

Important from Mexico.

Gen. Miramon made his first appearance before Vera Cruz on the 29th of February. He was accompanied by some 5,000 men, and a numerous train of artillery. He encamped on the hills, near the old Powder House, between Medellin and Vera Cruz, and about four miles from the latter city. His headquarters were at the village of Medellin, some five miles distant.

In the city of Vera Cruz, long before declared in a state of siege, martial law had been proclaimed. The garrison slept nightly upon their arms in the public plaza. The people—men, women and children—had fled in every direction, to Medellin, to Tlacotalpan, Tuxpan and all along the coast in the interior, whithersoever each family thought best. Only the soldiery and those who wished to take part in the defense of the city, were left. They numbered some 3,000 to 4,000 men, and all were in the best of spirits.

The city was well supplied with arms and ammunition, and everything in the best state of defense. Gen. Iglesias was in command, with Gen. Ampudia, Chief of Artillery, assisted by Cols. Zeroga, Lane and others. Col. Lane, who is an Englishman, is in command of the new sand fort recently erected at the right of the cemetery road. This fort mounts six 84-pound guns of long range and certain aim. They protect the barracks and made it unpleasant work for Miramon to plant a battery anywhere within three miles of the city.

On the approach of Miramon, the city of Alvarado was abandoned and the fort dismantled. The guns, stores, ammunition, &c., were all taken up to Vera Cruz.

There were three United States vessels at Vera Cruz, the Savannah, Captain Jarvis; Saratoga, Captain Turner, and the Preble, lately arrived from Aspinwall.

Of English vessels there was but one, the screw steamer Valorous, and but one Frenchman, a brig. There were also two Spanish vessels in port. Two others, frigates, sailed from Havana but a few days ago.

The American vessels were anchored under the castle, directly before the town.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.

The English steamer has just arrived, and brings dispatches to the Captain of the Savannah from our Consul at Havana, under date of 23d inst., informing him that Marin had fitted out four steamers for the purpose of attacking Minatitlan, Alvarado, Vera Cruz and Tampico, and was to sail in two or three days thereafter. His vessels were manned with Spaniards and some Yucatecos. They are to sail from Cuba under the Spanish flag, and hoist the Mexican flag on sea. It is also said that we may look for two more Spanish men-of-war every moment.

It is now a clear case that the Spanish Government has put her foot into, and very likely obligated herself in some secret article in the Almonte treaty.

Gen. Marin had on board a large quantity of ammunition, stores and provisions; also, twelve 24 pounders. It was believed that several other vessels had sailed from Havana on the same mission. A well laden schooner is known to have sailed on the 16th.

The city was besieged by Miramon.

On the 6th he notified the representatives of foreign governments of his intention to cannonade the city.

He made an attack in force on the night of the 7th but was soon repulsed by the Liberals, who are confident of a successful resistance.

Alvarado is reported to be in possession of Miramon.

The Liberals have cut off the communications entirely between Mexico and Miramon, and are making preparations to harass him in the rear.

Guanajuato has fallen into the hands of the Liberal party, as also Queretaro, which latter capital is now occupied by 2,000 Liberal troops, under Atiagu.

The city of Mexico is now strongly threatened. A few days since there was a skirmish between a party of 300 Liberals on the one side, and about the same number of Reactionaries, near the city, in which the latter lost two pieces of artillery, and were driven to the very gates of the city.

The City of Mexico is surrounded by the Liberals.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.

MEXICAN NEWS.—Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th inst. On the 6th two steamers appeared before the city, and refused to show their colors. Commander Jarvis therefore ordered the Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Preble, on the steamers Indianola and Wave, to proceed to the anchorage and ascertain the character of the two strange steamers. As the Saratoga, towed by the Indianola, approached them they tried to escape, but were too late. Captain Turner then sent a boat with a flag to demand the nationality of the steamers, when the boat was fired upon twice, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into the Gen. Miramon, and the action became general. Both steamers now hoisted the Spanish flag and after a spirited engagement, Marin surrendered, and with most of his men was taken prisoner. The American loss is but three wounded, one of whom is mortally. The Mexican loss is fifteen killed and twenty to thirty wounded.

Miramon paid \$55,000 for the two steamers. Marin's steamers passed by all the foreign squadrons and the castle without hoisting a flag, although ordered to do so by a shot from the castle and other signals. The English, French and Spanish vessels of war did not notice the fleet.

The engagement took place by moonlight.

