

Danbury A City

THE FIRST PATENT.

The First Borough Charter.

THE CITY'S FIRST DUTY.

A RECORD OF THE PAST.

An Interesting Chronological Review.

Danbury is a city. The bill of incorporation was passed by the house on Tuesday, April 16, and by the senate on Wednesday, April 17.

At a special meeting of the citizens of the borough held on Friday evening, June 22, 1888, Warden Hopkins was directed by vote to appoint a committee of citizens to draft a city charter to be presented to the consideration of the borough before December 1st, following. The vote stood ninety-four in favor of and seventy against.

Warden Hopkins appointed the following named committee:

L. D. Brewster, A. N. Wildman, George Wakeman, W. A. Leonard and Charles H. Wilcox. Mr. Brewster was chairman, and Mr. Wakeman, secretary.

On Thursday evening, January 3, 1889, the committee's draft of a charter was presented to a special borough meeting. Several amendments were offered and accepted, and the draft as amended was accepted.

The bill was submitted to the proper legislative committee. It was changed in several respects from what the borough meeting of January 3 voted it to be to what the borough committee originally drafted it. The charter thus shaped was passed by both branches of the state legislature, as recorded above.

The City's First Duties.

This act shall take effect from its passage.

So reads section ninety-six of the

city at large shall be residents of said city, and all officers elected by the several wards shall be residents of said wards, and shall vacate their office by removal therefrom.

Each of these officers is to be nominated by the voters of their respective wards at caucuses held in each ward.

The presiding officer in each ward shall receive the ballots of all persons whose names are registered on the list in said ward, unless the right of any such person to vote shall be challenged, in which case the presiding officer shall before receiving said vote make inquiry into the right of said person to vote, and hear and determine such challenge, administer oaths to the parties challenged and all witnesses heard in relation thereto, and upon determining the challenge, receive or reject said vote.

The name of any elector inadvertently omitted from said list by said registrars or by clerical error, may be added upon election day by the presiding officer of the ward in which such elector resides, upon sworn proof of his right to vote. The polls in each ward shall be open from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon on the day of each annual meeting. The registrars of voters of the town of Danbury, who for all the purposes of this act, shall be the board of registrars for the city of Danbury, shall by agreement if possible, if not by lot appoint some elector from each ward to be the presiding officer in said ward, at said annual meeting. They shall also appoint one or more assistants to relieve said presiding officer in his duties. They shall also appoint some suitable person to check the voting list in each ward, and suitable persons to count the vote at the close of the polls in each ward. The presiding officer shall receive and deposit in the ballot box the ballots of all persons found qualified to vote.

Immediately at the close of the polls the counters, without removing the box from said polls, shall publicly count the ballots therein contained and shall deliver the result thereof to the presiding officer of said ward, who shall publicly declare the same immediately thereafter. The presiding officers in each of the several wards of said city, except the first, shall transmit to the presiding officer of the first ward of said city a certificate of the result in each of their respective wards; said presiding officer of the first ward shall forthwith cause said returns to be compiled and publicly announce the names of the successful candidates for the several offices, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of said returns to the city clerk who shall record the same.

The presiding officer of the first ward shall give notice of the adjournment of said annual meeting till the next day.

The voting place of the first ward will be at the City Hall, the second at the rink, the third at the Metropolitan Hall, White street, and the fourth at the Court House.

Preparations are already being made by the different committees.

The First Charter.

Danbury was first occupied by white people in 1684. There were eight families. The men were Thomas Taylor, Francis Bushnell, Thomas Barnum, John Hoyt, James Benedict, Samuel Benedict, Judah Gregory, James Beebe. All but Beebe came from Norwalk. He was a Stratford man. These men cleared land, built houses, and planted some ground. All the families did not at first

1727. First Episcopal service held.

1755. Thomas Taylor, first representative to the general assembly, and last of the original settlers died. R. Mr. Shore, first ordained minister, died.

1756. First census. Population 1,527.

1763. First Episcopal church built on South street.

1765. Robert Sandeman, founder of the Sandemanian church in America arrived in Danbury.

1768. The First Congregational society put up their third building.

1771. Robert Sandeman died. First public library established.

1774. Population, 2,526.

1775. Dysentery epidemic. One hundred and thirty deaths.

1776. Danbury made a depot of supplies.

1777. Danbury burned by the British. General Wooster killed 1778. Four brigades of Continental army on Shel Rock hill.

1780. Union lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M. instituted. First hat factory in America started in Danbury, on the site of Main street station of the Danbury and Norwalk railway, by Zadoc Benedict.

1782. Population 2,747.

1784. Danbury made a shire town.

1785. First Congregational society put up their fourth building. Afterwards made Concert Hall, and stood where soldiers' monument now stands, foot West street. First Baptist society organized. This is the King Street strict Baptist church. First court house and jail erected.

1789. First Methodist service held. Rev. Jesse Lee conducted it.

1790. Second Baptist society organized. This was in Miry Brook district, and known as the Second Baptist church Danbury. First newspaper, *The Farm Journal*, Dead. Population, 3,031.

1791. Jail destroyed by fire. See jail built by proceeds from lottery.

1792. First paper mill established. Beaver Brook district. Now the M. Arthur Brothers' mill.

1793. *Republican Journal* established. Dead.

1794. Second Baptist church built up in Miry Brook district.

1797. *Religious Monitor and Theological Sales* established. Dead.

1800. Population, 3,180.

1801. Great flood. Small-pox epidemic.

1803. *Farmers' Journal and Columbia* established. Dead.

1833. First Universalist church building erected. This was on the corner Main and Wooster streets, opposite jail. Danbury *Gazette* established. Dead.

1834. First pipe water introduced into the village by the Danbury Water company, from Tweedy's springs.

1835. Methodist society built a church on Liberty street. First survey for horse railway from Danbury to New York.

1836. *Danbury Chronicle and Fair County Democrat* established. Dead.

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ginally drafted it. The charter thus
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the state legislature, as recorded above.

The City's First Duties.

