

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 4.—The day is a fine one and the election proceeds quietly, workers are too busy pushing the claims of their candidates to give any time for brawls or fights. No trouble is expected by the authorities notwithstanding the intensity of feeling existing. The Robinson men say the election will be settled in this city and Brooklyn.

Midnight.—The figures now to hand from outside the cities of New York and Brooklyn indicate that Cornell will come to Harlem River with a plurality of at least 35,000; against which Robinson has about 12,000 in New York City, and about 10,000 in Brooklyn. This calculation elects Cornell by a plurality of 13,000, which may be increased to 15,000 or lessened to 10,000. The democratic State ticket, other than Governor Robinson, is thought to be elected by 15,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature are republican.

Boston 4.—Eighty-three towns and ten cities including Boston, give Long 3,234 majority over Butler.

Two hundred and sixty-six towns and cities in this State give Long 113,515; Butler 99,530; Adams 9,915. The same towns last year gave Talbot 124,317; Butler 98,317; Abbott 9,089. The streets are filled with crowds, and the results of the New York elections are received with as much interest as the returns from this State.

Returns as far as received indicate that Long, republican candidate for Governor is elected by from 10,000 to 13,000 plurality, and this may be increased to 15,000 by further returns. The republicans for State officers are probably elected, and the legislative is largely republican. The vote shows a natural falling off as compared with last year; the prohibition vote amounting to little, and the straight democratic ticket received but small support.

Chicago, 4.—The election to-day was quiet and peaceful. A good, full vote was polled. Party lines were pretty strictly drawn, and there was much less scratching than anticipated. The candidates are for county treasurer; Republican, W. T. Johnson; Democrat, John Guerin. For judge of the superior court; Republican, Sidney Smith, Democrat, Adolph Moses. The clerk of the court, county surveyor and county commissioners were also voted for. The returns from fifteen precincts out of 122 in the city, give Johnson 2,161; Guerin, 2,045; Smith, 2,165; Moses, 2,017. These figures indicate a very close contest.

Philadelphia, 4.—Returns from the eastern counties are meagre, but all show republican gains. Nine wards out of thirty-one in the city of Philadelphia, show a republican gain of 4,000.

Erie, 4.—The republican majority in Erie is about 250; the democratic majority last year was 15. The republicans gain in the county, but not in the same ratio as in Philadelphia.

Pittsburg, 4.—Reports from forty districts in Allegheny county give Butler, republican candidate for State Treasurer, 3,448; Barr, 2,130. The republican majority is 1,935. This city will give a republican majority of from 5,000 to 6,000. The entire republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 5,000.

Milwaukee, 4.—Ninety-six towns and cities outside of Milwaukee, show a republican gain of 3,554 over two years ago. The county and city of Milwaukee, with one precinct to hear from, give a republican gain of 2,461. The net republican gain in the State, including Milwaukee, so far is 6,015. There is little doubt of Smith's carrying the State by 20,000. This was Zick Chandler's prediction when he left the field.

Hartford, 4.—The election in Connecticut to-day was for the Legislature only, and for the Senate. Senate elections were only in 11 out of 21 districts. Of these the republicans elect 10 and the democrats 1. Of the senators elected last year, who hold over this year, seven are republicans and three democrats, so that the Senate will stand 17 republicans and 4 democrats. The House will probably stand about 113 to 53, or a majority of 60 to 70 on joint ballot. The Legislature now elected does not choose a United States Senator, but the senators

now elected hold over until next year, and will vote for a Senator to succeed Eaton.

Richmond, 4.—The vote of this city is the smallest ever polled, there being no opposition to the Funders' by the Debt-payers' ticket. But few negroes voted. The returns received at the Funders' headquarters show that all the counties which were considered doubtful have gone for the Re-adjusters. With all that, however, it is claimed that the Funders will have a majority in both houses.

At the Re-adjusters' headquarters it is claimed that they will have a small majority in the Senate and the House. Reports from Charlottesville senatorial district state that John E. Marcy, a prominent Re-adjuster, who has been leading the canvass of the party throughout the State, is badly beaten by his Funder opponent, the majority against him being stated at 1,500.

Lincoln, 4.—Election returns come in slowly. The indications are that Cobb, republican candidate for supreme judge, is elected over Wakely, democrat, by 1,200 majority. Garrett and Carson, republican regents of the University, are elected. The total vote of the State will reach 60,000. The republican county tickets are generally successful; the greenbackers make a very small showing.

