

THE

✓
WARM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA.



OPENS ON 1ST DAY OF JUNE AND CLOSES 15TH OCTOBER.

Visitors will be accommodated Earlier and
Later in the Season.

RICHMOND, VA.:
GEO. W. GARY, PRINTER AND STATIONER.

1877.

WARM SPRINGS,

BATH COUNTY, VA.

*I take the liberty of referring to the following Gentlemen, who have been
Guests of mine at the Warm Springs:*

VIRGINIA.

Colonel Thomas M. Latham, Fauquier county.
Colonel Henry E. Peyton, Loudoun county.
S. V. Southall, Charlottesville.
Leigh Bros. & Phelps, Norfolk.
P. H. Masi, Norfolk.
Conway Whittle, Norfolk.
Hon. W. H. Burroughs, Norfolk.
James Cornick, Norfolk.
C. W. Hunter, Norfolk.
Peter V. Daniel, Jr., Richmond.
Charles Ellis, Richmond.
W. C. Carrington, Richmond.
Dr. Blair Burwell, Richmond.
Dr. Charles Magill, Richmond.
Hon. Thomas F. Goode, Boydton.
Rev. R. H. Phillips, Staunton.
Dr. Carter Berkeley, Staunton.
George M. Cochran, Staunton.
Walter Blair, H. S. College.
Colonel Allen Wiley, Danville.
G. T. Pace, Danville.
George Price, Danville.
Abner Anderson, Danville.
Joseph T. Campbell, Abingdon.
Dr. A. R. Preston, Abingdon.
Joseph C. Eubank, Essex county.
Hon. R. L. Montague, Tappahannock.
M. M. Urquhart, Southampton county.
W. Urquhart, Southampton county.
Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter, Richmond.
James Thomas, Richmond.
David B. Tennant, Petersburg.
David Dunlop, Petersburg.
James E. Routh, Petersburg.
Joseph S. Gerst, Danville.
David W. Kyle, Forest depot.
Dr. W. O. Owen, Lynchburg.
Dr. D. A. Langhorne, Lynchburg.
Charles B. Duffield, Norfolk.
Warner T. Taliaferro, Norfolk.
Hon. John Goode, Norfolk.
Hon. George Blow, Norfolk.
John H. Gayle, Portsmouth.
General W. B. Taliaferro, Gloucester C. H.
General A. H. Hurt, Halifax C. H.
Hon. John R. Tucker, Lexington.
Hon. John Letcher, Lexington.
Hon. Wm. McLaughlin, Lexington.
General W. R. Terry, Liberty.
General Wm. Terry, Wytheville.
Hon. John W. Johnston, U. S. S.
Hon. Ro. E. Withers, U. S. S.
Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond.
Dr. Thos. H. Barnes, Nansmond county.
Dr. Geo. H. Jordan, Isle of Wight.
Hon. Jas. L. Kemper, Governor of Virginia.
Hon. G. C. Walker, Richmond.
General Bradley T. Johnson, Richmond.
Maurice Guggenheimer, Lynchburg.

WEST VIRGINIA.

J. R. M. Courtney, Wheeling.
Hon. Benj. Wilson, Parkersburg.
Hon. John J. Jackson, Parkersburg.
Hon. Sam'l Price, Lewisburg.
Hon. H. W. Mathews, Governor of West Va.

MARYLAND.

L. W. Gunther, Baltimore.
Professor W. E. A. Aiken, Baltimore.
A. J. Gosmon, cor. Charles & Mulberry Sts., Balt.
W. G. Harrison, Baltimore.
Louis McLane, Baltimore.
J. Murphy & Co., Baltimore.
P. M. Snowden, Baltimore.
Adam Gosman, Baltimore.
Rev. B. J. McMannis, Baltimore.
C. M. Daugherty, Baltimore.
Colonel Wharton J. Green, Baltimore.
A. H. Armistead, Baltimore.
Dr. George S. Gibson, Baltimore.
D. L. Bartlett, Baltimore.
W. H. Janney, Baltimore.
P. A. Kelley, Baltimore.
M. Bensinger, Baltimore.
Messrs. Daniel Miller & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Whiteley Brothers, Baltimore.
Messrs. Weisenfield & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Wheat & Anderson, Baltimore.
Messrs. T. J. Magruder & Co., Baltimore.
Messrs. Poole & Hunt, Baltimore.
Dr. Chas. W. Chancellor, Baltimore.
John J. Chancellor, Baltimore.
Joseph Reynolds, Baltimore.
General A. W. Denison, Baltimore.
James L. McLane, Baltimore.
Charles J. Baker, Baltimore.
Dr. T. F. Andrews, Baltimore.
Colonel Samuel Cox, Port Tobacco.
Lloyd Tilghman.
W. R. Carter, Frankfort.
E. B. Prettyman, Rockville.
R. M. Williams, Rockville.
A. R. Magraw, Colorado.
James C. Bell, Conowingo.
Hon. John Wethered, Baltimore.
Mrs. C. M. Heald, Baltimore.
Mrs. George Bartlett, Baltimore.
J. J. Taylor, Baltimore.
George L. Harrison, Baltimore.
Rev. Peyton Harrison, Baltimore.
Rev. J. S. Jones, Baltimore.
Charles G. Kerr, Baltimore.
E. G. Lind, Baltimore.
W. J. Montague, Baltimore.
Judge C. W. Pinkney, Baltimore.
Adolph Simons, Baltimore.
Irvin T. Randall, Annapolis.
Dr. W. C. Van Bibber, Baltimore.
Dr. Wm. T. Howard, Baltimore.

MARYLAND—Continued.

Sprigg Howard, Annapolis.
 Rev. S. Ridout, Annapolis.
 Henry S. King, W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.
 John M. Orem, W. Baltimore street, Baltimore.
 F. W. Simon, 63 North Howard st., Baltimore.
 Dr. Thos. J. Johnson, 246 Madison Ave., Balt.
 R. N. Bowers, Western Nat'l Bank, Baltimore.
 Rev. S. Hespallm, St. James Church, Baltimore.
 George A. Reinecker, Baltimore.
 John V. L. Findlay, Baltimore.
 John M. Buck, 394 Druid street.
 F. M. Elliott, German street.
 Mendes Cohen, Baltimore.
 Colonel Nat. Tyler, Baltimore.
 Daniel M. Thomas, Baltimore.
 John Gill, Baltimore.
 John T. Crow, Baltimore.
 J. R. Dryden, Baltimore.

PENNSYLVANIA.

George Randolph, Philadelphia.
 Hon. John K. Findlay, Philadelphia.
 Cyrus Phillips, Philadelphia.
 John C. McCall, Philadelphia.
 David Boyd, Philadelphia.
 Martin Steffan, Philadelphia.
 W. L. Fox, Philadelphia.
 John Saunders, Philadelphia.
 Messrs. Semple & Thomas, Philadelphia.
 George Reid, Philadelphia.
 C. W. Robinson, Philadelphia.
 W. H. Randolph, Philadelphia.
 Hon. George W. Woodward.
 William Firmstine, Easton.
 Hon. Samuel Randal, Philadelphia.
 W. S. Perot, Philadelphia.
 Charles Richardson, Philadelphia.
 Charles W. Wharton, Philadelphia.
 Dr. C. Neidhard, Philadelphia.
 S. W. Jacobs, Philadelphia.
 L. J. Leberman, Philadelphia.
 Dr. R. H. Hare, Philadelphia.
 G. R. Fox, Philadelphia.
 Mrs. Mary K. Fox, Germantown.
 C. J. Britton, Philadelphia.
 P. Collins, Philadelphia.
 L. T. Chapman, Franklin.
 Dr. J. F. M. Forwood, Chester.
 W. H. Dickinson, Chester.
 Colonel H. B. Edwards, Chester.
 General J. M. Biekie, Philadelphia.
 Mathew Semple, Philadelphia.
 C. J. Brinton, 1515 Poplar street, Philadelphia.
 J. K. McCurdy, 1517 Poplar street, Philadelphia.
 Mrs. Eliz. M. Cooper, Philadelphia.
 E. Findland, Philadelphia.
 Ed. Webster, 2031 Locust street, Philadelphia.
 William Thaw, Jr., Pittsburg.
 A. Devoe, Pittsburg.
 D. A. Hamilton Smith, Philadelphia.
 Dr. ——— Townsend, Philadelphia.
 Dr. ——— Mitchell, Orthopedic Hospital, Phila.
 J. W. Hunter, 1150 So. Broad street, Phila.
 E. Webster, 2031 Locust street.
 Sam'l Agnew, 1127 Arch street.
 R. B. Brinton, 1323 Spruce street.
 W. H. Currie, Foxburg.
 E. G. Booth.
 B. H. Bartol, 1900 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

