

EDITORIALS.

THE death of Mr. Bulwer, Sir E. G. E. Bulwer Lytton, the Right Hon. Edward George Earle Lytton, Baron Lytton on Saturday, January 18, in London, is announced.

He was the third and youngest son of Gen. William Earle Bulwer, and the heiress of the Lyttons of Knebworth, Hertfordshire, and was born at Haydon Hall, Norfolk, in 1805. He inherited his literary tastes from his mother. He was educated by private tutors, and entered Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he graduated in 1826, in 1825 gaining the chancellor's prize for English versification by a poem on "Sculpture." His attention having been directed by a friend to the beauties of German literature, he set himself to its study. His vacations were occupied by pedestrian tours through England and Scotland and by a tour on horseback over a great part of France.

In 1826 he published "Weeds and Wild Flowers," "O'Neil," a poem, "Falkland," his first novel, "Pelham," "Disowned," "Devereux," "Paul Clifford," "Stamess Twins," "Eugene Aram," "England and the English," "Student," "Pilgrims of the Rhine," "Last Days of Pompeii," "Rienzi, the Last of the Tribunes," "Athens," "Ernest Maltravers," "Alice," "Leila," "Night and Morning," "Zanoni," and "Last of the Barons."

He was for some time editor of the "New Monthly Magazine," and in 1836 he commenced as a dramatic writer. His "Lady of Lyons," "Richelieu," and "Money," have become classic, especially the two former. "Not so Bad as we Seem" is not so well known, and the "Duchess de Valliere" was a failure.

Having succeeded to the Knebworth estates of his mother, in 1844 he exchanged his surname of Bulwer for that of Lytton.

Bulwer Lytton was a very fertile writer. The most of his subsequent literary works are the "Poems and Ballads of Schiller," "Eva, and other Tales and Poems," "Lucretia," "A Word to the Public," the "New Timon," "King Arthur," "Harold, the Last of the Saxon Kings," the "Caxtons," "My Novel," "A Letter to John Bull," "Confessions of a Water-patient," "What will he do with it?"

He took great interest in the founding of the guild of literature and art, and was elected Lord Rector of the university of Glasgow in opposition to Lord Stanley. He was a member for St. Ives in the House of Commons in 1831, in 1832 for Lincoln, in 1852 and 1857 for the county of Herts. He was created a baronet in 1838, and subsequently a baron. In 1858 he succeeded Lord Stanley as secretary of state for the colonies in the Derby cabinet. He had little general parliamentary influence, was a reformer, a radical rather than a liberal, and exerted himself for the repeal of newspaper stamp duties, and on the copyright question.

His works have been translated into nearly all the modern languages of Europe, and are most extensively read there as well as on this continent.

In 1827 Mr. Bulwer married Rosina, daughter of Mr. Francis Wheeler, of Lizard Connell, Duntryleague, County Limerick, Ireland. She was born in 1807 and was the granddaughter of Hugh, 2nd Lord Massy, of the same place. His conjugal relations were unhappy, and a separation took place after a few years. Lady Bulwer Lytton was of a decidedly literary turn of mind and wrote a number of novels, etc., most of which conveyed satire upon and abuse of her husband and his mother and brother. In 1858 she appeared on the hustings at Hertford, to confront her husband, who was addressing his constituents.

Two children resulted from the marriage, a daughter and a son, the former dying young. The son and heir, Edward Robert, born in 1831, was attached to the British Embassy at Washington, under Sir Henry Bulwer, his father's brother, in 1849, and he has attained to some literary celebrity under the nom de plume of "Owen Meredith."

THIS is how an exchange says some things were and are. One Jay Gould and another, which his name was Smith, became partners, and did a large business on Wall street. One day Smith left New York on a pleasure trip. During his absence Gould sold him out, Smith losing thereby half a million. Smith, in revenge, took the private books of his banking house to the Erie Company, and placed in their hands the proofs of Gould's peculiar transactions, which led to his arrest, and

Gould soon found it convenient to restore \$9,000,000 to Erie. But to lose that amount was hard to endure, so Gould quietly bought up in London an immense number of shares of Erie, which he had previously depressed ten per cent in New York, so that English speculators might sell low. The cable was not used by Gould and his London agent, for fear of leakage, and the Erie market was kept low until the return of the agent to New York. All arrangements perfected, Erie shares went up ten per cent in two days. Gould's profit on this little transaction, \$5,000,000. He will be able to afford a little more "restitution" by and by.

THAT CATTLE STEALING BUSINESS.—Here is what our correspondent "A. C." sends us from Brigham City, under date of Jan. 15th—

"At 10 a. m. the Probate Court for Box Elder County, December term, 1872, was opened at the Court House, Judge Samuel Smith presiding.

