THE TELEGRAPH
IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY,
BY GEORGE BERGNER.

TERMS.—SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION.

The DAILY TELEGRAPH is served to subscribers in the City at 6¼ cents per week. Yearly subscribers will be charged $4 00

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The TELEGRAPH is also published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and weekly during the remainder of the year, and furnished to subscribers at the following rates, viz:

Single subscribers per year.....$2 00
Seven " " 12 00
Ten " " 15 00

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Pennsylvania Daily Telegraph.

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS—NEUTRAL IN NONE."

VOL XVI. HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 21, 1861 NO 36.

BY TELEGRAPH.

From Washington.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

Telegraphic Exchange of Curtesies Between the Acting Governor of Utah and the President.

AMERICAN QUESTION IN EUROPE.

SATISFACTORY CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

The Blockade to be Strictly Observed by England.

FEDERAL RECONNOISCANCES

LATER FROM SANDY HOOK.

The Rebels About to Burn Bolivar.

The Rebel Batteries on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.

On the opening of the magnetic telegraph to Great Salt Lake city, the following dispatches were exchanged:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

To the President of the United States:

Utah, whose citizens strenuously resist all imputations of disloyalty, congratulates the President upon the completion of an enterprise which spans the continent, unites the oceans and connects remote extremities of the body politic with the great Government's heart. May the whole system speedily thrill with quickened pulsations of that heart, the paracidal hand of political treason punished, and the entire sisterhood of States join hands in glad reunion around the national fireside.

Signed, FRANK FULLER,
Acting Governor of Utah.

The following is the reply of the President:

SIR:—The completion of the telegraph to Great Salt Lake City is auspicious of the stability and union of the Republic. The Government reciprocates your gratulations.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

To Frank Fuller, Acting Governor, etc.

Those who are affected with weak nerves will probably be relieved by the fact which was ascertained at the State Department yesterday, that the advices received by the mails of the Arabia are more than usual satisfactory; but there is great activity in schemes for violating the blockade and introducing contraband goods. Lord Lyons has addressed a brief circular to her majesties Consuls in the Southern States enclosing the following as embodied in the official note of the Secretary of State, namely: The law of blockade which does not permit a vessel in a blockaded port to take on board a cargo after the commencement of the blockade, will be expected to be strictly observed by all vessels blockaded by the naval forces of the United States. Lyons instructs those Consuls to take this law for their guidance.

A reconnoisance went out yesterday towards the Occoquan, and has returned, taking the telegraph road as far as Acatouk creek. Parties were sent to the Acatink and Posick, and on a road leading up the Acatink. This latter party met the rebel pickets, who immediately fell back and gave the alarm, and the long roll was beaten at their camp across the creek.—From the information derived from this reconnoisance, there are no rebels between the telegraph road and the river this side of Occoquan, and but few at the latter place.

The only advices received at head quarters from Sandy Hook, is a brief dispatch from the operator there saying that the rebels are about burning the town of Bolivar, near Harper's Ferry.

Three tug boats, the Pusey, Robert Gesley, and another went down the river last night to give assistance to any vessels coming up, but in consequence of the bright moonlight, and afterwards the thick fog, they were ordered not to attempt to pass the batteries either up or down.

Firing was heard from the batteries about midnight, but the cause is unknown.

There are indications that the rebels are erecting permanent batteries at Cockpit Point and Freestone Point, as considerable bodies of men were seen at work at those Points yesterday.

Twenty-six vessels are known to have run the blockade night before last.

It is believed that vessels drawing not more than eight feet of water can hug the Maryland shore sufficiently to escape harm from the batteries.

The only steamers now at the Navy Yard are the Dawes, Hetzel, Anacosta and Cœuer de Leon.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.

Stocks are lower. Chicago and Rock Island 51⅝; Michigan Southern, 38⅛; N. Y. Central, 68⅛; Reading, 36⅛; Milwaukee and Mississippi, 35⅛; Missouri 6's, 45½; Government 6's, 1862, 96⅛; registered of 1881, 94; Coupons, 94½; Ohio's 82½; Carolina's, 59; Louisiana's 56½; N. Y. Central, 78⅛.

Telegraphic Message from Brigham Young.

UTAH FIRM FOR THE UNION.

The following message by telegraph was received at Cleveland last evening:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,
Friday, Oct. 13, 1851.