General A. C. Niven, Monticello.
 Charles M. Fry, 78 Wall street, N. Y. city.
 H. M. Taber, 42 W. 12th street.
 John H. Riker, 150 Nassau street.
 Hoyt & Gardner, New street.
 W. T. Nast, New York city.
 J. H. Coghill, New York city.
 B. G. Arnold & Co., 155 Front street.
 George D. W. Clinton, Buffalo.
 W. H. Guild, Brooklyn.
 Hon. Asher Tyler, Elmira.

NEW YORK—Continued.

Dr. John T. Darby.
 Judge James Emott.
 Judge T. J. Fitchan.
 Hon. Roger A. Pryor.
 R. H. Elias, 779 Broadway.
 Henry S. Leverick, 111 Pearl street.
 Charles P. Leverick, 111 Pearl street.
 George W. Herbert.
 Francis L. Lowndes, 145 E. 14th street.
 Richard Williamson, 133 5th Avenue.
 John A. Kelding, 182 Washington street.
 E. Delafield Smith.
 L. H. Zeriga, 23 N. Washington square.
 Hon. Elijah Ward, M. C.
 J. T. Adams.
 Wm. Reed, 119 Broadway.
 James Baker, No. 1 Ferry street.
 Wm. E. Lambier, 19 Madison Avenue.
 H. C. Garwood, 77 8th street, New York.
 Colonel H. S. Scott.
 C. W. Nesbit, New York.
 E. G. Burkham, 35 Water street, New York.
 H. C. Garwood, 77 8th street, New York.

OHIO.

Otho Marfield, Chillicothe.
 Dr. Edwin Rives, Cincinnati.
 Joseph Winston, Cincinnati.
 Samuel V. Reid, Cincinnati.
 Dr. George E. Waiton, Cincinnati.
 C. C. Bragg, Cincinnati.
 H. P. Elias, Cincinnati.
 O. J. Wilson, Cincinnati.
 Dr. Wm. Fullerton, Chillicothe.
 Thomas Scanlan, Cincinnati.
 Dr. William Carson, Cincinnati.
 L. Gutman, Cincinnati.
 Rev. Peter Tinsley, Cincinnati.
 Hon. John F. Torrence, Cincinnati.
 Mrs. ——— Whiteman, Cincinnati.
 C. S. Sargent, Cincinnati.
 W. S. Handy.
 Mrs. J. P. Harrison, Cincinnati.
 John Kyle, Cincinnati.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

General M. L. Bonham.
 John F. Taylor, Charleston.
 William C. Bee, Charleston.
 William Parker Ravenel, Charleston.
 B. G. Pinkney, Charleston.
 W. J. Bennet, Charleston.
 General Wade Hampton, Columbia.
 General John S. Preston, Columbia.
 Dr. Thomas P. Smith, Society Hill.
 Mrs. Whitner, Anderson.
 L. N. Chisholm, Charleston.
 Dr. W. C. Ravenel, Charleston.
 Daniel Ravenel, Charleston.
 John McKeegan, Charleston.
 Judge John S. Green, Columbia.
 Wade Hampton, Jr., Columbia.
 Lewis D. Desausseur, Charleston.
 Major E. Willis, Charleston.
 Miss Sallie Chesnut.
 Mrs. ——— Boykin.
 James Ravenel, Charleston.
 A. B. Sprigg.
 Hon. Tho. J. Robertson, Columbia.
 J. P. Wilson, Dover depot.
 Wm. Middleton, Charleston.
 Samuel D. Milton, Columbia.

NORTH CAROLINA.

William R. Myers, Charlotte.
 Rev. Drury Lacy, Raleigh.
 William P. Palmer, Raleigh.
 M. L. Wriston, Charlotte.
 Hon. Thos. B. Keogh, Greensboro'.
 E. C. Townsend, Greensboro'.
 R. McRae, Fayetteville.
 A. Bauman, Raleigh.

GEORGIA.

General Joseph E. Johnston, Savannah.
 Major L. Mims, Savannah.
 General Henry R. Jackson, Savannah.
 R. Cuyler King, Savannah.
 A. Minis, Savannah.
 Solomon Cohen, Savannah.
 Louis G. Young, Savannah.
 G. B. Cummings, Savannah.
 W. G. Mann, Savannah.
 J. P. Girardey, Augusta.
 W. O. Pope, Washington.
 Mrs. Meigs, Columbus.
 Thomas M. Phillips, Columbus.

ALABAMA.

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 Daniel Pratt, Prattville.
 Joseph Selden, Uniontown.
 T. A. Foster, Mobile.
 Mrs. A. P. Weaver, Selma.
 P. M. Flynn, Mobile.
 F. W. Miller, Mobile.
 Mann S. Warring, Mobile.
 W. H. Ketchum, Mobile.

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 Colonel William T. Withers, Jackson.
 D. N. Barrow, Jackson.
 W. A. Harper, Vicksburg.
 Harvey Ware, Brandon.
 Dr. N. H. Whitfield, Aberdeen.
 H. T. Colfer, Austin.

LOUISIANA.

General G. T. Beauregard, New Orleans.
 General D. H. Maury, New Orleans.
 J. M. Allen, New Orleans.
 A. C. Tromoulet, New Orleans.
 Joseph Lalland, New Orleans.
 George B. Young, New Orleans.
 Richard Flowree, New Orleans.
 Richard Pritchard, New Orleans.
 Aug. Bohn, New Orleans.
 N. B. Keene, New Orleans.
 Dr. J. P. Stickney, New Orleans.
 C. Mehle, New Orleans.
 W. B. Koontz, New Orleans.
 Dr. John Carter.
 J. G. Gains.
 A. G. Lelong.
 John Andrews, New Orleans.
 S. Caruthers, New Orleans.
 Jol. Giver, New Orleans.
 R. B. Post, New Orleans.
 Charles H. Nash, New Orleans.
 Charles T. Nash, New Orleans.
 Messrs. Bagby & Pond, New Orleans.
 F. W. Walker, New Orleans.
 John Williams, New Orleans.
 O. Hopkins, New Orleans.
 General R. L. Gibson, New Orleans.
 E. A. Tyler, 115 Canal street, New Orleans.
 Judge J. N. Lea, New Orleans.
 E. K. Bryant, New Orleans.
 Tho. A. Adams, New Orleans.
 Hugh Wilson, Coleseum Place, New Orleans.

TEXAS.