This act shall take effect from its pass-
age.
So reads section ninety-six of the
charter incorporating the city of Dan-
bury. With the signing of the bill the
passage was completed, and the last
stroke of the pen in the signature of
Morgan G. Bulkeley will quickly trans-
fer Danbury from a borough into a city.
The moment the last mark is made in
that name, it will be no longer the bor-
ough, but the city of Danbury.
With the advent of the city there
comes, of course, a great change in pub-
lic affairs. A change in government
will necessarily be the first to be made.
The warden and burgesses, composing
the borough board, which for so many
years have manipulated the public affairs
of Danbury, will be succeeded by the
common council, comprising the mayor,
board of aldermen and councilmen.
Until these officers, with the others to
be elected, receive the oath of office, the
present board remains in office.

The first city election takes place,
Monday, April 29th, one week from
Monday next, which everything consid-
ered is a very brief time for the neces-
sary preparation for the holding of this
election. The warden and burgesses
are empowered by section 95 of the new
charter to make all arrangements for
voting. At least five days before the
day of the election they must issue a call
for the annual meeting. They must
provide a suitable polling place in each
ward, and the registrars of voters of the
town must prepare a registry list.

Of course each ward controls, in a
measure, its own government, and each
citizen must deposit his ballot in the
polling place of his own ward. To un-
derstand the system of voting intelli-
gently one must be acquainted with the
locations of the limits of the city and of
each ward.

The following are the limits of the
city:

Commencing at the southwest corner of the
bridge crossing Simpaug brook near Rice's brick
kiln, thence in a straight line northwesterly to
the northeast corner of the intersection of White
and Triant streets, thence in a straight
line northeasterly to the northeast corner of the
intersection of the Tamarack road and the
road running easterly from the residence of Pe-
ter C. Rowan, thence westerly in a straight line
to the northwest corner of the intersection of
said road and North street at Peter C. Rowan's
corner, so called, thence southwesterly in a
straight line to the northwest corner of the barn
west of the homestead of Harmon Payne on
Franklin street, thence southwesterly in a straight
line to the southeast corner of Westville avenue
and the street called Staple street, now being
opened by Harmon D. Stapleberg, thence south-
erly in a straight line to a point 100 feet west
of the center of the northern terminus of Well av-
enue, thence southerly in a straight line to the
southeast corner of the intersection of Lake and
Abbott avenues, thence southerly in a straight
line to the southwest corner of the intersection
of West Wooster street and Ambler's Hill road
at the southeast corner of the residence of Jacob
Fry, thence southeasterly in a straight line to the
southwest corner of the intersection of Jefferson
avenue and Brushy Hill road, thence easterly in

at the bank, the third at the Metropol-
itan Hall, White street, and the fourth
at the Court House.

Preparations are already being made
by the different committees.

The First Charter.

Danbury was first occupied by white
people in 1684. There were eight fami-
lies. The men were Thomas Taylor,
Francis Bushnell, Thomas Barnum,
John Hoyt, James Benedict, Samuel
Benedict, Judah Gregory, James Beebe.
All but Beebe came from Norwalk. He
was a Stratford man. These men cleared
land, built houses, and planted some
ground. All the families did not at first
join them, but were here the next year,
1685.

In 1793 the town was laid out by a regu-
lar survey. This survey was the basis
of a patent applied for from the general
assembly.

In 1702 the patent was granted by the
general assembly. It read as follows:

WHEREAS, The General court of Conn., have
formerly granted unto the proprietors, inhabi-
tants of Danbury, a certain tract of land com-
monly known by the name of Pahquogue, said
tract containing eight miles from the south to
the north line, and from the east to the west
line six miles, bounded at the northeast corner
with a rock of five or six feet high, with several
small stones laid thereon. Bounded at the south-
east corner with another rock with several stones
laid thereon and several trees marked thereby;
Bounded at the southwest corner with a rock,
several stones lying upon it, and several trees
marked by it; Bounded at the northwest corner
with a white Ash tree with several stones laid
thereto and several trees marked near to a pond.
The whole tract being as before said in length
eight miles from the south to the north line and
in breadth from the east to the west six miles.
The foresaid tract of land having been by pur-
chase or otherwise lawfully obtained of Indian
Proprietors by the proprietors, inhabitants of
Danbury aforesaid, and whereas the inhabitants
of Danbury in the colony of Connecticut in New
England, have made application to the governor
and company of the said colony of Connecticut,
assembled in court the fourteenth day of May,
one thousand seven hundred and two, that they
move a patent for confirmation of the aforesaid
land as it is bounded unto the present Proprie-
tors of the township of Danbury, of which tract
the said town have stood seized and quietly pos-
sessed for some years without interruption.
Now for a more full confirmation, Know ye that
the Governor and company assembled in General
Court, according to the command and by virtue
of the power granted to them by our
late sovereign Lord King Charles the second,
of blessed memory in the late patent, bearing
date of the twenty-third of April in the four-
teenth year of his majesty's reign, have given
and granted and by these presents give and
grant, ratified and confirmed, unto James Beebe,
Thomas Taylor, Samuel Benedict, James Bene-
dict, John Haite, sen'r., Mr. Josiah Starr, and un-
to the rest of the present proprietors of the
township of Danbury and their heirs and as-
signees for ever, and to each of them in such
proportion as they have already agreed upon for
the division of the same, all of the aforesaid
tract or parcels of land, as it is bounded and
purchased together with all the woods upon
lands, arable lands, meadows, pastures, ponds,
waters, rivers, islands, fishings, huntings,
fowlings, mines, mineral quarries and
precious stones upon or within the
said tract of land with all other profits
and commodities thereto appertaining, and do
also grant to the forenamed Mr. James Beebe,
Mr. Thomas Taylor, John Haits, Sr., Samuel
Benedict, James Benedict, Josiah Starr and the
rest of the present proprietors, inhabitants of
Danbury alias Pahquogue to them their heirs or
assignees forever, tract of land shall be forever
hereafter deemed reputed and to be an entire
township of itself, to have and to hold the said
tract of land and premises with all and singu-
lar the appointments together with the privi-
leges, immunities and franchises herein given and
granted to the said Mr. James Beebe, Mr. Thomas
Taylor, John Haite, Samuel Benedict, James
Benedict, Josiah Starr and the other

