

THE HARPER'S FERRY TROUBLES.

The Remains in Philadelphia.

THE REMAINS IN NEW YORK.

JOLY BROWN'S WILL.

LETTERS AND INCIDENTS.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Dec. 3.

The mortal remains of John Brown passed through this city, this afternoon, on their way from Charlestown, Va., to Essex County, New York, where they will be interred, as we understand.

The remains were in charge of the widow of Brown, who was accompanied by Messrs. Hector Tindall and Miller McKim, of this city, who had gone South with Mrs. Brown.

The train by which the body arrived, came in from Baltimore at Broad and Prime streets, at 20 minutes of 1 o'clock. For half an hour previous there had been quite a crowd of colored persons, and a few white sympathisers in waiting, who, mingling with the usual crowd of carriage and omnibus drivers, baggage smelters, &c., who collected about the station at Broad and Prime streets, made quite a concourse of people.

A Reception Committee, headed by Rev. Dr. Furness, was in attendance to receive Mrs. Brown and party at the station.

A large police force was also detailed for service, and the Mayor and Chief of Police were present on the arrival of the train.

When the train came in, Mrs. Brown, with two ladies who were with her, left the cars and passed down Washington-street, leaning on the arm of Mr. Tindall. At Eleventh-street they took a city railway car and passed up to Arch street. Mrs. Brown will remain in this city until to-morrow, at the house of a friend.

Mrs. Brown is quite an aged lady, stout and firm in demeanor. She was dressed in mourning.

In order to avoid the crowd, the body remained in the baggage car until a quarter past one 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 lashed 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 canvas, 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.

The arrangements were not made with as much secrecy as was intended, for the boys who clambered upon the fence or peeped through its interstices reported progress to the persons who were upon the outside, and by the time 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 was greeted with loud cries and the crowd made chase after the wagon. There were three or four carriages, filled by colored persons, in the rear of the wagon, but they had difficulty in keeping up with the wagon, which was driven as rapidly as the horse could travel.

The crowd, or at least as many of them as could keep up, followed the wagon to Walnut street wharf, while the women and the short-breathed among the men were compelled to lag behind, leaving a straggling mass to line the streets from the depot, at Broad and Washington streets, to Walnut street wharf. The places of those who fell off were supplied by newcomers, while at Walnut street wharf there was a very large gathering.

As the crowd ran along past the factories on Washington street, the girls and men employed in them gathered at the doors and windows and shouted and screamed as the colored troop flitted along.

We understand that the remains of Brown will not go direct to their final resting place. We were informed of this fact by a gentleman who was authorized to speak; but he declined to say where their first stopping place would be.

THE REMAINS IN NEW YORK.

The remains of John Brown arrived in this city at 3 o'clock on Saturday evening, by way of the Camden and Amboy route, from Philadelphia. The body was accompanied by one of the sons of the deceased, by whom it was taken in charge at Philadelphia. Mrs. Brown arrived by the New Jersey Railroad at 3 o'clock Sunday evening, and crossed the ferry in a close carriage. She was met at the depot by several friends, by whom it had been arranged that she should spend the night in this city, in order that she might obtain the necessary repose before resuming her journey. The large crowd of curious spectators who thronged the depots at Baltimore and Philadelphia, to obtain a view of the remains, rendered it necessary to observe some secrecy in their movements after arriving in this city.

The body was accordingly kept at the steamboat landing until 2 o'clock in the morning, (Sunday,) when it was quietly conveyed to an undertaker at No. 163 Bowery. Here it remained until 5 o'clock his morning, when it was removed to the railroad depot in Warren street, and went forward by the early express train, Mrs. Brown and her son accompanying it. During yesterday afternoon, the place where the body had been temporarily deposited became known, and a crowd of persons gathered about the premises and endeavored to gain admittance to view the body. At one time it was feared that violence would be used to force open the gate which leads to the rear of the building. The Police, however, dispersed them. Afterwards several persons were admitted to the room, the lid of the coffin was removed, exposing to view the face and breast. The features would have been instantly recognized as those of John Brown by any one who had seen his photograph. They were not in the least distorted, and wore a calm expression as of one asleep. The lids were closed naturally, and there was a slight bruise perceptible on the side of the right eye. The body was dressed in the clothes in which it was executed.

No demonstrations of any kind took place in the city with reference to the arrival or departure of the body, although it had been rumored that the remains would be conveyed to the Church of the Puritans, (Dr. Cheever's) where funeral ceremonies would be performed. A strong desire for such a demonstration in this City was expressed by many, but the movement was decided to be impracticable under the circumstances, besides being in opposition to the plainly expressed wishes of deceased, concerning the disposition of his body. Arrangements are made for John Brown's will, of the remains at

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Dec. 1.

I give to my son, John Brown, Jr., my surveying compass and other surveyor's articles, if found; also my old favorite monument, now at North Elba, New York, to receive upon its two sides a further inscription, such as I will hereafter write; said stone monument, however, to remain at North Elba as long as any of my children, or my wife, may remain there as residents.

