

THE DAILY EAGLE.

READING, PA., NOVEMBER 14, 1868.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The insurgents in Cuba are said to be in favor of annexation to the United States, and there is reason to believe that the new Spanish government is seriously alarmed at the progress of the revolution in the island. The insurgents appear to be strong and brave, and it may be possible that the new State of Cuba will soon be asking admittance into our republic, though why the Cubans should desire admission into such a tyrannically governed, debt oppressed, and tax-cursed confederation as our country is present, is something of a puzzle.

A number of battles and skirmishes have taken place, the most important of which is thus described in despatches from Havana:

HAVANA, Nov. 5.—A severe encounter took place on the 20th instant between the Spanish forces under Colonel Quiros, numbering one thousand men, and the patriots under Manuel Lucas Castillo and Milanes, numbering six hundred men, in the vicinity of Baire. According to the official Spanish report Colonel Quiros, supposing that the patriots would fly at the first fire of the regular troops under his command, only ordered an advance of one company of the Corona regiment, supported by one company of the Cuban regiment, leaving the remaining companies in reserve; but he was speedily convinced that so far from wishing to be attacked, the patriots were about to attack him, and he ordered up his whole force, leaving only one company in reserve. Of the patriots 400 were mounted. They were armed only with machetes, cutlasses; 150 more were on foot, armed with rifles and revolvers. Immediately on the advance of the Spanish troops, the 450 cavalry, dismounted, on the main road charged the Spanish troops with such desperate and determined valor that they had no time allowed them to reload after the first fire, but were compelled to rely solely on the bayonet for defense, fighting, as the official report says, foot by foot, to maul them to the ground.

After a hand-to-hand encounter, which lasted one hour and three quarters, the Spanish troops retreated to Baire, having sustained a loss of 150 men in killed and wounded; the loss of the patriots was eighty. As the telegraph wires are cut in that direction, the news was not received until the 24 inst.

THE MURDER OF GEN. HINDMAN.

We recommend the following account of the murder of Gen. Hindman, in Arkansas, to the notice of those easily horrified Republicans who have based their opinion of the unfortunate white people of the South upon the statements of "Ku Klux outrages," as published in Fornoy's Press, and similar indecent Radical journals in the North: [From the Memphis Avalanche, Nov. 3.]

THE WORKING PEOPLE.
The Working Women's Protective Union of New York City report that, during the past month, 1408 persons made application for employment to the Union; of these, 278 obtained work through the society. The journeyman piano makers of New York held a mass meeting on Wednesday night, in reference to a resolution passed by the manufacturers, that no member of a trades-union will be employed. A resolution was adopted by the journeymen, that the piano makers at large will remain on strike until the above obnoxious resolution was repealed, and until an advance of ten per cent. on the present rate of wages is paid. In consequence of this action, about 700 journeymen piano makers are on strike. About six firms have repudiated the resolution and pay the advance; the hands in these shops are, therefore, at work. The difficulties between the cigar makers and the cigar manufacturers have been settled. The cigar makers have gained their point, the employers granting the demand for an advance of \$2 and \$3 per thousand on the rates previously paid. The wages now are from \$10 to \$20, instead of \$14 to \$17, as formerly. About one hundred men in the employ of a toy manufacturer in Jersey City, N. J., have struck in consequence of not receiving their wages. The iron trade in Newburgh, N. Y., is reported to be reviving, about five hundred men being employed there daily, and a demand existing for additional hands. The amalgamated society of carpenters and joiners is reported to be one of the largest and wealthiest associations in existence. It has branches in England and Wales, in Ireland and the United States. In the former there are 192 branches; in Ireland, 10; in the United States, 10; numbering altogether 8860 members. It is reported that six hundred men will be employed this winter in building the great railroad bridge across the Missouri river, at Omaha city. The work will be commenced during the coming week. The General Builders' Association, of Birmingham, England, have abrogated their old rules relating to the reckoning of time and quarter time in the payment of wages, and to the non-employment of stone worked at the quarry or dressed by machinery. New rules have been adopted whereby workmen are hereafter to be paid by the hour, and superior and inferior hands are to be rated by special agreement, the local associations regulating the general scale of wages. All trade rules, disputes, demands and differences are hereafter to be settled by conciliation and arbitration, in proper courts constituted for that purpose.

