

MANUFACTORIES. — COTTON MILLS.

The following statistics show, as nearly as can be obtained, the present extent of the cotton business in this city :

NAME OF MILL.	Date of Incorporation of Company.	No. of Spindles.	No. of Looms.	Bales Cotton used Per annum.	Yards of Cloth manufactured.	No. of persons employed.	Quality of Cloth manufactured.	Power Used.	Capital of Company.
Troy Cotton and Woolen Manufac'g Company,	1814	88,736	888	4,000	9,500,000	430	Print Cloths	Steam & Water.	\$300,000
Fall River Manufactory,	1820	9,246	209	725	2,000,000	143	do.	Water.	150,000
Pocasset*	1822	18,048	374	3,000	3,500,000	297	39 in. Sheet's	"	800,000
Quequechan	1825	16,200	420	1,600	4,000,000	260	Print Cloths	"	160,000
Anawan	1825	7,704	193	625	1,675,000	135	do.	"	
Metacomett	1825	23,808	600	2,300	6,250,000	312	do.	Steam & Water.	
Massasoit Steam Mill	1846	14,448	356	1,560	3,300,000	225	do.	Steam.	120,000
Watruppa Manufac'g Company,	1848	11,000	300	1,000	2,000,000	180	do.	Water.	75,000
American Linen Mill, †	1859	31,500	700	3,000	7,400,000	350	do.	Steam.	400,000
Union Mill	1859	15,456	368	1,675	4,000,500	182	do.	"	175,000
Robeson's Mill, ‡	1859	6,480	168	650	1,600,000	100	do.	Water.	86,000
Total,		192,620	4,576	20,135	45,225,500	3614			\$2,260,000

*The Pocasset and Quequechan Mills belong to the Pocasset Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated in 1822. The Quequechan Mill now manufactures, on a part of its looms, 33 inch shirtings. Formerly only print cloths were produced, and of these, 4,000,000 yards were manufactured per annum.

†The Metacomett Mill is owned by the Fall River Iron Works Company, and was built by it in 1846.

‡See page 87.

§This Mill belongs to the Fall River Print Works Company, and since 1858, when the manufacture of cotton was substituted for printing, it has been generally called, Robeson's Mill.

In 1812 there were in Massachusetts but twenty cotton mills, with 17,371 spindles. In 1818 the first mill built in Fall River (see page 31) commenced operations with 896 spindles.

In 1840 there were eight mills, with 32,084 spindles, and 1,042 looms, (page 32).

THE AMERICAN LINEN COMPANY.

The American Linen Company was established in 1852, with a capital of \$350,000, for the purpose of manufacturing, on a large scale, the finer linen fabrics. They erected buildings of stone—a factory 300 feet by 63, four stories high, with store and heckling house 150 feet by 48; a bleach house 176 feet by 75, and a finishing building 176 feet by 45, three stories high, with 10,500 spindles and 300 looms.

In the spring of 1853, they sent their first productions into the market. These consisted of blay linens, coating and pantaloon linen, sheetings, pillow and table linen, hucabuc and damask toweling, crash and diaper, which were highly approved by the trade. But before the mill was in full operation, the demand for such goods as the Company proposed to manufacture almost entirely ceased, for the reason that cotton and thin woolen fabrics were very generally substituted for linen goods. On this account it was determined, in the year 1858, to remove the machinery from the main mill into the outer buildings, and substitute machinery for the manufacture of cotton printing cloths. Another story was added to the mill, and 31,500 spindles, and 700 looms were set up.

The Company still retain, of their linen machinery, 3,500 spindles and 150 looms, which consume 400 tons of flax per year, and produce 1,500,000 yards of hucabuc, toweling, crash and diaper, and give employment to 200 operatives.

THREAD MILLS.