"Mr. E. D. Hoge, prosecuting attorney, entered a *nolle prosequi* in an indictment case for larceny, against O. S. Wright, who, it was alleged, had stolen a steer from Mr. Ryan of Corinne.

"James M. Mailey, who, yesterday, plead guilty of robbing Mr. Pooler, at Corinne, of \$160, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

"O. S. Wright and Thomas Heller plead not guilty to indictments presented against them for stealing a heifer from J. D. Rees, one from Mr. Gerst, and another from Lowenbaum.

"J. C. Wright called the names of those who were summoned as petit jurors. All answered to their names, and they were soon afterwards dismissed till Monday the 27th inst., on which day the court will meet again and hear the pleading of the counsel to the indictments in the cattle stealing cases.

"Six indictments were read in Court, by Mr. E. D. Hoge, against Topance and Butterbough for larceny, in stealing a large number of animals from various parties at different times, specified in said indictments. From 16 to 50 head seems to have been stolen in single instances. Peter Nebeker, David Wyatt, and others are mentioned as having lost many head of cattle through the stealing operation, but the parties plead not guilty.

"The prosecution demanded increased bonds for Topance and Butterbough, which were put at \$6,000 for the former and \$5,000 for the latter by the court.

"The court adjourned at 12 m. and resumed business at 2 p. m., when the grand jurors answered to the roll call by the clerk, presented some indictments to the court and were dismissed till Monday, Jan. 27 h.

"Mr. Hyndman, for the defense, desired to have the bonds of O. S. Wright reduced as low as possible to enable him to go and see his wife, but it could not be put lower than \$5,000, as he is pointed at by no less than eight indictments.

"O. S. Wright, W. Schoonover and C. Fisher also plead "not guilty" to five indictments for larceny in cattle stealing, as did also E. P. Johnson to one indictment against him.

"Richard Martin was brought into court and required to bail in the sum of \$3,000 to secure his appearance on Monday, the 27th, to testify, and he was then remanded to the sheriff till such bonds could be executed.

"Johnson was bailed in \$500. Schoonover, failing to give bonds for \$1,000, was remanded. Heller, as before, is out on \$1,000 bonds.

"F. M. Smith, of Salt Lake City is assisting in the prosecution of the cases."

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY JAN. 20

EPIZOOTIC.—We are informed that the epizootic is spreading with great rapidity, that most of the animals in the principal livery stables are down with it, and that Wells, Fargo & Co's teams are so extensively affected that that firm has been under the necessity of hiring animals. Besides the above, the horses of a large number of citizens are suffering from the disease.

OUT.—The notorious Jack Biegan is again at liberty. Application was made to Judge Elias Smith, by Mr. A. Miner, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, on Saturday afternoon, which was granted, returnable at five o'clock of the same day, and he was taken before the Judge and released.

It will be remembered that Biegan was charged with the killing of "N. D." Doyle, and that, in the days of "extra-judicialism," he was committed by Justice Clinton, to the District instead of the Probate Court. This happened something over a year ago.

The prisoner was confined for some time at Camp Douglas, whence he made his escape just previous to the turning over of Territorial prisoners from the custody of the officers of the United States to those of the Territory, brought about by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, subsequently Deputy Territorial Marshal B. Groo took Biegan into custody, on a gubernatorial requisition, at Denver, and brought him to this city, where, owing to the fact that no Grand Jury for the Third District Court has been empaneled since the decision of the Supreme Court in the Englebrecht case was given, he has remained in custody.

How Is It?—A number of the individuals under indictments for alleged participation in the wholesale cattle stealing arrangements at Corinne, arrived, we understand, in town on Saturday. There is one thing in connection with these cases that does not seem very clear. It must be unhesitatingly admitted that the charges made against the individuals indicted are of an exceedingly grave character, and should the parties be proved guilty of complicity in the wholesale robberies which, it is asserted, have been perpetrated on resident citizens for many miles around Corinne, as well as strangers passing in that vicinity, they are liable, according to the law, to receive penalties of a very severe character. However, a man is supposed to be innocent until proved otherwise. What seems to be as "clear as mud" to the understandings of reflecting people is the releasing of certain parties against whom indictments have been found on what appears to us to be an exceedingly small amount of bail, namely, two on \$1,000 each, and another on \$500. When the nature of the charges is taken into consideration, these amounts not only appear absolutely unreasonable, but simply farcical.

The amount of stock disposed of has been variously estimated, some asserting that it could not be less than 3,000 head. Admitting that the number would not exceed 2,000 head, and estimating the animals at \$40 a head, the extent of the alleged depredations would foot up to the round sum of \$80,000. Indictments have been found against seven persons and the bonds of the whole seven only amount to \$21,500, three of the individuals being released on sums as before mentioned.

