

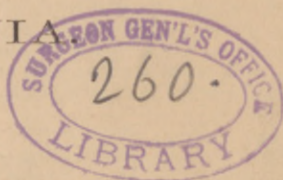
Blue (The) Ridge Springs,

THE

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Blue Ridge Springs,

BOTETOURT COUNTY,

VIRGINIA



PETERSBURG :

JOHN B. EGE'S STEAM PRINT, 64 SYCAMORE STREET.

1872.



BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS.

The BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS, though of recent general notoriety, now occupy a prominent position among the Virginia mineral waters.

They are situated in the county of Botetourt, on the western slope and near the summit of the Blue Ridge Mountains, 1300 feet above the level of tide-water, in a most salubrious and healthy climate and immediately on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Rail Road.

Although but recent aspirants for public favor they have already become known to many visitants; but still more extensively to distant invalids who have been benefited by their *transported waters*.

While the general notoriety of these waters dates back but a few years, they have been long and favorably known to the *habitués* of the surrounding country, who, for more than twenty years have been using them for the cure of various diseases. It is only however within the last few years that their curative virtues have become so prominently known as to induce an associated effort for the improvement of the property and for the transportation of the waters to distant parts of the country.

In the *nomenclature* of mineral waters, the Blue Ridge Springs belongs to that class known as Saline waters. In local situation they occupy a central position, geographically and geologically, of the great mineral range extending from Harper's Ferry in the north to the Chilhowee Mountains in the south. All along this range these waters are found, varying somewhat in their ingredients, but all belonging essentially to the same general class. Nor is this class of waters found in any other portion of our continent in the same abundance and purity.

The Springs that represent the extremes of this extensive geographical line are the *Montvale*, in Blount county, Tennessee, and the *Shenandale*, in Jefferson county, Virginia, distant more than 450 miles apart. In the intermediate space between these extremes, evidences are afforded in various places along the mountains of the existence of similar waters; but their existence, in purity and in sufficient quantity for general use have only been demonstrated and brought before the public in the Springs of "*Shenandale*," "*Blue Ridge*" and "*Alleghany*," in Virginia, and of "*Montvale*," in Tennessee.

The Blue Ridge and Alleghany Springs are about 30 miles apart, and are so entirely alike in the general character of their waters, that apart from the refinements of chemical tests, they may be said to be identical. Certainly far more so than mineral waters of the same class, but arising in different neighborhoods, even in the same geological range, are usually found to be.

Dr. Jno. H. Griffin, an eminent and discriminating physician of Salem, Virginia, who has been in the habit of using both waters in his practice, regards them as so entirely identical in their effects, as to render it a matter of convenience as to which he prescribes when the nature of the case demands the use of either.

In the class of *Saline waters* are included those springs which hold a suffi-

cient amount of neutral salts in solution to occasion the marked effects of such agents—especially their purgative and diuretic effects. The salts most usually found in such waters are the *Carbonates*, *Sulphates*, and *Muriates*—such as the carbonates of *Magnesia* or *Lime*, the sulphates of *Magnesia* and *Soda*—the muriates of *Soda*, &c. Iron and Alumina are also almost always found in greater or less proportion, while other active salts contribute to form their valuable combinations.

Analysis.

In an analysis of the water of the Blue Ridge Springs, made at the request of the President of the Company, within the last thirty days, by Dr. F. A. Genth, Consulting Chemist and Geologist, 108 Arch street, Philadelphia, the following valuable exhibit was made:

In one gallon of the water containing 241 cubic inches, there was found, in round numbers, 160 grains of minerals in solution. The exact results stand thus—

In one gallon of water there was of

Silicic Acid.....	1.2629 grains.
Alumina.....	.1402 “
Bicarbonate of Iron.....	.4088 “
“ “ Magnesia.....	3.0100 “
“ “ Lime.....	5.4383 “
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	47.5566 “
“ “ Lime.....	100.2174 “
“ “ Soda.....	.9741 “
“ “ Potash.....	.4056 “
Chloride of Sodium.....	.2503 “
	<hr/>
	159.6642 “

