Rhode Island Election Tickets: A Survey

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RHODE ISLAND
ELECTION TICKETS
A SURVEY

BY

Russell J. DeSimone
and
Daniel C. Schofield

University Library
University of Rhode Island
Kingston, Rhode Island
Revised: October 2015
DEDICATION

This work is dedicated to the memory of the late William T. O’Malley. He was our mentor, but more importantly he was our friend.
RHODE ISLAND ELECTION BALLOTS

Introduction

Providence was founded in 1636 by Roger Williams; in 1643 Williams obtained a patent from the British government giving powers of self-government to the towns of Providence, Portsmouth and Newport. By 1647 Warwick was added and the government was organized at Newport. In 1663 King Charles II granted a charter to John Clarke creating the Colony of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, setting boundaries and creating a government document by which the colony was to be governed until 1843 when the first written Constitution was approved. Initially freemen were required to travel to Newport, the capitol, to cast their votes for general officers. At this time voters were most likely given blank pieces of paper which they filled in the name of the candidates. Because traveling to Newport created hardships, especially during sowing and harvest times, a system of proxy voting was created. Each April in town meetings the freemen were allowed to cast a vote which was then sealed, packaged and taken to the capitol in Newport and counted on Election Day in May; those candidates with a majority were elected to office.

It is believed that Rhode Island was the first colony to provide its voters with a printed ballot, known as a prox. The earliest known Rhode Island prox is dated either 1743 or 1744 and is located at the Rhode Island Historical Society. John Russell Bartlett in his Dictionary of Americanisms noted “The use of these words [prox or proxy] is confined to the State of Rhode Island. Prox means the ticket or list of candidates at elections presented to the people for their votes.” Those ballots or proxies contained a list of candidates for Governor, Lt. Governor, ten assistants (upper house of the Assembly), Secretary, Attorney General and Treasurer. The freemen were allowed to cross-out a candidate and write in a substitute. Starting in the Revolutionary period, proxies often contained slogans which were printed at the top; examples include “Liberty, Property & No Stamps” and “LANDHOLDERS! Beware; be firm and persevere: For united we stand, divided we fall!” The Rhode Island lower house of the legislature was elected semiannually in April and August from the various towns.

A few years after the printing of the first prox political factions developed in the colony. The development of one of the most noteworthy battles between factions was known as the Ward – Hopkins political controversy. The noted political historian Jackson Turner Main stated that “Rhode Island produced the first two party or more accurately two-faction system in America.” The leaders of the two factions were Samuel Ward of Westerly and Stephen Hopkins of Providence. Wards’ support came from the southern part of the colony with its center in Newport, whereas Hopkins’ support came mainly from the northern part of the colony with its center at Providence. Some of the issues and differences included taxes, debt and paper currency. During the struggle between these two factions Hopkins was elected governor ten times and Ward three times. This controversy ended when both sides

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2 It should be noted that Connecticut also used the term prox or proxy but it referred to an election or election day and not to the paper ballot.
agreed on the same candidate Josias Lyndon (served as governor from May 1768 to May 1769) and both Ward and Hopkins retired as candidates. Ultimately Hopkins and Ward went on to represent Rhode Island in the Continental Congress.

Rhode Island political factions did not end with the Ward Hopkins period, during the War of 1812 Federalist battled Republicans, in the 1830s an anti-Masonic faction emerged and following the Dorr Rebellion of 1842 a Law & Order coalition made up of Whigs and conservative Democrats formed to counter the pro-suffrage movement. Special interest in elections continued in the 1850s with the advent of the temperance ticket, during the 1860s the pro-Union ticket formed and by the 1870s and 1880s the Greenback party and the Prohibitory factions manifested themselves. It is an everyday fact of life that in a democracy politics will always be with us creating new factions.

In the early colonial years and prior to the use of printed ballots freemen voted by voice in town meeting or on blank pieces of paper affixing their name to the back of the paper. Over time political parties supplied the freemen with printed proxies. By virtue of the freemen signing their names to the proxies it precluded any secret vote. These printed election artifacts are the subject of this study. With any election comes the possibility of fraud and abuse. Almost every election was preceded with a warning to the voters in the local newspapers of fraudulent election tickets being distributed to dupe the voter and after almost every election the same newspapers carried accounts of stuffed ballot boxes or of wholesale buying of votes by unscrupulous politicians. To curb these problems the Rhode Island General Assembly passed a law at its March 29, 1889 session which effectively adopted an Australian type of secret ballot in envelopes. The first section of the law read:

Section 1. All ballots cast in elections for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress of the United States, general officers of the state, and members of the general assembly, and all ballots upon any proposed amendment to the constitution of the state submitted to the electors for approval, after the first day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereafter provided. The printing of the ballots and instruction sheets, and the delivery of them to the several cities and towns, shall be paid for by the state. The distribution of the ballots to the voters shall be paid for by the cities and towns respectively.

With the passage of this law the role of election tickets in Rhode Island ended except for their continued use in local elections. This study provides numerous examples of these local tickets as they continued to be used throughout the 1890s and into the early part of the 20th century.

The Collections

The images shown herein are gathered from numerous collections both public and private. During the first survey conducted in 2006-2007 and published on Digital Commons in 2007 three public and three private collections were surveyed. The public collections surveys were the University of Rhode Island, Rhode Island State Archives and Warwick Historical Society. The private collections consisted of the Henry A.L. Brown, Russell J. DeSimone and Daniel C. Schofield collections. For this revised survey the public collections at the Newport Historical Society, Providence Public Library, Providence City Archives
This survey of election tickets is meant to be representative of the use of tickets in Rhode Island presidential electors; the second category consists of special purpose statewide elections. The last consists of statewide elections for general officers, United States congressional representatives and where it is located as well as the ticket’s dimensions in centimeters - height followed by width. Throughout this study the word ‘prox’, ‘ballot’ and ‘ticket’ are used interchangeably; all referring to the means by which the voter selected his preference of candidates for office.

This survey of election tickets is meant to be representative of the use of tickets in Rhode Island elections spanning a period of over 150 years. The survey while comprehensive is not so complete as to represent every election ticket ever issued in Rhode Island during this period; however, with more than six hundred and seventy tickets shown and nearly another thousand listed in the appendices it is an extensive look at the election process. As with any work of this nature there are bound to be mistakes and omissions, if so they are to be attributed to the compilers and to no one else. Any corrections or comments by the reader are welcome and can be directed to the compilers c/o Russell DeSimone, 20 Bartlett Road, Middletown, RI 02842 or via email at russbook1@cox.net.

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3 Key to collections for institutions is as follows: JCB (John Carter Brown Library), JHL (John Hay Library), NHS (Newport Historical Society), PCA (Providence City Archives), PPL (Providence Public Library), RISA (Rhode Island State Archives) and (WHS (Warwick Historical Society). Key to private collections is by owner’s last name.

4 There are four appendices as follows: Appendix A - Tickets in the Rhode Island Historical Society, Appendix B - Tickets listed in Early American Imprints, Appendix C - RI Presidential Elector Tickets and Appendix D – Proposed RI Constitutional Amendments and Other Referenda.
Rhode Island Election Tickets

1. State, Congressional and Presidential Election Tickets

Figure 1-1
Hon. Stephen Hopkins, Esq; Gov. – This prox dates to ca. 1758. Between 1758 and 1767 Samuel Hopkins of Providence faced Samuel Ward of Newport for governor. These political contests have often been referred to as the Ward-Hopkins controversy. Six of the ten assistants on this ballot, as well as the candidates for attorney general and treasurer, also appeared on Ward’s ticket. During the ten years of the Ward-Hopkins controversy Stephen Hopkins won seven times including the election of 1758 in which he out-polled Ward 1,728 to 1,662. The major issues of the election included the burden of taxes on the citizens and the redemption of paper money. [Alden #198, Chapin #2] (Ticket 16.1 cm X 10.7 cm, Schofield collection)
Honorable Stephen Hopkins, Esq; Governor. – While this ticket has written on it the year 1767; however, based on the listed candidates it is thought to have been issued for the election of 1764. That year Stephen Hopkins was re-elected governor and Joseph Wanton was elected to deputy governor; Wanton having been appointed to that position earlier in 1764 following the death of deputy governor John Gardner. Also re-elected to secretary was Henry Ward whose names is written on this prox and Augustus Johnson as attorney general and Joseph Clarke as general treasurer. Chapin in his study “Eighteenth Century Rhode Island Proxies” noted this ticket as the earliest known prox printed with a border. [Alden #306, Chapin #4] (Ticket 20.2 cm X 12.7 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-3
LIBERTY, PROPERTY, & NO STAMPS. — All candidates on this 1766 ticket were elected except for Henry Marchant who was the candidate for Attorney General. Ward’s opponent for governor was Stephen Hopkins, the future signer of the Declaration of Independence. The title of this ticket is in reference to the Stamp Act which was repealed March 18, 1766. (Ticket 19.1 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-4
Defenders of Liberty – Oppossers of Stamps - Note the slogan at the top of this prox “Defenders of Liberty – Oppressors of Stamps”. This slogan is in obvious reference to the Stamp Act which was repealed in March, 1766. While this prox is undated the fact that Oliver Arnold was elected Attorney General that year makes the date of this ticket as most likely 1766. The statewide election this year was a continuation of the political struggle known as Ward – Hopkins controversy that began in the 1750’s. In 1766 Samuel Ward was declared the winner. This prox does not appear in the standard references by Alden or Chapin. (Ticket 19.5 cm X 12.8 cm, PPL collection)
Hon. Samuel Ward, Esq; Gov. – The manuscript entry at the top of this ticket is dated 1767. Ward had been elected governor in 1762, 1765 and 1766. If the manuscript entry is correct then this ticket from the election of 1767 was unsuccessful since Ward lost to Stephen Hopkins in the April election. Hopkins received 2,433 votes and Ward 2,028. Hopkins received every vote cast in Providence while in Newport Ward outpolled Hopkins by a 3 to 1 margin (Ticket 15.2 cm X 12.7 cm, DeSimone collection)
Seekers of PEACE. – This prox dates to the election of 1767, that year both Stephen Hopkins and Joseph Wanton were returned to their previous offices after having been defeated in the previous two election cycles. Of the other three state wide offices Oliver Arnold, attorney general, and Joseph Clarke, general treasurer, were re-elected, while James Helme, candidate for secretary lost to the incumbent Henry Ward. Ward had a remarkable thirty-seven year tenure in office, serving from December 1760 until his death in October 1797. Alden #366 does not mention a decorative border, possibly this is a variant. [Alden #366, Chapin #6] (Ticket 18.6 cm X 12.5 cm, JCB collection)
Josias Lyndon, Esq.; Governor

Nicholas Cooke, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
1. Gideon Wanton, Esq; Assistant.
2. Silas Cooke, Esq; Assistant.
3. Thomas Owen, Esq; Assistant.
4. Ephraim Bowen, Esq; Assistant.
5. James Barker, jun. Esq; Assistant.
6. Thomas Wickes, Esq; Assistant.
7. John Waterman, jun. Esq; Assistant.
8. John Congdon, Esq; Assistant.
9. Elisha Reynolds, Esq; Assistant.
10. Constant Southworth, Esq; Assistant.

Henry Ward, Esq; Secretary.
Oliver Arnold, Esq; Attorney-General.
Joseph Clarke, Esq; General Treasurer.

Figure 1-7
Josias Lyndon, Esq; Governor – In 1768 both the Hopkins and Ward factions agreed to a coalition government to end the political wars of the 1750’s and 1760’s. Hopkins and his supporters selected the governor from Ward’s friends; Ward and his cohorts selected the deputy governor from Hopkins friends and each party nominated five of the ten assistants. All other general officers remained the same. Although it was hoped that the coalition would end party strife, this was not to be the case. The new Governor, Josias Lyndon of Newport who had served as clerk of the Assembly, was unable to maintain a proper balance between the factions. Most of the spoils of office went to Ward’s friends in Newport and other southern towns. Because he had “knuckled under” to Ward, the Hopkins faction repudiated him in 1769 and put forth Joseph Wanton as its candidate for governor. Ward and his friends continued to support Lyndon for office. Despite their best efforts, he was easily defeated, winning in only eight of the twenty-eight towns. (Ticket 19.0 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-8

*The Honorable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Governor.* – All candidates on this ticket from 1770 were elected to office except for Henry Marchant. Joseph Wanton would be re-elected governor every succeeding year including 1775, but in May 1775 he does not appear to have taken the oath of office. As a Tory he refused to support the rebel troops, by June the General Assembly suspended him and on October 31st he was deposed. Because he did not support the patriots’ cause he lost favor with many of his countrymen however he was not personally molested and he remained in Newport, although inactive in public affairs, until his death in the summer of 1780. (Ticket 19.4 cm X 13.2 cm, Schofield collection)
For the Preservation of the Liberties of AMERICA. – In 1775 the General Assembly deposed the Tory governor Joseph Wanton and placed deputy governor Nicholas Cooke in his stead. This ticket is from 1776 and all the candidates on it were elected. John Collins the listed first assistant was a last minute replacement for Samuel Dyre. Cooke served as governor until 1778 when he declined to run for re-election. [Alden #642B, Chapin #13] (Ticket unavailable for measurement, NHS collection)
The Honorable, William Greene, Esq; GOVERNOR.

All candidates on this ticket from 1778 were elected to office. Note that this ballot also presented candidates to serve as delegates to the Continental Congress; two of whom, Stephen Hopkins and William Ellery, would go on to sign the Declaration of Independence. [Alden #722, Chapin #20] (Ticket 20.8 cm X 11.8 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-11

*Let us and our Constituents remain free from SLAVERY* – The exact date of this ticket is in question. Both Alden and Chapin date it to 1779 however Chapin notes “Probably 1779 with all Assistants except Tanner, elected.” The 1st assistant elected in 1779 was Joshua Babcock not Tanner; however Tanner had been elected 1st assistant in 1778. James Varnum while the candidate for Attorney General on this ticket was never elected to that office instead William Channing was elected. The following year however Varnum would be elected as a delegate to Congress. Of the delegates to Congress in 1779 Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery, Henry Marchant and John Collins were elected. Daniel Mowry did not serve in Congress until 1780. [Alden #775, Chapin #21] (Ticket 19.9 cm X 12.9 cm, PPL collection)
Figure 1-12

*His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR.* - This ticket from 1779 was successful with all candidates elected with the exception of ninth assistant Enoch Haszard and James Varnum as delegate to Congress. Robert Brown served as 9th assistant and John Collins served as delegate to Congress. William Greene and Jabez Bowen were both re-elected to office. (Ticket 18.7 cm X 13.2 cm, PPL collection)
A.D. 1780 The Happiness of the Community is the sole Object of all just Government. In 1780 William Greene was re-elected governor and Jabez Bowen was replaced by William West for Lt. Governor. Eight of the ten assistants on this prox were elected; Joshua Babcock and Pardon Gray lost to Thomas Wells and William Richmond. All other statewide officers were re-elected. Most of the delegates to the Congress were replaced except for John Collins. The contest for 1st delegate resulted in no one being elected. Hopkins received 500 votes, Peter Phillips 138 votes and Charles Holden 590 votes. As no one candidate for this position received a majority the General Assembly appointed Ezekiel Cornell to the position of 1st delegate. John Collins was elected 2nd delegate, Daniel Mowry 3rd delegate and James Varnum 4th delegate. Hopkins and Ellery, both signers of the Declaration of Independence, were defeated because they were most closely identified with Congress and its failure to attack the British in Newport and its failure to lift embargoes placed on commerce. This ticket also list Theodore Forster as a candidate for Congress. His name on the ticket created an issue and in a public notice to the freemen of Rhode Island, printed in the Providence Gazette on April 15, 1780, Forster disclaimed any knowledge that his name was to be used in opposition to that of William Channing, and that the printing of the prox was against his consent. In the same newspaper James Varnum issued an announcement that he had offered to nominate Forster in his place but Foster declined. He attributed the turn of events to party faction, in which Ellery and Marchant were to be re-elected at all events. [Alden #823, Chapin #24] (Ticket 18.9 cm X 12.8 cm, PPL collection)
His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. – All candidates on this 1781 election prox were elected. William Greene was first elected governor in 1778 and served until 1786; he was defeated by John Collins when the state debit became a campaign issue. [Alden #868, Chapin #30] (Ticket unavailable for measurement, NHS collection)
Under such RULERS we hope for Justice! — At the May 1782 election William Greene was again re-elected governor. Major issues in the election of 1782 were a strong national government vs. state rights and the impost law. [Alden #917, Chapin #33] (Ticket 19.8 cm X 12.8 cm, NHS collection)
His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. – All candidates on this 1783 ticket headed by William Greene were elected to office. Greene served as Rhode Island governor from May 1778 to May 1786; his father had also served as Rhode Island’s governor during the 1740s and 1750s. [Alden #953, Chapin #35] (Ticket 19.7 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
1784. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. – All candidates for state offices: governor, lt. governor, secretary, attorney general and general treasurer were elected. All the candidates for delegate to the Congress were also elected; however, John Brown while elected did not serve and his name did not appear in the Journal of the Congress. All the assistants listed were elected to office. [Alden #988, Chapin #36] (Ticket 21 cm X 13 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-18

1785. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. – William Greene and all the candidates on this ticket were elected to office. Greene followed in the footsteps of his father, also named William, who served as governor during the 1740s and 1750s. Ticket printed in Providence by Bennett Wheeler, printer of the newspaper United States Chronicle. [Alden #1018, Chapin #37] (Ticket 21.2 cm X 13.6 cm, JHL collection)
1786. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esquire, GOVERNOR. – In the state-wide elections of 1786 paper money was a major issue and the state was politically divided into the Town Party and the Country Party. Incumbent Governor Greene was defeated by John Collins of the Country Party. This prox was printed two to a sheet. On the two blank pages is written several reasons why fish, once in great plenty are now very scarce in the Pettaquamscutt River. (Ticket 26.5 cm X 21.0 cm, Schofield collection)
TO RELIEVE THE DISTRESSED.

TO RELIEVE THE DISTRESSED. – This 1786 ticket’s caption “To Relieve the Distressed” was the slogan of the newly organized County Party. Major issues during this election were paper currency and the state’s Revolutionary War debt. In the April election long term governor William Greene of the Town Party, consisting of those of the mercantile interest, was displaced by Collins of the Country Party. [Alden #1050, Chapin #38] (Ticket 19.2 cm X 13.0 cm, JHL and NHS collections)
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<td>William Waterman, Esq.</td>
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<td>Joseph Stanton, Esq.</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>John Williams, Esq.</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Eliza Bartlet, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
</tr>
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<td>5</td>
<td>James Arnold, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>William Congdon, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Caleb Gardner, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Thomas C. Hazard, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>John Cooke, Esq.</td>
<td>Assistant</td>
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<td>Benjamin Ficklin, Esq.</td>
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<td>Henry Goodwin, Esq.</td>
<td>Attorney-General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph W. Twardy, Esq.</td>
<td>General-Treasurer</td>
</tr>
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Delegates to represent the State in Congress:

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<td>Jonathan J. Hazard, Esq.</td>
<td>2nd</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Daniel Manton, Esq.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sylvester Gardner, Esq.</td>
<td>4th</td>
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Figure 1-21
Figures 1-21 and 1-22

PERSEVERANCE. – [Alden #1083, Chapin #39] (Ticket 20.1 cm X 13.6 cm, NHS collection)

1787 Landholders. – [Alden #1082, Chapin #40] (Ticket 16.9 cm X 13.0 cm, Schofield collection)

1787 was the height of the controversy between the paper money interest (Country Party) and the mercantile interest in the state. William Bradford was the candidate backed by the mercantile interest (Town Party) which believed that the paper money system had done nothing to relieve the state’s economic and financial crisis. Bradford was defeated by Gov. Collins by a margin of more than 2 to 1. All of the candidates on Figure 1-21 prox were elected except for Benjamin Peckham for secretary and Joseph Tweedy for general treasurer.
Figure 1-23
Figures 1-23 and 1-24

The Governor's Prox – [Alden #1128, Chapin #41] (Ticket 18.9 cm X 11.9 cm, JHL collection)

Liberty and Property secured by Perseverance. – [Alden #1129, Chapin #42a] (Ticket 18.7 cm X 13.1 cm, JHL collection)

Both of these tickets are from the 1788 election of state officers. They differ in the names and order of the assistants. Figure 1-23 shows Thomas Foster and Oliver Durfee as candidates for assistant that are not included on the ticket of Figure 1-24 which shows Joseph Tweedy and Thomas Coggeshall as candidates. Nine of the ten assistants listed in Figure 1-24 were elected to office, the exception being Joseph Stanton. Also of difference on these tickets is the fourth delegate to Congress with Sylvester Gardner listed on one and John Gardner on the other. The four delegates to Congress listed in Figure 1-24 were all elected. John Collins was re-elected Governor in 1788 as was Daniel Owen as Lt. Governor.
LANDHOLDERS! Be sure; be firm and persevere:
For united we stand, divided we fall!

His Excellency

JOHN COLLINS, Esquire,
GOVERNOR.

The Honorable

DANIEL OWEN, Esq.; Dep. Governor.

1. JOHN WILLIAMS, Esq. Assistant.
2. SYLVANUS SAYLES, Esq. Assistant.
3. JAMES ARNOLD, Esq. Assistant.
4. CALEB GARDNER, Esq. Assistant.
5. JOHN COOKE, Esq. Assistant.
6. JAMES CONGDON, Esq. Assistant.
7. JOSEPH W. TWEEDY, Esq. Assistant.
8. THOMAS COGGESHALL, Esq. Assistant.
9. JOHN MAWNEY, Esq. Assistant.
10. THOMAS HOXSIE, Esq. Assistant.

ROWSE J. HELME, Esq. Secretary.

DAVID HOWELL, Esq. Attorney-General.

JOSEPH CLARKE, Esq. General-Treasurer.

DELEGATES to represent the State in Congress:
The Honorable PELEG ARNOLD, Esq. 1st,
JONATHAN J. HAZARD, Esq. 2d,
THOMAS HOLDEN, Esq. 3d,
JOHN GARDNER, Esq. 4th.

[Printed by B. Wheeler.]
Figures and 1-25 and 1-26

[Convention Prox, 1789.] LANDHOLDERS! Beware; be firm and persevere: For united we stand, divided we fall! – [Alden #1154, Chapin #44] (Ticket 22.0 cm X 14.3 cm, JHL collection)

His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esquire, GOVERNOR. [Alden #1155, Chapin #43] (Ticket 21.6 cm X 13.3 cm, NHS collection)

In 1789 Rhode Island was in turmoil over the question of ratification of the United States Constitution. Those members of the country party steadfastly rejected its ratification while the town party favored it. As Rhode Island held out it soon found itself outside of the United States and only after the threat of import duties when trading with the other states and the distinct threat of the coastal communities of Bristol, Newport and Providence all succeeding from the state did the U.S. Constitution finally get ratified in 1790; however, in 1789 the country party was once again elected into office. The ticket in Figure 1-25 appears to be slightly earlier than the one in Figure 1-26 as the selection of candidates for assistants evolved. The tickets in Figures 1-25 and 1-26 differ in candidates for 9th assistant as well as for secretary and attorney general. All of the candidates in Figure 1-26 were elected to office except Henry Goodwin; instead David Howell was elected attorney general. Thomas Coggeshall, 8th assistant, was elected but he resigned before taking his seat and Cromel Child was chosen to replace him. Also while Thomas Holden was elected to the U.S. Congress he did not take his seat. As noted, Rhode Island was still a hold out from ratifying the U.S. Constitution as suggested by the anti-Federalist slogan “LANDHOLDERS! Beware; be firm and persevere: For united we stand, divided we fall!”
Rhode Island was the last of the 13 original colonies to ratify the constitution and in so doing join the Union. Benjamin Bourn was elected as the first representative from Rhode Island to the House of Representatives on August 31, 1790; he took his seat on December 17, 1790 shortly after the third session began. The vote count was Bourn 360, Job Comstock 115, James H. Sheldon 17 and a scattering of 3 votes.

