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ANOTHER HOMICIDE.

Up till Thursday last, it is nearly eighteen months since the quiet of our city was disturbed by the use of deadly weapons. For a year or two before that, the knife and revolver did freely a large amount of business, and human life was held exceedingly cheap. With the departure of Col. Cooke's command from Camp Floyd, the long list of blacklegs, gamblers, murderers and desperadoes in general, who moved between that camp and this city, cleared for other climes. We were then left to breathe freely again the pure mountain air, with "nothing to disturb or annoy," and stringent police regulations have, doubtless, contributed largely to the unbroken peace we have since enjoyed. In the majority of the cases that blackened our city records aforetime, the actors were of that low, profligate stamp, that little attention was paid to their operations—outside of the police office—and so far as the people in general were concerned, to their credit we say it, they cared very little whether it was Dick that shot Harry, or whether it was Harry that knifed Dick. There is sound philosophy in "letting the dead bury their dead," and as a community we feel in noways squeamish about admitting it—we enjoy that teaching to an admirable degree. If men have not naturally sense enough to know of themselves the advantages of an upright life, we know no teacher so likely to succeed with them as hard experience. If they disregard its early premonitions and persevere in a perverse life, the end of which is death, we can not help them, and have no crocodile tears to shed over their end, whether that be in one way or in another. A passing paragraph is all that we have ever been able to devote to such history; but in the affair of Holladay and Greenleaf, which has caused so much excitement in our city for the last six days—persons in a different social position than that occupied by those to whom we have referred, we propose to devote as much space as we possibly can to a full report of the proceedings had therein.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN GREENLEAF AND HOLLADAY.

Silas C. Greenleaf, as far as we learn, had been in the service of the mail contractors—the Russell company first, and latterly of Ben. Holladay, for upwards of a year, up to a short time ago. He is reported to have been a very temperate, quiet man, a reliable "messenger," and generally respected on the road. Against his moral character we have heard nothing alleged. Joseph Holladay has been in this city over a year, in the capacity of agent for his brother, the proprietor of the Stage Line east, and among his powers of office could engage or discharge employees in that service. No personal difficulty is stated to have ever taken place between Greenleaf and Holladay before the fatal affair on last Thursday; but in the matter of service claimed to have been performed by Greenleaf for the company there was a disagreement with Holladay. As the legality or illegality of the claim of Greenleaf has nothing to do with our narrative, we have only to say that he claimed to have been so long in the company's service, and Holladay demurring thereto, and refusing his certificate to Greenleaf, the latter seems to have entertained for the former no amicable feelings. Greenleaf wishing to go east to Weber last Thursday morning, repaired to Holladay's office previous to the departure of the stage at 4 a.m., and is said by his friends to have tendered the amount of his fare; but was refused a passage. The employee at Holladay's office states that Greenleaf tendered no money, but asked permission to go to Weber, and he would pay on his return. The employee consulted Holladay and received for answer that he could not go, and he returned to his hotel,

GREENLEAF BEATS HOLLADAY ON THE HEAD WITH A PISTOL—HOLLADAY SHOOTS GREENLEAF IN THE POLICE OFFICE.

Greenleaf and Holladay were boarders together at the National Hotel, First South street, and as usual, met that morning at breakfast table, where no exchange of words passed between them. When Holladay left, Greenleaf followed him into the street, and coming up behind him seized his overcoat, and held Holladay with the one hand, while with a pistol in the other hand he violently beat him over the head. Holladay's overcoat hanging loosely over his shoulders, and only attached in front by one button was soon left in Greenleaf's hand and Holladay fled. This occurred about eight o'clock. Greenleaf gave himself up to the police, Holladay got his wounds dressed and both were to appear before Alderman Clinton at two o'clock p.m. of the same day. Between the attack in the morning, and the hour for examination in the afternoon, Holladay is said to have suffered severely from his wounds in the head, and after having been strapped and bandaged could only repose himself with his face downwards. At two o'clock he rose, took a navy revolver from a drawer, and with his book-keeper proceeded to the police office. Greenleaf and a few others were there, with Justice Clinton, and on Holladay's entrance, the Justice offered him a seat, which was declined. On the Alderman turning to his desk, and asking the christian name of Greenleaf, the latter partially turned round in his seat, and at that moment, Holladay—who was still standing—and Greenleaf seemed to meet each other's gaze. In a moment, Holladay drew his pistol and shot him through the heart. Greenleaf rose and fell, and in a few minutes ceased to breathe. Holladay fled from the police office; but he had only ran a few yards when the police had him within their grasp. The foregoing are, we believe, the facts as witnessed.

