Historical value: Era of the Tammany Hall Machine of New York

During the Civil War era, The Society of Tammany Hall and the Democratic Party, were a wedded political machine. The weave of city politics was the triangulation of the Mayor's office, the Democratic Party and the social club organization. The Society of St. Tammany became the Democratic Party equivalent to the Union League Club of the Republicans. The difference is that the Democrats won control of New York City, and probably became the most important government structure in America for more than seventy years. With the election of Democrat Mayor Wood in 1854 until LaGuardia;s victory in 1934, Tammany Hall controlled much of New York City politics and was influential in local politics into the 1960's, a hundred years after this firearm was presented.

Engraved on Silver Butt Plate of Rifle	: (?	Manton	or Purdy)	Serial #	: C	aliber

Left side: STATED SESSION OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEM APRIL 1858 Right side: PRESENTED TO JOHN J. BRADLEY APRIL 1858 IN NEW YORK CITY

Top of Butte Plate:

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ROLL CALL

J. CLANCY, PRES

M. MURRAY

J. CLANCY

H.R. HOFFMIRE

T. STEPHENS

W. TUCKER

M. TWOMEY

G. STARR

T.W. ADAMS

J. LYNES

E.H. REED

F.I.A. BOOH

C. WILLMOT

J.J. BRADLEY

0

J. OWENS

J. McSPEDON

J. DAVIS

John J. Bradley

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

John J. Bradley (1831 New York City – August 24, 1891 Mahopac, Putnam County, New York) was an American politician from New York and one of the members of the infamous Tweed Ring.

Life

He ran a large livery yard on the corner of Fourth Avenue and 18th Street. He was a Councilman (57th D.) in 1856, and an Alderman (14th D.) in 1858 and 1859.

He was a member of the New York State Senate (6th D.) in 1862 and 1863.

He was again a member of the New York State Senate (7th D.) from 1868 to 1871, sitting in the 89th, 90th, 91st and 92nd New York State Legislatures.

In April 1870, he succeeded his brother-in-law Peter B. Sweeny as City Chamberlain and County Treasurer, and remained in office until January 6, 1872, when he resigned. Afterwards he resumed his business, and moved the stable to 8 East 31st Street.

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