Jackson, 4.—The election is very quiet, and a small vote is polled. Returns light. Cannot judge the result, though it is expected the democrats will carry the State with the exception of a few counties.

St. Paul, 4.—The great amount of scratching makes the count slow. In Minneapolis (Pillsbury's home) the full vote stands, Pillsbury (rep.) 2,815; Rice (dem.) 555.

BURLINGTON, 4.—An immense crowd throngs the streets to-day, and the city presents a holiday appearance, nearly every building being profusely decorated with the national emblem and with flowers. The principal streets are liberally arched, the arches having appropriate pictures and mottoes. The fire department has been parading the streets all the morning, while the carriage drawn by four white horses, containing Gen. Grant, Gov. Gear and Mayor Adams, has driven about the city, escorted by the Grand Army corps and followed by other carriages. The enthusiasm is general.

WASHINGTON, 4.—The following General order has been issued by Gen. Sherman:

The death of Major General Joseph Hooker, United States army, retired, which took place at Garden City, Long Island, on the 31st ultimo, is announced to the army. In announcing the decease of this gallant veteran, honored with the thanks of Congress for "skill, energy and endurance," the General takes occasion to recall to the memory of the army the distinguished services rendered by General Hooker through the war with Mexico as well as in the late war. His gallantry in the former gave promise of the superior courage, vigor and skill in action, which have since characterized him. It is not necessary here to narrate his achievements. They are matters of familiar history, and his soldierly deeds may well excite the admiration and emulation of his surviving friends.

The General Military Division of the Atlantic will cause minute guns to be fired at Fort Columbus and the flag to be displayed at half-staff during the funeral ceremonies in New York City. Like honors will be paid at Newport barracks, Kentucky on the day of interment in Cincinnati. The officers are requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

Cincinnati, 4.—The Chamber of Commerce has appointed a committee of five, A. F. Gorshorn, N. L. Anderson, B. Eggleston, Theo. Cook and Florence Marmet, to act with a similar committee of the Common Council, to receive the remains of the late Gen. Hooker, expected to arrive on Friday morning.

NEW YORK, 4.—The sailing vessels which arrived this morning looked as if they had received a severe handling by the recent cyclone which swept the coast. Their sails were in rags and the vessels had generally a battered appearance. The oldest captains say they never experienced a fiercer gale.

The body of Lieut. Wm. B. Wier, killed by the Utes at Mill Creek, arrived to-day and was received by Capt. George Wier, of the Fifth

Artillery. The remains will be interred at West Point.

KEY WEST, Fla., 4.—The British brig, *George S. Berry*, Captain Howard commanding, with lumber from Pensacola for Monte Video, arrived with the crew in mutiny. The captain was very badly cut, but his life was saved and the mutiny quelled by his daughter.

PORTLAND, Me., 4.—An unknown schooner went ashore last night at Broad Cove, in Cape Elizabeth, and went to pieces; the crew were all drowned. Owing to a heavy sea no assistance could be rendered. Five bodies have been washed ashore.

CHICAGO, 4.—It is stated that General Sherman has written to a military friend in this city that General Grant has an important message to deliver to the people of the United States, which he will give to them first when he reaches this city.

NEW YORK, 5.—The total city vote is as follows: for Governor, Cornell 45,910, Robinson 58,548, Kelly 42,136; for Lieut. Governor, Hoskins 49,661, Potter 95,513.

The *World* admits that Robinson is defeated, but claims the election of the rest of the democratic State ticket by 30,000 majority. It concedes the legislature to the republicans.

Baltimore, 1.30 a.m.—Up to this hour full returns have been received from only three of the twenty-three wards of the city, these three wards give a democratic majority of 1,792, owing to the length of the ticket, which includes State, legislative, and judicial officers, and general scratching, the count will not be concluded before morning. The democratic majority in the city will be about 10,000. A few of the counties have been heard from, but there is no question of the election of the democratic State ticket and a democratic legislature.

Chicago, 4.—This city complete, except three precincts, gives Johnson 20,264, Guerin 15,685. The returns from the county now in give Johnson about 2,000 majority, and further returns will increase it possibly 3,000, making Johnson's majority in the entire county over 7,000. The socialists polled about 4,500 votes in the city, a very large falling off. The entire republican county ticket is elected by about the same vote.

