

[From the San Francisco Bulletin, Nov. 21.]
MEXICO.

THE MEXICANS WIN A BATTLE AND CAPTURE TASCO.

By the arrival of the steamship Constitution we are in receipt of private letters from Mexico, via of Acapulco, from which we gather the following important advices:

On the 27th of October, General Perfedio Diaz, Commander-in-chief of the Mexican forces, arrived at Tasco with the First Division of the Mexican army, of about 3,000 soldiers, on the 28th inst., he commenced the siege of the city. The city was in possession of the French and Mexican forces, with a force of about 2,500. On the 29th the city was taken by assault, capturing the chief in command, Marcos Toledo, 18 commissioned officers and 231 privates, the balance of the forces escaping. They also captured a large amount of munitions of war, including 1,000 muskets. The prisoners are on the road to Acapulco to be placed in the hands of Gen. Don Juan Alvarez, awaiting the orders of the Supreme Government. Gen. Perfedio Diaz has garrisoned the city of Tasco and is now marching to attack the French forces at Iguala, where the French have about 900 soldiers. This present position is between them and the city of Mexico.

The city of Tasco, is about 90 miles from the city of Mexico, a short distance from the main road. The movement of Gen. Diaz was a very brilliant one, he having come from San Luis Potosi, and his movements being so rapid and secret that the forces in Tasco were completely taken by surprise. This is supposed to be the commencement of a series of movements which are about to be made by the Mexicans for the purpose of harassing and destroying the communication of the French from the city of Mexico and the seaport, the guerrilla warfare is still being carried on with a great deal of success by the Mexicans.

There was a report in Acapulco when the Constitution left there that a Commission had been sent from the city of Mexico to meet another Commission from the Mexicans under Gen. Comonfort. They had met at a place called Zelaya, for the purpose of arranging terms of peace. It is said that the following terms were spoken of, as having been proposed and settled upon: Juarez to resign; Comonfort to be placed in command of the army; an election to be held throughout the Republic for a new Congress, the said Congress to have full power to settle all the present difficulties in regard to a settlement of the Foreign debt; the Congress to be elected by the popular will, so as to give the people their choice as regards their future Government. In the meantime the French to remain in the city of Mexico and hostilities to cease on both sides till the election takes place and Congress meets.

THE POLISH OFFER OF AN ALLIANCE WITH TURKEY.

The following is the statement of the Independence Bidge concerning the proposed alliance between Poland and Turkey, of which mention has been made in foreign dispatches:

"Some extraordinary intelligence has reached us from St. Petersburg. The Poles, seeing their hopes on the side of Western Europe disappointed, have, it is stated, offered to Turkey an alliance offensive and defensive, to reconquer for the empire of the Sultans all that its successive wars with the Czars have caused it to lose. These proposals, which would be acceptable to a large portion of the revolutionary elements in the insurrection of Poland, have been accepted, or at least Russia has cause to fear that they may be; and in anticipation of a combined aggression on the part of Turkey in the south and Sweden in the North, with the co-operation of France she is preparing to transform the town of Kertch into a place of war of the first class. Under the circumstances she would cover the entrance to the sea of Azoff, destined to be the arsenal and the place of evolution of an armed fleet. Already Gen. Todleben has left for the Crimea, in order to carry out the projects of his government. Although this news comes to us through our correspondent at St. Petersburg, ordinarily well informed, we give it with the utmost reserve. It appears to us a little probable that Turkey would be disposed to engage in a policy so adventurous as that which is attributed to it.

"On the other hand the projects which Russia is said to encourage would constitute a violation of the regulations of the treaty of Paris. In virtue of this treaty, Russia, in fact, could not have a military port in the Black sea and could only keep there the number of war-vessels necessary for the protection of her commerce. If, as is asserted, she has very considerably increased her steam vessels for commercial transport, building them so as to fit them for becoming ships of war, she has departed from the spirit of the treaty; and if she went further, there is no doubt that her acts would immediately provoke, or would have already provoked, the most express protests of the powers who signed the said treaty—who, however secret the resolutions attributed to the cabinet of St. Petersburg may have been, cannot fail to be aware of them.

WHAT MR. SEWARD DID.—Mr. Seward, at the time when the French invasion was in progress, delivered to the French Minister,

M. Mercier, from the archives at Washington, all the plans and maps from the campaign of General Scott in order thereby to facilitate the assassination of the Mexican republic. In a country like Mexico such plans and maps have quite a different value from what they possess in an open, cultivated and topographically known territory. They have the value of a deadly weapon, but even were they worthless, their surrender would be an act of low dishonor, infidelity and infamy, which no government could commit without becoming the object of universal contempt."

