

the water itself. It is between eight and nine feet in diameter at the base, and about fifteen inches at the apex, which is about four feet above the surface of the ground. The cavity, at the top, is about ten inches, and increases in size as it descends.

The High Rock was the spring first discovered, or rather the first to which the attention of the then colonists was directed by the Indians, in whose traditions it had long been celebrated for its medicinal virtues, especially for the cure of rheumatism. They were first drawn to the spot by the great quantity of game that frequented it as a salt lick. The first white visitor was Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, in 1767, who was very subject to gout, and whose health was improved by the use of the water.

During the present year Saratoga has gained an additional spring, probably not inferior to any of those already existing. It was discovered in an attempt to improve the Washington spring, situated a few rods south of Union Hall, which was never properly secured, and which has been neglected many years. Probably few of the old habitues of the place knew of its existence. On excavating to the depth of thirty feet, it was found that the water came from the south, and by following this lead about seventy feet, the fountain head of the spring was struck, and secured directly from the rock. The properties of the water are similar to the Congress; but in what proportions its constituents are mingled together we cannot say, as the requisite time for making an analysis has not elapsed since its discovery. This much however may be said, the supply of water is greater than of any other spring: as is also the quantity of carbonic acid, while the amount of chloride of sodium is probably less than in the Congress.