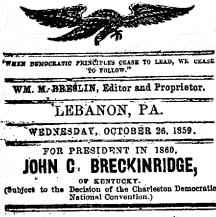
THE LEBANON ADVERTISER.---A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Lebanon Adbertiser.



The recent Insurrection at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, has brought the terrible reality before our eyes that we in Lebanon county, who have always considered ourselves sufficiently removed from all the horrors which war or insurrection may bring to a neighborhood, are no more se cure than border countries or the seaboard generally. Our inland position gave us a security which we now see to have been all fancied, and foolish as the idea of surrounding our towns and villages with walls or pick--ets may have been considered two weeks ago, now the propriety, even necessity, is worthy of consideration.

The teaching of Seward, Giddings, Burlingame, and Gerret Smith, and other Republicans and abolitionists, are no longer considered as mere talk, but their earnestness has been made manifest to the horror and dismay of the country. Let us assume that Seward, or one of his kind, had been in the Presidential Chair when the Harper's Ferry Insurrection commenced. Their sympathy with the Insurgents would have caused delay in the measures of Government, even if they had not aided and abetted .--A day or two of inactivity would saries. have placed five or ten thousand negroes in arms upon the community, some of whom would have taken to murder and pillage, while others would have started for Canada .-Their route for Canada would have lead from Harper's Ferry to Chambersburg, from thence down the Cum berland Valley to Harrisburg, thence through the Lebanon Valley to Lebanou, Reading, and so on. A horde of barbarians could not otherwise than lay waste the country through which they travel, and at this very day, who can realise the horrors with which we, in this peaceful valley, would be afflicted. Murder and rapine on the one hand, and on the other, in case of the capture of the insurgents and the suppression of the Insurrection, our poor houses and jails would be overloaded with swarms of criminal and starving wretches.-Thank God that we have the happiness of viewing these things only as they might have been. And thanks to the efficiency and promptness of a government which prevented them from being so. It is vain for the Republican party to endeavor to shirk the responsibility of such an insurrection, under the pretense that the plans and acts at Harper's Ferry are the acts of fanatics. The principles and arguments laid down by Seward and the whole Republican party are precisely such as will produce similar fruits. The only difference is that the demagogues are preaching while the fanatics practice. Hence, if Seward and his aiders and abetters are traitorous demagogues, are not those that support him or his principles in the future, with the fruits of his teachings before them, as guilty as he is himself.

cent servile insurrection at Harper's we have not much to boast, at the Ferry, Virginia. The Harrisburg Pa-triot and Union says, "the first re-cism, over the people of New Engports were received with incredulity, land who two centuries ago drownports were received with incredulity, land who two centuries ago drown-because it seemed impossible that an attempt should be made against the temperance question was run into the by the rear, made an attack from that side. This Government of the United States at ground a few years ago by the oppoa point directly in the heart of the sition party drawing it into politics, burg, and their attack was generally spoken of a showing the greatest amount of fighting pluck and we fear they will not do exhibited during the day. Dashing on, fring

attempt so insane as that which has been suppressed could be made against the Government,

"As the facts of the insurrection are fines a man, even if he is a Democrat, gradually discovered, it appears that | because his family finds it convenient it was undertaken by a band of Abo- or necessary to go to town in a carriage to attend church on Sunday. litionists, and that Brown, of Kansas for Gen. John Calhoun, Surveyer notoriety, was their choson instrument for carrying it into execution. General of Kansas and Nebraska, Perhaps he was its sole originator, as and President of the Lecompton Con-Perhaps ne was its sole originator, as and it residenced the becompton out in the becompton out in the matter and the was shown while crossing the river, and fell dead on the rocks. An adventurous lad waded out and secured his Sharp's rifle, and his body was after-wards stripped of a gotton of its electing. In one of his pockets was found a captain's commis-sion drawn up in fall form, and deleting that

surrection.

