

The Warren Record

Published Every Friday By

The Record Printing Company

BIGNALL JONES, Editor — DUKE JONES, Business Manager

Member North Carolina Press Association

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER AT THE POST OFFICE IN WARRENTON, NORTH CAROLINA, UNDER THE LAWS OF CONGRESS

"Second Class Postage Paid At Warrenton, N. C."

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: ONE YEAR, \$3.00; SIX MONTHS, \$1.50 OUT OF STATE: ONE YEAR, \$4.00; SIX MONTHS, \$2.00

Why Not Warrenton?

The current issue of The State Magazine published "100 Milestones in North Carolina," in which is given a brief account of developments in the 100 counties of the State. Among other things, it says of neighboring Nash County:

For the first time in its 187-year history, Nashville expanded its corporate limits last year by annexing approximately 75 acres on the south side of town known as the Brooklyn area. The town was established in 1780 with an incorporated area of one square mile and no change of record had ever been made in the original boundaries until the town board took in the Brooklyn area on April 1. The annexation increased the town's population from 1,423 to about 2,000. Two other areas are being considered for annexation in 1968.

We have previously written of the expansion of town limits of South Hill, Va., adjoining our county on the North, of Henderson, adjoining us on the west, and of the expansion of town limits of Creedmoor in Granville County. Creedmoor, before its expansion, was slightly smaller than Warrenton, and Nashville, before its expansion, was only slightly larger. One thing that both Creedmoor and Nashville have in common is that they are near larger cities, Nashville being 10 miles from Rocky Mount, and Creedmoor being 15 miles from Durham.

The problems of cost as viewed from the viewpoint of revenue, it seems to us, would be no greater for Warrenton than it was for Nash-

ville and Creedmoor.

It also seems to us that it would have been easy for the citizens of Nashville, faced with the outlay of cash for extension of the town limits, to have alibied any such move. It would have been easy to point out that growing Rocky Mount with its large stores, shopping centers, offered competition that little Nashville could not hope to meet and that there was really no use in trying anything. Fortunately for Nashville, we feel, its people refused to take any such defeatist attitude. How much the extension of the town limits will play in the economic development of Nashville and Nash County remains to be seen. At least the extension of its town limits will show in the 1970 census report that Nashville is a growing town, and a town in which its citizens are interested in its growth.

We think it is high time that the leadership of Warrenton stops thinking about what can not be done, and turns to thinking about what can be done. We believe that the extension of the town limits of Warrenton would aid in the development of both the town and the county, and we believe that this is a matter in which the civic clubs of the town, the Merchant's Association, and the town commissioners should take an active part. We trust that such action will be taken without further delay.

Clipping Tells Of Reaction When 'Yankees' Came To Warrenton

Prior to and during World War I, the Rev. Dr. T. J. Taylor, for many years pastor of The Warrenton Baptist Church, ran a series of articles in this newspaper concerned with Old Times in Warren. In going through an old trunk belonging to the editor's father several of these articles were found. One of these, which tells of the arrival of Federal Troops in Warrenton following General Johnston's surrender, is printed below.—Editor.

(By T. J. Taylor)

Fifty-one years is a long time, when you look at it one way. There are two ways of looking backward, one way is long, and the other is short. When we think of all that has since occurred, it has been a long time, since the dark days of 1865.

The men who returned to their homes from Appomattox and Greensboro were in the prime of a vigorous young manhood. Those of them who still remain are old and gray-headed and with feeble and faltering steps are approaching the end of the way. To them it has been a long time since they furled their banners, laid down their arms, and returned to their desolate homes to build up the waste places of the land they loved—the land to the defense of which they had given four of the best years of their lives.

Until after the surrender of Lee and Johnson no hostile foot had pressed the soil of old Warren; but, when the armies of the South were disbanded, there was no longer any power to protect our county from the invading foe. Therefore, on the 23rd of April one company of cavalry entered the town from the South, over the Louisville road, and camped on the south side of the Court House Square, taking possession of the yard and out buildings of Mr. James A. Egerton. Mr. Egerton did not love "Yankees", and the presence of these soldiers was peculiarly offensive to him.

In writing of this occasion, Mr. Egerton complains that they took possession of his stables, well-house, and other out-buildings, burned his fire wood, broke his well fixtures, entered his store through a back window, robbing it of many valuable articles, and finally used profane and obscene language in the presence of his wife and daughters. This long list of complaints indicates that the people of Warren had previously but a faint conception of what it means to be over run by an invading army.

