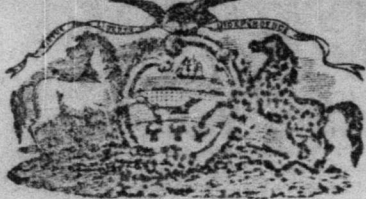


BEDFORD INQUIRER.



BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Oct. 28, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860.

HON. SIMON CAMERON.

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

(Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

The Harper's Ferry Tragedy.

We briefly alluded last week to the attempted insurrection, by 17 whites and 5 negroes, at Harper's Ferry. We this week devote a large portion of our paper to the details in relation to this affair.

We are sorry to see a determination evinced by a number of the Locooco press to make the tragedy upon the opposition party. This is all false. No party condemns this affair, and all such more than do the opposition of the North.

The insurgents were at the farm house of Col. Washington. A party under Cook roused Washington, took him and his slaves prisoners, seized his carriage, and proceeded to a neighboring farm—captured the proprietor and his son, and forcing his slaves to join in their movement, returned to the Armory.

The neighboring military had been ordered out, and having crossed the river above the bridge marched down and cleared it. In the firing here, one of Brown's sons was shot, but escaped to the Engine House, their chief fortress, and died. An insurgent named Thompson was captured, but in revenge for the death of Mr. Beckham, mayor of the town, who was killed in the affair, was brought out on the bridge and shot.

The Assembly Vote Official.

The returns judges for the Assembly District, (Somerset and Bedford) met in Somerset, on Tuesday the 18th inst., and declared the following to be the result:

Table with columns for Somerset and Bedford, listing candidates and their respective votes.

The official returns of the State, at the late election, put up as follows: For Auditor General, Thomas E. Cochran, 181,835, R. L. Wright, 164,544—Cochran's majority, 17,291.

Read the eloquent oration, on the outside of our paper, by Col. E. D. Baker, of California, on the murder of Senator Broderick, in the dying by the minions of James Buchanan.

The Gazette tries to account for the defeat of the Locooco party in Baltimore by saying that the Americans were guilty of fraud and violence. This is the old game.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

SESSION OF 1859.

We give below a complete list of the next State Legislature, prepared with much care, and, we believe, entirely correct.

- SENATE. 1st District, Philadelphia—J. N. Marshall, D. John H. Parker, Op. George R. Smith, Op. George Connell, Op. 2d. Chester and Delaware—T. S. Bell, D. 3d. Montgomery—John Thompson, Op. 4th. Bucks—Mablon Yardley, Op. 5th. Lehigh and Northampton—Jeremiah Shindel, D. 6th. Berks—Benj. Nunemacher, D. 7th. Schuylkill—Robt. M. Palmer, Op. 8th. Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne—Thomas Craig, D. 9th. Bradford, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan—George Landon, Op. 10th. Luzerne—W. W. Ketchum, Op. 11th. Tioga, Potter, McKean and Warren—Isaac Benton, Op. 12. Clinton, Lycoming, Centre and Union—Andrew Grigg, Op. 13th. Snyder, Northumberland, Montour and Columbia—Reuben Keller, D. 14th. Cumberland, Juniata, Perry and Mifflin—Dr. E. D. Crawford, D. 15th. Dauphin and Lebanon—John B. Rutherford, Op. 16. Lancaster—Bartram A. Shaffer, Op. Robert Baldwin, Op. 17th. York—Wm. H. Welsh, D. 18th. Adams, Franklin and Fulton—A. K. McCreole, Op. 19th. Somerset, Bedford and Huntingdon—W. P. Schell, D. 20th. Blair, Cambria and Clearfield—L. W. Hall, Op. 21st. Indiana and Armstrong—J. E. Meredith, Op. 22d. Westmoreland and Fayette—Jacob Turney, D. 23d. Washington and Green—George W. Miller, D. 24th. Allegheny—J. P. Penny, Op. Elias H. Irish, Op. 25th. Beaver and Butler—DeL. Imbrie, Op. 26th. Lawrence, Mercer, and Venango—Wm. M. Francis, Op. 27th. Erie and Crawford—Darwin A. Finney, Op. 28th. Clarion, Jefferson, Forest, Elk—K. L. Blood, D. Opposition Senators, 12 Democratic Senators, 21 Opposition majority, 9