Great excitement existed in Vera Cruz in consequence of the action of the American squadron.

The French and Spanish residents were very bitter in their denunciations of the affair.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The Mexican war steamer Marquez has arrived below, a United States prize, in charge of Lieut. Chapman, of the Saratoga.

The Saratoga's men also captured the steamer Miramon, which arrived at noon.

Both steamers were captured off Anton Lizardo on the morning of the 6th inst., after a brief action, and with only a slight loss.

A Washington dispatch of March 21st announces, that resolutions of inquiry into the capture of the two Mexican steamers, had been introduced in both Houses; that the proceeding was regarded as an act of war, it being within the territorial jurisdiction of Mexico.

There was a diversity of opinion in relative to the matter, and it was asserted that the officers of the English and French vessels that were at Vera Cruz highly deprecated the conduct of the American Commander.

TABERNACLE.

On Sunday, April 15, at 10 a. m., President David Fullmer referred to his experience with the Methodists prior to his acquaintance with the Latter Day Saints, and his fanatical notions on the subject of the gospel and the burnings of hell fire; also to the manifestations of the power of God in giving him a knowledge of the truth; bore testimony to the truth of the gospel of Christ; admonished the Saints to be faithful and diligent in the way of righteousness.

Elder Orson Hyde spoke upon the text, "And if children, then heirs of God, and joint heirs with Christ; if so be that we suffer with him, that we may be also glorified together."—[Romans, chap. 8, verse 17.]

In the afternoon, President Joseph Young addressed the audience on the necessity of every Latter Day Saint trying to build up the kingdom of God, of each one keeping himself in the path of virtue and righteousness and abstaining from every species of sin and uncleanness; spoke of the penetration of the Spirit of God in searching the secret things of men's heart; argued that all things belong to the Saints of the Most High, and called attention to the future happiness, glory and exaltation of the Saints of the living God.

Bishop Henry Lunt bore testimony to the truth of the gospel he had received. Spoke of obedience as the only sure means of happiness; told of his coming into the church, and of how he obtained a knowledge of the truth; realized that he was weak, but by the wisdom of heaven and the power of God he was made strong, and prayed that he might have the Holy Spirit to enable him to be a father to the flock of Christ over which he was placed to preside.

A NERVOUS PHYSICIAN.—The civil tribunal of Tours was recently occupied by a singular case—an action brought by a physician of La Grandiere against one of his neighbors of the name of Sourdier, to obtain 2,989 francs, as damages for having been bitten by a dog belonging to him which he conceived to be mad.

It appeared that as the physician was one day taking a walk, M. Sourdier's dog suddenly rushed forward and bit him in the leg. The physician went home in dismay, crying out that the dog was mad, and that consequently he himself was sure to die of hydrophobia. He then, with extraordinary resolution, applied burning irons to the part bitten, and, according to his account, contemplated blowing out his brains, in order to avoid a more horrible death.

By the advice of his friends, he afterwards went to Nizaire, to take sea baths, but so convinced was he that he would become insane that he had himself accompanied by a keeper provided with a strait-waistcoat.

He subsequently consulted Dr. Velpeau, and other eminent physicians, and from what they said he became somewhat calmer, but he could not for a long time free himself from the idea that he was destined to become mad, and that idea was strengthened by the fact that when on Sourdier assuring him that the dog was not mad, he had required that person to allow himself to be bitten by the animal in his presence, Sourdier had declined.

For all this anxiety of mind, and for the expense of consulting physicians, the plaintiff maintained that the sum he demanded was reasonable.

M. Sourdier, in answer to the action, represented that the physician is well known for his eccentricity, and that the action ought not to be considered serious. As, however, the plaintiff had been bitten by his dog, he offered him 214 francs, which he contended was sufficient. The tribunal ordered 500 francs to be paid.

THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL.—The tomb of Moses is unknown; but the traveler slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthiest

of monarchs, with the cedar and gold and ivory, and even the great temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity himself, are gone; but Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever.

Of the ancient architecture of the holy city, not one stone is left upon another; but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns at Persepolis are smoldering in the dust, but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration.

The golden house of Nero is a mass of ruins; but the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The Temple of the Sun at Tadmor in the wilderness has fallen; but its fountain sparkles in its rays, as when thousands of worshippers thronged its colonnades. It may be that London will share the fate of Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site save mounds of crumbling brick-work. The Thames will continue to flow as it does now. And if any work of art should rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor a temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir; and if any name should flash through the mist of antiquity, it will be that of the man who sought the happiness of his fellow men rather than glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility or benevolence. This is the true glory which outlives all others, and shines with undying luster from generation to generation, imparting to works something of its own immortality, and rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition or mere magnificence.—[English paper.]

