Capt. Brown, of Kansas, Origina-

tor of the Disturbance. STORMING AND CAPTURE OF THE ARMORY.

THE FEELING AT WASHINGTON-QUES-

We published resterday an account of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, to as late an hour as the
despatches were received. Esbesquently failer details came to hand by telegraph and the mails, which
we subjoin. The despatches are from Harper's
Ferry, Baltimore and Washington, and present a details came to hand by telegraph and the mails, which
we subjoin. The despatches are from Harper's
Ferry, Baltimore and Washington, and present a detailed history of the disturbance.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 18.

The President, Secretary of State, and Secretary
of War were together several hours to-day, on matters connected with the proceedings at Harper's
Ferry, and the result of the conference was the sending of District Attorney Ould thither to superlatend
legal proceedings in the premises.

The excitement which last right existed in Washington and its neighborhood has subsided, and the
extraordinary force has been relieved.

It is said that the afair at Harper's Ferry is the
first case which has ever occurred in this country
involving at the same time both State and Sederal
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sity countrol over arsenal grounds independently of
the State, and also with regard to the mails.

Already in distinguished quarters the question of
furfaction is discussed, as Governor Wise will, it is
said, claim the prisoners now held by the United
State troops, to be deat with according to the laws
of the State troops, to be deat with according to the laws
of the State to the State of the State of the State of the State

The principal originator of this short but bloody
insurrection was, undoubledly, Capt, John Brown,
whose connection with scenes of violence in the
Blorder warfare in Kenasa then made his name familfarly noterious throughout

exterminating Slavery in Maryland and Westera Virginia.

Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and near the Ferry some years. He was list employed in tending a lock on the canal, and afterwards taught school on the Maryland side of the river, and, after a bird residence it Kensas, where, it is supposed, he became acquainted with Brown, roturned to the Ferry, and married there. He was regarded as a man of some intelligence, and known to be Anti-Slavery, but was not so violent in the expression of his opinions as to excite any suspicions. These two men, with Inwar's two ears, were the only white men connected with the insurrection that had been seen about the Ferry. All were brought by Brown from a distance, and nearly all had been with a city and compared to the nearly all had been with the first active agreement in the insurrection was

These two men, with inform's two sons, were the only white men connected with the flaurrection that had been seen about the Ferry. All were brought by the men destance, and nearly all had been within a floor medicance, and nearly all had been within a floor distance, and nearly all had been within the state of the men and the state of the st

knowledge he had obtained by his former riskt, to carry oft all the valenble collection of arms, which he did not re-obtain till after the final defect of the form of the collection of arms, which he did not re-obtain till after the final defect of the From Col. Washington's to Prove Col. Washington's an apprison of the Alson of the Allstatt of the representation of the collection of the collection of the same road. Mr. Allstatt death his son, a lad of sixteen, were always the first of the collection of the col

ange wagon, went over the bridge and struck up the mountain road toward Pennsylvania.

After the departure of Capt. Cook, it was runered that a large wagon was used to convey away the control of the control of the convey and the control of the co

Jaganization, read, we will study the convey princy that proposed principles and the control of the company character to the couple of the meanth of the control of the con

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its objects, which some called the work of principles of thropy.

Lewis Leary, a negro shot at the rills mill, stated before he died that he enlisted with Capt. Brown for the insurrection at a Fair held in Lorradne county, Ohio, and received the money to pay his expenses. They all came down to Chambersburgh, Penn, and from there they traveled across the country to

from there the traveled across the country to Edwards across the country to Edwards across the country to Elova's farm. The alght passed without serious alarma, but not writhout exclusioned. The marines were marched over immediately after their arrival, when Col. Lee statement the armon's grounds, so as to Consumer the work of the control of the con

surgents, was the established order of sight seeing, varied with a discussion of all sorts of terrible rumors. The building in which the insurgents had made their stand was the fire engine house, and no doubt the most defensible building in the Armory. It has dead brick walls on three sides, and on the fourth, large doors, with window-sashes above, some eight feet from the ground.

