MONDAY, MAY 21, 1866.

The Return of the "Five-Twenties" from Europe.

THE tremulous portion of the financial commumity have conjured up a horrid phantom for their special terror. For several weeks it has becu a common paragraph in the more melancholy of money columns, "Wnat if the 5-20s invested in Europe should be returned to this country faster than the market could bear?" This alarming inquiry the interrogator answers for himself. The market would be overstocked, the supply would exceed the demand, and the price of the 5-20s would fall. Confusion, convuision, and financial chars were the predicted results.

There seems, however, not to be the least possible cause for any such anxiety. The Financial Chronicle tells us that "during the last two months ten millions of the loan have been imported from European markets." Has this introduction produced any injurious results? On the contrary, they were at once absorbed; and the demand continuing greater than the supply, the bonds have advanced one per cent, in the face of the importations.

We can see no cause for any of the excessive anxiety evinced by some. The reflux action only comes from Great Britain; and of the three hundred and fifty millions of our securities abroad, but fifty millions are held in England. If, therefore, any should desire to sell, it is more toan probable that Europe will absorb her own bonds. They will merely change foreign hands. There is always on the continent a vast amount of idle capital waiting for a secure and permanent investment. This fact is attested by the demand in all countries for British consols. which bear but four per cent., while our bonds are giving six per cent., and are sure of ultimate redemption.

The eyes of the great mass of the people of England and Europe are being gradually opened to the undeniable fact that America is fully able to pay her debts. They have stood astounded at the sudden rise of a colossal indebtedness; they have doubted, because of the misreoresentations to which we have been subjected, our ability and willingness to meet all honorable demands. Their own intelligence was gradually correcting this impression, when the speech of Mr. GLADSTONE at once and for. ever settled the doubt. "I think the future of America, as far as finance is concerned, will not be attended by any embarrassments," This little sentence has done us more good than all our declarations. The frank acknowledgment of the Chancellor has doubled the faith of the British people in American securities.

They now see us as we are-a great nation, not only fully able, but bound and willing to pay every cent we have promised. If there remains any fear on the part of toreigners because of the variety of our loans, it will be removed by the ad option of the funding plan of the Secretary, of the Treasury, which will shortly come before the Senate, and which is warmly favore! slike by Congress, the people, and foreigners.

What it Cost.

THE official record shows that the total loss of our armies during the war was 280,420 men. Of these, 96,089 died on the field of pattle or of their wounds, and 184,331 died of disease. This, of course, does not include the thousands who were dismissed from the army on account of disability and went nome to die. It is the mere direct loss of our armies. Probably 300,000 men would be a small estimate of the real losses sustained.

The South lost even more than we did. It would be no exaggeration to say that one miltion of human lives, North and South, were destroyed, directly or indirectly, by the Rebellion.

When we remember that this Rebellion was without any just cause whatever, that it was precipitated upon the country by the reckless ambition of a few wretched leaders who hated our free institutions, and were intent upon founding an empire upon the corner-stone of human bondage, we may form some idea of the load of guilt which those leaders must carry to their graves, and of the shame and reproach which history will heap upon their memories. And in view of this tremendous sacrifice of human life, we may well ask the question, whether it is wise, by a temporizing and cowardly policy now, to plant the seeds of some future rebellion, and pave the way for the sacrifice of another million of human lives?

Opening of the Reconstruction Debate in the Senate.

THE great debate on the Reconstruction amend ment to the Constitution opens to-day in the Senate. The subject is one of the most important ones ever brought before the American people. It involves the question whether the sacrifices of the last four years-the precious lives lost and the thousands of millions of dollars spentshall be all in vain. It involves also the further question, whether the antagonisms of the past shall be perpetuated in the future; or whether by the complete triumph of Republican principles these antagonisms shall be forever destroyed, and the nation enjoy a lasting peace.

Upon this great topic we trust the Senate will act with a wisdom and boldness worthy of so momentous a theme. Let them remember that the eyes of a loyal people are upon them, and that they are acting not only for to-day but for all time to come.