1800. Population 4,180.
1801. Great flood. Small-pox epidemic.
1803. *Farmers Journal and Columbian*
established. Dead.
1833. First Universalist church bu-
ing erected. This was on the corn
Main and Wooster streets, opposite
jail. *Danbury Gazette* established. I
1834. First pipe water introduced
the village by the Danbury Water-
pany, from Tweedy's springs.
1835. Methodist society built a ch-
on Liberty street. First survey of
horse railway from Danbury to
walk.
1836. *Danbury Chronicle and Fa-*
County Democrat established. Dead.
1837. The *Danbury Times*, now
DANBURY NEWS, established.
1804. New England *Republican* es-
lished. Dead.
1809. First Methodist church bui-
erected. This was on Franklin stre
1810. Population 3,606.
1817. Disciples church organized.
1820. Population 3,873.
1821. Second Baptist society erce-
church on West Wooster street, i
side, near Deer Hill avenue.
1822. First Universalist service he-
town, in Great Plain district.
borough charter granted.
1824. First bank established;
Danbury National bank.
1826. *Danbury Recorder* establis-
Dead.
1829. The first fire companies or-
ized.
1830. Population 4,311. Survey r-
for a canal from Danbury to West
on Long Island sound.
1831. *Herald of Freedom and Gospo-*
seenger established. Dead.
1832. P. T. Barnum put in Dan-
jail for libel. *Connecticut Repository*
tablished. Dead.
1838. First Catholic church ser-
held. First regular grocery establi-
by D. P. Nichols and L. S. Benedict
1840. Population 4,504. First buil-
put up for Disciples church. It s-
on White street, near Balmforth
nue, where the electric light tower
is.
1844. St. James church building e-
ed on West street.
1845. *Halters Journal* established. I
1836. The Junta established. I
1847. Second Baptist society
present building, Main street.
1849. Danbury Savings bank es-
lished.
1850. Population 5,964. Wooster C-
etery association organized. Wash-
ton hook and ladder company form-
1851. An unsuccessful effort made
introduce public water. Second
gregational society organized. Wo-
Horse opened.
1852. Universalist society put up
ent church building, on Liberty st
Second Cengregational church b-
house of worship on the corner of
and Wooster streets. Danbury
Norwalk railway completed.
1853. Present Methodist church
Disciples' bought their present ch-
edifice.
1854. Great flood in Danbury. V-
ter monument in Wooster cem-
erected. Wooster Light Guards e-
lished. (The first company of a-
troops in the state to offer its serv-
the United States government, in
war of the rebellion in 1861. E. E.
man, captain.
1857. Charter granted for Royal
Mesonary Co. introduced

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Franklin street, thence south-west, by a straight line to the southeast corner of Westville avenue and the street called Staple street, now being opened by Harmon D. Stapleberg, thence southerly in a straight line to a point 100 feet west of the center of the northern terminus of Well avenue, thence southerly in a straight line to the southeast corner of the intersection of Lake and Abbott avenues, thence southerly in a straight line to the southwest corner of the intersection of West Wopster street and Ambler's Hill road at the southeast corner of the residence of Jacob Fry, thence southeasterly in a straight line to the southwest corner of the intersection of Jefferson avenue and Brushy Hill road, thence easterly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

All voters, within these limits, are entitled to take a part in the affairs of the City of Danbury, and included among them are many, who have hitherto resided beyond the limits of the municipal government, and have not been afforded its advantages. These outlying districts are now, as much, entitled to fire, police and other protection as is Main or White streets, and must necessarily be illuminated and kept in order. These are facts to be greatly appreciated by residents of the more thickly populated portions of the annexes, such as West Danbury, and the lower portions of South Street. The limits of the four wards are as follows:

Beginning at a point in the center of Main street and running west through the center of Library place to the south-west corner of the residence of Alexander Wildman, thence in a straight line to the center of Stevens street, at its intersection with New, thence through the center of Stevens street to its intersection with West, thence through the center of West street and Lake avenue to the city limits, thence following the city limits to a point directly opposite the center of the southern terminus of Main street, thence northerly in a straight line to the center of the southern terminus of Main street, thence northerly through the center of Main street to the point of beginning.

The second ward begins at a point in the center of Main street, and following the north boundary of the first ward to the city limits, thence following the city limits to the center of Golden Hill avenue to the center of Main street, thence southerly through the center of Main street to the point of beginning.

The third ward begins at a point in the center of Main street, opposite the center of the Danbury and Norwalk railway station, running easterly along the main track of said railway to the link connecting the said Danbury and Norwalk railway with the Brookfield branch of the Housatonic railway, thence along the track of the said Brookfield branch easterly to the crossing at White street, thence through the center of White street to the eastern limit of the city, thence following the limits of said city in a northerly and westerly direction to the eastern boundary of said second ward, thence following said eastern boundary of the second and first wards to the point of beginning.

The boundaries of the fourth ward follow the southern boundary line of said third ward to the city limits, thence following said city limits in a southerly and westerly direction to the eastern boundary of said first ward, thence northerly along the eastern boundary of said first ward to the point of beginning.

The different political organizations are making preparations for the holding of ward and city caucuses for the nomination of officers.

At the annual meeting there will be elected by a plurality of ballots, a mayor, a clerk, a treasurer, a city sheriff, and an auditor, all of whom shall be voted for upon one ticket, and all of whom when elected, shall enter upon their several offices upon the first Monday in May, 1889, and shall hold office two years therefrom, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Thus it will be seen that a city election is held but once in two years while as

and commodities thereto appertaining, and do also grant to the forenamed Mr. James Beebe, Mr. Thomas Taylor, John Halts, Sr., Samuel Benedict, James Benedict, Josias Starr and the rest of the present proprietors, inhabitants of Danbury alias Pahquioque to them their heirs or assigns forever, tract of land shall be forever hereafter deemed reputed and to be an entire township of itself, to have and to hold the said tract of land and premises with all and singular the appointments together with the privileges, immunities and franchises herein given and granted to the said Mr. James Beebe, Mr. Thomas Taylor, John Halts, Samuel Benedict, James Benedict, Josias Starr and the other present proprietors inhabitants of Danbury alias Pahquioque their heirs and assigns forever according to the tenor of his majesty's manner of East Greenwich and the county of Kent in the Kingdom of England in free and common stock and not in capto or knights service they yielding and paying therefore to our sovereign Lord the King his heirs and successors only the fifth part of all the ore, gold and silver which from time to time and at all time shall hereafter be gotten there had or obtained in lieu of all Rents, services Dues and demands whatsoever according to charter. In witness whereof we have caused the Seal of the Colony to be attached hereto this twentieth day of May one thousand seven hundred and two and in the fourteenth year of our sovereign Lord King William the third by the grace of God of England King Defender of the faith By his Honors command E. Kimberley Secy J. Winthrop, Gov.

