LEHIGHTON, PA.:

SATERDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1877. Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET. Supreme Judge—John Trunkey, Vousngo, Auditor General—William H. Scholl, Bedford, State Tressurer—Amos B. Noves, Clinton.

-The losses by the late riots to the railroad companies, including freights destroyed, have been figured down, by railroad officials in Philadelphia, to \$3,-500,000-one half less than the lowest estimates made after the fire.

-The Milwaukee " Wisconsin " estimates from reliable data that the wheat crep of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Kansas for 1877 will be 56,000,000 bushels larger than it was in 1876. The quality is also super-excellent. Encouraging reports to the grain growers of the West come from all quarters. The competition of wheat from the Black Sea is likely to be lessened by the Eastern war, and is judged by good observers to be declining as fast as our facilities for shipment from the West to Europe are increasing. The late troubles may, on the whole, be a help to farmers on the other side of the Mississippi, by sending them more laborers : it is stated that the Westward immigration is already larger. Indiana is being scoured for emigrants to go to Miseissippi. At one meeting in Indianapolis recently, one hundred heads of families said that they were willing to go. The crops are undoubtedly abundant, having been spared alike by drought and, grasshoppers.

-An invitation has been extended by the Exhibitors at the Permanent International Exhibition to the Governors of all the States and Territories of the Union, to visit the Exhibition during the last week in August, for purpose of general conference. Nowhere has such an opportunity ever before been offered to compare industrial results, as accomplished under the varying conditions exisiting within our broad, pational domato.

It promises to be a notable event, and arrangements are being perfected to make the visit highly enjoyable to the participants. The programme includes a preliminary meeting at Independence Hall, on Tuesday, August 28th; a formal reception at the Exhibition by the Exhibitors and Management, on Wednesday; A grand industrial parade from the manufactories of the city, reviewed by the Governors, on Thursday; visiting the leading manufactories, on Friday; a visit to Cape May over Sunday. The trip will be further extended to New York, with a stop at Trenton potteries, where three or four days will be devoted to an examination of New York industries and then on to Boston and the manufacturing cities of Lowell, Lawrence, and Waltham, closing with a trip to the White Mountains.

Unemployed Labor.

The following very excellent article we reproduce from the columns of Tucsday's Public Ledger : It is quite a common thing to find writers and speakers on the Labor question dealing in very blg figures when referring to the numbers of persons out of employment. The favorite numbers are "three millions," as most readers of newspapers are aware, for doubtless they have all read in the orations of loose talkers, and in the letters of the numerous "ready writers" on the subject of the "three millions of unemployed men" in the United States. How they arrived at these figures none of them have ever explained, but they have a round, and roiling, and very hig sound; and as they serve the purposes of the orators and writers aforesaid very well, they use them without giving much heed to their truthfulness, or even to their possibility. Some of the people who thus sibility. Some of the people who thus talk about the "three millions of unem-ployed men" in the United States are ployed men " in the United States are not much to be binmed, for they don't know any better. They take the figures from another class of writers, but these are very much to be blamed, because if they do not understand the absurdity of such talk they ought to, for the means of better information are close at their

As an examination of this point falls within the line of discussion of the labor question as pursued in several articles in the Ledger, it is the purpose of this article to clear away some of the misap-prehensious and misrepresentations conhected with the talk about "three mil-lions," or any other number of militons of "unemployed men." We begin by of "unemployed men." We begin by quoting air analysis of that portion of the census of 1870 which relates to the trades and occupations of the people then employed in the United States for wages, salaries or profits of business. These returns embrace all persons of both sexes over ten years of agu. The total population of the United States in 1870 over ten years old was returned as

Total of both sexes over 10 years..... 15,238 943

ward. The kinds of occupations in which these persons were employed were broadly generalized and divided as

griculture. 5,022,471
foresmonal and erroring services (the
later inclining domestic and nonebold bely of all 'kinder'. 2,684,792
rade and transportation. 1,191,234
fanufactures, mechanios, mining, &c 2,707,421

Potal of both sexes over ten years em-ployed in all occupations in 1870...... 12,505,823

That is the way the figures stood according to the returns of 1870. Of course they must be different now. Making liberal allowance for increase of population since 1870, and assuming that the same proportion of persons de-pend on the same great divisions of industry for employment, the increased figures may be about as follows: Adding twenty per cent. to the total population of 1870 of both sexes over ten years of age, the returns for 1877 should be 33,874,733; and the number of these engaged in or depending upon all occu-pations for employment should be 15,-007,107, distributed as follows among the great divisions above described :