An Evil to be Corrected.

A MORNING contemporary says that "there is good reason for the belief that the examination into the Merchants' Bank tailure in Washington will show that the Government disbursing officers who made such large deposits in that bank were induced to do so by the payment of interest on their deposits."

It is understood that this reprehensible practice is in vogue in other places besides Washington; and this fact probably explains the fluttering manifested in certain official quarters at the proposed removal of Government funds, wherever practicable, to the Treasury Depart-

The evil tendencies of this practice are too patent to need exposition. The Government should at once put a stop to it.

THE STEAMER "ARIZONA," from Aspinwall, arrived at New York to-day, with \$1,291,000 in gold.

Southern Literature. "The publication of the Magnolia Weekly was suspended by the fall of Richmond, and its entire office and exects were involved in the calamity s hich att-nded that melancholy event. During the year which has simpsed, the publisher has been engaged in preparing for its reissue in a style which will render it, according to the ori-ginal design, the literary representative of the couth. Prior to the war, every enterprise of its character had been reworded with such neglect that the very idea of Southern effort in this field of labor had become identified with facture; and there are some now who affect to believe that the publications of a still hostile section will and, by reason of their chearness, and the advantage of established notoriery, a welcome in our midst, against which all rivalry will be vain. However true the urst, we regard the second assimption as unworthy of even the fears of our people, and which, were it true, would entitle us to

which, were it true, would enture us to the political and literary vas-alage which a bitter fortune has, thus far, compelled us to endure. The splendid career of the Magnotia Weekly, during the war, assures us that the thousands of noble women and heroic men who sustained it then will su-tain it now, and we shall send it forth upon its mission again with all of the considence which inspired its inception and accompanied its success. -From a begging prospect as we make the above

extract, as an evidence not only of the literary taste of the Southern people, but also of the political spirit which is the dominant sentiment of the masses. What a pitiable confession of sectional degradation is evinced in the address! "Prior to the war, every enterprise of its character has been received with such neglect that the very idea of Southern effort in this field of mbor had become identitled with failure," Ignorant, and glorying in their ignorance, they refused all attempts to improve; too cereless to originate a litera ture of their own, too bigoted to im prove by that of the North, there was but one magazine to supply the wants of ten million people; and now when the new era has opened, they are about to seek to advance by creating a supply of reading for themselves But what a style does the reading prove to be? Rebellious in its tone, if we may judge from the fact that the fall of Richmond was a "calamity" and "melancholy event;" of the ultra sensational order, so sensational that the New York Ledger will be a standard work in comparison; prejudiced, bigoted, and illiterate, it would seem as though Minerva had adopted seven devils, and had given the South over to their control. We are pleased with any effort which tends to spread the love of letters. We wish the South had a literature, substantial and instructive, of her own; but we cannot but regret that she should reject the really good productions of the North, in order to aid the avarice of a sectional advertiser who deals in spurious and degrading taste,

The Defeat of the Spanish Fleet at Callao. EVERY American heart will rejoice at the repulse of the Spanish fleet in the engagement at Callao, reported in our columns to-day. The war of Spain upon Peru and Chili is so unjust and inexcusable, and the bombardment of Valparaiso was so cowardly and wanton, that our people would have rejoiced to hear that every Spanish vessel had gone to the bottom. As it is, the Spaniards have been badly whipped. Their defeat will tend to move the Peruvians to more strenuous exertions against the invader. We regret to learn that the Peruvian Secretary of War was among the few killed at Callao, Further news from South America will be looked for with interest.

DEATH OF WASHINGTON L. KEITH .- Is is a may ter of pain for us to announce the sudden decease of Washington L. Keith, late United States Assessor of the First District. He died esterday afternoon of hemorrhage. was almost instantaneous. Mr. KEITH was one of the most genial of companions, and all his friends regret his loss. He had been in ill health for several months, but his family hoped that he had passed the crisis. Mr. KEITH was remarkable for the efficiency and probity of his official life. He had at various periods held many important offices, and in all he had proved himself honorable and honest. His funeral occurs on Thursday next.