The First Borough Charter.

In 1822 the general assembly chartered the borough of Danbury. The application was made by Moss White and other citizens. The boundaries of the new borough we print below. As the face of many of the localities has changed considerably since 1822 we give herewith the necessary explanation, for which information we are indebted to Frederick S. Wildman, president of the Danbury Savings bank, and one of our oldest citizens.

"Beginning at a point on the middle river, thirty rods west of the bridge near the dwelling house of Stephen Ambler, thence following said stream to barn plain bridge; thence southwardly to the tannery of Starr & Sanford; thence following the line passing down the east side of town hill lane to the south end thereof; thence in the same course across town street, leading eastwardly from the Episcopal church to a point fifty rods southwardly of the line passing on the south side thereof; thence in a straight line to the south end of deer hill lane; thence northerly, following the line passing on the west side of deer hill lane to the road leading from Danbury court house to Ridgefield; thence westerly following the line passing on the south side of said Ridgefield road to the place it intersects with the road leading from the Presbyterian meeting-house to said Ridgefield near the dwelling house of Eli Wildman; thence northwardly, following the line passing on the west side of said last mentioned road to the dwelling house of Hawley Wildman; thence in a straight line to blind brook bridge near the dwelling house of Dorastus Green; thence to the Methodist meeting house including the same and the land whereon it stands; thence in a straight line to the place of beginning."

Middle river is the stream that flows from Middle River district, across Main street, near C. H. Merritt's hat shop. Stephen Ambler's house stood in that vicinity.

The "barn plain" bridge mentioned is the bridge on White street over Still river. The tannery of Starr & Sanford

- Norwalk railway completed.
- 1833. Present Methodist church
- Disciples' bought their present edifice.
- 1854. Great flood in Danbury.
- ter monument in Wooster erected. Wooster Light Guards
- lished. (The first company of
- troops in the state to offer its serv
- the United States government.
- war of the rebellion in 1861. E. E
- man, captain.
- 1857. Charter granted for Royal
- Masonry. Gas introduced.
- 1858. First Congregational society
- the present church.
- 1860. Population 7,234. Jefferson
- published. Dead. Kohanza was
- introduced.
- 1861. April 18th, first war in
- held.
- 1862. Dedication of West street
- gregational church. Charter fo
- sonic council granted.
- 1866. Union Savings bank inst
- 1867. The first cylinder press
- duced, by Danbury Times, now
- News.
- 1868. W. A. White, donor of the
- lie Library, died. New York I
- tonic and Northern railway (cha
- from White Plains, N. Y., to Broc
- Conn.) completed from Danbu
- Brookfield.
- 1869. Kohanza dam burst, ter
- lost. Present Kohanza dam.
- Danbury Agricultural society or
- ed. The Public Library (M. V
- gift) incorporated.
- 1870. The Danbury Times absor
- Danbury Jeffersonian, and become
- DANBURY NEWS. Population
- Knights Templar instituted. I
- iron bridge on White street built.
- sent town farm house completed.
- 1871. First daily paper, The DA
- News, established; died in 1872.
- 1881. Steam power first appl
- printing machinery by The DA
- News. First building for a p
- office built by The News. First
- cylinder press in Danbury, set
- The News. Circulation of DA
- News January 1st 1,920; Septem
- 30,000. Present jail erected.
- 1874 Danbury Globe established.
- 1875. The Danburian established.
- The house on South street in
- General Wooster, wounded in the
- at Ridgefield, died was torn dow
- Peter's church, corner Main and
- ter streets, dedicated.
- 1876. July 4th, celebration of th
- centennial of the signing of the d
- tion of American independence.
- 1878. Concert Hall torn down.
- 1879. A new Danbury library o
- Elmwood park re-opened. The
- house remodeled. Telephone int
- ed.
- 1880. Population 11,666. Union
- No. 40, F and A. M. celebrated i
- tury anniversary.
- 1881. New England road open
- Danbury.
- 1882. Pahquioque hotel burned.
- alarm established. Hatters' stril
- 1883. EVENING NEWS establishe
- 1884. Danbury hospital estab
- German Lutheran dedicated.
- force organized. Borough court
- lished.
- 1885.—Remodelling of the First
- The borough adopts the Schuyk
- tric light for street lighting. H
- opened for patients. Parochial
- built.
- 1886 Danbury hospital ch

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of this street to the eastern limit of the
thence following the limits of said city in a
northerly and westerly direction to the eastern
boundary of said second ward, thence following
said eastern boundary of the second and first
wards to the point of beginning.

The boundaries of the fourth ward follow the
southern boundary line of said third ward to the
city limits, thence following said city limits in a
southerly and westerly direction to the eastern
boundary of said first ward, thence northerly
along the eastern boundary of said first ward
to the point of beginning.

The different political organizations
are making preparations for the holding
of ward and city caucuses for the nomi-
nation of officers.

At the annual meeting there will be
elected by a plurality of ballots, a mayor,
a clerk, a treasurer, a city sheriff, and
an auditor, all of whom shall be voted
for upon one ticket, and all of whom
when elected, shall enter upon their
several offices upon the first Monday
in May, 1889, and shall hold office two
years therefrom, and until their suc-
cessors are elected and qualified.

Thus it will be seen that a city election
is held but once in two years while as
heretofore the borough officers were
elected annually. These candidates will
be nominated by each party at a gen-
eral caucus.