A dead stillness surrounded the buildings, and except that now and then a man light be seen peopling from the nearly closed door, and a dog's nose that the seen in the seen

be terms of one determined man was supposed to be terms for assault showed they were not accepted. Shortly after 7 o'clock Lleut, J. E. B. Staat, of the first cavalry, who was acting as aid for Cot. Lec, advanced to parley with the hesisged. Sami. Strickler, Esq., an old and respectable citizen, bearing a flag of truce. They were received at the door by Copt. Cook. Lleut. Stuart demanded an unconditional surrender, only promising them protection from immediate violence and a trial by law. Capt. Brown retined all terms but those previously domanded, which were subded to the strickler in the strickler with the conditional surrender, and they would proceed unpursued to the second toll gate, when they would free their prisoners with them; that they should hen be permitted to pursuo them, and they would flett, if they could not excenden." If carne this was

desperate position, and urged a surrender. The exposituation, though beyond car-shot, was evidently very carnest and the countes of the Lieutenant and the countes of his position. The counter who warm has this moment the interest of the scene was most intense. The volunters were arranged sail around the building, entiting off an escape in every direction. The marines, divided in two equads, were ready for a dash at the door.

Finally Lieut Stuart, having exhausted all arguments of the counter of

ion:
the assault, private Ruffert, of the marines, rerd a ball in the atomach, and was believed to
tally wounded. Another received a slight fieshcelawn in front of the engine-house after the aspresented a dreadful sight. Lying on it were

The lawn in front of the engine-house after the assault presented a desaful sight. Lying on it were two bodies of men killed on the previous day and found inside the house; three wounded men,—one at the last gasp of life, and two others groauling in pain. One of the dead was Brown's son. Oteway, the wounded man, and his son Watson, were laying on the grees, the latter presenting a gory spectacle. He had a severe bayonot wound in his side, and his face and hair were clotted with blood.

A short time after Capt. Brown was brought out, he revived and talked caimly to those about him, defending his course and arowing that he had only one what was right. He repiled to questions substantially as follows:—
Q. Aroyou Capt. Brown, of Kansas? I am sometimes called so.
Q. What was your present object. A. To free the slares from boundage.
Q. Wero any other persons but those with you connected with the movement? A. No.

he had lost one in Kansas, and two here; he had not preased them to four the first the expedition, but did not regret their loss; they had died in a sgorious cause.

The position of the prisoners in the engine house during the firing on. Monday, and at the moment of the final attack, was a very trying one. Without any of the inceutive of combat, they had to risk the bails of their friends, but happily they all escaped. At the moment when the doors were broken in, the prisoners, at the surgestion of Col. Weshington, threw up their hands, so that it might be seen they were not combatants.

at the moment when the doors were broken in, the pitaconer, set the angestein of Ool. Weshington, were not combained, so that it might be seen they were not combained, so that it might be seen they were not combained, so that it might be seen they were not combained, so that it might be seen they but no come shole were said to have been fired from time some shole were said to have been fired from time some shole were said to have been fired from time and the said of the said so the same time some shole were said to have been fired from time and the said so that the said seen provided to said seen that the said seen provided to pay all expenses. How all these supplies were got up to this farm which a said the said seen provided to pay all expenses. How all these supplies were got up to this farm which a said the said seen the said seen that the said seen th

Paymaster's Department at the Armory. A large amount of money was there, but it was not disturbed.

The property of the Control of the United States marines, who with the exception of the United States marines, who will be the control of the United States marines, who will be control of the United States marines, who will be insured to the insured the companied by the Frederick troops to be junction) home.

Prince of the marines of the Brook the Statistics of the insured the insured the control of the regree of the regree of the regree of the marines in this section yet, include are supposed to be either in the monatains or on their way to Pennsylvania through the range of mountains near Georgetows.

