

room with her, and the two remained there until the case came up for trial at Annapolis, to which place it had been removed by the prisoner's counsel.

Mrs. Wharton's husband, son of Judge Wharton, of Philadelphia, was a graduate of West Point and an officer of the army. He died in 1867. Mrs. Wharton was Miss Elizabeth G. Nugent, of Philadelphia, and is sister of Dr. Nugent, now of Pittston, Pa. Early in 1870 Major Harry W. Wharton, Jr., of the United States service, and only son of Mrs. Wharton, died at his mother's residence. His life was insured for a very large amount in well known Life Insurance Companies. The full amount of these policies was paid to Mrs. Wharton.

The evidence in the case of General W. Scott Ketchum is contained in the following report. He was connected with the Quartermaster's Department, was a widower, and left two children.

In the case of Mr. Eugene Van Ness, who was Clerk in the House of Alexander Brown & Sons, bankers, and who was an intimate friend of Mrs. Wharton's, and said to be very familiar with her accounts, it was stated that while on a visit to the residence of the ac-

cused, on the 24th of June, he drank a glass of beer, after pouring into it a few drops of tincture of gentian. He was immediately taken ill, and carried to a bed-chamber, where he was attended by Dr. S. C. Chew, and also by Mrs. Van Ness, his wife, until the Friday following, when he was removed to his home. Also that a glass of beer, directly from the hands of the accused, was offered Mr. Van Ness, and laid aside; that its contents were afterwards subjected to chemical examination, and found to contain fifteen grains of tartar emetic, an antimonial poison composed of tartrate of potassa and antimony, ten or fifteen grains of which will produce death. This occurred on the 28th of June, the day of General Ketchum's death, in the same house. Dr. Williams communicated these facts to the Marshal of Police, and to the brother-in-law of General Ketchum, Paymaster General Brice, at whose instance a post mortem examination was made of the stomach of deceased, resulting in the reported discovery of twenty grains of tartar emetic, which remained in the stomach after the continued vomitings of the deceased.