which he found already in their possession. He was detained till after daylight and then discharged. The watchman who was to relieve Williamson at midnight found the bridge lights all out, and was immediately seized. Supposing it an attempt at robberty, he broke away, and his pursuers stumbling over him, he escaped.

The nextappearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slaveowner, living about four miles from the ferry. A party headed by Cook, proceeded there, and rousing Colonel Washington, told him he was their prisoner. They also seized all the elaves near the house, took a carriage horse and a large wagon with two horses. When Colonel Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as the man who had called upon him some months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable awas in his possession, including an antique sword, presented by Frederick the Great to George Washington, and a pair of pistols presented by Lafayette to Washington, both being heirlooms in the family. Before leaving Cook wanted Colonel Washington to engage in a trial of skill at shooting, and exhibited considerable certainty as a marksman. When he made the visit on Sunday night be alluded to his previous visit and the courtesy with which he had been treated, and regretted the necessity which made it his duty to arrest Colonel Washington. He, however, took advantage of the knowledge he had obtained by his former visit, to carry of all the valuable collection of arms, which he did not reobtain till after the final defeat of the insurrection.

. Mr. Alistadt and bis Son.

Tary ear From Colonel W: From Colone W: on's he proceeded with him as a prisoner in the carriage, and colon of Mr. Allstadt, and created by the many of Mr. Allstadt, and created by the many of Mr. Allstadt and his sen, a lad of sixteen, were taken prisoners, and all the negroes within reach forced to join the movement.

and his son, a had of sixteen, were taken prisoners, and all the negroes within reach forced to join the movement.

They return to the Armory.

He then returned to be armory. All these movements seem to have been made without exciting the slightest alarm in town, nor did the detention of Captain Pielpää train. It was not until the town theroughly waked up and found the bridge guarded by armed men and a guard stationed at all the avences, that the people found they were imprisoned. A pacia appears to have immediately ensued, and the number of insurrectionists at once increased from fifty—which was probably their greatest number, including the slaves who were forced to join—to from five to six hundred. In the meantime a number of workmen, not knowing anything of what had occurred, entered the armory and were successively taken prisoners, until at one tims they had not less than sixty men cotified in the armory. Those thus entrapped were: Armi-tead Brit, Chief Draughtsman of the Armory, Benjamin Mils, Master of the Armory, and J. E. P. Daugerfield, Postmaster's Cierk. There there gentlemen were imprisoned in the engine-bone, which alterwards became the chief fortress of the insurgents, and were receued by a brilliant Zouave dash made by the railored company's men, who came down from Martineburg. This was the condition of things at daylight, about which time Capiala Cook, with two white men, accompanied by thirty slaves, and taking with them Colonel Washington's large wagon, went over the bridge sund struck up the mountain road towards Pennsylvania. As day advanced, and the news gained ground, numbers gathered around the ferry, and preparations were made to attack the insurrectionists.

As day advanced, and the news gained ground, numbers gathered around the ferry, and preparations were made to attack the insurrectionists.

The Assauit crummeners.

A general warfare commenced, chiefly led on by a man named Chambers, whose house commanded the armory yard. The colored man named liayward, a railroad porter, was shot early in the morning for refusing to join in the movement.

The next man shot was Joseph Barley, a citizen of Perry. He was shot standing in his own door. The insurrectionists by this time, linding a disposition to resist them, had withdrawn nearly all within the armory grounds, leaving only a guard on the bridge.

About this time also, Samuel P. Young, Esq., was shot dead. He was coming into town on horseback, carrying a gun, when he was shot from the armory, receiving a wound of which he died during the day. He was a graduate of West Point, and greatly respected in the neighborhood for his high character and noble qualities.

At about noon the Cheriestown troops, under command of Colosel Robert W. Bayler, having crossed the Susquehannah river some distance up, and marched down the Maryland side to the mouth of the bridge, firing a volley they made a gallant dash across the bridge, clearing it of the insurrectionists a man named William Thompson was taken prisoner.