HON. J. H. WADE, *President Pacific Telegraph:*

SIR: Permit me to congratulate you on the completion of the Overland telegraph line west to this city; to commend the energy displayed by yourself and associates in the rapid and successful prosecution of a work so beneficial, and to express the wish that its use may ever tend to promote the true interests of the dwellers on both the Atlantic and Pacific slopes of our continent.

Utah has not seceded, but is firm for the Constitution and laws of our once happy country, and is warmly interested in successful enterprises as the one so far completed.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Prince Napoleon Sends an Important State Paper on American Affairs to the Emperor of France.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 19.

The steamship Etna arrived off Cape Race at 10 o'clock on Friday night, bringing Liverpool dates to the 9th and Queenstown of the 10th inst—four days later than those per Arabia.

The steamship Anglo Saxon, from Quebec, arrived at Liverpool on the 8th inst.

It was reported that Prince Napoleon had sent the Emperor an important State paper on American affairs.

King of Prussia had paid a two days visit to the Emperor of France.

Sales of cotton at the Liverpool market—two days, 30,000 bales. The market closing with a firm feeling. Breadstuffs have an upward tendency. Provisions quiet but steady. Consols 92⅞@93c.

THE NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 18.

Dates from Charleston and New Orleans to the 11th, Savannah the 10th, Richmond the 10th, Knoxville the 12th, and Nashville the 13th, are received.

Gen. Twiggs has resigned on account of ill-health. Gen. Mansville Lovell succeeds him.

Travel from New Orleans is under strict susveilance.

Gen. Wise's health is still improving.

Parson Brownlow supports the candidates for the Confederate Congress, but severely satirizes the rebel authorities.

Messrs. Breckinridge and Preston were at Nashville on the 7th.

The Louisville *Courier* was to be revived at Bowling Green, on the 14th.

Rebel accounts say that only two rebels were injured by the Monticello's fire near Chicamacomico, and both but slightly.

Hon. Robert M. Palmer.

Extract of a letter from Hon. Robert M. Palmer, Minister of the United States to the Argentine Confederation, South America, to his wife, dated

"BUENOS AYRES, August 22, 1861.—We landed in this city on the 6th instant, but the impending civil war between this province and the government of the Confederation has so entirely broken up the river communication with Parana, that we have been compelled to request Commander Macomb, of the United States steamer Pulaski, to proceed with us with his vessel to Parana. This he has promptly and kindly agreed to do, but has been delayed at Montevideo for several days, waiting for the arrival of necessary stores from Rio Janeiro. These supplies have been received, and we are expecting the Pulaski here to-day or to-morrow, when we shall start at one for Parana.

"We have sent a large package of letters for friends in Pottsville and elsewhere, containing the details of our voyage, &c., with a box to you containing a few of the curious things of this country, by the English vessel Montezuma, for New York, in care of Messrs. Tapscott & Co.; but I have concluded to send this short letter by the English steamer to apprise you, perhaps, earlier of our whereabouts and condition. I am still feeble and suffering with femoral hernia; but on the whole think I am improving, and have great hopes from the approaching spring weather; This is winter now, and some days are chilly and unpleasant.

"Strange (his son) is fat and hearty, 143 pounds weight. Chesley Bass (his servant, a Philadelphian,) is in good health, and a faithful, useful man.

"We received grandpa's welcome letter of the 17th June, with packages of newspapers, by the late English steamer. How gladly they were received, and how eagerly we shall look to every steamer that arrives for your letters and the newspapers sent by you and from the publishers. I hope the boys will preserve and send all the newspapers in which they find anything likely to interest us.

"Our American and English friends here, are all kind and attentive, and we found our letters of introduction very useful.

"In great love,
"Your affectionate husband,
"ROBERT M. PALMER."

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—*New Creek, Va., Oct.* 14.—Six slaves from near Romney came into camp to-day. They were pursued until within six miles of our camp by the rebel cavalry, who were after the reward that had been offered for them, which was $600. As soon as they came in eighty of our cavalry went into hot pursuit, but the rebels hearing they were pursued, retreated to Romney. The negroes reported 4,000 rebels at that place. We are 1,200 strong here, with one 12-pound gun, and Capt. Butterfield of the eighth Ohio regiment, is building a very formidable fortification. So you see we will soon be ready for them.—*Cor. of the Cincinnati Commercial.*