There were traces of other salts, besides some free carbonic acid gas and sulphuretted hydrogen gas. But in all strictly saline waters the proportion of *gaseous matter* is generally small. In this water it is especially so—hence, taken in connection with the fact that the various salts are held so firmly in solution that not the slightest deposit takes place from its agitation or long standing—it is most happily adapted for *transportation*, and for profitable medicinal use long after its removal from the fountain. Indeed in this respect there is probably no water on this continent which surpasses it. It is confidently asserted by many who have used it, that so little change is effected by removal, that its beneficial effects are as great, long after it has been taken from the Spring, even in barrels and carelessly corked vessels, as when drunk at the fountain. More than twenty years' experience of many families in the vicinage of the Spring attest this fact and confirm this opinion.

So satisfactory is the evidence upon this point—based upon *actual experience*—as to leave no doubt but that the water—as a remedy for disease—as a mere therapeutic agent—is as efficacious after being transported, as it is when used fresh, just as it flows from the bowels of the mountains. Thus used, it is true, it is not as agreeable to the palate, for there is a pleasant liveliness in all freshly flowing waters, which they lose more or less by standing. But as a medicinal agent, its effects upon the animal economy at the Spring, or removed from it, are the same. This important and somewhat distinguishing characteristic of the water, while it greatly enlarges the scope of its usefulness, by enabling distant sufferers to avail themselves of it, at the same time makes it a very interesting article of commerce not only to the proprietors but the public at large.

Medicinal Effects.

The medicinal effects of the water are mildly *laxative* or actively *purgative*, according to the quantity used and the excitability of the bowels. As a *laxative*, they are vastly superior, in chronic diseases, to the ordinary drugs of the

Apothecary. Principally in this, that the invalid may keep up an action upon the bowels for a number of days without suffering that general debility or loss of appetite which is so apt to occur from a similar course of purgative medicine.

In small and slightly aperient doses it acts kindly upon the *kidneys* and *skin* as well as upon the bowels—especially when gentle exercise is connected with their use. Drunk in the same guarded way it exerts a happy influence too, not only on the *mucous surfaces* but upon the *serous, synorial* and *fibrous* membranes. Such influences are witnessed in *chronic catarrh, mucous diarrhoea*, chronic inflammation of the joints, &c. Both primarily and secondarily it exerts a favorable influence upon the glandular secretions. This is sometimes very marked in the prompt relief afforded in cases of *Jaundice*, which have been chronic and of long standing. But it is in *Dyspepsia* perhaps that it has acquired a more established reputation than in any other one disease. In this protean and distressing malady it is almost specific; and many persons resort to it for the cure of indigestion with as much confidence as they would take a dose of quinine to break an *Intermittent* fever. Not that it or any other one remedy is always infallible in every case of *Dyspepsia*. *Dyspepsia* is multiform both in its causes and its pathology; but as a general remedy adapted to meet the general want in all the various *dyspeptic depravities* and *chronic indigestions*, it is doubted whether this water has a superior if an equal on the continent of America.

In *constipation*—especially that form of it dependent on *insufficient biliary secretion*, or insufficient secretion of the alvine glandular organs generally, in which the patient is troubled, in addition, with *dry, harsh skin*, and maybe, *cutaneous eruption* of some sort, and *sallow complexion* and *low spirits*—the water is simply invaluable.

In the chronic *dysentery* and *mucous diarrhoea*—so common to the Southern country, and so fatal—the water is very good. But in all cases of this kind it must be used judiciously, under the advice of a practical physician, familiar with its effects. It should be remembered in this, as in all other instances indeed, that the water is not *inert*, nor are its virtues *negative*. It, as every other medicine which is capable of doing good, is capable also of doing harm. Any remedy which has sufficient power to overcome disease, has sufficient power to induce disease or to aggravate disease. The invalid must remember that this water—like all other mineral waters, and like all other medicines—is not a *panacea*. It is not *drink* and be *healed*, but *so drink* that the *healing* effects may be developed and induced.

