



ELIAS SMITH...EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Wednesday, September 16, 1863.

NO ONE IN FAULT.

In reply to the inquiries which have been made relative to the non-forwarding of the News to some of our subscribers by the mails on Thursday last, we have to say that it was attributable to no dereliction of duty on our part nor of any individual connected with the office, neither were the paper manufacturers, nor the rag gatherer, nor any post master, clerk or mail carrier at fault in the premises; but the failure was attributable to causes over which no person, so far as our knowledge extends, had any control. The best that could be was done by all concerned, but obstacles had to be met and overcome which could not be accomplished till late in the day on Wednesday, at which time the paper was obtained, consequently the entire issue could not be struck off till after the departure of the mails on Thursday morning.

We had hoped that inasmuch as the watering season was over and the paper mill had been put in motion again, under favorable auspices, that no further trouble would be experienced in making things come round in their proper time; but the flood—an unexpected event—has caused so much delay in the manufacture of paper, that it will be impossible to come to time this week. What the future may bring forth we cannot fully predict; but after this week no further trouble is anticipated.

DESERET AGRICULTURAL AND MANUFACTURING SOCIETY.—We understand that at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of this Society, Messrs. John R. Winder, F. A. Mitchell, E. L. T. Harrison, Wm. C. Staines and Brigham Young, jun., were appointed the committee of arrangements for the State Fair, to be held in the Social Hall on Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3d days of October next. We have no doubt that the gentlemen composing this committee will do justice in arranging and displaying the specimens of home manufactures and agricultural and horticultural products which may be presented for exhibition, so far as the limited accommodations of the Hall will permit.

We have been of the opinion that the Society was able and ought ere this to have built an Exhibition Palace of sufficient capacity to accommodate the public and with ample space for the proper display of the articles entered for exhibition at our State Fairs, and thus avoid the disagreeable necessity the committee of arrangements were under last year of erecting mammoth tents for the exhibition of agricultural and kindred products.

From the members of the Board we learn that the Society have raised a fair crop of Imphee at their new gardens, at the mouth of Emigration canyon, and that the seed of the same will probably be the purest cane seed in the Territory. If the Society succeed in keeping sugar cane and other seeds from mixture and degeneracy they will do that which private enterprise has hitherto failed to accomplish.

We say success to the efforts of the Agricultural and Manufacturing Society, and hope that the ensuing exhibition will be liberally patronized, and be a just and creditable representation of the progress of Deseret.

SHATTERED BY LIGHTNING.—In one of the showers on the 9th, about a dozen of the telegraph poles, between Little Cottonwood and the "Traveler's Rest," were struck by lightning and badly shattered, but none of them were severed nor rendered incapable of supporting the wires.

The Daily Commonwealth (Denver, C. T.) comes to us enlarged to the size of thirty-two columns—about a double medium sheet—of very creditable appearance—an evidence of substantial support.

THE IMMIGRATION.

The last heard from the seven Church trains which are enroute across the plains from Florence to this city, they were each progressing finely and making good time. The 4th company, Capt. P. Nebeker, the next to arrive, is expected on or before the 24th inst. The 5th company, Capt. McArthur; the 6th, Capt. Haight; the 7th, Capt. Woolley; and the 8th, Capt. Ricks; may be looked for between the 10th and 15th of October. Capt. Hyde, with the 9th company, will probably arrive before October 20th.

The 10th company, Capt. White, which left Florence on the 16th of August, passed Fort Laramie on the morning of Monday, Sept. 14th, and may be expected on or about the 22nd of October.

The teams in each of the companies are reported to be in good condition and not heavily loaded, consequently, with good care and favorable weather, they will no doubt accomplish the entire journey inside of seventy days, which will be making good speed considering the lateness of the season.

Since writing the foregoing, we have been furnished, by Col. F. Little, with the following statement in relation to the companies passed by him between Florence and Salt Lake City:

Capt. White's train, 210 adults, on Loupe Fork, Aug. 21st, p. m.

Capt. Hyde's train, 240 adults, opposite Grand Island, Aug. 22nd, 10 a. m.

Capt. Ricks' train, 315 adults, 10 miles below Pawnee Springs, Aug. 24th, p. m.

Capt. Woolley's train, 155 adults, on Skunk Creek, Aug. 25th, a. m.

