## Job Durfee

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[note: his mother was Judith Borden and his uncles were Simeon Borden and Nathaniel B Borden]

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Job Durfee (September 20, 1790 - July 26, 1847) was a politician and jurist from Rhode Island. Born at Tiverton, he graduated from Brown University in 1813 and was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Tiverton. He was a member of the Rhode Island House of Representatives from 1816 to 1820, and was elected as a Democratic-Republican to the Seventeenth Congress and was reelected as an Adams-Clay Republican to the Eighteenth Congress, serving from March 4, 1821 to March 3, 1825. He was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1824 to the Nineteenth Congress and for election in 1828 to the Twenty-first Congress; he was again a member of the State house of representatives from 1826 to 1829, serving as speaker from 1827 to 1829. He declined to be a candidate for reelection and resumed the practice of law; in 1833 he was elected associate justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. He was chief justice from June 1835 until his death in Tiverton in 1847; interment was in the family burying ground at Nanaquaket Neck, near Tiverton.

Durfee was the author of *What Cheer*, a poem in nine cantos; of an oration, *The Influences of Scientific Discovery and Invention on Social and Political Progress, or Roger Williams in Exile* (1843), under the pseudonym "Theaptes;" and of a philosophical work in verse, entitled *The Panidea* (1846).

## [edit] References

Complete Works of Job Durfee, with a Memoir of his Life (Providence, 1849), edited by his son

Gibson, Discourse on the Character and Writings of Chief Justice Durfee (Providence, 1848)

Job Durfee at the Biographical Directory of the United States Congress

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