The Harper's FerryInpurse. The object of these men was to create a servile insurrection-to plunge the border States into all the PEACE RESTORED! horrors of a war of the most bloody Full particulars of the affair. nature, and by this means confer up-The principal originator of the short but bloody existence of this insurrection was unon them the blessings of freedom.-It does not appear that any considdoubtedly Cant. John Brown', whose connection with the scenes of violates in the border warfare of Kansas then mide his name familiarly notoerable number of slaves engaged willingly in the undertaking, or acted rious to the whole country. Brown made his without coercion. Those who were first appearance in the vicinity of Harper's Forwithout coercion. Those who were are the vicinity of maper's cor-compelled or pursuaded to join the sons, the whole party assuming the name of insurgents are deserving of more pi-ty and mercy than the pretended and and investigations about the probability of finding ores, and for some time boarded at Sandy

unprincipled philanthropists, who Point, a mile east of the Forry. After an absence of some months, he reappear have more closely rivited the chains ed in the vicinity, and the elder Brown reated or leaved a farm on the Maryland side, about four they pretended to loosen, requiring they pretended to loosen, requiring miles from the Ferry. They bought a large nam-masters, as a means of safety, to re-ber of picks and spades and this confirmed that they intended to search for ores. They were strict their liberty, or sell them to seen frequently in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion scenes to have existed that "Bill southern dealers, beyond the reach Smith" was Captain Brown, or that he intended of the tampering of Abolition emisembarking in any movement so desperate or ex-traordinary. Yet the developement of the plot leaves no doubt that his visit to the Forry and

"We do not desire to charge the his lease of the farm wers all parts of his preparation for the insurrection, which he supposed eaders of the Republican party with would be successful in exterminating slavery in any immediate connection with this Maryland and Western Virginia. Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a com insurrection, and await the investiga- paratively young man, who has resided in and tion which must follow, before at-tempting to fasten the legal respon-taught school on the Maryland side of the river, sibility where it belongs. But mor-jis supposed he became acquainted with Brown, ally there can be no doubt that the returned to the Ferry, and married there. He was regarded as a man of some intelligence; known to be anti-slavery, but not so violeut in was not primarily caused by the the appression of his opinions as to excite any suspicions. These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with ticians of the Seward, Lincoln, Giddings, and Sumner schools. They from distance, and nearly all had been with bin in Kansas. have not only declared that there bin in hansas. The first active movement in the insurrection,

must be an irrepressible conflict be-tween freedom and slavery, until the Ferry bridge; whilst walking heres towards the Harper's would flock to them by thousands, and would country is all free or all slave, but Maryland side was seized by a number of men, who said that he was their prisoner and mark some of them have predicted the very movement which has now been initi-ated, and which has only failed to ac-the the income with the inter as a joke, but enforcing silence found already in their possession. He was re-the statement was repeated, without varia. complish its purpose, by the imper- | tained until after daylight and then discharged. fect plot and the want of sense of its leaders. The leaders of this diabolical attempt to array the slaves against tempt at robbery, he broke eway, and his pursues their masters, and to cause them to imbrue their hands in the blood of the whole white population; is the pet and paid agent of the Republicans of Mrssachusetts. After his boasts that pro-slavery men had met with death When Col. Washington saw Cook, he immediate at his own hands, he visited New Eng-land, and was received with open hibited some valuable arms in his possission, inarms by leading Republican politi- cluding an intique sword, presented by Freder-ick the Great, to George Washington, and a pair cians, donations were collected for af pistols, presented by Gen. Lafayette to Wash-his support and future operations, and fore leaving Cook invited Col. W, to a trial of his action, brutal and murderous as skill at shooting, and exhibited considerable cer-tainity as a marksman, When he made his visit on Sunday night, he ed by the leaders in the Republican alluded to his visit, and the courtesy with which he had been treated, and regretted the necessity, party. How well he has improved which made it his duty to arrest Col. W. Ife party. How well he has improved upon his teachings, and how he has turned the sympathy of that class of men to account, may be gathered where the sympathy is former visit to earry of all the surrection. From Col. Washington's, the party The fruits of the teachings of the Banyblican leaders are not those that sup-trow the fruits of the teachings of the the fruits of the teachings of the the fruits of the teachings of the to the Harper's Ferry Outbreak." Republican leaders are now before This is a document containing the without exciting the sightest alarm in the town, nor did the detention of Capt. Phelps' that at the teachings which have led to such de the "League." Associations are to out until the town attract attention. It was found the bridge guarded by armed men, and guird stationed at all the avenues; that the peo-ple found they were prisoners. A panic appears to have immediately ensued, and the number the insurrectionists at once increased from fifty (which was probably their greatest force, inclu-GARRISON, an Abolitionist and Re- flogged, negroes taught to burn their five to six hundred. ding the slaves who were forced to join) to from publican.—"The Republican Fremont party ** is striving to accomplish the method for the successful overthrow until they had at one time not less than sixty insolution of the Union and the abo-ition of slavery is to be tried. Harper's until they had at one time not less than sixty GERRIT SHITH, an Abolitionist and Ferry, the neighborhood of the Mam-Gerry the neighborhood of the Mam-Republican.-"Col. Fremont is only as. moth Cave, and a point on the Ar- niedeby thirty slaves, and taking with them Col. Washington's large wagen, went over the bridge, aud struck up the mountain, on the road towards Herald's informant, as the chief pla-Pennsylvania. The colored man, Hayward, a railroad porter, es of rendezvous. The Commission recently in the movement. The next man shot, was bot early in the movement. The next man shot, was Joseph Burley, a citizen of the Perry. He was ces of rendezvous. session in Kansas to ascertain the private losses sustained during diffi-culties in that territory, has reported the amount at \$412,978 The entire "The Union is not worth supporting in connection with the South." Mr. BANKS, present Republican Con-elide." J. R. GIDDINGS, a Republican Con-elides of the South, when the torch of the incendiary shall light up the towns and cities of the South, and blot out like last vestiges af alavery." M. BustINGSANS, a Republican Con-elides and arms furnished to Brown and his and arms furnished to Brown and his and arms furnished to Brown and his bloody. The ball was a large elongated slug. Falling thus to obtain a breach, the marines

