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## A FATAL ILLUSION.

A most unfortunate occurrence transpired on Sunday night, August 30th, near Wellsville, Cache county, resulting in the death of Mr. John Hill, a most estimable citizen, for many years a resident of Great Salt Lake City, but of late had dwelt at Wellsville. The circumstances as reported were substantially as follows:

In Cache Valley as well as in other parts of the Territory bears have done considerable damage to the ripening corn, and to other crops which they have come down from the mountains to feed upon, impelled thereto by hunger, as the sources from which they usually obtain food for subsistence have been effected by the prevailing drought to that extent that they have drawn heavily upon the cultivated fields in many localities for the means of satiating their hunger—corn and carrots suiting their taste better than other crops.

In their nightly visits to the farms near Wellsville, a carrot field seemed to attract their attention more than any other and Mr. Hill, accompanied by a young man, his nephew, went out on the fatal evening to reconnoiter the field and kill a bear or two, should they be so fortunate as to fall in with or discover any of the intruders.

The two men cautiously approached the frequented field, from the west, and on reaching it sat down to watch for their game. On hearing a rustling noise in some corn or cane bordering the field on the east, supposing that a bear was approaching, they rose up a little to spy and be in readiness for it on its coming. The moon was just rising and in the shade produced by the corn they could not see an object distinctly on the east side of the patch of carrots, which it seems was not very large. While thus anxiously watching for the supposed bear to come, in sight they were discovered by five young men, who had come from the town of Hyrum, a few miles distant, also on a bear hunt, and approached the carrot field from the east. On discerning two objects which they supposed were bears on the opposite side as they emerged from the corn or cane—the moon favoring their vision—the five men drew up and fired at them simultaneously. Their illusion was instantly dispelled, as Mr. Hill, who had been struck by six or seven balls, five having pierced his breast—sprang up and exclaimed "boys, you have riddled me" and then fell dead.

The consternation which seized the homicides can best be described by them. They are reported to have done everything in their power to soothe the feelings of those who were thus, in an evil hour by an egregious mistake of theirs, bereaved of a kind and affectionate husband, father and friend. They assisted in conveying the body of the deceased to his residence at Wellsville, from whence, after having been placed in a coffin, it was brought to this city for interment, and with the usual ceremonies was deposited in the city cemetery on Wednesday last.

The killing of an honorable and respected citizen, in the prime of life under such circumstances, was to say the least of it, a most unfortunate occurrence, which cannot fail to be remembered by those who made the fatal mistake. We are not aware that any blame can be attached to them in the premises. Their anxiety to kill a bear, unquestionably operated illuively upon their vision and made the men, who were in a kneeling position, look like wild beasts. It seems strange, however, that the optics of five men, when it was light enough to take as good aim as they did, should be thus effected; but the vision, as well as the judgment and understanding of men, much older than they were, is often, under excitement, exceedingly subject to error.

The young man who was with Mr. Hill,

and very near him at the time he was killed escaped unhurt, which was fortunate indeed. A ball, however, passed so near one of his cheeks as to cause it to smart for a considerable length of time.

## RENCOUNTER WITH A GRIZZLY.

A communication from Mr. C. Wright, of Providence, Cache county, among other items, announces that a few days since Mr. Ira Rice set a trap for and caught therein a large grizzly bear which had been in the habit, for a length of time, of making nocturnal visits to a cornfield near that place. On finding one of his legs adorned with the engine placed in his path to impede his locomotion, brain walked off with the concern as bears of all kinds generally do, when they are so unfortunate as to get caught, unless something be attached to the trap of sufficient weight or strength to prevent.

On discovering what had transpired, Mr. Rice, with two or three others, taking the trail, followed grizzly some distance to his lair on the banks of Logan river. A shot was fired at him on sight, which did not prove fatal; but, greatly incensed the monster, previously much chafed and vexed with the trapping arrangement to which he had become a victim. In his anger he rushed upon his pursuers, immediately on being wounded with the ball, intending to vent his spleen upon the man who had shot him; but missing the individual, who got out of the way, the furious beast came in contact with another of the company, William Dees, who was considerably injured by the collision which laid him prostrate. He also received a serious wound in his head. The bear then put off; but not till he had received three or four more shots.

