

Cook, Charles Alston ^[1]

Cook, Charles Alston

by Eric D. Anderson, 1979

7 Oct. 1848–21 Oct. 1916



A portrait of Charles Alston Cook attributed to Jacques Busbee. Image from the North Carolina Museum of History.

^[2]Charles Alston Cook, state legislator and judge, was the son of the Reverend Charles M. Cook and Havana Alston Cook ^[3] of Warrenton. He attended The University of North Carolina ^[4] for two years and then enrolled at Princeton University, where he was granted an A.B. in 1870. After study under William Eaton of Warrenton, Cook received his license to practice law in January 1872.

Like most white men in Warren County ^[5], where a large majority of voters were black, Cook began his political career as a Democrat. He served as solicitor of the county inferior court from 1878 to 1880. In 1882 he left the Democratic party, declaring that it had deserted its democratic principles. Two years later, at the age of thirty-six, he was the Liberal-Republican ^[6] candidate for state attorney general.

Cook was a member of the state senate in the session of 1887, representing the counties of Vance and Warren. Following the national Republican victory in 1888, President Benjamin Harrison appointed him U.S. attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, an office he held for four years, until 1893. Cook was a delegate to the national Republican convention of 1892. He served his second term as a state senator in the Fusion ^[7] legislature of 1895. The next year, when his friend Daniel L. Russell ^[8] won the governorship, Cook returned to the General Assembly as a member of the house of representatives.

Appointed by Governor Russell to fill a supreme court vacancy, Cook was an associate justice from 1901 to 1903. Thereafter he moved to Muskogee, Okla., where he returned to the private practice of law. He was a Republican member of the new state's second legislature in 1909 and an unsuccessful candidate for the state supreme court ^[9] in 1912. In 1914, just two years before his death, he was defeated as the Republican nominee for Congress in Oklahoma's Second Congressional District.

Cook married Marina Williams Jones of Warren County on 11 Oct. 1871. He was a trustee of The University of North Carolina from 1887 to 1901 and an active member of the Methodist church.

References:

Directory of the State of Oklahoma(1931).

D. L. Grant, *Alumni History of the University of North Carolina*(1924).

Legislative Biographical Sketch Book, Session 1887.

The Oklahoma Red Book, vol. 2 (1912).

Who Was Who in America, vol. 1 (1943).

Additional Resources:

Thoburn, Joseph B. "Cook, Charles Alston." *A Standard History of Oklahoma* vol. 3. Chicago: American Historical Society. 1916. 1159-1161. http://books.google.com/books?id=gfQ_AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA1159#v=onepage&q&f=false ^[10] (accessed January 17, 2014).

Charles Alston Cook Papers, 1813-1926 (bulk 1860s-1870s) (collection no. 03928). The Southern Historical Collection. Louis Round Wilson Special Collections Library. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. http://www2.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/c/Cook,Charles_Alston.html ^[11] (accessed January 17, 2014).

Image Credits:

Busbee, Jacques? "Portrait, Accession #: [H.1964.123.59](#)" ^[2]. North Carolina Museum of History. (accessed January 17, 2014).

Subjects:

[Biographies](#) ^[12]

[Judges](#) ^[13]

[Lawyers](#) ^[14]

[Public officials](#) ^[15]

Authors:

[Anderson, Eric D.](#) ^[16]

Origin - location:

[Warren County](#) ^[17]

From:

[Dictionary of North Carolina Biography, University of North Carolina Press.](#) ^[18]

1 January 1979 | Anderson, Eric D.

Source URL: <https://ncpedia.org/biography/cook-charles-alston>

Links

^[1] <https://ncpedia.org/biography/cook-charles-alston> ^[2] <http://collections.ncdcr.gov/RediscoveryProficioPublicSearch/ShowItem.aspx?89476+> ^[3] <http://books.google.com/books?id=mF8xAAAAMAAJ&pg=PA125#v=onepage&q&f=false> ^[4] <https://ncpedia.org/university-north-carolina-chapel-hi> ^[5] <https://ncpedia.org/geography/warren> ^[6] <https://ncpedia.org/republican-party> ^[7] <https://ncpedia.org/fusion-republicans-and-populists> ^[8] <https://ncpedia.org/biography/russell-daniel-lindsay> ^[9] <https://ncpedia.org/supreme-court-north-carolina> ^[10] http://books.google.com/books?id=gfQ_AAAAYAAJ&pg=PA1159#v=onepage&q&f=false ^[11] http://www2.lib.unc.edu/mss/inv/c/Cook,Charles_Alston.html ^[12] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/biography-term> ^[13] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/judges> ^[14] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/lawyers> ^[15] <https://ncpedia.org/category/subjects/public-officials> ^[16] <https://ncpedia.org/category/authors/anderson-eric-d> ^[17] <https://ncpedia.org/category/origin-location/piedmont-2> ^[18] <https://ncpedia.org/category/entry-source/dictionary-no>