
ELECTED APRIL 6, 1789.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES—J OHN ADAMS, OF MASSACHUSETTS  
VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES—J OHN LANGDON, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE—S AMUEL A. OTIS, OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE—JAMES MATHERS, OF NEW YORK  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—FREDERICK A. C. MUHLENBERG, OF PENNSYLVANIA  
CLERK OF THE HOUSE—J OHN BECKLEY, OF VIRGINIA  
SERGEANT AT ARMS OF THE HOUSE—J OSEPH WHEATON, OF RHODE ISLAND  
DOORKEEPER OF THE HOUSE—G IFFORD DALLEY  

FIRST SESSION—March 4, 1789, 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—J OHN ADAMS, OF MASSACHUSETTS  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE—J OHN LANGDON, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE—S AMUEL A. OTIS, OF MASSACHUSETTS  
DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE—JAMES MATHERS, OF NEW YORK  

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  

SENIORS  
Olivier Ellsworth  
William S. Johnson  
Benjamin Huntington  
Roger Sherman  
Jonathan Sturges  
Jonathan Trumbull  
Jeremiah Wadsworth  

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE  
Richard Bassett  
George Read  
John Vining  

CONNECTICUT  
SENATORS  
Oliver Ellsworth  
William S. Johnson  

MARYLAND  
SENATORS  
John Henry  
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton  

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

Massachusetts  
SENATORS  
Tristram Dalton  
Caleb Strong  

REPRESENTATIVES  
Fisher Ames  
Elbridge Gerry  
Benjamin Goodhue  

Jonathan Grout  
George Leonard  
George Partridge  
Theodore Sedgwick  
George Thacher  

New Hampshire  
SENATORS  
John Langdon  
Paine Wingate  

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE  
Abiel Foster  
Nicholas Gilman  
Samuel Livermore  

Connecticut  
SENATORS  
George Mathews  

New York  
SENATORS  
James Jackson  

New Hampshire  
REPRESENTATIVES  
Abraham Baldwin  

New Jersey  
SENATORS  
Jonathan Elmer  
William Paterson  

REPRESENTATIVES  
Abiel Foster  
Nicholas Gilman  
Samuel Livermore  
Jonathan Grout  
George Leonard  
George Partridge  
Theodore Sedgwick  
George Thacher  

James Jackson  

New Jersey  
SENATORS  
Jonathan Elmer  
William Paterson  

Philemon Dickinson  

REPRESENTATIVES  
Abiel Foster  
Nicholas Gilman  
Samuel Livermore  

New Jersey  
SENATORS  
Jonathan Elmer  
William Paterson  

Philemon Dickinson  

NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SENATORS  
John Langdon  
Paine Wingate  

REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE  
Abiel Foster  
Nicholas Gilman  
Samuel Livermore  

NEW JERSEY  
SENATORS  
Jonathan Elmer  
William Paterson  

Philemon Dickinson  

1 Neither 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 President-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, Lard, Langdon, and Morris.  
2 Elected April 1, 1789.  
3 Elected April 1, 1789.  
4 Elected April 1, 1789.  
5 Elected April 1, 1789.  
6 Elected April 1, 1789.  
7 Elected April 1, 1789.  
8 Elected April 1, 1789.  
9 Elected April 1, 1789.  
10 Elected April 1, 1789.  
11 Elected April 1, 1789.  
12 Elected April 1, 1789.  
13 Elected April 1, 1789.
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.

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

Took his seat July 27, 1789; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1795.

Took his seat April 23, 1789.

Took his seat April 22, 1789.

Took his seat May 9, 1789.

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

Took his seat April 22, 1789.

Took his seat May 9, 1789.

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

Took his seat April 15, 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 was elected.

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

Took his seat March 24, 1790.

Took his seat April 6, 1790.

Took his seat April 19, 1790.

Took his seat March 19, 1790.

Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.

Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.

Took his seat December 17, 1790.

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 was elected.

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

Took his seat March 24, 1790.

Took his seat April 6, 1790.

Took his seat April 19, 1790.

Took his seat March 19, 1790.

Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.

Took his seat June 25, 1790; term to expire, as determined by lot, March 3, 1791.

Took his seat December 17, 1790.

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 was elected.

Took his seat December 17, 1790.

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 was elected.