The Suspherddown troops het arrived, marching down the Shenandosh side and joining the Charlestown forces at the bridge. A desuitory exchange of shots followed, one of which struck M. Fountain Berkham, Mayor of the town, and agent of the railroad company, entering his breast and passing entirely through his breast, and passing entirely through his body. The bail was a harpe elongated slug, and made a dreadful wound. Mr. Beckham died almost immediately. He was without fiverms, and was expoced for only a moment, whilst approaching a water station. His assallant, one of Brown's sons, was shot almost immediately, but managed to get back to the engine-house, where his body was found next day.

The mounder of Mr. Beckham gr

was radated with ones.

At this time the general charge was made down the street from
the bridge, toward the armory gate, by the Charlestown and Shep-berdstown troops and ferry people. From behind the armory wall a
1-sollade was kept up, and returned by the insurrectionists from the mory buildings.

Storming of the Conspirators' Stronghold.

Storming of the Conspirators' Stronghold.

When preparations had been completed by Colonel Lee for assaulting the insurgents in the engine-house where they had taken shelter. Leatenant Stewart, aid to Colonel Lee, proceeded with a flag of vince to censult on the terms of surrender. Brown proposed that he and his men should be permitted to leave with their arms, &c., and carry their prisoners. Mesers. Weshington, Dancerfield, Mills and others, as far as the second lock in the canal, where he would release the prisoners: after which, if the troops chose to stuck him, he would be ready to fight. This was his ultimature. Lieutenant Stewart responded that an unconditional surrender would be demanded, in which case he and his men would be proceed until the President of the United States could be heard from.

This being declined, the marines were ordered up, and bravely did

This being declined, tho murines were ordered up, and bravely did their duty. The cool bravery displayed by Major Russell in entering the enmorous in advance of his men was the subject of special praise. While the gallact Major thus risked his own lifts he was along to while the gallact Major thus risked his own lifts he was along to meet unnecessary bloods ed. A number of shots had been fired on both sides, when some one in the boune cried for quarter. In stantly Major R. commanded the markees to cease firing; but seeing another volley about being theth, the snatched a Sharp's rifle from one of the insurgents, and tuning to his own men declared he would shoot the first man who fired another gun. This ended the desperate struggle, which had continued for about two minutes with rifles muzzle to muzzle to muzzle.

melie, reports that all the insurgents wished to surrender but Brown; that he never qualled, but exhibited a coolness and courage seldom equalled. He ordered and arranged the port-holes drilled in the wall with as much composure as if it had been an ordinary transaction of every-day business. During the firing he never faltered. He also says the prisoners were treated by Brown with great consideration and kindness.

Brown's House is scarched.

On the 18th a detachment of marines and some volunteers visited Brown's house. They found a large quantity of blankets, boots, shoes, clothes, tents, and one thousand rise hundred places, with large blades affixed. They also discovered a carpet-bag, containing documents throwing much light on the affair, printed contitutions and by-laws of an organization, showing or indicating ramifications in various States of the Union. They also found letters from various individuals at the North—one from Fred. Douglass, containing ten dollars from a lady for the cause; also a letter from Gerrit Smith about money matters, and a check or draft by himself for one hundred dollars, indorsed by the cawler of a New York bank, name not recollected. All these are in possession of Governor Wise. The Governor has issued a proclamation offering one thousand dollars reward for Cook, and a large number of armed men are now scouring the mountains in pursuit of him.

The Killied and Wounded.

The Killed and Wounded.

The killed and wounded.

The killed and wounded are—killed, six citizens and fifteen insurgents; wounded, three insurgents, prisoners five.

The Conspirators in Prison.

gents; wounded, three insurgents, prisoners five.

The Conspirators in Prison.

The prisoners have been committed to Charlestown jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. They will be indicted and tried in a few days. The local authorities are to try the prisoners for murder, and meanwhile the United States authorities are to proceed on the charge of treason. Governor Wise said to the United States District Attorney Onld that the has no objection to the General Government proceeding against the prisoners; that is what will be left of them by the time the Virginia authorities have done with them.