Agriculture. 7,106,635
Profresional and personal services unchiding domestic & household bired
liets as above. 2,227,781
Trade and transportation 1,429,486
Manufactures, mechanics, mining, &c. 3,28,965

Now it is among these 15,007,107 working people of both sexes over ten years of age that the orators and writers referred to have to find their "three millions of unemployed men." Let us see whether it is possible for them to do it. From the whole number of persons engaged in or depending for employment on all occupations we must make certain deductions, embracing two great classes, namely, those engaged in agri-culture and those who are engaged in professional and personal service. These are deducted because, first, there is but little cause for complaint about unemployed agricultural labor-if there are many real farm or plantation hands unemployed it is their own fault-and be-cause, second, there is no unusual complaint of lack of employment among doctors, lawyers, ministers, agents, ser-vants, domestic or female household help. Reducing the figures by the elimination of these classes they stand as

Whole number of persons of both sexes ever ten years orage in 1877 depending for couple, ment on all occupations.

Deduct signealture.

Deduct professional and per sonal occupations.

\$327,751

15,007,202

Again it is among these 4,678,391 persons of both sexes that the "three millions of unemployed men" we hear

mentioned so often are to be found. The female operatives employed in The female operatives employed in manufactures, mining, trade, fransportation, &c., in 1870, numbered 372,-648; and those in 1877 should, by 20 per cent. increase, amount to 447,177; deducting this number from the foregoing 4.678,391 leaves a remainder of 4, 1974, ing 4,678,391 leaves a remainder of 4,-231,214 males of all ages in 1877 de pending for employment on manufac-tures, mechanies, mining, trade, transportation and the other occupations in which employment is slack. There are the figures; and it is from the ranks of that remainder of 4,231,214 males of all ages that the "three millions of un-employed men" are to be brought. Looking at these figures there can be no difficulty in understanding the mon-strous absurdity and wickedness of such talk; it is as much as to say that three-fourths of all the males connected with manufacturing, mechanical, mining, trade and fransportation occupations are trade and transportation occupations are idie! Every working man who looks around him knows it must be grossly false when he is told three men out of every four of his fellow working men are idle; and yet that is precisely what he is told when loose-tongued orators and reckless ready writers tell him that "three millions of men" are memployed in the United States.

The subject is too serious for such

The subject is too serious for such wild exaggeration. It is unfortunately true that there are large numbers unemployed; and this is especially the fact with regard to iron and coal production, railroad and other transportation, and the many occupations connected directiy or indirectly with those great indus-trial interests. But even in these, de-pressed as they have been for the last four years, there is no such proportion of slack employment as the exaggerated phrases used by writers on the subject would lead uninformed people to supmen who talk of "paralysis" of even these trades and of "unemployed mil-lions" are guilty of what we may well denounce as wild and mischievous ex-aggeration. It is in those trades, however, that the most of the labor trouble exists, and it is bad enough without exaggeration. But before the "green-back" people, or the "silver dollar" advocates, the "resumptionists," or the "free traders," or the orators and writ-

"free traders," or the orators and writers of any other school, can expect sensible men to follow them, er any of
them, as to their proposed specifies, panaceas, and remedies, they must get
down to investigation, to facts, and
proof, as to what departments of industry they are, in which, as they allege,
millions of people are themployed,
what proportions are unemployed in the
great classes of occupations—and then great classes of occupations -and then we can all have the opportunity to form a better judgment, or, at least, make a better guess as to what ought to be done about it.

Art of Propagation.

A concise oractical work on the rapid increase and multiplication of stockamply illustrated. Price pre-paid by mail, 50 cts. Published by Jenkina' Grape and Seedling Nurseries, Winons, Of these there were employed in all occupations 12 505,923 persons of both texes and of all ages from ten years upWashington Letter.

om our Special Correspondent, Washington, D. C., Aug. 22, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, Webb Hayes, Miss Foote, and Postmaster-General Key took a trip East last week, visiting liennington, Vt.; Brattlebore, Windsor, Nashua, the White Mountains, Concord and Manchester. The party left here in a private car attached to the regular train, and finely decorated. They spent last Sunday with Secretary Evarts, at his farm in Windsor, where that gentleman is rusticating. They will not return to this city before the last of the

The papers are full of Senator Conkling-his return to this country, his receptions, future actions, etc. His home is in Utica, and, upon his arrival there, he was greeted with all sorts of flattering demonstrations of welcome, such as might well turn a younger and less wise head. The silvery-haired Senator is fully appreciated by his countrymen. New York especially is proud of him. It will not be easy to supplant such a man as he, though it is a well-known fact that Evarts and his friends are arrayed against him.