The section providing for ward offi-
cers is as follows, and it will be seen
that their terms of office differ material-
ly from those of the general offices
above mentioned:

At said annual meeting held on the last Mon-
day of April, 1889, and biennially thereafter,
the voters of the first and third wards of said
city shall elect from their number one alder-
man from each ward, who shall be a resident
of his respective ward, and who shall hold office
for two years from the first Monday of May next
succeeding and until their successors are elected
and qualified. At said annual meeting, held on
the last Monday of April, 1889, the voters of the
second and fourth wards of said city shall elect
from their number one alderman for each
ward, who shall be a resident of his respective
ward, and shall hold office for one year from the
first Monday in May, 1889, and until their suc-
cessors are elected and qualified. At the annual
meeting held on the last Monday of April, 1890,
and biennially thereafter, the voters of said
second and fourth wards shall in like manner
elect an alderman from each ward, who shall
hold office for two years from the first Monday
in May next succeeding, and until their suc-
cessors are elected and qualified.

At said annual meeting held on the last Mon-
day of April, 1889, the voters of each of the
wards of said city shall elect from their number
two councilmen, who shall be residents of their
respective wards, the one receiving the highest
number of ballots to hold office for two years,
and the one receiving the next highest number
of ballots to hold office for one year commencing
on the first Monday of May, 1889, in case of a
tie vote the respective terms being decided by
lot by the moderator of said ward, and holding
office until their successors are elected and
qualified; and annually thereafter on the last
Monday of April in each year, the voters of each
of the wards of said city shall in like manner
elect one councilman, who shall hold office for
two years, commencing on the first Monday of
May in each year, and until their successors are
elected and qualified. All officers elected by the

northerly following the line passing on
the west side of deer hill lane to the
road leading from Danbury court
house to Ridgefield; thence westerly
following the line passing on the south
side of said Ridgefield road to the place
it intersects with the road leading from
the Presbyterian meeting-house to said
Ridgefield near the dwelling house of
Eli Wildman; thence northwardly, fol-
lowing the line passing on the west side
of said last mentioned road to the dwell-
ing house of Hawley Wildman; thence
in a straight line to blind brook bridge
near the dwelling house of Dorastus
Green; thence to the Methodist meeting
house including the same and the land
whereon it stands; thence in a straight
line to the place of beginning.

Middle river is the stream that flows
from Middle River district, across Main
street, near C. H. Merritt's hat shop.
Stephen Ambler's house stood in that
vicinity.

The "barn plain" bridge mentioned is
the bridge on White street over Still
river. The tannery of Starr & Sanford
stood at the foot of Liberty street, where
P. F. Henebry's buildings now are.
"Town" street is Main street. At the
beginning of the century it was called
Town street. The Episcopal church
stood in the present grave yard on South
street. "Deer hill lane" is Deer Hill
avenue. The road leading from the
Danbury court house to Ridgefield is
Wooster and West Wooster streets. The
other road spoken of in this connection
is West street. The Presbyterian meet-
ing house was the building of the First
Congregational church, later concert
hall, which stood where is now the sol-
diers' monument. Blind brook is the
stream that crosses Elm street near
River. Mr. Green lived in that vicinity.
The Methodist "meeting house" was
then on Franklin street.

The Borough Enlarged.

The next year the charter on its
southern limits was changed. In that
time the elevation on which stands the
Liberty street school was called Hose
Island.

In 1846 there was an enlargement of
the whole by the legislature. This pro-
vision was printed in Monday's EX-
ING NEWS.

In 1862 the borough's boundaries were
fixed as they remained until now.

Chronological Record.

The following record of leading events
in the growth of the town and the bor-
ough of Danbury will be of interest to
all our people:

- 1684. Temporary settlement.
- 1685. Permanent settlement.
- 1696. First Congregational church built.
- 1702. Charter of town granted.
- 1708. Danbury made a garrison against
Indians.
- 1719. Second Congregational church
built for the first society.

ter streets, dedicated.

1876. July 4th. celebration of
centennial of the signing of the
tion of American independence.

1878. Concert Hall torn down.

1879. A new Danbury library
Ehnwood park re-opened. Th
house remodeled. Telephone in-
ed.

1880. Population 11,666. Unio
No. 40, F. and A. M. celebrated
tury anniversary.

1881. New England road op
Danbury.

1882. Pahquioque hotel burned
alarm established. Hatters' str

1883. EVENING NEWS establish

1884. Danbury hospital esta
German Lutheran dedicated.
force organized. Borough coun-
lished.

1885.—Remodelling of the First
The borough adopts the Schuy-
tric light for street lighting. l
opened for patients. Parochia
built.

1886. Danbury hospital ch
Housatonic road leased the l
and Norwalk railroad. Town
tablished. City Hall completed

1887. Horse railway opened to l
lic. Board of Trade organized
tric light introduced.

1888. First pavement laid. Th
ing Democrat (now the Press) est

1889. First fire steamer purchased.
Population estimated at 18,000.

The finest butter can be fou
N. Stumpf's, in one pound pri
cents.

Dr. E. Elmer Keeler,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGE

Diseases of the eye, ear and t
specialty. Eyes examined and
scientifically fitted.

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2
7 to 8 p. m.

179 Main street, opp. Cit

How I Saved My

I was taken sick while at the dinner
terrible distress in my stomach. Befo
had been hearty and strong. For four
I kept getting worse, despite the effor
doctors. I lost forty pounds and was
that I could live but a few days. M
was

Stomach and Liv

Complaint resulting in an attack of bil
At this time I saw Dr. David Kennedy'
Remedy of Rondout, N. Y., advertised,
for a bottle. I also sent for my phys
told him that I was going to try the
Remedy. He examined it and told me
three days and let him know the resul
three days I walked four miles. Dr.
Favorite Remedy has saved my li
Hiltzer, State Mills, Ross Co., Ohio.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite R

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DAILY NEWS, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1889.

city at large shall be residents of said city, and all officers elected by the several wards shall be residents of said wards, and shall vacate their office by removal therefrom.

Each of these officers is to be nominated by the voters of their respective wards at caucuses held in each ward.