Capt. Haight's train, 130 adults, on Skunk Creek, Aug. 25th a. m.

Capt. McArthur's train, 400 adults, 30 miles below Ash Hollow, Aug. 26th, m.

Capt. Canfield's independent company, 10 miles above Fort Laramie, Aug. 31st, a. m.

Capt. Jackman's independent company, 15 miles above Fort Laramie, Aug. 31st, a. m.

Capt. Nebeker's train, 300 adults, on Greasewood, Sept. 3rd, p. m.

A MOUNTAIN STORM.

One of those peculiar showers to which this mountainous region is subject, and which frequently do much damage, passed over Salt Lake Valley, just south of this city, on the morning of Wednesday last, moving eastwardly. The water poured down copiously as the cloud moved over that part of the valley east of the Jordan and between it and the mountains. The altitude of the storm cloud was not great and when it came in contact with the hill sides, which it did far below the summit of the mountains, it emptied itself without reserve, and the water rushed down in torrents, sweeping everything before it, that yielded to its force.

The greatest amount of water was poured out on the side of the mountain south of Big Canyon Creek, below Smith's Fork, and huge rocks of vast dimensions were loosened from the position they had occupied for ages, by the force of the torrent and came rushing down with an overwhelming force into the narrow valley through which the creek flows. The amount of rock, timber, dirt, and other materials thus brought down was immense. The road, which has been the principal entrance into the Valley from the east this year, was washed away in many places, filled up in others, and rendered completely impassable even on horseback. The channel of the stream was filled up in one place to such a height that the water, for some considerable distance, was turned into and formed a new course in the road, which had been constructed along the side of the mountain, far above the bed of the creek. The vast quantities of dirt and sand which were washed into the stream rendered the water extremely turbid, and every mill pond, flume, canal and ditch, into or through which the water flowed, was soon filled up to that extent that all the mills and machinery on the creek were soon stopped and could not be started again till after the water subsided and the deposits of mud had been removed.

The amount of damage sustained by private individuals and the public in consequence of the flood was not inconsiderable. Fortunately no lives were lost, as has often been the case heretofore when such showers have occurred in this and other valleys. The mills affected by the flood have all been put in

working order and the road will soon be repaired and put in better condition than it was before the flood.

BEAR HUNTING AT LOGAN.

The recent nocturnal visits of grizzlies and other bears to the fields near Logan, as reported, caused a bear hunt to be inaugurated there on Saturday, the 5th inst., which, although unsuccessful and disastrous in its results, did not prove fatal to any of the party engaged in the sport, which, under the circumstances, was very fortunate indeed.

The number of hunters, who planned and engaged in the hunt, was six—the captain or leader of whom was a man by the name of Bell, a Nimrod of some experience who, after explaining to the others the mode of attack, led them to the field, and took position before dark, anticipating an early arrival of the quadrupeds which they desired to meet and slay. Every precautionary measure deemed necessary to insure success and prevent disaster was taken, and should a bear come, its fate was not considered problematical.

After taking position, the hunters did not have to wait long for their game, as night had scarcely spread abroad her sable curtains before three grizzlies—one of large and two of smaller size came into the field where they were lying in wait. The larger bear led the way and came first in sight. It had been arranged that when the game should come within proper range, on signal being given, three of the party—the captain and two others—should fire, while the other three were to reserve their shots for whatever emergency might arise. The big bear having come within range, the word "ready" was given, which bruin heard, and, without waiting for the order to fire, the wild beast rushed towards the men, who were in close proximity to each other, and was close upon them before the three men fired who were to commence the assault. Flight was the next thing in order, which was unanimously concurred in without debate, as the infuriated bear was within a few feet of them at the time. The flight is said to have been of short duration, for grizzly soon came up with and seized the principal hunter, after he was prostrated and considerably injured by the concussion. The way bruin used his victim a ter getting him fairly in his clutches, was exceedingly rough, as he is said to have bit and shook him as a dog would a rabbit, till his cries for help induced his comrades to approach and give the bear a few shots at short range, which caused the huge quadruped to let the mango, and fall back a short distance and then halted, turned round, and showed signs of renewing the assault, seeing which an immediate retreat was ordered, and the hunters retired from the conflict somewhat physically "demoralized," as represented, leaving the grizzlies in quiet possession of the field, to which the men returned next morning without finding any bear either killed or wounded.

