Brown done as he had, his spirit would not have been caught in the trap. He knew they would consecrate themselves as he did to the cause of the oppressed and letting the captive go free. He apprehended that every man and woman, too, would go from place to place and be consecrated to the good cause. John Brown's spirit, he was certain, was throughout the land, and he was sure that the blow had been struck to-day which would not cease until the last chain should fall off the slave.' [Great applause.]

Another wished all present to do the Lord's work, and not wait for him to do it. We should do it as instruments in the Lord's hands, and every man and woman could go forth armed with the weapons of truth for this great work.

A WOMAN BELIEVES IN DIRECT WORK.

Another meeting was held in the evening, at which four or five hundred persons were present. This meeting was opened with remarks by several were often loudly applauded. A lady asked permission to speak:

She said she believed in prayer, but she also believed, in the efficacy of bone and muscle. She would herself have headed an army as a woman as she was, and would have rescued John Brown, or perished in the attempt.

Loud applause followed, which Clever "deemed inappropriate."

A gentleman said—

He believed that Satan was an old fool, for notwithstanding his experience he had a soft spot about him, and underestimated everything the business. To day he let the Virginians do as they pleased, would do more towards abolishing slavery than a thousand years.

Mr. Fairbanks said he believed God would send forth an army yet which would free the slave, and when that time came, God willing, although he was an old man he would be in the ranks, if able to walk.

A gentleman said that he believed if a proper demonstration had been made, John Brown would have been alive to-night. He never was an abolitionist before, and now he would do everything to emancipate the slave and humiliate the South.

THE BLACK PEOPLE'S MEETING.

A full audience convened at the Shiloh (colored) Presbyterian church at ten o'clock. The clergymen of the principal colored congregations were present. They were called upon to speak one by one, and eulogized "brother John Brown," declaring it was necessary for him to die for the slave, as Christ for the sinner. Several white clergymen followed in a similar vein, as also did a black woman.

THE BALLOT BOX AND JOHN BROWN.

William Goodell, by request, addressed the assemblage. He deprecated a resort to physical force, though he declared that if there was any crime in the universe deserving the penalty of death, it was slaveholding; but the ballot-box was the better way to operate. He was no man President or Congress, except he is a John Brown; and then Congress could abolish slavery throughout the entire country. If this had been done, John Brown would not have been put to death. That man, with seventeen auxiliaries, had spread consternation throughout Virginia; and now vote right, and the 200,000 slaveholders of this country would not require so many men to subject the entire South.

BROWN AS GOOD AS WASHINGTON.

Mr. Goodell added that he admired Washington, but did not worship him. John Brown was as good as Washington. He organized the flight of the slaves to revolt, and of John Brown and others like minded to go and aid them. There was no law for slavery in or under the constitution; and if there was, the law of God was above all.

Exciting Meeting in Philadelphia—Hisses, Cheers and Groans.

The announcement of a public meeting of the friends of impartial freedom," to be held at National Hall, Philadelphia, on Friday, drew an immense crowd of white people. Among the speakers was the Rev. Dr. Furness, whose remarks elicited applause and hisses. He said that in a few days from now will come the anniversary of the death of George Washington, who, living, led the terrible army, the insurrection of this country against the mighty British empire, and these rebels were counted traitors, in their day, to attempt their independence against such fearful odds, as John Brown at Harper's Ferry. [Applause and hisses.] Dying, George Washington set his slaves at liberty. [Applause.] This day must be recollected as a great historical day [applause and hisses] on which John Brown passed away at the head of seventeen heroes at Harper's Ferry against the mightiest and most inhuman oppression the sun ever shone upon. [Applause and hisses.] To day has he poured his blood in which to write the great act of emancipation for four millions of slaves, which we trust in the eternal providence of God to execute. [Applause and hisses, long continued; the hisses at one moment being uppermost, and then quickly drowned by the applause.]

Theodore Tilton was next introduced as the representative of the "Independent" Newspaper, and of Henry Ward Beecher's church. He (the speaker, stood there as a Christian man, and he bore testimony to Brown's faith. His example had made him stronger, and his love for God and for Jesus Christ was greater for John Brown's life and for John Brown's death. [Applause and hisses.] This deed of John Brown will stand while history stands, and so long as there is a hero in the world. [Applause and hisses.]

Lucretia Mott remarked that she was no milk and water preacher; was in favor of the old order of things, the Bonnerges order, fighting the enemy with their own arms. [Applause and hisses.]