Figures 1-27 and 1-28

BENJAMIN BOURN – (Ticket 6.7 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)

Uninfluenced by Party, the PUBLIC Good should be the only Object. - [Alden # 1207, Chapin #53] (Ticket 6.2 cm X 9.8 cm, NHS collection)
1792. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq. GOVERNOR. – This ticket was headed by Arthur Fenner who served as governor from 1790 to 1805. It was said “He appeared to stand above partisan strife” and as such was unaffected by the development of the two party system. In 1792 Fenner ran unopposed. (Ticket 20.9 cm X 13.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-30
*Friends to the Rights of Man* – The ticket was for the third Congress of 1792. Both Bourn and Malbone were elected at large. [Alden #1282, Chapin #56] (Ticket 6.1 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-31
**B. BOURN, First, PAUL MUMFORD, Second,** - This ticket was for the 1792 third congress however Mumford only received 43 votes and Bourn and Malbone (Figure 1-30) were elected. [Alden #1280, Chapin #57] (Ticket 6.5 cm X 12.9cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-32
1793. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR— This ticket was successful with Gov. Fenner winning re-election and all other candidates elected. The ticket was printed in Providence by Bennett Wheeler. [Alden #1322, Chapin #46] (Ticket 21.0 cm X 12.7 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
1796. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR – Arthur Fenner and the whole slate of candidates on this ticket were elected to office in 1796. Fenner was first elected governor in 1790 and was re-elected every year for the remainder of his life; he died in 1805 after being elected to his 16th consecutive term. [Alden #1489] (Ticket 22.6 cm X 13.1 cm, NHS collection)
1799.
His Excellency

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq;
GOVERNOR.

The Honourable
SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq;
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

1. THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq; Senator.
2. NOAH MATHEWSON, Esq; Senator.
3. JONATHAN COMSTOCK, Esq; Senator.
4. JOHN COOKE, Esq; Senator.
5. JAMES CONDON, Esq; Senator.
6. THOMAS FOXLE, Esq; Senator.
7. NICHOLAS TAYLOR, Esq; Senator.
8. JOB WATSON, Esq; Senator.
9. JOHN HARRIS, Esq; Senator.
10. TIMOTHY WILMARTH, Esq; Senator.

EHUD, Esq; Secretary.
JAMES BURRELL, Esq; Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURN, Esq; Gen. Treasurer.

Printed by CANTER and WILKINSON.

Figure 1-34
1709.

His Excellency

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq;
GOVERNOR.

The Honourable

GEORGE BROWN, Esq;
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

1. JOHN INNES CLARK, Esq; Senator.
2. NOAH MATHESON, Esq; Senator.
3. JOB GREENE, Esq; (Son of Chief) Senator.
4. JOHN COOKE, Esq; Senator.
5. JAMES CONGDON, Esq; Senator.
6. THOMAS HOXSIE, Esq; Senator.
7. NICHOLAS TAYLOR, Esq; Senator.
8. JOB WATSON, Esq; Senator.
9. JOHN HARRIS, Esq; Senator.
10. TIMOTHY WILMARTH, Esq; Senator.
SAMUEL EDDY, Esq; Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq; Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURN, Esq; Gen. Treasurer.

Printed by John Carter, jun.
Figures 1-34, 1-35 and 1-36

1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR (Samuel Potter – Deputy Governor) – [Alden #1633, Chapin #50b] (Ticket 22.0 cm X 14.1 cm, JCB collection)

1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR (George Brown – Deputy Governor) – [Alden #1634, Chapin #51] (Ticket 23.4 cm X 13.9 cm, JCB collection)

[1799] His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. – [Alden #1634, Chapin #51] (Ticket 20 cm X 15 cm, JHL collection)

All of the candidates listed in Figure 1-35 were elected to office. The ticket in Figure 1-36 has all the same candidates as those in Figure 1-35, the only difference being the decorative border, the top portion of the ticket is trimmed which would have had the year ‘1799’ in a box similar to that in Figure 1-35.
1799.

JOHN BROWN, Esq.
GOVERNOR.

THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq.
DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

1. JAMES FENNER, Esq. Senator.
2. NOAH MATHEWSON, Esq. Senator.
3. JONATHAN COMSTOCK, Esq. Senator.
4. JOHN COKE, Esq. Senator.
5. JAMES CONGDON, Esq. Senator.
6. THOMAS HOXSIE, Esq. Senator.
7. NICHOLAS TAYLOR, Esq. Senator.
8. JOB WATSON, Esq. Senator.
10. TIMOTHY WILMARTH, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.

ASHER ROBBINS, Esq. Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURNÉ, Esq. Gen. Treasurer.

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq. 1st. Delegate in Congress.

PRINTED BY O. FARNWORTH.

Figure 1-37
Figures 1-37 and 1-38

1799. JOHN BROWN, Esq. GOVERNOR. – Members of Congress were elected in August on even numbered years and state officers annually in April. These 1799 election proxies were possibly issued to persuade Arthur Fenner, then governor, to run for 1st delegate to Congress; the office John Brown then held. It does not appear that John Brown actually ran for governor. The only difference in these two tickets is in the border design; both were printed by Oliver Farnsworth of Newport. [Alden #1635, Chapin #52] (Ticket 21.5 cm X 13.3 cm, Brown and Schofield collections)
1800. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. – In 1800 Arthur Fenner was again elected governor however the Rhode Island Manual states that the “number of votes [were] not reported.” Ticket printed by John Carter of Providence. (Ticket 21.4 cm X 15.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-40

**ASHER ROBBINS Esq.** – This ticket for the August 1800 election promoted Asher Robbins as the Federalist candidate for Representative to the 7th Congress. Asher was unsuccessful in this attempt for office. (Ticket 4.9 cm X 17.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-41

**The COUNTRY TICKET.** – This 1800 ticket for representatives to the 7th Congress promoted Thomas Tillinghast and Joseph Stanton, both Jeffersonians. Note the slogan “Firm Friends to the Constitution and Liberty of the Press, but Opposers of unnecessary Land Taxes”. Tillinghast would win in this election but Stanton did not receive a majority as required by Rhode Island election law. In a special election the following year he won by defeating Thomas Noyes the Federalist candidate, see ticket in Figure 1-44. This ticket was printed by Samuel J. Williams, a newspaper publisher and printer, who was located at 1 Market Sq. in Providence in 1800. [Alden #1689] (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)
Figure 1-42

*Friends to Peace, and to the Constitution.* – This Federalist ticket from 1800 is for the electors for President. It marked the first time Rhode Island voters cast their choice for electors. During the first presidential election (1789) Rhode Island was not in the Union and in the elections of 1792 and 1796 the legislature selected electors. John Adams carried Rhode Island with 1,941 votes to Jefferson’s 1,694. Issues during 1800 were some of Adams policies while president and Jefferson’s support of France over rival England. It should be noted that the earliest known presidential ticket with the name of the candidate on it was the Rhode Island ticket “The *real ADAMS Ticket*” from the election of 1800 and is listed in Appendix A, entry # 70. [Alden #1690] (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)

Figure 1-43

*Firm Friends to Peace and the Constitution, and opposers of unnecessary Land Taxes, and standing Armies,* – This ticket was for electors who favored Thomas Jefferson for President. While Jefferson did not carry Rhode Island he did defeat Adams in the national poll. (Ticket 7.9 cm X 10.8 cm, DeSimone collection)
At the August 1800 election only one candidate, Thomas Tillinghast, received a majority and was elected. At a special election held April 15, 1801 Joseph Stanton Jr. a Republican defeated Thomas Noyes a Federalist. Stanton received 2,292 votes to Noyes’ 1,443 votes. Both tickets are from the runoff special election. [Alden #1690A].

Figures 1-44 and 1-45

**Joseph Stanton, jun.** – (Ticket 5.4 cm X 9.1 cm, Schofield collection)

**Representative for the 7th Congress.** – (Ticket 9 cm X 15 cm, JHL collection)
His Excellency

ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR.

The Honourable

SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

1. JOHN INNES CLARK, Esq; Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBITS, Esq; Senator.
3. BENJAMIN HOWLAND, Esq; Senator.
4. STEPHEN CONGDON, Esq; Senator.
5. THOMAS HOXSIE, Esq; Senator.
6. PAUL MUMFORD, Esq; Senator.
7. JOB WATSON, Esq; Senator.
8. NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, Esq; Senator.
9. TIMOTHY WILMARTH, Esq; Senator.
10. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq; Senator.
   SAMUEL EDDY, Esq; Secretary.
   JAMES BÜRRILL, jun. Esq; Attorney-Gen.
   HENRY SHERBURNE, Esq; Gen. Treasurer.

Printed by J. CARTER.
Figures 1-46 and 1-47

1802 His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq. - (Ticket 24.0 cm x 13.7 cm, JHL collection)

1802. – Republicanism of ’75; – (Ticket 24.5 cm x 15.5 cm, JHL collection)

In this election Fenner outpolled William Greene 3,802 votes to 1,934 votes. The Federalist attempted to defeat Gov. Fenner, who had voted for Jefferson in 1800, by nominating William Greene of Warwick who had served as governor (1778 – 1786) during the Revolutionary War period as noted in the “Republicanism of ’75” slogan at the top of the ticket, Figure 1-47.
Republican Ticket. – Both Joseph Stanton and Nehemiah Knight were Jeffersonians and both were elected to the 8th Congress. Note the phrasing “United we Stand: Divided we Fall” on the ticket and which may be a possible comment on the divisiveness between the Federalist and Republican parties at this time. (Ticket 12.0 cm X 10.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1.49

Convention Prox — 1803. — Arthur Fenner was again elected governor in 1803; however, no election returns for this year exist. Note the slogan near the top of the prox ‘(excepting as to the Attorney General, an alteration since agreed to)” As the incumbent Attorney General, James Burrill, was re-elected to office it appears this prox was successful except for candidate Asher Robbins. (Ticket 18.5 cm X 11.4 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-50

*REPUBLICAN Convention Prox – 1804.* – Arthur Fenner was again elected governor in 1804 and as with the prox of the previous year, see Figure 1-49, Asher Robbins would be unsuccessful in reaching the Attorney General's office. (Ticket 19.1 cm X 11.5 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-51

REPUBLICAN TICKET. *Independence and no Tribute.* – This ticket from 1804 is for the election of Republican presidential electors; the Federalist party did not advance elector candidates in Rhode Island. Note the slogan “Independence and no Tribute”. While there is no extent record of the votes cast for electors in Rhode Island in 1804, Jefferson carried the state by default. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)
Republican Convention Proc.,
1805.

His Excellency
ARTHUR FENNER, Esq.
GOVERNOR.

The Honourable
PAUL MUMFORD, Esq.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

1. HENRY SMITH, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN THIBETTS, Esq. Senator.
3. THOMAS DOWNE, Esq. Senator.
4. TIMOTHY WILMARTH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D'WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOHN CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney-General.

Figure 1-52
Figures 1-52 and 1-53

*Republican Convention Prox, 1805.* (Ticket 20.4 cm X 13.6 cm, Schofield collection)

*Republican Convention Prox, 1805.* (Ticket 22.4 cm X 13.4 cm, JCB collection)

Both Gov. Fenner and Lt. Gov. Mumford died during the year 1805. Governor Fenner had been in feeble health for some time, and the General Assembly passed a special act in June 1804 authorizing Lt. Gov. Mumford to perform the duties of governor. Although neither was physically fit for their office, both were re-elected in April 1805 and after their deaths Henry Smith the first senator officiated as governor. The two figures shown differ only in their ornamental borders.
Real Republican Prox for 1806.

THE HONOURABLE

PELEG ARNOLD, Esq.
Of Smithfield, Governor.

THE HONOURABLE

ISAAC WILBOUR, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

1. HENRY SMITH, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBETTS, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.

JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney-General.

CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Figure 1-54
1806.

REAL REPUBLICAN PROX.

...........

The Honorable
PELEG ARNOLD, Esq.
Governor.

SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

1. HENRY SMITH, Esq. Senator,
2. WATERMAN TIBBITS, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney Gen.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. Gen Treasurer.

Figure 1-55
1806.

REAL REPUBLICAN PROX.

The Honorable
PELEG ARNOLD, Esq.
Governor.
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

1. HENRY SMITH, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN Tibbits, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Attorney General.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General Treasurer.

Figure 1-56
Figures 1-54, 1-55, 1-56 and 1-57

*Real Republican Prox for 1806.* – With the death of Gov. Fenner in 1805 a power struggle developed in the Republican Party. Two candidates were nominated by the Republicans, Henry Smith (1,097 votes) and Peleg Arnold (1,094 votes) while the one candidate for the Federalist, Richard Jackson Jr., received 1,662 votes. No majority being achieved Issac Wilbour, Lt. governor-elect, officiated as governor. The tickets shown in Figures 1-54, 1-55, 1-56 and 1-57 are all for Peleg Arnold. (Ticket 20.4 X 12.2 cm, Schofield collection)

*1806. Real Republican Prox.* - Peleg Arnold had been a member of the General Assembly and a delegate to Congress under the Confederation. He later went on to serve as Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court. (Ticket 15.6 cm X 12.9 cm, Schofield collection)

*1806. Real Republican Prox.* – This prox is exactly the same as the one in Figure 1-55 except for the type design used in the border. During the 18th and 19th centuries when ballots were printed, the printer would set type to print multiple copies on large single sheets of paper and once printed the ballots were
cut into individual tickets. Often the printer did not have sufficient type to make all tickets identical which probably accounts for the slight difference in border of the two tickets. (Ticket 15.9 cm X 13.1 cm, DeSimone collection)

**1806. The Honorable Peleg Arnold, Esq; Governor.**– This is another (see Figures 1-54, 1-55 and 1-56) 1806 prox for state offices headed by Peleg Arnold. In addition to the typography of this ticket it differs only slightly from the previous three shown for the slate of candidates proposed. (Ticket 21.1 cm X 13.2 cm, Schofield collection)

![Image of ticket](image)

Figure 1-58
1806.

CONSISTENT REPUBLICAN PROX.

The Honorable
HENRY SMITH, Esq.
Governor.
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

1. SETH WHEATON, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBITS, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney Gen.
Democratic Republican Prox.
THE HONOURABLE
HENRY SMITH, Esq.
GOVERNOR.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, Esq.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
1. SETH WHEATON, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBITTS, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.
10. WILLIAM WILBOR, Esq. (the present Senator)
    Senator.
SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney-General.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Figure 1-60
1806.

DEmOCRATIc REpUBLICAN PROX.

The Honorable
HENRY SMITH, Esq.
Governor.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

1. SETH WHEATON, Esq. Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBITS, Esq. Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq. Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq. Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq. Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq. Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. Senator.
10. WILLIAM WILBOR, Esq. (the present Senator) Senator.
SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney General.
HENRY SHERBURNE, Esq. General Treasurer.

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Figures 1-58, 1-59, 1-60, 1-61 and 1-62

1806. **CONSISTENT REPUBLICAN PROX.** – This ticket was headed by Henry Smith the other proposed candidate in the indeterminate election of 1806. The previous year, upon the deaths of Gov. Fenner and Lt. Gov. Mumford, Smith had officiated as governor. (Ticket 16.0 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)

1806. **CONSISTENT REPUBLICAN PROX.** - This ticket is similar to the one shown in Figure 1-58 except for its typesetting and border. (Ticket 15.9 cm X 12.2 cm, Schofield collection)

1806. **Democratic Republican Prox.** – While this ticket is for Henry Smith for governor it differs from those of Figures 1-58 and 1-59 in that the tenth senator of the first two tickets, Thomas G. Pitman, has replaced Simon Martin as the candidate for lieutenant governor and William Wilbor, the current senate, has filled the place vacated by Pitman. (Ticket 21.0 cm X 12.3 cm, JHL collection)

1806. **DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN PROX.** – This ticket has the same list of candidates as the ticket preceding and differs only in its typesetting. (Ticket 16.9 cm X 12.6 cm, NHS collection)

1806. **Democratic Republican Prox.** – This ticket is the same as that of Figure 1-60 except for the border design. (Ticket 21.0 cm X 11.0 cm, JHL collection)
1806.

The Honourable
RICHARD JACKSON, jun. Esq; Governor.

The Honourable
ISAAC WILBOUR, Esq; Lieutenaut-Governor.

1. HENRY SMITH, Esq; Senator.
2. WATERMAN TIBBITTS, Esq; Senator.
3. DANIEL CHAMPLIN, Esq; Senator.
4. JAMES ALDRICH, Esq; Senator.
5. WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq; Senator.
6. JOHN D’WOLFE, Esq; Senator.
7. JOSEPH CUNDALL, Esq; Senator.
8. OLIVER GARDNER, Esq; Senator.
9. SAMUEL HOXSIE, Esq; Senator.
10. THOMAS G. PITMAN, Esq; Senator.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq; Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq; Attorney-General.
HENRY SHERBURN, Esq; Gen. Treasurer.
1806. The Honourable RICHARD JACKSON, jun. Esq; – (Ticket 24.0 cm X 14.4 cm, NHS collection)

1806. The Honourable RICHARD JACKSON, jun. Esq; as no one candidate received a majority of votes nobody was elected governor. Two years later in 1808 Jackson would go on to serve as a representative to the Congress. The significant difference of the two tickets shown here is in the candidates for lt. governor. Isaac Wilbur was elected lt. governor and as nobody was elected governor he officiated in that capacity.
Figure 1-65
*Republican Convention Ticket 1806.* — In the August election for representatives to the 10th Congress Nehemiah Knight was the only candidate declared elected having received 1,794 votes out of a necessary 1,695 vote needed for election. (Ticket 6.6 cm X 9.3 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-66
*Republican Convention Ticket 1806.* — Only one representative, Nehemiah Knight, was elected in the August election and as a result another election was ordered for the first Tuesday in December 1806. In the December election Issac Wibur, the acting governor, received 1,720 votes and was declared elected. (Ticket 6.1 cm X 13.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Convention Prox.

General Officers for 1807.

His Excellency

JAMES FENNER, Esq;
GOVERNOR.

The Honourable
CONSTANT TABER, Esq;
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

First Senator, MOSES LIPPITT, Esq; Providence.
Second Senator, JAMES RHODES, Esq; Warwick.
Third Senator, DANIEL STRONG, Esq; Easton.
Fourth Senator, JAMES ALDRICH, Esq; Scituate.
Fifth Senator, WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq; Johnston.
Sixth Senator, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Esq; Bristol.
Seventh Senator, WILLIAM ANTHONY, Esq; Portsmouth.
Eighth Senator, OLIVER GARDNER, Esq; N. Kingstown.
Ninth Senator, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, Esq; Newport.
Tenth Senator, THOMAS B. HAZARD, Esq; S. Kingstown.
Secretary, SAMUEL EDDY, Esq.
Attorney-General, JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq.
General-Treasurer, HENRY SHERBURNCE, Esq.

Figure 1-67
With the death of long serving governor Arthur Fenner in 1805, Rhode Island found itself in turmoil during its 1806 gubernatorial election when the Republicans divided their votes between two candidates resulting in no choice as no candidate received a majority. In 1807 Republicans persuaded U.S. Senator James Fenner, son of the late governor, to accept its nomination for governor. Fenner defeated his Federalist opponent Seth Wheaton receiving 2,564 votes to Wheaton’s 1,268 votes.
Rhode Island representative Nehemiah Knight died in office thus causing a special election, held in August 1807, to fill the vacancy. Richard Jackson, a Federalist, defeated the Republican candidate Jonathan Russell. Note the slogan on the ticket of “No Foreign Influence, No Embargo, No Land Tax” (Ticket 10.1 cm X 17.2 cm, DeSimone collection).

In 1808 New England was strongly opposed to the Jefferson embargo. At the August election both Elisha Potter and Richard Jackson were elected. Note the slogan used on this ticket is the same as that used on the ticket for the True American Ticket of 1807 (Figure 1-69). (Ticket 10.4 cm X 17.1 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
These two tickets from 1808 are for Rhode Island’s four Federalist presidential electors. The only difference between these tickets is the order in which the elector’s names are listed. Federalist presidential hopeful Charles C. Pinckney received 3,072 votes over his Republican opponent James Madison who received 2,692 votes. The slogan on this prox gives the major issues in this election.
1809.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN PROX.

Free Trade—Free Elections—and no Direct Taxes

HIS EXCELLENCY

James Fenner, Esq.
GOVERNOR.

Hon. Isaac Wilbour,
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.

1—Henry Smith, Esq. of Providence.
2—John Waterman, Esq. of Warwick.
3—Randall Wells, Esq. of Hopkinton.
4—Job Manchester, Esq. of Cranston.
5—William Waterman, Esq. of Johnston.
6—William Reynolds, Esq. of Bristol.
7—Christopher Manchester, Esq. of Tiverton.
8—Oliver Gardner, Esq. of North-Kingstown.
9—Thomas G. Pitman, Esq. of Newport.
10—Thomas B. Hazard, Esq. of South-Kingstown.

Samuel Eddy, Esq. Secretary.
Constant Täber, Esq. General Treasurer.
In the general election of April 1809 James Fenner ran for governor without opposition. The Republicans nominated Isaac Wilbour for lt. governor in opposition to the current Federalist Lt. Gov. Simon Martin. Martin was re-elected by a majority of 644 votes.
1810. Republican Convention Prox – In 1810 Governor Fenner once again headed both parties’ proxes and was elected without opposition. During the election he declared he was a Republican and that he was never a Federalist. This ticket was printed by the Providence newspaper office of the Columbian Phenix. (Ticket 20.0 cm X14.6 cm, Schofield collection)
In 1810 incumbent Federalists, Elisha R. Potter and Richard Jackson defeated their Republican opponents Nathaniel Hazard and Nathan Brown and were re-elected representatives from Rhode Island to the 12th Congress. Potter received 3,628 votes while Jackson received 3,648 votes; the Republican Hazard had 3,475 votes and Brown 3,444 votes.
Republican Convention Prox of
General Officers, for 1811.
Republicanism, Union and American Influence.