THE FORT GOODWIN MASSACRE is officially denied by a despatch from General HALLECK in California.

THE FENIANS.

Letter from James Stephens—His Defini-tion of the Term "Fentan."

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, New YORK, May 20, 1866.—Mr. John Hasson—My Dear Sir:—I am instructed by Mr. Stephens to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated Cincinuat, 18th instant, inquiring as to the origin of the term

Mr. Stephens desires me to express his astonishment that you should fail to be satisfied on that subject by intelligent Irishmen of Cincin nati. He is aware that many erroneous state ments have gone to the public in relation to the origin of the term Feman, and approves your laudable desire to be informed thereon.

Every student of Irish history will recollect that a chieftain existed in Ireland, just anterior to the Christian era, named Fion McCuol. This personage was the commandant of the Feoniar Erin, or Irish militia, at a period when Ireland was a nation, and her people protected them serves against the encroachments of all in-

As the present organization is instituted for the same purpose, after the foreign robber shall have been expelled, the name of Fenian was adopted for the branch of the Brotherhood in the United States.

Trusting, sir, this explanation may be satisfactory, I subscribe myself your obedient servant, WILLIAM G. HALPIN.

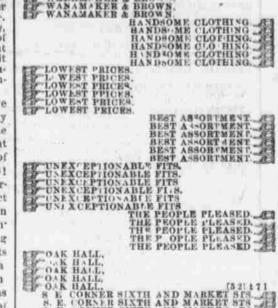
LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

District Court No 1-Judge Hare.—William Mc umrey and Arna, his wife. vs Rebecca Brook. An act on of replevin to recover certain household furniture On trial.

District Court No. 2 - Judge Stroud. George H. Brinkworth vs. Jacob Hackert. An action on a mechanic's lien to recover for materials furnished and work and labor done in the erection of a house for defendant on Frankford road, above Huntingdon. After the plaintiff's case had been party beard, without fully proving the contract, a juror was withdrawn, and the case continued. Oliver M. Devoe, administrator of George H. Devoe, deceaved, vs. Francis G. Dallas, a lunatic, who has for his committee Alfred Elwin. An action on a promissory noie. The delense set up was that ar the time of making the note Dallas was a lunatic. On trial.

THE CASE OF EDWARD KETCHUM .- It is understood that this young financier will not be suf-fered to learn thoroughly the very useful trade of a cobbler in State Prison, but will be pardoned in a short time. People do say that \$60,000 have been raised to accomplish the desired object. In the case of Zeno Burnham money may have been necessary to pay the fees for drawing the necessary affidavits, but it is not pretended, as we understand, that young Ketchum is otherwise than in robust health, and consequently there is a natural wonder at the necessity of raising so much money.

A PLAGUE OF LOCUSTS.—The Aigerian journals are filled with details of a disastrons invasion of locusts. Thick clouds of them have alletted on the country near Delivs, and they are also numerous at Marengo. The cultivated slopes of Mustapha have suffered severely, the corn croos being nearly all devoured. At Birmandreis and living the corn of the country and devoured. Birkadem the green of the potato and bean crop has been completely destroyed. Great number-have appeared at Algiers and the neighborhood, and Churchell has been assailed by innumerable flights which have committed dreadful ravages as Qued-el Alens. A letter from Oran announces their arrival in that district, where Terrira has suffered the most. The military authorities have placed the soldiers at the disposal of the



SPECIAL NOTICES.

[See the Third Page for additional Special Notices.]

NOTICE.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

On and after TUESDAY, May 1, the FREIGHT DEPARTMENT Or this tompany will be removed to the Company's New Fullding S E. cor. or *LEV * N * a and MARKET Streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.

streets. Entrance on Eleventh street and on Marble street.