NEW MATERIAL FOR TANNING.—We have been shown a calfskin tanned by the use of a new material at Keokuk Tannery, in Iowa, at the head of navigation of the lower Mississippi, on the west bank of that river. The herb known in those parts by the name of dog-fennel, substituted for the bark of the oak or hemlock tree. Hitherto the dog-fennel, which is a weed of disagreeable smell, and which grows abundant where the farmers would rather see grass, has been regarded as a nuisance. It is now found to abound in tannin, and sells for fifteen dollars a ton. The leather tanned with it looks well, and for aught we know, wears well.—[Ex.]

A NEW ELECTRIC MACHINE.—An American in Paris has constructed an electric machine so powerful that it will readily evolve electric sparks fifteen inches long. It charges a Leyden jar three times a minute, the discharge being as loud as that of a musket. When the distance between the poles is reduced to one inch, a common cigar was lighted between them. It is probable that the machine will be purchased by the French Government for the Polytechnic Institute.

Married:

In this city, on the 17th inst., by Pres. Brigham Young, Mr. SAMUEL H. B. SMITH and Miss MARY CATHERINE SMITH, the latter late from Pennsylvania.

Died:

In Provo, March 23, of inflammation on the lungs, HULDAH, wife of Freeman Nickerson, in the 80th year of her age.

In Spanish Fork city, the 10th instant, after a lingering illness, JOHN LOW BUTLER, aged 52 years and 2 days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS: I WILL give the highest price in cash or goods for Fresh BUTTER and EGGS, at my house, opposite Seventies Hall, 13th Ward, G. S. L. City. 7-2 JAS. W. STEVENS.

REMOVAL.

HAVING removed to Ogden, all work entrusted to me can be found at W. S. Goddard's Drug Store, where parties indebted to me are particularly requested to call and settle. 7-1 O. URSNBACH, Watchmaker.

FOUND ON THE MOUNTAINS.

ABOVE the Warm Spring, a White BOAR PIG, about three or four months old, no ear marks. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away. 7-1 B. T. MITCHELL, 15th Ward.

COAL! COAL! COAL!!!

I WILL furnish COAL of an excellent quality at the mine, in San Pete county, having it always on hand, at \$5 per ton, or I will deliver it in Great Salt Lake City, if satisfactory arrangements are previously made, at \$40 per ton. 7-3m GEORGE PRACOCK, Mant, San Pete County.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the range over Jordan, one light red OX, about six years old. He has some white under the belly, roan face; branded N. DAVIS on the off horn; also, has the church brand on the horn. Whoever will bring him to me, shall be rewarded for their trouble. 7-4 N. DAVIS, 17th Ward.

TAILORING DONE.

TO accommodate Gentlemen who may wish to have TAILORS, DRESS COATS, VESTS, CAPS, and all belonging to the trade, made in superior style, the undersigned has OPENED A TAILOR'S SHOP on the south east corner of the Council House block, where he will be most happy to attend, in that line of business, to all those of his friends who may wish to patronize him.

Please take notice. He will make a pair of pants in 8 hours; and a dress coat in 30 hours. There is no disappointment about it.

Cutting done on reasonable terms. 7-6 E. G. ERICSON.

LOST COW AND CALF!—TEN DOLLARS REWARD!!

ESTRATED, last spring, a light red COW, lined back, with Bull Calf, nearly white. They ran upon the bench and mountains above the Grave Yard until fall, since which time they have not been seen. The cow is branded with the church brand on left hip and on left horn, which was vented, and it is thought, has some white in her face.

To any one returning said cow and calf to me, I will pay the above reward. 7-1 JOSEPH BULL, Deseret News Office.

HURRAH FOR SHEFFIELD!

FOR SALE, a Half Lot and a Quarter Lot, in the 6th Ward, north-east corner of the block below the Adobe Yard; a double foundation for house in the half lot, and a house and blacksmith's shop on the quarter lot. This property, if not sold by the last day of April present, will be sold at auction, together with a set of blacksmith's tools. (717) WILLIAM PERKS.

TO STOCK OWNERS IN DAVIS COUNTY.