In *disorders of the Kidneys*, attended with deficient secretion of urine—in *Bright's disease* or *albuminuria*, and in chronic inflammation of the *Bladder*, with deposits of mucous from the urine—the water may be looked to as a hopeful source of relief.

In all *nervous diseases*, especially those which are *secondary* in their character and dependent on topor or derangement of the digestive and assimilative functions, the water is of decided benefit.

In *Chronic Thrash*, or *nurse's sore-mouth*, whether accompanied with diarrhoea or not, it has achieved an enviable reputation in the last few years.

In *Scrofula*, especially in its incipency, it has proved highly beneficial, and some judicious physicians of the vicinage consider it one of the very best remedies known.

Directions for using the Water.

On this subject only general rules can be indicated. No man can lay down definite directions which will apply to all cases. Anyone at all familiar with the various types of disease, and with the peculiarities of constitutions and temperaments, modifying and influencing both diseases and their remedies, will at once be satisfied with the impossibility of laying down any *absolute* rule for the use of a potent mineral water, which should be adhered to in all cases.

As a general rule, as to *quantity*, from two to eight half pint glasses of this water may be taken within the twenty-four hours.

Some patients will bear with advantage, a somewhat larger amount, after their systems have established a tolerance for the water, but as a general rule, the proper quantity lies nearer the two glasses than the eight.

The best *times* for using the water are before breakfast, a small quantity before dinner, and again just before retiring at night. It should never be taken ad nauseam, or forced upon a revolting or rejecting stomach. Many persons find it most beneficial when used indifferently and indiscriminately as to time or periods of day, or quantity drunk. They take it only when they want water, and as an assuager of thirst.

In cases of chronic diarrhoea or dysentery, the patient should begin with half glass at a time, and test its effects on the irritable bowel. These directions are as well adapted to the *transported* water as to that at the fountain.

Buildings, &c.

There is now under contract, to be finished and furnished by the 1st August, 1872, an elegant and capacious hotel, 208 feet long, 60 feet wide, and three stories high, exclusive of basement. It is to be fitted with all the modern appliances for comfort and convenience, and it is proposed to make it in every respect a luxurious home for the invalid and a place of unrivalled resource for the gay and the pleasure seeking.

No Staging

Or jostling in discomfort, and in danger over mountain roads, is necessary to reach this delightful resort. The visitor steps from the platform of the palatial coaches of the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio Rail Road, to the beautiful piazza of the hotel. Passenger trains, eastward and westward, pass twice a day,—and within a few hours ride Lynchburg, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, or Baltimore, can be reached without changing cars or shifting baggage.

The Grounds

Have been laid off by a practical engineer, and a competent force has been at work on them for months, preparing promenades, planting shade trees, and otherwise adorning and beautifying the place, while a flourishing *vineyard and three thousand fruit trees*, belonging to the farm on which the buildings are located, will contribute their stores to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests.

A *Post Office* and *Telegraph Station* will be established in the house.

The location of the hotel places it in the reach of the markets of four cities, and the tables shall, at all times, be furnished with the luxuries of the season, whilst the cuisine shall be as perfect as a master of the art gastro-nomic can achieve. Indeed the present proprietors of the Springs have determined that no expense shall be spared to make it, as it justly deserves to be, the most popular watering place of the South.

APPENDIX.

The proprietors, in presenting these waters to the public, beg to refer to the following certificates, a few of many which have been furnished, bearing grateful testimony to their virtues and their efficacy. The foregoing account has been compiled in part from a notice of the waters, by Dr. Moorman, physician for so many years at the old Greenbrier White Sulphur, and author of the well-known work on the Mineral Springs of Virginia.

Letter from Gen. WM. MAHONE, Pres't A., M. & O. R. R.

DR. JNO. HERBERT CLAIBORNE,
Pres't Blue Ridge Springs Co.

