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THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON.

GLENN SPRINGS.

Its History from Its Discovery with Personal Sketches of Its Statesmen.

BY REV. T. STATES MARSH.

"Thy spare feet the water, but the land
Is dry and barren; thy fruits are
And both are dried as free, disorganized
Dyeth." the blood, one overweight failed
Thy spare feet the water, but the land
Dryness is gone, the land is restored;
Then need, as necessary, to children,
Thy spare feet the water, but the land
Are cousins of God Dyeth
Answering the Bondage."

It is an idea of some French writer that the constitution of mineral waters is analogous to that of the serum of the blood. Such a speculation is not limited, if not sustained by watching the exciting effects of mineral waters on the human system. The effects seem free of demarcation between the blood and mineral water is scarcely possible. The Knows of mineral constituents or temperature are often so undefined, that it is only by the therapeutic action, they can at all be classified.

The water of Glenn Springs is so pronounced in its effects on the body as that of any spa in the United States, and its appearance in connection with the water in the constitution of clinical practitioners, in a proportion to nervous prostration, etc., are thoroughly recognized by the medical men of South Carolina, and the people of big Dixie. Its local reputation has long been established, and, despite the fact of its lying far in the interior of the State and off of the great lines of railroads it is every year increasing in popularity and patronage. Too, Mr. John Darby, in a pamphlet he published, while a student of medicine in the University of New York, said, "I use it frequently in my private practice here, by sending special orders for it. If it were on draught or in bottles in the city, as other mineral waters are, I would introduce it to general notice. In certain disorders it is invaluable."

Its curative properties in cases of dyspepsia, diabetes, gravel, inflammation of the bladder, dropsy, jaundice, anemia after fevers, from subsequent of the spleen, etc., chronic diarrhoea, diseases of the skin, nervous affections and a whole category of female complaints, is markedly beneficial; in many instances sufferers having been, through the use of the water, restored to perfect health.

The climate of Glenn Springs, elevating, and not nearly tonic, is pronounced by the medical men of both the State Asylum for Insane and Blind; the pretty gorge of Gringsby Falls, are all powerful forces to relieve the various from monotony.

Those persons who are in the advanced stages of phthisis (lettice wise fatal), it accelerates the course of the disease by acting specifically on the bowels, the patient becomes rapidly exhausted. Whenever a confirmed invalid, or a nervous person, visits Glenn Spring the proprietors advise them not to taste the water.

It has been an interesting task to trace the history of this spring back to its discovery. The first settlers of this portion of the backwoods of South Carolina found the spot a quagmire, and known to the Indians as a "deer lick." It was more noticeable to them, too, that the roots found in the swamp, and the bark of the trees that seemed here and there scored the black and in little pools. From the peculiar smell pervading the mud, it came to be designated as the "Stinkpipe Swamp."

This section then belonged to North Carolina, and was in Mecklenburg County. For many years after the State lines were established it was known as the "New Acquisition."

The following is indebted to the Dorsey County History of the Revolution. Lower Dorsey County, or Ninety-Six District, but finally the quagmire fell into the lower edge of a county laid off and named Spartanburg.

The curative qualities of the spot were revealed by a cosmo-sphere accident. During the Revolutionary war, from the unfortunate fifth of Camden, or as it is colorfully termed "Camden," was the place of the rendezvous of the Southern army. After the war, the following disease "stuck closer than a brother," and retaining as Glenn infected their habitual. A man living in the neighborhood of the "Stinkpipe Swamp," had a cow that was "poorly in the loins," and every one broken out with sculpsion. One day the cows did not commit suicide by tying one of the boys of this family going out to look them up, found them in the quagmire. In getting them out, he fell in, and came home covered up to the neck with the black ill-smelling mud. It was a "mighty sorry day" for the boy, and he blamed unfortunately with the handle "sick." The father must have been a man of thought, for he had the cow, mentioned the whole family up to the quagmire, and the result was they were all healed. True, none of them, had to dip more than once, but finally all were cured. Of course such good luck was bad news to the neighbors, and the place was resorted to for the cure of all manner of ailments, and used for real by many those affected with skin diseases.

A long dry spell of weather in 1800, or thereabouts, dried up the "Stinkpipe Swamp," and revealed at its edge a strong bubbling spring. Many few at-one Invalids were dried up at their seasons, and a lusty living near the spring were glad to use the water. It was a pure taste, and it was found to soap was put, in, and it was "pleasant to drink." Many good to drink and the opinion of the most current nurtl. belonging to it. Other water, after drinking from the new spring, seemed to lack something. It came to pass, therefore, even after the springs were broken, and other springs were constructed, the family would place pots for the water of this spring. A drop or two of the water had benefited, was suggested that the quiet tasting water, taken in small quantities, would kidneys and skin was marvelous, and in a few weeks he was convinced that the use of the water had benefited him. He continued to drink it, until he was restored to health.