THE INSURRECTION. We give up a great deal of space of a strict and religious observance of a strict and religious observance of the particulars of the re- of the Lord's day, but do think that balls.

Sharp fighting ensued, and at this time a genwas kept and returned by the insurrectionists force was largely composed of railroad comploy-ess, gathered from the tonnage trains at Martinsof the Federal capitol. Overt acts of treason have been so rare in this country that no one imagined it with-in the range of probability that an one were the chief Jug law men, as we now see some of the birgest rascals of treason have been so rare in this country that no one imagined it with-in the range of probability that an now see some of the biggest rascals house, where the dite of the insurrectionist-were the chief stricklers for the observance gathered, and became exposed to their rapid, dex terons use of Sharp's rilles, they were compolled to fall back, suffering pretty severely. Conduc-tor Evan Dorsey, of Baltimore, was killed in-stantly, and Conductor (deorge Richardson re-'coived a wound, from which he died during the of the Sunday. Truly good men are not so foolish, as to desire a law which day. Several others were wounded, among them a son of Dr. Hammond of Martinsburg. A guerrilla warfare was maintained during the

rest of the day, resulting in killing two of the insurrectionists and the wounding of a third.-One crawled out through the culvert leading into the Potomac, and attempted to cross to the Maryland side, whether to escape or to convey infor-mation to Cook is not known. He was shot the bearer Capt. Lehman, held that command un-der Major General Brown.

A light mulatto was shot just outside of the A next mut to was suct just outside of the armory gate. The ball went through his throat, tearing away all the groat arteries, and killing him instantly. His name is not known, but he was one of the free negroes who came with Brown. His dead body was left in the street up to noon yesterday; exposed to every indignity that could be heaped up a it by the excited populace. At this time a tall, powerful man, named Evan Ster, hens came out from the armory, con-

ducting some prisoners, it was said, and was shot twice in the side and breast. He was captured and taken to a tavern, and, after the insurrection was quelled, he was turned over to the Uni-ted States authorities in a dying condition.

In this rencontro, it was said, three of the insur-rectionists were killed, but we found but one dead body-that of a negro-on that side of the town. Night by this time had set in, and the operations ceased. Guards were placed around the

armory, and every precaution taken to prevent escapes. ARRIVAL OF THE BALTINGRE MILITARY. At eleven o'clock on Monday night, the train with the Baltimore military and marines srrived

at Sandy Point, where they waited for the arrival of Col. Lee, who was deputized by the War Department to take command. The reporters pressed on, leaving their milita-ry allies behind. They found the bridge in pos-

session of the military, and entered the besieged and beleaguered town without difficulty—the oc-casional report of a gun or singing mation of Sharp's ride ball warning them that it was advi-ubble to be the second the second the second suble to keep out of the range of the armory. Their first visit was to the bedsile of Evan Stephens, a wounded prisoner. They found him a large and exceedingly athletic man-a perfect Samson in appearance. He was in a small room filled with excited and armed men, who more than once threatened to shoot him while he was groaning with pain, but answering with composure and willingness, every question in relation to the fray in which he was engaged. He said he was a native of Connecticut, but had lately lived in Kansas, where he knew Captain Brown. He had also served in the U.S. army. The sole ob-