On Friday, at 10 a.m., Holladay was to have been examined before Chief Justice Kinney, in the large room of the State House; but on the statements of his physicians that his life would be jeopardized by his exposure, and at the request of his counsel, the examination was postponed till yesterday at ten a.m. at the Court House.

THE EXAMINATION.

Shortly after 10 o'clock His Honor Judge Kinney took his seat on the bench, and the court was opened. James Ferguson, Esq. appeared as counsel for the prosecution: Aurelius Miner, Frank Fuller and Wm. I. Appleby, Esqrs., appeared as counsel for the defense. The counsel for the prosecution required the presence in court of Mr. Holladay, on which Dr. Anderson, his physician, appeared and stated that the prisoner could not be brought into court without endangering his life. The prosecution was dissatisfied with the plea of the prisoner's counsel; but the court sustaining, Mr. Lynch, the clerk of the court, called the names of the following witnesses for the prosecution:—Dr. Jeter Clinton, Wm. I. Appleby, Joseph Busby, John Miller, Thomas A. Janney, Andrew Burt, John Spaulding and James Dwyer, who were sworn by the court.

Examination of Alderman Clinton:—The Doctor stated that on his arrival at the police office between 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 12th instant, he found there the now deceased Silas C. Greenleaf, who informed him of the assault that he had committed on the person of Mr. Holladay. At that time Mr. Appleby entered the police office stating that he was counsel for Mr. Holladay, and desired that the examination of the case be fixed for two o'clock. Greenleaf was then remitted into the hands of the Marshal, in whose custody he remained till the hour of the examination. At 2 o'clock, Mr. Holladay appeared with Mr. Janney in court, and was invited to take a seat, but declined the courtesy, thanking the magistrate. In two or three minutes afterwards, while witness was at his desk examining the affidavit, he heard the report of a pistol, saw Holladay run for the door, and then saw Greenleaf rise and stagger forward. In the cross-examination by Mr. Fuller, the Alderman stated that Holladay darted for the door, ran against it, looked back and seemed much excited. The Alderman, at the request of the counsel for the defense, exhibited as well as he could the precise positions of Greenleaf and Holladay, and the action and manner of Holladay from the time that he entered the court till his

flight, giving it as his impression that Holladay had merely appeared to give his affidavit and leave again.

Mr. Appleby examined: He was at the meat market early in the morning of Thursday, and on leaving it he heard some one groaning on the sidewalk. On discovering that it was Mr. Holladay he spoke to him and learned from him that Greenleaf had beaten him on the head with "a slung shot," from which he was bleeding profusely—the blood streaming over Holladay's hand. This witness related his conversation with the persons who were in the neighborhood of the place where the attack was made by Greenleaf in the morning, his conversation with Holladay, drawing up the affidavit of the latter, going to court a little before Holladay, and being in the act of filing the affidavit at the moment Holladay shot Greenleaf. The gist of his testimony tended to show that parties on the east side of the street, to whom he addressed an inquiry, were unconcerned about the assault, saying that nothing had occurred, "only, that Holladay had got knocked over the head." The witness returned to Holladay's office, found Dr. Fie'd in attendance and Holladay lying there on a buffalo robe in great agony from his wounds: Holladay, evidently in fear, requested him to tell the police to keep away the mail boys, as they were seeking his life, and he was afraid of them.

Mr. Fuller, in the cross-examination, elicited from the witness that Holladay manifested fear of some one from the beginning, and regarded his remark about the police keeping away the mail boys, &c., as evidence of partial insanity. The counsel for the prosecution objected, and a friendly spat ensued, resulting in favor of the prosecution.

Mr. Busby examined: He saw Greenleaf give Holladay "the pounding." It occurred at the time already specified, in front of the National Hotel. Greenleaf seized him with the left hand, and pounded him on the head with a pistol six or seven times, while Holladay kept crying out, "oh, don't! oh, don't!" This witness was rather interesting in his style of delivery, and gave a pretty clear statement of the assault, which, as he represented, continued while the parties made the circuit of the running gear of a wagon. He was likewise present in the Police station when Holladay appeared for the examination. He thought that he must have been "pretty badly hurt; he looked pretty pale and pretty wild in the eyes." As he was sitting between where Greenleaf sat and where Holladay stood, "he felt kind o' queer;" thought it was strange that Holladay would not sit down, and concluded that he "had better look out." He and the other gentleman moved away, and Holladay immediately after drew his pistol and shot Greenleaf. He never knew Holladay before; thought "his eyes looked wild and twitching."