Sir:

I have frequently used the Blue Ridge Springs water during the past four years, and always with great benefit. I have long been a sufferer from Dyspepsia, and this water acts upon my liver, the seat of that disease with me, with more efficacy and better results, than any other water I have ever used. For stimulating the liver to the performance of its proper functions, and without any undue excitement of the system otherwise, for it is gentle in its action, I hold the Blue Ridge water as having no superior. Besides, it is no ways unpalatable; on the contrary, a delightful water to the taste.

Very respectfully,

Lynchburg, Va., April 30, 1872.

WM. MAHONE.

From Dr. H. G. LEIGH, Petersburg, Va., to the same.

My dear Doctor:

I have been using the water of the Blue Ridge Springs in my practice for the past four years, and have found it invaluable in the treatment of dyspepsia, jaundice, disorders of the liver, constipation and chronic rheumatism.

It is peculiarly adapted to those diseases from the South, where the stomach and liver are deranged.

My wife had been a great sufferer from dyspepsia for years, had used various medicines and mineral waters, amongst them the Alleghany waters of Virginia and the Gettysburg waters of Pennsylvania, but without any relief until she assumed the use of the waters of the Blue Ridge Springs. She has now been entirely relieved, and eats any article of diet she may please.

I consider this water equal, if not superior to any mineral water I have ever used in the diseases above-mentioned.

Yours truly,

Petersburg, Va., April 26th, 1872.

H. G. LEIGH, M. D.

**From W. L. WATKINS, Esq., Attorney at Law,
Petersburg, Va.**

For a long time previous to Sept'r, 1869, Mrs. Watkins had been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and was very much debilitated and emaciated. She had been under the care of eminent physicians—I had taken her to two of the Virginia springs which had more celebrity than any others for their curative virtues in that distressing disease, but she received no perceptible relief from them. Almost accidentally I heard of the "Blue Ridge Springs," then almost unknown, and about the 1st of September, 1869, carried her there. She remained about a month, and experienced a most gratifying and speedy improve-

ment. For several weeks after leaving the Springs, she continued to improve from the use of the water brought to her at this place. Her dyspeptic symptoms soon disappeared, and to this time she has had no return of them.

My profession not being that of a physician or chemist, I, of course, cannot speak as one versed in science, but experience has certainly demonstrated the fact, that in her case the medical efficiency of the Blue Ridge Springs water was superior to that of two other waters which were far more widely known.

Yours truly,

Petersburg, Va., April 26, 1872.

W. L. WATKINS.

Letter from B. N. HOPKINS, Esq., Stokes Co., N. C.

I came to the Blue Ridge Springs on the 8th of February, 1867. I was then and had been for more than two years suffering from *Diarrhoea, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, disease of the Lungs and Kidneys*, and lastly, though not least, with *general Dropsy*. All appliances had signally failed to give relief. Many physicians had pronounced my case hopeless. No one who knew my situation had the slightest idea of my restoration to health. In this forlorn condition I visited the Springs on the above-mentioned day. I commenced with, and for eight days constantly used, the sulphur water. In this short time I found great relief. I then changed to the Chalybeate. The use of this water soon brought my bowels to a more natural and comfortable condition. The diseases, one after another, ceased their violence, and gradually passed away. My appetite returned, my general health commenced improving, and indeed continues to improve to the present day. I am rapidly gaining flesh and strength. *I feel that no panegyric which I could pronounce on this water, would be too great*, believing as I do, that under the blessing of Almighty God, I am owing my present good health, and even my life, to the healing qualities of the Blue Ridge Springs.

Stokes Co., N. C., August 11, 1868.

B. N. HOPKINS.

From Dr. P. H. CHRISTIAN, Lynchburg, Va.