Deeming further pursuit, at that time, useless, the men returned home for reinforcements. The next morning preparations were made for a vigorous pursuit of the wounded, crippled bear, and a company of twelve or fifteen men, some without arms of any kind and others having either shot guns or revolvers—useless weapons in a bear-fight—started out for the purpose of renewing the contest and giving grizzly no quarters. They found him camped on the battle field of the preceding evening, awaiting another assault.

Not having learned the science of bear-hunting, the amateur Nimrods soon found it necessary to act on the defensive, after arriving on the field, and some of them, to insure safety, took position in the tops of the tallest timber they could find. Two of the men, attempting to escape by flight, finding themselves too closely pursued to suit their ideas of security, had recourse to strategy and opened to the right and left to let the bear pass, intending to give him a shot as he went by; which one of them, Alpheus Harmon, attempted, but failed, as his gun missed fire; upon which the bear, instead of passing, closed in upon him, and a hand to hand fight ensued, in which the man got shockingly mangled. Seeing that Harmon was in a fair way to be "gobbled up," one of the others approached, placed the muzzle of his gun near one of the bear's ears, but it also missed fire; upon which he attempted to beat the bear over the head with it to induce him to quit his hold of Harmon, who was being roughly handled. At that moment Henry Gates came up and discharged one barrel of his shot gun, charged with buck shot, into the bear's mouth and knocked out several of his teeth; but before he could discharge the other barrel the bear left Harmon and seized him and tore his legs, arms and face, inflicting frightful wounds.

The cries of these men, as they were being lacerated by the infuriated monster, brought some of the others to their assistance, one of whom fired three or four shots into brain from a revolver, of which he took no notice. William Dees, who was wounded in the encounter on the previous evening, then came up, got astride the bear, as he was operating upon Gates, put the muzzle of his gun to his head, blazed away, and thus ended the conflict.

The wounded men were then cared for as well as circumstances would permit, and conveyed home. Gates died of his wounds on the 30th ult., six days after the sad occurrence. Harmon, although severely wounded and literally "chawed up," was doing well the last heard from him, and in a fair way to recover.

The "hunt," as it was called, was certainly not well planned and its consequences

such as might be expected to result from such arrangements. Battle should not be made with a grizzly, unless in self defence, when the attacking party is not prepared to make successful resistance to such onslaughts as such animals generally make on being wounded.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

C. B. Waite, one of the men who came to Utah, as one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court in the Summer of 1862, and has since been drawing his salary as a Federal Judge in Utah, without performing the duties of his office, has been absent from this city—where he has made his head quarters ever since his arrival in the Territory—for nearly two months. Report says that having obtained leave of absence for five months, he has gone to the Boise mines to see what there may be there of an attractive nature. His visit to the Grasshopper mining region, last spring, did not, it is said, produce any very favorable impressions upon his mind as to the adaptability of that country to a person of his inclinations, not having in view a return to Illinois or to the place from whence he came, on being removed from the office of Federal Judge—an event shortly expected. The Boise mining regions may be found more attractive than those on the head waters of the Missouri, on exploration, in which event he may go there, when the Government shall cease to pay him for services never performed.

It is understood that his former place of residence, has for him no pecuniary attractions, and as for the hope of preferment there, if any ever existed, it long since vanished—Under such circumstances he ought not to be censured for looking out a location or place to go to in advance of notification that another has been appointed to the office of which he is the reputed incumbent.

If it be the fact that the Judge did obtain leave of absence for five months, from the Government or the department thereof having jurisdiction or control in the premises, before he started on the tour, for whatever purpose undertaken, querists desire to know from what he had leave to absent himself, for it could not be from the Judicial District to which he had been assigned, for he never had resided therein, neither had he exerted so much as visited it on any occasion or for any purpose whatever. We are unadvised in the matter; but are under the impression that if any leave of absence was obtained, it must have been from his family, but the probability is that the report had no foundation in truth.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The September number is before us, containing its accustomed variety of romance, poetry, gossip, fashion, patterns, illustrations, and embellishments. The steel-engraved frontispiece entitled "A Happy Party" is a most life-like picture of the exuberance of childish enjoyment, unalloyed with the corrosive cares that fall off mangle in life's cup of bliss in later years. The lady subscribers for Godey evidently receive a fair equivalent for their money, besides having the gratifying assurance of being never out of fashion.

NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The new factory of President B. Young, on Canyon creek, was put in motion on Monday last. Two hundred and forty spindles were sent humming their cheery music—all managed by a single tender. We are not prepared to give details of the dimensions or other capacity of this establishment, but a fair inference of its extent may be drawn from the number of spindles. We congratulate ourselves on the prospective dawn of a new era in the manufacturing interests of Utah.

A SERIOUS CASUALTY.—On Thursday last as a man named Matthews, a resident of Ogden city, was driving a span of horses attached to the running-gears of a wagon, on the fore part of which he was riding, by some means the forward wheels became detached from the others, and he was precipitated forward under the horses' feet. The animals became frightened, kicking and running furiously, wounding and bruising Mr. Matthews in a most shocking manner. He was taken up and cared for by Mr. W. G. Sanders, near whose residence the occurrence took place. It was feared at first that the injuries received would prove fatal, but subsequently hopes were entertained of his recovery.

## FLUCTUATIONS IN GOLD.

After the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, the premium on gold gradually diminished—declining to the comparatively low figure of twenty-two cents, on the 25th ult.—about the time when everybody eastward was on tip-toe to catch the news of the fall of Sumter and the destruction or occupation of Charleston by the Federal troops.

Immediately upon the announcement that the conquest of Charleston was yet a "matter of time," that Wagner was a "hard nut to crack" and that the "rebel flag still waved over Sumter," the gold thermometer began to indicate a rise, maintaining a steady advance up to latest dates—4th inst.—when it again ranged as high as thirty-four and three quarters. The fluctuations on that day were painfully unassuring to money-dealers. The day closed, however with a slight decline and falling tendency. This fact will of course preclude the immediate necessity, on the part of our merchants, for a further advance of from ten to twenty per cent. on their goods.

THAT NUISANCE.—It was reported to the County Court, on Monday last, that the Jordan Irrigation Company had not caused a bridge to be built across their canal on the Tooele road, notwithstanding the many complaints which have been made during the summer in relation to the obstruction to travel, caused by the negligence. If it be a fact that the canal in question is yet unbridged, and the nuisance still exists, it is hoped that those sustaining damage thereby, will at once commence suit against the company therefor in some court having jurisdiction. It is believed that proceedings of that kind would exert a salutary influence. It has been asserted by not a few, though we believe untruthfully, that the Company is much of a humberg.

CONCERT.—It is understood that the Deseret Musical Association purpose giving the first concert of the season in the Theatre, during the coming Semi-Annual Conference. To this our friends in the settlements, we predict, will raise no serious objections.

LATEST WAR NEWS.—The fall of Charleston—that long-expected event—we have now to announce to our readers, has been deferred to a "more convenient season." We shall of course lose no time in announcing its fall after it shall have been captured.

MOLASSES MAKING.—The season for manufacturing the sorghum crop into molasses having arrived, many have commenced operations and a considerable amount of syrup has already been made in Great Salt Lake, Davis and Utah counties. The crop will fall far short of what was anticipated at the time of planting, and it is generally believed by persons who have excellent opportunities for knowing that there will not be more than about one-half the amount of molasses made this as there was last year.

ON THE SHELF.—There are now thirteen major-generals without commands, viz: McClellan, Fremont, Butler, Hooker, Hunter, Buell, McDowell, Franklin, McClernand, Curtis, Cadwallader, Morrell, and Milroy. Gen. Franklin, a Washington dispatch reports, has been ordered to New Orleans to report to General Banks.

WAR PROSPECTS.—Accounts from Washington concur in the idea that further military movements depend upon the filling up of the army by the Conscription act. If this be so, says an exchange, a long pause in the campaign may be expected.

SHOWERS.—Just as we were going to press last evening the air was rarified and the dust well laid by a succession of several fine showers, accompanied with thunder and lightning. Showers are truly becoming notable occurrences in this altitude.

GUERRILLA CAPTURE.—One of Gen. Meade's staff was captured a few days since, by guerrillas. About the first inst, a band of guerrillas killed a number of Gen. Kilpatrick's body guard. The remainder of them had gone out on a guerrilla hunt. Their success was to be estimated by the number of guerrilla carcasses suspended as scarecrows from the trees on their line of march.

MORE TROOPS FOR UTAH.—The three companies of infantry and one company of cavalry, California Volunteers, en route for Camp Douglas, are reported to be coming by the Northern or Humboldt route, and are expected here in eight or ten days.