Mr. Burt examined: He was a policeman, and on arriving at the station in the morning between 9 and 10 o'clock found Greenleaf there in the charge of policeman Dewey, who stated that Greenleaf was under arrest for assault and battery. He was outside the station when the shooting occurred, and with other policemen arrested Holladay. The counsel for defense objected to the style of questioning the witness by the prosecution, in reference to the arms found in Holladay's possession, the weapon, however, was acknowledged to have been a navysized revolver, with five balls in the chambers, and one chamber vacant. He assisted in conducting him to the place of confinement.

Mr. Dewey examined: Was outside the station when Holladay came leaping over the door. Hearing the discharge of a pistol, and the call "arrest the man," on seeing Holladay with a pistol he arrested him. The prisoner seemed quite excited when he caught him, manifested fear and wanted to get away from the station. On being questioned by the Court, he said Holladay had no scabbard or belt for the pistol. A desultory conversation ensued about his supposition that the pistol was newly discharged, and witness retired. Mr. Iram B. Moore was sworn; but knowing nothing was released from further attendance at the court.

Mr. Tannock examined: He was the friend of Greenleaf. Saw him on the morning after the beating of Holladay, and was requested by Greenleaf to inquire when the police station would be opened, and said that he would give

himself up. The witness was acting in accordance with this request when he saw and spoke with officer Dewey who was on his way to arrest Greenleaf. Officer Dewey returned to the station, and Tannock returned to the hotel for Greenleaf and accompanied him to the station where he was placed under arrest. The witness heard the report of the pistol in the station in the afternoon as he was on his way thither, saw Holladay leaping out of the half door, which he very jocosely regarded "more like a stable door than anything else." He went into the station, seized Greenleaf and held him in his arms while "he breathed his last." He had not seen Greenleaf in the morning till after the occurrence, when he told him "so and so" about it, which was afterwards keenly sought after by defendant's counsel without accomplishing much, beyond that the witness had no disposition to risk the "so and so" of his friend favoring the prisoner.

Mr. Dwyer examined: Was on the opposite side of the street to that on which the National Hotel is situated, at the moment when the assault took place in the morning. In his testimony, this witness showed that Greenleaf pursued Holladay from the Hotel, and on overtaking him in the street, seized him with his left hand by the coat collar, while he struck him heavily with the pistol on the head. Holladay tried to get away, struggled hard—finally got away. The witness was in the police station when Holladay arrived there for the examination. He thought his countenance agitated, and when his eye caught that of Greenleaf he immediately drew his pistol and shot him. In the examination by the counsel for the defence, the witness stated that Holladay was struck "from five to seven times." To a question of the court, he stated that Holladay wore a cap when attacked.

Mr. Heath examined: He was an officer and present at the arrest of Holladay. Testified that on another officer demanding his pistol, Holladay said he wanted it to defend himself, and that the officers assured him of safety as their prisoner. Here the prosecution rested their case.

Mr. Miner commenced to address the court, but as he was evidently not speaking to any motion before the court, his Honor objected, and the counsel for the defence called up their witnesses.

Mr. Chapman examined: Stated that Holladay boarded at his Hotel and had been to breakfast on the morning of the 12th instant. Stated that Greenleaf had said that he "would get even with him"—meaning Holladay. On which he told Greenleaf that if there was to be any settlement between them it would have to be elsewhere. He could not say that the expression "getting even with him" meant violence, but he wished no difficulty to occur about his house.

Mr. Stickney examined: He was boarding at the National Hotel, and on the night preceding the assault and shooting shared his bed with Greenleaf. Knew that the latter was to go to Weber on the morning of the 12th, and that as Holladay had previously refused Greenleaf a free passage in the stage, money was in the possession of Greenleaf for the purpose of paying his fare. The witness stated that on the return of Greenleaf from the stage office he informed him that Holladay "refused him a passage on the stage, money or no money. He stated that Greenleaf said 'he would see Holladay after breakfast.'" He "knew that there would be something;" but in his own mind concluded that it would be nothing more than words. He was not, however, present at the assault, was in the bar-room when Greenleaf returned and placed his revolver in the desk. The revolver was navy size and loaded. He looked out afterwards and saw Holladay walking leisurely towards the stage office, and apparently not much injured.

Mr. Janney examined: He was book-keeper in the office of the Stage Line Company. Did not see Mr. Holladay till sometime after he had been assaulted. He was lying on a buffalo robe on the floor, and suffering much. The defense examined this witness for the purpose of showing that Holladay was, after the assault in the morning, laboring under aberration of mind. As evidence of this, reference was made to his opposing the passage of two gentlemen over the line, who had the pass of his brother, the proprietor of the line east. The prosecuting counsel requested the witness to inform the court of the nature of