

recovering the mutilated body, though at the peril of his life. He was then dragged up to the surface, with his melancholy burden.

The pastor's watch and purse were found upon his person, and the guide was cleared from all suspicion.



FIG. 103.—THE GLACIER OF THE GRINDELWALD.

His body was interred near the gate of the Grindelwald church, under a tombstone which records in brief phraseology the manner of his death.

In 1864 Dr. Burstenbinder, of Berlin, met with the same fate on the glacier of Oetzthal. He was alive when extricated, but died a few hours afterwards.

On the 7th of August 1800, a young Dane, the poet Esher, perished in the Glacier de Buet. Despite of the repeated warnings of his guide, he had set out, accompanied only by a friend, and keeping always a few hundred yards in advance, when suddenly he disappeared. His friend fled to Savoy in search of help. The unfortunate young man was found at the bottom of a crevasse 100 feet in depth, standing upright, his arms raised above his head, and the body completely stiffened by the twofold rigour of death and of the shroud of ice enfolding it.

In 1836, the guide Devoissous fell into a crevasse of the Glacier de Talèfre, in the Mont Blanc chain. A man of great physical energy, he succeeded in effecting his deliverance by cutting steps with his knife in the icy wall of the crevasse.