St. Paul.—Returns from the State are scarcely more complete than at 10 o'clock. The count is slow in the larger towns and nothing but estimates can be made. The probability is that the republican majority will be 10,000 in the light vote, with Rice, democrat, two or three thousand ahead of the balance of the ticket and Pillsbury, republican, correspondingly behind. Guinan, republican, for lieutenant governor, will be ahead. The democratic State and county ticket is elected in St. Paul by about 1,800 majority. Nothing more complete than this will come till to-morrow.

Lawrence.—The entire republican county ticket in the (Douglas) county is elected by a majority of about 300.

Topeka.—The republican ticket is elected in this county by about the usual majority.

Leavenworth.—In the election to-day the democrats elected their sheriff by 2,500 majority. His majority in the county will be 400. The republicans elected their treasurer by 200 majority. The remainder of the ticket is doubtful. The democrats re-elected their county commissioner by a large majority.

Richmond, 5.—The *Dispatch*, the Debt-payers' organ, foots up the result of the election for legislature as follows: For the house of delegates, conservative Debt-payers elected 42; republican Debt-payers elected three; the re-adjusters have elected two; doubtful, 10. In the senate, conservative Debt-payers elected seventeen; republicans, Debt-payers elected 3; Re-adjusters elected 10. The paper asserts that in spite of the disappointment in these figures, the returns make it absolutely certain that the Debt-payers will have a small majority in both houses.

Omaha.—No reliable returns are received at this writing from the State. Prominent politicians estimate the republican majority at 10,000 to 11,000.

Boston.—Returns to 1 a.m. show the following full vote yesterday: Long, 121,204; Butler, 108,237; Adams, 9,713; Eddy, 1,448; Long's plurality, 12,967.

NEW YORK, 4.—The *World* says: Thousands of republicans voted for Robinson, but he has been beaten because Tilden allowed the impres-

sion to prevail that Robinson's cause was his cause. Henceforth no intelligent person will mention Tilden seriously as a possible candidate for the presidency, neither will anybody mention him as a possible candidate for the honors of his own State. His position in the politics of his own State is that of a marplot who could neither succeed himself nor would allow men to succeed who had in themselves the elements of success of which he had at least permitted himself to be deprived. He lashed his own political corpse as closely as he could to the living candidate of the democracy of New York, and in the State has thereby lost the honest service of the one it has at least been thereby delivered of the encumbrance of the other.

ELIZABETH, N. J., 5.—The Union Club's stables, the Elizabeth Gymnasium, and a private house adjoining, were burned this morning, together with the stableman and a number of sleighs, carriages and cattle. Loss about \$50,000; insurance \$20,000.

BOSTON, 5.—A schooner went ashore at Cape Elizabeth and all hands were lost.

HELENA, Ark., 5.—A fire yesterday destroyed a fine building on Main Street. Loss \$100,000, insured for about \$80,000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 4.—A Rome dispatch says: The Vatican will shortly send a Charge d'Affaires to Turkey to carry on the convention about to be signed, after which an Internuncio and several bishops will be appointed.

A Berlin correspondent telegraphs that the German admiralty, considering the warlike complications in China and Japan, has resolved to reinforce the fleet in the East Asian waters to protect German interests.

A Vienna correspondent reports that Austria fully approves of England's proceedings at Constantinople.

A Paris correspondent is informed that the Russian influence at Constantinople has utterly collapsed.

The *Standard* announces that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador, has received letters of recall. It is expected that he will leave Poland within three weeks.

A dispatch from Capetown, dated Oct. 22, says: Sir Garnet Wolseley has gone to Chief Secocoeni's country. All is quiet in Transvaal. Geo. Augustus Sala, the well known writer, is about to start for a four months' tour of America, his object being to avoid bronchitis.

It is stated in well informed quarters that the government has decided to send two regiments of cavalry and a body of infantry to Ireland.

The *Times* says: We have no reason to suppose that the measures of reform in which Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador at Constantinople is insisting, are beyond the powers of the Turkish government.

The manager of the Madras, British India Railway, telegraphs that an accident occurred to a passenger train near Arcotum on the 31st of October, in consequence of the sinking of an embankment after a rain storm. Nineteen persons, including three Europeans, were killed and 45 wounded.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The Palace is said to be sedulously propagating the false rumor that Sir Austin Layard, British ambassador, used menacing language to the Sultan in order to obtain for Englishmen the command of the Turkish troops in Kurdistan.

