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 insurrection 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 initiating a restoration among the slaves, which conspiracy, however, we cannot but believe existed chiefly upon paper, and in the minds of a few zealots, whose sole prope to them to have been sick minds. In fact, a movement alone can account for their preposterous attempt to effect a revolution in the slave States with only 60 men, with the history hope, it is true, that the unarmed 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 at all appear to have been coerced into the ranks. The mob has been promptly quelled and routed, and peace restored. For the prisoners, a Lunatic Asylum would be a more proper punishment than the gallows. Here we give a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed, 3 citizens and 15 insurgents; wounded, 3 insurgents; prisoners, 3 insurgents.

The names of all his party at the ferry on Sunday night, except three white men, who he ad mills 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. Wm. Brown, dead; Capt. John Koge, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, wounded, bodly and cannot recover; Lieut. Edwin Copp, of Iowa, unchangeable; Lieut. Albert Hassett of Pennsylvania, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, escaped; Privates-Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead; The above, three whites previously sent off, make all seventeen whites and the old, recently of Ohio, and raised in Virginia, dead; Wm. Loman, of Maine, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, escaped.

The Provisional Government has been in control of the country for some time since; Lewis is last, of Virginia, dead; Copeland, of Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner.

Gen. Brown has nine wounds, and is in a critical state of health, but is expected to recover.

It is an invariable fact that the death of a man inspires the world with the same in tears of blood. The A is a literary work of classical allusions, and, apart from its high production, excels in point of literary excellence. It is eminently worthy of its author.
The Insurrection at Harpers Ferry.

The details by Telegraph of the insurrection at Harpers 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 uniting a revolution among the slaves, which conspiracy, however, we cannot believe existed chiefly very near paper, and in the minds of a few recollected, whose very course to have been the same. In fact, sufficient alarm can account for their premature attempts to offer a revolution in the Slave States even for men, with the Missouri border. It is true, that the unarmed and undisciplined slaves would not be made a slave state, but for their liberties. The same men were evidently unprepared to rebel with arms, and those who were implicated at all were, to have been cut off that the rebels. The news has been promptly qualified, now recent and peaceful restored. For the prisoner, a large jail would be a more proper place of confinement, than the reform.

Killed, 5 citizens and 4 Abolitionists, wounded, 15 Insurgents—presumed, 5 insurgents.

The same of all the party at the lorry on Sunday night, except three white men, who he admits he was sent away in an automobile, as his followers, with their 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 Race, of Ohio, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, wounded. He had three balls in his body and cannot recover: Edin. Cuppy, of Iowa, dead; Lieut. Albert Haseltine of Pennsylvania, dead; John Wm. Loman, of Maine, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, a captive.

Private—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Win. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead. The above, with three whites, formerly in the run, make up all seven whites. Negroes—Digger held, recently of Ohio, and raised in Virginia. Captain, of New York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded, a prisoner; the latter was a member of Congress of the Provisional Government some time since. Lewis Harvey, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Copeland, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner or at Charleston. Gen. Brown has nine wounded, but none of them are fatal. A bushel of letters were discovered from all parts of the country; 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.

1. We have recently had the pleasure of reading...