From this, the East were made by Glenn Springs water, and now, each year individual cases have shown considerably the energetic "to" frequently belonging "to." Many of the "cured" ones are fully acknowledge the benefits received from he use.

The years of trial, the cost, pointing a thousand scars, in which the spring is situated, was still early in this century here dense hundred Old Ninety Six Old Ninety Six, Mr. Johnson, was ever ready to getting that price, to have the "Stinkpipe Swamp" cleared, in 1825-26 a Mr. Jacob P. Mason built a two-storied frame house on a hill over the mineral spring. Strange to say, part of this house is still in use. The water was not formally known as a remedy agency to create a demand for a boarding house in the neighborhood, and he had at all times under his roof a number of invalids who came for the health's sake. Mr. Mason was the place in 1826-28 to Mr. Jacob Glenn. The tract of land belonging to the spring was now reduced to four-fifty hundred acres, for which he paid eight hundred dollars. Up to this time it had been called "the Powder Spring," the order of the water, from the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen, being similar to that of gunpowder, and it was so called for a time. Now, that its use had grown into popular favor, Mr. Glenn enlarged his house, and opened a regular inn for the travelling public. He was a man much beloved by all who knew him, and finally the mineral spring took his name, and has ever since been definitely known as Glenn's Spring.

The popularity of his hotel did not at first meet the demands of the public, and Mr. Glenn built a number of log cabins, which he rented to people who came to rest in facilities. Gentlemen, from the adjoining districts, by ever-increasing numbers, built cabins for their own use, and Glenn's Spring came to be the summer resort of many prominent country families.

Let us make a sweeping digression, to say something of those people who first brought Glenn's Spring into general and permanent popularity. Many of the prominent men of their individuality was recognized as the company who congregated there

THE DINING AND BILLIARD HOUSE

Among those early habitues of Glenn's Spring were the Sosa and Shallous, representative, fun loving squires, belonging to Pickens parish. Farnsville and Norris, speaking, who, even if he was minister edged at times, its very brilliancy endured good humor; Dr. Maurice A. Moore; a Sir Roger de Coverley, who clung to the ruffle-shirt and courtly bows of an old school gentleman, and Colonel Thomas Pickens, a commanding Representative from the First District in Congress; Williams of Lancaster; Rion of Union; the Southerland Bolens of Spartanburg; Irvine of Greenville; McLean, Person and McLemore of Newberry, are the names of the first dredgers of the "medicine waters". Shadows fitting were the fate of the camera, photographer, we cannot print their pictures, but we can, in fancy, see them as we read of them, of the old South.

It was in the summer of 1833, that Glenn, gentleman, first at Glenn Springs, conceived the idea of forming a stock company to buy the property of Mr. Glenn, and build a fine hotel.

It was during all a this year that Dr. McMaster, of Union County, quite a young man, fell into ill health. His father was a wealthy man, and the latter sent his son to the best physicians in the S ate. Finding himself growing steadily worse, he went to New York and Philadelphia, and had the opinion of the most eminent medical men in the United States. All gave the same diagnosis. His heart was incurably diseased, and they advised his immediate return home, to die amid the ingleside. His father, to soothe the declining days of the young man, put servant, horses and carriage at his disposal, and he left for home. The journey was exhausting, and the summer resort. Within three, some days after, he was too feeble to sit up, and try the mineral water for his case. The dreaming man catches at straws; he went immediately to Glenn Springs, and began to drink the water. In two days he felt that he was more vitalized than he had been in months. At the end of a month he

EPISCOPAL CHURCH AT GLENN SPRINGS.

could walk several hundred yards. He went home to let his father see his improvement, but returned in a short while, and remained, steadily drinking the water for five months. At the end of that time he was a robust man, and returned to health; he entered on the active life of a country doctor, and continued in this career until and he married age, without any return of the disease that had so nearly consumed him an early death.

It was this notable case, which formulated the idea of a stock company for a resort. The charter was obtained in 1836 under the name of the Glenn Springs Company, with Maurice A. Moore President. They gave Mr. Glenn Glenn thousand dollars for the property, and at once got a plan for a hotel. The specifications called for the best heart pine, good oak and poplar materials.

It has been said of the wonderful machine, that

"It was a building of a mighty way
"It was a building of a mighty way
"It was a building of a mighty way