—[Boston Pioneer.]
Did Mr. Seward do so?—Ed.

[From the New York Herald, Nov. 11.]
STRIKE OF THE NEW YORK MACHINISTS.

The strike among the machinists, of whom there are some eight thousand in this city, has now assumed a regularly organized shape, and a strong determination is exhibited to hold out against the employers as long as they refuse to give the wages which the exigencies of the times require. The operative machinists of New York are a highly respectable body of men, and have been almost the last to demand an increase of wages. They complain that they are at the present time misrepresented in regard to the wages they are receiving. Instead of getting \$3 per day, as represented, they only receive on an average \$2, which, according to the present high prices of the necessaries of life, is inadequate. The wages of machinists ten years ago was \$2.25 per day, and this at a time when, to use a common expression, all the articles for domestic use could be got for a song. The machinists of New York, it may be said, have nearly all the war material in their hands, from a steam engine down to a shell. The employers have made large sums of money by the war, and all their contracts have been undertaken on condition that they would advance the wages of their workmen in proportion to the advance in the prices of domestic consumption. Boiler makers, ship carpenters, caulkers, etc., are much better paid than machinists, and it seems strange that their employers, who have made a good deal of money out of their labor, should refuse to increase their wages to a living standard. Even out West machinists are now receiving \$2.75 per day.

The following establishments, in addition to those already reported, have acceded to the demands of the machinists for higher wages:—

Steele & Co.; of Jersey City; Joseph Banks; Dudgeons, Root & Co.; A. E. Brown, W. B. Andrews, Wilsey & Boulger, Hudson River Railroad Company, and Palmer & Lee.

The larger firms, however, still refuse; but the machinists express themselves determined to hold out at every sacrifice.

[From the Philadelphia Age, Nov. 10.]
THE STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.

There is a general move at present going on among the working classes of this city, to institute measures in order to secure an advance of wages. This step is deemed necessary owing to the increased price of all articles of everyday consumption. Some of the trades who have had an increase of pay are now asking more, as the price of everything has still further advanced since the addition was made to their salary. All are on the qui vive, looking out for their interests. Meetings are held daily, committees are appointed to wait on the bosses, who, in most cases, comply with the demands of their workmen, and in case of refusal a "strike" instantly takes place. As mechanics of all kinds are scarce and in demand, owing to the immense numbers in the army, their places are not so easily filled, and bosses generally find it to their interest to pay all that is demanded. Protective societies are being formed by the respective trades; and so well organized are these associations that in many cases, even when a "strike" takes place, employers cannot induce others to take the place of the strikers. The segar makers are preparing for a great demonstration. The carpenters propose to ask an advance to two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, and they feel certain that their demand will be complied with. All the trades are on the alert, and so the movement for increased wages progresses.

SECRETARY STANTON AND GENERAL ROSECRANS.

The Committee appointed at Cincinnati to escort General Rosecrans up from Louisville had an interview at that place with Secretary Stanton. A correspondent of the Gazette describes it as follows:

On our arrival here we found that E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, was staying at the Galt House; and it being the impression of some of the members that he might, perhaps, throw some light on the subject of General Rosecrans' removal, an interview was sought during the morning and obtained. The Secretary received them very cordially, and assured them that he was very glad to see them.

"You have had an election in Ohio, have you not?" inquired Stanton.

"It appears that we have," responded the delegation. "The Copperheads seem to know it, any way."

The Secretary smiled a feeble smile and relapsed into silence. The Chairman of the delegation seized the opportunity of informing the Secretary that they were to receive

Gen. Rosecrans, stating that in his opinion the long absence of the General from his home, and the brilliant character of his campaign with the army of the Cumberland, entitled him to expect a reception commensurate with the vast importance of the services he had rendered his country.

"Yes, he's been away a long time," replied the Secretary, and relapsed into silence again. This was the sum total of the information they were able to extort.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN ENGLAND.—Very elaborate notices of the recent earthquake in England, are going the rounds of the papers. Mr. Chas. Dickens says he was awakened by a violent swaying of his bedstead from side to side, accompanied by a singular heaving motion. It was exactly as if some great beast had been crouching asleep under the bed, and now shaking itself and trying to rise. The shock appears to have been felt the most in the Midland and West Midland counties. It extended to Bristol, Taunton, Swansea, Exter and many miles out to sea. In some places a deep rumbling noise was heard. At Nottingham the noise resembled the sound of a heavy carriage approaching. The phenomena at Hereford is minutely described by the clergyman of Stratton. He says:

"The sound at first increased with a gradual crescendo for two or three seconds until the crash was felt, which lasted for one and a half seconds, and consisted of two concussions, and then subsided as gradually for some seconds, until it died away in the distance. It appeared to me to equal the loudest peal of thunder I ever heard, but it was fuller and deeper and greater than thunder. In about three minutes afterwards a second faint rumble was heard."

