

THE HARPER'S FERRY RIOT!

LIST OF THE KILLED AND WOUNDED!

Brown's Provisional Government--The Constitution and Ordinances.

One of the late Wellington-Rescue sympathizers and N. Y. Tribune Reporter among the Rioters.

SIX OHIO MEN IN THE INSURRECTION.

The Prisoners, to be tried in the Virginia Courts for Murder and in the U. S. Courts for Treason.

HARPER'S FERRY, October 19.—The prisoners have been committed to Charleston jail to await action of the Grand Jury, when they will be indicted and tried. The arrangement about the jurisdiction has been settled in this way: The local authorities are to try the prisoners for murder and in the meanwhile the United States authorities will proceed on the charge of treason. Gov. Wise said to Mr. Oulds, the U. S. District Attorney, that he had no objection to the general government proceeding against the prisoners, that is, what will be left of them by the time the Virginia authorities are done with them.

Brown is better to-day and has made a fuller statement of his operations. He says he rented the farm of Dr. Kennedy six months since, and the rent is paid until next March. He had only 22 men at the farm at one time, but had good reasons to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky and North and South Carolina. He says that he made one mistake in either not detaining the train on Sunday night or else permitting it to go unmolested.

This mistake, he seemed to infer, exposed his doings too soon, and prevented his reinforcements coming. The names of all his party at the Ferry on Sunday night, except three white men whom he admits to have sent away on an errand, are as follows, with their proper titles under the Provincial government:

Gen. John Brown, commander-in-chief, wounded, but will recover. Captain Watson Brown, dead. Capt. John Kagi, of Ohio, raised in Va., dead. Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connecticut, wounded badly; has three balls in his body and cannot possibly recover. Lieut. Edwin Coppee, of Iowa, unhurt. Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Pa., dead. Lieut. Wm. Anderson, of Ind., dead. Lieut. Wm. Lemon, of Me., dead. Capt. John E. Cook, of Conn., escaped.

Privates Stewart Taylor, Canada, dead; Chas. P. Tidd, Me., dead; Wm. Thompson, N. York, dead; Dolph Thompson, N. Y., dead.

The above, with the three whites, previously sent off, made 17 in all.

Negroes—D. Newly, Ohio, raised in Va., dead. Emperor, Ky., raised in S. C., not wounded—a prisoner; the latter was elected a member of the Provincial government some time since. Lewis Lear, Ohio, raised in Va., dead. Copeland, O., raised in Va., not wounded, a prisoner.

Brown has nine wounds, but none fatal.

A bushel of letters was found, from all parts of the country. One from Gerritt Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in New York to the credit of J. Smith & Sons, and appears to be one of many informing him from time to time as money was raised.

The following is the Constitution found among the papers at Brown's farm:

PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION AND ORDINANCES FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHEREAS—Slavery throughout its entire existence in the United States is none other than the most barbarous, unprovoked and unjustifiable war of one portion of its citizens upon another portion, the only conditions of which are perpetual imprisonment and hopeless servitude or absolute extermination in utter disregard and violation of those eternal and self-evident truths set forth in our Declaration of Independence; therefore, we, citizens of the United States and the oppressed people, who by the recent decision of the Supreme Court are declared to have no rights which the white man is bound to respect, together with all other people degraded by the laws thereof, do for the time being, ordain and establish for ourselves the following provisions, constitution and ordinance, the better to protect our people, their property, lives and liberties and to govern our action.

ARTICLE I. Qualifications for membership. All persons of mature age, whether proscribed, oppressed and enslaved citizens, or of the proscribed and oppressed races of the United States, who shall agree to sustain and enforce the provisional constitution and ordinances of this organization, together with all women and children of such persons, shall be held to be fully entitled to protection under the same.

ARTICLE II. Branches of Government. The provisional government of this organization shall consist of three branches, viz: legislative, executive and judicial.

ARTICLE III. The legislative branch shall be a Congress, or House of Representatives, composed of not less than 5 nor more than 10, who shall be elected by all citizens of mature age and of sound mind, connected with this organization and who shall remain in office for three years, unless sooner removed for misconduct, inability or death. A majority of such members shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE IV. The executive branch of this organization shall consist of a President, and Vice President, who shall be chosen by the citizens or members of this organization, and each of whom shall hold his office three years, unless sooner removed by death, inability, or misconduct.