Wholesale Disfranchisement.
St. Louis, Nov. 12.—By the operation of the constitutional test oath, it is estimated that 95,000 white men were disfranchised in St. Louis and the county alone 18,000 were so treated.

A hotel at McKinzie, Tenn., was burned yesterday morning, and a woman and four children perished in the flames.

ANOTHER FIB NAILED.—The story going the rounds of the Radical papers, to the effect that a supporter of Gen. Grant, at Daviport, Illinois, voted for Washington for President in 1789 in New York, is an arrant falsehood. In 1789 the Legislature of New York, not the people, cast the Presidential vote. The leading Radical sensation newspapers are shameless, and every one of their smaller blood-hounds copies their greatest lies, without the least regard for probability or the facts of history.

SALNAVE, the negro "President" of Hayti, needs a little attention at the hands of the United States government. He recently bombarded the town of Jeremie, unheeding the request of the foreign consuls that time should be given for the removal of the women and children. One lady and three children were killed in the consulate by a man, not shot from Salnave's batteries, which were at a safe distance of about four miles from the town. Salnave afterwards withdrew his troops and returned to Port-au-Prince. It is time for this scaly barbarian to be brought to his senses by American men of war, and but for his "trotty loll" color, he would no doubt have been punished long since.

How We Have Gained.
The Democratic party, in the face of defeat, has been constantly gaining in strength, and to-day has hundreds of thousands more voters in its ranks than ever before. In 1859 its vote was 1,888,220. In 1860, counting the votes of Douglas and Breckinridge, it was 2,228,110—an increase of 340,881. In 1864 McClellan's vote was mounted. They were armed only with machetes, cutlasses; 150 more were on foot, armed with rifles and revolvers. Immediately on the advance of the Spanish troops, the 450 cavalry, dismounted, on the main road charged the Spanish troops with such desperate and determined valor that they had no time allowed them to reload after the first fire, but were compelled to rely solely on the bayonet for defense, fighting, as the official report says, foot by foot, to maul them to the ground.

After a hand-to-hand encounter, which lasted one hour and three quarters, the Spanish troops retreated to Baire, having sustained a loss of 150 men in killed and wounded; the loss of the patriots was eighty. As the telegraph wires are cut in that direction, the news was not received until the 24 inst.

FRANKLIN STREET ABOVE SEVENTH,

Baids on Banks and Bonds—Meeting of cigar Manufacturers.

New York, Nov. 18.—A young man named James Henderson, presented a check for \$50,000 at the Fourth National Bank for payment yesterday afternoon, but at the cashier became suspicious, the young man became frightened, and ran, but was easily captured. On examination it proved that the check was a genuine one, altered from \$115 to \$65,000.

A bank messenger, with \$100,000 in bonds and money in his possession, was assailed in Cedar street, yesterday, by a man who attempted to steal the treasure. A policeman came to the rescue, however, and arrested the thief.

Nine thousand dollars in bills were stolen from the Mechanics' Bank, in Court street,

Brooklyn, on Tuesday, by an adroit thief, who, with two confederates, entered the office about 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The two clerks present were engaged by two of the thieves, while the third quietly emptied the drawers nearest him.

A meeting of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association took place yesterday afternoon at the United States Hotel, when it was agreed to pay an advance in prices of \$1 per thousand till the 1st of January next, and an additional \$1 from that time till the 1st of May next, providing that the state of business permitted it.

More Arms for Negroes—Excitement in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, Nov. 18.—Quite an excitement was occasioned on Wednesday evening over the passage through the streets here of a wagon train laden with boxed small arms. As they were safely deposited at the State Arsenal it was naturally concluded they were intended for the loyal militia; but after the most peaceful election that ever occurred in the State some feeling and indignation resulted from the arrival of the arms. The Governor says the arms shall rest safely in the arsenal. They will probably be issued to loyal volunteer companies, and this will be the beginning of more anarchy and strife. The Governor disclaims anything warlike in relation to the arms, but is of opinion they, as well as a militia, are a State necessity. The arms were procured in the North, shipped to Newbern, and transported thence by rail to this city.