Robert Purvis, a colored man, next made his appearance, and this was the signal for a storm of applause, hisses and groans. It was several minutes before the speaker was allowed to proceed, and by this time he had become so excited that he could with difficulty deliver himself. He commenced by thanking the audience for their expressions of sympathy for a dem-bodied man. To day was done the most arch deed of massacre that ever this country was guilty of. [Applause and hisses, long continued.] The coward fends of Virginia, (here the speaker was interrupted with hisses and groans, mingled with applause, and for some minutes he was unable to proceed, when he did he finished the sentence by adding to the winds to gather, in the coming wrath of God, the whirlwind. [This last word was uttered with very decided emphasis, which was followed with another scene of wild confusion.] The trembling despots of Virginia [The speaker finished this sentence amid hisses and applause.] They may twist out of the hell of their slavery. [Again was the sentence drowned by the confusion. Then followed numerous sentences commenced in quiet, to be finished amid hisses, groans, cries and applause. After waiting some time the audience became quiet and the speaker proceeded.] This day marks the most eventful epoch in the history of our country.—[Applause and hisses.] It is the beginning of the end, and I thank God for this unmistakable sign of the times which indicates a deeper feeling for the irrepressible conflict." [Applause and hisses.] And by that prophetic inspiration which comes to us from above, I look into the future, and see the fruits of this day's deed; and the time shall come when John Brown shall be looked upon as the Christ of the nineteenth century.—[Then ensued another scene of confusion, the disapprobation being decidedly in the ascendency. The rest of the speaker's address was lost in the noise, and the only words to be distinguished were "crucified," "bleeding from every pore." Finally the speaker concluded and the noise subsided.]

Major Barnes, of New York, next attempted to address the meeting. I see no liberty here.—[Voice—"You had better go away;" another voice, "go to Canada." Applause and hisses.] Mr. Barnes also looked into the future, and he saw the floors of our halls of legislation at Washington covered with blood. The speaker indulged in such like prophecies at length, and at the conclusion of his speech the meeting was declared adjourned.

Then the feelings of a greater portion of the audience were expressed by cheers. Some one proposed three cheers for Gov. Wise, and they were given with a will, though not restricted to three. Cheers for Virginia, for the United States, and repeated cheers for Gov. Wise, with groans for John Brown, followed for a considerable time.

During the progress of the meeting several letters written by Old Brown were read, among them one addressed to "My Dearly Beloved Wife, Sons and Daughters, Every One." There is nothing new in this letter, He gives them all some sound advice.

More Brown Sympathy Meetings.

Worcester, Mass., Dec. 2—The church bells were tolled here to-day for the execution of John Brown, from 10 to 12 o'clock. This evening a great meeting was held in Mechanics' hall, which was addressed by prominent gentlemen of the city, clergymen and others. It was the largest meeting that has been held here for a long time. Three thousand persons were in the hall, and a great many could not get in.

Portland, Dec. 2—At the railway train passed through Gardner to day, the bells were tolling for Brown. In this city there does not appear to have been the slightest feeling in regard to it.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 2—There was a brisk excitement here this afternoon, occasioned by an attempt to toll the obsequies of Old Brown from the city hall. It had struck four or five times, when the mayor, Mr. Harrington, appeared among the sympathizers in the belfry and ordered them to desist. Mr. James B. Shaw, a brother of E. A. Straw, agent of the Amoskeag Co., refused to leave, when the mayor dropped him through the scuttle by the most convenient mode, and the bell didn't ring any more.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 2—The sympathizers with John Brown held quite a large meeting here to-day. Ex-Mayor Marston presided and made a long speech. Speeches were also made by Hon. Thomas Davis and Rev. Mr. Day. The feeling of the larger part of the community was strongly against the meeting. All the prominent men engaged in it are among those entertaining extreme views upon the slavery question.

Albany, Dec 2d.—One hundred minute guns were fired to day in commemoration of the execution of John Brown.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 2.—A meeting was held here to-night, in connection with the execution of John Brown. Over 5,000 people were present. Strong resolutions were adopted. The hall was dressed in mourning.

Hoosick Falls, N. Y.—A meeting took place at Bonaventure Hall in this city, yesterday forenoon, to offer up prayers in behalf of John Brown. The meeting was numerously attended, mostly by colored people. A sermon was then preached by Rev A. T. Wood, a colored clergyman, after which a collection was taken up for the benefit of Brown's family. Another meeting was also held at the same place last night, at which speeches were made by Dr. Howe, of Boston, and others, resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the family of John Brown.

Letter of Gov. Wise to Mrs. Brown.

The following letter, dated Richmond, Nov. 26, was addressed by Gov. Wise to Mrs. Brown, while in Philadelphia, who had written to him' asking for the body of her husband, after his execution, as well as the remains of her sons, who lost their lives at Harper's Ferry:

Madam:—Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me from Philadelphia, came to my hand this morning. Believe me, madam, that I duly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches those feelings deeply. Sympathizing as I feel for your afflction, you shall have the exertion of my authority and personal influence to assist you in gathering up the bones of your sons and your husband in Virginia, for decent and proper burial, unmolested by others.