It is reported that nocturnal bear hunts are not as popular as they were in Cache Valley before so many accidents occurred in connection with such exploits, and that one lesson, in cases where the game assumes the offensive, is sufficient to cure the most ardent admirers of the chase of their penchant for such sports.

A SUCCESSFUL BEAR HUNT.

On the afternoon of Thursday last, as Heber, son of Prest. B. Young, was coming down from the saw mill on City creek, when within about four miles of the city, he discovered three bears in the brush on the hillside feeding on berries, the sight of which instantly suggested that a bear hunt would be in order, as it would afford a little sport if no game should be taken. Acting upon the suggestion, the young man rode down to the city in haste and reported his discovery to several of his brothers and others, his associates, fond of the chase, who were soon in the saddle, properly armed and equipped for offensive and defensive operations—Joseph A. and Brigham, junior, being of the party.

The hunters made a rapid march to the place where the bears had been seen and where they found them feeding quietly, evidently anticipating no molestation, for on being surprised, they soon endeavored to increase the distance between them and the hunters, whose hostile appearance indicated that the sooner the objects of their visit were off, the safer they would be. The "varmint,"

however, were intercepted in their flight and all killed in a very short space of time without loss or accident to the party, who brought in their game—one large and two small brown bears—on their return from their short but delightful and successful chase that evening.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANT TRAINS.

The third, Capt. Preston's Company—Church train, arrived in the vicinity of the city on the evening of the 9th inst. and came in on Thursday morning. The teams generally were in better condition than those of the companies which preceded it, but many of the oxen were very poor, indicating that they had experienced hard times for want of feed or had been driven too fast.

The loss of stock, in all the companies which have arrived thus far, of those that were sent from Valleys of Deseret last spring for the gathering of the poor Saints, has been greater than that sustained in any previous year according to the number of teams. There may be some unavoidable cause for the mortality among cattle on the plains this season but the opinion is entertained that much of the loss of cattle, reported, has been caused by overdriving, and for the want, at times, of requisite care and attention.

On Saturday afternoon Capt. John R. Young's company (Independent) arrived—sixty-nine days from Florence.

There has been, as per report, considerable sickness among the immigrants on the plains this season, but on their arrival most of them appear healthy and vigorous and are ready and willing to engage in any business for which they are capacitated, for the procurement of a livelihood.

ARRIVALS FROM THE EAST.—Several Elders who have been on foreign missions have arrived recently, on their return to their "Mountain Home,"—how many we are not prepared to state, as their names have not all transpired.

On Saturday evening, Col. F. Little, who has had charge of the outfitting and forwarding arrangements at Florence this season, accompanied by Mr. Louis Hill—his assistant—and Elder W. W. Cluff, arrived, all in the enjoyment of excellent health. They made the trip from Florence in twenty-five days. Mrs. George Q. Cannon came passenger with them from Greasewood Creek, just below Sweetwater bridge, where they overtook Capt. Nebeker's company, in which she left Florence and was traveling.

Last evening Elder Samuel H. B. Smith, John Leitham, of Provo; William and John Dallin, of Springville; arrived, thirty-five days from Florence.

FALLIBILITY.—That all men are liable to err, but some, more than others, evidence is not wanting, and such is the proneness of many salesmen, mechanics, artisans, tradesmen, as well as of thousands engaged in other vocations to misrepresent and prevaricate when they are of the opinion, which is very generally the case, that it will best subserve their respective interests, that but little credence is given to their enunciations or asseverations by those knowing their proclivities. Auctioneers, public criers and newspaper correspondents are generally supposed to have but little regard for the truth in these days, for reasons well known; but why those having letters in some post office cannot be informed thereof in way and manner prescribed by law and without untruthful allusions, we are unable satisfactorily to determine.

THE LATE SHOWERS.—After such a long season of drought as has been experienced during the summer months throughout the Territory, the showers of Tuesday and Wednesday last were a great treat, and diffused gladness wherever rain fell, if in no greater quantity than was sufficient to lay the dust, which, for weeks and months, had been accumulating and drifting about in greater profusion than ever before seen or known by the "oldest inhabitant." Most, if not all the settlements in Great Salt Lake and adjoining counties were visited with one or more refreshing showers, since which nature has assumed a more pleasing aspect, although the parched ground, excepting in a few places, was not very extensively saturated with water.