All Money and Collection Business will be transacted as he reto ore at No 324 CHES. UT street. Small Parcels and Fackages will be receiled at either office.

tall books will be keptatene hoffice, and any calls entered therein previous to 5 P. M. will receive attention same day, it within a reasonable distance from our offices. Inquiries for goods and settlements to be mad at No 220 CHES. It Street.

4 30 4p. JOHN BINGHAM, Superintendent.

THE FORTY SECOND ANNIVER-sary of the Anerican Sunday School Union will be held at the ACADEMY OF MU-IU, BROAD Street, on Thursday Evening, May 24, at a quarter to 8 o'c ock.
Hon. S. P. CHASE. Chier Justice of the United
States, will preside and Lieutenant-General GRANT
has been invited, and we are encouraged to hope, will has been invited, and the state of the present.

Addresses will be delivered by Rev B. W. CHIDLAW.
Rev. JOHN accULLAGH, and o'bers.

The singing will be by a choir of six hundred children iron our various Sunday Schools

Tickets of admission may be had gratuitously on spoli ation at the Society's Buildings, No. 1122 (hesnat street.

JUBILEE YEAR OF THE AMERICAN
BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Fourth Sermon of the
Series preached in the City of New York in behalf of the
series preached in the City of New York in behalf of the
series preached in the City of New York in the CHURCH OF
THE HOLY TRINITY, RITENHOUSE Square and
WALNUT Street, on Tuesday Evening next, the 22a in
stant at a quarter before eight o'clock Subject—THE
hUMAN I: THE BIBLE."

NATIONAL

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,

PHILA DELPHIA.

Organized Under "The National Currency Act," March 30, 1866.

This Institution has completed the alterations of

Nos. 809 and 811 CHESNUT Street,

AND WILL OPEN

TO-MORROW (Tuesday), May 22, FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A

REGULAR BANKING BUSINESS

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

SEVENTEENTH AND SPRING GARDEN

STREETS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

BUILDING LUMBER,

FOR SALE LOW, BY

F. H. WILLIAMS,

Seventeenth and Spring Garden Sts.

FOR HARTFORD, CONN., TAN CANAL
The steamer SUSAN, Vandever, Master, now loading at second whar! below SPEUCE Street, will leave as above on THURSDAY next the 24th inst. Freight taken on reasonable terms. Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO.,
521 3t

No. 132 South WHARVES.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL, the May 26, for the DIGGING and GHADING, also ter the MASON-WORK. required in the erection of the Asademy for the Sisters of North Dame. Rittenhouse Square. For plans apply to E. F. DURANG Architect, No. 51 N. SIXTH Street, who reserves the right to accept of reject any orall of the bids.

521 24



6-4 FRENCH CASSIMERES. SILE MIXED COATINGS, NEW SAYLE CASSIMERES, With a full line of Goodstor
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
From the late Auction sales, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street. Above Willow.

PEARL COLOR

MOUSSELINE DELAINES. PEARL COLOR MOHAIRS. PEARL COLOR EMPRESS CLOTHS. AT LOW PRICES, FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

6-4 ALL WOOL

Black Mousseline Delaine, AT REDUCED PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER. Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow.

RICH BLACK SILKS, AT REDUCED PRICES. A Full Line, comprising all widths and grades, FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER,

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street

Above Willow.

Above Willow.

6-4 BLACK TAMERTINES FROM AUCTION, AT REDUCED PRICES.

CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street. Above Willow.

PLAID LENOS. STPIPED LENOS, OF DESIRABLE STYLES, AT LOW PRICES, FROM THE LATE AUCTION SALE. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street, Above Willow

BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SILKS. BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SILK 4, FROM AUCTION, AT LOW PRICES. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER, Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street,

6-4 ALL-WOOL Colored Mousseline Delaines. AT LOW PRICES, FROM AUCTION. CURWEN STODDART & BROTHER

MONTE CRISTO

Nos. 450, 452, and 454 N. SECOND Street

Gold and Silver Mining Co. OF NEVADA.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000 Shares, \$20.

