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WASHINGTON-With the rise of gress and had been the first Re the Anti-Federalists in North Caro-lina there came new political faces the United States House of Repreon the scene in the Senate of the sentatives. Senator Bloodworth United States.

Former Governor Alexander Martin, a native of New Jersey who had come to Guilford County from Virginia, was representative of the type of change that was taking place in the political make-up of our State. Described as a moderate in politics, he began to lean toward the states' rights philosophy of the Anti-Federalists (they were called Republicans at that time), opposing the strong national government concept of the Federalists. He was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Samuel Johnston.

Martin took his seat in the Senate on March 4, 1793, serving to March 3, 1797. He had a prior record of great service. He was a Colonel of the Second North Carolina Regiment in the Continental Army and had rendered North Carolina service in other capacities before his election as Governor and Senator. Senator Martin was the third in succession of our Senators. He died on his plantation, "Danbury," in what is now Stokes County on November 10, 1807.

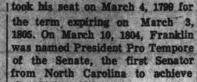
Timothy Bloodworth, the fourth in the line of succession as United States Senators from North Carolina, was a native of New Hanover County. He was thoroughly dedicated to the cause of the Anti-Federalists. Prior to being named to the Senate, he had served as a Delegate to the Continental Con-

took his office as Senator on March 4, 1795. He served until March 3, 1801. He died in Wilmington on August 24, 1814.

The surge of Jeffersonian Democracy was reaching its zenith in North Carolina then as reflected in its Senators.

The next, or fifth Senator, Jesse Hawkins. Franklin was a native had served as an officer in the Continental Army and was a member of the State House of Commons elected Representative in the

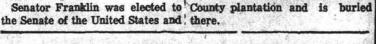
Fourth Congress.



that high position. When Senator David Stone rs-signed in 1807, Hawkins returned

to the Senate from North Carolina as the Jr. Senator to Sr. Senator James Turner and . served from March 4, 1807 to March 3, 1813, not being a candidate for reelec-tion. After his Senate service he became Governor of North Carolina. Franklin died in Surry County on August 31, 1823.

North Carolina's sixth United States Senator was David Stone, a Bertie County native, who was a distinguished lawyer and judge and member of the House of Repre-Franklin, succeeded Benjamin sentatives. Senator Stone was seated on March 4, 1801. He held of-Virginian who had come to Surry fice until just prior to the expira-County, North Carolina. He also tion of his term on March 4, 1807, when he resigned to become Governor of North Carolina. He returned to the United States Senate and the State Senate prior to being | again, serving from March 4, 1813 until his resignation on December 24, 1814. He died on his Wake









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