You ask my opinion of the value of the Blue Ridge Water in the treatment and cure of chronic diseases. For the last four years I have witnessed its effects in a very great number of cases, and believe it a water of extraordinary value, especially in chronic disorders of the liver, stomach and bowels, where constipation exists; and also in cases of an opposite condition—diarrhoea—and in cases of the urinary organs. Having for years been familiar with the mineral waters of the mountains of Virginia, I can safely say I have never met with a remedy of the kind that has so uniformly accomplished all that could be expected or desired. In feeble states of the system, accompanied with anaemia and nervous debility, and want of appetite, I have seen the most gratifying effects. In my opinion, whenever the water is fully tested by the medical profession and the public, it will rank as one of the most valuable mineral waters in the mountains of Virginia.

Very respectfully,

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 22, 1868.

P. H. CHRISTIAN, M. D.

From JAS. H. WATTS, Esq. of Amherst Co., Va.

For six or seven years I had been a dreadful sufferer from Dyspepsia, connected with obstinate torpidity of the Liver. I had become so emaciated in body and so depressed in spirits that I was forced to discontinue my business, that of a school teacher. Such was my positive debility that I could scarcely walk without tottering. The little food which my stomach received was not digested; bowels obstinately costive except the frequent use of medicines; great acidity of stomach with frequent distressing palpitations of heart, with constant forebodings of evils still worse to come. Life indeed was a burden to me. In this almost hopeless state, as I and my friends considered, I commenced the use of the waters of the Blue Ridge Springs.

The first few days use of the water was pleasant and unoffending, but without being palpably relieving. It was obvious* however that it was agreeing with me, and I persevered. After using it for a week or two its benefit became very obvious; the bowels were brought into soluble condition, acidity became less, digestion much improved, the palpitations less and less distressing, and my spirits became buoyant, elastic and cheerful. I now began to gain flesh as well as strength, and absolutely increased eleven pounds in weight in my first two weeks at the Springs. It is now *four* years since I first used this water. As a preventive measure, I have used some of it every summer, and am now as firm and healthy, with as little cause of complaint, I conceive, as usually falls to the lot of humanity; for all of which I feel indebted to the Blue Ridge Springs.

May 15, 1866.

JAMES M. WATTS.

From Dr. GEO. P. TERRELL, of Salem, Va.

In the fall of 1862 I was suffering from Jaundice to such a degree as to be unable to attend to my professional duties, and for the sake of repose and quietude, repaired to the Blue Ridge Springs with one of the proprietors, who suggested to me to try that water. I was suffering so much from the disease that I could not take any nourishment, of the lightest character even, without very great gastric oppression and distress. A single glass of ordinary limestone water would make me very uncomfortable.

I commenced the use of this water carefully and gradually, and finding it was less oppressive to the stomach than ordinary spring water, was encouraged to drink it altogether. After four days' use of the water, without the use of any medicine except a single Blue Pill on the first day, I found all the "malaise" disappearing through free action on the kidneys and liver, and that I was rapidly getting well. I few days thereafter I returned to my labors entirely restored. I have since prescribed the use of the water for such of my patients as have been troubled with gastric distress.

April 26, 1866.

GEORGE P. TERRELL, M. D.

From Rev. L. BLAIR, Botetourt Co., Va.

The undersigned states that his wife has been so materially benefited by the use of the Blue Ridge Water, as to make it a matter of social duty that he should communicate the facts for the benefit of the afflicted. She had for several years been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, connected with disordered liver and attended with chronic Diarrhœa; had become emaciated and much debilitated, with a train of harrassing neuralgic affections, attended with that general wretchedness so common in such cases.

But transient good had been derived from the use of the various remedies ordinarily used by the profession, and from their failure she seemed doomed to continuous suffering or speedy dissolution. In this condition, in 1861, she commenced the use of the Blue Ridge Waters. Their good effects in her case were immediate and gratifying. She had used them but a few days before her appetite, previously almost gone, was rendered vigorous and craving; the acidity of her stomach, hitherto annoying, was retrieved, and the general tone of her system evinced unmistakable improvement. Persevering in their use her nervous and dyspeptic symptoms essentially disappeared. She rapidly regained her flesh, with general vigor of body and elasticity of spirits. Indeed, from being an emaciated subject of disease she became healthy and well, and has remained so, without any interruption, to the present time.