Irown is better, and has made a fuller statement in which he says he rented the farm from Dr. Kennedy six months since, and the rent is paid till next March; he never had over twenty-two men at the farm at one time that belonged to the organization, but he had good reasons to expect reinforcements from Marjand, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Canada; he had arms sufficient for fixen hundred men; he had two hundred revolvers, two hundred Shaipe's rides and a thousand spears; he left them at the farm; he had abundance of powder and other ammunition; he brought all the arms, from time to time, from Connecticut and other eastern points to Chambersburg. Pennsylvania; they were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy Farm, his assumed name. They were packed in double boxes, so as to deceive the parties who handled them on their way to the farm. He says he made one mistake in either not detaining the train on Smaday night, or permitting it to go on unmolested. This mistake, he seemed to infer, exposed his dings too soon and prevented his reinforcements from coming.

drings too soon and prevented his reinforcements from coming.

Who Conspirator Brown 1st.

John Brown is the son of a wealthy farmer of Hudson, Portage county, Ohio. He was born in Connecticut about sixty-three years ago, but at an early age went to Hudson township, Ohio, where he cultivated a dairy farm for many years. He then embarked in wool growing, in which speculation he made a large fortune. This he subsequently lost, and became absorbed in abolitionism. He is a count lete monomaniae on this subject. There are many tragical circumstances connected with his history. Seen years ago he had six file stalwart sons, only one now remins—four having fallen in border wars, and one in this late instance attempt.

List of the Conspirators.

List of the Conspirators.

WHITES.

OFFICING — John Brown, Commander in-Chief, wounded, but will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown, dead; Capt. Watson Brown, dead; Capt. Aaron C. Siephens, of Connecticut, wounded badly, he has three balls, and cannot possibly recover; Lieut. Edwin Coppie, of Iowa, unburt; Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Pennsylvania, dead; Lieut Win Leman, of Maine, dead; Capt. John E. Cook, of Connecticut, ocaped.

PRIVATES.—Stewart Taylor, of Canada, dead; Charles P. Tiede, of Maine, dead; Win. Thompson, of New York, dead; Adolph Thompson, of New York, dead; Adolph Thompson, of New York, dead; Capt. John Kagi, of Ohio, raised in Virgiuia, dead; Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, of Indiana, dead.

With the three whites previously sent off, these make a total of seventeen whites.

seventeen whites.

Dangerfield, newly of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dezd; Emperor, of New York, raised in South Carolina, not wounded, but a prisoner. The latter was elected a member of the Provisional Government some time since; Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised in Virginia, dead; Copeland, o' Ohio, raised in Virginia, not wounded, prisoner at Charlestown.

Gen. Brown has nine wounds, but none fatal.

DOMESTIC MISCELLANY.

Stealing a Lady's Teeth, when out of her Hend —The Rochester Jaion has a very given account of a young man entering the house of Mrs ulia A Seelsy and stealing a set of mineral teeth, upon gold plate, valued at ne hundred and twenty dollars. The complainant states that on Sa'urday gith about twelve o clock, when no hid in her chan ber, also beard a drawe attain a lover room, lighted a candle and ran down stairs. She saw a man and leaving the front door, whom she recognized as Burroughs. It was gith, moonlight night, and Mrs. S. says she saw the same fellow go out at the ad once slept in her he as Indochport, where Mrs. S. torquery resides, and and once slept in her he as Indochport, where Mrs. S. torquery resides, and ow with the content of her son.

had once slept in her koune, only a short time since, having entered by a wind ow with the concent of her soul of the control of the control

Tattle had been dreaming!

Daving Robbs aming in impurity with which violence is committed in the middle of day and at the most crowded theroughlars of our neutro-solis was strategy illustrated lastly, bricker in Broadway, to deposit \$5,000 in the Park Bank. The youth had searcely got out of the office before some miscrant dealed about a quart of aprire of turpentine over his person, and then snatching the bag from his hand, annot and escaped. The turpentine, which was probably intended to put out the by's eyes, was received in his breast, which was badly burned by it. The light was to taken about the the by the green was received in his breast, which was badly burned by it. The light was to taken about the thick was in the crowd and out of sight. Nor the least trace of his has been obtained.

nuzzie to muzzie.

Lieutenant Green also displayed great coolness and daring during the short but terrible encounter with these desperate men.