A Thread Mill was established in 1838, by Oliver Chace. It was sold to the present proprietor, Benjamin A. Chace, in January, 1862. The capital employed is \$125,000. Number of operatives in the mill, 200. Number of spindles, 7,000. Nine hundred pounds of cotton are used, and 800 pounds of thread manufactured per day. The works are driven by one water wheel and two steam engines.

J. M. Davis' Thread Mill is situated in what was formerly Fall River, R. I. In this mill the thread is spooled, but not manufactured.

WAMSUTTA STEAM WOOLEN MILL.

Began the manufacture of woolen goods in 1849. The mill contains six cards, with thirty-six looms, manufacturing 150,000 yards of fancy cassimeres per annum, from 150,000 lbs. of wool. The number of persons employed is about 100. The machinery is driven by an engine of sixty horse power.

I. Buffinton & Son are owners of a Cotton Batt Manufactory, at Sucker Brook. They use about 1,500 bales of cotton per year.

Augustus Chace is proprietor of a Yarn, Wicking and Batt Manufactory at Mount Hope Village.

PRINT WORKS.

THE AMERICAN PRINT WORKS

Was established in 1834. The number of yards printed per annum is 15,000,000. Number of persons employed is 275. The works are driven by water power and three steam engines of about 350 horse power.

THE BAY STATE PRINT WORKS

Are now leased to the American Print Works Co. They print 11,000,000 yards of cloth per annum, and employ 200 persons. Motive power, one steam engine.

FALL RIVER IRON WORKS.

The Fall River Iron Works Company was incorporated in 1825, with a capital of \$200,000, which capital, in 1845, was increased to its present amount, \$1,000,000. The works are carried on in three buildings—a Rolling Mill, Nail Mill, and Foundry.

The Rolling Mill is 412 feet in length and 100 in breadth. The Nail Mill is 226 feet in length and 44 in breadth.

The machinery in the Rolling Mill is driven by one water wheel and three steam engines; in the Nail Mill by one steam engine. The number of puddling and heating furnaces is 24. Number of tons of coal consumed per annum, 12,000. Amount of pig iron worked, 6,000 tons; of scrap, 4,000; of bloom and billet, 300. Number of tons of castings produced, 1,500; of hoop and bar iron rods, &c., 3,000.

There are 106 nail machines, which manufacture 112,000 kegs of nails per annum. When in full operation, the mills require 600 workmen.

THE FALL RIVER GAS COMPANY

Commenced operations in 1847. The works are owned by the Fall River Iron Works Co., and consume about 1,000 tons of coal per annum.

FLOUR MILLS.

THE MASSASOIT FLOUR MILLS

Use eight runs of stone—six for flour and two for feed; manufacture 200 bbls. of flour daily, and employ about twenty hands. They turn out several qualities of flour, the brand of the best being Massasoit. The machinery is driven by an engine of 250 horse-power. The mills were established in 1852, and are owned by Messrs. S. A. Chace and E. C. Nason.

 THE BRISTOL COUNTY FLOUR MILLS

Were established in 1852. They use 4 runs of stone, manufacture 80 barrels flour daily, and employ 12 hands. Bristol County is the brand of their best grade of flour. The motive power is an engine of 120 horse power. D. A. Brayton proprietor.

THE FALL RIVER FLOUR MILLS

Were established in 1861; use 3 runs of stone; manufacture 25 barrels flour and 300 bags meal daily, and employ 5 hands. Brand of flour, Fall River Mill. Motive power, one engine of 40 horse power. D. Brown & Son proprietors.

 MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS.

 BANKS.

THE FALL RIVER UNION BANK

Was incorporated in 1823, with a nominal capital of \$200,000—the same amount as at the present time. The President is Nath'l B. Borden, elected in 1845. The President preceding him was David Durfee. The Cashier is D. A. Chapin, elected in 1860, the successor of Wm. Coggeshall.

THE FALL RIVER BANK

Was incorporated in 1825, with a capital of \$100,000. The present capital is \$350,000. David Anthony has been President of the Bank since its establishment, and H. H. Fish, Cashier since 1836.