Perhaps few cases can be found in which a cure more complete and permanent has been effected, for which we are indebted, under a kind Providence, to the valuable waters.

May, 1866.

L. BLAIR.

From Dr. GRIFFIN, of Roanoke Co., Va.

I have seen the communication of Dr. Moorman in reference to the Blue Ridge and Alleghany Springs. His attention having been long directed to the subject of the medical properties of the mineral springs of Virginia, gives to his views a higher claim to consideration and respect than they would derive from any concurrent opinion or endorsement of mine. The object of this note is simply to say, that in referring to my opinion of the comparative and perhaps equal efficacy of these valuable waters, he has correctly stated views which I have held for the last eight or ten years, and which I still believe to be correct.

Very respectfully,

JNO. H. GRIFFIN, M. D.

From R. M. DENNIS, Esq.

This is to certify, that in the summer of 1862, I was very much reduced by Dyspepsia, but was advised to visit the Blue Ridge Springs and try the water for relief; and I take pleasure in saying, that after drinking the water for a few days, I found my appetite increasing, and my digestive organs greatly strengthened. I gained one pound a day during my stay at the Springs, which continued some twenty days, and left, feeling my health almost entirely restored by the use of the waters.

Lynchburg, Va., March 10, 1866.

R. M. DENNIS.

From WM. NOSSINGER, Esq., Roanoke, Va.

I state, that up to the year 1856, I had been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia. I had been afflicted with the disease about twenty years, and so intense and severe was it, that for considerable periods of that time, I was utterly unable to attend to my business. I had perseveringly used the various remedies usually employed in such cases, but with little relief and no permanent benefit. For three years previously and during the summer of 1856, I attended the Alleghany Springs and drank of their waters with good effect; but not with complete relief. In 1857, still a great sufferer, I visited and drank of the water of the Blue Ridge Springs. It was so eminently beneficial that I continued its use at my own home in Salem, occasionally through the following fall and winter and the ensuing summer. The result was a *complete and permanent cure of my disease. I am now and have ever since been as entirely relieved of Dyspepsia as if I had never had it.* I have used much of the Blue Ridge water long after its removal from the Spring in demijohns and barrels, and have found no difference whatever in its effects, *when drunk at and from the fountain.* Indeed I am perfectly satisfied that the water is as potent and efficacious when removed and drunk away from the Spring as when used fresh as it flows from the fountain.

WM. NOSSINGER.

**Letter from P. V. DANIEL, Esq., Attorney at Law,
Richmond, Va.**

JNO. HERBERT CLAIBORNE, Esq.,

Pres't Blue Ridge Springs Co.

I have repeatedly and continuously used the water of the Blue Ridge Springs, and with a long experience of the waters of nearly all of the mineral springs of Virginia, and of several of those of other states, I have never found any superior, nor, if taken at a distance from their source, any equal to those of the Blue Ridge Springs, as a sure but very gentle aperient, tonic and regulator of the stomach and viscera. Unlike any other mineral water with which I am acquainted, its efficacy seems unimpaired by keeping—at least in glass—or by exposure to the air. I have used it with great advantage from a demijohn filled twelve months before. I have sometimes thought that I perceived

what others in this city felt convinced that they perceived, a decided and salutary effect on the Liver, where torpid or obstructed. For home use, I decidedly prefer it to any other mineral water.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
Richmond, Va., May 7th, 1872.

P. V. DANIEL, JR.

From J. B. WINSTON, Esq.,

Treasurer of the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad.

JOHN HERBERT CLAIBORNE, Esq.,
Pres't Blue Ridge Springs Co.