Henry Rosenberg, Galveston.
 W. G. Vardell, Galveston.
 S. B. Burk, Galveston.
 Samuel Maverick, Galveston.
 Mrs. Kirkland, Galveston.
 Mrs. S. W. Allen, Galveston.
 Captain Charles Fowler, Galveston.
 E. S. Wood, Galveston.
 J. P. Davie, Galveston.
 Colonel J. S. Thrasher, Galveston.
 Champe Carter, Waco.

TEXAS—Continued.

E. C. Carter, Waco.
 W. H. Thomas, Indianola.
 J. P. Simpson, San Antonio.

KENTUCKY.

General F. Hewit, Frankfort.
 J. M. Tate, Frankfort.
 Mrs. E. H. Macalister, Lexington.
 Mrs. Sarah Scott, Lexington.
 Louis Roblo, Paducah.
 Thomas J. Brown, Louisville.
 A. D. North, Louisville.
 R. E. North, Louisville.

MISSOURI.

Edward Bredell, St. Louis.
 Dr. M. M. Pallen, St. Louis.
 Rev. J. H. Brooks, St. Louis.
 George L. Allen, St. Louis.
 K. N. Nesbi, St. Louis.

TENNESSEE.

E. H. Ewing, Nashville.
 Thomas Farrell, Nashville.
 M. Burns, Nashville.
 J. C. Davis, Memphis.
 James Elder, Memphis.
 J. L. Norton, Memphis.
 Ellis Tucker, Memphis.

NEW JERSEY.

Warner Akerman, Scotch Plains.
 Dr. Wm. Elmer, Bridgeton.
 E. T. Kennedy, Bridgeton.

ILLINOIS.

Messrs. Rozet & Ellis, Chicago.
 Thos. H. Ellis, President Bank of Chicago.
 W. E. Doggett, 316 Mich. Av., Chicago.
 J. V. Brown, Godfrey.
 C. R. & F. W. Sackel, 156 Wash. street, Chicago.

INDIANA.

W. H. Talbot, Indianapolis.
 Charles G. Stewart, Indianapolis.
 W. J. Holliday, Indianapolis.
 G. G. Holman, Indianapolis.

IOWA.

Jo. E. Eubank, Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Admiral Goldsborough.
 C. E. Galt.
 J. M. Duncanson.
 George C. Bloomer.
 Richard McAllister.
 Fitzhugh Joyle.
 Henry S. Davis.
 Reginald Fendall.
 Leigh Robinson.
 Conway Robinson.
 George Taylor.
 Taylor & Wood.
 Major G. R. Graham, U. S. M. C.
 T. C. McCorkie, U. S. C. S.
 Dr. Tucker Blake.
 General E. F. Beale.
 Judge Joseph Cosey.
 J. S. McElhone, 113 6th street.
 Messrs. Fitch & Fox.
 E. C. Bettenger, U. S. N.
 Lt. G. P. Colton, U. S. N.
 A. R. Marvine.
 J. W. P. Myers.
 W. C. Dubout.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Continued.

Robert C. Fox.
Judge P. Ord.
Beverly Tucker.
Prof. Hillgard, U. S. C. S.
Colonel C. G. Frendenberg, War Department.
S. M. Fossett, 925 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Charles W. Wiltberger.
Robert S. Chew.

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

J. Dent.

CONNECTICUT.

R. H. Rogers, Norwich.
Ex-Governor Miner, Stamford.
J. D. Bristol, Southington.

DELAWARE.

George S. Capelle, Wilmington.
Thomas McCorkle, Wilmington.
Philip Quigley, Wilmington.

DELAWARE—Continued.

Charles Warner, Wilmington.
John Richardson, Wilmington.
Dr. N. H. Clark, Newark.
George C. Lobdell, Wilmington.
Alfred Gawthrop, Wilmington.
Rich'd H. Eubanks, Bank of Del., Wilmington.

MASSACHUSETTS.

F. V. Goodrick, No. 40 Slate street, Boston.
A. B. Magown, No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston.
Chas. C. Plummer, 221 Washington st., Boston.
E. Fletcher, 28 School street, Boston.
— Church (drug.), cor. How'd & Court st., Bos.
J. J. Estes, Rockland.
Charles H. Hobey, 185 Warren street, Boston.
Dr. M. P. Browning, 17 Beacon street, Boston.
Charles Hood, City Hall, Boston.
H. C. Frost, Williamsburg.

CALIFORNIA.

Loyd Tevis, San Francisco.
Judge P. Ord, San Francisco.

WARM SPRINGS.

Regularly Opened on the 1st of June, and Closed 15th October. Visitors will be Accommodated Earlier and Later in the Season.

I am now the sole proprietor of this celebrated watering place, and feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to my friends and the public generally.

LOCATION AND ROUTE.

This watering place is situated only 15 miles from Millboro' Depot, on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and except that short distance, has a complete railroad connection with the principal cities of the United States. The road from Millboro' Depot to the Warm Springs, under a new charter, has been thoroughly rebuilt, and the ride over it is now a beautiful and pleasant drive.

There will be a double daily train on the Chesapeake and Ohio R. R., passing Millboro' Depot each way, morning and evening. (See schedule of C. & O. R. R. and B. & O. R. R.) Stages connected with each train. Passengers leaving Baltimore, Md., Richmond or Lynchburg, Va., or Huntington, W. Va., reach Millboro' in about ten hours, where they can rest and refresh themselves at a most comfortable Hotel, or they can go immediately on to the Warm Springs—stopping at the Bath Alum Springs for supper and lodging, and to the Warm Springs, five miles, to breakfast. If they leave Millboro' Depot in the morning they go to the Warm Springs to dinner.

Chartered coaches provided and special arrangements for hacks or other conveyances made upon application to the proprietor of the Warm Springs, who will give it his personal attention, or to the proprietor of the Hotel at Millboro' Depot; he will see that you are comfortably provided for in every way, and will consult your wishes as to the time and mode of your traveling. Buy your round trip tickets to Millboro'.

Covington, another depot on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, is only 22 miles distant. Visitors from Huntington, via White Sulphur, or from the Sweet Springs or Sweet Chalybeate, who desire to visit the Warm Springs, can take the same comfortable line of stages at that point, and traveling over a beautiful and picturesque road, will pass the justly celebrated Falling Spring, the Healing and Hot Springs, arriving at this place to dinner.

The Warm Springs are in the centre of a group of the most celebrated Mineral Springs in the State, and in the midst of that region of country familiarly known as "The Mountains of Virginia," which has

so long been famous for the beauty and grandeur of its scenery, its delightful, salubrious and invigorating climate, and, above all, for the remedial and restorative properties of its Medicinal Springs, which, in so many cases, have restored to health and vigor suffering invalids, upon whom all the resources of medical science had been exhausted in vain. They are five miles from the Hot, eight from the Healing, five from the Bath Alum, and only a few hours' ride from the famous Greenbrier White Sulphur, the Sweet, the Sweet Chalybeate and the Rockbridge Alum Springs.

Of these health-giving fountains, the Warm Springs were the first known to the white man. Soon after their discovery, they became celebrated for their curative virtues, and even ninety years ago they were resorted to by many visitors at much labor and fatigue.

ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

The following is the analysis of the Warm Springs water by Dr. Hayes, the eminent Boston chemist: "In physical characters this water resembles ordinary Chalybeate waters. Recently drawn, it is clear, colorless, and in some degree sparkling when agitated. Its taste is styptic or ferruginous, leaving the impression of a large amount of mineral water being present. Agitated in the atmosphere, it becomes turbid, and deposits its filaments, an ochry matter, consisting of oxide of iron and organic matter.

"The dissolved gaseous matter is carbonic acid with hydrogen; no oxygen is present. By heat, it is rapidly changed; the deposit of ochry matter increasing in density, while gas is disengaged.