Mr. James A. Egerton relates some humorous incidents connected with the entrance of this company into the town. A Mr. Best first saw the "Yankees" approaching. He left his house and crossed over to Mr. Egerton's. He seemed to be very much excited, and called, and called "Egerton, come out here." Mr. Egerton joined him, and saw the cause of his excitement. Mr. Best placed his arms akimbo and walking a few steps exclaimed, "I'll be d--n!" He turned, and rushed back to Mr. Egerton and again exclaimed, "Well, I'll be d--n!" and so he continued to rush backwards and forwards, punctuating each pause with his profane exclamation. Mr. Egerton naively admits that he was also very much excited, "not knowing what was to follow," but he does not tell what he did or said. He doubtless thought that if any time would justify profanity that time had come; but as old man Best was doing full justice to the occasion along that line he was very likely willing to leave that branch of the service to him. The company entered the town, and proceeded to the Court House which they entered. Some citizen had already rung the Court House bell to give the

alarm. The house was soon filled with citizens, "Yankees" and negroes. An officer mounted the jury box and made a speech to the negroes who had crowded into the Court House to meet their "Yankee" friends and hear what they had to say to them. This man said in substance; "You are not yet free, but you soon will be. Go back to your homes and go to work to make a living for yourselves and your families; or, if you prefer, get some land and work for the support of your families." The negroes were greatly flattered by his remarks and would answer him: "Yes, Sir, I will do as you tell me." One Tom Davis exclaimed: "Yes Master, give me a house and some land, and I will make all I want."

Some of the men were quartered in the homes of the citizens, and guards were given to every family who felt that they needed protection. As a rule this company was composed of good men who had no disposition to interfere with private property, or to molest citizens in the pursuit of peaceful occupations. The company was part of an Indiana regiment, and had served in the western army, but there were some that did not seem to know that the war was over. These gave some trouble, and perhaps it was through the influence of such as these that some negroes got into trouble and found that even a black skin would not protect an offender from terrible punishment at the hands of a "Yankee" officer.

On several occasions offending negroes were hanged up by the thumbs and but for the earnest pleadings of Sheriff Nathaniel Robert Jones and other leading citizens in their behalf many more of them would have been similarly punished. These were Western men and bitterly repudiated the charge that they had fought to free the negro.

Along the line of the pleasant experience of being hanged up by the thumbs, an interesting story of the times comes from the Hawtree section. One afternoon a squad of "Yankees" appeared at the residence of the late John Henry Hicks. Mr. Hicks and his wife had been dead a number of years, and his four daughters were living in the old home under the care of a maiden lady by the name of Miss Win-

nie Thomas. Miss Grace Waddell (Mrs. M. G. Taylor) then a young lady of seventeen was teaching school in the neighborhood and boarding in this family. When the "Yankees" appeared a negro man, thinking that the time had come for him to show his independence, became very offensive to the ladies. The officer immediately had him strung up by the thumbs and but for the intervention of the girls would have shot him to death. When the culprit was released, he may not have been a better man, but he was certainly wiser. On account of the unsettled condition of the times these men thought that women ought to know how to defend themselves with fire arms, and Mrs. Taylor tells how they made her practice with one of their guns. Mrs. Taylor says that she was so frightened that mounting an old delapidated horse she rode three miles thru the gloaming to the home of Mr. Gid Nicholson, where she hoped to find protection.

On another occasion some marauding soldiers went to the home of Mr. Isam Bennett and began to destroy his property. Mr. Bennett ordered them out of the house, and told the ring leader if he did not leave he would kill him. The man refused to go and Mr. Bennett caught up his gun and shot him dead. He was arrested and brought before the commandment of the post. The charge against him was stated and he was asked, "Are you guilty, or not guilty?" He replied: "If you mean, did I kill the soldier? I answer, yes." When asked why he did it, he told the story, and the officer in command said: "You did right. If others of my men come to your house destroying your property shoot them, but I will give you a guard to prevent further trouble."

"You need not do that," replied Mr. Bennett, "If I have permission to defend myself, I do not need a guard." The guard, however, was given and further trouble prevented.