HIS EXCELLENCY
JAMES FENNER,
GOVERNOR.
HIS HONOR
ISAAC WILBOUR,
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.
1. PHILIP MARTIN, Esq. Of Providence.
2. BENJAMIN REMINGTON, Esq. Of Warwick.
4. BENJAMIN HOWLAND, Esq. Of Tiverton.
5. DANIEL MOWRY, Esq. Of Smithfield.
7. JOHN D’WOLFFE, Esq. Of Bristol.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. Attorney-General.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Figure 1-78
In 1811 James Fenner was defeated by William Jones, the first and only Federalist governor of Rhode Island. The commercial policies of the Republican administrations of Jefferson and Madison were a major cause of Fenner’s defeat.
AMERICAN PROX.
1812.
Opposers of Standing Armies, Land Taxes and War—and Friends of Union and Peace.

HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM JONES, Esq;
GOVERNOR.
THE HONOURABLE
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq;
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.
1. NICHOLAS BROWN, Esq; of Providence.
2. JAMES RHODES, Esq; of Warwick.
3. BENJAMIN GARDNER, Esq; of Middletown.
4. JOSHUA PECKHAM, Esq; of Newport.
5. ROBERT HARRIS, Esq; of Smithfield.
6. EDWARD MANTON, Esq; of Johnston.
7. WILLIAM D’WOLF, Esq; of Bristol.
8. NICHOLAS C. NORTHUP, Esq; of North Kingston.
9. ROWLAND HAZARD, Esq; of South Kingston.
10. WILLIAM RHODES, Esq; of Westerly.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq; Secretary.
JAMES BURLRILL, jun. Esq; Attorney-General.
WILLIAM ENNIS, Esq; General-Treasurer.

Figure 1-80
In the election of 1812 Jones again defeated James Fenner for governor. The embargo and non-intercourse policy of Madison’s administration created great suffering to the shipping and commercial interest of New England. Note the slogans on the two tickets: “Opposers of Standing Armies, Land Taxes and War – and Friends of Union and Peace” and “No Foreign Influence – No Separation of the States”.

Figures 1-80 and 1-81

1812. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION PROX. – (Ticket 21.4 cm X 17.2 cm, JHL collection)

1812. AMERICAN PROX. 1812. – (Ticket 19.1 cm X 15.8 cm, Schofield collection)
WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET. – This Whig ticket is for Rhode Island’s four presidential electors in 1812 and favored the candidacy of James Madison. Rhode Island however favored the Federalist candidate, Dewitt Clinton, by a margin of almost 2 to 1. Clinton received 4,032 votes opposed to Madison’s 2,084 votes. In 1812 Rhode Islanders, as in most of New England, opposed the war with England and the embargo. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)
1814. AMERICAN PROX. — This ticket is headed by William Jones for governor; Jones had been governor since 1811. Rhode Island, as the rest of New England, suffered greatly from loss of commerce and shipping during the War of 1812. Jones, a Federalist, had no problem being re-elected virtually running unopposed since the Republicans, the party of Jefferson and Madison, were held responsible for the war and its resultant loss of trade. Brown & Wilson as shown in the imprint on the bottom of this ticket were the printers and publishers of the newspaper Providence Gazette. (Ticket 20.7 cm X 17.2 cm, DeSimone and JHL collections)
Figure 1-84
Representatives to the Fourteenth Congress – In 1814 the two Federalist candidates, James Mason and John Boss Jr., readily defeated their Republican opponents, Nehemiah R. Knight and John D’Wolf Jr. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)
American Prox.

GENERAL OFFICERS for 1813.

REAL FRIENDS OF THE PEOPLE.
HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM JONES, Esq.
GOVERNOR.
THE HONOURABLE
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
Lieutenant-Governor.

SENATORS.
1. NICHOLAS BROWN, Esq. OF PROVIDENCE.
2. JAMES RHODES, Esq. OF WARWICK.
3. GEORGE IRISH, Esq. OF MIDDLETOWN.
4. JOSHUA PECKHAM, Esq. OF NEWPORT.
5. ROBERT HARRIS, Esq. OF SMITHFIELD.
6. EDWARD MANTON, Esq. OF JOHNSTON.
7. SYLVESTER CHILD, jun. Esq. OF WARREN.
8. NICHOLAS C. NORTHUP, Esq. OF NORTH-KINGSTOWN.
9. THOMAS NOYES, Esq. OF WESTERLY.
10. ROWLAND HAZARD, Esq. OF SOUTH-KINGSTOWN.

SAMUEL EDDY, Esq. Secretary.
SAMUEL W. BRIDGAM, Esq. Attorney-General.
WILLIAM ENNIS, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Brown & Wilson, Printers.
Prox for 1815.

PEACE—UNION OF THE STATES—NO HARTFORD CONVENTIONS.

THE HONORABLE

PELEG ARNOLD,
GOVERNOR.

THE HONORABLE

ISAAC WILBOUR,
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Senators.
1. Samuel Thurber, Esq. of Providence.
2. Henry Remington, Esq. of Warwick.
3. Isaac Barker, Esq. of Middletown.
4. Daniel Denham, Esq. of Newport.
5. Samuel Mann, Esq. of Smithfield.
6. Ezekiel Whipple, Esq. of North-Providence.
7. William Pearce, Esq. of Bristol.
8. Stephen Congdon, Esq. of North-Kingstown.
9. Thomas Hoxsie, Esq. of Charlestown.
10. John Segur, Esq. of South-Kingstown.

Samuel Eddy, Esq. Secretary.
Henry Bowen, Esq. Attorney-General.
Thomas G. Pitman, Esq. General-Treasurer.
Figures 1-85, 1-86 and 1-87

**American Prox. GENERAL OFFICERS for 1815** – (Ticket 19.0 cm X 16.5 cm, Schofield collection)

**[Farmers’] Prox for 1815.** – (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)

**Farmers’ Prox for 1815.** – (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)

William Jones, Federalist, defeated Peleg Arnold this year. War and the Hartford Convention were issues during the campaign as reflected in the slogan on the Farmers’ Prox. Note the Farmer’s Prox in Figure 1-87 differs only in the design of the border from that of Figure 1-86.
The election of 1816 marked the Federalist party’s last victory in Rhode Island when Federalist Gov. William Jones defeated “Republican” Nehemiah R. Knight by receiving a 332 vote majority. On this ticket Jeremiah Thurston of Hopkinton was the candidate for lieutenant governor replacing Simon Martin who had served as lieutenant governor for the previous five years. The major issues in the campaign dealt with the recent war. The Republicans accused their opponents of disloyalty while the Federalist blamed the Republicans for the cost of the war and its impact on Rhode Island’s economy. (Ticket 20.0 cm X 16.0 cm, Brown and DeSimone collections)
Figure 1-89

*Opposers of high Salaries, Land Taxes and Standing Armies in time of Peace.* – Both Federalists Mason and Boss were elected having run unopposed for seats in the 15th Congress. (Ticket 10.0 cm X 16.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Prox. 1818. — In this election Nehemiah R. Knight defeated ex-Congressman Elisha R. Potter. Knight received 4,509 votes to 3,893 votes for Potter. (Ticket 20.8 cm X 14.6 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-91
In 1819 Nehemiah R. Knight ran without opposition.

**Figures 1-91 and 1-92**

*Republican Prox. 1819.* – (Ticket 17.2 cm X 12.9 cm, PCA collection)

*1819. Republican Prox.* – (Ticket 19.6 cm X 11.2 cm, NHS collection)

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<td>9</td>
<td>WILLIAM WILBOUR</td>
<td>Little-Compton</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>STEPHEN B. CORNELL</td>
<td>Portsmouth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
DUTEE J. PEARCE, Attorney-General.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, General-Treasurer.

*Newport Historical Society*
Republican Prox.

1820.

HIS EXCELLENCY
NEHEMIAH R. KNIGHT, ESQ.
GOVERNOR.

HIS HONOR
EDWARD WILLCOX, ESQ.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.


Henry Bowen, Esq. Secretary.
Dutee J. Pearce, Esq. Attorney-General.
Thomas G. Pitman, Esq. General-Treasurer.

JONES & WHEELER, Printers.
Knight ran without opposition again in 1820; it was his fourth and last term as governor. With the death of Senator James Burrill in late December 1820 Gov. Knight called for a special session of the General Assembly to elect Burrill’s successor; Knight was unanimously selected and he went on to serve in that position until 1841.
Figure 1-95

**Republican Convention Ticket. 1820.** – This ticket was for electors of President and Vice President of the United States. Of the 720 votes cast in Rhode Island all were for James Monroe as President and Daniel Tompkins as Vice President. Nationally Monroe encountered almost no opposition in seeking a second term with only one elector voting in opposition to his presidency. (Ticket 9.7 cm X 10.6 cm, Schofield collection)
In August 1820 both Job Durfee and Samuel Eddy were elected as Rhode Island representatives to the 17th Congress. Durfee was elected as a People’s (Federalist) candidate and Eddy as a Republican candidate. Durfee received 3,563 votes and Eddy 2,891 with the whole number of votes being 5,744. Samuel Bridgham, People’s candidate, received 2,733 votes and Nathaniel Hazard who was an incumbent received the least number of votes with 2,033. Durfee published a card in the local newspapers declaring his name had been used without his consent and that he intended to vote for Eddy and Hazard. Possibly the prox in Figure 1-98 is an example of what Durfee was referring to when he published a card in the local newspapers.
Republican Prox. 1821. – William Gibbs was elected governor over rival Samuel Bridgham. While the Federalist party no longer existed their supporters still offered a strong minority and formed a Union prox headed by Bridgham. (Ticket 20.6 cm X 12.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-100

*Republican Prox. 1822.* – Gibbs ran for governor unopposed in 1822. (This ticket is from an uncut sheet of four proxes 47 cm X 28.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-101

Republican Ticket. 1822 — This ticket was for representatives to the 18\textsuperscript{th} Congress. Both candidates were elected without opposition. (Ticket 10.0 cm X 16.2 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-102
Republican Prox. 1823. – In 1823 Gibbs was elected governor without opposition. (Ticket 21.1 cm X 13.9 cm, PCA and Schofield collections)
Republican Prox.

1824.

Hon. James Fenner,
Governor.

Charles Collins, Esq.,
Lieut. Governor.

Senators:

1. Nathan Brown, Esq.
2. John D’Wolf, Esq.
3. Benjamin Smith, Esq.
5. William Whipple, Esq.
7. John R. Waterman, Esq.

Johnston.
Bristol.
North Kingstown.
Portsmouth.
Oumberland.
South Kingstown.
Warwick.
East Greenwich.
Charlestown.
Providence.

Henry Bowen, Esq. Secretary.
Thomas G. Pitman, Esq. General Treasurer.

Figure 1-103
Gov. Gibbs declined re-nomination in 1824. The Republican Convention nominated ex-Governor Fenner just before the election. Wheeler Martin’s name was used in some parts of Rhode Island in opposition. It had little effect with Martin receiving only 594 votes. Note the comments on the future Presidential elections in Figure 1-104.

Figures 1-103 and 1-104
Republican Prox. 1824. – (Ticket 24.3 cm X 14.9 cm, RISA collection)
Voice of Rhode Island. The People’s True Republican Prox. 1824. – (Ticket 21.7 cm X 18.3 cm, PCA and Schofield collections)
In 1825 James Fenner was re-elected governor without any opposition. He would continue to be elected governor throughout the remainder of the 1820s. No state election returns exist for general office elections from 1825 to 1829. (Ticket 18.2 cm X 10.4 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-106

People's Ticket.

Representatives to the Nineteenth Congress.

William Hunter.
Tristam Burgess.

Figure 1-107

Old Republican Nomination.

Job Durfee,
Ruth, his wife,
Samuel Eddy,
Representatives to the Nineteenth Congress of the United States.
By the 1820’s the term “Federalist” faded out of use, for several years thereafter, on some Rhode Island tickets the term “People’s Ticket” came to be used in its stead. In 1825 the contest for representatives to the 19th Congress was crowded with five candidates (Burgess, Durfee, Eddy, Hunter and Pearce) contesting for two seats. The Federalist’s People’s Ticket (Figure 1-106) consisted of Tristam Burges and William Hunter while the Republican’s ticket varied and consisted of Job Durfee and Samuel Eddy (Figures 1-107 and 1-108) on some tickets while Dutee Pearce and Samuel Eddy (no figure) appeared on others. This split on the Republican ticket was the results of the Republican Nominating Convention in which Pearce was endorsed over Durfee. In the August election only Burges received a majority vote; a second election was held in November 25th in which Dutee Pearce was elected defeating Job Durfee 1,960 votes to 1,482. All three tickets shown are from the August election.
Republican Pror.
1826.

His Excellency
JAMES FENNER,
GOVERNOR.

His Honor
CHARLES COLLINS,
Lieut. Governor.

SENATORS.
1. NATHAN BROWN, Esq. Johnston.
2. NATHAN M. WHEATON, Esq. Warren.
4. STEPHEN B. CORNELL, Esq. Portsmouth.
5. WILLIAM WHIPPLE, Esq. Cumberland.
7. THOMAS WHIPPLE, Esq. Coventry.
9. WILLIAM JAMES, Esq. Richmond.
10. GEORGE FIELD, Esq. Cranston.

HENRY BOWEN, Esq. Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Esq. Attorney-General.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, Esq. General-Treasurer.
In both 1826 and 1827 James Fenner was re-elected without opposition winning 100% of the vote. All candidates are the same on both proxes and other than the year the only differences are in the type fonts and decorative borders. James Fenner had served on numerous occasions as Rhode Island’s chief executive. He was governor from 1807 to 1811, 1824 to 1831 and 1843 to 1845. He was the son of Arthur Fenner who had also served as Rhode Island governor from 1790 until his death in office in 1805. The Fenners were a Rhode Island political dynasty.
Figure 1-111
**Representatives to the Twentieth Congress** – In August 1827 both Dutee Pearce and Tristam Burges were elected to Congress as National Republicans. (Ticket 8.2 cm X 15.5 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-112
**ADAMS AND LIBERTY.** – This 1828 ticket is for electors of President and Vice President of the United States. In Rhode Island John Q. Adams received 2,754 votes to Andrew Jackson’s 821 votes. (Ticket 9.0 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
State of Rhode-Island.

1829.

Republican and Farmers’ Prox.

JAMES FENNER,
GOVERNOR.

CHARLES COLLINS,
LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

SENATORS.

1. Nathan Brown, Johnston.
2. John D’Wolf, Bristol.
4. Isaac Barker, Middletown.
7. George Hawkins, Coventry.
10. George Field, Cranston.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.
Thomas G. Pitman, General-Treasurer.
Figures 1-113 and 1-114
State of Rhode Island. 1829. Republican and Farmers’ Prox. – (Ticket 17.0 cm X 11.5 cm, Brown collection)
Republican Prox. 1829. – (Ticket unavailable for measurement, JHL collection)
The 1829 state campaign was more a contest of which state senators would serve since both the Republican (Figure 1-114) and the Democratic Republican (Figure 1-113) proxies headed their tickets with James Fenner for governor and Charles Collins for lieutenant governor. The Democratic Republicans who favored the polices of President Jackson placed eight of their ten candidates for senator into office.
Figure 1-115
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AND LANDHOLDERS PROX. — This ticket is for the 1829 election of representatives to the U.S. Congress. Both Dutee Pearce and Tristan Burges were returned to office having received a significant margin of votes in a large field of National Republican candidates. (Ticket 12.2 cm X 12.5 cm, Brown collection)
National Republican
CONVENTION PROX.
1800:
FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES FENNER,
of Providence.
FOR LIEUTENANT-Governor
CHARLES COLLINS,
of Newport.

SENATORS.
1 DANIEL CORNELL, of Glocester.
2 HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren.
3 BENJAMIN SMITH, of North Kingstown.
4 STEPHEN B. CORNELL, of Portsmouth,
5 JAMES F. SIMMONS, of Johnston.
6 ELISHA WATSON, of South Kingstown.
7 THOMAS WHIPPLE, of Coventry.
8 CHARLES ELDREDGE, of East Greenwich.
9 GEORGE D. CROSS, of Westerly.
10 GEORGE BURTON, of Cranston.

Henry Bowen Secretary
Albert C. Greene, Attorney General
Thomas G. Pitman, General Treasurer

Figure 1-116
Administration and Farmers Prox.
1830

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES FENNER.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
CHARLES COLLINS.

FOR SENATORS,
1 NATHAN BROWN, of Johnston.
2 JOHN D'WOLF, of Bristol.
3 NOEL FREEBORN, of North Kingstown.
4 JOSEPH DURFEE, of Tiverton.
5 WILLIAM CHAFEE, of N. Providence.
6 JEREMIAH N. POTTER, of S. Kingstown.
7 GEORGE HAWKINS, of Coventry.
8 THOMAS REMINGTON, S. B. Warwick.
9 EDWARD BARBER, of Hopkinton.
10 GEORGE FIELD, of Cranston.

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney Genl.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, Gen. Treasurer.
PEOPLE'S PROX
FOR GENERAL OFFICERS,
1820.

The late ruin of the Farmer, Merchant, Manufacturer, and the Mechanic, are our valiant
zealots.

FOR GOVERNOR, HON.
Wheeler Martin,
of Providence.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
HON. JEFFERY HAZZARD,
of Exeter.

FOR SENATORS,
1 DANIEL CORNELL, of Glocester.
2 HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren.
3 BENJAMIN SMITH, of North Kingstown.
4 STEPHEN R. CORNELL, of Portsmouth.
5 JAMES F. SIMMONS, of Johnston.
6 ELISHA WATSON, of South Kingstown.
7 ELEAZER TREVET, of Newport.
8 CHARLES ELDRIDGE, of East Greenwich.
9 GEORGE D. CROSS, of Westerly.
10 GEORGE BURTON, of Cranston.

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
THOMAS G. FITMAN, General Treasurer.

There is no Governor, nor Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court
nor Senator, nor Representative in Congress, in the County of Washington,
the people will correct this. —Charles Collins the Present Lieutenant Governor,
is a Slave dealer and gambler.

Figure 1-118
Administration and Farmers' PROX
OF GENERAL OFFICERS.
1830.
FOR GOVERNOR, HON.
Wheeler Martin,
of Providence.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
Hon. JEFFERY HAZZARD,
of Exeter.
FOR SENATORS,
1 NATHAN BROWN, of Johnson.
2 JOHN D'WOLF, of Bristol.
3 NOEL FREEBORN, of North Kingstown.
4 JOSEPH DURFEE, of Tiverton.
5 WILLIAM CHAFFEE, of North Providence.
6 JEREMIAH N. POTTER, of South Kingstown.
7 GEORGE HAWKINS, of Coventry.
8 THOMAS REMINGTON, S. B. Warwick.
9 EDWARD BARBER, of Hopkinton.
10 GEORGE FIELD, of Cranston.
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
TGOMAS G. PITMAN General Treasurer.
There is no Governor, nor Lieutenant Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, nor Senator, nor representative in Congress, in the County of Washington,—the people will correct this.—Charles Collins, present Lieutenant Governor, is a Slave dealer and holder.
ANTI-MASONIC TICKET
FOR 1830.
FOR GOVERNOR
ASA MESSER,
of Providence.
FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR
WM. MARCHANT,
of South Kingston.
FOR SENATORS,
1. STEPHEN CORP., of Scituate.
2. HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren.
3. BENJAMIN SMITH, of North Kingston.
4. STEPHEN B. CORNELL., of Portsmouth.
5. JAMES F. SIMMONS, of Johnston.
6. ELISHA WATSON, of South Kingston.
7. THOMAS WHIPPLE, of Coventry.
8. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER, of Warwick.
9. EDWARD BARBER, of Hopkinton.
10. GEORGE BURTON, of Cranston.
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, General Treasurer.
In the election of 1830 the National Republican newspapers repudiated James Fenner in favor of Dr. Asa Messer; however to no avail as Fenner outpolled the opposition receiving 2,793 votes compared to Messer’s 1,455 votes and a scattering of 266 other votes. Note the advent of the Anti-Masonic ticket which would influence many Rhode Island elections during the early 1830s.
NATIONAL REPUBLICAN
AND
FARMERS

PROX 1831.

FOR GOVERNOR
LEMUEL H. ARNOLD,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
CHARLES COLLINS,
OF NEWPORT.

SENATORS.
1 STEPHEN STEERE, SMITHFIELD.
2 HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, WARREN.
3 BENJAMIN SMITH, NORTH KINGSTOWN.
4 STEPHEN B. CORNELL, PORTSMOUTH.
5 SAMUEL W. KING, JOHNSTON.
6 WAGER WEEDEN, SOUTH KINGSTOWN.
7 THOMAS WHIPPLE, COVENTRY.
8 DUTEE ARNOLD, WARWICK.
9 ETHAN FOSTER, HOPKINTON.
10 WILLIAM SMITH, SCITUATE.

HENRY BOWEN, SECRETARY.
ALBERT C. GREENE, ATTORNEY GENERAL.
THOMAS G. PITMAN, GENERAL TREASURER.

Figure 1-122
In the election of 1831 Lemuel Arnold defeated his rival, James Fenner, having received 3,791 votes to Fenner’s 2,924. All of the candidates on the National Republican ticket were elected to office.
OF PROVIDENCE.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
Joseph Childs,
OF PORTSMOUTH.

SENATORS.
1. STEPHEN STEERE, Smithfield.
2. HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, Warren.
3. JONATHAN REYNOLDS, N. Kingstown.
4. STEPHEN B. CORNELL, Portsmouth.
5. SAMUEL W. KING, Johnston.
6. WAGER WEEDE, South Kingstown.
7. THOMAS WHIPPLE, Coventry.
8. DUTEE ARNOLD, Warwick.
9. ETHAN FOSTER, Hopkinton.
10. WILLIAM SMITH, Scituate.

Figure 1-124
1832.

National Republican Prox.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

Charles Collins,

OF NEWPORT.

SENATORS.

1. Stephen Steere, of Smithfield.
5. Samuel W. King, of Johnston.
7. Thomas Whipple, of Coventry.
8. Depee Arnold, of Warwick.
9. Ethan Foster, of Hopkinton.
10. William Smith, of Scituate.
National Republican
AND FARMERS
PROX 1832.

FOR GOVERNOR
Lemuel H. Arnold,
OF PROVIDENCE
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
Charles Collins,
OF NEWPORT.

SENATORS.
1 Stephen Steere, Smithfield.
2 Hezekiah Bosworth, Warren.
3 Jonathan Reynolds, N. Kingstown.
4 Stephen B. Cornell, Portsmouth.
5 Samuel W. King, Johnston.

Figure 1-127
1832.

Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.

FOR GOVERNOR,
James Fenner,
Of Providence,

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
Jeffrey Hazard,
Of Exeter.


SENATORS.

2. George Hall, ............ Newport.
4. Sanford Almy ............. Little Compton.
5. Alpheus Billings ......... Providence.
7. William F. Potter ....... Coventry.
8. Thomas Remington [s. n.] Warwick.
10. Isaac Wilkinson ......... Smithfield.