"A standard gallon of this water, weighed at 60° Fahrenheit, afforded the following proximate constituents:

1st Bases :	Sulphuric acid.....	9,443	grains.
	Carbonic acid.....	9,210	"
	Silicic acid.....	0,999	"
	Organic acid.....	1,525	"
2d Bases :	Potash.....	0,741	"
	Ammonia.....	0,110	"
	Lime.....	8,906	"
	Magnesia.....	0,444	"
	Protoxide of iron.....	0,973	"
	Alumina.....	0,290	"
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		32,641	grains.

The change produced in this water by exposure to the air, or by heating it, indicates that the protoxide of iron exists in the water, united with organic acid. When silver salts are mixed with the freshly drawn water, the decomposition which follows is not attended by the coloration which humid and apocrenic acids produce. The deposition, too, is largely mixed with oxide of iron. These, with other considerations, induce me to state that protoxide of iron is united with crenic acid. In the further apportioning of the bases, by which we theoretically make up the salts supposed to exist, formed in this water, the

magnesia and alumina are combined with hydrous silicic acid, to form a compound soluble in carbonic acid and water. The remaining bases, then, constitute salts, which, through the influence of chemical affinities, are—

Sulphate of potash.....	1,371 grains.
Sulphate of ammonia.....	0,369 “
Sulphate of lime.....	14,531 “
Carbonate of lime.....	5,220 “
Crenate of iron.....	2,498 “
Silicate of magnesia and alumina.....	1,724 “
Carbonic acid.....	6,919 “
	<hr/>
	32,632 grains.

“In the preliminary examination of this water, it was deemed remarkable that so small a weight of iron should impart so sensibly a chalybeate taste to so large a volume of water. Neither the carbonate nor sulphate of iron has this effect, and the only explanation is that alluded to above; the existence of a crenate dissolved in carbonic acid so as to form an ascidulous water. This compound with the lime salts may be considered as the active medicinal parts of the water.”

Dr. Hayes' analysis was made in Boston, which accounts for the escape of the gaseous contents of the water, which a former analysis had shown to consist of—

Nitrogen.....	3.25 cubic inches.
Sulphurated hydrogen.....	0.25 “
Carbonic acid.....	1.00 “

or 4.50 cubic inches

of gas to one gallon of 231 cubic inches of water.

To those who know the extraordinary power of any medicinal ingredient held in solution by a mineral water, this analysis would show, in some degree at least, the great value of those waters as remedial agents. But the analysis of a mineral water affords no sure and certain test in regard to its full medicinal effects. A standard writer on the subject remarks: “Nor are we sure that the chemist is able to detect all the ingredients which mineral waters contain. The very tests which reveal some of them to us may have the power of destroying others, and these too may be those in which the medicinal properties reside. The remedial properties, then, of mineral waters *cannot be determined with any certainty by analysis*, however nicely conducted, but must be determined by experience. One dozen well watched cases, under the use of a mineral water, will do more to determine the medicinal powers and applicability of such water than any analysis that can be made by the ablest chemist. Tried by this test, there is abundant evidence to prove that the Warm Springs possess valuable and important medicinal properties in many of the most serious and intractable diseases known to the human race.

HOW THERMAL WATERS ACT IN THE CURE OF DISEASES.

The Warm Springs belong to the class of simple thermal waters. These, when properly used, are in many cases more efficient agents for the relief of human maladies than any which can be obtained from the druggist, and therefore often cure cases in which medical treatment has failed. They are, however, fit to be used only in cases of Chronic disease, and are contra-indicated wherever inflammatory or acute symptoms exist. The late Dr. James Johnson, of London, whose authority upon all questions belonging to his profession was so high that none could be higher, after enumerating the diseases in which they are *inadmissible*, adds: "But there is a long catalogue of chronic disorders to which thermal medicinal waters, both internally and externally, applied, prove extremely useful. Thermal waters act in three principal ways on the human machine: first, through the medium of sensation on the nervous system; secondly, through the agency of their temperature on the vascular system; and thirdly, by means of their chemical contents on the secretory and excretory organs.

"In most chronic complaints (and especially in rheumatism, gout, cutaneous defædations, neuralgia, dyspepsia, glandular swellings and viscera obstructions), there is pain, uneasiness or discomfort of some kind, which indeed constitutes the chief grievances of the individual. It is no unimportant matter to soothe those sufferings during the process employed for the cure. The WARM BATH effects this purpose in an eminent degree, through its agency on the sentient extremities of the nerves distributed over the surface of the body. There is an extensive chain of sympathies established between the skin and the internal viscera: and through the medium of this channel, agreeable sensations excited on the interior are very often communicated to the *central organs and structures* themselves. Even in this way, torpid secretions are frequently roused into activity and improved in quality, while the secretory apparatus itself is relieved from a host of painful feelings."

"All the beneficial effects so justly ascribed by Dr. Johnson to the ordinary warm bath may be obtained even in a much higher degree from the use of the Warm Springs baths, the water of which, in addition to its high temperature, holds in solution mineral ingredients of great value, which constitute it not only a THERMAL, but also a SULPHUR WATER, possessing the most decided alterative and tonic properties.

ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF WATER.

Nature has been in a remarkable degree bountiful in the article of mineral water at this place. The flow of water from all the springs and baths is estimated at 6,000 gallons a minute, and forms a stream sufficient to drive a large mill.

THE BATHS—THEIR SIZE AND CONSTRUCTION.

There are two large baths, attached to which are smaller or private baths—*douche and spout baths*; also cold water plunge or shower baths.

The Gentlemen's Bath is an octagon, about forty feet in diameter and one hundred and twenty in circumference. It is 98° in temperature, and is supplied with water, of which it holds 43,000 gallons, by springs pouring forth one thousand gallons per minute.

The Ladies' Bath is a circular bath fifty feet in diameter and one hundred and fifty in circumference. *As a swimming pool it is very attractive, and many ladies learn to swim.* The temperature, perhaps, is a little less than 98°, and is supplied with water, of which it holds 60,000 gallons, by springs entirely distinct from any other bath, pouring forth fully 1,000 gallons per minute. It has attached a handsome reception room, twenty private dressing rooms, private baths of the same temperature of the main bath—*douche or spout baths*, and cold water plunge or shower baths. *In its dimensions, and as a delightful pleasure bath, we believe there is nothing superior to it on the globe.*

The cold baths attached to these warm baths enable the bather to use the Russian plan. After spending some fifteen or twenty minutes in the warm pool, he plunges into the cold reservoir or uses the cold shower bath. As may be supposed, the shock is great, but the reaction is prompt, energetic and decided in persons of vigorous constitutions. Nevertheless, it would be highly imprudent, and might be followed by the most deplorable consequences, for a person of feeble or exhausted constitution to use it. Above all, it should not be attempted by a patient suffering from any internal organic disease.

THE DRINKING SPRING.

The Drinking Spring, as it is called, is near the baths. It is a very bold stream, as clear as crystal, and its use materially assists the action of the baths in the treatment of most of the diseases for which they are employed.

Diseases for which these Waters are Beneficial—Their Effects taken Internally or used as a Bath.

The Warm Springs water taken into the stomach is anti-acid, diuretic, diaphoretic, aperient and tonic. The bath equalizes the circulation and stimulates all the secretory organs. According to the opinion of physicians who have known the springs, and some of whom have practiced at the place for years, these waters possess great efficacy, and may be used with confidence in the following diseases, viz:

Chronic and Subacute Gout and Rheumatism; Paralysis; Dyspepsia; Liver Diseases; Neuralgia; Secondary Syphilis; Nephritic and Calculous Disorders, and some diseases peculiar to females.