In a conversation with three gentlemen, residents of Corinne, the latter stated that there could be no doubt that the robberies were committed by a regularly organized band, and were systematically carried on. They also stated that, for the credit of the respectable citizens of Corinne, there was an intense desire on their part to have the matter thoroughly sifted, and the guilty ones punished, as they did not wish to go abroad that Corinne was a city of thieves. One of the gentlemen stated that he was personally aware that, while the preliminary examinations were proceeding before Judge Elliot, a gang of men were present with the intention of attempting to rescue the accused providing the latter were not released on bail, and that arms were actually passed to the accused by those parties. Our informant also said that if such an attempt had been made there were more than a sufficient number of law-abiding citizens present to aid the officers in the execution of the law and who would readily have done so.

We are always ready to give credit unto whomsoever it may be due, and we think the bulk of the Corinne people have taken a very creditable stand with regard to the cases in question.

The stealing operations of those concerned in those robberies have been, in many instances, of a most atrocious character, many cases occurring where people have lost every hoof of their stock, even to their last cow, and have thus been measurably deprived of the means of subsistence for themselves and families.

All things considered, not omitting that the depredations cover a period of not less than three years, it cannot be wondered at that people should consider the amount of bail upon which, some at least, of the accused have been released, is most preposterously small.

NEW YORK, 18.—Norton, who, some time ago, was a defaulter in the Post office department here, was re-arrested to-day, an increase in his bail was asked to \$115,000.

In the 4th Ward of this city, Jan. 19th, at midnight, of ulceration in the stomach, EDWARD CORLESS, aged 66 years, 10 months and 5 days.

At Provo, Jan. 7th, 1873, JOSIAH W. FLEMING.

Deceased was born April 25th, 1808, in Harrison County, Virginia. Was baptized by J. J. Grant in October, 1837; and on the 11th of Sept. 1838, started for Far West, Missouri. Has been a faithful Saint ever since. His funeral took place on the 8th in t. —CO.

Virginia papers, please copy.

In Virgin City, Kane County, January 7th, SAMUEL, Jr., son of Samuel and Mary Bradshaw, aged 18 years.

Deceased was thrown from a load of wood, receiving injuries which terminated his life in 16 days.

At Ephraim, December 8th, 1872, of dropsy, EMMA, daughter of J. P. and Dorothea M. Christensen, aged 13 years and 8 months.

Scandinavian Stjerne, please copy.

DECEASED.

In this City at 1 o'clock this morning, Jan. 16, of pneumonia, HOMER L. OBERTS, aged 28 years, 5 months and 22 days.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Mr. Bolivar Roberts, 13th Ward, to-morrow, (Friday) at 11:30 a. m. Friends are invited.

Special Notices.

CHARTER OAK STOVES.—We would draw attention to the advertisement of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, manufacturers of the Celebrated Charter Oak Stoves. This stove has an extensive and reliable reputation, and although others have appeared in the market challenging comparison, yet the Charter Oak has always been known to stand pre-eminent. That they can be found in the stores of all our merchants is one great evidence of their reliability and favor with the public. d s w lea

The celebrated white wire clothes line for sale at Geo. Barton's, two doors West of Z. C. M. I. Dry Goods Department. w46tf S. M. PRICE, Agent.

Found—Between Salt Lake City and Brigham a parcel containing Morocco Skins and other articles. The owner can have same by calling at J. H. Cochrane's, Brighton Ward. w511s

If you feel dull, despondent, drowsy, debilitated, have frequent headache, mouth tastes badly, poor appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from torpid liver, or "biliousness." Nothing will cure you so speedily and permanently as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. s1012w511

The Oak Leaf.—The genuine Charter Oak Stoves have an oak leaf on the side doors, and are stamped with the name of "Giles F. Filley, St. Louis."

When buying one of them, therefore, look out for these proofs of genuineness, and reject all that do not have them. d45

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected Daily by DESERET NATIONAL BANK
SALT LAKE CITY, January 21, 1873.
Buying at \$1 10, selling at \$1 12.

FILLEY'S FAMOUS



FOR COAL OR WOOD,

ARE MADE SOLELY BY THE

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

Are doing more and
BETTER COOKING,
DOING IT
QUICKER and BEAPER
than any Stove of same cost.

ARE ALWAYS
Low -- Priced, Reliable
And Operate Perfectly.

Will do your
COOKING CHEAP
And Easy,
QUICK AND CLEAN.

ARE WARRANTED,
TO GIVE SATISFACTION
AND
SOLD BY
All Live Stove Dealers
IN SALT LAKE.

d45*

ESTRAY.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animal:
One light bay horse, about 12 or 15 years old, very poor, star in forehead, white on tip of nose, right hind foot white, and some saddle marks, branded on each thigh illegible.
If not claimed and taken away in ten days, it will be sold to the highest bidder at 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday the 23rd of January, 1873, at the district pound, Provo City.
S. HARDING, District Pound-keeper.
Provo City, Jan. 11, 1873. d45s w le