

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eight cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1870.

A QUESTION OF INSANITY.

On Saturday last a case was heard in the Court of Quarter Sessions which illustrates the very objectionable manner in which our insane hospitals are managed. Lewis E. Rosenberg, a patient of Dr. Kirkbride's at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, asked the Court to interfere, and release him from what he considered an unwarrantable and improper confinement, and the same old story that has been repeated so often was gone over again in this instance. Mr. Rosenberg has property which greedy relatives are anxious to obtain from him, and as he is in bad health, confinement in a lunatic asylum is found to be the easiest way of getting rid of him. Mr. Rosenberg is a German by birth, and a citizen of Ohio, where he was declared non compos mentis by a commission, and was placed in an asylum. The burning of this establishment was made the pretext for bringing him many hundred miles away from his home, and incarcerating him in the hospital over which Dr. Kirkbride presides, notwithstanding the fact that there are other asylums in Ohio that would have received him. There appears to have been no great difficulty in inducing Dr. Kirkbride to receive him as a patient, although that gentleman, when called upon to testify, knew absolutely nothing about the case except what he had heard from others. Dr. Jones, under whose immediate care Mr. Rosenberg was placed, scarcely knew more than his chief, and Judge Allison, in summing up the testimony of the two physicians, said that it was no evidence at all, and without deciding the case, as neither side had presented sufficient testimony, he ordered that Mr. Rosenberg should have the medical attendance he desired, and such other treatment as his physical condition seemed to demand.

The alleged insane man when placed upon the witness stand told a very straight story, and declared that he was not now and that he never had been insane. He had lost his health some years ago while in the Arctic regions, and was now suffering from consumption. With regard to the Ohio commission that originally declared him insane, he asserted that the Probate Judge, under the laws of that State, is little better than a justice of the peace; he was a man of but little intelligence, and as a citizen of Ohio Mr. Rosenberg claimed that no such magistrate, nor his committee, had power or right to send him out of the State where he could better have his case adjudicated. Whether Mr. Rosenberg be insane or not, his reasoning in this point is certainly correct, and no disinterested person will dispute it. He further stated, however, that he had been confined originally in the asylum at Newburg, Ohio, but was discharged, on his own application, at the first visit of the State Inspector, who, by letter, pronounced his confinement an outrage. As the case now stands between the officers of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane and this patient, the latter certainly has the best of it, and one thing is proven very conclusively, namely, that patients are received by Doctors Kirkbride and Jones, and treated as if insane, upon entirely insufficient evidence. Notwithstanding all that has been said of late about the management of this hospital, and the instances of wrongful confinement that have been made known to the public, it is evident that there is no obstacle whatever to the incarceration of anybody who may be troublesome to friends or relatives on any account. The physicians of the hospital will take anybody who can pay their charges, on any kind of a certificate, and presume as a matter of course that whoever is sent to them must of necessity be insane. They are the pliant tools of schemers who desire to get possession of property by taking this method of getting the rightful possessor out of the way, and whoever can obtain the signature of somebody calling himself a physician can procure the incarceration of an objectionable person without any questions being asked by Doctors Kirkbride and Jones. Such a condition of affairs is simply outrageous, and calls imperatively for some change in the laws by which sane persons can be protected from this fearful imprisonment. In no case that has been brought before the courts lately have the physicians of the hospital been able to give satisfactory reasons for the confinement of the patients demanding release. They appear to know nothing whatever of their actual mental condition, and from their testimony on the witness stand it would seem that they consider themselves as nothing more or less than common jailors, whose duty it is to hold fast to every person that is brought to them, provided the board bills are paid punctually. It is certainly time that this sort of thing was brought to an end, and some reasonable assurance given that the possession of wealth will not of itself be considered an evidence of insanity, that will render the tender care of Doctors Kirkbride and Jones necessary.

It is announced that ex-Congressman Whittemore has gone back to his constituents in the confident hope that they will re-elect him. If this expectation should be realized, we trust that he will devote himself fearlessly to the task of unearthing and punishing every description of corruption which differs in character but not in guilt from his crime. He will thus make the best possible atonement for his own misdeeds. Let him inquire

whether votes are not sometimes sold as well as cadships, and whether a consideration has not been received in sundry cases for the recommendation of candidates for Internal Revenue offices as well as for positions at West Point. There is no use in stopping half-way in investigations of the purity and disinterestedness of the representatives of the people, and the work of purification should be continued to the bitter end.