In many cases of these maladies of long standing, there have been remarkable cures of a permanent nature, from a daily bath and half a

dozen glasses of water drank at the fountain, when persisted in for six or seven weeks. But it is the misfortune of those who labor under chronic diseases that they are prone to expect relief in a short time, and become impatient under those slow and alterative remedies that alone can restore them to health. Such complaints, in nine cases out of ten, yield only to a judicious course of treatment *long persisted in*. There is no remedy yet discovered by the medical faculty which will at once cure them; and it is no rash opinion that the Warm Springs bath, with the water taken internally, assisted by proper regimen, moderate exercise and pure air, will have more efficacy in many chronic diseases than all the drugs that can be prescribed by physicians. The temperature of these medicinal waters affords a gentle stimulus to the surface, and causes it to cast off its impurities, while it disposes the skin to absorb a certain portion of the fluid, with the substance held in solution by it.

This, in itself, is of great benefit to the invalid, while to a person in health the most pleasurable and soothing sensations are excited, particularly when friction is employed on coming out of the bath.

Treating of these Springs, Dr. Burke, the author of one of the best works on the Mineral Springs of Virginia, remarks: "I would say to the profession that when they send patients to the Warm Springs they should impress upon them that a regular course of three, four, six or eight weeks may be necessary, alternating, perhaps, with some of the drinking waters, according to the indications or distinctions I have attempted to draw. I urge upon them that this water is *not only a luxury, but a bath of great and decided powers*, and that they should place it where it assuredly deserves to stand, *in the very foremost rank of the watering places of Virginia.*" (Burke's new work on the Virginia Springs, pages 374, 375). The same author remarks in the work just quoted, pages 369, 370: "There cannot be a doubt but that the legitimate action of a warm bath is as a sedative, whereas that of a hot bath is as a stimulant. The same result as to therapeutic agency may be obtained by judicious management, from principles entirely opposite."

This is no new doctrine. The stimulant action of the hot bath will in many cases be more prompt; but then it is also more attended by risk; the agency of the warm bath, though slower, will be generally as sure, always safer, and often more efficient, for it has a much more extensive range of applicability."

The Highest Temperature of the Warm Springs Water or that of 98° Fahrenheit Constitutes in Fact a Hot Bath.

There is one very remarkable fact connected with the water of highest temperature here, to which public attention has never yet been called. But in truth, the very name of these waters is calculated to mislead in regard to their true character as medical agents, for at 98° they constitute strictly and according to the highest medical authority, a HOT and NOT A WARM BATH. To sustain this assertion, the following quotation is made from a medical work of high—it might almost be said of indisputable—authority, the United States Dispensary, 10th edition, page 114:

“Water, externally applied as a bath, is also an important remedy. It may act by its own specific effect as a liquid, or as a means of modifying the heat of the body. It acts in the latter very differently, according to the particular temperature at which it may be applied. When this is about 97° it constitutes either the vapor or hot bath, when between 97° and 85° the warm bath, between 85° and 65° the tepid bath, and between 65° and 32° the cold bath.” So that it will be at once perceived that the water of 98°, which is the temperature of the large bath at the Warm Springs, being one degree above the lowest limit assigned to a hot bath, would properly be designated as such; and that the Warm Springs water of 96°, being one degree below the highest temperature allowed for a warm bath, is correctly named.

The work above quoted remarks in this connection, and on the same page: “The hot bath, like the vapor bath, is decidedly stimulant. By its use the pulse becomes full and frequent, the veins tinged, the face flushed, the skin red, and the respiration quickened. If the temperature be high and the constitution peculiar, its use is not without danger, as it is apt to produce a feeling of suffocation, violent throbbings in the temple and vertigo, with tendency to apoplexy. When it acts favorably it produces profuse perspiration.

“The warm bath, though below the animal heat, nevertheless produces a sensation of warmth, as its temperature is above that of the surface. It diminishes the frequency of the pulse, renders respiration slower, lessens the heat of the body, and relaxes the skin. The warm bath cannot be deemed, strictly speaking, a stimulant. By relieving certain diseased actions and states, accompanied by morbid irritability, it often acts as a soothing remedy, producing a disposition to sleep.”

From all these extracts, it is clear that slight as is the difference between the lowest and highest temperature at the Warm Springs, yet that the first of 96° constitutes a warm bath, and is sedative and tranquilizing in its effect, and that the last of 96° is in fact a hot bath, and mildly stimulating in its character. It is important to note that the hot water, being only one degree above the highest temperature of the warm, cannot therefore excite or stimulate in an excessive or dangerous degree—and that the warm water, being just one degree less than the lowest temperature of the hot, is equally incapable of producing a sedative effect so decided as to be inconvenient or injurious. And the account given of the effects of a hot bath will enable the intelligent reader to determine without difficulty whether, in his own case, he would prefer a bath mildly stimulant in its character, like that of the highest temperature at the Warm Springs, or one several degrees higher in its temperature, and therefore possessing far more decidedly stimulating and in many cases even dangerous properties. On the other hand, persons whose systems have become extremely debilitated or obstinately torpid from disease, and who require a powerfully stimulating or tonic treatment (perhaps a combination of both), will understand that no matter what may be the *name* of their maladies, benefit cannot rationally be expected here—and that they should seek relief in waters of a higher temperature or more powerful mineral impregnation.

Similarity between the Warm Springs and the Celebrated German Spa, Wildbad.

Dr. Burke, in his work on the Virginia Springs, already quoted, devotes some thirteen pages to the resemblance which he thought existed in many respects between the Warm Springs and the waters of Wildbad, in Germany, one of the most famous of the many Spas in that country, so noted for the curative properties of its celebrated Mineral Springs. His article on that subject is much too long for us to copy here; but we condense from the statements of Dr. Johnson and Dr. Granville, two most accomplished and eminent English physicians, a few facts, which, in our view, show a remarkable resemblance in several particulars between the waters of Wildbad and those of the Warm Springs. As to the temperature, Dr. Johnson states that at Wildbad it varies in the different sources from 88° to 99° of Fahrenheit. According to Dr. Granville, it is from 84° to 100°, and in the baths from 88° to 98°. He also states the temperature of two of the baths at 97°. Both belong to the class of simple thermal waters. The analysis of the Warm Springs, which has already been given, shows that water to contain 32,632 grains of mineral ingredients to the wine gallon. The impregnation of Wildbad is less by about five grains in the same quantity of water; for, according to Dr. Granville, it contains in a gallon, of—

Muriate of soda.....	13,560 grains.	Silica.....	3,120 grains.
Sulphate of soda.....	3,200 "	Oxide of iron.....	0,160 "
Carbonate of soda.....	4,240 "	Oxide of magnesia.....	0,160 "
Carbonate of lime.....	2,720 "		
Carbonate of magnesia...	0,560 "	Total.....	27,880 "
Sulphate of potash.....	0,160 "		

By reference to the analysis of the Warm Springs water, it will be found that it contains *fifteen times as much iron* as Wildbad, and is by so much more a better tonic. It has also the additional advantage of a considerable quantity of sulphuretted hydrogen gas, which is not found in the German Spa. Dr. Johnson remarks in regard to this place: "I stayed in the bath (this was 98° of temperature) half an hour, and was exceedingly refreshed by it. I have no hesitation, therefore, in giving it as my opinion that the waters of Wildbad are inferior to none in their medicinal agency as baths of a non-stimulant and simple kind. Their improper use is not nearly so hazardous as those of Wisbaden, Kissengen and Carlsbad, whose saline ingredients act powerfully on the sentient extremities of the nerves of the skin, and too often excite dangerous commotions in the animal economy." The same author states the diseases for which the waters of Wildbad are most noted to be Rheumatism, Gout and their consequences, Affections of the Spinal Marrow and its consequences, Paralysis, Affections of the Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica, White Swellings of the Knees, Contractions, &c., Herpes, Ringworm, Prurigo, Inveterate Itch and Fœtid Perspiration, Scrofula and Glandular Affections generally, and diseases peculiar to females.