FULL PAID STOCK.

- \$300,000 Working Capital, 7500 Shares Only For Sale

BEING PREFERRED STOCK, Bearing 25 Per Cent. Interest Per

Annum in Coin.

PRESIDENT, F. IRLEMAN PRENTISS, Philadelphia.

TREASURER, H. C. YOUNG, Carnier Commonwealth National Bank, Philadelphia,

> SECRETARY. THOMAS DUNLAP, Philadelphia.

MISING SUPERINTENDENT, T. J. MURPHY, Nevada.

OFFICE,

No. 413 CHESNUT St., Philad., Room No. 5.

The above Company has lately been organized with extensive and valuable Silver Mines in the celebrated White Pine Mining District, Lander county, Nevada.

Parties desiring to invest in a bona fide, legitimate Mining Company, where the subscribers to the Working Capital Stock receive the largest share of the earnings, and are guaranteed a large interest on their money, are invited to examine the Prospectus of this Company, which may be obtained at the office, No. 418 CHESNUI Street.

The Mines are now being worked, and machinery will be erected at once.

dressed to the Secretary, Post Office Box 1902 5 16 wfm18 4p Philadelphia. THE & SON'S FIRST-CLASS NEW YORK PIANOS-Pure and powerful in tone, and finely finished. For sale at reduced prices by 5 19 34° No. 929 CHESNUT Street, 2d floor.



Terra Cotta, Etc., The contributions of the artists of the
FRENCH ST. HING (LUB.
On 71 ESDAY SVENING.
Wav 22. at 7% o'clock, at Wrot's Art sallery No. 1110
(HESAU street, will be sold, the Pictures and Works of Art sent by the artists themselves, under the management or Mr. A Cadart Director o the French Etching O'ub.
The collection comprises the works of the following celebrated masters, viz.:— Pecrus, Chap'in Chifart Van Marie, V. Dupre, Hoguet Reigneurgens, F.co-sure, Brissot, Etc. Etc.

Best avainst Moths. Cheap! Fragrant! Reliable! Sold

by Druggists everywhere. HARRIS & CHAPMAN,



BEDDING FEATHER WAREHOUSE, TENTH STREET, BELOW ARCH.
Featters Beds, Bolsters Pillows Mattresses of all kinus;
Blankets, Comfortables Counterranes, white and colored;
spring Beds; Spring Cots; Iroa
Bedsteads; Cushions, and all
other articles in the line of business. MOS HILLBORN, No 44 Nor.h TENTH Street, Below Arch

SPRING.

830 WILLIAM D. ROGERS, COACH AND LIGHT CARRIAGE

BUILDER. Nos. 1009 and 1011 CHESNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA.

TINE HARNESS AND SADDLERY. 720 MARKET STREET. 720 Large salexoom contains a full stock of good serviceable SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS, best

Leather and workmanship, for city trade, at moderate,

prices, and made to order at short notice E. P. MOYER & BROS., No. 720 MARKET Street.

N. B .- Superior SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS, for Eu-Also, Ladies' French Dress Trunks.

HIESKELL'S MAGIC OIL CURES TETTER,

ERYSIPELAS, ITCH, SCALD HEAD, AND AL SKIN DISEASES. WARRANTED TO CURE OR MONEY REFUNDED For sale by all Dauggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT: No. 53 South THIRD Street.

Above Chesnut. Price 25 cents per bottle. FOR CORRESPONDENCE

GENERAL COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, There are no Pens equal to the CARBONIZED PENS,

OR FOR

MADE BY C. BARNARD, WHOLESALE DEPOT.

No. 288 WEST FORTY-THIRD Street, 5 19 2t STAMPING IN COLORS GRATIS.—A FINE STAMPING IN COLORS GRATIS.—A FINE
assortment of English French, and German
PAFER AND ENVELOPES.