THE FALL RIVER INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS

Was incorporated in 1828. In 1856 the name was changed to *Fall River Savings Bank*. The President from 1828 to 1857, was Micah H. Ruggles; from 1857 to the present time, Nathaniel B.

Borden. Treasurer since 1836, J. F. Lindsey. The number of depositors, according to the last annual report, was 5,710. The amount on deposit, \$1,759,745.

THE MASSASOIT BANK

Was incorporated in 1846, with a capital of \$100,000. The present capital is \$200,000. Jason H. Archer was President from 1846 to 1852. Israel Buffinton from 1852 to the present time. Cashier since 1846, Leander Borden.

THE SAVINGS BANK

Was incorporated in October, 1851. In that year Joseph Osborn was chosen President, and Wm. H. Brackett Treasurer, and they have held those offices to the present date. Number of depositors in February, 1862, was 1,439. Amount on deposit, \$694,767.

THE METACOMET BANK

Was incorporated in 1853, with a capital of \$400,000, which is now increased to \$600,000. The Bank organized with Jefferson Borden, President, and A. S. Tripp, Cashier, which gentlemen have been continued in office to the present time.

THE POCASSET BANK

Was incorporated in May, 1854, with a capital of \$200,000, the same amount as at the present date. Oliver Chace was President from June, 1854, to January, 1862, when Samuel Hathaway was elected to that office. Wm. H. Brackett has held the office of Cashier from June, 1854, to the present time.

THE FALL RIVER FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK

Was incorporated January, 1856, with the same President and Treasurer as now hold office, S. A. Chace and C. J. Holmes. The number of depositors is 2,450. Amount on deposit, \$160,000.

THE WAMSUTTA BANK

Was incorporated in October, 1856, with the same capital as at the present time, \$100,000. S. A. Chace has held the office of President, and C. J. Holmes that of Cashier, since the organization of the Bank.

OLD COLONY AND FALL RIVER

RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

On the 21st of March, 1844, a charter was obtained for building a rail road from Fall River to Myricks, and in June of the following year the first passenger train was run over the completed Fall River railway. In December, 1846, the route was opened as far as South Braintree, there connecting with the Old Colony road to Boston.

Through travel from Boston to New York by way of Fall River, commenced in May, 1847. In 1854, the two corporations—the Old Colony and the Fall River rail roads—were united under the name of the Old Colony and Fall River Rail Road Company. Their capital was then, and is at the present time, \$3,015,100.

In 1861, a charter was obtained for extending the Old Colony and Fall River Rail Road through the city to the Rhode Island line. A charter was previously obtained from the Rhode Island Genraal Assembly, to construct a road from Newport to this point. The road from Fall River to Newport is in process of construction at the present time.

THE BAY STATE STEAMBOAT COMPANY

Was incorporated in 1849, with a capital of \$300,000. Richard Borden has held the office of President, and James S. Warner, the offices of Clerk and Treasurer, since the organization of the Company. The first boats that connected with the Fall River Rail Road, on the route between Boston and New York, were the Massachusetts and Bay State. These began running in May, 1847. The Empire State was placed on the route in June, 1848, and the Metropolis in 1855. The Company now own the Metropolis, of 2,108 tons, length of deck 340 feet; the Empire State, of 1,598 tons, length of deck 320 feet; the Bay State, of 1,554 tons, length of deck 320 feet; and the State of Maine, of 806 tons, length of deck 237 feet.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

The following statistics, compared with those given on page 34, will show the variation in the commerce of this place since 1840.

The number of vessels owned in the District of Fall River in 1850, was 85 ; in 1860, 123.

Tonnage of the District in 1850, 11,812 tons ; in 1860, 14,204 tons.

In 1850, the number of vessels employed in the whale fishery was 3, with a total tonnage of 865 tons ; in 1860, 2 vessels ; tonnage, 493.

