

Hagler's Branch—"George White said of his own accord that Tom Barnett & others of the Mecklenburg men had told him of Sumter's Camp on Hagler's Hill—that Sumter's men wrestled, jumped and ran foot races while there. & Alex. Walker always says there was where Sumter camped. Hagler's Hill is on the right or East side of the road going to Charlotte on the Old Saluda road, just south of Hagler's branch five miles north of the Old Nation Ford, 2 miles north of the present village of Fort Mill, on the Columbia & Charlotte railroad. Hagler's Hill, Mr. White says, was a woodland, & only cleared within his recollection early in this century [19th] —an elevated ridge or hill, with a fine convenient spring, from which a little rivulet flows to Hagler's Branch. It was an excellent grazing region on the woods grass—Indians had long been accustomed to burning over the grounds annually not only to promote grazing, but, in early times to prevent lurking places for their Shawanee, Delaware & Cherokee Indian enemies, so they could not easily step up on them. Hagler's Hill may have been a place where Hagler camped sometime, don't know about any small Indian hamlet there. Hagler was killed towards Camden while returning from a visit to Gov. Bull, with his presents, by an ambushed part of Shawanees.

Not over seven or eight miles from Hagler's Hill to Clems Branch where the road crosses it—which is a mile two above its mouth. Good grazing region."

[The above was written to Lyman Draper, Univ. of Wisconsin historian in the early 1870s from Daniel Stinson. Elliott Springs enlarged Haglers branch to construct Lake Haigler/Hagler on the Greenway close by the Nature Center. Hagler was called King. After fighting the British in the Revolution, the Catawbas dropped the title of King and used military titles for their officers (i. e. General, Colonel, etc)]