Mr. Was ington, who was confined with the other prisoners in the engine-house, and all of whom, it was feared, weuld be shot in the

Fully awars of the danger which she normed, but without a memeric heat a think to consequent you gill do it to two the prior for the police from the woods by applying her mouth to the bits and nucking at the police from the heat words in until she was astisfed that the police had been credicated. Up to this time the has experienced no ill effects from the police, and the child, with the exception of a swelling of the foot and leg, was well in a few days.

the exception of a swelling of the foot and leg, was well in a few days.

A Cost; V Wengeance—J weeh Lacy was, a hort time since, convicted of the firing of the torn of Oshkosh, and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment, reven days of each morth solitary confinement. Last spring, he opened a home of ill-fame in Oshkosh, Wis., which soon became so no orious that the citizens of that place requested him several times to leave. He textariable refused, and finally carried his sevil olongs to such a plich that they burned his boust and drove him out of the place. He left, severing revenge, and on the night of the 10th of May the town was fixed and \$500,000 worth or property destroyed. The trial lasted several days, the defence attempting to produce an olds, but signally failing. The proof was conclusive, and he was carried and seetlenced.

Cavricted and sentenced.

An Intersting Relic.—The editor of the Warrentown (Va.) Flag has in his possession a plain gold ring one hundred and thirty-eight years old! It has suggraved on it, in old style, these words: "J. W., who it hard hy or Ib. because the property of the graph of the property of King George. The ring is of pure gold, and is supposed by some to have been the property of the father of General Washington, whe believe, are the same. The owner has been offered and refused the sum of two hundred dollars for it.

hundred dollars for it.

Sauce for the Goose, Sauce for the Gander.—Chief Justice Lowrie,
of Pittsburg, Pa, whose driver was find \$25 for a violation of the Sunday laws
in driving his family to church, has paid the fins, and published a card, an
which he says he was quite ignorant that he had been allowing a transgression
which he says he was quite ignorant that he had been allowing a transgression
that the same of the sam

running on Sunday.

Asset date of the late Senator Broderick.—The fatal end of Mr. Broderick is aft deal brings to mind his remarkable escape from a dowl while he founds to at the little of warr's, 1824, at C. tata Costa, California. His antaginard, but Broderick received a bullet at one of the side potents in his wait; cost, where for the first and only time in his life he carried his watch. Ho star do to the field with a new waisload, and on the way stopped at the jevellet's for his watch, which had been undergoing ressirs. He then discovered for the first time that he had no watch pocket, and he there ore placed its saved the own r's life.

FOREIGN NEWS. GREAT BRITAIN.

CREAT BRITAIN.

The official correspondence between the British Government and its officials in Chica, relative to the measures taken for the ratification of the treaty at Palen, is published. The Hon Cobout Brace, British Amba savior, states posterior, it is provided by the specific property of the Policy, they would not have been shared by the spandence, and it is be decided that the means at command were insenticent to justify so bold at line of policy, Golosel Brace accepts the responsibility of Asimiral Highest act. Lord 3-bit Ressell's really virtually approves of the course taken and says that preparations are being made, in connection with the French Government, to the property of the control of the Chicase will not make difficulties about exchanging ratification with him, as the conditions under which the American Minister, and expresses who opinion that the Chicase will not make difficulties about exchanging ratification with him, as the conditions under which the American Minister is alone entitled to visit Pekin contain nothing of Gensies to Chicase prinche. Obs. Bure expresses much gratification at the circular feeting and assistance experienced from Ma-Ward and Flag Officer Ta mall.

Ta nall.

The termity belong and assistance experienced from Me-Ward and Flag Officer Tanal.

The Characteristic field and the state of the constraint of the Hill probably leave Porland on the day the Burope sails, and arrive at Helybea's on the Hill. Her departure for a smelica especial entirely upon circumstances. Numerous steamers and excursion trains are advertised to leave Liverpool, Re., to with the big skip.

The Loudon Touce says that fabricators of false colo are very active, either in Mexico or the United Six ex, more than the ordinary proportion of dollars received vice New York having been found but.

Revision the United Six ex, more than the ordinary proportion of dollars received vice New York having been found but.

