

THE OUTBREAK AT HARPER'S FERRY.

The Trial of John Brown, Charged with Conspiracy, Treason and Murder.

The Addresses of Counsel for the Defence and Prosecution.

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Conviction of the Prisoner of Three Capital Crimes.

Graphic Description of the Closing Scenes in the Court Room.

THE PROBABLE FATE OF THE CULPRIT.

Subsidence of the Excitement in Virginia.

Additional Revelations of Colonel Hugh Forbes,

&c., &c., &c.

OUR SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM CHARLESTOWN.

VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE CASE OF JOHN BROWN—CONVICTION OF THE PRISONER—EXCITING SCENE IN THE COURT ROOM, ETC.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Oct. 31, 1859.

To-day the excitement consequent upon Osawatimie Brown's trial reached its culminating point. The certainly generally felt that it could not possibly go over to another day, was all sufficient to collect together the largest number of people yet seen in the town since the trial commenced. The court opened at nine o'clock, and in an instant the crowd that rushed in filled every available point within. The speeches of Messrs. Chilton and Griswold for the defence, and Mr. Hunter for the Commonwealth, were very fine efforts of forensic oratory. Indeed, the zeal and devotion of Messrs. Chilton, Griswold and Hoyt, in behalf of an unfortunate fellow being, surrounded only by those against whom his crimes were directed, and from whom, therefore, he could expect no sympathy, are worthy of all praise. The delivery of the speeches occupied fully four hours, and throughout the whole of that time a very unusual quiet and soberness prevailed in the court.

When Mr. Hunter closed his peroration to the jury, without further remark, at an intimation from the Judge, they immediately withdrew to consider their verdict. After an absence of three-quarters of an hour (during which the Court took a recess) they returned into court with a verdict. At this moment the crowd filled all the space from the coach inside the bar, around the prisoner, beyond the railing in the body of the court, out through the wide hall and beyond the doors. There stood the anxious and perfectly silent and attentive populace, stretching head and neck to witness the closing scene of Old Brown's trial. It was terrible to look upon such a crowd of human faces, moved and agitated with but one dreadful expectancy—to let the eye rest for a moment upon the only calm and untroubled countenance there, and to think that he alone of all present was the doomed one above whose head hung the sword of fate. But there he stood, just that man of indomitable will and iron nerve, all collected and unmoved, even while the verdict which consigned him to an ignominious doom was pronounced upon him. After recapitulating his offences as set forth in the indictment, the Clerk of the Court said:

Gentlemen of the Jury, what say you, is the prisoner at the bar, John Brown, guilty or not guilty?

FOREMAN—Guilty.

CLERK—Guilty of treason, and conspiring and advising with slaves and others to rebel, and murder in the first degree.

FOREMAN—Yes.

Not the slightest sound was heard in the vast crowd as this verdict was thus returned and read. Not the slightest expression of elation or triumph was uttered from the hundreds present, who, a moment before, outside the court, leaned in heaping threats and imprecations on his head; nor was this strange silence interrupted during the whole of the time occupied by the forms of the Court. Old Brown himself, said not even a word, but, as on any previous day, turned to adjust his pallet, and then composedly stretched himself upon it.

A motion for an arrest of judgment was put in, but not argued.

Counsel on both sides being too much exhausted to go on, the motion was ordered to stand over till to-morrow, and Brown was again removed unsentenced to prison.

A jury to try Coppie, who was now brought into Court, was subsequently sworn.

The Court in consideration of Stephens' wounds, allowed his case to stand over, but nothing further was done, and the Court adjourned.

Mr. Griswold has volunteered his services in defending Coppie.

The town, though crowded with people, is perfectly quiet, and there is a marked subsidence of that threatening excitement which more or less prevailed it last week.

OUR WASHINGTON DESPATCH.

BROWN'S CONVICTION—WILL HIS EXECUTION BE RESPITED—APPLICATION OF A MASSACHUSETTS LADY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31, 1859.

The news of the termination of Old Brown's trial has just reached here. He was found guilty on all the counts of the indictment—treason, murder and inciting slaves to insurrection; all of them capital offences. He heard the verdict, which brings with it a felon's fate, composedly and without a murmur, and then he turned round and settled down quietly on his pallet. His undaunted bearing gains for him sympathy and respect; and the sentiment is expressed even here that it is a pity—that so much truth and high-mindedness deserve a better fate.

I have it on the most reliable authority that the death penalty will not be immediately inflicted. He may be sentenced to die on the gallows within two or three days, because the ordinary delay of thirty days between sentence and execution does not apply in the case of one convicted of inciting slaves to insurrection. But Governor Wise admires Brown's indomitable pluck, and for that, and because he wishes to show the world how magnanimous Virginia can be, he will probably respite the execution for at least the thirty days. I should not be surprised, from what I learn, if an order will be made directing Brown to be sent to Richmond, and if he should be kept in the penitentiary there till such time as the Governor fixes for his execution.

A Massachusetts lady, whose name I understand to be Childs, has written to Wise requesting permission to wait upon and nurse the unfortunate old man. The permission has been granted.

The feeling gains ground here, and in Virginia also, that taking into consideration the doubts about Brown's sanity, and the certainty that he was a tool in the hands of leading abolitionists, a measure of mercy might very well be extended to him, and that, on the other hand, the severest punishment should be inflicted on those who encouraged him in his mad project.

The Secretary of War has returned from Harper's Ferry. He does not apprehend any farther trouble there, but has arranged matters so that troops will be on guard until the excitement attending the trials of the prisoners is terminated.

MORE COUNSEL FOR BROWN.

Boston, Oct. 31, 1859.

Judge Russell and George Sennott left this afternoon for Virginia, having been retained as counsel for Brown and other parties implicated at the Harper's Ferry riot. Judge Russell has been an active republican politician, and is now a Justice of the Superior Court. Mr. Sennott is a young man, democratic in principles, and quite eminent as a successful advocate in criminal cases. It is reported that Hon. B. F. Butler, the democratic nominee for Governor, has also been engaged by Brown's friends to take part in the defence.