

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING

The Constitution (Art. I, sec. 4) provided that "The Congress shall assemble at least once in every year * * * on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day." Pursuant to a resolution of the Continental Congress the first session of the First Congress convened March 4, 1789. Up to and including May 20, 1820, eighteen acts were passed providing for the meeting of Congress on other days in the year. Since that year Congress met regularly on the first Monday in December until January 1934. The date for convening of Congress was changed by the Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution in 1933 to the 3d day of January unless a different day shall be appointed by law. The first and second sessions of the First Congress were held in New York City; subsequently, including the first session of the Sixth Congress, Philadelphia was the meeting place; since then Congress has convened in Washington, D.C.

FIRST CONGRESS

MARCH 4, 1789, TO MARCH 3, 1791

FIRST SESSION—March 4, 1789, 1 to September 29, 1789 SECOND SESSION—January 4, 1790, to August 12, 1790 THIRD SESSION—December 6, 1790, to March 3, 1791

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—JOHN ADAMS, of Massachusetts PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE—JOHN LANGDON, 2 of New Hampshire SECRETARY OF THE SENATE—SAMUEL A. OTIS, 3 of Massachusetts DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE—James Mathers, 4 of New York

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—FREDERICK A. C. MUHLENBERG, 5 of Pennsylvania CLERK OF THE HOUSE—JOHN BECKLEY, 6 of Virginia SERGEANT AT ARMS OF THE HOUSE—JOSEPH WHEATON, 7 of Rhode Island DOORKEEPER OF THE HOUSE—GIFFORD DALLEY

CONNECTICUT

SENATORS

Oliver Ellsworth William S. Johnson

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE

Benjamin Huntington Roger Sherman Jonathan Sturges Jonathan Trumbull Jeremiah Wadsworth

DELAWARE

SENATORS

Richard Bassett George Read REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE John Vining

GEORGIA

SENATORS

William Few James Gunn

REPRESENTATIVES

Abraham Baldwin

James Jackson George Mathews

MARYLAND

SENATORS

John Henry Charles Carroll, of Carrollton REPRESENTATIVES

Daniel Carroll Benjamin Contee George Gale Joshua Senev William Smith Michael Jenifer Stone

MASSACHUSETTS

SENATORS

Tristram Dalton Caleb Strong

REPRESENTATIVES

Fisher Ames Elbridge Gerry Benjamin Goodhue Jonathan Grout George Leonard George Partridge 8 Theodore Sedgwick George Thacher

NEW HAMPSHIRE

SENATORS

John Langdon Paine Wingate

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE

Abiel Foster Nicholas Gilman Samuel Livermore

NEW JERSEY

SENATORS

Jonathan Elmer William Paterson9 Philemon Dickinson 10

¹Neither a quorum of the Senate nor of the House of Representatives appeared in their respective chambers on Wednesday, March 4, 1789. Eight Senators appeared and the minority adjourned from day to day until Monday, April 6, when a quorum of the Senate was first present. Thirteen Members of the House of Representatives appeared on March 4, and a quorum was not present until April 1, when the body proceeded to the transaction of business. When both Houses were organized on April 6, they met in joint convention in the hall of the Senate and proceeded to open and count the electoral votes for President and Vice President. John Adams, the Vice Presi-

dent-elect, appeared in the Senate Chamber and assumed dent-elect, appeared in the Senate Chamber and assumed the duties of the chair on Tuesday, April 21, 1789. On May 15, 1789, the Senate determined by lot the classes into which the membership should be divided agreeably to paragraph 2, section 3, of Article I of the Constitution, as follows: Class 1, term expires March 3, 1791 - Messrs. Carroll, Dalton, Ellsworth, Elmer, Maclay, Read, and Grayson. Class 2, term expires March 3, 1793 - Messrs. Bassett, Butler, Few, Lee, Strong, Paterson, and Wingate. Class 3, term expires March 3, 1795 - Messrs. Gunn, Henry, Johnson, Izard, Langdon, and Morris.

² Elected April 6, 1789.

³ Elected April 8, 1789. ⁴ Elected April 7, 1789. ⁵ Elected April 1, 1789. ⁶ Elected April 1, 1789. ⁷ Elected May 12, 1789. ⁸ Resigned August 14, 1790. ⁹ Resigned November 13, 1790, having been elected gov-

ernor. 10 Elected to fill vacancy caused by resignation of William Paterson, and took his seat December 6,

NEW JERSEY—Continued

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE 11

Elias Boudinot Lambert Cadwalader Thomas Sinnickson James Schureman

NEW YORK

SENATORS

Rufus King 12 Philip John Schuyler 13

REPRESENTATIVES

Egbert Benson William Floyd John Hathorn 14 John Laurance Peter Silvester 15 Jeremiah Van Rensselaer 16

NORTH CAROLINA

SENATORS

Benjamin Hawkins 17 Samuel Johnston 18

REPRESENTATIVES

John Baptista Ashe 19

Timothy Bloodworth 20 John Sevier²¹ John Steele²² Hugh Williamson²³

PENNSYLVANIA

SENATORS

William Maclay Robert Morris

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE

George Clymer Thomas Fitzsimons Thomas Hartley Daniel Hiester Frederick A. C. Muhlenberg John Peter G. Muhlenberg Thomas Scott Henry Wynkoop

RHODE ISLAND

SENATORS

Theodore Foster²⁴ Joseph Stanton, Jr. 25 REPRESENTATIVE AT LARGE Benjamin Bourne²⁶

SOUTH CAROLINA

SENATORS

Pierce Butler

Ralph Izard

REPRESENTATIVES

Aedanus Burke Daniel Huger William L. Smith 27 Thomas Sumter Thomas Tudor Tucker

VIRGINIA

SENATORS

William Grayson 28 John Walker²⁹ James Monroe 30 Richard Henry Lee

REPRESENTATIVES

Theodorick Bland 31 William B. Giles 32 John Brown Isaac Coles Richard Bland Lee James Madison Andrew Moore John Page Josiah Parker Alexander White Samuel Griffin

¹¹ The election of all four Representatives was contested, but owing to the burning of the papers and documents from the First to the Sixth Congress, by the British in 1814, it is not possible to ascertain the grounds upon which the contest was based. It is known that it related to questions of regularity and procedure, and that the decision was favorable to the sitting Members.

12 Took his seat July 25, 1789; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1795.

13 Took his seat July 27, 1789; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.

14 Took his seat April 23, 1789.

15 Took his seat April 22, 1789.

16 Took his seat April 23, 1789.

17 Took his seat January 13, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1795.

¹⁸ Took his seat January 29, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1793.

19 Took his seat March 24, 1790.
20 Took his seat April 6, 1790.
21 Took his seat April 19, 1790.
22 Took his seat April 19, 1790.
22 Took his seat April 19, 1790.
23 Took his seat March 19, 1790.
24 Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.
25 Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1793.
26 Took his seat December 17, 1790.
27 Took his seat April 13, 1789; on April 15, 1789, David Ramsay presented a petition claiming that Smith was ineligible because at the time of his election he had not been a citizen of the United States the term of years

required by the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on Elections; the committee reported on April 18, 1789, and on May 22, 1789, the House adopted a resolution that Mr. Smith was eligible at the time he

resolution that Mr. Smith was eligible at the time ne was elected.

28 Died March 12, 1790.

29 Appointed to fill vacancy caused by death of William Grayson, and took his seat April 26, 1790.

30 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of William Grayson, and took his seat December 6, 1790.

31 Died June 1, 1790.

32 Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of Theodorick Bland, and took his seat December 7, 1790.