The presiding officer in each ward shall receive the ballots of all persons whose names are registered on the list in said ward, unless the right of any such person to vote shall be challenged, in which case the presiding officer shall before receiving said vote make inquiry into the right of said person to vote, and hear and determine such challenge, administer oaths to the parties challenged and all witnesses heard in relation thereto, and upon determining the challenge, receive or reject said vote.

The name of any elector inadvertently omitted from said list by said registrars or by clerical error, may be added upon election day by the presiding officer of the ward in which such elector resides, upon sworn proof of his right to vote. The polls in each ward shall be open from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon on the day of each annual meeting. The registrars of voters of the town of Danbury, who for all the purposes of this act, shall be the board of registrars for the city of Danbury, shall by agreement if possible, if not by lot appoint some elector from each ward to be the presiding officer in said ward, at said annual meeting. They shall also appoint one or more assistants to relieve said presiding officer in his duties. They shall also appoint some suitable person to check the voting list in each ward, and suitable persons to count the vote at the close of the polls in each ward. The presiding officer shall receive and deposit in the ballot box the ballots of all persons found qualified to vote.

Immediately at the close of the polls the counters, without removing the box from said polls, shall publicly count the ballots therein contained and shall deliver the result thereof to the presiding officer of said ward, who shall publicly declare the same immediately thereafter, after the presiding officers in each of the several wards of said city, except the first, shall transmit to the presiding officer of the first ward of said city a certificate of the result in each of their respective wards; said presiding officer of the first ward shall forthwith cause said returns to be compiled and publicly announce the names of the successful candidates for the several offices, and shall forthwith transmit a copy of said returns to the city clerk who shall record the same.

The presiding officer of the first ward shall give notice of the adjournment of said annual meeting till the next day.

The voting place of the first ward will be at the City Hall, the second at the rink, the third at the Metropolitan Hall, White street, and the fourth at the Court House.

Preparations are already being made by the different committees.

The First Charter.

Danbury was first occupied by white people in 1684. There were eight families. The men were Thomas Taylor, Francis Bushnell, Thomas Barnum, John Hoyt, James Benedict, Samuel Benedict, Judah Gregory, James Beebe. All but Beebe came from Norwalk. He was a Stratford man. These men cleared land, built houses, and planted some ground. All the families did not at first join them, but were here the next year, 1685.

1727. First Episcopal service held.

1755. Thomas Taylor, first representative to the general assembly, and the last of the original settlers died. Rev. Mr. Shore, first ordained minister, died.

1756. First census. Population 1,527.

1763. First Episcopal church built, South street.

1765. Robert Sandeman, founder of the Sandemanian church in America, arrived in Danbury.

1768. The First Congregational society put up their third building.

1771. Robert Sandeman died. First public library established.

1774. Population, 2,526.

1775. Dysentery epidemic. One hundred and thirty deaths.

1776. Danbury made a depot of army supplies.

1777. Danbury burned by the British. General Wooster killed 1778. Four brigades of Continental army on Shelter Rock hill.

1780. Union lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., instituted. First hat factory in America started in Danbury, on the site of the Main street station of the Danbury and Norwalk railway, by Zadoc Benedict.

1782. Population, 2,747.

1784. Danbury made a shire town.

1785. First Congregational society put up their fourth building. Afterwards made Concert Hall, and stood where the soldiers' monument now stands, foot of West street. First Baptist society organized. This is the King Street district Baptist church. First court house and jail erected.

1789. First Methodist service held. Rev. Jesse Lee conducted it.

1790. Second Baptist society organized. This was in Miry Brook district, and is known as the Second Baptist church of Danbury. First newspaper, *The Farmers' Journal*. Dead. Population, 3,031.

1791. Jail destroyed by fire. Second jail built by proceeds from lottery.

1792. First paper mill establish in Beaver Brook district. Now the McArthur Brothers' mill.

1793. *Republican Journal* established. Dead.

1794. Second Baptist church building put up, in Miry Brook district.

1797. *Religious Monitor and Theological scales* established. Dead.

1800. Population, 3,180.

1801. Great flood. Small-pox epidemic.

1803. *Farmers' Journal and Columbia Ark* established. Dead.

1833. First Universalist church building erected. This was on the corner of Main and Wooster streets, opposite the jail. *Danbury Gazette* established. Dead.

1834. First pipe water introduced in the village by the Danbury Water company, from Tweedy's springs.

1835. Methodist society built a church on Liberty street. First survey for a horse railway from Danbury to Norwalk.

1836. *Danbury Chronicle and Fairfield County Democrat* established. Dead.

1837. The *Danbury Times*, now *The Danbury News* established.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The Religious Observances in the City To-morrow.

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services will be held in the morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:30.

ST. PETER'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Services in the morning at 8 o'clock and procession of the sacrament from the repository to the altar. During the day the church will be open for the adoration of the cross. At 7:30 p. m., the adoration and stations of the cross will be held.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Morning services will be held at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

UNION FAST DAY SERVICE.

The union Fast Day services will be held at the Baptist church to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock and will be under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Maxwell. Addresses will be made by the different pastors and others. At this service a collection will be taken up for the Children's Home.

Hat Shipments.

The shipment of hats for the week ending April 13, amounted to 1573 cases.

Miss M. Ferguson, No. 201½ Main street, wishes to announce to the public that she is ready with a full line of millinery goods, trimmed hats and bonnets, for the Easter trade.

We don't often mix up in matters that do not concern us, but we consider Brussels soap the very best in the market.

Dr. A. P. McDonald.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

276 Main Street, opposite the Wooster House, Danbury, Conn.
Office hours—Till 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

DIED.

SIXONS.—In Danbury, April 17th, Mrs. Christine Sixons, aged 63 years, 5 months and 14 days.

Funeral from her late residence 34 West Wooster street, Friday at 2 p. m.

STONE.—In this town, April 17th, Mary A. Stone, aged 90 years.



John Hoyt, James Benedict, Samuel Benedict, Judah Gregory, James Beebe. All but Beebe came from Norwalk. He was a Stratford man. These men cleared land, built houses, and planted some ground. All the families did not at first join them, but were here the next year, 1685.