I am happy, madam, that you seem to have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of difficulty. I could not do for God that public duty I could avert his doom, for the Omniscient knows that I take not the slightest pleasure in the execution of any whom the laws condemn. May He have mercy on the erring and the afflicted.

Enclosed is an order to Maj Gen. Wm. B. Taliferro, in command at Charlestown, Va., to deliver to your agent the mortal remains of your husband when all shall be over, to be delivered to your agent at Harper's Ferry, and if you attend the reception in person, to guard you steadily in your solemn mission.

With tenderness and truth, I am, very respectfully, your humble servant, HENRY A. WISE.

While at Harper's Ferry, Mrs. Brown, accompanied by Col. Barbour, Dr. Murphy and other citizens of that place, proceeded to the spot where her two sons were buried. It was, however, ascertained that the body of Watson Brown had been carried off by surgeons for dissection. They found two bodies, one supposed to be that of Oliver Brown, but far gone in decomposition, and Mrs. Brown thought herself unequal to the task of recognition. So the bodies will be interred.

Brown's Body in Philadelphia.

The mortal remains of John Brown passed through Philadelphia on Saturday afternoon, on their way from Charlestown, Va., to Essex county, N. Y., where they will be interred. The remains were in charge of the widow of Brown, who was accompanied by Messrs. Hector Tindall and Miller McKim, of Philadelphia, who had gone from North Elba to Brown. A large crowd assembled at the depot mentioned to the arrival of the Baltimore train. The Bulletin says:

In order to avoid the crowd, the body remained in the baggage car until a quarter past five o'clock, when it was taken out, the depot having been previously cleared of all persons except policemen, reporters, and persons connected with the railroad company. The body was in a box, which was covered with a blanket or coarse cloth. A fur robe was laished upon the top. A double line was formed by the policemen and the box was carried by other officers to an old wagon, covered with curtains and drawn by an old bay horse, which was in waiting in the yard of the depot, on the south side of the building. Into this wagon, several policemen got, and the wagon was driven out of the gate upon Broad street.

These arrangements were not made with as much secrecy as was intended, for the boys who had clambered upon the fence to see the corpse in through its interstices reported progress to the persons who were upon the outside, and by the wagon was driven out there was an immense crowd, which was composed principally of colored people.

The appearance of the vehicle with the body of Brown, soon was greeted by loud cries, and the crowd made chase after the wagon. There were three or four carriages, filled with colored persons, in the rear of the wagon, but it was difficulty in keeping up with the wagon, which was time driven as rapidly as the horse could travel. It left at two o'clock for New York.

The Will of John Brown.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON CO., VA.,
1st December, 1859.

I give to my son, *John Brown, Jr.*, my surveyor's compass and, other surveyor's articles, if found; also, my old granite monument, now at North Elba, N. Y., to receive upon it, when dead, a further inscription, as I will hereafter direct; said stone monument, however, to remain at North Elba as long as *any of my children and my wife* may remain there as residents.

I give to my son Jason Brown my silver watch with my name engraved on inner case.

I give to my son Owen Brown my double-spring opera-glass and my rifle gun (if found) presented to me at Worcester, Mass. It is globe-sighted and new. I give, also, to the same son fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from the proceeds of my father's estate, in consideration of his terrible sufferings in Kansas, and his crippled condition from his childhood.

I give to my son Solomon Brown fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from my father's estate, as an offset to the first two cows above named.

I give to my daughter, Ruth Thompson, my large old bible, containing the family record.

I give to each of my sons, and to each of my *other* daughters, my son-in-law, Henry Thompson, and to each of my daughters-in-law, as good a copy of the bible as can be purchased in Boston, Rochester in New York or Boston at a cost of five dollars each in cash; to be paid out of the proceeds of my father's estate.

I give to each of my grand-children that may be living when my father's estate is settled, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased (as above) at a cost of three dollars each.

All the bibles to be purchased at one and the same time, for cash, on the best terms.

I desire to have 1300 fifty dollars *each* paid out of the final proceeds of my father's estate, to the following named persons, to wit: to Allen Hammond, Esq., of Rockville, Tolland county, Conn., or to George Kellogg, Esq., former agent of the New England Company at that place, *for the use and benefit of that company.* Also, fifty dollars to Silas Havens, formerly of Lewisburg, Summits county, Ohio, if he can be found; also, fifty dollars to a man of Storck county, Ohio, at Canton, who used my father in his lifetime, through Judge Humphrey and Mr. Upson, of Akron, to be paid by J. R. Brown to the man in person if he can be found. He has now I remember, my father made a compromise with the man by taking our house and lot at Manneville. I desire that any remaining balance that may become my due from my father's estate be paid in equal amounts to my wife, and to each of my children, and to the widows of Watson and Owen Brown, by my brother, JOHN BROWN.

