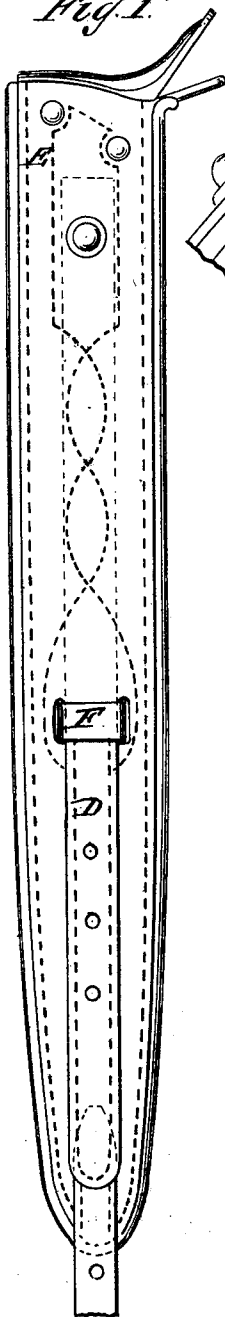


J. NEILL.  
GIG HARNESS-SADDLE.

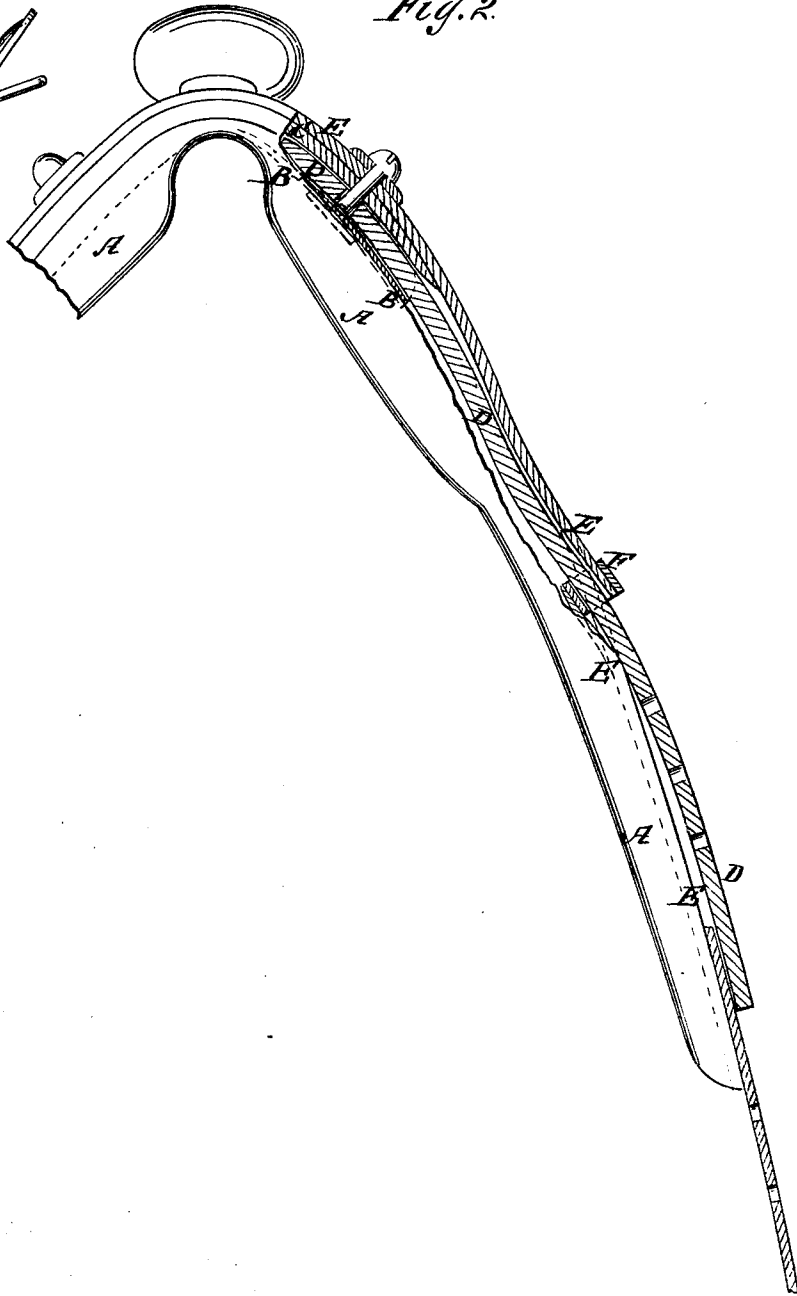
No. 185,692.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.

*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*E. Wolff.*  
*J. H. Scarborough*

INVENTOR+

*John. Neill.*  
BY *Wm. Neill*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN NEILL, OF SINCLAIRVILLE, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN GIG-HARNESS SADDLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **185,692**, dated December 26, 1876; application filed October 23, 1876.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN NEILL, of Sinclairville, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gig-Saddles, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved gig-saddle. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same, partly in section, to show the construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawing, and then pointed out in the claim.

A represents the pad. B is the metallic saddle-tree, the side plates or wings of which have their front and rear edges bent upward and outward, and have a leather, C, secured to them, to form sockets to receive the upper ends of bearers D. E is the skirt, the edges of which are sewed to the edges of the pad A. In the lower part of the skirt E is formed a cross-slit, through which the bearer D passes, and which is strengthened by a loop, F. The bearers D are passed in through the slits in the skirts E, are passed up beneath the said skirts into the sockets of the saddle-tree B,

and are secured in place by the terrets, so that should the said bearers break, or require to be renewed from any other cause, they may be drawn out by simply screwing out the terrets.

By this construction no jockey is required, making the saddle neater in appearance and simpler in construction, while at the same time requiring less labor and less stock.

I am aware that it is not new to run a bearer through a loop and secure it by the terret; but by causing it to pass under the skirt after it passes through the loop I greatly strengthen it against accident, while I dispense with the stitching on it from loop to terret. As the thills move, the loop also is liable to be pulled out, while with my improvement this can rarely, if ever, occur.

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

A gig-saddle whose bearer D, after passing through the loop F, extends under the skirts to the point where it is secured by the terret, as shown and described.

JOHN NEILL.

Witnesses:

W. THOS. WILSON,  
L. B. GILBERT.