Nearly all the diseases enumerated in the above list are considered

by eminent physicians, conversant with the Warm Springs, to be under the control of that water and curable by it.

Opinions of Visitors who have Visited the Warm Springs.

Hundreds of certificates could be procured, but I insert only the following:

General John S. Preston, of Columbia, South Carolina, writes February 1st, 1876:

"My twenty days with you last September has given me more relief and a better winter than I have had in ten years. Mrs. Preston has had no touch of rheumatism, nor I one trace of gout. *That bath is our pool of Siloam.*"

Again, in February, 1877, when making arrangements for that season: "We think we still feel the influence of the Warm Springs bath, *and the drinking of the waters*, for, in my judgment, that is essential."

Hon. John F. Torrence, of Cincinnati, writes January 22d, 1876:

"Since I left Warm Springs, August 23d, only two days of gout. I have passed three months of real comfort. October 25th, 1874, I was taken down and was in the house until 17th May following."

Opinions of Physicians who have had Full Opportunity to Become Acquainted with the Virtues of these Waters, in regard to their Medicinal Properties and Effects, and the Diseases to which they are Applicable.

SENATE CHAMBER, RICHMOND, VA., April 4th, 1877.

Colonel JOHN L. EUBANK:

Having as resident physician enjoyed the opportunity of testing the efficacy of the waters of the Warm Springs in Bath county, Va., as a bath and for internal use in the treatment of disease, I bear cheerful testimony to its high value in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout, and as an internal remedy in the successful treatment of Dyspepsia in all its various forms and stages. This last disease, as every one knows who has suffered from its direful effects, is one of the most intractable in the catalogue of human ailments. My own experience, together with that of other professional gentlemen who have observed closely the effects of these waters and the numerous individuals who testify to its benefits in the treatment of the above diseases, confirms me in the belief that the waters are unsurpassed by any in this country in their peculiar adaptation to the above diseases.

Believing that the dissemination of a knowledge of these waters is a benefit to humanity,

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,

JNO. W. LAWSON, M. D.

LYNCHBURG, March 24th, 1875.

Colonel J. L. EUBANK :

Dear Sir—After two years study and reflection upon the therapeutic capabilities of the Warm Spring water, I feel constrained to say that the opinions of the distinguished medical and scientific gentlemen herewith introduced, have been most satisfactorily corroborated by my own experience and observation as resident physician. Not being aware that any one has previously called attention to a remarkable property of your invaluable water, I think it important to say that the temperature of this water and human blood is almost identical. Now, as in all chronic diseases, there is a departure from this normal temperature, I have been led to believe that in those cases where it was impossible to attribute the relief obtained to the chemical constitution of the water, that the restoration of a normal temperature was the most important element in the cure. This physical attribute of the water then accounts not only for the impunity with which persons in health may frequently remain in the bath for hours, but for the sense of increased strength, amounting almost to exhilaration, after its prolonged use by invalids so enfeebled as to be unable to take the bath unassisted.

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,

D. A. LANGHORNE, M. D.

Dr. John J. Moorman, a most eminent and distinguished member of his profession, who has resided at the Greenbrier White Sulphur, as one of its resident physicians, for more than thirty years—who has devoted more time to the study of the medicinal properties of the mineral fountains of this State, and has enjoyed more varied and extensive opportunities to enable him to judge correctly in regard to their curative powers in disease than any other living man, says of this place in his work on the Virginia Springs: "The diseases for which these baths have been profitably employed are numerous, among them are Atonic Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Indolent Swellings of the Joints or Lymphatic Glands, Paralysis, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, Old Syphilitic and Syphiloid diseases, Chronic cutaneous diseases, Nephritic and Calculous disorders, Amenorrhœ and Dysmenorrhœa. Occasionally Chronic Diarrhœa is relieved. The same may be said of Neuralgia; but most generally, we find baths of somewhat low temperature more beneficial in this disease. In connection with the internal use of alum waters, these baths will be found serviceable in the various and distressing forms of *Scrofula*. In painful affections of the limbs following a mercurial course, these baths are efficacious, and the more so if employed in connection with the internal use of the Sulphur waters." He also remarks—and what he says in this connection is well worth the attention of persons using the Warm Springs: "Some precautions should be observed in entering upon the use of these baths, even by those to whose diseases they may be well adapted. The bowels should be open or in a solvent condition; the state of the tongue should indicate a good condition of the stomach; the patient should be free from febrile

excitement, and from the weariness and exhaustion generally the result of traveling in the public conveyances in hot weather. Many commit a great error, and occasionally make themselves quite ill, by imprudently plunging into the bath immediately after arrival at the Springs and before they have in any degree become relieved from the fatigue and excitation of the travel necessary to reach them. From such an imprudent course, the bather has little rational grounds to hope for benefit, and is fortunate if he escapes without injury.”*

Dr. Francis E. Lucket (since deceased), a very skilful and eminent physician, in a letter addressed to Mr. George Mayse, bearing date Richmond, July 26, 1860, after stating that he had resided at the Warm Springs five years as one of the resident physicians, proceeds to state his impression of the remedial properties of the water, thus:

“These waters are diuretic, diaphoretic, gently purgative and alterative in their influence, when taken internally; and by these conjoint agencies act efficiently in stimulating obstructed glands and removing from the system vitiated secretions and morbid products. Locally applied, they are gently relaxant, stimulant and sorbefacient, hence admirably adapted to the treatment and cure of the following numerous class of diseased conditions, viz: Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Torpidity of the Liver, with attendant consequences, as Indigestion, Constipation, Dropsical Effusion, &c., Paralysis in its various forms, Enlargements of the Spleen, Chronic Swellings of the Joints, Chronic Diarrhoea, resulting either from debility or torpid Liver, some forms of Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, together with the large class of Female diseases, resulting from engorgement and enlargement of the uterus.

“Although many cases of this numerous class of diseases require a more potent agent for their relief, as HOT SPOUT, yet in many instances this water is entirely adequate to a cure, and in many others prepares the system most admirably for the subsequent application of this most powerful and valuable agent, in reference to which fact I have always regarded the close proximity of the two invaluable waters, viz: the Warm and Hot Springs, as a most fortunate circumstance, indeed, as a benign provision of Nature for the relief of suffering humanity. For luxurious enjoyment there is no natural bath known to rival it.”

Letter of Dr. A. G. McChesney, a physician of high reputation and great experience in the use of these Waters.

BALCONY FALLS, February 28th, 1868.

Messrs. DARNELL & REVERCOMB:

Dear Sirs—Your note of the 14th ult., requesting my opinion as to the value and efficacy of the Warm Springs water, in the relief and cure of disease, and the diseased conditions of the system to which it is most applicable, has been received.

Having resided at the Warm Springs for fourteen years as one of the physicians, I had ample opportunity of witnessing its effects in many

* See Dr. Moorman's new work for a farther notice of this property.

cases, and willingly give my testimony in favor of its great efficacy in the relief and cure of many diseased conditions of the human system; and regard it as one of the most valuable of the thermal waters in Virginia. The water when taken into the stomach is anti-acid, Diuretic, Diaphoretic and Aperient. The bath equalizes the circulation and acts upon all the secretory organs, exhalant, follicular and glandular.