Figure 1-128
Figures 1-124, 1-125, 1-126, 1-127, 1-128 and 1-129
All of the ballots shown in Figures 1-124 through 1-129 are from the contentious and indecisive statewide election of 1832. In the annual election of April 1832 no candidate for governor, lieutenant governor or senator received the required majority vote. With the entry of the third party Anti Masonic candidate William Sprague into the race no one candidate received a majority and the election failed to elect a governor. Four additional elections were conducted in 1832 (May 16th, July 18th, August 28th and November 21st) all of which failed to achieve a majority vote. In the July election the National Republican ticket dropped Lt. Governor Collins and substituted Joseph Childs in his place (ref. Newport Mercury July 14, 1832). Note one indicator that some of these tickets are from the post April elections is the fact that no candidates are listed for Secretary, Attorney General and General Treasurer as these offices were filled in the April election. At the January 1833 session of the General Assembly it was decided that those offices not filled in the 1832 elections were to be filled by the existing duly elected individuals of 1831.

[National Republican Prox 1832] - Partial ticket missing top portion (Ticket unavailable for
1832. **NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PROX.** – This ticket is most likely from the July or subsequent elections of 1832 as Joseph Childs of Portsmouth replaced Charles Collins as the National Republican party’s candidate for Lt. governor. (Ticket 15.8 cm X 13.6 cm, Schofield collection)

1832. **National Republican Prox.** This ticket has the name for the gubernatorial candidate left blank and most likely is from the May 1832 election. In 1832 there were five elections; however, none received a majority and finally the sitting governor, Lemuel Arnold, served until the 1833 election. Charles Collins had lost the favor of his party and at the April election it was reported that Arnold erased the name of his running mate on his ballot. In the election held in May it was reported that former Gov. Gibbs had printed a new coalition prox with James Fenner as the candidate for governor and Collins for Lt. governor. At the May 1832 election Collins received only 826 votes while Joseph Childs, an alternate National Republican candidate for Lt. governor, received 2,570 votes (ref. *Newport Mercury* June 23, 1832) In the subsequent elections of July, August and November Collins was replaced by Joseph Childs (ref. *Republican Herald* May 16, 1832 and *Providence Journal* May 18, 1832). (Ticket 16.2 cm X 13.2 cm, DeSimone collection)

**National Republican AND FARMERS PROX 1832.** – (Ticket is missing its lower portion 18.1 cm X 12.0 cm, Schofield collection)

1832. **Republican, Administration and Farmer’s Prox.** – This ticket was for the May or subsequent elections for general officers during 1832. (Ticket 18.6 cm X 15.3 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collection)

1832. **Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.** – This ticket is from the April 1832 election. James D’Wolf was replaced by John D’Wolf in subsequent 1832 elections as the candidate for 1st senator on the Republican Administration ticket. Ref. *Newport Mercury* May 12, 1832 (Ticket 19.1 cm X 15.0 cm, Schofield collection)
"The Supremacy of the Laws."

1832.

ANTI-MASONIC
PROX.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE,
OF CRANSTON.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
AUGUSTUS PECKHAM,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SENATORS:
1. JEREMIAH SMITH, Smithfield.
2. JOSHUA BICKNELL, Barrington.
3. WILLIAM BROWN, North-Kingstown.
4. PELEG ALMY, Portsmouth.
5. ISRAEL G. MANCHESTER, Scituate.
6. ROBERT F. NOYES, South-Kingstown.
7. WELCOME ARNOLD, Coventry.
8. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER, Warwick.
9. THOMAS BURGESS, Little-Compton.
10. SOLOMON SMITH, Burrillville.

Figure 1-130
These two tickets are from the May or later elections of 1832 as Welcome Arnold replaced George Hawkins as Seventh Senator on the Anti-Masonic ticket following the April election (ref. Newport Mercury May 12, 1832). Another indicator that these tickets are from the post April elections is the fact that no candidates are listed for Secretary, Attorney General and General Treasure as these offices were filled in the April election. These tickets while similar differ in the decorative border.
“The Supremacy of the Laws.” ANTI-MASONIC REPUBLICAN ELECTORAL TICKET. – This 1832 ticket was for the electors of the third party presidential candidate William Wirth. Wirth received only 841 votes in Rhode Island and only 8% of the popular vote nationally. Note the slogan at the top of the ticket “The Supremacy of the Laws”, a popular slogan used on many other anti-Masonic tickets from this period. (Ticket 14.1 cm X 9.0 cm, Schofield collection)
National REPUBLICAN TICKET, 1832 – The electors on this ticket voted for Henry Clay for President and John Sergeant for Vice President. While Andrew Jackson nearly tripled his votes in Rhode Island from the presidential election of 1828 he still lost to Clay. Clay received 2,810 votes compared to 2,126 votes for Jackson. (Ticket 17.3 cm X 11.4 cm, Schofield collection)
National REPUBLICAN TICKET, 1832 – This ticket is similar to the ticket in Figure 1-133, both were printed by W. Marshall & Company of Providence yet this ticket exhibits minor differences in type font and use of an eagle woodcut. (Ticket 16.8 cm X 10.5 cm, PPL and Brown collections)
The Democratic Republicans, consisting of a coalition of Democrats and Republicans, nominated a state ticket headed by John Brown Francis while the National Republican ticket was headed by Gov. Lemuel Arnold. The Democratic Republicans won with the largest turnout of votes in 15 years. The large turnout in some way may have been the results of the previous year’s stalemate in which no decision for governor, lieutenant governor or senators was made even after 5 separate elections were held. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
For REPRESENTATIVE to the TWENTY THIRD CONGRESS – 1833. – In the August 1833 election for representative to the 23rd Congress only Tristam Burges, out of seven candidates, was declared elected having received sufficient votes for election as Representative. (Ticket 8.3 cm X 12.8 cm, Brown collection)

OLD CANDIDATE. Tried Public Servant, For Representative in the 23rd Congress. - Since only one candidate received a majority vote for representative to the 23rd Congress in the August election, a second election was called for November 20th. In this election Dutee Pearce was elected. Note the ticket’s reference to Pearce, the ‘old candidate,’ as the ‘tried public servant’. (Ticket 8.5 cm X 16.2 cm, Brown and Schofield collections)
1834. *Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.* — This ticket was successful and Francis went on to serve his second of five consecutive terms as governor. His margin of victory was only 150 votes over rival Nehemiah R. Knight. (Ticket 18.2 cm X 15.0 cm, PPL collection)
STATE CONSTITUTION

A Constitution is very much wanted in Rhode Island. — We must have one. — We shall have it the sooner by voting for the

CONSTITUTIONAL TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NEHEMIAH R. KNIGHT,
Of Providence.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH CROSS,
Of Charlestown.

FOR SENATORS:
1 THOMAS WHITTEM, of Coventry.
2 CHARLES COLLINS, of Newport.
3 PAUL WARE, of Warren.
4 SAMUEL W. KING, of Johnston.
5 SAMUEL CLARK, of Portsmouth.
6 WILLIAM PECKHAM, of S. Kingstown.
7 DANIEL REMINGTON, of Warwick.
8 EARL KNIGHT, of Cranston.
9 BENJAMIN SMITH, of N. Kingstown.
10 JOSEPH A. SCOTT, of Providence.

FOR SECRETARY,
HENRY BOWEN, of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
ALBERT C. GREENE, of East-Greenwich.

FOR GENERAL-TREASURER,
JOHN STERNE, of Newport.
In 1834 the National Republicans nominated ex-governor Nehemiah R. Knight as their candidate for governor and George Cross for lieutenant governor. Cross declined the nomination and was replaced by George Irish. The two tickets differ in that seven of the candidates for senators have been replaced as well as the candidate for general treasurer. In the election Knight narrowly lost to John Brown Francis. In Figure 1-139 we see a call for a state constitution to replace the old Royal Charter thus heralding the coming of the Constitutional Party a few years later and the Dorr Rebellion of 1841-42.
1835.

Republican, Administration and Farmers' Prox.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN BROWN FRANCIS
OF WARWICK.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

JEFFREY HAZARD
OF EXETER.

FOR SENATORS,

1. Alpheus Billings, . . . . of Providence.
2. Sanford Almy, . . . . of Little Compton.
3. Samuel Weatherhead, . . . . of Cumberland.
4. Robert F. Noyes, . . . . of South Kingstown.
5. Christopher Spencer, . . . . of Warwick.
7. Isaac Wilkinson, . . . . of Smithfield.
8. Jacob Babbitt, . . . . of Bristol.
10. William F. Potter, . . . . of Coventry.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.

Albert C. Greene, Attorney General.

John Sterne, General Treasurer.
WHIG PROX for 1835.

For Governor,
NEHEMIAH R. KNIGHT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Lt. Governor,
GEORGE ENGS,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SENATORS,
1 THOMAS WHIPPLE,
2 SAMUEL WEST,
3 SAMUEL W. KING,
4 WAGER WEEDEN,
5 BENNETT LOW,
6 JESSE BROWN,
7 STEPHEN STEERE,
8 BYRON DIMAN,
9 WILLIAM BROWN,
10 LEVI EDDY,
HENRY BOWEN,
ALBERT C. GREENE,
JOHN STERNE,

OF Cenrery.
OF Tiverton.
OF Johnston.
OF South Kingstown.
OF Warwick.
OF Hopkinton.
OF Smithfield.
OF Bristol.
OF North Kingstown.
OF Burrillville.

Secretary.
Attorney General.
General Treasurer.
In this election the candidates for governor were the same as the previous year, John Brown Francis the Democrat and Nehemiah R. Knight the Whig. As in the previous year the election was close with John Brown Francis winning by a margin of only 106 votes.
THE PEOPLE’S PROX.
Truly Republican.
LIBERTY
And Equal Rights.
No Demagogues!! No Office Hunters!!
PROX FOR 1835.
FOR GOVERNOR,
NEHEMIAH R. KNIGHT,
OF PROVIDENCE.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
GEORGE ENGS,
OF NEWPORT.
SENATORS.
1. THOMAS WHIPPLE, of Coventry.
2. SAMUEL WEST, of Tiverton.
3. SAMUEL W. KING, of Johnston.
4. WAGER WEDEN, of South-Kingstown.
5. THOMAS HOLDEN, of Warwick.
6. JESSE BROWN, of Hopkinton.
7. STEPHEN STEERE, of Smithfield.
8. BYRON DIMAN, of Bristol.
9. BENJ. SMITH, of North-Kingstown.
10. LEVI EDDY, of Burrillville.
HENRY BOWEN, for Secretary of State.
ALBERT C. GREENE, for Attorney-General.
JOHN STERNE, for General-Treasurer.
By order of the decedents of Whigs of seventy-six in the land of Roger Williams.

Figure 1-144
THE PEOPLE’S PROX. – The gubernatorial contest of 1835 was close and froth with charges of fraudulent voting in several towns. A canvassing committee was appointed by Governor Francis to investigate the charges; the committee was divided along party lines with five members from each party. The committee became deadlocked and it was finally decided to ignore the charges and the ballots were counted as returned by the election officers. The ticket shown here while similar to the one in Figure 1-142 has six different names in places for senator. Republican Governor Francis defeated his Whig opponent, Nehemiah R. Knight; but the Whig candidate for Lt. Governor, George Engs, was elected over Republican Jeffrey Hazard. Note the two slogans on this ticket, top “No Demagogues!! No Office Hunters!!” and bottom “By order of the decedents of Whigs of seventy-six in the land of Roger Williams.” (Ticket 19.6 cm X 12.6 cm, DeSimone and JHL collections)
Figure 1-145
Unsold Antimasonry of 1834. FREE ANTIMASONIC PROX of 1835. – In 1835 John Brown Francis headed both the National Republican and Anti-Masonic tickets. Francis won re-election defeating the Whig Party candidate Nehemiah R. Knight; however, Francis’ running mate for lieutenant governor Jeffrey Hazard lost to the Whig candidate George Engs. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
No Law Religion Anti-Church & State Prox. 1835.

For Governor,
JAMES FENNER,
OF PROVIDENCE,

For Lt. Governor,
HENRY BULL,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SENATORS.
1 JAMES D’WOLF, of Bristol,
2 BENJAMIN HAZARD, of Newport,
3 BENJAMIN HOLBROOK, of Providence,
4 GEORGE FIELD, of Cranston,
5 BYRON DIMAN, of Bristol,
6 OLIVER G. WATERMAN, of Coventry,
7 ELISHA R POTTER, of South-Kingstown,
8 FRANCIS SEGARS, of Hopkinton,
9 THOMAS REMINGTON, [S. B.] of Warwick,
10 WILLIAM SHELDON, of Providence.

Figure 1-146
No Law Religion Anti-Church & State Prox. 1835. – James Fenner did not stand for office in 1835 and it is unclear how this ticket was intended to be used or what its mottos are in reference to. This ticket is missing a portion on its bottom where the candidates for secretary, attorney general and treasurer would normally be. (Ticket 20 cm X 13 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 1-147
Democratic Republican Prox. – In the August 1835 Congressional election for representatives to the 24th Congress Dutee Pearce and William Sprague Jr. defeated the Whig candidates Tristam Burges and Henry Cranston. (Ticket 9.8 cm X 16.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-148
Democratic Republican Ticket. – A type-setting variation of the ticket in Figure 1-147. (Ticket 10.0 cm X 16.2 cm. PPL collection)
Figure 1-149
WHIG PROX. AUGUST, 1835. – In the August 1835 election of representatives to the twenty-fourth Congress Democrats William Sprague and Dutee J. Pearce defeated their Whig opponents Tristam Burges and Henry Y. Cranston. Sprague received 3,924 votes, Pearce 3,901, Burges 3,776 and Cranston 3,659. (Ticket 16 cm X 14 cm, JHL collection)
1836. *Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.* – 1836 was a three party race for the executive state offices. The Republicans placed Governor Francis and former lieutenant governor Jeffery Hazard in opposition to the Whig’s Tristam Burges and John Cross and the Constitution party’s Charles Collins and Daniel Remington. Governor Francis was re-elected and Jeffery Hazard won back his seat as lieutenant governor which he had lost in 1835. (Ticket 18.7 cm X 17.6 cm, Brown collection)
Figure 1-151

1836. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox. – This ticket differs from the one shown in Figure 1-150 only in the name of the candidate proposed for Secretary. Henry Bowen who had been secretary of state uninterrupted since 1819 would win re-election and continue to be Rhode Island’s secretary of state until 1849 when he was ultimately dropped from endorsement by his party. (Ticket 18.7 cm X 15.0 cm, RISA and DeSimone collections)
Figure 1-152
1836 Republican, Administration and Farmers Prox. – A rare example of a manuscript election ticket.
Note that the candidates for general officers are the same as in Figure 1-151 some of the candidates for senator are different while others are in a different order. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
Figure 1-153

WHIG PROX. 1836. – The Whig candidate in 1836 for governor was Tristam Burges; having lost his bid for representative the previous year, Burges tried and lost in a run for the governor’s office. The Democrat, John Brown Francis was re-elected to his fourth consecutive term as governor. (Ticket 19.9 X 11.4 cm, Schofield collection)
State Constitution.

A Just and Republican Constitution is very much wanted in Rhode-Island—We must have one.—We shall have it the sooner by VOTING for the

CONSTITUTIONAL TICKET.

1836.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES COLLINS,
Of Middletown.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DANIEL REMINGTON,
Of Warwick.

FOR SENATORS,

1. DAN KING, of Charlestown.
2. HENRY SANDERS, of Warren.
3. EARL KNIGHT, of Johnston.
4. SAMUEL CLARKE, of Portsmouth.
5. NATHANIEL MOWRY, 2d., of Smithfield.
6. OTIS MASON, of Cumberland.
7. JOSEPH A. SCOTT, of Providence.
8. CHARLES B. PECKHAM, of Newport.
9. JOSEPH R. STONE, of Warwick.
10. SAMUEL J. BOWER, of Providence.

FOR SECRETARY,
HENRY BOWEN, of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
ALBERT C. GREENE, of Providence.

FOR TREASURER,
JOHN STERNE, of Newport.
Figures 1-154 and 1-154a

**State Constitution.** – Charles Collins the third party candidate on the Constitutional ticket received a disappointing 135 votes of a total 7,151 votes cast. The aim of the Constitutional party was to establish a written constitution to replace the existing Royal Charter granted in 1663 by King Charles II. The tickets in Figures 1-154 and 1-54a differ only in the border design (Ticket 20.8 cm X 15.9 cm, Brown, Conley, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-155
Harrison Ticket. – The Whig party ran three candidates for President in 1836 (Harrison, White and Webster). This multiple candidate strategy failed the Whigs and Harrison was defeated by Van Buren both in Rhode Island and nationally. (Ticket 15.8 cm X 10.2 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
1836. **The People’s Candidates.** – This Whig ticket from 1836 was for the selection of the four electors from Rhode Island in that year’s presidential election. The Whig candidate for President in 1836 was William H. Harrison. Harrison did not win the election, nor did he carry Rhode Island, losing to Martin Van Buren. (Ticket 9.9 cm X 16.3 cm, URI collection)
1837.

Republican, Administration and Farmers' Prox.

GOVERNOR,

JOHN BROWN FRANCIS

of Warwick.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

BENJAMIN B. THURSTON

of Hopkinton.

SENATORS,

1. AMA SA SPRAGUE
2. JOHN R. WHEALON
3. RUSSELL CLARKE
4. SAMUEL WEATHERHEAD
5. ELSIAH R. P. KINTON
6. THOMAS CORB, Jr.
7. DANIEL ANGEL
8. SAMUEL ARNOLD
9. JOSEPH SPINK
10. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
JOHN STERNE, General Treasurer.
1837.

ANTI-MASONIC

Republican Prox.

GOVERNOR,
JOHN BROWN FRANCIS

Of Warwick.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
BENJAMIN B. THURSTON

Of Hopkinton.

SENATORS,

1. AMASA SPRAGUE .......................... Cranston.
2. JOHN R. WHEATON ........................ Warren.
3. RUSSELL CLARKE .......................... Newport.
4. SAMUEL WEATHERHEAD ........................ Cumberland.
5. ELISHA B. P. KINNON ........................ South Kingstown.
6. THOMAS COREY, Jr. .......................... East Greenwich.
7. DANIEL ANGELL .......................... Smithfield.
8. SAMUEL ARNOLD .......................... Coventry.
9. JOSEPH SPINK ................................. North Kingstown.
10. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER ..................... Warwick.

GEORGE TURNER, Secretary.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
JOHN STERNE, General Treasurer.
In 1837 the Whigs offered no candidate in opposition to a Democratic-Republican and Anti-Masonic coalition that offered John Brown Francis as its candidate. The only opposition to the election of Francis was offered by the Constitution party candidate William Peckham of South Kingston. Francis handily won re-election outpolling Peckham 2,762 votes to 946. The prox in Figure 1-160 while printed for the intended election of John Brown Francis was actually used as a ballot for William Peckham.
WHIG TICKET.

For Representatives to the 25th Congress,

JOSEPH L. TILLINGHAST,
OF PROVIDENCE;

ROBERT B. CRANSTON, 5th
OF NEWPORT.

Figure 1-162

1837.

WHIG TICKET,
For Representatives to the Twenty-Fifth Congress:

Robert B. Cranston,
OF NEWPORT.

Joseph L. Tillinghast,
OF PROVIDENCE.

Figure 1-163
August 1837. Constitutional Ticket. – (Ticket 6.5 cm X 10.0 cm, JHL collection)

In 1837 the Whig candidates for representative to the 25th Congress, Joseph Tillinghast and Robert Cranston, readily defeated their Democratic opponents, Dutee Pearce and Jesse Howard as well as the Constitutional Party candidates Thomas Dorr and Dan King. Tillinghast received the greatest number of votes 4,282; the least was 25 votes cast for Dan King. The ticket in Figure 1-163 differs from that of Figure 1-164 only in the font type used for the words ‘Whig Ticket’.

Figures 1-162, 1-163, 1-164 and 165
WHIG TICKET. – (Ticket 10.1 cm X 15.8 cm, DeSimone collection)
1837. WHIG TICKET. – (Ticket 8.0 cm X 14.8 cm, Schofield collection)
1837. WHIG TICKET. – (Ticket 10.3 cm X 17.2 cm, NHS collection)
August 1837. Constitutional Ticket. – (Ticket 6.5 cm X 10.0 cm, JHL collection)
Whig Ticket.

1838
FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE,
OF WARWICK.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH CHILDS,
OF PORTSMOUTH.

FOR SENATORS:
1. SAMUEL W. KING, of Johnston.
2. HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren.
3. JONATHAN REYNOLDS, of North-Kingstown.
4. JEDIAH SHAW, of Little Compton.
5. THOMAS HOLDEN, of Warwick.
6. EZEKIEL FOWLER, of Smithfield.
7. WILLIAM T. BROWNING, of South-Kingstown.
8. OLNEY WHIPPLE, of North-Providence.
9. HENRY ALDRICH, of West-Greenwich.
10. DUTEÉ SMITH, of Burriliville.

HENRY BOWEN, Secretary,
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
WILLIAM S. NICHOLS, General Treasurer.

Figure 1-166
Republicanism, Administration and Farmers' Prox.

For Governor,
John Brown Francis,
of Warwick.

For Lieut. Governor,
Benjamin B. Thurston,
of Hopkinton.

For Senators,
1. Richmond Bullock,
2. John D'Wolf,
3. Joseph Spink,
4. Nathaniel Tompkins,
5. Christopher Spencer,
6. Samuel Weatherhead,
7. Thomas S. Taylor,
8. Edwin Wilbur,
9. Samuel Arnold,

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney General.
John Sterne, General Treasurer.

Figure 1-167
In his run for a sixth term as governor, John Brown Francis was defeated by Whig candidate William Sprague in a tight race with only 480 votes separating them out of a total of 7,587 votes cast. The ticket in Figure 1-168 differs significantly from the ticket of Figure 1-167, also headed by John Brown Francis and Benjamin Thurston, as all the candidates for senator are different except for 10th senator Henry Mansfield and the candidate for general treasurer. The People’s prox interestingly has all the same candidates as the Whig ticket, Figure 1-166, except for Francis, Thurston and the candidate for 10th senator. Possibly this fused People’s ticket may be what was being referenced in the Whig newspaper the Manufacturer’s and Farmer’s Journal of April 5, 1838 “… the two tickets – for there are and well be but two tickets put forth or authorized by any Convention of the two great parties in this State. Any other which has or may be put forth will be only the production of individual spleen, and not deserving any serious consideration.”
Democratic Republican and Farmers' Prox.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NATHANIEL BULLOCK,
Of Bristol.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
BENJAMIN B. THURSTON,
Of Hopkinton.

FOR SENATORS:
1. JOSIAH WESTCOTT,.............................VITALIA.
2. HAILE M. SISSON,.............................WAPLES.
3. JOSEPH SPINK,..............................NEWTOWN.
4. NATHANIEL TOMPKINS,.....................LITTLE CONTOOS.
5. CHRISTOPHER SPENCER,.....................WARWICK.
6. HENRY S. MANSFIELD,......................SAITHFIELD.
7. THOMAS S. TAYLOR,.........................SOUTH KINGSTOWN.
8. EDWIN WILBUR,.............................NEWPORT.
9. SAMUEL ARNOLD,.............................Coventry.
10. OLNEY BALLOU,...............................CUMBERLAND.