Threats against Gov. Wise and Virginia.

Gov. Wise continues to be in the daily receipt of incendiary letters from the northern hive o abolition demons. The fanatical feeling which could indite such an epistle as the following, whether intended as a hoax or a reality, is characteristic of the feeling at the extreme North:

RANDOLPH, Vt., Nov. 21st, 1859.

Gov. H. A. Wise—Sir—I improve the present opportunity to warn you of *your danger*, and the consequences attending the execution of John Brown, now under sentence of death within the limits of your State. *Mark it well! Just as sure as John Brown swings from the scaffold, just as any one is injured or* DIES, WHILE *in your* PRISONS, *or under any circumstances sufficient to warrant the belief that he has met with* FOUL PLAY AT YOUR *hands, or at the hands of the* SLAVE MINISTERS *of the South*, then just so sure—so HELP ME GOD—in a *moment, when you think not, you will be launched into the eternal world.* This is no idle threat, *for I solemnly swear, by Almighty God, that I will not rest, day or night, until I have taken your life, with the assistance of my associates.*

At the same time I will assist *from the lighting of the watches and placing them at the fuse*, in carrying out a favorite and well matured plan here at the North, which is this: That of burning Harper's Ferry, Charlestown, and a few other places, (which I am bound by oath not to reveal,) to the ground, and also to *set fire to every village*, town and city south of Mason and Dixon's line as soon as practicable after the execution.

You are, then, aware how matters stand. *Proceed as you choose*; but have a care how you sign your own death warrant, and the warrants of at least four of your associates in *crime*. I withhold my name, particularly because I desire my liberty, that in case John Brown is injured in the least at you hands, or at the hands of your government officials, my dagger, or bullet, or poison may be forthcoming, to send you for trial before the bar where the murdered Thompson has already been. If you should think fit to address me, there is only one way, viz: through the columns of the Weekly New York "Tribune," addressed to the Green Mountain Boy of ETHAN ALLEN DRAKEMY.

Hon H. A. Wise, Governor of the State of Virginia.

P. S.—I have delayed sending this that I might do nothing *rash*, or that I should be *sorry for*. I have only to say, my *God do so to me*, and more, *also, if I do not fulfill the vow I have made, so help me God. Amen.*

Danger of the Union.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Express writes:

In all our political troubles I have never felt one cloud of fear as to the Union, but now I have not only my doubts, but, I am *sorry to say*, almost the conviction that it will be dissolved, and that even this session will witness the event, without awaiting the result of the election of 1860. It is no longer the *ultras* and the *fire-eaters* of the South who are the chief advocates of disunion. Conservative citizens of every class, Judges, lawyers, merchants, readers, artisans and laborers—men who, a year ago, would have shuddered at the idea—are now its advocates. My intercourse with southern men—the letters I have, and others that I know of, and from parties who have had, heretofore, the most signified views—all go to confirm it. A spark—a very *small* spark—will set off the explosion, and cause the southern delegation to return home; and those States will quietly take possession of the forts, custom-houses and other public property within their limits, and declare they are out of the Union, and wish to live, for the future, separately from the North, and, if possible, on friendly terms. Such a course would meet with no opposition at the South, but would be promptly and universally approved.

I am no alarmist—not one of the despairing kind—but, on the contrary, am always hopeful, and disposed to look on the favorable side of things; but I cannot shut my eyes to the prospect before us, and, I do assure you I speak the words of truth and soberness.? The time is at hand when these people at the South has gone by. They are no longer accessible to argument. "They say that always proposed *remedy* is ten times worse than the *disease*.

An Anti-Brown Meeting.

BOSTON, December 3—There is to be held a Union and Constitution meeting, to rebuke domestic treason, and avow new fealty to the public, at Faneuil Hall, next week. The preliminaries are arranged, and a call will be issued in the Courier to-morrow morning, signed by the Hon. Edward Everett, Robert C. Winthrop, Benjamin Seaver, Franklin Shipley, George Lunt, Henry Gardiner and others. It is understood the venerable ex-Governor Lincoln, of Worcester, will preside. Mr. Everett, Gen. Cushing, ex-President Pierce, Geo S. Hillard and other distinguished men will speak.

A call for a similar meeting in New York, is now being largely signed in that city.