Gladenessuroni, Fenn, Wednesday, Oct. 19—2 A. M.—There are no signs of the fugitives. A generating of the control of the

rested in us by caid Constitution, we do hereby appoint and commission the said Jere G. Anderson a Captain.

"Given at the office of the Secretary of War, this day, Oct. 15, 1850.

"H. Kang, Secretary of War,"

Hero we have developed a new government, under a constitution, a pinited copy of which was also found, and delivered to the Federal authorities. This "Head Quarters" is a small tract of poor land, rent-call by Brown under the name of Smith, for the ostensible purpose of farming, but planting and reading was never done upon it. It lies six miles Northeast was to be the general nestex of the constitution of the point of the property of the constitution of the point of the point of the property of the general nestex of the constitution, and from this point they marched on Hurper's Ferry on Euchary pilot last.

To Mr. Mills, mester of the armory, who was captered and kept in casted by Brown, this ringleader

Ferry on Sunday night least.

To lift. Mills, unseter of the armory, who was captured and kept in custody by Brown, this ringleader said:

"We ere A bolitionists from the North; we come to take and release your slaves; our organization is large and must succeed; I suffered much in Kansas, and expect to suffer here in the cause of human freedom; slaveholders I regard as robbers and murderers, and thave soron to abolish slavery and liberate many and the sunday of the sunday o

my jellow man."

I asked if he did not expect to encounter the Federal and the last fellowed up my plans. I intended to remain here but a fow hours, but a lenient feeling towards the clitzens ied me into a parley with them as to compromise, and by prevarication on their part I was delayed until attacked, and then in self-defeace was forced to entrench myself."

"What course did you design taking from this plant of the course of the he did not expect to encounter the Fe-

point?" I caked.
"I had only a general idea on that point, but do not wish to be too closely questioned, lest I should say something which might compromise no hereafter. But to your languity I snawer, I purposed a general southwest course through Virgiola, varying as circumstances dictated or required."

Etwin Coppiel, the only captire not wounded,

cumstances dictated or required.

Edwin Coppich, the only captive not wounded, states:—

"I am from Cedar county, loves, and am tractyfour years old; I am a Republican philanthropist, and
countinated the algorithm of the state of the counting of the co

All the Aaron Bievers, of Nosman. All the Marian Bievers, of Nosman Aaron Bievers, of Nosman Aaron Bievers, of Nosman Aaron Bievers, of Nosman Aaron Bievers of Nosman Aaron Bievers of Nosman Aaron State of Parket Nosman Aaron State of Nosman nouse cried for quark sides, when some one in the meaned the marines to cease in the bulk sides. I commonded the marines to cease in the bulk sides in the free considerable sides from the free conditions of the insurgents, and turning to the work of the free conditions of th

daring dusing the short but 'terrible encounter with there desperate men.

Mr. Washington, who was confined with the other prisoners in the cogine house, and all of whom, it was feared, would be shot in the melve, reports that all the insurgents wished to surrender but Brown; that he never qualied, but exhibited a coolness and courage seldom equalled. He ordered and arranged the port holes drilled in tho wall with as much composure as if it had been an ordinary transaction of everyday business. During the firing he never fattered. He also says the pistoners were treated by Brown with great consideration and kindness. He was the say of the killed, had nothing upon this person are menty proket-book and a lock of lady's heir.

A nexto, named Green, from Harrishure, and who

lady's hair.

A negro, named Green, from Harrisburg, and who was conspicious in the Fugitive Siave riot in that city some years ago, was among the insurgents.

A chest of pistols, caps, blanks, &c., arrived at "Headquatters" on Friday last from Boston, in care of Marion, one of the killed robels.

One white insurgent and one negro are now in Jeflerson Jail. Five of them—four white and one black—were shot one mile above Harper's Ferry, and their bodies thrown into the Shenandoah.