The latest London and Paris style of
Visit ING AND WEDDING CARDS.
A large 5 ock of
POCKET-BOOKS, KNIVES,
WRITING-DESKS, PORTFOLIOS,
and every description of Stationary at ressonable
prices.

MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED.

MONOGRAMS ENGRAVED, R. HOSKINS & CO., Stationers and Card Fingravers, No. 913 A RCH Street,

GREEN PEAS, GREEN CORN,

FRESH PRACHES, FRESH TOMATOES, PLUMS, ALBERT C. ROBERTS. DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES,

Subscriptions received at the office, or by mail, ad-9 18 4p Cor. KLEVENTH and VINE Streets. THOUSANDS OF TEETH EXTRACTED without pain.—Patent applied for. My new inwithout pain.—Patent applied for. My new inwithout pain.—Patent applied for. My new insavety Valved Inhaler for administering Sitrous Oxide
Gas, and extracting teeth without pain. The only mode
that the Gas can be properly and sately administered.
5 21 cm Dr. C. L. MUNNS, No. 731 SPRUCE Street. GOLDEN TRUTH.

TEETH EXTRACTED

ABSOLUTILY WITHOUT PAIN.

BY THE Colton Bental Association,

No. 737 WALNUT STREET. No. 19 Cooper Institute, New York

There is not ling which people dread more than pain.

and there is no pain more excruciating than that of having a tooth extracted. When I first introduced the Nirmous Oxide on LAUGEING GAS as a substitute for chioroform and ether

in dental operations, I met with speers and redicule.

No. 168 BALTIMORESTREET, BALTIMORE.

But the new agent made a steady and constant progross. The Gas has now had a trial of three years, and has come out triumphantly! Many of the leading Dentists of New York and Phila delphia, who have given up the use of ohloroform and ether, send all their patients to me who require to take an anasthetic. I make a sp-cially in the use of the Gas,

and have business enough to justify me in making it

FRESH overy day. I now use about 300 ga lons per day. As to its Safety, I have administered it to over 14,500 patients since May, 1863, and no unpleasant effects have attended a single case. If there was any danger from inha ing the Gas, would not some one or these have been injuriously affected? All the Dental and Medical Journa's now admit that the Gas is the best anasthetic for tooth-drawing; best, because enough can be given to produce entire insensibility, without any danger; best, because it is so pleasant to breathe, producing no sickness or disagreeable sensations, and leaving the system entirely in two or three minutes; best, because it will succeed with patients on whom chloroform and ether have been tried in vam; best, because the most de icate, nervous, and feeble persons can breathe it with sa cty; best, because, with many

patients, it rend rs too: h-drawing a piensure. Our patients have all signed a scroll certifying that their teeth have been drawn without pain, and opposite each name is a blank for remarks. The following are a tew of the remarks :-

"Without the slightest pain—an uninterrupted dream-is—by a core of Minister of State." A good hunding it a man can have his ceeft drawn without hope his ceeft. for know he it. I wenty teeth extracted without the slightest pain,

Twenty teeth extracted without the slightost pain, with one dose or gra."

'Hair Counbin - the greatest discovery of the age."

'No more old-scalinged dentistry for me."

'Ought to e ect a statue to the inventor."

'My second operation with the gas—lave tried either—most carnest; recommend "trous Jaide."

'None but the most agreeable sensations."

'Very pleasant ream."

"Was weak and nervous, received no pain, but wonderfully referbed afterwards.

"A great in provement is the barbarous art of dentitry."

tictry."
"I should never have a tooth drawn wi hoat it."

God bless he inventor."

'Have no more dread of tooth-drawing."

'Harmless reliable and without pain."

'The rear I experienced before teking the gas was only equaled by ti - pr seure of its use."

'I hirteen teet, grawn, with one dose of gas, and no nate." pain." Delighted with the operation."

"A pleasure i, stead of pain."
"his bests if y chloroform," (from a dentist).
"I thank the Lord for it is discovery—I was perfectly "With many others, I may well say, God bless Dr. "I am well 1 aid % r coming 200 miles."

meconscious."