Another popular statesman who is Another popular statesman who is before the public is Alex. H. Stephens, who lay so ill at his hotel in this city the most of last winter that his death was daily expected and was even prematurely announced more than once. Very gradually he has been gaining for Very gradually he has been gaining for the past six months until now he is able to travel and write some, and intends taking a vigorous part in Congress the coming fall and winter. He has hardly occupied his seat for two years. Last winter he appeared in the House but twice (once to cast his vote for Speaker) and then in the arms of his attendants, by whom he was carried from his hotel to the capital in an invalid's chair, being too weak to bear a carriage drive. His convalescence is especially gratify-ing to the Democratic party, as Mr. Stephens is undoubtedly the most expe-rienced statesman, Senator Morton has been suddenly

Senator Morton has been suddenly stricken down by a paralytic stroke, which occurred in San Francisco a fortnight since. He has been brought to Indiana and is the guest of his brotherin law, Gov. Burbank. The latest dispatches received from him here are to the effect that his physicians have all hopes of his recovery. Morton is one of the acknowledged powers of the Senate. That honorable body has several conspicuous members—several who are noticeable on account of physical peculiarities. Morton is one of them, having but little use of his lower limbs and walks with two crutches. At the right of his desk is a rest upon which

he leans for support while speaking. Next month President Hayes prop-ses to visit his home in Chio, as thence go south to Louisville and Nash-ville, returning to Washington by way of Chattanooga, Knoxyllie and South-western Virginia. Vinoinia.

The Strike in the Coat Mines.

The Strike in the Coal Mines.
Under the beading, "The Worst Feature Of 11," the Scranton Regulations publishes the following concerning the strate in that city: "The Scranton Regulation publishes the following concerning the strate in that city: "The major ty of the mines as the laborers in the mines accurity assert their determination to refrain 1100 work until the companies visit to the demands made upon them for a microsse of pay, which the operators just as assout y assert they connut afford. Thus talk very composedly about it, yot, while the workness will not prevent those trans working who desire to do serve the themselves, they say they will not prevent those trans working who desire to do so. This sounds rather strangery, in view of the fact that from every quarter comes the cr. We want to work, but they won't let as," If by they the mines are meant, their take and their action are very meanisted. The attempt to introduced workness are meant, their take and their action are very meanisted. This is not only at the mines out class where, A man living on the Plate was affered a job ty a farmer, and on the sating and the strate post of the second control to the control of the second control to the strike begin. Now a man with a dinner paid to be such a rarry that it attracted attention. He was going to do farm work; than its largity testeded the necessaries of this plan, them, it is largity testeded the necessaries of this plan, it is in its direction in any server of them term, transmich as garag from his name in the early shorting, he was storped. He endeavored to explain that i.e was storped. He endeavored to explain that i.e was gaing to do farm work; this his has he had to the endeavored of the term, to samethin i.e was gaing to do farm work; this his has he had determined to assund the trin, to samethin see had determined to assund the trin, to samethin see had determined to continue the work of the same and determined to continue the work of the same and determined to continue the work of the same and determined to continue the work of the same and determined to continue the work of the same and determined to continue the work of the same and the history of the work of the same and the same and the same and the same and the most indirect, with the commands, but have be a notified the it they contained to work at their part. Now the majority of the working men commensure this, or they do not fit they see they are not only violating the principle of the same and the fundamental principle of our covernment."

Appropose of the satistion at Fittiers and the fundamental principle of our covernment."

Appropose of the satistion at Fittiers the Scranton Republican of the 7th eavy: The company of the satistion at Fittiers the work of the same voted to reduce to continue working event and and the fundamental principle of our covernment."

Appropose of the satistion at Fittiers the advanced last of conjugate the majority of the work of the same voted to reduce to continue working even at the same voted to reduce to continue working even and major to work and major to save and major to save and major to the work of the same and calmon for more and the same and calmon for the same and calmon for more and the same and calmon for more and the same and calmon for the same an New Advertisements.