ject of the attempt, he said, was to give the negroes freedom, and Brown had represented that

from every side, the general feeling being that the marines had done their part admirably. When the insurgents were brought out, some dead and others wounded, they were greeted with

execrations, and only the precautions that had been taken saved them from immediate execution The crowd, nearly every man of which carried a gun, swayed with tumultuous excitement, and cries of "shoot them !" "shoot them !" rang from every side. The appearance of the liberated prisoners, all

of whom through the steadiness of the marines lina, and the Canadas. He had providescaped injury, changed the current of feeling, ed arms sufficient for filteen hundred and prolonged cheers took the place of howls and execrations. In the assault, Private Ruffert, of the marines,

two hundred Sharp's rices, and a mou-eccived a ball in the stomach, and was believed two hundred Sharp's rices, and a mou-so be fatally wounded. Another received a slight sand spears, all of which were left at

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED

THE DEAD AND WOUNDED, The lawn in front of the engine house, after the assault, presented a Breadful sight. Lying on it were two bodies of men, killed the previous day, and feund inside of the bouse, and three from Connecticut, and other eastern wounded men are just at the last gasp of life, and the two others, grouning in agony. One of the dead was Brown's son. Oteway; the wound-ed man his son Watson, whilst the father himself luy upon the grass a gory spectacle, his face and hair clotted with blood, and a severo bay-onet wound in his side.

CAPT. BROWN'S STATEMENT. A short tim after he was brought out, he reviv

ed and talked earnestly to those about him, defending his course and averring that he had done only what was right. He replied to the questions pat to him, substantially as follows : "Are you Capt. Brown, of Kansas?" "I am sometimes called so." "Are you 'Oassawotimie Brown ?." "I tried to do my duty there."

"I tried to do my duty there," "What was your present object?" "To free the slaves from boudage," Various questions of this kind were put to Cap-tain Brown which he answered clearly and free-ly, and seemed anxious to vindicate himself. He urged that he had the town at his mercy, that he could have burnt it and murdered the inhabitants-but did not. He had treated the prisoners with courtesy, and complained that he was hunted down like a beast. He spoke of the bearing a bag of truce, and seeined very anxious for the

safety of his wounded son. His conversation bore the impress of a convic tion that whatever he had done to free the slaves was right, and that in the warfare in which he was was right, and that in the warne in which he was engaged he was entitled to be treated with all re-spect as a prisoner of war. He seemed convine-ed that he was hadly treated and had a right to complain. Although at first considered a dying During the afternoon, a sharp little affair took on examination, his wounds have proved to place on the Shenandonh side of the town. The be not necessarily fatal. He expressed a desire

insurrectionists had also seized Hall's rifle works and a party of their assailants found their way in through the mill-race, and dislodged the n. important papers found in his possession were taken charge of by Col. Les on behalf of theGov-The following fragment of a letter was also

found in Brown's pocket. It occupies a page of fine paper, straw tinted, and is written in pencil, evidently by a person of education. It is with-out date. The "freight" alluded to was doubt-less of that sort usually carried in the "Under-

ground Railroad :" "Carr. BROWN .- DEAR SIR : I have been disappointed at not seeing you here ere this, to take charge of our freight. They have been here now for two weeks, and as I have had to superintend the providing for them it has imposed on me no small task: besides—and if not soon taken away some of them will go back to Missouri. I wish to know definitely what you propose doing. They cannot be kept here much longer without risk to themselves, and if any of them conclude to go back to the State, it will be a bad termi-nation to your enterprise," (No signature.) enterprise." (No signature.) THE PRISONERS.

Besides Captain Brown, the prisoners taken are bis son, who is seriously wounded in the abdomen, and is not likely to live, Edward Coppuck, who belonged to Iowa, and a negro named Shields Green, who came from Pittsburg to join Brown. The stories of these men are precisely alike.— They agree as to the objects they proposed to ac-compliant and the number of store and the complish, and the number of persons engaged in the move nent. Young Brown, in answe question, said there were parties in the North connected with the movement, this differing from

bis futher on this point. Coppuck, the other white prisoner, is guiteyoung, and seems less shrewd than the others. Several slaves were found in the room with the

insurrectionists, but it is not believed they were there willingly. Indeed, Brown's expectation as from Gerrit Smith informs Brown of money being deposited in a bank in to the slaves rushing to him was entirely disap-pointed. None seem to have come to him wil-lingly, and, in most cases, were forced to desert Sons, and appears to be one of many in-

the Virginia authorities have done with and which are now in the possession of the Government, indicate that the con-

Brown is better to day, and has made spiracy, of which old Ossawattomie was a fuller statement of his operations. He the head and front, had an extensive or. says that he rented the farm from Dr. ganization in various States-that his Kennedy six months since, and the rent. grand aim was to create a general and is paid until next March. He never servile insurrection.

