

don *Medical Gazette*. Mr. Syester then went on to comment upon the manner in which cases were introduced into medical works.

After some other discussion Mr. Syester waived the authority, and said he would not insist upon its being read.

Dr. Claude continued—In medicine we must have a great many cases concurring and establishing the truth of the disease; apoplexy may occur from an increased quantity of blood in the blood vessels and without any rupture of those vessels; a death may occur with all the symptoms of apoplexy and without rupturing a blood vessel; I say this on the authority of Andral, who I regard as high as any authority in the world; I do not know that he speaks of having used the microscope; in passive congestion of the brain the veins are full of blood; in active congestion of the brain the blood is propelled too much into the arteries of the brain.

Mrs. Samuel L. Smith was next called, and testified—I reside in Baltimore, and I have known Mrs. Wharton quite well for six or seven years; she has the reputation of being an upright and religious woman; her reputation has always been very good for amiability, kindness and humanity; I am a daughter of Thomas W. Levering; I think Mrs. Wharton was kinder than most persons, and more charitable than most persons.

To Mr. Revell—I associated with some of Mrs. Wharton's acquaintances, but I cannot say how many; I have heard some of them express an opinion such as I have expressed before her arrest; I talked to Mrs. Neilson frequently last fall about Mrs. Wharton; I talked with her also before Mrs. Wharton's arrest.

Mr. Steele now asked the witness if she had ever heard that Mrs. Wharton was very kind to Confederate prisoners.

Mr. Revell objected, and the Court sustained the objection.

Rev. Dr. George Leeds was next called, and testified—I reside in Baltimore, and have been rector of Grace P. E. Church since 1867; I have known Mrs. Wharton very well for the past four years, and she is a communicant in my church; so far as I ever heard there was no blemish upon her good name for kindness, humanity and amiability; she was above criticism as far as I have known.

To Mr. Syester—I can't say I have heard her spoken of frequently; she has been in affliction nearly ever since I knew her; I visit and associate with her acquaintances, and from their lips I have heard but one testimony, and that was in her favor; that was long before her arrest; the time I particularly refer to was a year ago last summer.

Gen. Charles W. Field was next called, and testified—I reside in Baltimore; I was an officer of the old army from '49 to '61; I was a Major General in the Confederate army; I have known Mrs. Wharton since December, 1849, and first met her at Fort Leavenworth; I was not in the same regiment with her husband; I was in the dragoons, and he was in the infantry; I met Mrs. Wharton again at West Point in '59 or '60 for a week or two; I have not met her since; I was at Fort Leavenworth six months; on the first occasion I met her I

had particularly good opportunity; her reputation was as good as anybody's could be.

Thomas King was next called, and after affirming, testified—I reside in Harford county, Maryland, and am a son of the late Jos. King, Jr.; I have known Mrs. Wharton for six or eight years, and I know her very well; I have visited her in Baltimore, and also in Harford county; her reputation for amiability, kindness and humanity was very good indeed; her amiability and her charity for the feelings and opinions of others were proverbial.

General Henry Lockwood next testified—I reside in Georgetown, D. C.; I am Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy, and am at present stationed at the Naval Observatory in Washington; I made Mrs. Wharton's acquaintance in Cambridge, Maryland, in 1861; I afterwards knew her very well at Drummondtown, Virginia, and afterwards in Baltimore; in Drummondtown I saw her nearly every day; I commanded the United States troops at Drummondtown, and Major Wharton commanded one of my regiments; with regard to her amiability I heard nobody abuse her, and I suppose she was amiable; her reputation for humanity was good.

To Mr. Syester—I knew Mrs. Wharton from October, '61, to January, '62; I suppose Mrs. Wharton was a month or six weeks at Cambridge; I saw her frequently after I was ordered to Baltimore after the battle of Gettysburg; I was in Baltimore two or three years; I knew her well, and visited her occasionally.

Col. Thos. Hendricks next testified—I am a Major and Brevet Colonel in the United States army, on the retired list; I have known Mrs. Wharton about twenty-nine years; I became acquainted with her at Jefferson Barracks, but I was there only two or three weeks; in 1848 I met her again at Fort Gibson; she was there six weeks or two months; her reputation for kindness, amiability and humanity was very good; I never heard any complaint of her on those points; I have resided in Baltimore for the last four or five years, and knew Mrs. Wharton there; I visited frequently at her house.

To Mr. Syester—I have now no fixed residence, but was in Wisconsin when I received a summons to attend this trial; I never heard any thing to the contrary of what I have said about Mrs. Wharton's reputation.

J. Gorham Moale next testified—I reside in Baltimore and am an attorney at law; I have known Mrs. Wharton about 9 years; I visited her family and I am acquainted with a great many of those who visited her; her reputation for kindness, amiability and humanity was very good; at the request of Miss Nellie Wharton I went to see Marshal Frey and was at the house when he came; no money was offered in my presence, but Mrs. Wharton said—

Here the witness was interrupted by Mr. Syester, and

Mr. Steele said the idea had been attempted to be given that Mrs. Wharton had offered Marshal Frey a bribe. The offer had been openly made, and Mrs. Wharton designed only to compensate Marshal Frey for his kindness to her servant. The State had brought this out, and was it right that the latter part of a