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- Philadelphia—Joseph Caldwell, D. Wm. B. Turner, Op. P. McDonough, D. H. K. Strong, Op. J. H. Moore, Jr., Op. Charles O'Neal, Op. J. H. Seltzer, Op. J. E. Ridgway, Op. Henry Dunlop, D. S. S. Pincus, Op. I. A. Sheppard, Op. Richard Wilder, Op. Wm. D. Morrison, D. James Donnelly, D. J. F. Preston, Op. Thos. W. Duffield, D. Chas. F. Abbott, Op. Delaware—Wm. D. Pennell, Op. Chester—Wm. Shaffer, Op. Isaac Acker, Op. Calixt Pierce, Op. Montgomery—J. Dismant, D. David Stoneback, D. Dr. Charles H. Hill, D. Berks—Joseph Barsley, Op. Jesse W. Knight, D. Northampton—Jacob Cope, D. P. F. Eilenberger, D. Lehigh and Carbon—Samuel J. Kistler, Op. Zacharias Long, D. Monroe and Pike—Chas. D. Brodhead, D. Wayne, H. E. Beardslee, D. Luzerne, John Stone, D. Peter Byrne, D. D. L. Chapin, D. Susquehanna, George T. Frazier, Op. Bradford, Thomas Smead, Op. O. H. P. Kinney, Op. Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour, Samuel Oakes, D. George D. Jackson, D. Lycoming and Clinton, Robert Craze, D. George A. Achenbach, D. Centre, Adam R. Barlow, Op. Mifflin, George Bates, D. Union, Snyder and Juniata, T. Hayes, Op. W. F. Wagonmuller, Op. Northumberland, Amos T. Bisel, Op. Schuylkill, John S. Boyer, Op. C. L. Pinkerton, Op. Joseph K. Maurer, D. Dauphin, W. C. A. Lawrence, Op. Marks D. Whitman, Op. Lebanon, Joseph Fickman, Op. Berks, Elijah Penn Smith, D. S. L. Custer, D. Joshua S. Miller, D. Lancaster, N. Eilmaker, Jr., Op. Samuel Keneagy, Op. Amos S. Green, Op. Jacob E. Cassel, Op. York, Frederick Sultzbach, Op. John Manifold, D. Cumberland and Perry, John McCandy, Op. John Power, D. Adams, Samuel Durbarow, Op. Franklin and Fulton, James R. Brewster, Op. James C. Austin, Op. Bedford and Somerset, G. W. Williams, Op. G. G. Walker, Op. Huntingdon, J. Simpson Africa, D. Blair, Jacob Barley, Op. Cambria, Richard J. Proudfoot, Op. Indiana, A. Wilson Taylor, Op. Armstrong and Westmoreland, And. Craig, Op. J. R. McConigal, Op. J. H. Coulter, D. Fayette, John Collins, Op. Green, Daniel W. Gray, D. Washington, G. V. Lawrence, Op. William Graham, Op. Allegheny, Wm. Varnum, Op. David A. Pressley, Op. Chas. L. Goehring, Op. David E. Bayard, Op. William Ely, Op. Beaver and Lawrence, J. H. Wilson, Op. J. D. Bryson, Op. Butler, J. M. Thompson, Op. W. McEl. Graham, Op. Mercer and Venango, G. D. Hoffus, Op. E. W. Davis, Op. Clarion and Forest, John M. Fleming, D. Jefferson, Clearfield, McKean and Elk, T. G. Gordon, Op. Wm. A. Nichols, Op. Crawford and Warren, Hiram Butler, Op. Henry R. House, Op. Erie, Henry Teller, Op. Jonas Gunnison, Op. Potter and Tioga, L. P. Williston, Op. L. Mann, Op. Opposition 67, Democrats 33. RECAPITULATION. Democrats, Opposition. Senate, 12 21 House of Representatives, 33 67 Total, 45 88 Opposition majority on joint ballot. 43

HARPER'S FERRY OUTBREAK.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

Statements by Mr. Brown.

The excitement is subsiding into astonishment at the insane undertaking of the insurgents. Many erroneous reports are flying over the country relative to the purpose of the fanatic, and the extent of their organization.

The name of John Brown is not unknown to the American public. It was he who became the scourge of Southern Kansas, and with his band of outlaws pillaged Kickapoo City—Since then he has not been heard from until now.

The following commission, taken from the pocket of Anderson, after death, will give an idea of the character and extent of this new organization:

[Number seven.] GREETING.

HEADQUARTERS, WAR DEPARTMENT, Near Harper's Ferry.

