The Insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

The details by Telegraph of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry take up so much space as to prevent their publication in our paper. It appears, however, that the insurgents were led on by the notorious Abolitionist Brown, who was so conspicuous in the Kansas difficulties, his two sons; and a school teacher named Cook. The developments indicate a conspiracy on the part of a few Abolitionists to revolutionize the entire South by inducing a revolution among the slaves. Which conspiracy, however, we cannot but believe existed chiefly upon paper, and in the minds of a few zealots, whose sole desire to have them be staked mad. In fact, arrangements alone can account for their proponent's attempt to effect a revolution in the slave states only by men with the illusion, hope, it is safe, that the armed and undisciplined slaves would rise and successfully strike for their liberation. The slaves were evidently unprepared for such a step, and those who were implicated in all appear to have been coerced into the ranks. The mob has been promptly quelled and rooted out, and peace restored. For the prisoners, a humane asylum would be a more proper punishment than the gallows. Here we give a list of the killed and wounded.

Killed: 5 citizens and 16 insurgents; wounded: 3 convicts; prisoners: 3 insurgents.

The names of all his party at the ferry on Sunday night, except the three white men, who he admits he sent away on an errand, are as follows, with their proper titles under the Provisional Government, viz: General John Brown, Commander-in-Chief, wounded but will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watkin Brown, dead; Capt. John Roge, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, captured.

Private: Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead. The above are those whites previously said to have seven whites, and raised in Virginia, captured in South Carolina, wounded; a prisoner, the latter was elected a member of Congress of the Provisional Government some time since; Lewis is heard of in Virginia, dead; Copeland, of Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner.

Gen. Brown has nine wounds, did notipt for the number of letters he has written.

The draft of the paper will appear in tears of blood. The American, in historical and classical allusions, and, apart from its jejune cut teachings, excels in points of literary excellence, it is eminently worthy of its author.
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The news has been promptly and quickly restored. For the present, a Little Bayou would be a more probable occurrence than the eventful Belew's Creek in 1831.

Killed—Agent and 11 men. Wounded, 14 Insurgents—presumed 5 insurgents.

The same of all the agents at the Bay on Sunday night, except three white men, one who admits he was sent away on a mission as well as the negroes and white men, with proper titles under the Provisional Government, viz. General John Brown, Commander in chief, wounded but will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watson Brown, dead; Capt. John Brown, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stevens, of Connecticut, wounded, he has three balls in his body and cannot recover: Cog. Edwin Cupp, of Indiana, dead; Capt. Albert Hadley, of Pennsylvania, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead; Capt. John Coole, of New York, dead;

Private—Stuart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Win. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead. The above, with those whites previously sent off, make all seventeen whites. Negroes—Parker, killed, recently of Ohio, raised in Virginia, Commissioner, of New York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded, a prisoner; the latter was elected a member of the Congress of the Provisional Government some time since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Cooper, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner at Charleston. Gen. Brown has nine wounds, but none of them are fatal. A bushel of letters were discovered from all parts of the country, and one from Gerrit Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in a bank in New York to the credit of J. Smith & Son, and appears to be one of many informing him from time to time as the money was raised.

We have recently had the pleasure of read