The diseases in which I have observed its most beneficial effects are, viz: Subacute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Stiffened Joints, Contracted Tendons, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Syphilis, Torpid Liver, Cardialgia and Subacute Inflammation of the Stomach, Dysmenorrhœa, and some other diseases peculiar to females. I would advise invalids to use the waters under the direction of a physician, as the luxury of the baths might cause forgetfulness of its medicinal qualities. Hoping that you may receive at the hands of a generous public that patronage which the value and the merits of the Warm Springs, and your well-known liberal and accommodating character entitle you to,

I am very truly, your friend,

ALEX. G. MCCHESENEY, M. D.

The gentleman whose name is signed above was one of the resident physicians at the Rockbridge Alum Spring during the summer of 1867, and we believe will occupy the same position there during the coming season. Those who know him need not be told that he is a man of great skill and much experience in his profession, of undoubted integrity of character, habitually cautious in forming and expressing his opinions upon matters of importance, and that on this subject the judgment of no other man would command greater respect and confidence among those to whom he is known.

Letter of Dr. M. H. Houston, a skilful physician of Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, VA., June 27th, 1868.

Messrs. DARNELL & REVERCOMB:

Dear Sirs—My opportunities for observing the effects of the Warm Springs bath have been sufficient to justify me in saying that there can be no doubt but that these baths act as stimulants of the skin and mucous membranes, and that through these channels they are efficient eliminaries. They also seem to exert an influence over the nervous system, and the waters when taken internally have a direct effect in increasing the functions of the Kidneys.

The combined effects of the internal and external use of the waters indicate them as peculiarly appropriate to the large family of Rheumatic Gout and kindred affections.

In point of the abundance and limpidity of the water, uniformity and perfection of its temperature, and luxuriousness of the sensation which it imparts, the Warm Springs bath in my estimation is unequalled by any establishment in the mountains of Virginia.

Very respectfully,

M. H. HOUSTON, M. D.

Letter of Dr. Hopkins.

WARM SPRINGS, February 25th, 1868.

Messrs. DARNELL & REVERCOMB:

Gentlemen—Your favor of the 24th ultimo, asking my views of the remedial effects of the Warm Springs water, and to what diseases they are peculiarly applicable, is to hand.

When taken internally they are diuretic, diaphoretic, aperient and alterative; and when locally applied, relaxant, stimulant and sorbefacient, hence are admirably adapted to the following diseases, viz: Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Indolent Swellings of the Joints and Lymphatic Glands, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, Dropsical Effusions, Enlargement of the Spleen, Chronic Diarrhoea, resulting from Torpid Liver, Secondary Syphilis, Nephritic and Calculous Disorders, Amenorrhœa and Dysmenorrhœa.

Very respectfully, yours,

B. F. HOPKINS, M. D.

I beg leave, after a more recent experience, to call the attention of physicians to the efficacy of these baths in Uterine diseases, viz: Neuralgic Dysmenorrhœa, Congestive Dysmenorrhœa, Induration of the Uterine Neck, Inflammatory Leucorrhœa, displacements caused by obstruction of the portal circulation, &c.

B. F. HOPKINS, M. D.

April 20th, 1872.

Dr. Hopkins is a physician of high reputation and extensive practice in this county. He also served as a Surgeon in the Confederate army during the war. Having resided a considerable portion of his life in the Mineral Springs region of Virginia, his advantages for acquiring a correct knowledge of the curative properties of its medical waters have been peculiarly favorable, and his opinions upon this subject are entitled to great confidence.

Letter of Dr. Bryan.

WARM SPRINGS, VA., January 24th, 1868.

Messrs. DARNELL & REVERCOMB,

Proprietors of the Warm Springs, Virginia:

I am in receipt of your favor of the 18th instant, asking for my opinion as to the various diseases to which the Warm Springs water is applicable. Having been advising their use for the past eleven years, as a resident physician, it affords me much pleasure to add this further testimony of mine in their behalf. I have watched with some degree of interest the effects of the water in the following named classification of diseases, viz: Dyspepsia, Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Torpidity of the Liver, Chronic Hepatitis, Enlargement of the Liver and the Spleen, Jaundice, some forms of Diarrhoea, Secondary Syphilis, Dysmenorrhœa, and other diseases peculiar to females. A very large ma-

jority of the above named diseases have fallen under my own personal observation, and I can with candor say that they have all been much benefited by the use of these waters.

I am, very respectfully yours, &c.,

CYRUS P. BRYAN, M. D.

Dr. Bryan is a very clever, well-known and popular physician of this county, and has had ample opportunity to acquire correct information upon this subject. His opinion in the premises will doubtless command the respect to which it is justly entitled.

Letter of L. M. Finley, Esq.—His account of his own remarkable cure of Rheumatism.

WAYNESBORO', VA., February 26th, 1868.

Messrs. DARNELL & REVERCOMB:

Gentlemen—In compliance with your favor of 21st February, it gives me pleasure to add my testimony as to the efficacy of the water of the Warm Springs in cases of Rheumatism, which I think was strikingly manifest in my own case. For several months past I had been suffering with acute Rheumatism, so much so that I was entirely helpless, when I repaired to the Warm Springs, and after using the baths and water some two or three weeks, recovered entirely, and now I am a new man in every respect.

Yours, very truly,

FRANCIS M. FINLEY.

Letter of Dr. Charles Carter, of Charlottesville, Va.—His opinion of the Warm Springs as a remedy in many important diseases.

The author of the subjoined letter, now lately deceased, was a well-known practitioner of medicine for more than fifty years in the county of Albemarle. As a physician he stood deservedly high in his profession. As a man, his reputation was spotless, and he was universally admired and beloved by the community in which he resided. His opinions and statements, among those to whom he was known, will command all the credence that can ever be given to human authority.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 5, 1868.

Mr. GEORGE MAYES:

Dear Sir—In looking into the past history of the Warm Springs in Bath county, Virginia, of which you are now sole proprietor, I must confess my astonishment and surprise to find so little published to the world descriptive of its remedial and curative powers in a certain class of diseases, for which its baths are so admirably and happily adapted. Its proprietors heretofore, from carelessness or indifference, have been content that it should be regarded as simply a luxurious pleasure bath.

No appeals have been made to the many invalids and to the physi-

cians who have visited the Springs to testify in behalf of its medical and curative agency in removing in many, and greatly alleviating in others, the distressing complication of Rheumatism, Torpid and Obstructed Liver, affections and cases of partial Paralysis. My own observation and practical experience fully warrant me in expressing an opinion as to the efficacy of the baths, and of their decided and unmistakable control in that class of diseases enumerated above.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES CARTER, M. D.

Letter of Dr. William S. McChesney.

STAUNTON, VA., May 2, 1867.

MR. GEORGE MAYS:

Dear Sir—In compliance with your request, I give you my opinion and experience in regard to the value of the Warm Springs as a remedy for the many diseases to which they are applicable, such as Rheumatism, Gout, Nervous diseases of all kinds, Chronic diseases of the Bowels, Liver, and many of the diseases to which females are liable. In the diseases above mentioned, as well as many others, I consider the curative virtues of the Warm Springs invaluable.

Respectfully,

WM. S. MCCHESENEY, M. D.

The above is from a well-known physician of Staunton, of high merited reputation in his profession. His acquaintances will, doubtless, concur in the belief that his opinion will carry great weight wherever he goes.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We have now presented evidence which it seems to us that no impartial mind can resist, to prove that the waters at the Warm Springs are admirably adapted to the cure of the diseases for which we have recommended them.

The climate of this place, and the scenery around it, will compare favorably with those of any other in Virginia. The former is pleasant, salubrious and invigorating; and the latter possesses all the wild beauty and grandeur for which mountain regions throughout the world are celebrated.

1868.