Whereas, Jere G. Anderson has been nominated a Captain in the army established under the "Provisional Constitution."

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested in us by said 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, eighteen fifty-nine.

JOHN BROWN, Commandant-in-Chief.

H. Kagi, Sec'y of War. Here we have developed a new government, under a constitution, a printed copy of which was also found, and delivered to the Federal authorities. This "Headquarters" is a small tract of poor land, rented by Brown, under the name of Smith, for the ostensible purpose of farming, planting or raising was never done upon it.

It lies six miles northeast of Harper's Ferry, in the State of Maryland. Here was to be the general rendezvous of conspirators, and from this point they marched on Harper's Ferry, on Sunday night last.

To Mr. Mills, Master of the Armory, who was captured and kept in custody by Brown, the ringleader said:

"We are Abolitionists 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 regard us as robbers and murderers, and I have sworn to abolish slavery and liberate my fellow man."

Such are the purposes declared by Brown himself to one of his prisoners. He stated, after his capture, that it was no part of his purpose to seize the public arms. He had arms and ammunition enough, furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society. He only intended to make the first demonstration at this point, when he expected to receive a rapid increase of allies from Abolitionists everywhere settled through Maryland and Virginia, sufficient to take possession of both States, with all the negroes they could capture.

To the question, if he did not expect to encounter the Federal troops, he said:

"Not if I had followed up my plans. I intended to remain here but a few hours, but a latent feeling towards the citizens led me into a parley with them as to compromise, and by prevarication on their part I was delayed until attacked, and then in self-defence I was forced to entrench myself."

"What course did you design taking from this point?"

"I had only a general idea on that point, but do not wish to be closely questioned, lest I should say something which might compromise me hereafter. But to your inquiry I answer, I proposed a general southwest course through Virginia, varying as circumstances dictated or required."

This was the scheme, as developed by the notorious outlaw himself, and is confirmed by the other prisoners. He was adverse to the unnecessary shedding of blood, and during the whole fight perpetually forbid his men shooting at any one unarmed and present from curiosity. The demonstration made with twenty-two men was only the signal for action.

The great body of his army remained to be enrolled, and recruits were expected to pour in from all directions.

Edwin Coppie, the only captive not wounded states:

"I am from Cedar county, Iowa, and am 24 years old; I am an Abolition philanthropist, and came here to aid in liberating negroes; I made the acquaintance of Capt. Brown in Iowa, as he returned from Kansas, and agreed to join his company; Brown wrote to me in July to come on to Chambersburg, where he first revealed the whole plot, the whole company was opposed to making the first demonstration at Harper's Ferry, but Capt. Brown would have it his own way, and we had to obey orders; he promised large reinforcements as soon as we made a demonstration; our rifles are some of those furnished by the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and sent to Kansas; they were reshipped to Chambersburg, and thence hauled with ammunition by teams to our headquarters."

All these statements were fully confirmed by Capt. Aaron Stevens, of Norwich, Conn., who is supposed to be mortally wounded. Stevens is 28 years old, and has a father, sister and stepmother, at Norwich.

Capt. Anderson, on whose person the commission was found, had also a letter from his brother, John J. Anderson, of Chillicothe, Iowa, urging him to remove there and study law with an uncle. "The Provisional Constitution" seems to have been of quite a poetical character, judging from his memorandum book. From a quantity of verses written in pencil, I copy the following lines:

I look upon her as she stands, Free from all woman's tricks of art, And in my own I clasp her hands, And lay them on my beating heart.

But that heart is now still in death, and his body lies upon the grass surrounded by those of his deluded and miserable companions, and no more cared for than the carcasses of so many dead swine.

Watson Brown, the mortally wounded son of the leader, has a wife in Essex county, N. York.

Eibert Haslett, one of the killed, had nothing upon his person but an empty pocket book and a lock of lady's hair.

Capt. Brown had near \$350 about him when wounded. His money is now in the Paymaster's strong box. He fell under two bayonet

The Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

The Examination of Prisoners.

CAPT. BROWN CONSIDERED OUT OF DANGER.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 20.—In a conversation held with Captain Brown yesterday, in the presence of Senator Mason, Hon. Messrs. Faulkner, Vallandigham, and others, he made several answers which clearly demonstrate the complexity of numerous persons in the Northern, Western, and Eastern States. He refused to answer the question whether he had had a conference with Giddings, of Ohio, about his Virginia expedition. He admitted that he had correspondence with parties at the North on the subject, and had numerous sympathizers in all the free States.