The "Constitution," is the most curi. had over twenty-two men at the farm at any one time that belonged to the or- ous document of this nineteenth centu. ganization, but that he had good reason ry. The President and Vice President to expect reinforcements from Mary- of the Provisional Government were "to land, Kentheky, North and South Caro- be chosen by citiz-ns of mature age and sound mind, connected with this organ. ization."

men, including two hundred revolvers, A crazier set of fools than were en. two hundred Sharp's rifles, and a thougaged in this terrible, conspiracy, the world never before saw, nor ever will the farm. He also had an abundance again see. Bedlam must have lost the craziest of its inmates.

from Connecticut, and other eastern THE PROVISIONALGOVERNMENT points to Chambersburg, Pa., and were OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS. directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy We have before us a copy of the con-Farm, his assumed name. They were stitution and ordinances of the provisional government, which the insurrecthe parties who handled them on their tionists at Harper's Ferry are governed way to the farm. He says that he made by.

one mistake in either not detaining the It sets forth in its preamble a series train on Sunday night or else permitting of absurd and incendiary principles upit to go on unmolested. This mistake on the subject of slavery, and then dehe seemed to infer exposed his doings clares a Provisional Government estabtoo soon, and prevented his reinforce. lished upon the basis therein expressed, The names of all his party at the Fer- certy, lives and libertics, and to govern the better to protect our persons, propry, on Sunday night except three white our actions," etc.

Then follows the provisions of the proposed constitution, ordinances, and regulations. The election of a President and Vice President, house of representatives, and judges of the supreme court, the appointment of cabinet officers, a commander-in-chief of the army; and various other matters are provided for. It is in reality the constitution of an abolition society upon an immense scale, with a careful and effective orgaicut-wounded badly; has three balls nization, a treasury, an army, with oaths, signs, and penalties. We have no doubt that it is already in existence. and that its operations will be manifest in other attempts at servile insurrec-

DEPARTURE OF EMANCIPATED NE-ROES .- On Sunday last, a clowd of not less than one thousand negroes assembled on the basin to take leave of the negroes belonging to the estate of the late Mr. FrancisB. Shackleford, of Amherst county, who, in accordance with the will of the deceased, were about to dead; Wm. Thompson, of New York -dead; Dolph Thompson, of New depart by way of canal, for a free State. The whole number set free was forty.

tions.

four, men, women, and children, but on-The above, with the three whites prely thirty-seven left, the balance prefer. viously sent off, make in all seventeen ing to remain in servitude in Old Vir-

ginia, rather than enjoy their freedom raised in Virginia-dead. Emperor of elsewhere. Some of those who did leave, were thrown on the boat by main force, so much opposed were they to was elected a member of Congress of leaving, and many expressed their determination of returning to Virginia as since. Lewis Leary, of Ohio, raised soon as an opportunity offered .- Lynchin Virginia-dead. Copeland, of Ohio, burg (Va.) Republican.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. R. BOUGHTER

A TTORNEY AT LAW, Office removed to House for-merly occupied by Micheal Wagner, Cumberland Street, nearly opposite the Court House. Lebanon, May 11, 1859.-6m.

Wm.M. DERR. A TTORNEY AT LAW, Office Walnut street, oppositu the Court House, lately occupied by Amos R Boughter, Esq. Lebanon, May 11, 1859,

der them.

lition of slave y throughout the land."

ere long reach the Abolition or top round ; Mr. F. limore has descended it,

WENDELL PHILLIPS, a Republican .-We confess that we intend to trample nnder foot the Constitution of this counstry."