ARTICLE V. The Judicial branch shall consist of one Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and four associate Judges of said Court, each constituting a Circuit Court. They shall each be chosen in the same manner as the President, and shall continue in office until their places shall have been filled in the same manner by election of citizens.

ARTICLE XIII to XXV, provide for the trial of the President and other officers and members of Congress, the impeachment of Judges, the duties of the President and Vice President, the punishment of crimes, army appointments, salaries, &c., not being of special interest, are omitted.

ARTICLE XXVI. Treats of peace before any treaty of peace shall take full effect. It shall be signed by the President, Vice President, Commander-in-Chief, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court and a majority of the general officers of the army.

ARTICLE 27. Duty of the military. It shall be the duty of the commander-in-chief and all officers and soldiers of the army to afford special protection when needed to Congress or any member thereof, to the Supreme Court or any member thereof, to the President, Vice President, Treasurer, and Secretary of war, and all civil officers or other persons having the right to the same.

ARTICLE 28. Property. All captured or confiscated property and all property the product of the labor of those belonging to this organization and of their families shall be held as the property of the whole equally without discretion, and may be used for the common benefit, or disposed of for the same object, and any person, officer or otherwise who shall improperly retain for his secret use, or otherwise needlessly destroy such property, or property found, captured or confiscated, belonging to the enemy, or shall willfully neglect to render full and fair statement of such property, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished accordingly.

ARTICLE 29. The safety or intelligence fund. All money, plate, watches or jewelry captured by honorable warfare shall be held sacred to constitute a liberal safety or intelligence fund and any person who shall improperly return, dispose of or hide, use or destroy such money or articles, shall be deemed guilty of theft, and on conviction, be punished accordingly. The Treasurer shall furnish the commander-in-chief at all times with a full statement of the condition of the fund.

ARTICLE 30. The Commander-in-Chief shall have power to draw from the treasury the money and other property of the fund provided for in article 29; but his orders shall be signed also by the Secretary of war, who shall keep a strict account of the same, subject to examination by any member of Congress or General officers.

ARTICLE 31. It shall be the duty of the Commander in Chief to advise the President, of any surplus of the safety and intelligence fund, who shall have power to draw such surplus, his order having also been signed by the Secretary of State. "No person after having surrendered himself or herself as such to any officer or private connected with this organization, shall afterward be put to death or be subjected to any corporeal punishment without first having had the benefit of a fair and impartial trial, nor shall any person be treated with any kind of cruelty or disrespectful insult, nor a needless or provoked severity, but it shall be the duty of all persons, male or female, connected therewith, at all times and under all circumstances, to treat all such prisoners with evident degree of respect and kindness that the nature of the circumstances will advocate, and answer on a like course of conduct from all others, in the fear of the Almighty God, to whose care and keeping we commend our cause.

The balance is in the same style and very voluminous.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The following is the anonymous letter received by Gov. Floyd, of which mention has been made:

"Cincinnati, Aug. 20th, 1859.—Sir: I have lately received information of a movement of so great importance that I feel it to be my duty to impart to you without delay. I have discovered the existence of a select association having for its object the liberation of the slaves at the South by a general insurrection. The leader of the movement is old John Brown, late of Kansas. He has been in Canada during the winter drilling the negroes, and they are only waiting his word to start for the South to assist the slaves. They have one of their leading men, a white man, in an armory in Maryland, where it is sit-

uated I have not been able to learn. As soon as everything is ready those of their number who are in the Northern States and Canada are to come in small companies to their rendezvous, which is in the mountains of Virginia. They will pass down through Pennsylvania and Maryland and enter Virginia at Harper's Ferry. Brown left the North about three or four weeks ago and will arm the negroes and strike the blow in a few weeks, so that whatever is done must be done at once. They have a large quantity of arms at their rendezvous and are probably distributing them already. I am not fully in their confidence, so this is all the information I can give you. I dare not sign my name, but trust that you will not disregard the warning on that account."