DEXTER RANDALL,.........................SAYBURY.
ALBERT G. GREENE.........................Attorney-General.
JOHN STERNE.........................General Treasurer.

Printed at the office of the Providence Journal.
Liberal Prox.

FOR GOVERNOR,
TRISTAM BURGES,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
CHARLES COLLINS,
OF MIDDLETOWN.

FOR SENATORS.
1 Samuel W. King, Johnston.
2 Charles Fales, Bristol.
3 George Olney, Smithfield.
4 Cyreneus Bliss, Tiverton.
5 Davis Cooke, Cumberland.
6 Thomas Holden, Warwick.
7 Sylvester R. Gardner, N. Kingstown.
8 Edwin Wilbur, Newport.
9 Jeremiah Sheldon, Glocester.
10 Nathan Lillibridge, Hopkinton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney General.
John Sterne, General Treasurer.

Figure 1-170
1839 marks the year in which no governor or lieutenant governor was elected. The Whig party again nominated Gov. William Sprague and Lt. Governor Joseph Child while the Democratic candidates were Nathaniel Bullock and Benjamin Thurston. Tristam Burges’ name was also entered into the race by dissatisfied Whigs under the Liberal Prox. With Burges, a former U.S. Representative, in the race no candidate received a majority; Sprague the leading vote getter fell short by only 179 votes. Lt. Governor Child also failed to receive a majority thus leaving the state without an executive resulting in Samuel Ward King, as first senator, performing executive duties as acting governor until the next election in 1840.
Figure 1-172

**Whig Ticket.** – The Whig candidates on this ticket defeated both their Democratic Republican and Liberal party rivals. While the defeated Democratic Republicans made a strong showing the Liberal ticket received few votes. (Ticket 8.0 cm X 14.1 cm, DeSimone collection)

Figure 1-173

1839. **Democratic Republican Ticket.** – Thomas Dorr and Benjamin Thurston were defeated by incumbent Whig representatives Robert Cranston and Joseph Tillinghast. During this period Dorr who had been a prominent Whig party member changed parties finding the Democratic policies in state politics more favorable to the suffrage movement. (Ticket 10.2 cm X 14.3 cm, DeSimone, JHL and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-174

*Liberal Ticket. 1839.* – This ticket was for the third party candidates for representatives to the 26th Congress. The Liberal Ticket's purpose was to protect liquor traffic from restrictions during this early period of temperance reform. The Liberal candidates gathered but few votes in the election. (Ticket 10.2 cm X 15.1 cm, DeSimone collection)
WHIG FOR PROX, 1840.

FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL WARD KING,
OF JOHNSTON.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
BYRON DIMAN,
OF BRISTOL.

FOR SENATORS:
1. NATHANIEL S. RUGGLES, of Newport;
2. JAMES ALDRICH, of Scituate;
3. JONATHAN REYNOLDS, of North Kingstown;
4. HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren;
5. ELISHA HARRIS, of Coventry;
6. WILLIAM T. BROWNING, of South Kingstown;
7. HENRY ALDRICH, of West Greenwich;
8. PHILIP THOMAS, of Cumberland;
9. EZEKIAL FOWLER, of Smithfield;
10. JOSEPH OSBORNE, of Tiverton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney General.
Stephen Cahoon, General Treasurer.

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Figure 1-175
The Whig party nominated Samuel Ward King, who as 1st senator had performed the duties of governor throughout 1839. He handily defeated the Democratic candidate Thomas Carpenter.
1840. Democratic Republican and Farmers’ Prox. – The Democrats initially nominated John Brown Francis for governor. After he refused the position Thomas Carpenter led the Democratic ticket; however, he lost to Whig candidate Samuel Ward King. (Ticket 19.2 cm X 15.8 cm, Conley, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-178
CORPORATION TITKET, For General Officers. – James Fenner did not stand for office in 1840 and it is unclear how this ticket was intended to be used or what its mottos are in reference to. This ticket has a penciled note by Sidney Rider (a Providence bookseller of the 19th century) dating it to 1840. The majority of the candidates are Providence businessmen not known for running for political office. Note the misspelling of the word ‘ticket’ and that woodcut of the eagle is inverted, most likely both are intentional. (Ticket 14.6 cm X 6.2 cm, JHL collection)
1840.

Whig Nomination
FOR ELECTORS
OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

NICHOLAS BROWN, of Providence,
GEORGE ENGS, of Newport,
WAGER WEEDEN, of South Kingstown,
WILLIAM RHODES, of Warwick.

Figure 1-179

Harrison S. Reformation
FOR ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED STATES.

1840

NICHOLAS BROWN, of Providence,
GEORGE ENGS, of Newport,
WAGER WEEDEN, of South Kingstown,
WILLIAM RHODES, of Warwick.

Figure 1-180
In 1840 Whig presidential candidate William Henry Harrison defeated President Martin Van Buren. The voter turnout was one of the largest in the history of the state and nation. One reason for this increase in voter turnout was attributed to the new methods used to appeal to voters including torchlight parades, mass rallies, marching bands and large amounts of election paraphernalia such as banners, badges, buttons and broadsides that roused the voter. Unlike the election of 1836, Van Buren and the Democrats lost in Rhode Island as well as the nation. The growth of manufacturing in the state made the tariff an important campaign issue favoring the Whigs as did the Whig Log Cabin campaign.
Whig Prox for 1841.

For Governor,

Samuel Ward King,
of Johnston.

For Lieutenant-Governor,

Byron Diman,
of Bristol.

Senators:
1. Nathaniel S. Ruggles, of Newport.
2. James Aldrich, of Scituate.
5. Elisha Harris, of Coventry.
8. Jeremiah Whipple, of Cumberland.
9. Ezekiel Fowler, of Smithfield.
10. Joseph Osborne, of Tiverton.

Henry Bowen, Secretary.
Albert C. Greene, Attorney-General.
Stephen Cahoon, General-Treasurer.
In 1841 Samuel Ward King was again the Whig candidate for governor. King who had been acting governor in 1839 and duly elected in 1840 ran unopposed in 1841.
RHODE-ISLAND PROX,
FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL WARD KING,
OF JOHNSTON.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
NATHANIEL BULLOCK,
OF BRISTOL.
FOR SENATORS,
1. JAMES FENNER, of Providence.
2. ELISHA MATHEWSON, of Scituate.
3. HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH, of Warren.
4. ELISHA R. POTTER, of South Kingstown.
5. JEFFREY DAVIS, of North Kingstown.
6. THOMAS T. HAZARD, of West Greenwich.
7. SESSIONS MOWRY, of Smithfield.
8. DAVID DURFEE, of Tiverton.
9. ELISHA HARRIS, of Coventry.
10. EDWARD W. LAWTON, of Newport.
ALBERT C. GREENE, Attorney General.
HENRY BOWEN, Secretary of State.
STEPHEN CAHOONE, General Treasurer.

Figure 1-184
This ticket from 1842 was headed by Samuel Ward King for governor. King had been acting governor in 1839 and elected governor in 1840. Running virtually unopposed in 1841 and winning again in 1842 by defeating Thomas F. Carpenter. Among others accompanying King on this ticket as candidates for state senators were James Fenner (RI governor in 1807-1810, 1824, 1830, 1843 and 1844), Elisha Harris (RI governor 1847 and 1848) and Elisha R. Potter (U.S. Representative 1843-1845). Gov. King was by profession a medical doctor and worked as a surgeon during the War of 1812. He served as a presidential elector for Rhode Island in 1832 casting an electoral vote for Henry Clay.
In 1841 the Whigs again nominated Robert Cranston and Joseph Tillinghast for representatives to the twenty-seventh Congress. Both candidates had held their seats in Congress since 1837. In this election they faced minimal opposition from Democratic Republican candidates Benjamin Thurston and Thomas Wilson Dorr. The two Whig tickets shown here are essentially the same differing only in the decorative type used for a border.
PEOPLE’S Constitutional and State Rights’ TICKET. - This ticket is for state offices under the People’s government. The People’s government was formed by the Rhode Island Suffrage Association in reaction to the lack of progress in the general assembly to extend suffrage to non-freeholders. This ticket had no opposition and all candidates were elected on April 18, 1842. Two days later the regular state government held its election in which Samuel Ward King defeated Thomas Carpenter. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 10.2 cm, JHL collection)
THE FREEMENS’ REPUBLICAN TICKET.

[In favor of the Peoples’ Rights and the Restoration of harmony in Rhode-Island.]

[ELECTION, Wednesday, April 20th, 1842.]

For Governor,
THOMAS F. CARPENTER,
Of Providence.

For Lieutenant Governor,
BENJAMIN B. THURSTON,
Of Hopkinton.

For Senators,
1. THOMAS MANN, of Smithfield.
2. SAM’L. WEATHERHEAD, of Cumberland.
3. WILLIAM H. D’WOOF, of Bristol.
5. GEORGE T. NICHOLS, of N. Kingstown.
6. JOHN R. WATERMAN, of Warwick.
7. WILLIAM GROSVENOR, of Providence.
8. THOMAS COREY, of Portsmouth.
9. WILLIAM F. POTTER, of Coventry.
10. ROBERT R. CARR, of Newport.

BENJAMIN COWELL, Sec’y. of State.
SAMUEL Y. ATWELL, Attorney General.
JOHN STERNE, General Treasurer.

Figure 1-190
THE FREEMENS’ REPUBLICAN TICKET. – In 1842 Thomas Carpenter was defeated by Governor Samuel Ward King by a margin of greater than 2 to 1. The slogan on the ticket “In favor of the People’s Rights and the Restoration of harmony in Rhode-Island” is in reference to the rising political unrest brewing in the state which would culminate in what is known as the Dorr rebellion. (Ticket 19.4 cm X 10.1 cm, Schofield collection)
1843. Rhode-Island Prox. — Following the events of the Dorr Rebellion, Rhode Island framed and established a written constitution. In the first election under the new constitution ex-governor Fenner running as a “Law and Order” candidate defeated Democrat Thomas Carpenter. Note the new constitution was responsible for extending the right of suffrage to a greater portion of the population; as such the gubernatorial election of 1843 polled 16,520 votes compared to only 7,080 votes in the election of the previous year held under the Royal charter. Also under the new constitution state senators were no longer elected at large and as such do not appear on ballots for state officers. (Ticket 15.8 cm X 12.9 cm, Schofield collection)
1843. Democratic Prox. – In Thomas Carpenter’s third attempt for the governor’s office he had the support of the suffrage reformers and of the suffrage party’s leader Thomas Wilson Dorr. Regardless of such support Carpenter was defeated by James Fenner. (Ticket 15.5 cm X 9.9 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-193
“LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Prox, 1843 – This is a James Fenner ballot from the 1843 election. Note the use of the slogan “Law and Order” which was the conservative backlash to the upheaval caused by the Dorr Rebellion the previous year. (Ticket 22.4 cm X 14.1 cm, JHL, NHS and Schofield collections)
“LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1843—This ticket is from the first election in which Rhode Island was divided into two Congressional Districts, Eastern and Western. This ticket with Elisha R. Potter as candidate for representative to the 28th U.S. Congress would prove successful. The “Law & Order” ticket refers to a coalition of Whigs and Democrats that formed following the armed conflict of the previous year’s Dorr Rebellion. (Ticket 19.3 cm X 12.4 cm, PPL, URI, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
1843. WESTERN DISTRICT. – The Democrat Republican candidate Wilmarth Aldrich lost to “Law and Order” candidate Elisha Potter by more than 1,000 votes. (Ticket 9.5 cm X 12.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Rhode-Island Prox, 1844. – In this election Governor Fenner ran unopposed. (Ticket 9.7 cm X 12.8 cm, Schofield collection)
1844. Democratic Ticket – This ticket was for the Rhode Island electors of James Polk for President and George Dallas for Vice President. At this time Thomas Dorr had been convicted of treason under Rhode Island’s ‘Algerine’ law in June. His conviction was a major issue locally and a minor issue nationally with such campaign slogans as ‘Polk and Dallas and the Liberation of Dorr’ known to appear on presidential election tickets as far away as Ohio. (Ticket 10.5 cm X 11.8 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
In the April 1845 election, which was James Fenner’s last run for political office, he was defeated by Charles Jackson who ran on a “Liberation” ticket. The liberation of Thomas Dorr from prison was a major election issue and Jackson’s support came from an alliance of liberation Whigs and Dorr Democrats. In addition to Jackson, who was a member of the RI General Assembly, other break-away Law & Order men joined the Liberation party including U.S. Senator James F. Simmons, state representative Thomas Man and former governor Lemuel Arnold. This alliance was denounced by the Law & Order Whigs as political opportunism and even traitorous. The “Liberation” ticket was printed at the newspaper office of the Republican Herald, its editor William Simons was a staunch Dorrite in 1842. Figure -199a is a hybrid ticket with “Liberation” gubernatorial candidate Charles Jackson combined with the other candidates on the Law and Order ticket shown in Figure 1-198.
“LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1845 – By Rhode Island law the election date for congressional voting was changed from August to April. This ticket’s candidate for representative of the Eastern District to the twenty-ninth Congress was Henry Cranston a “Law and Order” Whig. He ran unopposed. (Ticket 19.4 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)
"LAW AND ORDER."

Rhode-Island Ticket.

1845.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ELISHA R. POTTER,

OF SOUTH-KINGSTOWN
Figures 1-201 and 1-202
“LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1845 – (Ticket 11.8 cm X 19.4 cm, Brown and Schofield collections)

WHIG TICKET. WESTERN DISTRICT. – (Ticket 14.2 cm X 11.5 cm, DeSimone collection)
In 1845 Lemuel Arnold defeated Law and Order candidate Elisha Potter by a majority of only 107 votes. Arnold a graduate of Dartmouth College in 1811, studied law and was admitted to the RI bar in 1814. He served as a member of the state House of Representatives from 1826 to 1831; he was elected governor in 1831 and 1832 and was a member of the Executive Council to Gov. King during the Dorr Rebellion in 1842. Unsuccessful as a candidate for the U.S. Senate in early 1845 he ran later that year for U.S. Representative as a Liberation Whig. Branded by the Law and Order Whigs as one of the four traitors in the 1845 election he was readily defeated for his seat in the Western District two years later in the election of 1847.
This election failed to give a majority to any candidate. This was due to the fact that the Liberty (abolition) party candidate Edward Harris gained few but sufficient enough votes to cause no candidate to receive a majority (Figure 1-208). Byron Diman, the Law and Order candidate was elected in grand committee of the General Assembly by a vote of 61 to 39. All the candidates on the Law and Order ticket are the same as the Temperance ticket (Figures 1-203 and 1-204). The crusade against alcohol did not gain momentum until after the War of 1812 and temperance groups supported conservative parties and candidates as evident here. It would not be until after the Civil War that the temperance movement would promote its own political agenda with the advent of the Prohibition party.
1846.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Jackson,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
Jesse L. Moss,
OF WESTERLY.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Asa Potter,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
George Rivers,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
John Throop Child,
OF WARREN.

1846.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Charles Jackson,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
Jesse L. Moss,
OF WESTERLY.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Asa Potter,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
George Rivers,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
John Throop Child,
OF WARREN.

Figures 1-205 and 1-206
Figures 1-205, 1-206, 1-207 and 1-208

REFORM & RESTORATION PROX. – (Ticket 16.2 cm X 12.3 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

WHIG PROX. 1846. – (Ticket 16.1 cm X 12.3 cm, Schofield collection)

Republican Prox. 1846. – (Ticket 17.5 cm X 11.8 cm, Schofield collection)

LIBERTY PROX. 1846. – (Ticket 16.7 cm X 11.2 cm, PPL collection)

The tickets in Figures 1-205, 1-206 and 1-207 are all for the re-election of Charles Jackson. Jackson had been elected in 1845 on the Liberation prox which was intended to free the suffrage leader Thomas Dorr from state prison. In 1846 Jackson ran under a number of prox names including Whig, Republican and Reform & Restoration. The ticket shown in Figure 1-208 was for the abolitionist Liberty party candidate Edward Harris. As with most elections in which a third party candidate runs it is difficult for any candidate to gain a majority. With Thomas W. Dorr no longer in jail the coalition against the Law & Order party weakened and the election did not give a majority to any candidate. The Law and Order candidate, Byron Diman, received 7,477 votes, Jackson received 7,389 and a scattering of 155 went to various candidates including Edward Harris. Ultimately incumbent Jackson lost his office to Byron Diman in a vote by the General Assembly’s grand committee.
WHIG PROX. – In 1848 John Brown Francis who had been governor from 1834 to 1837 had his name once again placed in nomination to the Whig Party’s slate of candidates for state offices. Francis declined the honor and Elisha Harris who had been elected lieutenant governor in 1846 was placed in Francis’ stead. The ticket in Figure 1-210 is the results of this substitution of names. (Ticket 20.0 cm X 10.2 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Whig Ticket. 1848 – Whig Governor Harris ran for re-election in 1848 defeating his Democratic rival Adnah Sackett. (Ticket 21.1 cm X 14.2 cm, NHS, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
1848. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. – In this election the Democrats nominated Adnah Sackett. This was Sackett’s first of two attempts to win the governorship. He was defeated by the Whig governor Elisha Harris by a majority of 1,575 votes. (Ticket 19.7 cm X 11.6 cm, NHS and Schofield collections)
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. – This ticket is a variation of the preceding ticket in Figure 1-211, differing only in that there is no year printed at the top of this ballot. (Ticket 19.9 cm X 10.2 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
In the presidential election of 1848 the Whig candidate General Zachary Taylor defeated Democrat Lewis Cass and Free Soil candidate Martin Van Buren. (Ticket 19.1 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Whig Ticket.
1849

For Governor,
Henry B. Anthony
of Providence.

For Lieutenant Governor,
Sessions Mowry,
of Smithfield.

For Secretary of State,
Christopher E. Robbins,
of Newport.

For Attorney General,
Charles Hart,
of Providence.

For General Treasurer,
Stephen Cahoon,
of Newport.

Figure 1-214
In 1849 the Whigs placed Henry B. Anthony, editor of the *Providence Journal*, in nomination for governor. Anthony easily defeated Democratic candidate Adnah Sackett. These two tickets while both for the same Whig candidates differ in the use of the state seal.
April Election. 1849 — In this election the only real contest was over the office of Secretary of State, which had been held continuously by Henry Bowen since 1819. He was defeated for re-nomination in the Whig state convention by Christopher E. Robbins, a representative in the General Assembly from Newport. Bowen was forced to run as an independent; however there was no choice by the people and Robbins was chosen by the General Assembly. Note how this ticket was used to advance Bowen’s candidacy as his name is in bold and much larger than the other candidates’ names. (Ticket 20.3 cm X 11.7 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-217
Whig Ticket. Western District. – Because no candidate received a majority vote for representative from the Western District in the April 1849 election a second election took place in August and Nathan Dixon, who replaced Sylvester Shearman on the Whig ballot, was elected. (Ticket 11.3 cm X 14.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 1-218
FREE SOIL TICKET. 1849 – In this election for representative from the Western District no candidate received a majority. Benjamin Thurston, the Democrat candidate received a plurality of twenty votes over Sylvester Shearman a Whig. The Free Soil candidate Lauriston Hall received only 160 votes but it was sufficient to prevent a choice. (Ticket 9.7 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
WHIG TICKET. 1850 – In 1850 Henry B. Anthony, the incumbent governor, readily defeated his Free Soil party opponent Edward Harris by a vote of 3,668 to 753. The Democrats did not field a ticket this year thereby affording the Whigs an easy victory. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
In 1851 the Democrats were successful and Philip Allen was elected governor defeating his Whig rival Joseph Chapin and Free Soil candidate Edward Harris. Of the 13,242 votes cast in the election Free Soiler Harris received only 183 votes. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)
Democratic Republican Ticket. 1851 – In 1851 Gov. Henry B. Anthony, a Whig, declined a third term. The Whigs nominated Josiah Chapin while the Democrats nominated Phillip Allen, a wealthy Providence manufacturer. Allen outpolled Chapin 6,935 to 6,106. Also in the race was the Free Soil candidate Edward Harris who only polled 183 votes. Harris ran for governor from 1849 through 1853 and never received more than 753 votes. Allen was elected to three consecutive terms as governor before resigning early in this third term to serve as U.S. Senator. (Ticket 20.0 cm X 10.9 cm, JHL collection)
George King, the Whig candidate for representative to the 32nd Congress, won the seat for the Eastern District by narrowly defeating his Democratic opponent Welcome Sayles by 224 votes. Note the ticket for King is mislabeled as the thirty-first congress.
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PHILIP ALLEN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
SCHUYLER FISHER,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ASA POTTER,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WALTER S. BURGES,
OF CRANSTON.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
EDWIN WILBUR,
OF NEWPORT.

DEMOCRATIC PROX.

1852.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PHILIP ALLEN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM B. LAWRENCE,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ASA POTTER,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WALTER S. BURGES,
OF CRANSTON.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
EDWIN WILBUR,
OF NEWPORT.

