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 revolutionise the entire South by inciting 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 pride they have been to stink mad. In fact, arrangement alone can account for their preposterous attempt to effect a revolution in the slave States with only 50 men, with the illusory hope, it is true, that the armed and unarmid 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 corded into the ranks. The mob has been promptly expelled and routed, and peace restored. The prisoners, a number of Abolitionists would be a mere pocket punishment than the gallows. The list we give a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed, 3 citizens and 15 insurgents; wounded, 2 insurgents; prisoners, 15 insurgents.

The names of all his party at the ferry on Sunday night, except the three white men, who ad visa he went away on an erand, 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. Waiton Brown, dead; Capt. John King, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, executed, wounded badly; he has three balls in his body and cannot recover; Lieut. Edwin Coppock, of Iowa, unborn; Lieut. Albert Hashem of Pennsylvania, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, escaped; Private Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Dr. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead. Of the above three white men, previously sent off, make a total of seventeen white men of slave origin and raised in Virgin.,

Corporal, of New York, raised in South Carolina, was wounded, a prisoner; the latter was elected a member of Congress of the Provisional Government in the same time since; Lewis Henry, of Virginia, dead; Copeland, of Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner.

Gen. Brown has nine wonds, and a daughter of letters had it it invocably an 11. The An 8 in historical and classical allusions, and, apart from his belligerent teachings, excels in points of literary excellence. It is eminently worthy of its author.
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 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 initiating a revolution among the slaves. This conspiracy, however, was not successful, as it failed to carry any effect. In the minds of a few radicals, whose authors were known to have been staunch abolitionists, an attempt was made to effect a revolution in the slave states with only 60 men, and with the issue being: it is true, that the unarmed and unproclaimable slaves would not succeed in making their revolution. The cause were evidently unpromising to the slaves, and those who were implicated in all cases, to have been arrested. The news has been promptly communicated and peace restored. For the crime of a Little Ailing would be a more proper substitute than theellow Brute at a trot of 1500 and away.

Killed—all agents and Abolitionists, total 2. Insurgents—presumed, 5 Insurgents.

The same set of this party at the party at the party on Sunday night, except three white men, who he admits he sent away in a camp, are as follows: General John Brown, Commanded in Camp, wounded but will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watson Brown, dead; Capt. John Rusk, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, wounded, he has no balls in his body and cannot recover; Lieut. Edw. C. Cupple, of Iowa, bountiful; Lieut. Albert Hardesty, of Pennsylvania, dead; Lieut. Win. Lomax, of Maine, dead; Capt. John Cook, of Connecticut, a crippled Private—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York, dead; Dolph Thompson, of New York, dead. The above, with three whites previously sent off, make all fifteen whites. Negroes—Digger held, recently of Ohio, and raised in Virginia, Command, of New York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded, a prisoner; the latter was elected a member of Congress of the Provisional Government some time since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Col. Land, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, a prisoner or 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; 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