The Berlin *National Zeitung* accuses Russia of complicity in the latest troubles in Afghanistan. Papers found in Kabul, it says, disclosed the fact that Russian influence is active in Afghanistan against England, and some papers seriously compromise the government at St. Petersburg, one proposal being made to furnish Abdul Khaman Khan, pretender to the Afghan throne, with money for the purpose of intriguing among the Afghan chiefs. An absolute refusal was given to such a proceeding, during the peaceful relations with England.

HAVANA, 5.—It is officially reported that Captain General Blanco left the district Matuzillo completely pacified and his forces are now pursuing the insurgents in Bayamo and Jaquani districts.

The jurisdiction of Lastunas is reported completely quieted by the surrender of 100 insurgents, half of whom were wounded.

THE DIVINE AUTHENTICITY OF THE BOOK OF MORMON.

BY ELDER W. H. H. SHARP.

NO. X.

The Book of Mormon which divinely brings to light the history of the ancient inhabitants of America, unfolds to the present and future generations, the rise and near future of civilization, light and intelligence, which will, among the aboriginal sons and daughters of America, speedily take the place of their present mode of living, cause the curtain of obscurity to be drawn aside, the scales of darkness to fall from their untutored minds, and open the way for them to become "a white and delightsome people."

Before closing this series of articles on the authenticity of the Book of Mormon, I desire to call the attention of the reader to an important discovery which was made in the examination of the interior of a pyramid in lower Egypt, which had remained buried in the sands of the desert and unknown until 1848.

This discovery chronologically and otherwise corroborates the history of the book of Ether in the Book of Mormon concerning the Jaredites who first inhabited America, (after the flood) and retained possession of the soil for some 16 centuries, being entirely destroyed about 585 years B. C., their last representation Coriantumr receiving burial by the colony of Mulek, who were led by the hand of the Lord from Jerusalem to America, in the 11th year of the reign of Zedekiah.

In introducing this pyramid of Egypt I also wish to connect with it some ancient and important pyramidal monuments, discovered in 1849, in Arizona, near the river Maria, which flows into the Colorado, about 160 miles from the head waters of the Gulf of California. These pyramids (seven in number) are systematically arranged as follows: five of them stand on a line to a true meridian, silent monitors in the "Valley of Mystery," the other two are in a line right and left of the centre one of the five. This arrangement and number are remarkable, being the number of the Pleiades or seven stars. One of these great pyramids is much larger than the others, and in the distance looks like a mountain moulded by the hand of God. When first seen it was supposed to be a mountain, but upon examination proved to be a terraced pyramid, erected through the skill and labor of man. This colossal monument, the relic of a nation whose footprints mark an ancient time, throw the pyramids of Egypt into insignificance, and as being but child's toys in comparison. Such is the language of the discoverer. For a full description of the discovery of these pyramids, see *New York Herald*, 1850, and *Millennial Star*, vol 13, page 93, 101 and 118. That the Jaredites were the builders of some of these ancient pyramidal monuments, is quite evident, as will be observed, not only from the chronology of one of these seven pyramids, but from the information obtained from the above mentioned pyramid found in Lower Egypt, in 1848, and the Book of Mormon substantiates the claim, for it places the possession of this land by the Jaredites, long previous to the building of the oldest of the pyramids of Egypt, called the pyramid of Gizeh.

From the many temples of Egypt, through the indefatigable labors of Champollion, the hieroglyphics found upon their massive walls, and tablets, in their places of deposit, have been deciphered, and what was a mystery concerning these temples and pyramids of Egypt and with many a myth, is a mystery and a myth no more. The key to those hidden signs, symbols and glyphs, has enabled the learned symbol reader and antiquarian in a measure to unlock the door which bars the entrance to the hidden history of these mighty pyramids of America, and their ancient builders speak, and in the unfolding of their history (found upon a tablet discovered in one of five pyramids, in a recess formed for a place of records,) a knowledge of their greatness is revealed, and the time and glory of their reign, in a measure made known.

In connection with this hieroglyphical, written tablet, comes from Egypt's buried pyramid a remarkable revelation, throwing still more light upon the history of the