HORACE GREELEY, a Republican .-"The Union is not worth supporting in

ns. The following are some of the plan of operations to be followed by plorable results. Let them be paint- be formed, money raised, military ed upon the banners of those who in forces stationed at various points in the future will choose to march un- the South, the slaves incited to rebel, property confiscated, slave-holders

cending the anti-slavery ladder, and will kansas river, were montioned to the

Mr. Bustingaxs; a Republican Con-reimbursed for the money expended and arms furnished to Brown and his must have an anti-slavery Constitution, an anti-slavery Bible, and an anti-slav-ery Gud." Senator Szwarp, Republican, indiss Bochester speech, declared for collision and an irrepressible conflict between the North and South—A BLOODY IS-SUE.

statement was repeated, without varia But one instance in which the slaves made a tion, by all the prisoners with whom we conpublic appearance with arms in their hands, is versed. All agreed as to the number engaged related. A negro who had been sharply used by in the movement, and as to its objects which one of the town people, when he found that he had some of them called the work of philanthropy. A pike in his band, used his brief anthority to ar-Lewis Leavy, a negre, who was shot at the rest the citizen, and have him take to the armrifle mill, stated, before he died, that he culist- ory.

ed with Captain Brown for the insurrection at a fair held in Lorraine county, Ohio, and re-crived money to pay his expenses. They all came down to Chambersburg, Pa., and from neither tied nor insulted, and beyond the outthere travelled across the country to Brown's rage of restricting their liberty, wers not ill-us-farm. Captain Brown was always courteous to

NOW THE NIGHT PASSED them, and at all times assured them that they The night passed willout serious alarins, but not without excitement. The marines marched over immediately after the arrival of Col. Lee, and were stationed within the armory grounds, so as to completely surround the engine-house.

nd were sent to as to completely surround the on-mark for the point of THE INSURCENTS. The building in which the insurgents had made a stand was a fire-engine house, and, no doubt, the most defensible building in the armory. It and brick walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides, and the fourth the double walls on three sides above, some

A dead stillness sarrounded the buildings and, except that now and then a man might be seen with Col. Washington, and referred to, his sons. If shift he thid lost one in Kansus, and two bere. peeping from the nearly closed centre door, and a dog's nose slightly protrailing, no sign of life, He had not pressed them to join him in this exmuch loss of hostility was viven. pedition, but did not regret their loss. They had Various apinions were given as to the number of persons within and the amount of resistance died in a glorious cause. SEIZURE of ARMS.

they would be able to offer. Cannon could not be used without endangering the sufety of Col-Washington, Mr. Dangerfield, Mr. Ball, and other citizens, whom they still held as prisoners.-The doors and walls of the building had been pierced for rifles, but it was evident that from these holes no range could be had, and that without opening the door they would be shooting in the dark

The murder of the prisoners held was thought, arms and ammunition found at Captain Brown's by miny, to be determined upon, and then a fight to the death as an ouding of their desperate attempt.

Whilst the people thus looked and speculated, the door was thrown open, and one of the mon onme out with a flag of truce, and defivered what was supposed to be terms of capitulat on. The continuance of the preparations for assault showed that they were not accepted. DEMAND FOR SURRENDER-ATTACK AND CAPTURE.

Shortly after seven o'clock, Lieut. J. E. B. Sta-art of the First Cavalry, who was acting as aid for Col. Lee, advanced to parley with the beseiged, Samuel Strider, Esq., an old and respectable

citizen, bearing a flag of truce. They were re-cived at the door by Capt. Brown. Lieut. Staart demanded an anconditional surrender, only prom-ising them protection from immediate violence and trial by law. Cantain Brown refused all terms, but those previously domanded, which were substantially, that they should be permitted to march out with their man and arms, taking their prisoners with them; that they should proceed unpursued to the second toll-gate, when they would

free their prisoners. The soldiers would then be permitted to pursue them, and they would fight if the spoils? they could not escape. Of course this was refused, and Licutenant Stu-

forming him from time to time as money was received. BALTIMORE, Oct. 26 .- In a conversa.

prisoner at Charlestown.

tion held. with Capt. Brown yesterday, in the presence of Senator Mason, Hon. Messrs. Faulkner, Vallandigham, and others, he made several answers which

men, whom he admits that he sent away

on an errand, are as follows, with their

proper titles under the Provisional Gov-

Gen. John Brown, commander-in-

Capt. John Kagi, of Ohio, raised in

Capt. Aaron C. Stephens, of Connec-

n his body, and cannot possibly recov-

Lieut. Edwin Coppec, of Iowa--un-

Lieut. Albert Hazlett, of Pennsylva-

Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, of Indi

Lieut. Wm. Leman, of Maine-dead.

