## "The Insurrection," Wilmington (NC) *Journal*, November 4, 1859 https://stampedes.dickinson.edu/document/wilmington-nc-journal-insurrection-november-4-1859

THE INSURRECTION.—No intelligible account has yet been given of the precise manner in which the insurrectionists obtained possession of the U.S. Armory at Harper's Ferry. The first movement mentioned is the capture of the watchman on the bridge, who, on being conducted to the Armory, found it in the hands of the insurgents. The Washington Star says:

"It is now thought that Brown and his party dropped down by the canal on Sunday, concealed in a boat, and

entered the village after dark."

It is probable that the watchmen and employees about the Armory were suddenly seized and overpowered by Brown's party. How this could have been done with comparative ease, is explained by the following paragraph from the Richmond Dispatch:

"It will help, perhaps, some to elucidate this strange affair, by stating that, owing to the straightened condition of the U.S. Treasury, the larger part of the operatives at the Armory had been discharged, and had they anticipated an attack of this nature, they were too

few and unprepared to resist it."

The Washington Star says that papers found among Brown's effects mention the names of various persons in different States, as being well posted in regard to his plans and movements, and upon whom he might rely for aid in case of necessity. The result proves that this aid failed him. Among his effects were a large number of peculiar whistles, very shrill, and capable of being heard a long distance. They are supposed to have been intended for assembling his bands, or warning them of danger.

A coincidence—though possible having no connection with this plot—was the stampede of 30 slaves from Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Va., on Saturday night. It might have been that they were a part of Brown's expected reinforcements. Some of them belonged to the estate of the late Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby

Jones, and some to Rev. Mr. Lippett.

The Washington Star says that the negroes generally, in Washington and throughout the districts neighboring to the locality of the troubles, are innocent of any implication in the insurrection, and express their gratificacation that so few were concerned in it, and that it terminated so unsuccessfully.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.