Number of seamen employed in the District in 1850, was 500 ; in 1860, 518.

Number of foreign entries in 1850, was 39 ; in 1860, 15.

American tonnage entered from foreign countries in 1850, 3,179 ; in 1860, 1,446.

Amount of coal imported in 1850, 7,844 tons ; in 1860, 2,771.

No iron has been imported since 1850.

Amount of duties collected in 1850, \$5,435 ; in 1860, \$1,928.

In 1850, there were owned in the port of Fall River, 40 vessels, with a total tonnage of 8,816 tons ; in 1860, 61 vessels, with a tonnage of 14,204 tons.

POPULATION AND VALUATION OF FALL RIVER.

YEAR.	POPULATION.	VALUATION, REAL AND PERSONAL.
1840	6,738	\$2,989,468
1845	10,290	5,698,740
1850	11,170	7,423,665
1855	12,740	9,768,420
1860	13,240	11,522,650
1862	17,262	

Increase of population obtained in March, 1862, by change of Massachusetts and Rhode Island Boundary, 3,593.

NUMBER OF DEATHS AND BIRTHS
IN EACH YEAR SUBSEQUENT TO 1845.

YEARS.	DEATHS	BIRTHS	YEARS.	DEATHS	BIRTHS	YEARS.	DEATHS	BIRTHS
1846	209	382	1851	179	317	1856	401	497
1847	186	403	1852	220	411	1857	436	504
1848	218	364	1853	381	420	1858	301	507
1849	167	342	1854*	451	315	1859	329	517
1850	176	309	1855	326	322	1860	373	505
						1861	468	532

*The cholera made its appearance in this city on the 24th of August, 1854, and continued its ravages until October 5th, of the same year—a period of six weeks,—during which time one hundred and nineteen persons died of the disease.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DATE.	No. of Schools.	Census of Children in School Districts.*	Am't Expended by the Town.	State Appropriation.	DATE.	No. of Schools.	Census of Children in School Districts.	Am't Expended by the Town.	State Appropriation.
1843	19	1943	\$5213	\$255	1853	25	2653	\$11724	\$551
1844	24	2135	4762	270	1854	26	2761	12979	625
1845	21	2372	5538	309	1855	27	2718	13479	662
1846	22	2727	6119	392	1856	31	2738	14905	603
1847	21	2611	6900	421	1857	31	2880	14467	556
1848	21	2786	9140	455	1858	30	2833	16084	612
1849	26	2834	9629	448	1859	31	2781	16088	594
1850†	26	2502	10179	453	1860	31	2855	17122	584
1851	26	2510	10930		1861	32	3221	17552	585
1852	27	2477	11403	539					

*On and after 1850, the Committee numbered only those between the ages of five and fifteen; previously they included all between four and sixteen.

†In this year the High School was established. George B. Stone was its Principal until May, 1855; from that time until August, 1858, James B. Pearson; and since 1858, Charles B. Goff.

CITY LIBRARY.

In 1860, arrangements were made by the City Government for the establishment of a free circulating library, and an appropriation was made for that object, and a room prepared in the City Building for the reception of books. According to agreement, the library of

the Fall River Athenæum (pp. 38) was transferred to this room, and placed, with certain restrictions, at the disposal of the government. The books thus contributed were valued at \$3,000.

The library was opened for circulation May 1, 1861. From the Librarian's report of January 13, 1862, it appears that there were received from the Athenæum, 2,362 volumes; by donation, 229; by purchase, 541; total, 3,132.† Number of magazines and papers received, 15. Average number of books circulated per day, 90. Number of volumes delivered from May 1, 1861, to May 1, 1862, 30,252.