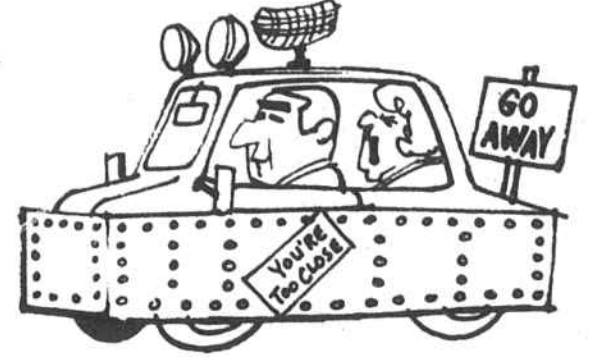
These incidents show that the officers in command of this post were gentlemen and were working for the promotion of peace; but, as is always the case, they had under them some men who did not regard the rights of the people among whom they were stationed.

On the 25th, and 26th, Sherman's victorious army entered

the town from the South and passed through on their way to the North. Some of these troops were left here and were encamped for a considerable time in the woods back of the Spruill residence, now the home of Miss Nora L. King. Martial law prevailed. The Freedman's Bureau was in the ascendancy and many things hard to bear transpired. Most of them have been forgotten, and it is well that they have.

I will close this sketch with an incident in which our worthy Mayor, John W. Allen, was one of the principal actors. Mr. Allen was a gallant soldier in Company E, First North Car-

olina Cavalry. In lawful combat, he captured a saddle from a Federal soldier, which he brought home with him. One day he was riding along the road and met a couple of "Yankee" soldiers. One of them said: "That is a government saddle on which you are riding, and you must give it up." The fire of battle flashed in the eye of the young rebel, and he replied: "I captured this saddle from one of your men in battle. If you want it, come and take it." The invitation was not accepted and for many long years the ex-Confederate enjoyed the luxury of riding a McClellan saddle.



CAR OWNERS: Here's how to play it smart when buying car insurance

If you're a safe driver, you can get broad coverage on your car insurance at economical prices...with a Great American Select Driver Plan. You get complete, dependable protection, too. And prompt claim service. You can even pay premiums every six months or on convenient budget terms. You see, we care about drivers who care about their cars. Find out if you qualify. Call:

WARRENTON INSURANCE AGENCY
Gardner Bldg. W. Monroe Gardner Phone 257-3104
Representing: The Great American Insurance Companies, New York

America's \$50-Billion Responsibility

The Christian Science Monitor

That stupendous machine, which bears the name The American Economy, is again gearing up for another year of horn-of-plenty output. The Department of Commerce reckons that the nation's total output of goods and services—lumped under the term "gross national product"—will rise at least by an amazing \$50 billion or some 6 1/2 percent in 1968.

What does this stark, mountainous figure mean? Translated into world terms, it shows that America's next year's growth alone will be approximately equal to the entire Italian gross national product of only three years ago. Or, put another way, this rise is twice as large as the current cost of the war in Vietnam. Or, again, it comes to more than \$900 for every house hold in the country.

More important, perhaps, than even the volume of the rise is the rate of the increase. A year's jump of 6 1/2 percent would mean, for example, an increase far above that forecast for the European Common Market during 1968. During 1967 the combined growth rate of the market's six members is deemed to have been only 2.5 percent. It is hoped—if all goes well—that this rate can be boosted to 4.5 percent during 1968. Yet, this would still leave the American growth-rate a full one-third higher.

Such facts cannot help but have a negative effect upon Western Europe's continuing struggle to overcome the technological gap which separates its economy from America's, to end the westward "brain drain," to lessen the steady, remorseless rise of American financial and industrial influence or control throughout that area.

On the other hand, the favorable effects of this rise in the American GNP will obviously far outweigh any ill result it might seem to have. It should enable the United States to increase its aid, and therefore its stabilizing effect, in the needy areas of the world. It should further strengthen the free world's economy in the face of continuing competition from the Communist bloc. It should help the United States both strengthen the posi-

tion of the dollar and, if need be, that of the British pound.

Within the United States, there will be even less excuse for not tackling those urgent problems—slums, pollution, crime, poor education, and so forth—which each year scream louder for attention. This rise in output also heightens the need for even closer attention to and action on the dangers of inflation.

Fifty billion more dollars a year is an incalculably generous gift to any nation. It is also a grave responsibility, carrying with it great moral obligations. May America use this gift worthily.

NEWS OF FIVE, TEN, 25 YEARS AGO

Looking Backward Into The Record

Jan. 11, 1963

Norlina voters on Tuesday approved a \$165,000 bond issue for \$165,000 for a sewer system and disposal lagoon.