Despatches were received here to-night from Hagerstown, which declare that Cook's wife certainly went to Harrisburg on Tuesday, and took boarding in the same house with Brown's daughter-in-law.

The Sheriff and his deputy, of Hagerstown, followed Cook as far as Greencastle to-day, and the impression there was, that Cook had left for Chambersburg. The impression at Hagerstown is that Cook passed through last night. The sheriff was credibly informed at Greencastle that a load of boxes passed there on Tuesday, for Washington county, loaded with rifles, pistols and jakes. The sheriff is going in search of them in the morning.

LAT ST. Mr. Wm. Lee, a gentleman from Charlottesville, was brought in to-day, under arrest, causing great excitement. He was soon recognized and discharged.

Mr. Ould also left for Washington last evening, thus virtually leaving the prisoners in the hands of the Virginia authorities.

It is said that Gov. Wise is not very complimentary to the people of Harper's Ferry, imputing to them cowardice, in allowing such a handful of men to hold a population of nearly two thousand inhabitants prisoners for twenty-four hours. He also spoke of the fact of eight or ten men keeping forty or fifty citizens in confinement. One replied—

"Well, Governor, but you must remember we were packed together like sheep."

"The Governor replied, 'Yes, I know that, but I must say, I think you acted like sheep also.'"

The hearing of the case before the examining Court of Justices will probably take place to-morrow, when it is probable, the prisoners will be removed to Wytheville for trial.

Captain Brown is not considered in any danger from his wounds, though Stevens will, it is thought, not survive. He, however, has a powerful constitution, and may recover.

THE LATEST DESPATCHES. Harper's Ferry, Oct. 20.—10.30 P. M.—The excitement here has not abated in the least. Rumors are multiplying every moment. Some authenticated statements have been received from Chambersburg, showing that more supplies of arms and accoutrements have been tracked to that neighborhood. The people will persist in believing that they are surrounded by spies and accomplices of Capt. Brown.

The withdrawal of Col. Lee and the Washington marines last night has increased the general consternation, and the citizens to-day, under Col. Barbour, of the armory, were endeavoring to organize companies for the general defence. The Virginia militia, however, is not very tractable material for the formation of efficient companies, as all hands want to be captains.

Scouts are out in the mountains, searching for Cook; but there is no doubt but that he has ere this passed the Pennsylvania line, and is far on his way towards Canada.

Every stranger that comes here is looked upon with suspicion, and several have been arrested on the charge of being spies.

THE HARPER'S FERRY RIOTERS. CARLETON, Pa., Oct. 22.—A man supposed to be Capt. Cook, of the Harper's Ferry insurrection, was captured here at noon to-day. He answers the description, and was the same man seen in Chambersburg talking with Mrs. Cook yesterday. He was armed heavily. He is now having a hearing.

SECOND DESPATCH. CARLETON, Oct. 22.—The man arrested on the charge of murder, as being a participant at Harper's Ferry, is now supposed not to be Capt. Cook, but one of his party. He is the same man, however, from whom a Sharpe's rifle was, yesterday, taken, at Chambersburg, and who was with Mrs. Cook.

On arresting him he endeavored to resist, but was overpowered. He had on his person three revolvers and two bowie knives. He has been committed to prison for a further hearing.

This man is taller than the published description makes Cook. He has the appearance of a desperate man, ready for any enterprise.

He refused at the hearing to answer any questions.

LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH TO CAPT. JOHN BROWN. "PETERBORO", June 4, '59.—Capt. John Brown—My dear friend:—I wrote you a week ago, directing my letter to care of Mr. Kearney. He replied, informing me that he had forwarded the letter to Washington. But as Mr. Norton received a letter last evening from Mr. Snoborn, saying your address would be your son's home, viz: West Andover, I therefore wrote to you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to keep you at your Kansas work. Losses by endorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrasments the last two years, but I must nevertheless continue to do in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for \$200. Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work. My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem.

"I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney! How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work. Your friend, GERRIT SMITH."

On the back of this letter is endorsed—"Gerrit Smith answered June 17th, and enclosed E. B. Whitman's note, and H. Tubman's receipt."

A number of the military and others returned to the city yesterday, bringing with them, as trophies of the fight, elegant arms taken from the rioters, and a peculiar kind of spear found in the hands of many of the negroes.