I comply with pleasure with your request that I would add my testimony to that of others, to the virtues of the waters of the Blue Ridge Springs. I have been a dyspeptic for more than twelve years, and during that time have tested the efficacy of nearly all the mineral waters of this State, and indeed of this country, and can say, without hesitation, have found none so well adapted to my case as that of the Blue Ridge Springs. I scarcely use any other water when I can get it. * * * * I am in want of some just now, and would be glad to know where I can get it. * * * *

One of the advantages of the water is that it keeps for any length of time.

Yours truly,

Richmond, May 7th, 1872.

J. B. WINSTON.

From D. G. POTTS, Esq.,

Treasurer of the Petersburg & Weldon Railroad.

I have used the Blue Ridge Springs water for more than ten years, and have probably used as much of it as any man in Virginia. In constipation, in biliary disorder, in derangements of the digestion, accompanying rheumatic and gouty states of the system, I have never seen any water equal to it; and I have used pretty much all the mineral waters of this State, including the justly famous Alleghany Water. In Dyspepsia—in all of its phases—it invariably affords relief, according to my experience. I have not been without it in my house for ten years when I could get it; and I have found it equally efficacious when used at home as when used at the Spring, even after being kept for six months in a keg, which can be said for no other water that I know.

Yours very truly,

Petersburg, Va., May 6, 1872.

D. G. POTTS.

From SAM'L B. STEVENS, Esq.,

Cashier of the First National Bank, at Petersburg, Va.

I have used the Blue Ridge Springs Water for twelve months, and have found it invaluable in a protracted and obstinate case of indigestion.

May 5th, 1872.

SAM'L STEVENS.

From Dr. DAVID STEEL, Petersburg, Va.

I have been using the water of the Blue Ridge Springs in my family for two or three years, and can add my testimony to its curative power in certain forms of indigestion, with its attending train of evils, such as sick headache, constipation, &c. I constantly recommend it as a remedial agent in my practice, to such cases as indicate its use, and they are many.

Respectfully,

May 9th, 1872.

DAVID STEEL, M. D.

From Judge W. T. JOYNES, of the Court of Appeals
of Virginia.

During the years 1854 and 1855, I suffered very much from Dyspepsia, and was so prostrated by two attacks of acute indigestion as to be incapacitated for my business. After two trips to the Greenbrier White Sulphur, and finding my symptoms in both instances aggravated by the water, I heard accidentally on my way back home of the Alleghany Springs, then but little known, and got a gentleman to procure me a demijohn of that water. I commenced the use of it at home, resuming at the same time my professional labors, and in a few weeks experienced the most wonderful relief. For years I kept it then always on hand, and felt perfectly safe after any indulgence of my appetite, whilst I had access to it. Since the war, finding it easier to procure the Blue Ridge Springs water than the Alleghany, I have used that in the same way, and have found it equally as efficacious; indeed, I can discover no difference in their effects. It is a water certainly better suited to the form of indigestion with which I have been afflicted than any I have ever known. The peculiar advantages of the water, are, that it is as efficacious when drunk at home as when drunk at the Spring; that it is not injured by age or opening; and that it requires very little to produce the effect—not more than one or two glasses a day. I feel that I cannot speak too highly of this water, and I have recommended it to hundreds who have used it with like happy results as myself.

May 15, 1872.

Respectfully,

W. T. JOYNES.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE BLUE RIDGE SPRINGS WATER is now being transported and offered for sale in the general market. It is put up in cases of

ONE DOZEN HALF GALLON BOTTLES.

The GENERAL AGENT, from whom supplies can be ordered, in all quantities, is

Mr. JOHN W. GOODWYN, Druggist, Petersburg, Va.

OTHER AGENTS.

PURCELL, LADD & CO., DRUGGISTS, RICHMOND, VA.

JOSEPH CARR, DRUGGIST, PETERSBURG, VA.

M. A. & C. A. SANTOS, DRUGGISTS, NORFOLK, VA.

DR. JNO. H. THOMPSON, DRUGGIST, LYNCHBURG, VA.

For further information address

JOHN HERBERT CLAIBORNE, M. D.,

President Blue Ridge Springs Co.,

PETERSBURG, VA.

May 16th, 1872.