

bution of population, furnishing 7,445 against Massachusetts' 5915, and Pennsylvania's 4,589. But the great state of Pennsylvania keeps her children at home, even Connecticut sends more abroad, 4,687 being set down as our quota from that land of steady habits. The far off Alaska sends one native white; there are 240 reported of California birth, and one each from Colorado, Arizona and Dakota. Of the Southern or ex-slave states, Maryland contributes the largest number to the city's population, 1,263, and Arkansas sends but 19. Of the Western states, Ohio has the largest representation, claiming 1,186, and Indiana has but 17. It would be interesting to know how large an element is of city birth, and how much the city has been replenished by fresh reinforcements from the country, as well as from other states.

Of the 418,546 persons of foreign birth (white), the largest number is from Ireland, that island sending 201,999 of the total foreign element. We have 80,404 from Germany, but this was before the consolidation of the German empire was complete, for we have 31,464 from Prussia, to say nothing of the immigrants from smaller German states. We have 24,398 of English birth, and 7,551 from Scotland. To illustrate how thoroughly cosmopolitan is the population of this city, it may be noticed that every quarter of the globe figures in the census. In addition to those who report themselves only as white natives of "Asia," we have white residents from Arabia, China, Japan, India, and Persia. The Canaries, Malta, Madeira Islands, Atlantic Islands, and Sandwich Islands, each send representatives, and not less than 35 were born at sea. Then we have Mauritius, New Zealand, Isle of Man, Gibraltar, Bahamas, and Australia in the list; and 30 claim to be of white African birth.

Outside New York state, Virginia has contributed most largely to the native-born colored population of the city—925 of the whole number claiming that state as their birthplace. But nearly every state of the Union is represented in the long list, Pennsylvania sending 533. Of the colored people of foreign birth the largest number are from the West Indies—99 reporting themselves somewhat indefinitely from thence; but in addition to 87 born in Cuba and several of the smaller islands, curiously enough the large number of 64 are reported of Irish birth. The Indian shuns the town, now as of old, and only four are reported, one of whom is of New York birth, and the other three from different parts of the continent. The largest number of colored people is in the Seventh Ward; the largest population of any ward is that of the nineteenth, which is 5,494.

—New York Tribune.

PRESERVING EGGS.—The *English Mechanic and World of Science* gives the following as the result of an experiment made to test different methods of preserving eggs:

Ten eggs were rubbed with the finger dipped in flax-seed oil—just lightly covered with the oil—which dried in a few days; ten other eggs were oiled in the same manner with the oil of the French poppy, to ascertain the comparative effect of the two oils; and ten eggs were not oiled, nor received other preparation. The thirty eggs were placed side by side, but not in contact, in a vessel, the bottom of which was covered with sand enough to keep them standing upright, three-fourths of each egg being exposed. They remained thus for six months. They were weighed when first put into the tub, and weighed in six months after, with the following result: First, the eggs not prepared lost 18 per cent. of their primitive weight, were half empty, and exhaled an odor of corruption; the eggs rubbed with oil of poppy lost 4 per cent., were full, without odor or taste; the eggs rubbed with flax-seed oil lost 3 per cent. of primitive weight, were full, and had the odor and taste of eggs perfectly fresh. Hence flax-seed oil seems to be preferable for preserving eggs.

MASKS.—If we could read each other's hearts, we would be kinder to each other. If we knew the woes, and bitterness, and physical annoyance of our neighbors, we would make allowances for them which we do not now. We go about masked, uttering stereotyped sentiments, hiding our hearts' pangs and our head-aches as carefully as we can, and yet we wonder that others do not discover them by intuition. We so conceal our best feelings from the light; we do not conceal our

resentments and our dislikes, of which we are prone to be proud. Often two people sit close together with "I love you" in either heart, and neither of them knows it. Each thinks "I could be fond; but what use is there wasting fondness on one who does not care for it?" and so they part and go their ways alone. Life is a masquerade, at which few unmask, even to their dearest friends. And though there is need of much masking, would to heaven we dared show plainly our real face, from birth to death, for some few, at least, would truly love each other.—Ex.

THE following anecdote has been associated with the name of a well known clergyman's helpmate in the north of England. The minister had been entertaining at dinner a clerical friend from some distance. The evening was unpropitious, and the friend was invited by the minister to remain during the night, and he accepted the invitation. They walked for some time in the manse gardens. At dusk the minister asked his visitor to step into the manse, while he would give directions to his man servant to get his friend's conveyance ready in the morning. As the stranger entered the manse, the minister's wife mistook him for her husband in the twilight; she raised the pulpit Bible, which chanced to be on the lobby table, and bringing the full weight of it across the stranger's shoulders, exclaimed emphatically: "Take that, for asking that ugly wretch to stay all night."

HOW TO SEE DOWN A WELL.—It is not generally known, says the *Lancaster (Penn.) Intelligencer*, how easy a matter it is to explore the bottom of a well, cistern or pond of water, by the use of a common mirror. When the sun is shining brightly, hold a mirror so that the reflected rays of light will fall into the water. A bright spot will be seen at the bottom, so light as to show the smallest object plainly. By this means we have examined the bottoms of wells fifty feet deep, when half full or more of water. The smallest straw or other objects can be perfectly seen from the surface. In the same way one can examine the bottom of ponds and rivers, if the waters be somewhat clear and not agitated by winds or rapid motion. If a well or cistern be under cover, or shaded by a building so that the sunlight will not fall near the opening, it is only necessary to employ two mirrors, using one to reflect the light to the opening, and another to reflect it down into the water. Light may be thrown 50 or 100 yards to the precise spot desirable, and then downward. We have used the mirror with success, to reflect light around the house to a shaded well, and also to carry it from a south window through two rooms, and then into a cistern under the north side of the house. Half a dozen reflections of light may be made, though each mirror diminishes the brilliancy of the light. Let any one not familiar with the method try it, and he will not only find it useful, but a very pleasant experiment. It will perhaps reveal a mass of sediment at the bottom of the well that has been little thought of, but which may have been a frightful source of disease by its decay in the water.

AN international movement has been initiated by a large number of German bankers, for the purpose of strengthening and confirming the confidence of Europeans in American securities and enterprises, and to guarantee against worthless schemes, thereby elevating American credit abroad and benefitting their various interests. A bureau has been established at Frankfurt, which is entrusted to Messrs. H. Osterberg and M. Pecare, and they publish a weekly journal in the German language, entitled the *German American Economist*, which is entirely devoted to the elucidation of American subjects, and is edited with the view of meeting the requirements of all classes of business men in Germany, and intending emigrants.

A HINT TO CONSUMPTIVES.—A physician of no little experience says he has known several consumptive patients cured by observing the following rule: Live temperately, avoid spirituous liquors, wear flannel next the skin, and take every morning half a pint of new milk, mixed with a wine-glassful of expressed juice of green hoarhound.

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