

his taking medicines, they must believe that General K. falsified. He (Mr. Revell) would show to the jury, in the course of his argument, that Susan Jacobs was entitled to no credit. If she had told the truth, then Mrs. Wharton had falsified, and if Mrs. Wharton falsified the witnesses who had sworn here had sworn falsely.

Mr. Revell here alluded at some length to the scene in General K.'s room when the vial was discovered, and commented in earnest terms upon the testimony of Susan Jacobs, as to the occurrences at that time. In less than fifteen minutes after Mrs. Wharton had left, with Colonel Loney, on Tuesday afternoon, General Ketchum had been heard vomiting violently, as Mrs. Loney testified, and when she went to Susan Jacobs and asked that some one be allowed to go to him, she had said no, he is a queer old man and would not like to find a lady in his room. So General Ketchum was left alone with no one to minister to him or inquire into his wants. Mr. Revell then read at length from the official report of Dr. Williams' testimony as to his efforts in rousing General K., and his appearance at the time he and Mr. Hutton had assisted him from the lounge to his bed. He then followed closely the testimony as to the symptoms and death of General K., and in conclusion, Mrs. Wharton, the only friend of Gen. K., had turned first from his death-bed, and never saw him alive again. He now turned his attention to the medical theories of the defence, and said the State had been drifted about from theory to theory. The theories of permanent injury from his fall from his horse in 1858, of death from laudanum, or cholera morbus, or tetanus, had been abandoned, and the defence had, at last, fastened upon cerebro spinal meningitis. He would say that it was an insult to science, and to the high professional attainments of Dr. Williams, to say that he alone would least know whether or not General Ketchum was suffering from cerebro spinal meningitis.

Mr. Revell then referred to the hypothetical statement of the defence, and desired to see what value was to be attached to the testimony of Drs. Warren and all who had come after him. He inquired of the jury if they could say that such a statement as the defence had offered contained the appropriate facts of General K.'s sickness. He then noted briefly the omissions. He asked the jury to consider if the shiver which passed over General K. could warrant the far-fetched idea that he died from cerebro spinal meningitis. Mrs. Hutton had been by him as a ministering angel, and had not, as she kept rubbing his hands, observed any shiver. It was a house of sand built by the defence, and no wonder that all the witnesses for the State, from Dr. Smith down, had scouted the idea. When General K. was suffering the agonies of death he had, in answer to an inquiry as to where his pain was, replied, "In my stomach, sir." That alone was incompatible with the idea of death from cerebro spinal meningitis. Mr. Revell next came to the post mortem evidences, reviewing them at some length and commenting with great particularity upon them, and claiming that they gave no

evidence that General K. had died of cerebro spinal meningitis. He would ask the jury if the opinions of those who had formed their judgments upon such an ex parte statement were worthy of weight.

At this time, 2:55 P. M., the Court informed Mr. Revell that he could continue his argument to-morrow, and adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Mrs. Wharton was as calm as she has ever been during the time Mr. Revell was addressing the jury, but listened attentively. Mrs. Nugent was not present to-day, but Mr. and Mrs. Neilson and Miss Rosa Neilson occupied their accustomed seats. The court room was not so crowded as had been anticipated, owing, doubtless, to the inclemency of the weather, and the expectation that the arguments would not commence to-day. Mr. Revell was heard with great attention and spoke with his accustomed fervor and ability.

Messrs. Thomas and Hagner will follow to-morrow for the defence, upon the conclusion of Mr. Revell's arguments.

To Messrs. Steele and Syester will be left the final efforts in the great trial.

### THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

ANNAPOLIS, January 17, 1872.

Yesterday was fraught with momentous interest to Mrs. Wharton, as the beginning of the end of her trial for life, and the scene which that beginning brought, in all its surroundings and accompaniments, was sufficient to stir the hearts of all present. "The prisoner at the bar," as she is known in the parlance of lawyers, seemed to appreciate the solemnity of the hours and the gravity they bore, but her remarkable calmness did not more than momentarily forsake her, and save a passing excitement immediately preceding the commencement of the argument of Mr. Revell there was nothing in her manner to indicate that she was struggling against any strong emotions.

Her face was concealed from view by the heavy crape veil which she has so constantly worn, but her erect position and the steadiness of her figure, showed that whatever of agitation she may have felt was controlled and suppressed. Her daughter sat close to her left, veiled, like her mother, listening and observing with anxious interest, but yet quiet and calm. Mrs. Neilson still held her seat to Mrs. Wharton's right, and appeared much concerned. Miss Rosa Neilson sat immediately in rear of Miss Wharton, and looked sad and thoughtful.

The crowd of spectators, although not so great as had been expected, was sufficient to fill the court room, and the positions assigned to ladies were all filled, obliging some of the fair attendants to stand. The jury evidently recognized the solemnity of the duty which devolved upon them, and Mr. Revell was heard with great attention. The interest of the spectators did not partake of undue excitement, and at times a deep silence reigned, broken only by the clear, ringing tones of Mr. Revell, as he denounced Mrs. Wharton, pleaded for the murdered Ketchum and the