The officers of the library are:—*Trustees*, E. P. Buffinton, Henry Lyon, Walter Paine, 3d, P. W. Leland, Simeon Borden, Samuel M. Brown, and C. J. Holmes. *Librarian*, George A. Ballard.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

TITLE OF PAPER.	Established.	ISSUED.	Discontin'd.	Editors or Publishers.
Fall River Monitor, . . .	1825	Weekly.	1861	{ Nathan Hall to 1829, Benj. Earl to 1836, Henry Pratt to 1861.
Moral Envoy,	1830	"	1831	George W. Allen.
Weekly Recorder,	1832	"	1836	Noel A. Tripp.
Fall River Patriot,	1837	"	1840	William Canfield.
Archetype,	1841	"	1842	Louis Lapham & Thos. Almy.
Fall River Gazette,	1842	"	1842	Abraham Bowen.
The Argus,	1842	"	1843	Jonathan Slade & Thos. Almy.
The Wampanoag,	1842	Semi-Mo.	1842	Frances Harriet Whipple.
All Sorts,	1841	Weekly.	1860	Abraham Bowen.
The Mechanic,	1844	"	1845	Thomas Almy.
Weekly News,	1845	"	*	Thos. Almy & John C. Milne.
Mass. Musical Journal, . . .	1855	Semi-Mo.	1856	E. Tourjee.
The Key Note,	1855	"	1856	"
Evening Star,	1857	Daily.	1858	Noel A. Tripp & B. W. Pierce.
The Beacon,	1858	"	1859	Noel A. Tripp.
The Daily News,	1859	"	*	Thos. Almy and John C. Milne.
The People's Press,	1859	Semi-W'ly	*	Noel A. Tripp.

Those marked thus * are still continued.

SHOPS, STORES, &c.

The number of shops and stores in Fall River in 1861, was about 400. There were 5 Apothecaries, 22 Boot and Shoe dealers and makers, 6 Printers, 4 Carriage builders, 18 Dry Goods merchants, 64 Grocers, 13 Physicians, and 6 Watch makers and Jewelers.

† Since this report was published, 240 volumes have been added to the Library—making the total, at the present time, 4,372.

LIST OF PERSONS

WHO HAVE FILLED THE SEVERAL TOWN OFFICES NAMED

SINCE 1840.

Town Clerk.—Benjamin Earl from 1836 to 1846. George Baker from 1846 to 1848. Samuel B. Hussey from 1848 to 1852. John R. Hodges in 1852 and 1853.

SELECTMEN.

- 1840—Nathaniel B. Borden, Israel Anthony, William Read.
 1841—Matthew C. Durfee, Israel Anthony, William Read.
 1842—Jervis Shove, Stephen K. Crary, George Brightman.
 1843—Jervis Shove, Israel Anthony, Perez Mason.
 1844—Thomas D. Chaloner, Israel Anthony, Perez Mason.
 1845—Thomas D. Chaloner, Israel Anthony, Perez Mason.
 1846—Israel Anthony, Leander Borden, James M. Morton.
 1847—Azariah Shove, Israel Anthony, Benjamin Earl.
 1848—Benjamin Wardwell, Israel Anthony, Benjamin Earl.
 1849—Thomas J. Pickering, David Perkins, Benjamin Earl.
 1850—David Perkins, Thomas J. Pickering, Daniel Brown.
 1851—Thomas J. Pickering, James Buffinton, Daniel Brown.
 1852—James Buffinton, Chester W. Greene, Geo. O. Fairbanks, Azariah Shove, Leander Borden.
 1853—James Buffinton, Chester W. Greene, Thomas T. Potter, George O. Fairbanks, Azariah Shove.

GENERAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

- 1840—Orin Fowler, Asa Bronson, James Ford, Eliab Williams, Joseph Lindsey, Jonathan S. Thompson, George M. Randall.
 1841—Joseph Lindsey, William H. A. Crary, George M. Randall.
 1842—George M. Randall, William H. A. Crary, John Westall.
 1843—George M. Randall, William H. A. Crary, John Westall.
 1844—Henry Willard, Joseph F. Lindsey, Jonathan Slade, Louis Lapham, John Gregory.
 1845—William H. A. Crary, David Perkins, Samuel B. Hussey.
 1846—William H. A. Crary, Charles Aldrich, Samuel Washburn.
 1847—William H. A. Crary, David Perkins, Charles Aldrich.
 1848—Charles Aldrich, George O. Fairbanks, P. W. Hathaway.
 1849—George O. Fairbanks, Henry Willard, Samuel Longfellow.