TO Whom It May Concern.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with one O MAY MARE and one SPRING WAGON His property of DI DINESSYDER, of Parry Vice, "arbon County, Pa., now in nosses lon of JACOB GOGLE, of Weissen et unit further no tice. DILIGING SNYDER, Aug. 25-30 Parryville, Carboo Co., Pa.

NOTICE FOR CHARTER.

Aug. 25, 15.7 St.

TTO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

All persons are hereby forbid meddling with a BAY HORSE and TOP CARRIAGE now in the possession of THOMAS M. WEAVER of Pasterion. Curbon County, Fa., the same neing my property, until in their notice. THOMAS MANIZ, Lehighton, August 25, 1877-was*

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

PETER J. MEEHAN,

OF MAUCH CHUNK.

Subject to Democratic rules. To Whom It May Concern.

All persons are hereby forbid meddline with one BLACK HORSE and one Buncher's Spring WAIN. how in po session of S. H. DUN. LAP, of Frankin Tuwnship. Carbon County, Pa., as they are my property until farther botton. Aus. 18, 1877-w3 EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ADAM BUCKMAN, DECOD. ESTATE OF ADAM BUCKMAN, DEC'D.

Lotters Testamon tary on the Estate of Adam
Buckman, are of the Borougn of Lehighton
Carbon "Junty, Pa., dec'd, have been grasted
to Mary L. Buckman, or the horough foresaid,
to whom all persons indeoted to the said Estate
are requested to make payment, and those having clamps or demands will make known the
same without doiny, to
MARY L. BUCKMAN, Executix,
Or to THOS. KEMERGH, Agent,
Lehighton, Aug. 18, 1377-we

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS COURT OF CARBON COUNTY.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court to distribute the tunds in the hands of Joan D. Berndette, Esq., Trantee of the Es ate of John M. Joseph, decessed, afte of Matteh Chunk Borough arising from the sais of Heal Estate, among those legally enaited thereto, and make return to the next lern of Court, hereby gives notice that he will neet a louries interested for the purposes of his appointment on FUESDAY, SEP (EMBER 11th, 1877, at to o'clock A. M., at his offfice, No. 2 Manvion House, Susquehams Street, Mauch Chunk, Pa., where all may attend was thus knoper.

Manch Chunk, Aug. 18, 1817, w4

O TEACHERS WANTED,

For the MAHONING SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Examination to be head at CENTRE SQUARE
SCHOOL HOUSE, near McClean's Hot-1, on
MONDAY, 'he lie day of SEPTEMBER, at
NINE o'cook A. M.
MATHAN MOSSER, Secretary.
Angust 1, 1-7,-w

A ssignee's notice.

Sotion is hereby given that DANIEL SENSINGER and his Wife of FRANKLIN Townsing Carbon Counsy. Pa. By a voluntary deed
of a sangiment, begrain date her 7th day of AU
GUST 1877, assigned all their property—Real,
Personal, and dixed—to the under-singled, for
the benefit of their oreditors. All persons,
therefore indebted to said party will make oayment within SIX WEEES from the date hereof to the and Assignee, and those having leval
ciaims will please present them for settlement
to JOLE NEEF. Assignee.
Of to P. J. MEEBAN his Attorney Much
Chung. Franklin twp. Aug. H. 1817-Ew

E. IL SAYDER,

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods Dry Goods, Groceries, &c., BANK STREET, LEHIGHTON, PA Prices as low as elsewhere, and goods war ranted as represented. July 21, 1977-im

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July 7, 1977-tf.

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Respectfully announces to his customers and friends that he is daily receiving additions to his stock of

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QUEENSWARE, &c., &c., &c. Also, just received a car load of LIVERPOOL SALT. which I am selling at Bottom Prices. SALT FISH a Specialty.

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On the shortest Netice. Our Machinery is all New and of the Most Approved Kind, so that we have no heataction in Guaranteing Perfect Salislaction to all who may favor is with their offices. It can have not time to call and select what you want send your orders and they will be filled promptly and at as low process as though you were present.

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SOLOMON YEAKEL,

D. B. ALBRIGHT, WM. BIERY, Office and Mill, nearly opposite the Fort Allen House, WEISSPORT, Carbon June 10, 1876-gt

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Address all communications to H. V. MORTHUMER, Lehighten, Penna,

August 11, 1877.