Property valuation in Warren County will remain at 40 percent of the appraised value, the Board of County Commissioners ordered Monday.

Jules Banzet was guest speaker at the regular meeting of the American Legion Auxiliary, Unit No. 25, held in the home of Mrs. W. C. Bobbitt on Thursday evening.

ACP sign up will begin in Warren County on Jan. 14, T. E. Watson, ASCS office manager, announced yesterday.

Jan. 10, 1958

A doe deer jumped through a glass door at Benton and Green Furniture Store in downtown Warrenton around 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon of last week.

The Board of County Commissioners on Monday approved the purchase of two parcels of land as a site for a gymnasium at John Graham High School.

Frank H. Gibbs of Warrenton resigned last week as a member of the North Carolina Industrial Commission in order to return to the private practice of law here.

Solicitor Ernest Tyler said here this week that he did not think that he would be a candidate for re-election to the post he has held for a number of years.

Jan. 8, 1943

John Kerr, Jr., has been elected Speaker of the North Carolina House of Representatives. He is the first Speaker from Warren County since 1814.

State Senator Gordon W. Poindexter of Warrenton has been placed on 12 committees in the State Senate.

Auto travel for social calls, to sports events and amusements have been barred by the Office of Price Administration.

Warrenton County farmers have been asked to double war crops for 1943.

Marriage Licenses

Charles Rawlings Slade, Jr., white, of Ellicott City, Md., to Patricia Lee Short of Ellicott City, Md.

Charles Leslie Myrick, Jr., white, of Route 1, Warrenton, to Shirley Perkinson Coltrane of Route 1, Warrenton.

Eldon Edward Kitchen, white, of Petersburg, Va., to Peggy Marie Hall of Columbus, Ga.

Thomas Jackson Callahan, white, of Arcola Rural Station, Warrenton, to Nancy Bowen Ayscue of Warrenton.

Paul Earle Hamme, white, of Erie, Pa., to Karen Jean Lipal, of McKean, Pa.

Allie Lee Burney, Jr., colored, of Petersburg, Va., to Angela Dean Stanback.

Ernest James Alston, colored, of Route 3, Warrenton to Fannie Mae Williams of Route 3, Warrenton.

Cotton calico gets its name from Calicut, India.

There's more to WATER HEATING than HEATING WATER

The electric quick-recovery proves it.

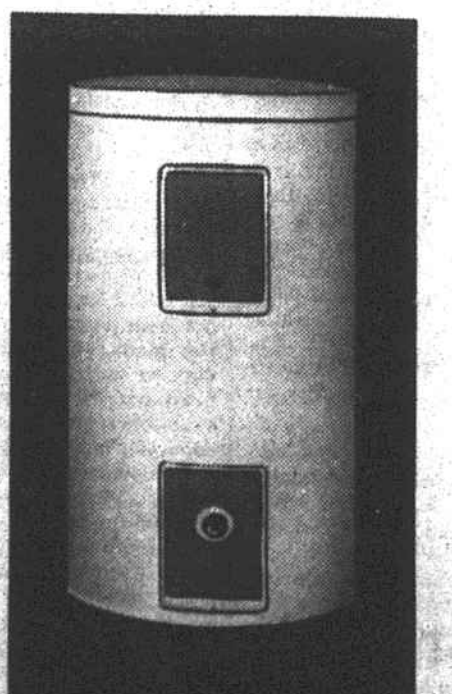
For example, you can put it where you want it. Since no flues or vents are needed, compact electric units can be "hidden" under stairs, in cabinets, in little used out-of-way places.

With the quick-recovery feature you get hot water three times faster than with conventional electric

models and quick recovery means a more compact tank that takes up less space.

With electricity, all the heat is delivered to the water—none is wasted up the flue or chimney.

There is a difference in water heating and electricity makes the difference. See your electric appliance dealer or plumber for the latest models.



Carolina Power & Light Company
An investor-owned, top-paying public utility company

Quotes

I do not like work even when another person does it.—Mark Twain.

Hatred must never be answered by hatred. Those who do so give an exact measure of themselves.—Max Ascoli.

I don't know what kind of future life I believe in but I believe that all that we go through here must have some value.—Eleanor Roosevelt.

Churches come and go, but there has ever been but one religion. The only religion is conscience in action.—Henry Demarest Lloyd.

Whoever serves his country well has no need of ancestors.—Voltaire.