

VITAL STATISTICS OF NEW YORK.—During the year 1879 there were 25,573 births, 8,446 marriages, 2,191 still-births, and 28,342 deaths (14,807 males, 13,535 females, and 442 colored), which took place in this city, reported to the Bureau of Vital Statistics of the Health Department ; this shows a decrease of 150 births and 1 still-birth, and an increase of 817 marriages, and 1,334 deaths when compared with the number reported during the year 1878. The annual death-rate of the city to every 1,000 of the population, which was estimated at 1,097,563, in the middle of the year, was 25.82, which bears the following comparison to the preceding ten years, viz. :—1878, 24.93 ; 1877, 24.50 ; 1876, 27.62 ; 1875, 29.47 ; 1874, 28.94 ; 1873, 29.68 ; 1872, 33.76 ; 1871, 28.26 ; 1870, 28.84 ; 1869, 27.13 ; 1868, 27.25.

The total deaths from diarrhoeal diseases (which include cholera infantum, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, dysentery, entero-colitis, diarrhoeal enteritis, and gastro enteritis) was 2,965, 1,151 males and 1,414 females ; of this number, 2,592 were under 5 years of age ; it will therefore be seen that although the total mortality was higher than either of the preceding two years, the deaths of children under 5 years of age from diarrhoeal diseases was less than the number that occurred during any of the preceding 10 years. As usual the highest number (1,079), occurred in the month of July.

Phthisis Pulmonalis continues to cause more deaths than any single disease reported, the number of deaths attributed to it being 4,343, (2,280 males and 2,063 females, 4,244 white and 99 colored), which was 123 less than the number reported from it during the previous year.

The deaths of children under 5 years of age were 12,777 (6,879 males and 5,898 females) ; of this number 205 were colored. The death rate of children under 5 years of age to the 1,000 of the population under that age, according to the N. Y. State Census of 1875, was 99.70. The proportion of deaths of children under 5 years of age to the total deaths was 45.44, which was less than that of any of the preceding 10 years. Contagious or infectious diseases caused 2,601 deaths, small-pox 25 deaths, scarlatina 1,477, diphtheria 671, whooping cough 537, and typhoid fever 78 deaths.

Of suicidal deaths there were 117, 100 males and 17 females ; 40 were single, 51 married, and 11 widowed ; 50 were natives of Germany, 11 of Ireland, 2 of England, and 29 of the United States.