Figures 1-224 and 1-225
The campaign of 1852 was a lively one, the Democrats re-nominated Governor Allen and the Whigs nominated ex-Governor Harris. Allen defeated Harris by less than 400 votes. During the campaign of 1852 Lt. Governor Lawrence made a campaign speech strongly opposing the proposed prohibitory law. In consequence of this speech a split ticket containing the name of Schuyler Fisher was circulated on election day. This ticket with Fisher’s name only received 813 votes but it was sufficient to prevent a choice by the people of Lt. governor. Allen and the other Democrats on the ticket were elected but the selection of Lt. governor went before the Whig controlled General Assembly and Samuel Arnold a Whig was elected over Lawrence by a vote of 57 to 40.
In the Rhode Island Presidential election of 1852 Franklin Pierce outpolled his rivals Winfield Scott (Whig), and John Hale (Free Soil). Pierce received 8,735 votes over Scott’s 7,626 and Hale’s 644.
Figure 1-229

DEMOCRATIC PROX. 1853. – In 1853 the Democrats re-nominated the previous year’s ticket headed by Governor Allen, however former Lt. Governor Lawrence declined and was replaced with Francis Dimond. The Democrats won the election and Phillip Allen went on to serve his third and final term as governor. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 8.0 cm, PPL, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-230

Whig Ticket. 1853. – The Whigs in convention nominated William Hoppin to head their ticket for 1853. The ticket fell short of winning by more than 1,500 votes. (Ticket 12.1 cm X 7.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Free Soil – Free Speech – Free Labor – Free Men.” Free Democratic Ticket. – The Free Soil party nominated Edward Harris once again to head its ticket. Harris had run for governor as the Free Soil candidate in 1849, 1850 and 1851. As is the case with most third party candidates the ticket lost but did collect 533 votes. Note the slogan at the top of the ticket “Free Soil – Free Speech – Free Labor – Free Men” (Ticket 13.0 cm X 7.5 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. EASTERN DISTRICT. – (Ticket 7.3 x 12.6 cm, Schofield collection) Thomas Davis ran for US representative from the eastern district not only in 1853 but also 1855, 1859, 1870 and 1872. The ticket shown here for Davis, while possibly from 1853, does not specify a year and could have been used for any of his attempts for a congressional seat. Davis would run again in 1878 but by then the representative district was renamed the first district. In 1853 Davis was successful in his attempt for office defeating both his Whig opponent, George G. King, and his Free Soil opponent, John H. Willard.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1853. WESTERN DISTRICT. – In 1853 Democrats were elected to both seats in the House of Representatives from Rhode Island. In the Western District Benjamin Thurston won practically without opposition. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 8.8 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-234

Whig Ticket. 1854 – The Whigs nominated William Hoppin, as they had the previous year, to head its state ticket. Hoppin won the election but other Whig members on the ticket faced serious competition by the Democrats and a Temperance party ticket which also had Hoppin as it candidate for governor. The election provided no majority for the other offices but the Whig candidates were finally elected by the Whig controlled General Assembly. (Ticket 12.1 cm X 7.0 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-235

Rhode Island Ticket. – This Rhode Island ticket represents the temperance party’s selection of candidates for 1854. The ticket was headed by William Hoppin a Whig, but the rest of the ticket differed from the Whig ticket as shown in Figure 1-234 in that all the other candidates for office were filled by temperance friendly candidates. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 6.7 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
Figure 1-236
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1854. – In July 1853 Gov. Phillip Allen resigned his post to become U.S. Senator and Lt. Governor Francis Dimond became acting governor. In 1854 Dimond headed his party’s ticket but he lost the election to Whig candidate William Hoppin by a vote of 9,216 to 6,253. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)
In 1855 the Whigs nominated Gov. Hoppin and the rest of their successful ticket from the previous year. Hoppin was also endorsed by the American or Know-Nothing party which made independent nominations for the other offices on their ballot. The Democratic candidate was Americus V. Potter. Governor Hoppin was re-elected and the Know-Nothing candidates won all the other state wide offices.
Figure 1-240

REGULAR Democratic Nomination. – This ticket is undated but most likely dates to the mid-1850s. William Lawrence had been acting governor in 1854 and would have been a likely candidate for the Democratic Party to promote as their candidate. It was not unusual for a political party or a faction within a party to circulate an election ticket in the hope of it gaining support. This ticket is interesting as John Russell Bartlett is proposed as the candidate for the office of Secretary of State, an office he already held as a Whig. Thomas Steere, the candidate for lieutenant governor, had been Speaker of the House in 1853-4. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 7.6 cm, PPL collection)
Figure 1-241

Figure 1-242
The 1855 election for representative from the Eastern district to the 34th Congress was readily won by Nathaniel Durfee. The American ticket for this election was a combined Whig and Know-Nothing party endorsement with Durfee defeating his Democratic opponent Thomas Davis; Durfee received 6,283 votes out of a total 8,554.
Figures 1-244 and 245

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET – WESTERN DISTRICT.** – (Ticket 7.5 cm X 11.7 cm, PPL, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)

**American Ticket. Western District,** – (Ticket 7.2 cm X 11.8 cm, PPL collection)

In 1855 Benjamin Thurston won re-election as Representative to the 34th Congress from Rhode Island’s Western District. Thurston had also served as representative in the 30th, 32nd and 33rd Congresses. Shown in these two figures are variations for the same candidate, Benjamin Thurston; one as the candidate on the Democratic ticket and the other as a candidate for the American Ticket. Thurston ran virtually unopposed.
Figures 1-246 and 1-247
The American Party re-nominated Hoppin for governor and the new Republican Party also nominated Hoppin but with different candidates for lieutenant governor and treasurer. The Democrats re-nominated Americus Potter for governor. In this election all the American Party candidates for statewide office were successful.
Democratic Ticket. 1856.

FOR GOVERNOR,
AMERICUS V. POTTER,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
DUNCAN C. PELL,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ASA POTTER,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
NATHAN PORTER,
OF CRANSTON.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
EDWIN WILBUR,
OF NEWPORT.

Figure 1-249
Democratic Ticket. 1856. – Democrat Americus V. Potter ran for governor in three consecutive years, 1855, 1856 and 1857. In each contest he was defeated. In 1856 he was badly beaten by incumbent governor William Hoppin by a margin of 11,130 to 2,729. (Ticket 12.7 cm X 7.4 cm, Brown and DeSimone collections)
Figure 1-250
The Constitution and the Union. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. - In the Rhode Island Presidential election of 1856 John Fremont readily defeated his challengers, James Buchanan (Democrat) and Millard Fillmore (American). Freemont received 11,467 votes while Buchanan received 6,680 and Fillmore 1,675. The Rhode Island ticket shown here was unsuccessful since Buchanan was elected President with a strong showing of both popular and electoral votes nationally. (Ticket 12.0 cm X 7.2 cm, PPL collection)
AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR ELECTORS,

Edward W. Lawton,

Isaac Saunders,

William P. Bullock,

William D. Brayton.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT,

OF CALIFORNIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR ELECTORS,

Edward W. Lawton,

Isaac Saunders,

William P. Bullock,

William D. Brayton.

Figures 1-251 and 1-252

AMERICAN TICKET. – (Ticket 12.0 cm X 7.2 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

REPUBLICAN TICKET. – (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)

In 1856 the American Party joined the newly formed Republican Party to support John C. Fremont for President. The Republicans nominated William Dayton for Vice President and the American Party chose William F. Johnson for their Vice Presidential candidate. Shortly after each party’s convention Johnson was forced to resign and Dayton was substituted. While James Buchanan a Democrat was elected president, in Rhode Island Fremont defeated both Buchanan and Know-Nothing candidate Fillmore to receive all four of the state’s electoral votes.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ELISHA DYER,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
THOMAS G. TURNER,
OF WARREN.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHARLES HART,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

AMERICAN TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
ELISHA DYER,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
STEPHEN N. MASON,
OF SMITHFIELD.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
CHARLES HART,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

Figures 1-253 and 1-254
In 1857 the Republicans and American Parties united on a state ticket headed by Gov. Hoppin with the exception of the candidate for lieutenant governor. Hoppin declined re-nomination and Elisha Dyer took his place. The Republicans nominated Thomas Turner for lieutenant governor and the Americans selected Stephen Mason. The Democrats again nominated Americus Potter. Dyer was elected governor but there was no choice for lieutenant governor; however Turner was selected for office by the General Assembly.
Ambrose Burnside was a wealthy Rhode Island businessman and in 1857 on his first try for public office he lost to the Republican and American parties candidate and incumbent Nathaniel Durfee. Burnside would go on to serve in the Civil War as a Maj. General of the Army of the Potomac and later three terms (1866-69) as Rhode Island governor and U.S. Senator (1875-1881).
The American Republicans and the straight Republicans held separate conventions but finally ran a coalition ticket which was elected with little opposition. The Democrats initially nominated Alexander Duncan, a wealthy landholder, but he declined and Elisha Potter was nominated. Dyer defeated Potter by more than a 2 to 1 margin.
Figures 1-261 and 1-262
Figures 1-261, 1-262 and 1-263  
REPUBLICAN PROX. – (Ticket 13.3 cm X 9.0 cm, PPL, URI and Schofield collections)  
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN Ticket. 1859. (Ticket 12.1 cm X 7.6 cm, PPL, DeSimone and Schofield collections)  
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. 1859. - (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.3 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)  

Lt.-Governor Turner was nominated by the American Republican and the Republican parties to head their state-wide tickets. The two political parties nominated separate candidates for lieutenant governor and general treasurer. Turner defeated his Democratic rival Elisha Potter by more than 2 to 1. The
American Party candidates for lieutenant governor and general treasurer were elected by vote of the General Assembly since no majority was gained by any candidate in the general election.
Figures 1-264, 1-265 and 1-266

**REPUBLICAN TICKET.** – (Ticket 8.9 cm X 6.9 cm, PPL collection)

**American Republican TICKET. WESTERN DISTRICT.** – (Ticket 7.7 cm X 12.4 cm, PPL collection)

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET. WESTERN DISTRICT.** – (Ticket 7.3 cm X 11.9 cm, PPL collection)

In 1859 Republican and American (Know-Nothings) incumbent candidate of the Western District, William Brayton handily defeated his opponent Alfred Anthony by a vote of 3,102 to 1,750 to represent Rhode Island in the 36th Congress.
The April 1859 election for Representative from the Eastern District was a three way race with Christopher Robinson as the candidate of the American Republican party, Thomas Davis the Republican and Olney Arnold the Democrat all vying for the seat. While Robinson received more than 49% of the vote it was not a majority and another election was scheduled for June 22nd. In this election the Democrats did not put forth a candidate and Robinson readily defeated Davis. The ticket shown here could be from either the April or June election.
Republican Ticket.
REGULAR NOMINATION.

1860. 1860.

For Governor,
SETH PADELFORD,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Lieutenant Governor,
STEPHEN N. MASON,
OF SMITHFIELD.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
THOMAS K. KING,
OF NORTH PROVIDENCE.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

Republican Ticket.
REGULAR NOMINATION.

1860. 1860.

For Governor,
SETH PADELFORD,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Lieutenant Governor,
STEPHEN N. MASON,
OF SMITHFIELD.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
THOMAS K. KING,
OF NORTH PROVIDENCE.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

Figures 1-270 and 1-271
YOUNG MEN'S
CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.

1860 1860

For Governor,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. RUSSELL BULLOCK,
OF BRISTOL.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
WALTER S. BURGES,
OF CRANSTON.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

CONSERVATIVE
Republican Ticket.

1860 1860

For Governor,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. RUSSELL BULLOCK,
OF BRISTOL.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
WALTER S. BURGES,
OF CRANSTON.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

Figures 1-272 and 1-273
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE,
of PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. RUSSELL BULLOCK,
of BRISTOL.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
of PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WALTER S. BURGES,
of CRANSTON.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
of NEWPORT.

Military Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE,
of PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. RUSSELL BULLOCK,
of BRISTOL.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
of PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WALTER S. BURGES,
of CRANSTON.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
of NEWPORT.

Figures 1-274 and 1-275
John Brown’s raid, slavery and the impending Civil war were major issues in the 1860 state election. The Republicans nominated Seth Padelford for governor (Figure 1-270) but his nomination was unsatisfactory to many conservative Republicans because they considered him to be a radical as he was also supported by abolitionists. William Sprague, a wealthy textile manufacturer was nominated by the Democrats (Figure 1-274). Conservative Republicans and other conservative political factions unhappy with the nomination of Padelford formed a fusion ticket (Figures 1-273 and 1-276) and supported Sprague and the other candidates on the Democratic ticket. Sprague devoted much time and money to the Stephen Douglas campaign. The combination of Democrats, conservatives Republicans and others was too strong for the Republicans to overcome and Sprague defeated Padelford. Figures 1-270 and 1-271 differ only in the use of the printer’s device separating the first and second lines of the title.
Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Abraham Lincoln,
of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hannibal Hamlin,
of Maine.

FOR ELECTORS,
Thomas G. Turner,
of Warren.

Latimer W. Ballou,
of Cumberland.

Elisha Harris,
of Coventry.

David Buffum,
of Middletown.

Democratic National Convention Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Stephen A. Douglas,
of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Herschel V. Johnson,
of Georgia.

FOR ELECTORS:
Alexander Duncan,
of Providence.

Amasa Sprague,
of Cranston.

Theodore P. Bogert,
of Bristol.

Samuel Rodman,
of South Kingstown.

Union Conservative Ticket.

FOR ELECTORS:
Alexander Duncan,
of Providence.

Amasa Sprague,
of Cranston.

Theodore P. Bogert,
of Bristol.

Samuel Rodman,
of South Kingstown.

Union Democratic Ticket.

FOR ELECTORS:
Alexander Duncan,
of Providence.

Amasa Sprague,
of Cranston.

Theodore P. Bogert,
of Bristol.

Samuel Rodman,
of South Kingstown.

Figures 1-278 and 1-279

Figures 1-280 and 1-281
In 1860, before many people looked upon him as a probable presidential candidate, Abraham Lincoln spoke twice in Rhode Island. He spoke in Providence on February 28, 1860 on his way to New Hampshire and on his return he visited Woonsocket. His Democratic (Northern) opponent, Stephen A. Douglas, visited Rocky Point on August 1, 1860 and spoke at a clam bake. The Northern Democrats, Southern Democrats and Constitutional Union parties nominated the same electors on their tickets. In Rhode Island Lincoln won the election 12,244 votes to Douglas’ 7,707 votes.
Figures 1-283 and 1-284
In 1861 the Republicans made a great effort to defeat the coalition Union ticket headed by William Sprague (Figures 1-284, 1-285 and 1-286) by nominating James Y. Smith of Providence (Figure 1-283). Smith had served as Providence’s mayor from 1855 to 1857. The Union coalition candidates were elected by majorities ranging from 1,506 to 1,661 votes. In 1862 the Republicans did not field a ticket and Sprague was unopposed in his election to a third term.
Republican Ticket. WESTERN DISTRICT. – In the 1861 Congressional election for the Western District George Brown, the Union Candidate defeated William Brayton by 583 votes. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
REPUBLICAN UNION
NOMINATIONS.
1863.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAMES Y. SMITH,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
SETH PADELFORD,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
ABRAHAM PAYNE,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
OF NEWPORT.

CONSTITUTIONAL UNION
STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
William C. Cozzens,
Of Newport.

For Lieutenant Governor,
Henry Butler,
Of Warwick.

For Secretary of State,
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
Of Providence.

For Attorney General,
WALTER S. BURGES,
Of Cranston.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. PARKER,
Of Newport.

Figures 1-288 and 1-289
In March of 1863 seated Governor William Sprague resigned to take his seat as U.S. Senator from Rhode Island. The elected Lt.-governor, Samuel Arnold, had previously resigned his office in September 1862 to fill the Senate vacancy caused by the resignation of James Simmons. William Cozzens by virtue of his office as President of the state senate filled in as governor. His role as governor was short lived, only two months later he lost the April 1863 election to Republican James Smith. There are variations in the front style used in the two Constitutional Union tickets but the candidates are the same.
FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE XXXVIIIth CONGRESS. – In the 1863 election incumbent Democrat George Browne failed in his attempt for re-election, losing to Republican Nathan Dixon. (Ticket 6.8 cm X 11.9 cm, DeSimone collection)

Figures 1-292 and 1-293
In the 1864 election the Democratic Party was divided into peace and war factions. The Democrat nomination for governor was George H. Browne (Figures 1-293 and 1-294) who had lost his seat in the U.S. House of Representatives the year before. The Republicans were also divided with the conservative faction headed by War Democrat Senator William Sprague supporting the re-election of Governor Smith (Figure 1-292). Pro-Lincoln radicals following the lead of Senator Henry B. Anthony deserted Smith in favor of the abolitionist Amos Barstow (Figure 1-295). Barstow, who had been Mayor of Providence from June 1852 to June 1853 and served in the General Assembly as a Republican, ran on an Independent Republican ticket. Smith narrowly won re-election with a 132 vote majority. Note the blank for the position of Secretary of State on the McClellan Union ticket (Figure 1-293).
Figures 1-296 and 1-297
Both political parties were divided during the presidential campaign of 1864; the Democrats split into War and Peace Democrats and the Republicans into Radical and Conservative Republicans. Conservative Republicans dropped Hamilton of Maine as their candidate for vice president in favor of Andrew Johnson of Tennessee hoping to gain support in the states along the border regions of North and South. Democrats nominated Gen. McClellan on a peace platform. Both parties were badly divided. As it turned out the political campaign was won on the battlefield. Union army victories favored Lincoln and the Republicans. Rhode Island provided for its soldiers in the field the ability to vote but a large number who voted were never qualified and others had not paid their registration tax were also not qualified. More than half of these votes were not counted. Lincoln defeated McClellan in Rhode Island and in the nation.
National Union Ticket. 1865. – In 1865 Congressman Jenckes was re-elected with little opposition. (Ticket 7.2 cm X 11.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Republican Union Equal Rights Ticket. 1865. – In the 1865 state-wide elections James Y. Smith was re-elected to a third term with only minor opposition. One of those who opposed Smith was Edward Harris a wealthy manufacturer who had served in both branches of the General Assembly. He was a strong opponent of intemperance and slavery and was intimate with the leading abolitionists of the day. (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 1-301

National Union Republican Ticket, WESTERN DISTRICT. – In 1867 Nathan Dixon defeated his Democratic opponent William Carder for the Western District seat to the 40th Congress by an almost 2 to 1 margin. (Ticket 7.1 cm X 11.8 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
Rhode Island election law changed in 1868 allowing for November instead of April elections and even numbered year elections instead of odd year. In 1868 Thomas Jenckes easily won re-election as Representative from the Eastern District besting his Democratic opponent Olney Arnold. In the Western District Nathan F. Dixon handily defeated his opponent James Waterhouse.
In 1866 Civil War General Ambrose Burnside was first nominated by acclamation at the Republican Convention and elected in April by almost a 3 to 1 margin. He was also elected in 1867 and 1868. Since there is no date on either of these tickets they can be from any of Burnside’s three gubernatorial campaigns. Note the slight difference in the type between the title and list of candidates could indicate these tickets are from different years.
Lymon Pierce was the Democratic candidate for governor in every year between 1866 and 1870 and again in 1874. He lost in all six attempts for the governor’s office. The ticket in Figure 1-306 is undated and can be from any of these campaigns while the ticket in Figure 1-307 also undated is from either the 1867 or 1868 election.
Slavery and the Civil War’s outcome helped establish the Republican party’s ascendancy in the nation and Rhode Island. For the 1868 presidential election the Republicans nominated General Ulysses S. Grant; the Democrats favored the “peace” governor of New York Horatio Seymour. In the campaign Republicans made the Civil War (“waving the bloody shirt”) the major issue. The Democrats called Grant “the Drunkard” and “the Butcher”. Grant carried Rhode Island with a 2-1 vote margin winning the states four electoral votes.
National Union Republican Ticket. – This ticket is undated and since the Republican candidates for all state-wide offices remained the same in the elections of 1869, 1870 and 1871 it is not possible to give the exact year of use. The ticket was successful as all candidates served in office from 1869 to 1871. (Ticket 11.1 cm X 7.0 cm, DeSimone collection)
Figures 1-311, 1-312, 1-313, 1-314 and 1-315

NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS, 1871. – (Ticket 11.8 cm X 8.3 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

Hook & Line Ticket. 1871. – (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Fish Prox. – (Ticket 14.2 cm X 8.1 cm, Schofield collection)

Democratic State Ticket. – (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.4 cm, Schofield collection)

Democratic State Ticket. – (Ticket 11.8 cm X 7.4 cm, Schofield collection)

In 1871 Seth Padelford was re-elected to his third term as governor defeating Democrat Thomas Steere of Smithfield. It appears the real contest for this year was for the office of lieutenant governor. At least two tickets, perhaps more, circulated in the Newport area and were introduced solely for the removal of Lt. Governor Pardon Stevens. One, the “Hook and Line” ticket, had the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor Charles Cutler instead of incumbent Lt. Gov. Stevens on an otherwise all Republican ticket. The “Fish Prox” replaced Stevens with independent Francis Brinley on the ticket with the other Republican candidates. The Newport Daily News for Wednesday, April 5, 1871 reported “Tickets are printed and circulated bearing the name of Francis Brinley in his stead, and hook and line fishermen are everywhere appealed to for its support” Accompanying the five tickets described here was a ballot envelope (not show) with the manuscript notation “Spring Election 1871.” This envelope is similar to that shown in Figure 3-41 of this survey and may have been intended to conceal how the voter cast his ballot.
The 1872 elections had a strong run by the Democrats but still they came up short by slightly more than one thousand votes, ultimately losing to the incumbent Republican ticket headed by Seth Padleford. Olney Arnold had also been twice (1859 and 1868) unsuccessful as the Democratic candidate for U.S. Representative from the Eastern District.

(Ticket 12.1 cm X 7.0 cm, DeSimone collection)
Figures 1-317 and 1-318

EASTERN DISTRICT. For Representative to 43d Congress, (Ticket 10.1 cm X 7.8 cm, Schofield collection)
Western District. For Representative to the 43d Congress, (Ticket 6.9 cm X 12.8 cm, Schofield collection)

In the Congressional election of 1872 the Democrat candidates of both the Eastern and Western districts lost to their Republican rivals. In the Eastern District Thomas Davis lost to incumbent Benjamin Eames and in the Western District George Browne was defeated by incumbent James Pendleton; both Davis and Browne lost by more than a 2 to 1 margin. Browne had served one term in 1861 as U.S. Representative and twice (1864 and 1865) been the Democratic candidate for governor. By general statute of 1872 the designation of the eastern and western congressional districts were changed to first and second districts respectively.
NATIONAL UNION
Republican Ticket.

For Governor:
HENRY HOWARD,
OF COVENTRY.

For Lieutenant Governor:
CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT,
OF NEWPORT.

For Secretary of State:
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General:
WILLARD SAYLES,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For General Treasurer:
SAMUEL CLARK,
OF LINCOLN.

Reform Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Henry Howard,
OF COVENTRY.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
Latimer W. Ballou,
OF WOONSOCKET.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Joshua M. Addeman,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Willard Sayles,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
Henry Goff,
OF BRISTOL.

Figures 1-319 and 1-320
Figures 1-319, 1-320 and 1-321

NATIONAL UNION Republican Ticket. – (Ticket 13.7 cm X 8.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Reform Ticket. – (Ticket 14.6 cm X 9.0 cm, Schofield collection)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. – (Ticket 12.6 cm X 7.6 cm, Schofield collection)

Benjamin Chase, the Democratic candidate for governor, was a businessman with interest in many industries. He first became active in the Democratic Party while a resident of Massachusetts before moving to Rhode Island. In the 1873 race for governor Chase lost to Republican Henry Howard by a large margin but later ran as a Democrat for mayor of Providence. Howard who had served the previous year as a presidential elector for Grant was elected to his first of two consecutive terms as governor. The Reform ticket replaced Charles Van Zandt, the Republican candidate for Lt. Governor, with Latimer Ballou. Ballou was one of the founders of the Republican party in Rhode Island; he had served as an elector for Lincoln in 1860 and would go on to serve three terms in the U.S. House of Representatives from Rhode Island (1874 – 1880). The Reform ticket also nominated a different General Treasurer than the Republican ticket.
Figure 1-322

1874. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1874. — Samuel Rodman, a Democrat from South Kingstown, had run in 1870 for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1870 from the Western District, but in 1874 it was re-designated the Second District. Regardless of the name change the Democrats could not break the hold Rhode Island Republicans had on Congressional representation dating back to the Civil War and Rodman was once again defeated by a nearly 2 to 1 margin. (Ticket 8.1 cm X 14.8 cm, Schofield collection)
In the 1875 state-wide election Charles Cutler headed the Democratic Party’s ticket. Cutler was a prominent citizen of Warren, RI and was in the textile manufacturing business there. While he was the unsuccessful gubernatorial candidate for governor in both 1875 and 1883 he had served on the Warren town council as its president and been Rhode Island Lt. Governor in 1872. “In 1870 he was candidate for Lt. Governor in opposition to Pardon W. Stevens of Newport …They fought a battle on the question of the abolition of trap fishing in the mouth of bay… The democratic ticket was primarily spoken of as the ‘hook and line ticket’ and the ‘scup ticket’. It was defeated, but Mr. Cutler occupied the same position on the Democratic ticket next year with Thomas Steere. The canvass was made on the fishing question that threw election of Lt. Governor into the Legislature which chose the Republican.” Cutler came in a distant third in the gubernatorial race trailing Rowland Hazard the top vote getter and Henry Lippitt a close second. Since there was no majority in this race the decision went to the General Assembly and Lippitt was chosen governor.
Henry Lippitt served two terms as governor in 1875 and 1876. In both elections a no choice by the electorate caused the decision to revert to the General Assembly. In both years the Prohibition candidate, also a Republican, caused a split in the party’s support thus depriving Lippitt of a majority. During 1876 the people of the state also voted on the question of extending the suffrage to foreign born veterans of the Civil War and on a proposal to repeal the registry tax. Both questions were defeated.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS – In the presidential election of 1876 Rutherford Hayes received a majority of Rhode Island votes defeating Samuel Tilden the Democratic candidate as well as Prohibition and Greenback party contenders. While Tilden was not a reformer he had the support of the Irish community. Of the four electors on this ticket George Corliss declined to serve and he was replaced by William Slater of North Smithfield. (Ticket 14.4 cm X 7.5 cm, WHS and Schofield collections)
In the November 5th 1876 Congressional elections Democrat Edward Brunsen lost to Republican Benjamin Eames in the First District while in the Second District, Republican Latimer Ballou defeated his Democrat opponent Charles Page.
REGULAR
REPUBLICAN
NOMINATIONS

For Governor,
CHARLES C. VAN ZANDT
Of Newport.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
ALBERT C. HOWARD
Of East Providence.