"With many others, I may well say, God bless Dr. Colton."

"I am well paid % r coming 200 miles."

Names of persons who have had teeth extracted by the tolton De. and Association, Philadelphia;—
Casper Souder, Ed., Honoe Fascert, Charles F. Gstra. ues. Francis Biachburne, Rev. A. Paul.
Rev. A ex. J. Hamilton George H. Stuar William Warnock, D. Newton ell Rev. George I rim hurst. Charles F. Bicknel, Prank F. Zelgier, E. J. Howiett George B. L. Clav. M. D. Samuel Rreemer, Wm. J. Son et Dr. Gurnes, M. H. Sisty.
Samuel D. Foring, Frank W. New bold. Charles Ferschel, B. D., H. F. Woodward George H. Mitchell, M. D. James Black is sq., Charles H. Beeves, H. C. Patterson, J. T. Elliott, Issae Stead.
W. F. Waters, John S. Crombinger, A. Gunther.
J. A. Michell., D. W. F. Rivemes, S. C. Herbert, dentist, John S. Crombinger, A. Gunther, J. A. McArthur, M. D. John H. Johnston, M. D. H. Bolick, M. D. H. C. Jones, M. D. John H. Johnston, M. D. Golonel Lewis Wagner, A. Cunther, C. P. Roble U. S. N. W. Kinsseley, Dentist. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. F. Babbitt. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. F. Babbitt. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. F. Babbitt. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. P. Babbitt. Rev. Charles C. Painter. Rev. Charles C. P

From a large number of Testimonials, I select the

following extract from a letter addressed to me by Pro-

iessor P. H. Vander Weyde, Professor of Chemistry in Girard College, formerly or New York Medical Col-

lege —
"I am satisfied that nitrous exide can be used in al cases where ether and cheroform cannot be sately administered: in many cases the use of the two last named anastretics is by judicious physiciaes considered unsate; notwithstanding this, there are too many cases on record where the counter indications were evericeded and fatal results have followed the use of ether and chloroform I know no case in which I I would consider mirous exide gas unadvisable, except in a case of consumption so far gone that the excitament attending the extraction of a too h would be unsafe with using an attending the following the consumptions of the consumptions of the last the excitament with using an authority.

From the New York Evangelistic—
"We are sloy to be leve in the efficacy of new removes

"We are slow to believe in the efficacy of new remedies which are offered to the public, but the frequent testimony of elerymen and others of our acquaintance has assured us that Dr. COL 'ON has at last found a means of exprecting teeth absolutely without pain."

"To Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this most important agent introns oxide) in the practice of Dentistry."—Letter from Surgeon Carnochan, he without the Colterymen of this city validation of Carnochan. tice of Dentistry "-Letter from Surgeon Carnochan, hew York.

A clergyman of this city visited the Colton Dental Association s iew on a since, and after having a large, troublesome tooth drawn, made this certificate on the register of the Association:—"No pain! All over in three minus a man can leave the dentist shands in a good humor." The operation was performed by the use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.

A Thankfrit, Heart.—A lady teacher from Washington recently came into our office, and said she had some teeth which she wished extracted but she was so nervens she was atraid to take the gas, and she knew she shou'd feel the pain. We assured her there was not the slightest danger, as we had given it to tousands, and never had a is lure or accident. She breathed the gas, and we extracted nine teeth.

When she awoke, I said:—"Your feeth are out." "R ran't poss ble!" She placed her hand to her mouth and exclaimed "God bless you ait!" The immediately wrote on our scroli her name, and added—The Calton Dental Association—a blessing to the human race."

OFFICE:

No. 737 WALNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA. [5 10 thm8trp

No. 19 COOPER INSTITUTE, NEW YORK. No. 168 BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE PRICE-\$2.00 for the First Tooth, and

\$1'00 for each Subsequent Tooth.