Capt. John E. Cook, of Connecticut

Privates Stewart Taylor, of Canada

-dead ; Charles P. Todd, of Maine-

Negroes-Dangerfield Newly, of Ohio,

New York, raised in South Carolina-

not wounded-a prisoner. The latter

the Provisional Government some time

raised in Virginia-not wounded-a

General Brown has nine wounds, but

A bushel of letters were discovered

rom all parts of the country. One

hief-wounded, but will recover.

Capt. Oliver Brown-dead.

Capt. Watron Brown-dead.

ernment :

hurt.

nia-dead.

ana-dead.

-escaped.

York-dead.

whites.

irginia-dead.

clearly demonstrate the complicity of numerous persons in the Northern, Western and Eastern States. He refused to

none fatal.

answer the question whether he had had should not be injured. He explained his purpo-a conference with Guldings, of Ohio, ses to them, and whilst he had the workmen in about his Virginia expedition. He ad-of extraordinary nerve. He never blanched au-ring the assault, though he admitted during the had numerous avmoathizers in all the 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 Har risburg, on Tuesday, and took boarding

in the same house with Brown's daughter in law. The Sheriff and his Deputy, of Ha-

gerstown, followed Cook as far as Greencastle to-day, and the impression there. During Tuesday morning, one of Col. Wash-ington's negroes came in and reported that Capt. was that Cook had left for Chambers. Cook was in the mountain, only three miles off. burg: The impression at Hagerstown About the same time some shots were said to have been fired from the Maryland hills, and a rapid

is, hat:Gook hassed through lastnight, The Sheriff was credibly informed at fusilade was returned from Harper's Ferry.-Greencastle that a load of boxes plase. ately started on a scouting expedition, and in ed through there on Tuesday for Washtwo hours returned with two wagons loaded with ington county, loaded with rifles, upistols and pikes. The Sheriff is going in

The arms consisted of boxes filled with sharp's search of them in the morning. rifles, pistols, &c., bearing the state; of the Mas-sachures Manufacturing, Company; Chicopee, Massachusetts. There were found a quantity of The stage driver of the Chambers. burg line also confirms the statement in regard to Cook's wife. THE LATEST DESPATCHES.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 20 -- 10.30 clock, 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 traced to that neighporhood. 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 insurrectionists did not attempt to rob the the citizens to-day, under Col Barbour

paymaster's department at the armory. A large mount of money was there, but it was not disof the Armory, were endeavoring to other turbed. Perfect order having been restored, the militaganize companies for the general defence a The Virginia militia, however, is not

ry, with the exception of the United States ma-ry, with the exception of the United States ma-rines who remained in charge of the prisoners, loft in various trains for their homes. An im-mense train brought the Baltimore troops home, accompanied by the Frederick troops to the Junc-tion, with that freedom from accident or deten-tion characteristic of the Baltimore and Object very tractable material for the formation want to be Captains.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 19.-The prisoners have been committed to Charlestown jail to await the action of the grand jury, when they will be indict-Every stranger that comes here is looked upon with suspicion, and sever-

The arrangement about the jurisdic-

al have been arrested on the charge of being spies. local authorities are to try the prisoners Governor Wise has issued a proclafor murder, and in the meantime the mation, offering \$1000 reward for the United States authorities will proceed capture of Capt. Gook, who, is still in on the charge of treason. Governor the mountains. The scouls, who have Wise said to Mr. Ould, the United returned to Harper's Ferry report hav-States District Alterney, that he had no ing tracked him from the house where objection to the General Government he ate his breakfast. States District Altorney, that he had no ing racked him from the house where objection to the General Government proceeding against the prisoners, that is, what will be left of them by the time person and in the valise of Capt. Brown, (Late of the firm of Thompson & Stort against the prisoners, that is, what will be left of them by the time person and in the valise of Capt. Brown, (Late of the firm of Thompson & Stort against the prisoners, that is, what will be left of them by the time person and in the valise of Capt. Brown, (Late of the firm of Thompson & Stort against the prisoners, that is, what will be left of them by the time person and in the valise of Capt. Brown, (Lebence, Oct. 5, 1857).

GEORGE W. KLINE, TTORNEY AT LAW .-- Office with Levi KLINE, Esq Lebanou, Pa. [Lebanon, May 4, 1859. A Lebanou, Pa.