IN conformity to an act, passed by the Legislature at its last session, and approved January 20, 1860, repealing certain acts, granting herd grounds, and authorizing the county courts to remove herds from the immediate vicinity of settlements, the county court of Davis county orders that all the stock within said county, such as are not needed for the immediate use of the owners, shall be removed on or before the 25th of the present month, beyond the limits of the summer and winter range of the settlements of said county; and in case the owners of such stock shall neglect or refuse to comply with the above order, the court will cause the removal of said stock to Weber valley at the expense of the owners. —By order of the County Court,

JAMES LEITHHEAD, Clerk County Court, Davis County, Farmington, Davis co., April 14, 1860.

N.B. There will be a general drive, by request, of all the stock on the Weber range, to be gathered or collected on the bench, between Hooper's and Stoddard's herd grounds on Wednesday the 25th instant. 7-1

"GLOBE."

THE great Public are respectfully informed that the said house is again OPENED and ready to revolve. It will be conducted on the principle of PAY FOR WHAT YOU CALL FOR, and at any reasonable hour meals can be procured as per Bill of Fare; it must, therefore, be evident that all classes can be accommodated on this democratic platform. The Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant will find this a pleasant resort.

BILL OF FARE:

One large cup Tea or Coffee	—	—	\$0.10
Bread and Butter	—	—	0.10
Porter House Steak	—	—	0.25
Mutton Chop	—	—	0.20
Tripe, any style	—	—	0.25
Chicken	—	—	0.50
Ham and Eggs	—	—	0.37 1-2
Eggs any style, 3 for	—	—	0 12 1-2
Potatoes	—	—	0.05
Oyster Soup, per bowl	—	—	1.00
Bath Bun	—	—	0.05
Crackers and Cheese	—	—	0.10
Glass of Day's Beer	—	—	0.10

REGULAR DINNER AT ONE O'CLOCK:

Meats, Vegetables, Bread, Butter, Pastry 0.50

OPEN ON SUNDAYS,

Morning, 7 to 9: Noon, 12 to 2.

Pies of Home and Foreign Papers, free to patrons. Confectionery always on hand. Bath Buns fresh every day. Candles and Cigars.

FARMERS—I will exchange with you by giving the cooked for the uncooked in a comfortable place; thus relieving many of a great burden.

DAVID CANDLAND.

RE-OPENING OF THE CITY BREWERY.

W. H. HOCKINGS

BEGS respectfully to call the attention of the Public to his **MALTING CELLAR**, which is the best in Utah. He has recently made extensive improvements on his premises,

TWO BLOCKS EAST AND HALF A BLOCK SOUTH OF POST OFFICE,

where, with the advantages of a superior MALT HOUSE, a KILN, and a fast grinding MALT MILL; and having engaged a Dutch Brewer, who has had long experience in Philadelphia and other large cities as maltster and brewer, he can now offer to the public first rate articles of

LAGER BEER AND ALE,

wholesale or retail; also, Small or Table Beer and Vinegar, all of which he keeps always on hand, so as to be able promptly to fill all the orders with which his friends and patrons may favor him.

Wheat and Barley malted and ground on shares, or for sale. Facilities are hereby offered for malting and grinding, which have been heretofore unknown in Utah, giving to families an opportunity of brewing for themselves, and thereby insuring a good and pure article of beer.

He can always be found at his old stand.

Yeast days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

Produce of all kinds taken for pay. 717

DESERET NEWS OFFICE, COUNCIL HOUSE,

CORNER OF SOUTH AND EAST TEMPLE STREETS

Terms—\$6 per Annum in Advance.

ADVERTISING.

Ten Lines, or less, constitute One Square.

REGULAR ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Quarter Column, (four squares or less) for each insertion	—	—	\$1.50
Half Column, (seven squares or less) each ins.	—	—	3.00
One Column, (fourteen squares or less)	—	—	6.00

SUNDAY ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Square, each insertion	:	:	:	\$1.00
Two Squares	:	:	:	1.50
Three	:	:	:	2.00

Thus upward, with a half dollar to the additional square for each insertion.

JOB PRINTING!

We are prepared to execute, on the shortest notice, and at fair prices, every species of LETTER PRESS PRINTING:

Books, Blanks, Cards, Handbills,

POSTERS, &c., &c.,

In the latest and most approved style. We invite the attention of those desiring work in our line.

PAPER RULING

To any pattern.....By Machinery.

BOOK-BINDING

In all its branches carried on in connection with this Office. Send in your orders.