GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES,

The occurrence net long since of the bleentenary of the arrival of the first German immigrants in America has directed attention on both nides of the Atlantic to the unmerical strength of the German element in the United States. The New York Journal of Commerce declares that this can be inferred only very inadequately from the last census returns. Tho only persons reckoned in it us "Viermans" aro those born within the present German empire. Austrians and Swiss Germans are credited to their respective states. The lust consus has this advantage over its predecessors—that It tells us how many native horn American citizens are children of German parents (understanding the term "German" in its restricted application to natives of the prosent (iorman ompiro); 4,833,-842 had German futhers, and 4,557,823 German molliers. Other lables enable us to furm an eslimate of the number of those children who have had both paronis Germans; and so we may set down the total number of children having one or both parents Gormans at about 5,500,000. To this should be added about 400,000 out of the largo mumber of porsons of foreign origin whose actual place of birth is not given; the Germins from Austria, Switzerland and Imxembay!.
and those Aisatians who, although talking Gyfman, are classed as French. All these may be set down at 200,000. Wo may also fairly thrity in the number of those Pennsylvanians L. who still use Germanas the language of Sfdi nary intercourse. If all these items he reckoned up, it will be seen that the German-American clowent cannot fall short of nine millions. Should any one think this extinate too high, let him remember there are thousands of descoudants of Germana who speak the German language as their mother tongue, and all whose sympathies and connections are with the formay element, although in the consus they are o luned as i-uro Americans.