- 1850—George O. Fairbanks, Samuel Longfellow, Henry Willard, Eli Thurston, Jason H. Archer, Thomas Wilbur, Jesse Eddy.
- 1851—Samuel Longfellow, Jesse Eddy, Eli Thurston, Emery M. Porter, Azariah S. Tripp, Robert T. Davis.
- 1852—Azariah S. Tripp, Eli Thurston, James M. Aldrich, David A. Wallace, Jerome Dwelly.
- 1853—David A. Wallace, Eli Thurston, James M. Aldrich, Azariah S. Tripp, Jerome Dwelly, Job G. Lawton, Benjamin H. Davis.
- 1854—Eli Thurston, James M. Aldrich, Azariah S. Tripp, Jerome Dwelly, Benjamin H. Davis, Job G. Lawton.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

In the month of January, 1854, the inhabitants of the town of Fall River appointed a committee, consisting of nine individuals, to draft a City Charter. This committee prepared and presented a Charter, which was accepted, with some amendments, at a meeting of the towns-people, on the eighteenth of February; 124 voting for and 51 against it. The same committee was authorized to apply to the Legislature for an act of incorporation for a City Government.

The Charter, as accepted by the town, was passed by the Legislature. April 11, 1854, the Senate voted it to be engrossed. April 12, the governor affixed his signature, and it became a law, making Fall River the thirteenth City incorporated by the State of Massachusetts.

April 23, in town meeting, the Charter was accepted, 529 votes being cast for and 247 against it.

This Charter provided for the annual election on the first Monday in March, of City Officers; consisting of a Mayor, and one Alderman and three Common Councilmen from each of the six wards into which the city was to be divided; this Government to be organized on the first Monday in April. But by an amendment of the Charter in 1860, the time of election and organization was changed to December and January, three months earlier.

Since the incorporation of the City, the following persons have been elected to fill its several offices :

CITY CLERK.

John R. Hodges, from 1854 to 1855, and Alvin S. Ballard, from 1855 to the present time.

MAYOR.

James Buffinton, from 1854 to November, 1855, when he resigned, and was succeeded by Edward P. Buffinton, who continued in office until 1857. Nathaniel B. Borden, in 1857 ; Josiah C. Blaisdell, from 1858 to 1860 ; and Edward P. Buffinton, from 1860 to the present time.

ALDERMEN.

- 1854—James Henry, Edward P. Buffinton, Oliver Hathaway, Alvan S. Ballard, Edwin Shaw, Julius B. Champney.
- 1855—James Henry, Edward P. Buffinton, resigned Nov. 12, William M. Cook, elected Nov. 24, Oliver H. Hathaway, Isaac L. Hart, Edwin Shaw, Major Borden.
- 1856—James Henry, William M. Cook, James M. Osborn, John P. Slade, James Ford, David A. Brayton, resigned Oct. 13, Smith Winslow, elected Nov. 4.
- 1857—James Henry, South'd H. Miller, resigned Jan. 18, Joshua Remington, elected Jan. 27, John P. Slade, William Mason, 2d, William Carr.
- 1858—William Hill, Joshua Remington, James M. Osborn, Walter C. Durfee, Charles O. Shove, Ellis Gifford.
- 1859—James Henry, Nathaniel B. Borden, Ebenezer Luther, Walter C. Durfee, Charles O. Shove, Benjamin Earl.
- 1860—James Henry, Nathaniel B. Borden, Asa Pettey, Jr., John P. Slade, Charles O. Shove, William B. Durfee.
- 1861—Geo. H. Eddy, Nathaniel B. Borden Asa Pettey, Jr., John Mason Jr., James Ford, Job B. Ashly.
- 1862—Joseph Borden, Nathaniel B. Borden, Asa Pettey, Jr., John Mason, Jr., James Ford, Job B. Ashley.

GENERAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

- 1855—Eli Thurston, Azariah S. Tripp, Jerome Dwelly, Benjamin H. Davis, James M. Aldrich, Joseph E. Dawley, S. Angier Chace.
- 1856—James Ford, Azariah S. Tripp, James M. Aldrich, Jerome Dwelly, Joseph E. Dawley, Ebenezer T. Larned, S. Angier Chace.
- 1857—S. Angier Chace, Azariah S. Tripp, James M. Aldrich, Almadus W. Tripp, Emery M. Porter, James W. Hartley, Robert E. Barnett.
- 1858—Azariah S. Tripp, William Maclaren, James M. Aldrich, Robert E. Barnett, James W. Hartley, Almadus W. Tripp, Emery M. Porter.
- 1859—William Maclaren, Eli Thurston, Azariah S. Tripp, Emery M. Porter, Almadus W. Tripp, Warren Hathaway, S. Angier Chace.
- 1860—William Maclaren, Azariah S. Tripp, Seth Pooler, Joseph E. Dawley, Jerome Dwelly, J. Lewis Diman, James M. Aldrich.
- 1861—William Maclaren, Azariah S. Tripp, Joseph E. Dawley, Foster Hooper, Charles A. Snow, Simeon Borden.
- 1862—William Maclaren, Azariah S. Tripp, Joseph E. Dawley, Foster Hooper, Charles A. Snow, Simeon Borden.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

FROM FALL RIVER.

Nathaniel B. Borden, Orin Fowler, and James Buffinton, have been Representatives to the Congress of the United States, subsequent to 1840.

NAMES OF SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES

TO THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS.

Foster Hooper, 1840-42; P. W. Leland, 1843; N. B. Borden, 1845-47; Orin Fowler, 1848; Richard Borden, 1854; Joseph E. Dawley, 1855-56; Jeremiah S. Young, 1857; Robert T. Davis, 1859-61.

REPRESENTATIVES.

- 1842—Jonathan Slade, King Dean, William H. Ashley.
1843—Jonathan Slade, Wm. A. Waite, Wm. V. Read.
1844—Simeon Borden, Sen., Thomas D. Chaloner, Nathan Durfee.
1845—Simeon Borden, James B. Luther, Benjamin F. White.
1846—Chas. J. Holmes, Benj. W. Miller, Albert G. Eaton.
1847—David Perkins, Benj. Earl, Benj. W. Miller.
1848—David Perkins, Hezekiah Battelle, Wm. R. Robeson.
1849—Simeon Borden, Benj. Wardwell, James Ford, 2d.
1850—Iram Smith, Azariah Shove.
1851—Nath'l B. Borden, Richard Borden, J. B. Luther, Richard C. French.
1852—Nathan D. Dean, Iram Smith, E. P. Buffinton, Southard H. Miller.
1853—None.
1854—Mark A. Slocum, Job G. Lawton.
1855—Daniel Leonard, Asa P. French, Jona. E. Morrill, Benj. H. Davis.
1856—Brayton Slade, Jona. E. Morrill, John S. Brayton, Job B. Ashley.
1857—Jona. E. Morrill, Vernon Cook, Brownell W. Woodman, John E. Grouard.
1858—Josiah C. Blaisdell, Jonathan E. Morrill.
1859—Stephen C. Wrightington, Thomas T. Potter.
1860—Lloyd S. Earl, Stephen C. Wrightington.
1861—Lloyd S. Earl, Stephen C. Wrightington.
1862—Simeon Borden, Henry Pratt.