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

I give to my son, Owen Brown, my double spy opera glass and my rifle, if found, presented to me at Worcester, Mass. It is globe sided and new.

I give also to the said son fifty dollars in cash, to be paid him from the proceeds of my father's estate, as an offset to the first two cases above named.

I give to my daughter, Ruth Thompson, my very large Bible, containing family records.

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 at any bookstore in New York, or Boston at a cost of five dollars each in cash, to be paid out of my father's estate.

I give to each of my grandchildren, that may be living when my father's estate is settled, as good a copy of the Bible as can be purchased at a cost of three dollars each, and all the Bibles to be purchased for cash on the best terms.

I desire to have \$50 paid out of the final proceeds of my father's estate to the following named persons, to wit:—

To Allen Hammond, of Rockville, Tolland county, Connecticut.

To Geo. Kellogg, 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 Twinsburg, Summit county, Ohio, if he can be found.

Also, fifty dollars to a man, formerly of Stark county, Ohio, who sued my father in his lifetime, through Judge Humphrey, and Mr. Upson, of Akron, to be paid by J. B. Brown to the man in person if he can be found. His name I cannot remember. My father made a compromise with the man by turning him out a house and lot at Monroeville.

I desire that any remaining balance that may become my due from my father's estate may be paid in equal amounts to my wife and each of my children and to the widows of Watson and Oliver Brown by my brother.

JOHN BROWN, Sen.

Letter from Governor Wise to Mrs. Brown.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26, 1859.

To Mrs. MARY A. BROWN, now in Philadelphia:—

MADAM—Yours of the 21st inst., addressed to me from Philadelphia, came to my hand this morning. Believe me, madam, that I sadly thank you for your trust in my feelings as a man. Your situation touches those feelings deeply. Sympathising as I do with your affliction, 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 tender interment among their kindred.

I am happy, madam, that you seem to have the wisdom and virtue to appreciate my position of duty. Would to God that public consideration could avert his doom, for the Omnipotent 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 Major General Wm. B. Talliaferro, in command at Charlestown, Va., to deliver to your order 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 sacredly in your solemn mission.

With tenderness and truth, I am, very respectfully, your humble servant,

HENRY A. WISE.

GOV. WISE TO GEN. TALLIAFERRO.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26, 1859.

To Maj. Gen. Wm. B. Talliaferro, in command at Charlestown:—

Sir:—When John Brown is executed on Friday, the 2d proximo, you will place his mortal remains under strict guard and protect them from all mutilation. Place them in a plain, decent coffin, and have them taken to Harper's Ferry, there to await the orders and agent of Mrs. Mary A. Brown, who has a duplicate of this order. You will also allow the bodies of her sons, who fell at Harper's Ferry, to be disinterred and taken by her or her agent or order.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY A. WISE.

GOV. WISE TO THE SHERIFF.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27, 1859.

To the Sheriff of the County of Jefferson, Va.

Sir—The wife of John Brown, who is to be executed in your county on the 2d proximo, has requested that his body shall be delivered after execution to her. I ask that you will deliver it to a guard under the order of General Talliaferro, who has orders from me to cause it to be conducted to Harper's Ferry, there to be delivered to the widow, or agent or order.

Very respectfully yours,

HENRY A. WISE.

Arrest of a Militia Officer.

One of the persons arrested at Charlestown on Friday venturing within the lines, turned out to be Colonel Baylor, the very man who commanded the Harper's Ferry militia in the attack against Brown. He was highly incensed at the indignity, and when the officer of the guard learned who he was, and directed that he should be set at liberty, he declined to take his liberty, and insisted upon being brought to headquarters, and on receiving from the General a written order of discharge, his indignation found vent in a very free and open expression of his private sentiments in regard to the whole military array. He denounced it as a disunion movement, got up by Henry A. Wise, who wanted to be President of a Southern Confederacy. "It is a vile political scheme," said he, "to destroy this Union. The command is given to a near relative of Wise's; many of the officers are related to him, and nine out of every ten men here are his political supporters. The object is to increase the excitement."

After I was superseded in command, he told me to hold myself in readiness for orders. I answered that I would hold myself in readiness to obey Gov. Letcher's orders, but not his. He could not deprive me of my commission, except by court martialing me, and that he dare not do. "I do not pretend to give Colonel Baylor's precise language, but I give the substance of it." He appeared to be considerably excited, and said that though there were more slaves owned by his family than by any other in Virginia, he would rather that slaves, and John Brown and all should escape, than that this Union should be destroyed. His grandfather had fought and bled in

the Revolution, and he was not willing to see the government overthrown for the political advancement of any man. He saw nothing but treason in all this movement. He had heard that white haired old man, Edmund Ross, make a treasonable harangue in the street, to-day, and had gone up and told him that he was protected by his white hairs and by the military; but that if he came here a month hence and made a similar speech, he would be taken down to "the run" and well ducked, and then driven out of town.