	6—A. M.	12—M.	6—P. M.	11—P. M.
July.....	68.2° F.	81.7° F.	75.8° F.	66.8° F.
August.....	64.5°	75.9°	67.9°	62.8°
September.....	57.6°	79.4°	60.7°	57.2°
October.....	54.5°	65.3°	55.3°	57.7°

1870—10 P. M.

July.....	66.2°	81.6°	69.1°	—
August.....	62.7°	79.2°	66.8°	—
September.....	55.0°	73.9°	60.7°	—
October, to 8th.....	50.7°	58.9°	44.0°	—

1871.

June, from 19th.....	63.2°	79.0°	66.2°	—
July.....	61.0°	77.7°	64.8°	—
August, to 21st.....	63.3°	83.0°	68.5°	—

—showing an average temperature from 1st of June to 1st October of about 69.9°, which is exceedingly pleasant and agreeable, with pure and invigorating air.

The valley in which the Springs rise is about 2,400 feet above the level of the sea; the gap in the mountain where the road crosses is 2,800 feet, and the flag rock, on the summit of the mountain, is 3,296 feet. The mountain immediately in front of the hotel is 975 feet high, as ascertained by Professor Hillgard, U. S. Coast Survey, on a recent visit.

We insert at this place the following graphic description of the Warm Springs and the surrounding scenery, written by Miss C. M. Sedgwick over forty years ago. The extension of railways has removed many of the difficulties she encountered :

“WARM SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.,
“June 26th, 1833.

“MY DEAREST KATE—Here we arrived this morning a little past 9. It is the first in the line of springs in this mountainous country—a basin scooped out of the mountains, and guarded and fenced by them on every side. In coming from Cloverdale this morning—but stop! Just fancy us at Cloverdale, after a most fatiguing ride of sixty miles, fully equal to a hundred in our own country, over sands that, for the most part, we should consider impracticable there—called before 3 on a rainy, dark morning to resume, over roads that, we were told, were worse than anything we had seen. Twelve passengers were our complement, and we broke our thorough-brace three miles on our way, just as a fresh shower set in! Half a dozen negroes were summoned; we all alighted, except Aunt Lizzy, who never leaves her seat; the coach was prized up, a chain made for the wheel shoe substituted, and we came on safely. The coachmen and horses are most excellent throughout the country. After jolting our lives out, we struck a very fine turnpike, which crossed the Warm Spring Mountain, a branch of the Alleghany. We ascended for four miles, winding up a road, resembling the ascent of the Catskill, but affording glimpses of far more beautiful mountain scenery. When we reached the summit, or, as they call it here, the ‘Notch,’ the grandest scene my eyes ever lit on, save Niagara, was under my eye. An amphitheatre of deep, deep glens below, mountain rising over mountain, one stretching beyond another, some in conical peaks, others in soft, wavy lines, and others broken into fantastic shapes, the sunbeams here and there piercing the dark, flying clouds, and giving to the whole scene the effect of a painter’s light; and the most beautiful point of all, a shower streaming from the clouds over one of the peaks, like Niagara etherialized. If we were heathens we should have imagined it the descent of a god, but being Christians,

dear Kate, it appeared to us as one of those ineffable forms of beauty to which the Divinity had said, "Let it be, and it was." We forgot all our fatigues, anxieties, joltings and hair-breadth escapes, but it was such a brief pleasure that I am going up the mountain again this P. M. to enjoy one more view of it.

* * * * *

"We found a delightful breakfast awaiting us, and fine venison steaks. Venison is the staple meat of this part of the country, and is not like the dry, half-fattened uncooked meat that our epicures feast upon. The country taverns of Virginia are the beau-ideal of inns, shaded, quiet and clean, with the greatest abundance of the prime luxuries of life, and, above all, attendants good and plentiful. This is one good of this horrid blight of slavery, which seems to me far worse since I have seen it. The Virginians resemble strikingly our plain, country New England people. They are better-mannered, more frank and cheerful. Our landlady here, Mrs. Fry, looks like a respectable farmer's wife of Lee; her cap and gown must have been cut somewhere about the paper factory. Their house, the only one here, is as unpretending as Deacon ——'s, but abounding in comfort. They have a fashion here, which is peculiar to the Virginia Springs. We are lodged in cabins, about forty yards from the main buildings. F—— C—— and I occupy one of two apartments. I am now sitting by a door that opens upon a green field, bordered by the mountain. This may be inconvenient in bad weather, but the quiet retirement is delicious, and so is the separation from all the bustle and slam-banging of a hotel like Lebanon. Below the main building is a great bath. It is enclosed by a sort of rotunda as much as thirty feet in diameter, and this filled from four to six feet deep with the warm water, at a natural temperature of 96 degrees. No warm bath can be more delicious; the water is bubbling about you, and instead of the beautiful Princess Lorahayda, you may imagine a thousand water-spirits dancing and sporting about you."

IN THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT

of the establishment every possible effort will be made to promote the comfort of guests, and to render this place a pleasant and delightful resort to all who may visit the mountains of Virginia in search of health and recreation.

A fine Band of Music will be in attendance throughout the season.

A large Ball Room, Billiard Saloon and Bowling Alley, will be found on the premises.

A Livery Stable will furnish visitors with every facility for making excursions into the country or to the neighboring Watering places.

Telegraph Office in the Hotel.

Other Mineral Waters will be obtained when desired, and sold to our visitors at cost.

Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches, with regular pastors, within the enclosure.

PAMPHLETS TO BE HAD OF

COLEMAN & ROGERS, Baltimore, Md.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va.

—— CHURCH, corner Howard and Court streets, Boston.

WYTHE & BRO., Philadelphia.

Or of the subscriber at the Warm Springs.

JNO. L. EUBANK,

Dr. JOHN W. LAWSON,

Isle of Wight, Va., Resident Physician.

Proprietor.

TERMS:

\$3.00 per day. \$20.00 per week. \$60.00 per month of 28 days.

Children under ten years of age, half price.

Colored servants, half price.

White servants as to accommodations required.

No charge for children under two years of age.

THE WARM SPRINGS VALLEY AS A SUMMER RESIDENCE.

The Warm Springs Valley presents many attractions for summer residences. The climate is dry, healthy and invigorating. The scenery unsurpassed in the mountains of Virginia. The visitors to these Springs—Warm, Hot, Healing, and Bath Alum—grouped within a space of eight or ten miles, afford society from all parts of the world (congenial to every taste) for five or six months in the year. A few years will give us a railroad to this section, when no part of the State will be more accessible. Many small farms, with comfortable buildings, are now offered for sale, and suitable locations for summer residences can be bought anywhere in this valley for a very small amount of money.

MINERAL LANDS.

In this immediate section Iron Ore of the best quality is found. Perhaps the heaviest and apparently the richest deposit of Iron Ore in the State of Virginia is to be found four or five miles north of the Warm Springs. An inexhaustible supply of wood and abundant water power in close proximity. It is certainly worth an examination from those seeking such investments. The proprietor will cheerfully furnish information to those desiring to make farther inquiry.

THE FUTURE OF THIS PLACE.

The Warm Springs, when properly improved, and with facilities for reaching it—which, as we have said elsewhere, is only a question of a few years' time—must occupy “the very foremost rank of the watering places of Virginia.” “It is not only a bath of luxury, but a bath of great and decided powers.”

With its immense flow of *Warm Sulphur Water* (98° temperature), equal to six thousand gallons per minute, its bathing capacity can be indefinitely increased. There is no good reason why five thousand people should not be found at this place every season.

With a view of making it what it should be, we desire to form a joint stock company with sufficient capital to continue its judicious improvement.

THE PROPRIETOR.