JOSIAH FUNCK.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AS REMOVED his office to Mr. Rohland's new build-ing, (second story, at the all y.) two doors east of his present location. [bebanon, March z, 1859-1y.

J. H. BOWMAN, A TTORNEY-AT-LAW, has RELUVED his office of Funck's New Building, (second story,) Cumberland Street, Lebanon. Pa. Lebanon, April 6, 1859.

McCann & Weigley COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 311 and 313. North Front street, and 236 North Wharves, PHILADELPHIA. Liberal Cash advances made on

FLOU'R. GRAIN. 1. A S. WHISKEY, Sept. 21,1859.-iy.

John W. Mish, Agent for FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 411 CHESINUT Street, PHILADIPHILE

INCORPORATED APRI. 1856, BY THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CONFINED TO FILE AND INLAND RISKS. GEORGE W. DAY, President, JONATHANO, SLOUUM, Vice Pres't. WILLANS I. BLANGHARD, Sec'ry. August 24, 1859.

J. B. Heister, A deprist Franklin Fire Insurance Company in Phil-addphile 5 2 Letaph, Agust 3, 1859.+

Fire! Fire ! Fire ! GET YOUR PROPERTY INSURED 1 TSAAO HOFFER is agent for several responsible Insur-ance Companies. Call at his Office, opposite the Ea-gle Buildings, in Lebanon. Lebanon, July 27, 1559.-3m.

S. M. Pettengill & Co's A DVERTISING AGENCY, 110 NASAU Sr., NEW A DVERTISING AGENCY, 110 NASAU Sr., NEW Co., are the Agents for the Lebanon Advertiser, and the mest influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Ganadas. They are authori-zed to contract for its at our lowest rates.

EAGLE HOTEL, LEBANON, PA. The Babescriber wishes to inform his old friends and the public generally, that he has again taken the abore well-known House. He will be much pleased to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Locarios.—Corner Cumberland and Market streats. 39. Omnibusses running in connexico with the Rail Road Trains. H. STECHIST. Lebanon, Nov. 10, 1858.

WILLIAM CONWAY. SOAP and CANDLE MANUFACTURER No. 316 SOUTH SECOND ST. PHILADELPHIA.

Palm, Variegated, White, Chamical, Olive, Extra Yel-low, Pale and Brown, Step, Starine, and Tallow Car dies, sc. 57 N.B. The bightst price paid for Thilow: Oct. 12, 1859 - Typettan and St.

of efficient companies, as all hands LAFAYETTEBROWER,

A OL THE ASSISTANCE OF AS FITTER, A DJOINING ASSISTANCE Walnut street, Leber A. non, Pa. A large and beantiful assortment of FIX-TURES from the well-known establishment of CORNELUS & BAKER, always on hand at Philadelphia prices. AS All work warranted to give satisfaction. AS All orders will be faithfully excented on the most reasonable topms. The feet of reference given. [Sep. 16, '57.

michæl Lauser,

Corner of Mulberry and Chestnut streets, Lebanon, Pa. ORNAMENTAL CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

EXAMENTAL UADI AND WEUUGHT TRON BAILINGS POR Commeteries, Verrandas, Balconies, Priblic and Pri-vate Grounds, &c., &c., which he offers in great va-riety of, designs at lower prices than the same can be ob-tained elsewhere. Also, CHAIN FENCES of every de-scription constantly kept on hand. eription constantly kept on hand. August 25, 1858.-tf.

Jacob K. Stoud,

Scouts are outwin the mountains tion characteristic of the Baltimore and Ohio 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.

ed and tried in a few days.

tion has been settled in this way: The

United States ammunition, a large number of spenrs, sharp iron bowie-knives fixed upon poles, a terrible-looking weapon intended for the use o the negroes, with spates, pick-axes, showels, and everthing that might be needed, thus proving that the expedition was well provided for, that a large party of uen were expected to be armed, and that abundant means had been provided to meet all evidence meet all expenses. H.w It these supplies were got up to the farm

without attracting observation is strange. They, we supposed to have been brought through Pena-sylvania. The Greys pursued Cook so fast that they secured part of his arms, but, with his more perfect knowledge of localities, he was enabled to evade them. On their arrival at the Eerry with their spoils, they were greeted with hearty cheers. The wagons were driven into the custody of the Government. As everybody else belped themselves, why should not the Greys have a claim to