In 1793 the town was laid out by a regular survey. This survey was the basis of a patent applied for from the general assembly.

In 1702 the patent was granted by the general assembly. It read as follows:

WHEREAS, The General court of Conn., have formerly granted unto, the proprietors, inhabitants of Danbury, a certain tract of land commonly known by the name of Pahquoque, said tract containing eight miles from the south to the north line, and from the east to the west line six miles, bounded at the northeast corner with a rock of five or six feet high, with several small stones laid thereon. Bounded at the southeast corner with another rock with several stones laid thereon and several twos, marked thereby: Bounded at the southwest corner with a Rock, several stones lying upon it, and several trees marked by it: Bounded at the northwest corner with a white Ash tree with several stones laid thereto and several trees marked near to a pond. The whole tract being as before said in length eight miles from the south to the north line and in breadth from the east to the west six miles. The foresaid tract of land having been by purchase or otherwise lawfully obtained of Indian Proprietors by the proprietors, inhabitants of Danbury aforesaid, and whereas the inhabitants of Danbury in the colony of Connecticut, in New England, have made application to the governor and company of the said colony of Connecticut, assembled in court the fourteenth day of May, one thousand seven hundred and two, that they move a patent for confirmation of the aforesaid land as it is bounded unto the present Proprietors of the township of Danbury, of which tract the said town have stood seized and quietly possessed for some years without interruption. Now for a more full confirmation, Know ye that the Governor and company assembled in General Court, according to the command and by virtue of the power granted to them by our late sovereign Lord King Charles the second, of blessed memory in the late patent, bearing date of the twenty-third of April in the fourteenth year of his majesty's reign, have given and granted and by these presents give and grant, ratified and confirmed, unto James Beebe, Thomas Taylor, Samuel Benedict, James Benedict, John Haite, sen'r., Mr. Josiah Starr, and unto the rest of the present proprietors of the township of Danbury and their heirs and assignees for ever, and to each of them in such proportion as they have already agreed upon for the division of the same, all of the aforesaid tract or parcels of land, as it is bounded and purchased together with all the woods upon lands, arable lands, meadows, pastures, ponds, waters, rivers, islands, fishings, huntings, fowlings, mines, mineral quarries and precious stones upon or within the said tract of land with all other profits and commodities thereto appertaining, and do also grant to the forenamed Mr. James Beebe, Mr. Thomas Taylor, John Haite, sen'r., Samuel Benedict, James Benedict, Josiah Starr and the rest of the present proprietors, inhabitants of Danbury alias Pahquoque to them their heirs or assignees forever, tract of land shall be forever hereafter deemed reputed and to be an entire township of itself, to have and to hold the said tract of land and premises with all and singular the appointments together with the privileges, immunities and franchises herein given and granted to the said Mr. James Beebe, Mr. Thomas Taylor, John Haite, Samuel Benedict, James Benedict, Josiah Starr and the other present proprietors, inhabitants of Danbury alias Pahquoque their heirs and assignees forever according to the tenour of his majesty's manner of East Greenwich and the county of Kent in the Kingdom of England in free and common stock and not in cap to or knights service they yielding and paying therefore to our sovereign Lord the King his heirs and successors only the fifth part of all the ore, gold and silver which from time to time and at all times shall hereafter be gotten there had or obtained in lieu of all Rents, services Dues and de-

Danbury, from Tweedy's springs. 1835. Methodist society built a church on Liberty street. First survey for a horse railway from Danbury to Norwalk.

1836. Danbury Chronicle and Fairfield County Democrat established. Dead.

1837. The Danbury Times, now THE DANBURY NEWS, established.

1804. New England Republican established. Dead.

1809. First Methodist church building erected. This was on Franklin street.

1810. Population 3,606.

1817. Disciples church organized.

1820. Population 3,873.

1821. Second Baptist society erected a church on West Wooster street, north side, near Deer Hill avenue.

1822. First Universalist service held in town, in Great Plain district. First borough charter granted.

1824. First bank established; now Danbury National bank.

1826. Danbury Recorder established. Dead.

1829. The first fire companies organized.

1830. Population 4,311. Survey made for a canal from Danbury to Westport on Long Island sound.

1831. Herald of Freedom and Gospel Messenger established. Dead.

1832. P. T. Barnum put in Danbury jail for libel. Connecticut Repository established. Dead.

1838. First Catholic church service held. First regular grocery established by D. P. Nichols and L. S. Benedict.

1840. Population 4,504. First building put up for Disciples church. It stood on White street, near Balmforth avenue, where the electric light tower now is.

1844. St. James church building erected on West street.

1845. Hatters' Journal established. Dead.

1836. The Junta established. Dead.

1847. Second Baptist society built present building, Main street.

1849. Danbury Savings bank established.

1850. Population 5,964. Wooster Cemetery association organized. Washington hook and ladder company form.

1851. An unsuccessful effort made to introduce public water. Second Congregational society organized. Wooster House opened.

1852. Universalist society put up present church building, on Liberty street. Second Congregational church built a house of worship on the corner of Main and Wooster streets. Danbury and Norwalk railway completed.

1853. Present Methodist church built. Disciples bought their present church edifice.

1854. Great flood in Danbury. Wooster monument in Wooster cemetery erected. Wooster Light Guards established. (The first company of armed troops in the state to offer its services to the United States government, in the war of the rebellion in 1861. E. E. Wildman, captain.

1857. Charter granted for Royal Arch Masonry. Gas introduced.

1858. First Congregational society built the present church.

1860. Population 7,234. Jeffersonian established. Dead. Kohanza water introduced.

1861. April 18th, first war meeting held.

1862. Dedication of West street Congregational church. Charter for Masonic council granted.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight and inferior phosphate powders. Sold in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall Street, New York.

A TALK WITH

M. McPHELEMY, SETH A. DOWNS
JOHN CHAMBERS, Mrs. J. B. WILDMAN, Mrs. MATILDA BEVENS, JOHN PARSLOW, Mrs. EDSON STAPLES and others.

We are daily asked such questions as these: Is there any truth in what we hear about 'Howes' Medical Discovery doing for you what it is claimed to have done? Is it an honest medicine? Let us answer once for all. It has done for us just what it says it has done. We know it to be an honest medicine and can safely recommend it to all.