Married:

At Cedar City, Nov. 11. JOSEPH HUNTER, Sen., and ANN RICHARDS, by Bishop Henry Lunt.

Wied:

In this city, November 12, 1863, ALICE, twin daughter of Henry and Agnes McKwan, aged 1 year, 9 months and 22 days.

In this city, of typhoid fever, ANSELL, the only son of J. W. and Lois Lee, of Michigan, aged 13 years and 9 months.

In this city, Nov. 12, 1863, of cancer, MARY ASKIE, daughter of Wm. J. and Mary A. Silver, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In this city, of inflammation on the brain, on the 18th inst., SARAH MALISSA, daughter of Pymobas C. and Sarah Melissa Murdock, aged 7 years and 3 days.

In this city, Nov. 13, 1863, of inflammation of the lungs EDGAR DRBENHAM, formerly of London, England, aged 22 years. [Mill Star please copy.]

At Springville, on the 3d inst., JEMIMA, widow of the late Huntington Johnson, aged 69 years, save one day.

At Bonanza, Nov. 16, of cancer, ASENATH MACFARLANE MUIR, aged 7 years, 10 months and 28 days.

In Fillmore City, Nov. 10, 1863, SALLY, relict of Samuel C. Catlin, aged 84 years, 6 months and 3 days.

At Heber City, Wasatch county, November 7, 1863, THOMAS, son of John and Sarah Galaher, of cancer and mountain fever, aged 22 years and 8 months.

At Springville, on the 12th ult., of lung fever, TRYPHENA, widow of the late Myron N. Crandall, aged 44 years, 7 months and 5 days.

At West Jordan Ward, Oct. 15, VIOLE JENNETTE, daughter of Alexander and Charless Ann Becksted, aged 1 year, 4 months and 12 days.

In this city, Nov. 12, of typhoid fever, CHARLES HOFFMAN, son of the late Edward A. King, aged 9 years and 4 days.

At Logan, Cache county, Nov. 13, of influenza, Mrs. SARAH JANN, wife of Reuben Gates.

In Payson, on the 14th ult., JOSEPH SAXTON, aged 78 years.

New Advertisements.

WANTED

A GOOD NEW MILCH COW, immediately, for which I will pay CASH. Apply to A. MINER, Attorney, &c. G. S. L. City. 20-1

NO MORE COUNTERFEIT!

PURE JUICE OF THE APPLE.

DELICIOUS SPARKLING CIDER. Manufactured by Geo. B. WALLACE, and for sale at his residence; also

AT THE CONSTITUTION HOUSE,

AND AT D. GRENIG'S, East Temple St. 20-1.

LOST

ABOUT four weeks ago, near Spanish Fork a TRUNK, cedar BUCKET and piece of STOVE PIPE, whoever will deliver the same to R. Matthews, News Office, or to CHARLES SMITH, St. George, Washington county, will be rewarded. 20-1

PONY TRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the front of Townsend's Hotel, on Saturday evening, 14th inst., a black Indian horse PONY, with saddle and bridle on; about three years old. I will pay liberally for his return or for any information as to his whereabouts. 20-1

CHARLES N. WOODARD.

BANNACK RESTAURANT AND EATING HOUSE.

THE Citizens of G. S. L. City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the BANNACK RESTAURANT AND EATING HOUSE, situated on Main Street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and lodging on reasonable terms. By strict attention to business, and keeping a first class table, he confidently hopes to secure a liberal share of the public patronage.

Breakfast from half-past seven to nine; Dinner from half-past twelve to half-past two; and supper from half-past five to seven o'clock. 20-1 JOSEPH D. BAYLISS, Proprietor.

SIBLEY TENT FOR SALE.

CHEAP, ALL COMPLETE. Inquire of J. McKNIGHT. 20-1

WILLOW WARE!

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has reopened his BASKET MANUFACTORY, on Main Street, near Emigration Street, where he offers for sale all kinds of baskets; the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Bugsy and Siegh Bottles made to order. Likewise Bottles Cased, Chairs banded and Baskets of every description repaired. Good work guaranteed.

WANTED to purchase a large quantity of good straight tough WILLOWS. 20-1 JOE SMITH.

LOST,

NEAR Bishop Sharp's of this city, about a week ago, Four two-bushel SACKS. Will the finder please leave them at the Deseret News Office? 20-1

GENERAL HORSE DRIVE, WEBER COUNTY.