Revision the United Six ex, more than the ordinary proportion of dollars received vice we York having been found but.

Revision the United Six expenses.

Revuells had with example to go and belanguous electron to be evidence of the Glasgow Ailor, expressing his disappointment at the Treaty of Villafrance.

Glasgow Allot, expressing his disappointment at the Teaty of Villafrance.

FRANCE.

The fortifications on the cast but wen Havre and Caen were being carried on with extreme sensitiv.

The London Hamiltz Paris correspondent says it is strictly true that Naprileon is a screen understanding but with Austria and Sardnia, which will enable him to command the while Italian serboard in the Mell'erranean as far as Civita Yeebile, and serother step in furtherance of his scheme as the expedition to Moncea, as the Seliterranean equal rom, who has saided from reulen algies to Cent.

The Bishon of Corlears, in joining the Ultramentane Gromentration in comparison which the Correct of the Morocco on account of affairs in Italy, hinted at the possible invasion of Ireland by Gen. Mellaton.

ITALY.

The Fope had declared that he would not consent to absorbed his temporal power, but would appead for arriad support to all the Catabile Powers. It was reported that he had given the Sadinian Minister his passories. It was reported that Prince Carganan had accepted the Regner of Cartral Hally for the King of Shoring.

A retained that Prince Carganan had accepted the Regner of Cartral Hally for the King of Shoring.

A retained that Prince Carganan had accepted the Regner of Cartral Hally for the King of Shoring.

A retained and a consent of the Cartral Hall are such as a consistency of the Cartral Hall are arrived in Parms in disquer, inviting considered to get up a conspiciety.

He retained concolad for some in a his many when recognized by the popular-like retained consolad for some in the hall and the consent of the Arrivity was killed. Perfect transpillity subsequently prevailed.

Great agoitston prevailed in Neples. Fourteen person belonging to the big-test families had been arrived, beinged with the errine of discassing politics.

The King of Sardinia has addressed a circular to the Great Powers, in which is declared the necessity of uniting the Legisions, Parms, Modern and Iusaan into a Central Italian Kinglom, as a balance of power against Austria.

TURKEY.

The laquiry late the late compilary was terminated. The Commission Le I made a report and we chemoe was soon to be passed. Fresh and important Tourish and the Commission of the Commission was proposed to the Commission with the Commission of the Commission was the Commission of the

INDIA.

A private telegraphic despatch says the dishanded European troops had so typied the bounty and consented to go to Coins, instead of returning name. It is exposed that the force to be ent would unable to 0,000.

Disturbances were limition to the cast of Katiy dar.

Reserved that the people of Seygors would not comply with the disturbing order.

New Salish and too Begum were in Nepaul.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor of Russia was to be at Warsaw on the 18th October. He bill semmoned his Ambissadors at the Courts of Paris, Berlin and Visuna, to meet him there, to deliberate on the state of Europe.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE.

The freaty between France and Austria will be egged about the 12-b Collectly settles the Lomburdian goestion. It is raid to leave the other matters quite open between Austria and Sardiais.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Hawaiain papers contain a very suggestive sale ment, demonstrating how rapidly and steadily the aborigines are disappearing before the presence of civiliend man:

"Natives of the Sandwich Lisads, I be the Indiuse of this continent, are gradually disappearing Lefter the approach of the white man." The present number of the Hawaiians would not probably exceed 60.000; and should the present ratio of decrease proceed monicoled, in a few years the number must be very small. The degress is due, in a great treasure to tienstinance, indo-ecce, the prevalence of epidemics, and the great demand for I wait as a same, come, the prevalence of epidemics, and the great demand for I wait as a same, creasing, there is also a steady increase of the fireign element by birth and immigration, most of those burn on the island desiring to grow up and spand their days there."

CHINA

CHINA.

A letter from Hong Kong, check be 6th of July, says: "Messrs. Bruce an' Bourbouloo, British and French Ministers, have both remonstrated (the latter on the 4 h, the former pesterday, bib) in a Liesdy manner with Mr. Ward, the chjetc being to deter him from going to Falia. Of course he has but on course, to have his treaty exphanged whenever, it can be accomplished with dignity to our Government.