M. McPhelemy, White St., cured of dyspepsia by its use. Took four bottles.

Seth A. Downs, 80 West St., cured of liver disease and rheumatism.

John Chambers, New St., cured of liver disease and general prostration.

Mrs. J. B. Wildman, Spring St., cured of liver disease, constipation and general prostration.

John Parslow, William St., cured of head aches.

Mrs. Matilda Bevans, 98 South St., a terrible case of dyspepsia, could keep no food on her stomach. Five bottles cured me entirely.

Little Jessie Staples Cured.

Mrs. Edson Staples says: "I wish to tell the people in Danbury what this great remedy has done for my little girl Jessie. About five years ago she had scarlet fever followed by pneumonia. She came out of this but was very weak and nervous, all run down and one lung was badly affected with a hard cough. We doctored about one year. She got no better and the doctors said 'we can do no more for her.' We heard from the neighbors about 'Howes' Medical Discovery and were very strongly recommended to give it a trial. We did so and the result was wonderful. On the second bottle she commenced to improve and we could see her gain right along. She took in all about six bottles and she fleshed up and to-day she is well and we owe it all to this medicine, for it saved her life, as we did not expect she would live.

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Main or
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of South
ards are

...cessors only the first part of all the ore, gold
and silver which from time to time and at all
time shall hereafter be gotten there had or ob-
tained in lieu of all Rents, services Dues and de-
mands whatsoever according to charter. In
witness whereof we have caused the Seal of the
Colony to be attached hereto this twentieth day
of May one thousand seven hundred and two
and in the fourteenth year of our sovereign
Lord King William the third by the grace of God
of England King Defender of the faith By his
Honors command E. Kimberly, Secy. J. Win-
throp, Gov.

The First Borough Charter.

In 1822 the general assembly chartered the borough of Danbury. The applica-
tion was made by Moss White and other
citizens. The boundaries of the new
borough we print below. As the face of
many of the localities has changed
considerably since 1822 we give
herewith the necessary explanation,
for which information we are indebted
to Frederick S. Wildman, president of
the Danbury Savings bank, and one of
our oldest citizens.

"Beginning at a point on the middle
river, thirty rods west of the bridge near
the dwelling house of Stephen Ambler,
thence following said stream to barn
plain bridge; thence southwardly to the
tannery of Starr & Sanford; thence fol-
lowing the line passing down the east
side of town hill lane to the south end
thereof; thence in the same course
across town street, leading eastwardly
from the Episcopal church to a point
fifty rods southwardly of the line
passing on the south side there-
of; thence in a straight line
to the south end of deer hill lane; thence
northerly, following the line passing on
the west side of deer hill lane to the
road leading from Danbury court
house to Ridgfield; thence westerly
following the line passing on the south
side of said Ridgfield road to the place
it intersects with the road leading from
the Presbyterian meeting-house to said
Ridgfield near the dwelling house of
Eli Wildman; thence northwardly,
following the line passing on the west side
of said last mentioned road to the dwell-
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in a straight line to blind brook bridge
near the dwelling house of Dorastus
Green; thence to the Methodist meeting
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whereon it stands; thence in a straight
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hall, which stood where is now the sol-
diers' monument. Blind brook is the
stream that crosses Elm street near
River. Mr. Green lived in that vicinity.
The Methodist "meeting house" was
then on Franklin street.

The Borough Enlarged

1862. Dedication of West street Con-
gregational church. Charter for Ma-
sonic council granted.

1866. Union Savings bank instituted.
1867. The first cylinder press intro-
duced, by Danbury Times, now THE
NEWS.

1868. W. A. White, donor of the Pub-
lic Library, died. New York Housa-
tonic and Northern railway (chartered
from White Plains, N. Y., to Brookfield,
Conn.,) completed from Danbury to
Brookfield.

1869. Kohanza dam burst, ten lives
lost. Present Kohanza dam built.
Danbury Agricultural society organiz-
ed. The Public Library (M. White's
gift) incorporated.

1870. The Danbury Times absorbs the
Danbury Jeffersonian, and becomes THE
DANBURY NEWS. Population 8,753.
Knights Templar instituted. Present
iron bridge on White street built. Pre-
sent town farm house completed.

1871. First daily paper, THE EVENING
NEWS, established; died in 1872.

1881. Steam power first applied to
printing machinery by THE DANBURY
NEWS. First building for a printing
office built by THE NEWS. First double
cylinder press in Danbury, set up by
THE NEWS. Circulation of DANBURY
NEWS January 1st 1920; September 1st,
30,000. Present jail erected.

1874. Danbury Globe established. Dead.

1875. The Danburian established. Dead.
The house on South street in which
General Wooster, wounded in the battle
at Ridgfield, died was torn down. St.
Peter's church, corner Main and Cen-
ter streets, dedicated.

1876. July 4th, celebration of the first
centennial of the signing of the declara-
tion of American independence.

1878. Concert Hall torn down.

1879. A new Danbury library opened.
Elmwood park re-opened. The court
house remodeled. Telephone introduc-
ed.

1880. Population 11,666. Union lodge,
No. 40, F. and A. M. celebrated its cen-
tury anniversary.

1881. New England road opened to
Danbury.

1882. Pahquioque hotel burned. Fire
alarm established. Hatters' strike.

1883. EVENING NEWS established.

1884. Danbury hospital established.
German Lutheran dedicated. Police
force organized. Borough court estab-
lished.

1885. Remodelling of the First church.
The borough adopts the Schuyler elec-
tric light for street lighting. Hospital
opened for patients. Parochial school
built.

1886. Danbury hospital chartered.
Housatonic road leased the Danbury
and Norwalk railroad. Town club es-
tablished. City Hall completed.

1887. Horse railway opened to the pub-
lic. Board of Trade organized. Elec-
tric light introduced.

1888. First pavement laid.—The morn-
ing Democrat (now the Press) established.

1889. First fire steamer purchased.—
Population estimated at 18,000.

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ties and she fished up and to-day she is
and we owe it all to this medicine for it sa-
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cannot say enough in its praise.

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