THERE will be a general HORSE DRIVE on the 15th day of December next of all the Horses on the range in Weber county, on the south side of Weber river, to Capt. W. H. HOOPER'S Herd House, and on the 16th day of December on the north side of Weber river, to my Farm, at the Sink of Five Mile Creek. If it is stormy, the drive will be on the first fair days. CHAUNCEY W. WEST, Station. Ogden City, Nov. 21, 1863. 20-1

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following stray Cattle— One brindle OX, white face, c. of left ear under-bit out of the right ear; branded on left horn A. H. N. T. S. on left shoulder H.

Two HEIFERS, 2 years old next spring; one red and the other speckled; branded H on left hip. One red 2 year old HEIFER, white belly, some white on her face and on her rump; branded H on left hip.

One red and white HEIFER, 4 years old next spring; a hole in the left ear and a slit in the right ear. If these cattle are not claimed I will dispose of them as the law directs. CHARLES GODFREY, Poundkeeper, South Cottonwood. 20-3

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or Stolen from Neward Spencer's Pasture, about five weeks ago, 2 roan mare PONIES. One will be 3 years old and the other 4 years old the coming spring. One is a dark grey roan; the other a light brown roan. One is branded W on left hip and has some fine wool yarn plaited in her mane. The other is branded P on her left side, with an unknown brand on left shoulder. Both have black manes and tails.

I will pay the above reward for their recovery. W. W. FOSTER, Soap Maker, East Temple Street. 20-1

LOST

ON the 21st of November, opposite the 21 Ward School House, 4 BLANKETS. Also lost from a wagon in going from the 9th Ward, to the President's Mill, on the 24th of Nov; 1 SACK OF WHEAT.

Also lost from the 7th Ward Pasture, a black COW, 10 years old, branded E. F. SHEETS on the left horn, and A. S. on the right hip.

Any information respecting the blankets, or wheat, or cow will be thankfully received by EDWIN SPENCK, 9th Ward. 20-2

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Salt Lake City Post Office, Dec. 1, which, if not called for before January 1, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Gents' List.

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| A | M |
| Arnold T. E. | Merchem E. |
| B | Mitchell David |
| Barlett Samuel C. | Morgan G. |
| Baker F. W. | Myers Solomon H. |
| Boughton George S. | Murray John H. |
| Bradt Joseph | McCall John S. |
| Butler Thomas | McCullough W. A. |
| C | McCall William |
| Clarkson Robert | McDolal Jasper |
| Conyers Commodore | McIntyre P. |
| Curtis Hyram | McPherson George |
| D | N |
| Davies John W. | Noble A. G. |
| E | O |
| Eckmann Hendrick | Ormond John |
| H. Hett James | P |
| Kubank Wm. | Plant Charles M. |
| F | Poulton James |
| Farmer J. D. | Palispher David |
| Fawkes John | Q |
| Faklin Lysander L. | Quarrel William |
| G | R |
| Gemwell A. L. | Reynolds John |
| Girres George | Rhine Samuel |
| Graham James H. | Riddon J. W. S. |
| H | Rollins Richard J. |
| Haviland E. B. | Rodgers D. W. |
| Hartley Joseph | S |
| Harness Jacob T. | Saunders Jackson |
| Hazard John or David | Shiridan John |
| Higley John | Smith Iowa J. |
| Holmes H. C. | Smith J. K. |
| J | Sprigson R. |
| Johnsen J. F. | Stallings Joseph |
| K | T |
| Kemp F. L. | Tall George |
| Kingman G. en | W |
| L | Ward Leman L. |
| Lewis William | Whitney Isaac H. |
| Lincoln Geo. A. | Wisdale W. T. |
| | Wright George S. |

Ladies' List.

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|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Asper Mary | Kitchen Fanny |
| Ballen Ann | Kenna Mrs James |
| Brim Ann M. | Morse Mrs Susan M. |
| Chang Riza | Neel Miss Mary J. |
| Cleveland Ann | Poorman Mrs Nancy |
| Clannell Margaret | Rank or Mrs Emily |
| Dapper Anna | Sevenson Mrs Emily H. |
| Hartman Mrs Nerton | Snyder Almida M. |
| Haynes Eunice | Terry Mrs Sarah H. |
| Hurdley Ellen | Thayer Elizabeth |
| Jordan Mrs Isaac | V-nables Mary Ann |
| Kroopp Jane | Wright Mrs Mary Ann |

P. S.—In asking for the above, please say they are advertised and give date.

T. R. H. STENHOUSE, P.M. G. S. L. City, Dec 1, 1863.