ENGLISH BALDERDASH.

A REMARKABLY fine specimen of English balderdash has just been flashed across the cable, in the despatch which apprises the American people of the opinions cherished by the Pall Mall Gazette of the character and capacity of General Washington and his probable views of the present state of American affairs. We are told that that journal has given publicity to the following sentence:—"Though General Washington was a man of narrow views, neither wise nor acute, yet he would be lost and astounded at the spectacle of affairs at the American national capital now."

Ninety years ago, when Washington was still fighting the battles of the Revolution, the British journals of that day said much more savage things of him than the Gazette ventures to utter now. There was at that time a bare possibility that the lustre of his fame might be diminished in European circles by such denunciations. But in this era English writers imitate the folly of the savages who shoot arrows at the sun when they attempt to disparage the man who was the leading instrument in wresting this country from Great Britain. It is a matter of profound indifference whether they laud or denounce him, and all the diatribes they can crowd into their columns will not produce the slightest modification of the verdict of impartial history.

The only interest attached to the comments of the Gazette is that which arises from their absurdity. When it says that Washington was "a man of narrow views, neither wise nor acute," it makes itself supremely ridiculous. The man who, tried by the severest ordeals, achieved the most brilliant success in civil as well as military life, and who not only justified the unbounded confidence reposed in him by his countrymen during a quarter of a century pregnant with momentous events, but deservedly won the plaudits of the whole civilized world, gave by his career a greater proof of practical wisdom than the wisest statesmen of Great Britain have ever furnished. If he had been a man of "narrow views," his policy and his admonitions would have perished with himself; but his utterances and his example have furnished, in innumerable instances since his death, the best guides in our great public exigencies, and it is not men of "narrow views" who, after creating and governing nations, open up a sure path for their future prosperity.

The concluding portion of the extract from the Gazette is, if possible, even more absurd than the commencement of the paragraph. Whether Washington was wise or foolish, we see no special reason why "he would be lost and astounded at the spectacle of affairs at the American national capital now." He would no doubt see some things there which would not command his approval, and some things to regret, but no ruler of a past age who returned to this mundane sphere could be greeted here with more marvellous evidences of the fruition of his labors and of the realization of his brightest dreams. He might wonder at the expansion of the Union, the extension of civilization across the continent, the growth of population from three to forty millions, the increase of wealth, the accomplishment of his strong desire that slavery should be abolished, and the establishment of the Government on the impregnable principles of universal freedom, but instead of being "lost and astounded" at this spectacle, it would be infinitely more rational to conclude that his heart would swell with satisfaction and gratitude. When he learned that the nation which in his day was barely able, by extraneous assistance, to vanquish the invading armies of Great Britain after an eight-years struggle, now ranks among the first-class powers, and that it far surpasses England in military strength, he might well wonder at her relative decline in the scale of nationalities, but if he was "lost" or "astounded" it would only be on account of the wonderful rapidity with which America had been gaining prestige while her old oppressor was losing it.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to investigate the circumstances connected with the passage and veto of the Metropolitan Police bill was to have continued its labors on Saturday last, but no quorum being present at the hour previously agreed upon, nothing was done. At the rate of progress hitherto made, the legislative session will close long before these searchers after truth are ready to make a report. If it is their object to keep the people in a state of blissful ignorance of the tactics of the friends and foes of the Police bill, they are adopting a good method to bury the whole history of that transaction in oblivion. A smothering committee, however, is even worse than a whitewashing one, and if there are to be any more failures to secure a quorum, the public will be compelled to adopt the conclusion that each side is afraid of the testimony that might be adduced by the other, and that they have tacitly agreed to consider the rascality and corruption account fairly balanced.

WE ARE GLAD to hear that ex-Secretary Seward has returned safely to his native country, but we hope most fervently that he has not brought back with him the draft or outline of any new treaty for the purchase of foreign territory. He is welcome to all the satisfaction he derived from a personal inspection of Alaska, and we shall not quarrel with posterity if it discovers, at some remote period, a plan whereby that acquisition may be rendered more of a benefit than a burden to the American people. But we dread the influence on his susceptible nature of the charms of Mexico, and there is great danger that he improved the occasion of his visit to the halls of Montezuma to hasten or promote

the exchange of leagues of barren land for millions of good coin of the United States. If such a thing is possible, an injunction ought to be issued by the Supreme Court restraining him forever from any future manifestations of the mania which has already cost taxpayers a round sum, and is likely to cost still more before the white elephant on our Northwestern frontier is disposed of.