The Legislature meets on Monday next. The Governor sends in his message on Tuesday. Several weighty matters in regard to internal improvements, State bonds, and the debt will be disposed of.

Where would the party of universal suffrage be without disfranchisement? Just figure it up; All Virginia disfranchised, 170,000 votes; all Texas, 65,000; all Mississippi, 70,000; in Missouri, 50,000; in Tennessee, 100,000; in the so-called reconstructed States, 150,000—total 605,000. Then, when they have taken this out by disfranchisement, they, by negro suffrage, joggle in 750,000 votes. Can an election so carried be considered a fair one? Is this the voice of the people?

A wonderful discovery has been made by the citizens of Elizabeth, N. J., in the vicinity of the Cross Roads. It is a cavern of impenetrable depth, which promises, when fully explored, to take rank among the wonders of the country. It has been but partially explored, and found to contain many beautiful chambers, which are adorned with strangely shaped and handsome stalactites.

Wholesale Disfranchisement.
St. Louis, Nov. 12.—By the operation of the constitutional test oath, it is estimated that 95,000 white men were disfranchised in St. Louis and the county alone 18,000 were so treated.

A hotel at McKinzie, Tenn., was burned yesterday morning, and a woman and four children perished in the flames.

Subscriptions for the Eagle.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The Harrisburg Morning Pennsylvanian, following as the full official organ of the October and November elections, in Philadelphia, the Radical board of canvassers threw out several thousand votes cast for Seymour.

1868.
Auditor General President
Boyle Tamm Seymour Grant

COUNTIES.	DEMOCRATIC	REPUBLICAN	LIBERTY	PROGRESSIVE
Adams	3173	2923	3170	2917
Anthon	14923	2330	14671	22487
Armstrong	3459	3987	3413	4063
Beaver	2076	8540	2054	9364
Bedford	2019	2023	2095	2007
Erie	1520	1520	1517	1517
Fayette	2183	2181	2183	2181
Franklin	2963	7012	3533	7708
Bucks	7338	6611	7013	7085
Butler	2329	5723	3260	3903
Cambria	3367	3419	3332	3285
Cameron	2773	2129	2745	2183
Centre	3765	3388	3465	3429
Clarion	6538	8500	6490	9176
Clefield	5037	1895	5054	1975
Clinton	4658	2077	4692	2143
Columbia	5390	7026	5455	7824
Cumberland	4483	8801	4591	4171
Dauphin	2784	4010	2749	4128
Delaware	4531	7702	4555	8007
Elk	4770	3745	4008	3792
Franklin	4321	532	4171	4451
Fulton	1113	732	1107	832
Forrest	348	352	334	375
Gardiner	3574	1072	3519	1028
Indiana	2929	2179	2917	2187
Jefferson	2094	2076	2048	2147
Juniata	1803	1407	1763	1473
Lancaster	8570	1813	8515	1819
Lawrence	1171	2076	1253	2045
Mifflin	2658	4297	2558	4245
Montgomery	1305	4733	1321	5004
Montour	13420	992	1303	10723
Northumberland	5525	2770	5416	2694
Northumberland	6708	9958	6717	6955
Philadelphia	1269	338	1315	370
Pike	811	1004	692	1703
Potter	9538	8185	9425	8707
Schuylkill	1804	3116	1738	3201
Snyder	810	401	851	473
Susquehanna	2651	5140	1651	5549
Union	1341	2614	2084	2084
Warren	1882	2900	1767	2930
Washington	4918	4940	4897	5051
Wayne	3387	2988	3359	2909
Westmoreland	6769	1353	6360	1328
Wyoming	1600	1849	1764	1823
York	9005	1008	9041	9449
Total,	321739	31140	312290	313832
Majority,		6477		2898

All kinds of best Rhenish wine always on hand, and sold at the lowest price.

Nov. 11. W. VAN REED, 321 Penn street.

Also in Stock, a full assortment of Silk Velvets, Velveteens and Cloaking Cloths, which will be sold by the yard, or made to order in the most durable and fashionable manner.

At short notice and moderate prices.

MEMPHIS & U. S. DEPARTMENT.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT

KLINÉ, EPIHIMER & CO.

101-121 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

W. VAN REED, 321 Penn street.

W. VAN REED