AUDITORIAL REFORM.

MR. ELLIOTT'S BILL providing that parties interested in any estate may agree upon their own auditors has passed the House and has gone to the Senate, where it was objected off the calendar by Mr. Nagle, Democratic Senator from Philadelphia. This bill provides for a wholesome reform in the matter of the appointment of auditors, and it ought to be passed.

It has received very general approval from leading members of the bar here, without regard to politics, and indeed the only persons known to object to it are those composing the small ring of court favorites who are billeted upon estates against the wishes of all parties concerned. The evil to be remedied is a crying one, and it will not do to let it be passed over.

An examination of the records of the Orphans' Court will show that the criticisms of the press on the abuses in the appointments have been far from producing a reform in the Court itself, and that legislative protection is imperatively demanded. Of the January appointments made by the President Judge, three or four favorites have two appointments each; another four, and another, is appointed auditor in no less than six cases. This for one month is putting it on pretty thick. Let Mr. Elliott's bill, which is the most practical remedy yet devised, be passed by the Senate.

THE DUKE OF RICHMOND has at last turned up as the new Conservative leader in the House of Lords. After the death of the late Earl of Derby Lord Cairns tried to manage the Tory peers for a while, but soon gave up the trial in disgust. The new Earl of Derby, so well known as Lord Stanley, had been looked upon as the natural successor to his father, and if he had been willing to receive it, the Conservative leadership would have fallen to his lot without question or dissent. But his liberal inclinations forbade his acceptance of the position, and Mr. Disraeli was forced to go a-begging for some one to marshal his forces in the Upper House. At one time it was thought that the Marquis of Abercorn would be installed in the vacant leadership, but this scheme failed, and after several other names had been presented and dismissed, Charles Henry Gordon-Lennox, K. G., sixth Duke of Richmond, was fixed upon and accepted the trust. The new Conservative leader is the eldest son of the late Duke who died in October, 1859, and was born on the 27th of February, 1818. He was educated at Christ Church College, Oxford, and his first public service was in the army, in which he became a captain in 1844, serving as an aide-de-camp to the late Duke of Wellington from 1842 to 1852, and in the same capacity with Viscount Hardinge from 1852 to 1854. In March, 1854, he entered the House of Commons in the Conservative interest, as a member from West Sussex, and held that seat until his elevation to the House of Lords, by the death of his father, on the 21st of October, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FINE HEAVY OVERCOATS.

Fine Heavy Overcoats, suitable for this weather, at JOHN WANAMAKER'S, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

Fine Clothing of all kinds always on hand. JOHN WANAMAKER'S, 818 and 820 Chestnut Street.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. PROF. HENRY MORTON, ON MONDAY EVENING, February 28. Subject—"Solar Eclipse." BAYARD TAYLOR, March 5. Subject—"Reform and Art." JOHN G. SAXE, March 12. Subject—"French Folks at Home." PROF. ROBERT E. ROGERS, March 19. Subject—"Chemical Forces in Nature." ANNA E. DICKINSON, April 7. Subject—"Down Pricks." Tickets to any of the Lectures for sale at Gould's Piano Rooms, No. 257 CHESTNUT STREET, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 8.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. The Monthly Meeting of the Association will be held on next Monday evening, at their hall, No. 1110 CHESTNUT STREET, at 8 o'clock. Essay by H. H. HICKLEY, Jr., Esq. Subject—"The Object and Arms of Literary Societies." Question for discussion—"Should the Christian community encourage Chinese immigration?" Vocal and instrumental music under the direction of Professor JOHN EDWARDS. The public are invited. 2 26

WEST SPRUCE STREET CHURCH, corner of SEVENTEENTH and SPRUCE STREETS. The special services will be continued on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. Prayer-meeting at 7 1/2 o'clock THIS EVENING; preaching at 8 o'clock, by Rev. JAMES W. DALE, D. D. 2 26

CITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 313 South Fifth street, PHILADELPHIA, February 26, 1870. The Act of Assembly approved April 29, 1868, requires that all Keepers of Hotels, Taverns, Restaurants, and others selling liquor by measure more than one quart, shall make application at this office for License in the month of March only, as required by law. The law in this respect will be strictly enforced. JOHN F. BALLIE, ALEXANDER McCURR, THOMAS M. HICK, City Commissioners. 2 28

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED BY HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 1 28

RIGHT REV. BISHOP HUNTINDON recommends MURDOCH'S BRONCHIAL OOM. FITS to all children suffering from weak or diseased organs of the voice. They are for sale by 2 28

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH. Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 1 24

SPECIAL NOTICES. ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS, No. 108 CHESTNUT STREET, GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART, T. BUCHANAN READ'S LIFE-SIZE PAINTING OF SHERIDAN'S RIDE. TO BE EXHIBITED FOR A LIMITED PERIOD, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2.

T. B. PUGH has the honor to announce that he has made arrangements for exhibiting, for the benefit of the Academy of Fine Arts, the picture of "Sheridan's Ride," painted by the late T. Buchanan Read. The picture was painted at the request of members of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, and the following testimonial will show the estimation placed upon it in Rome, where it was exhibited: "TESTIMONIAL LETTERS."

ROME, December, 1858. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, December 5, 1858. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, December 5, 1858. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, December 5, 1858. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

ROME, March 5, 1859. "I have seen the picture of 'Sheridan's Ride.' You have managed the black horse as well as Sheridan did. What if your brush should steal the laurels won by your pen? Sincerely, F. K. CHURCH."

OPEN TO-DAY, A HANDSOME DISPLAY OF SPRING NOVELTIES

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, Etc. HOMER, COLLADAY & CO., Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

MILLIKEN'S NEW STORE. No. 1128 CHESTNUT STREET, Linen Goods and White Goods. EXTENSIVE LINEN STOCK Replenished with our New Importations. WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS! NEW STYLE PIQUES, STRIPED PIQUES, CORDED PIQUES, FINE FRENCH PIQUES, HAMBURG AND NEEDLEWORK EDGINGS, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, LINEN CAMBRICS, BIRD'S-EYE, ETC. ETC. MILLIKEN'S STITCHED SHIRT BOSOMS. Prices Down to Gold Rates!

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH Streets. SPRING STOCK NOW OPENING. Cloths, Cassimeres, Cheviots, and Tweeds. Low Prices for Spring Cassimeres for Boys' Suits.

CLOTHING. SEWING MACHINES. THE STOLEN OVERCOAT. It's my belief An entry thief Has stolen my overcoat! And I'd be glad If I only had The gentleman by the throat! Oh! what a state He entered in! In darkness of the night Silly as a mouse, He robbed the house, And quietly took his flight. The coat was old, 'Tis fellow was cold, And doubtless fancied this blue one; But I think I'll call At the GREAT BROWN HALL, And buy me a splendid new one. Oh! GREAT BROWN HALL! Full of garments all To take the place of the lost one; I'll go and try; And I'm sure I can buy This morning, believe the cost, one!

That's the idea, good friend! SELLING BELOW COST TO GET RID OF OUR WINTER STOCK! No matter if an entry thief does steal your overcoat, we can replace it so cheap that it will be a pleasure to you to part with the old garment and buy a new one. COME! Buy the overcoats of the GREAT BROWN HALL. ROCKHILL & WILSON, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS IN REMOVED CLOTHING. GOOD BUSINESS SUITS, \$16 to \$30. OVERCOATS, \$12 to \$18. EVANS & LEACH, No. 628 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. TO THEIR MANUFACTORY, 224, 226 and 228 SOUTH FIFTH STREET.

THE FINE ARTS. C. F. HASSELTINE'S Galleries of the Arts, No. 1125 CHESTNUT STREET. SOUTH FIFTH STREET, AND LANDSCAPES HAVEN ARRIVED. JOHN F. FOREPAUGH & SON, Furniture Warerooms, No. 40 South SECOND Street, West Side, Philadelphia. Wholesale and Retail, ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Where all orders for their CELEBRATED MACHINES will hereafter be addressed, and where a large assortment of them will be kept on hand and disposed of at 12 25 121