For Secretary of State,
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN
Of Providence.

For Attorney General,
WILLARD SAYLES
Of Providence.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL CLARK
Of Lincoln.

Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
Jerothmul B. Barnaby,
Of Providence.

For Lieutenant Governor,
Ariel Ballou,
Of Woonsocket.

For Secretary of State,
William B.W. Hallett,
Of Providence.

For Attorney General,
Warren R. Perce,
Of Providence.

For General Treasurer,
William P. Congdon,
Of Newport.

Figures 1-330 and 1-331
In the state elections of 1877 Charles Van Zandt was elected governor in the first of his three terms in office; however 1877 proved to be his most competitive race. The Republicans were divided and Governor Lippitt opposed Van Zandt for the Republican nomination. The issue of prohibition divided both parties and many reform Republicans worked for the election of the Democratic candidate Jerothmul Barnaby. The Democrats were also divided into native born Americans who managed the party and the state’s immigrant population who were in the majority. The native born group controlled the party and opposed some reforms especially the extension of suffrage. Its platform favored continuing the license law, extension of suffrage and a ten-hour law for workingmen. Barnaby a wealthy merchant provided the funds to pay the registry tax of his supporters. He was not a reformer but money and division in bitter politics created a large vote for the Democratic candidate. Van Zandt eked out a narrow margin to win the election by a majority of only 454 votes.
Figure 1-333

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. 1878. — In this election Van Zandt defeated Democrat Isaac Lawrence to win a second term as governor. Van Zandt received 11,454 votes to Lawrence’s 7,639 and the Greenback candidate William Forster Jr.’s 590 votes. (Ticket 14.1 cm X 8.5 cm, Schofield collection)
In the 1878 election for U.S. Representative for the First District first time candidate Nelson Aldrich handily won election by a majority of 3,969 votes, defeating his Democratic rival Thomas Davis and the Greenback Party candidate Lycurgus Sayles.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. SECOND DISTRICT. – In the 1878 election for U.S. Representative incumbent Latimer Ballou defeated wealthy Providence merchant Jerothmul Burnaby by slightly more than one thousand votes. (Ticket 7.2 cm X 14.0 cm, Schofield collection)

CITIZENS’ TICKET. 1879. – This 1879 ticket was headed by Thomas Segar of Westerly for Governor. Segar a Democrat received 5,508 votes but lost to Republican and Prohibition incumbent governor Charles Van Zandt of Newport who received 9,717 votes. (Ticket 13.7 cm X 8.7 cm, URI collection)
Figure 1-338

Democratic Nomination. – This ticket is from the early 1880’s. Horace Kimball was the Democratic candidate for governor in 1880, 1881 and 1882 losing to Alfred Littlefield by significant margins in all three elections. (Ticket 14.0 cm X 8.7 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Ticket. 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,
James A. Garfield,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Chester A. Arthur,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR ELECTORS,
George Peabody Wetmore.
Rowland Hazard.
William Goddard.
Harvey E. Wellman.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
Winfield S. Hancock,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
William H. English,
OF INDIANA.

FOR ELECTORS:
Jeremiah B. Barnaby,
OF PROVIDENCE.
Stephen P. Slocum,
OF NEWPORT.
Albert B. Lewis,
OF COVENTRY.
Charles E. Gorman,
OF PROVIDENCE.

Figures 1-339 and 1-340
The 1880 Presidential election was the closest popular vote in the history of Presidential elections up to that time. Nationally, Garfield received 4,453,245 (48.5%) votes and Hancock 4,414,082 (48.1%). In Rhode Island four parties, Republican, Democrat, Greenback and Prohibition issued political tickets. Garfield won the four electoral votes of the state.
Figure 1-343
Democratic Nomination. – In the November 2, 1880 election for the U.S. Representative seat for the First District Isaac Lawrence was defeated by a greater than 2 to 1 margin by Nelson Aldrich. (Ticket 14.3 cm X 8.8 cm, Schofield collection)
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Alfred H. Littlefield
Of Lincoln.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
Henry H. Fay
Of Newport.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Joshua M. Addeman
Of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Willard Sayles
Of Providence.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
Samuel Clark
Of Lincoln.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Alfred H. Littlefield
Of Lincoln.

FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR,
Henry H. Fay
Of Newport.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
Joshua M. Addeman
Of Providence.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Samuel P. Colt,
OF BRISTOL.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
Samuel Clark
OF Lincoln.

These two tickets are ca.1880s. Alfred Littlefield served three terms as governor from 1880 to 1883. In 1880 the Prohibition Party, a rebellious faction within the Republican party, caused a split in Republican support for Littlefield and as such he did not receive a majority. This no choice sent the gubernatorial election to the legislature in which Littlefield was elected. By 1881 the Prohibition Party was less prominent and Littlefield defeated his Democratic opponent Horace Kimball by a more the 2 to 1 majority. Note the use of a ballot paster in Figure 1-345 in which the name of Samuel Colt has been pasted over the name initially printed on the ticket of Willard Sayles for the office of Attorney General. Ballot pasters were used in order to allow voters the option of over-riding any party selected candidate.
Figure 1-346

1881. STATE Prohibitory Ticket – This prohibitory ticket differed from the Republican party slate only in the choice of candidate for lieutenant governor. The Republicans nominated Henry Fay while the prohibitionist nominated Harrison Richardson. (Ticket 14.4 cm X 9.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Ticket
1882.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Alfred H. Littlefield,
OF LINCOLN.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HENRY H. FAY,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
SAMUEL P. COLT,
OF BRISTOL.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL CLARK,
OF LINCOLN.

Republican Ticket
1882.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Alfred H. Littlefield,
OF LINCOLN.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HENRY H. FAY,
OF NEWPORT.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
SAMUEL P. COLT,
OF BRISTOL.

FOR GENERAL TREASURER,
SAMUEL CLARK,
OF LINCOLN.

Figures 1-347 and 1-348
Figures 1-347, 1-348 and 1-349

Republican Ticket. **1882.** (large date) – (Ticket 14.2 cm X 8.9 cm, Conley, DeSimone, Schofield and WHS collections)

Republican Ticket **1882.** (small date) – (Ticket 14.2 cm X 8.9 cm, Schofield collection)

Republican Ticket **1882** (small date with serifs) – (Ticket 14.5 cm X 8.9 cm, DeSimone collection)

These three tickets differ only in the size of type used for the date on the ballot or the use of serifs for Littlefield’s name. 1882 was Littlefield’s third successful attempt for the governorship. He defeated Horace Kimball handily receiving 10,056 votes to Kimballs’ 5,311 votes.
Republican Ticket

1883.

For Governor,
Augustus O. Bourn,
OF BRISTOL.

For Lieutenant Governor,
Oscar J. Rathbun,
OF WOONSOCKET.

For Secretary of State,
JOSHUA M. ADDEMAN,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
SAMUEL P. COLT,
OF BRISTOL.

For General Treasurer,
SAMUEL CLARK,
OF LINCOLN.

EQUAL RIGHTS

Ticket

1883.

For Governor,
WILLIAM SPRAGUE,
OF SOUTH KINGSTOWN.

For Lieutenant Governor,
Ziba O. Slocum,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Secretary of State,
Warren R. Perce,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For Attorney General,
Willard Sayles,
OF PROVIDENCE.

For General Treasurer,
James B. Cottrell,
OF NEWPORT.

Figures 1-350 and 1-351
The state wide election of 1883 was very competitive and colorful due in part to the popular political methods used and the record of the Democratic candidate William Sprague. Sprague had served three terms as governor in the early 1860s and later was elected U.S. Senator (1863 – 1873). The failure of his A&W Sprague Co. in 1873 removed him from politics for ten years. His party was divided in 1883 which may have cost him the election. Republican Augustus Bourn was elected after a very lively and bitter campaign, as were all of the candidates on Figure 1-339. The ticket shown in Figure 1-352 was printed to deceive Republican voters and is not a Republican ticket. It was printed to look similar to another ticket which had all Republican candidates listed however the ticket shown here while titled the Republican
ticket actually list Democratic candidates. It is possible this is the black ballot referred to in the April 5, 1883 newspaper The Evening Telegram which stated ‘Among the incidents of the election that will not fail to reflect discreditably upon the Machine manipulators of the Ring and which will hardly be repeated in another campaign, were the distribution of the black ballots by which the voters could be spotted by the Machine managers, and which were generally regarded as an insult to intelligent Republican freemen. They were appropriately designated as the patent medicine ballots, and the result shows that premiums had to be paid to induce over 2,000 people to vote them.” Of all of the candidates on the Regular Independent Republican ticket shown in Figure 1-353 only Samuel P. Colt, who was also on the Republican ticket of Figure 1-339, was elected to office.

![Republican Ticket 1884](image_url)

**Figure 1-354**

**Republican Ticket. 1884.** – In the state election of 1884 Augustus Bourn established a majority by more than 6,000 votes over his Democratic opponent Thomas Segar. Segar had also unsuccessfully sought the governor’s office in 1879. (Ticket 14.5 cm X 8.9 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Nomination.
For Representative in the Forty-Ninth Congress, U. S.
First District of Rhode Island,
HENRY J. SPOONER,
OF PROVIDENCE.

Figure 1-355

Republican Nomination.
For Representative in the Forty-Ninth Congress, U. S.
Second District of Rhode Island,
WILLIAM A. PIRCE,
OF JOHNSTON.

Figure 1-356

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND.
For Representative to Forty-ninth Congress, U. S.,
Charles H. Page,
OF SCITUATE.

Figure 1-357
In the First Congressional District election of 1884 Henry Spooner was re-elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. He was first elected to his seat in the 47th Congress and continued to serve through the 52nd Congress. In the Second Congressional District William Pirce defeated his Democratic opponent Charles Page with a majority of only 16 votes. The majority was small because of the large number of other candidates in the race including three other Republicans, a candidate from the Prohibition party and one from the People’s party. Page contested the election and on January 25, 1887 the U.S. House of Representatives declared the seat vacant. A special election was held on February 21, 1887 with Page defeating Pirce and Prohibition candidate Alfred Chadsey. Page’s plurality was 295 votes.
Figure 1-359

PROHIBITORY ELECTORAL TICKET. – In 1884, John St. John, the Prohibitory presidential candidate received less than one thousand votes in Rhode Island. James Blaine carried the state but lost nationally to Democrat Grover Cleveland. (Ticket 14.4 cm X 9.7 cm, Schofield collection)
 Figures 1-360 and 1-361

**REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1885.** – (Ticket 14.5 cm X 9.2 cm, WHS and Schofield collections)

**Prohibitory State Ticket.** – (Ticket 14.4 cm X 9.3 cm, DeSimone collection)

The 1885 state election for governor was won by the Republican candidate George Wetmore, a wealthy Newport resident. He defeated Democrat Ziba Slocum and Prohibition candidate George Slade. Figure 1-361 is an undated Prohibitory Ticket but since Slade also ran in 1886 the date of this ticket could be from either campaign.
In 1886 George Wetmore was re-elected to a second term as governor by a 1,805 vote majority. The two Republican tickets presented in Figures 1-362 and 1-363 have different candidates for Attorney General plus other slight differences of serif vs. sans serif type for the lieutenant governor. Metcalf was elected to the Attorney General’s office.
Republican Nomination. – In 1886 Henry Spooner defeated Democrat Oscar Lapham and Prohibition candidate Albert Howard with a small majority of 385 votes. (Ticket 8.7 cm X 14.1 cm, Schofield collection)
In his third run for the governor’s office George Wetmore was defeated by John Davis. Charles Brayton the Rhode Island political boss created dissention between the Prohibitionist and the Republicans. Many temperance minded Republicans switched parties in 1887 and elected “Honest John” Davis governor. Davis was the first Democratic governor since pre-Civil War days.
Figures 1-368, 1-369 and 1-370

**REPUBLICAN TICKET 1888.** – (Ticket 14.3 cm X 9.4 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)

**1888. Democratic State Ticket.** – (Ticket 13.4 cm x 8.6 cm, WHS collection)

**PROHIBITION TICKET.** – (Ticket 12.6 cm X 9.0 cm, DeSimone collection)

In the state-wide elections of 1888 the Republicans regained the governor’s office when Royal Taft defeated Governor Davis and prohibition candidate George Gould.
In the 1888 election for Representative to the 51st Congress Republican Henry Spooner once again was elected to office from the First District. In the Second District Warren Arnold, also a Republican was elected to office.
Figures 1-373 and 1-374
During the 1888 Presidential election four parties issued tickets. Republican Benjamin Harrison carried the state and the nation.
Former governor John Davis was the top vote getter in 1889 and while he polled 21,289 votes compared to his runner up Republican Herbert Ladd’s 16,870 votes, a no choice was declared due to a lack of a majority. The General Assembly chose Ladd as governor. (Ticket 14.9 cm X 9.4 cm, Schofield collection)
Sample of an Official Ballot under the “Australian System.”

The voter places a cross (X) on the right-hand side of the name of the person for whom he wishes to vote.

For Governor,
ROYAL C. TAFT, Republican,
of Providence.

John W. Davis, Democrat,
of Pawtucket.

George W. Gould, Prohibitionist,
of North Providence.

For Senator,
CHARLES SIDNEY SMITH, Republican.

Oscar Lapham, Democrat.

Andrew J. Crossman, Prohibitionist.

TO THE HONORABLE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

The undersigned petition for the passage of a law providing for a compulsory secret ballot and for the printing and distribution of election tickets at public expense, meaning hereby to petition for the enactment, substantially, of the provisions of “The Australian System of Voting”, so-called.

Figure 1-377
Sample of an Official Ballot under the “Australian System.” This is a sample of a ballot at the head of a petition to the Rhode Island General Assembly seeking passage of a law to establish a secret ballot and the issuance of printed ballots and their distribution at state expense. This was commonly referred to as the Australian ballot system. The sample ballot depicted here lists the candidates for governor from the previous 1888 election and Providence candidates for senator. (Broadside 14 cm X 22 cm, JHL collection)
The General Assembly enacted an Australian type ballot law replacing the prox or ticket system. The new law required the state (Secretary of State) to print ballots with the list of all the candidates. The ballot shown here dates from the election of November 8, 1892. (Ticket 25.8 cm X 13.1 cm, Schofield collection)
2. OTHER STATEWIDE ELECTION TICKETS

Figure 2-1
Untitled (Delegates to constitutional convention) This ticket while undated most likely dates to either the 1824 or 1834 call for a constitutional convention. The ticket raised the question of whether or not delegates to the constitutional convention should be elected in the same numbers and proportions as each town had allocated to it. This ticket has the word “Yes” printed on its reverse. (Ticket 9.2 cm x 17.4 cm, Conley collection)
In 1841, after many years of failed attempts of petitioning the General Assembly to establish a written state constitution and remove strict voter qualification requirements, a reformed minded populace led by reformer Thomas Wilson Dorr held its own constitutional convention and framed a new constitution. The tickets shown here were used as ballots in statewide voting on December 27, 28, 29, 1841. The new constitution was approved by a vote of 13,895 ‘for’ and 52 ‘against’. The establishment of this extra-legal constitution helped pave the way for what was to become known in 1842 as the Dorr Rebellion.
Figures 2-4 and 2-5

CONSTITUTION (This ticket is from a sheet of six ballots 28.7 cm x 18.9 cm, Conley collection)

CONSTITUTION ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION (This ticket is from an uncut sheet of 2 ballots 9.9 cm X 25.4 cm, NHS and DeSimone collections)

Following the upheaval of the Dorr Rebellion another constitutional convention, this one sanctioned by the General Assembly, was commenced in September 1842 and completed its work on November 7, 1842. The new constitution was placed before an expanded electorate in late November for ratification. The constitution was overwhelmingly approved and went into force the following year, in so doing it replaced the State’s Royal Charter granted by King Charles II of England in 1663.
Figure 2-6
Untitled (the word “WHITE”) In November 1842, in addition to voting on ratification of the proposed constitution (see Figures 2-4 and 2-5), voters were also asked to vote on the question of whether or not the word “WHITE” should be inserted into that section of the constitution concerning voter qualifications. The question was overwhelmingly rejected thus extending the franchise to non-white Rhode Islanders. On the back of each ticket either the word “Yes” or “No” was printed. (This ticket is from a partial sheet of 4 ballots 15.8 cm x 19.1 cm, Conley collection)

Figure 2-7
Untitled (Suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops) – Temperance was a major issue during the 1850s in Rhode Island. During this period the Legislature voted on various acts and allowed citizens to vote on the sale and consumption of alcohol. This ticket is from April 1853 and of the five examples examined for this survey two have the word “No” printed on the reverse and favored the continuance of an act suppressing drinking houses and tippling shops and three have the word “Yes” printed on the reverse. The effort to repeal failed; 8,228 votes in favor and 9,280 against repeal. (Ticket 6.9 cm X 10.6 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
In the election of November 7, 1854 five proposed amendments to the state constitution were placed before the electorate. The first two amendments, Articles I and II, although receiving a majority, failed to get the required 3/5 of polled votes necessary to pass. The last three amendments all received a 3/5 majority. The two tickets shown here pertain to a proposed amendment to remove the requirements of a voter registration tax and the performance of military duty. On the back of the ticket in the Schofield collection the word “Reject” is printed.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT. ARTICLE II. – This 1854 proposed amendment allowed persons so qualified to vote provided they were registered twenty days before the election. This amendment while receiving a simple majority failed to receive a 3/5 majority and as such did not pass. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.0 cm, PPL collection)
Figure 2-11
PROPOSED AMENDMENT. ARTICLE III. – This ticket removed the requirement of town and ward clerks to keep and transmit to the General Assembly a list of all persons voting in an election. It passed by a vote of 3,216 to 2,115 in the November 1854 election. Upon ratification this amendment became Article I under the Articles of Amendment of the Rhode Island Constitution. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.0 cm, PPL collection)

Figure 2-12
PROPOSED AMENDMENT. ARTICLE IV. – This ticket granted exclusive pardoning powers to the governor with advice and consent of the Senate. It passed by a vote of 3,928 to 1,405 in the November 1854 election. Upon ratification this amendment became Article II under the Articles of Amendment of the Rhode Island Constitution. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.0 cm, PPL collection)
PROPOSED AMENDMENT. ARTICLE V. – Up until 1854 the General Assembly met in all five counties resulting in great cost to the state and inconvenience to legislators. This amendment provided for a bi-capitol in which the General Assembly convened in Newport and adjourned at Providence. The bi-capitol system lasted until the early part of the 20th century. This amendment passed by a vote of 3,701 to 1,729 in the November 1854 election. Upon ratification this amendment became Article III under the Articles of Amendment of the Rhode Island Constitution. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.0 cm, PPL collection)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT. Article I. – In the November 1856 election three constitutional amendments were placed before the electorate. All three amendments were rejected. The ticket shown here was for the removal of the registry tax. (Ticket 6.7 cm X 10.8 cm, PPL collection)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT. Article II. – This ticket from 1856 was to amend the constitution by establishing a poll tax. It was rejected. (Ticket 6.8 cm X 10.8 cm, PPL collection)
PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Article III. Members of the General Assembly shall receive the sum of two dollars for every day of their attendance, and eight cents per mile for their travelling expenses, in going to and returning from the General Assembly.

Figure 2-16

PROPOSED AMENDMENT. Article III. – This ticket the third of three amendments proposed to modify the constitution in 1856 was for an increase in pay for members of the General Assembly as well as allowing for traveling expenses. It was rejected. (Ticket 6.7 cm X 10.8 cm, PPL collection)

ARTICLE V.

Any male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has had his residence and home in this State two years, and in the town or city in which he resides, on or before the last day of December in the year next preceding, and for at least seven days before he shall offer to vote, except persons enumerated in Section 4 of said Article II of said Constitution, shall have the right to vote on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings; provided, that no person shall at any time be allowed to vote upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city, or upon the election of the City Council for the City of Providence, unless he shall have paid a tax within a year preceding upon his property, within the town or city where he shall offer to vote, valued at least at one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Figure 2-17

ARTICLE V. – In 1871 three additional constitutional amendments (Articles V, VI and VII) were placed before the electorate in an October election. This ticket looked to remove the previous requirements that discriminated against naturalized citizens; however it was rejected by the electorate 3,256 to 6,560. It would be another seventeen years before an amendment called the Bourn amendment would pass thereby removing the differentiation between native born and naturalized citizens in the qualification to vote. (Ticket 11.5 cm X 7.8 cm, PPL collection)
ARTICLE VI. – This 1871 proposed amendment looked to remove the registry tax. It was rejected on election day October 9th by a vote of 3,787 to 6,700. (Ticket 11.5 cm X 7.8 cm, PPL collection)

ARTICLE VII. – This proposed amendment, which looked to remove state aid to sectarian schools, was rejected by the electorate in 1871 by a vote of 5,177 to 4,571. It arose at a time in the state when there was a resurgence of anti-Catholic feelings and its real purpose was to deprive parochial schools of state support. The amendment failed to receive the 3/5 majority required for passage. (Ticket 11.5 cm X 7.8 cm, PPL collection)
In 1886 the sale and manufacturing of liquors was a national issue as well as an issue in Rhode Island. That year the Legislature in Rhode Island submitted to the people Article V, a proposition calling for a law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. At the April general elections the people of the state approved this amendment by a vote of 15,113 to 9,230. Upon ratification this amendment became Article V under the Articles of Amendment of the Rhode Island Constitution. The two tickets presented here are for opposing sides of the issue.
In 1886 another proposition was placed before the voters. Article VI was a suffrage amendment extending the franchise to any foreign born U.S. citizen that served in the late Civil War from Rhode Island and was honorably discharged. This amendment would place such qualifying men on an equal footing as native born Rhode Island citizens. It was approved with 18,903 votes in favor while 1,477 votes opposed it. Upon ratification this amendment became Article VI under the Articles of Amendment of the Rhode Island Constitution.
ARTICLE VIII.

Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.

Approved.

ARTICLE VIII.

Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.

Reject.

Figures 2-23 and 2-24

ARTICLE VIII. – In 1889 Article VIII called for the annulment of Article V of the State constitution that had only three years earlier been approved by the voters of the state. Article VIII was approved by 28,310 votes to 9,956 for its rejection; thus ended the state’s 19th century experiment with the prohibition of intoxicating liquors. (‘Approved’ ticket 8.0 cm X 14.0 cm, DeSimone, JHL and Schofield collections. ‘Reject’ ticket 8 cm X 14 cm, JHL collection)
AN ACT providing for the erection of a new State House in Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section I. The General Assembly shall have power to raise a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon the credit of the State, to be expended in the erection of a State House in Providence, and to provide for the payment of the same, by a sinking fund or otherwise, in a period of twenty years.

CONSENT.

AN ACT providing for the erection of a new State House in Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section I. The General Assembly shall have power to raise a sum of money not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, upon the credit of the State, to be expended in the erection of a State House in Providence, and to provide for the payment of the same, by a sinking fund or otherwise, in a period of twenty years.

NON-CONSENT.

Figures 2-25 and 2-26

AN ACT providing for the erection of a new State House in Providence. (CONSENT.) – (Ticket 7.4 cm X 13.0 cm, PPL, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)

AN ACT providing for the erection of a new State House in Providence. (NON-CONSENT.) – (Ticket 7.5 cm X 13.5 cm, PPL collection)

In 1891 a special commission presented its plans for the construction of a new State House at a cost of $1,500,000. The following year the people approved a bond issue by a vote of 20,997 for and 12,225 against thus allowing a commission to be created to oversee the construction of the new State House. The cornerstone of the new State House was laid on October 15, 1896. Tickets shown are for the consent and non-consent of the bond issue in the election of 1892.
3. Local City and Town Tickets

Figure 3-1
REPRESENTATIVES To THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY – This ticket is for Newport’s representatives to the General Assembly and dates to 1817. All of the candidates on this ticket were elected to office. (Ticket 8.2 cm X 10.0 cm, NHS collection)

Figure 3-2
CITY CONVENTION TICKET. - All of the candidates on this ticket from Providence won a seat in April 1834 to the General Assembly. All were Whigs and were elected without opposition. (Ticket 4.9 cm X 9.3 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 3-3

**CITY CONVENTION TICKET.** - All of the candidates on this ticket from Providence won a seat in August 1834 to the General Assembly. (Ticket 6.8 cm X 11.8 cm, JHL collection)

Figure 3-4

**CITY CONVENTION TICKET.** – In 1834 there was a call for a constitutional convention to replace the Royal Charter of 1663. While the convention ultimately failed to draft a constitution the candidates on this ticket were all elected to represent Providence at the convention. (Ticket 5.4 cm X 9.5 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 3-5
**Citizen’s Ticket. April, 1835.** – Of the four Providence candidates listed on this ticket for representative to the General Assembly only Joseph L. Tillinghast won election. (Ticket 7.0 cm X 8.7 cm, JHL collection)

Figure 3-6
**People’s Ticket.** – In the general election held on April 15, 1835 all the candidates on this ticket were elected as representatives from Providence to the General Assembly. (Ticket 6.6 cm X 11.5 cm, JHL collection)
Figures 3-7 and 3-8
CITY CONVENTION TICKET. - August, 1835. - (Ticket 5.0 cm X 9.2 cm, JHL collection)
NO PROSCRIPTION. NO LYNCH LAW! – (Ticket 16.8 cm X 10.5 cm, JHL collection)
In the August election for representatives to the General Assembly from Providence all of the candidates on the City Convention ticket were elected to office. Of a total of 942 votes 472 were needed for selection, Tillinghast received 869 votes, Dorr 801, Warner 908 and Curtis 813. Defeated candidate Richmond received 111 votes and Holden 104; there was also a scattering of 54 votes.
Figure 3-9
August, 1836. For Representatives to the General Assembly. – The candidates on this Providence ticket for representatives to the General Assembly all failed to win a seat. This ticket is interesting for it slogan. (Ticket 7.8 cm X 12.3 cm, JHL collection)

Figure 3-10
Democratic Republican Ticket. – None of the candidates on this ticket were elected in the election of April 17, 1839. In all twelve candidates ran for the four seats to the General Assembly from Providence. The four Whig candidates John Clarke, John Whipple, Thomas Stead and Charles Jackson were elected while the four Democratic Republicans polled the least amount of votes and were soundly defeated. (Ticket 7.9 cm X 10.3 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 3-11

DEMOCRATIC TICKET – The candidates on this Democratic ticket were resoundingly defeated by their Whig opponents by a more that four to one margin. Whig representative John Clarke received 995 votes, Thomas Snead -982, John Whipple -972 and Charles Jackson – 997 while Democrat George Man received only 210 votes, Peleg Gardner - 214, Erastus Knowlton – 208 and John Knowles – 216. (Ticket 10.4 cm X 8.9 cm, JHL collection)
SECOND WARD. FOR DELEGATES

To the People’s Convention of October 4th.

Thomas W. Dorr,
John A. Brown,
Samuel H. Wales.

Figure 3-12
SECOND WARD. FOR DELEGATES - This ticket was for delegates from Providence’s second ward to the People’s constitutional convention. The People’s convention was called by the Rhode Island Suffrage Association in order to draft a new written constitution for Rhode Island after their repeated request of the General Assembly to address suffrage and other issues was denied. This ticket had no opposition and all candidates were elected to the suffrage convention as it was commonly called. (Ticket 10.8 cm X 10.3 cm, JHL collection)
Figure 3-13
CITY CONVENTION, RHODE ISLAND TICKET 1843 – This ticket is from Providence and all of the listed candidates were re-elected to office. So soon after the Dorr Rebellion there was little opposition to the established candidates on this ticket. (Ticket 22.4 cm X 14.2 cm, NHS collection)
1843. RHODE ISLAND TICKET – In 1842 opposing the views of the reform minded element of the Democratic party lead by Thomas Dorr was a coalition of Whigs and conservative Democrats commonly referred to as “Law & Order”. The term “Law & Order” remained in use until late into the 1840’s. This local “Law & Order” ticket is from Warwick and was headed by former governor John Brown Francis. All candidates on the ticket were elected to office. (Ticket 14.3 cm X 11.4 cm, Brown collection)
Figures 3-15 and 3-16

For Justice of the Peace. - (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
For Justice of the Peace. - (Ticket 14.6 cm X 8.2 cm, DeSimone collection)

The ticket in Figure 3-15 is for the town of Warwick and is dated in manuscript as June, 1843. The other ticket, from the town of Smithfield, while having no date is likely from 1843 as well. In 1843 a new state constitution replaced the Royal charter of 1663. Article Ten (Of the Judicial Power) Section 7 of the constitution stated in part, excepting for New Shoreham and Jamestown, “The other towns and the city of Providence, may elect such numbers of justices of the peace, resident therein, as they may deem proper.” Exactly how these tickets were used is unclear. The published Schedules for June 1843 list all of the candidates on the Warwick ticket as justices except for John J. Wood and Samuel R. Hopkins. The published scheduled shows of the sixteen justices listed for Smithfield only five on this ticket as serving, Asa Winsor, Theophilus Crowell, John Knight, Sabin Allen and Mowry Lapham. Neither ticket shows any political party affiliation.
Figure 3-17

Democratic Ticket. 1844. - In the 1830s Dr. Metcalf Marsh was a strong supporter of government reform goals including calling for a constitutional convention, suffrage expansion and equal representation. He was a member of the Constitutional party and founder of the Slatersville Suffrage Association. In 1844 he ran for the state senate from Smithfield but was defeated by the Whig candidate Sessions Mowry, 563 to 524 votes. All other candidates on this ticket were also defeated by their Whig opponents. (Ticket 17.0 cm X 10.0 cm, DeSimone collection)
Figure 3-18
“LAW AND ORDER” CITY CONVENTION TICKET. 1845 – This local ticket is from Providence and all of the listed candidates were elected to office. For John Clark, William Goddard, George Holmes, William Patten and John Waterman it was their first time to hold these offices. (Ticket 22.0 cm X 14.2 cm, Schofield collection)
LAW AND ORDER TICKET SCITUATE. 1845. – This “Law & Order” ticket from Scituate was unsuccessful. Scituate, like most of Rhode Island’s northern towns, was sympathetic to the Dorrite cause, so it is not surprising that this “Law & Order” ticket failed. When the Providence Journal reported the election results on April 3rd 1845 it listed the names of the successful candidates from each town; for Scituate’s representatives it simply listed “Joseph Tisdale and two other Dorrites.” The Providence Journal as a “Law & Order” newspaper didn’t suffer Dorrites readily. (Ticket 8.4 cm X 11.9 cm, Schofield collection)

LIBERATION TICKET – This ticket for the town of Warwick was used in the 1845 election. The candidate for senator, Christopher Spencer, had been elected as a state representative and state senator from Warwick in numerous elections; but he, along with all other candidates on this ticket, went down to defeat in 1845. (Ticket 12.2 cm X 11.3 cm. DeSimone collection)
Figure 3-21

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. – While this ticket is for the election of state senator and representatives from the town of Warwick, it is undated. The only candidate listed on this ticket to ever serve in office was Alphonzo Greene who served as a state representative from 1844 to 1845. This ticket is probably from the mid 1840s when Alphonzo Greene, who had served as one of only four brigade commanders for the Law & Order government army during the Dorr Rebellion, would have been a popular candidate. (Ticket 13.0 cm X 8.0 cm, DeSimone collection)
Figure 3-22
“LAW AND ORDER” CONVENTION NOMINATION. 1846 – This local ticket is from Providence and all the candidates listed won office. Edward Knowles and Thomas Whitaker were both new to office. (Ticket 19.4 cm X 11.2 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 3-23

For Senator. John Brown Francis. - This local ticket is from Warwick for the election of 1847. All candidates listed on this ticket were elected to office. (Ticket 8.9 cm X 11.9 cm, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)

Figures 3-24 and 3-25
Figures 3-26 and 3-27

Figures 3-28 and 3-29
In the election of April 7, 1847 Providence failed to fill three of its twelve representative seats as only nine candidates received a majority of the votes cast. In an attempt to fill these seats the city held another election on April 16th, unfortunately no candidate received a majority, likewise on April 23rd a third election was held; the top three vote getters were Bradford Allen (1074 votes), Horace Manchester (1042 votes) and Nelson Eddy (1029 votes); unfortunately none of these candidates were elected since a majority required 1266 votes. A fourth election on April 30 resulted in George S. Rathbone being elected. The remaining two seats were finally filled in yet another election on May 10th. In this election Jabez Bowen (1228 votes) and Vincent Carr (1238 votes) defeated their Democratic Republican opponents Bradford Allen (944 votes) and Horace Manchester (922 votes). On the day of the fifth attempt to elect the remaining two candidates the Providence Journal seemingly somewhat frustrated printed the following article on May 10th, 1847 under the heading Representatives to the General Assembly: “In the absence of a City Convention or other mode of ascertaining the general opinion, nominations have been made in the First and Second Wards of candidates for the General Assembly. The candidates proposed are JABEZ GORHAM, VINCENT CARR. These nominations, so far as we have been able to ascertain, give general satisfaction, and we hope our friends will unite and elect the candidates. The inconvenience and perplexity of holding an election every ten days should not be submitted to any longer: and unless an end is put to it, something more serious than inconvenience and perplexity will be the result. The candidates are unobjectionable and all the others have declined; and there is nothing to prevent their election if our friends will turn out in their accustomed strengths.”
**Figure 3-31**

**Representative Ticket.** – This ticket is for the election of representatives to the General Assembly for the town of Bristol in 1851. Both candidates were elected to office. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)

**Figure 3-32**

**1852. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.** – This local ticket is from the town of Burrillville and all three candidates on it were elected to office. For both Mathewson and Logee it was their first time to win these offices. (Ticket 11.6 cm X 8.7 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
MAINE LAW TICKET. Regular Nomination. – The Maine Law on this ticket is in reference to the successful temperance legislation that had been enacted in the state of Maine. This ticket is from the town of Scituate in 1852 and demonstrates the strong influence temperance reform had in Rhode Island at that time. Padon Angell was elected Senator and Harley Angell was elected Representative by a slim majority of only 4 votes. This ticket is a good example of how the temperance ballots of the period proposed candidates with various political party affiliations. Pardon Angel was a Democrat and Harley Angell was not; what mattered was that they both favored temperance reform though legislative action by the passage of the Maine Law (Liquor Law) in Rhode Island. (Ticket 12.0 cm X 10.0 cm, Schofield collection)

1853 EXETER. – This is a local ticket from the town of Exeter supporting the election of Christopher Greene for senator and Benjamin Reynolds for representative in the state legislature. Neither office received a majority vote on election day resulting in a “no choice”. For the representative position the Whig candidate received 146 votes, the Democrat received 134 votes with a scattering of 20 votes. (Ticket 7.0 cm X 12.5 cm, URI collection)
DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
1853.

Caucus Nomination.

For Senator,

Burrill Logee.

For Representatives,

1. Esten Angell.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
1853.

Caucus Nomination.

For Town Clerk,

David Mathewson.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
1853.

Caucus Nominations.

For Town Council.

1. Duty Lapham,
2. Jason Jeneks,
3. Jason Olney,
4. Israel Tucker,
5. David Mowry, 2d,
6. Alvah Mowry,
Figures 3-35, 3-36 and 3-37
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1853. – (Ticket 10.8 cm X 8.2 cm, PPL collection)
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1853. – (Ticket 7.1 cm X 8.7 cm, PPL collection)
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1853. – (Ticket 13.3 cm X 8.5 cm, PPL collection)
All three of these tickets are from the 1853 election for the town of Burrillville. That year the Democratic party made strong showings throughout the state. The candidates for senator, representatives and town clerk were all elected to office. While not known with certainty, in all likelihood the town council candidates were also elected. David Mathewson served only one year as Burrillville town clerk.

Figure 3-38
1853. West Greenwich. – In the election of 1853 Benjamin Hoxie lost to Democrat Thomas T. Hazard by a majority of 5 votes for the senate seat and Lyman Hopkins lost to Democrat William B. Whitford by a majority of 19 votes for the representative seat. (Ticket 7.6 cm X 13.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-39
Whig Ticket. – The ticket is undated and could be for any of the times Knowles ran for mayor of Providence – 1854, 1855 or 1856. In 1855 Knowles was also nominated as the mayoral candidate on the Citizen’s ticket. (Ticket 7.9 cm X 12.0 cm, Schofield collection)
In 1852 a secret ballot law was passed by the legislature. The act required voters to cast their ballots in sealed envelopes furnished by the Secretary of State to the various cities and towns. This law was amended in 1854 making the use of the envelope optional. In 1853 the South Kingstown Whigs lost in their bid to represent the town in the legislature. All the candidates, Watson for senate and Peckham and Hazard for representatives, were identified with the anti-slavery movement.
In a special election in June 1853 the citizens of the state were asked to vote on an amendment to the state constitution that would have allowed for the convening of a constitutional convention. At the same time each town was asked to elect delegates to the convention in the eventuality the amendment was approved. The amendment failed to receive the necessary 3/5th majority with 4,572 in favor and 6,282 opposed. Both tickets shown here are from Burrillville.
Both Figures 3-44 and 3-45 show local tickets from the town of Exeter in 1854. The first ticket (Figure 3-44) supports the election of Democrats John Sherman for state senator and Clarke Greene for state representative; neither candidate was elected. This year the Whigs were successful in Exeter when James T. Harris won office as Senator and Samuel Phillips as Representative; both were new to their respective office.
Figure 3-46
Citizens’ Ticket. – This undated ticket is from the 1855 election for Providence local offices. Knowles was elected as Providence’s fifth mayor in 1854 and ran again but unsuccessfully both in 1855 and 1856. This ticket is interesting in that the Citizen Ticket represented the Anti-Know Nothing party; however, this party was unable to counter the strong nativistic feelings sweeping the country at this time as embodied by the American or Know Nothing party. (Ticket 12.2 cm X 7.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-47
Whig Convention Ticket. 1855. – Election day for Providence local officers was May 9th 1855, the following day the Providence Journal reported “The Know Nothings carried the city yesterday, electing the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen and twenty of the twenty-eight Councilmen....Three of the Aldermen were also on the Whig ticket.” The ticket shown here is the Whig Convention Ticket and the three successful Whig candidates were Isaac Thurber, George Rathbone and Zelotes Holden. (Ticket 7.7 cm X 12.2 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-48 and 3-49

**American Ticket. 1855, Second Ward.** – (Ticket 12.0 cm X 7.8 cm, Schofield collection)

**Whig Ticket. Second Ward.** – (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.7 cm, Schofield collection)

The tickets in Figures 3-48 and 3-49 are from the 1855 Providence local election for members to the Second Ward’s Common Council. The ticket in Figure 3-48 proved successful with all of its candidates being elected.
Both tickets shown in Figures 3-50 and 3-51 are from the 1855 Providence election for senator and representatives to the General Assembly. An early chronicler has placed a ‘+’ symbol next to the successful candidates. 1855 represented the high water mark in the Know Nothing movement in American. The American ticket of Figure 3-51 is a Know Nothing ticket; this year all their candidates were swept into office.
Figure 3-52
**AMERICAN TICKET.** - This is a local ticket from the town of West Greenwich supporting Warren Straight for state senator and Benjamin Gorton for representative. This “American Ticket” is a Know Nothing party slate for the year 1855. Both Straight and Gorton were elected to office. (Ticket 7.0 cm X 11.9 cm, URI collection)

Figure 3-53
**Whig Ticket. 1855.** – John Brown Francis had a long career in public life. He was a member of the state house of representatives from 1824–1828, state senate in 1831 and 1842, governor 1833-1838, U.S. Senator 1844-1845 (elected to complete the remainder of the term when William Sprague resigned) and served again in the state senate from 1845-1855, after which he retired from public life and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at Spring Greene, Warwick on August 9, 1864. The ticket depicted here was unsuccessful with all candidates being defeated. Of note John H. Clarke had also served as U.S. Senator from 1847 to 1853. (Ticket 8.0 cm X 12.3 cm, DeSimone collection)
**Figure 3-54**

**AMERICAN TICKET.** — This ticket is for the election of senator and representatives to the General Assembly for the town of Bristol in 1855. All candidates were elected to office. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)

**Figure 3-55**

**GLOCESTER — 1855.** — This ticket is for the election of senator and representatives to the General Assembly for the town of Glocester in 1855. All candidates were elected to office and all were Dorrites. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)
**Figure 3-56**

**American Ticket.** - All three candidates on this Providence 4th ward Know-Nothing ticket were elected to office in 1855. (Ticket 7.4 x 12.6 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-57 and 3-58

**DEMOCRATIC TICKET EXETER.** – (Ticket 9.8 cm X 7.6 cm, URI collection)

**EXETER AMERICAN REPUBLICAN TICKET** For 1856. - (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.3 cm, URI collection)

These local Exeter tickets are from the election of 1856. The ticket in Figure 3-57 supported Democrats Alexander Hopkins for senator and William Rose for representative in the state legislature. Both candidates were successful in their run for office. This ticket has a fine image of an eagle and American shield on it; in this time period it was uncommon for a rural town to have a local ticket with an image on it. The ticket in Figure 3-58 for the American Republican candidates Christopher Greene and William Greene is a Know Nothing party ticket.

**Figure 3-59**

**AMERICAN REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1856.** – This ticket is from the town of Coventry. All candidates on this ticket were elected to office. Lawton Johnson had been elected Coventry’s senator in 1854 as a Democrat and in 1855 as a Free Soil Democrat; for Fiske and Whipple this was their first time in office. (Ticket 12.8 cm X 8.1 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-60 and 3-61

Republican Ticket 1856. - (Ticket 11.5 cm X 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)

AMERICAN TICKET. 1856 - (Ticket 12.3 cm X 6.3 cm, Schofield collection)

On election day April 2nd the local Republican ticket was successful in placing Benjamin Eames in office as Senator; however only 2 of the 12 representative seats for Providence received the majority necessary for election (Benjamin Thurston and Jesse Brown Jr. were elected). Another election was called for April 12th to fill the remaining vacancies. As noted on the ticket in Figure 3-61 the remaining 10 vacancies were filled as denoted by the ‘+’ symbol to the right of each candidate’s name. This ticket also shows that the 4th and 10th representative candidates have a different name written over the printed name.
In 1856 at the height of the Know Nothing movement the American Ticket was victorious over the Union Ticket in South Kingstown. Elisha Potter while defeated had a long career in Rhode Island politics having served as a state representative from 1838-1840, served in the 28th Congress 1843-45 and served as state senator 1847-1852. He was the unsuccessful candidate for governor in 1858 and 1859. He also had a long and distinguished career serving as State Commissioner for public education 1840-1854 and as Associate Justice, RI Supreme Court from 1868 until his death in 1882.
1856. Democratic Ticket. – It is unknown if this Democratic ticket from Burrillville was successful. (Ticket 12.6 cm X 7.2 cm, PPL collection)
**Figure 3-65**

**UNION TICKET.** – This ticket is for the 1856 election in the town of Warwick. All candidates were elected. This was a fusion ticket as Clarke, Sprague and Cory were Whigs while Spenser and Allen were Democrats. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)
In 1856 James Smith was elected to his second term as Providence’s sixth mayor defeating his rivals Democratic Henry J. Burroughs and former mayor Edward P. Knowles. Smith was the mayoral candidate on both the American and Citizen’s tickets and went on to become governor of Rhode Island during the Civil War. Note the printing error on Figure 3-66 which was due to a fold in the ballot’s paper.
Figure 3-69
AMERICAN TICKET. 2d WARD. – This ticket is from the 1856 Providence local election for members to the Second Ward’s Common Council. All candidates were elected without opposition. (Ticket 7.4 cm X 12.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-70
American Ticket. BURRILLVILLE. – This ticket from Burrillville is for town council members and dates to the mid-1850s at the height of the American Party and the Know Nothing movement in America. (Ticket 8.4 cm X 7.6 cm, PPL collection)
Figure 3-71
Citizens’ Ticket. 2d Ward. – This ticket is for Providence’s Common Council and dates to the mid-1850’s, possibly 1854. The ticket was not successful. (Ticket 11.9 cm X 7.9 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-72
Citizens’ Ticket. 1856. – The Citizens’ Ticket for Aldermen in Providence in the election of 1856 performed poorly with only Zelotes Holden being elected to office, the other candidates on this ticket lost by significant margins. (Ticket 12.1 cm X 7.2 cm, Schofield collection)
Democratic Ticket. — This ticket dates to the local Providence election of 1855. The Providence Journal reported the day following the election “The Know Nothings carried the city yesterday, electing the Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, and twenty of the twenty-eight Councilmen.” All of the candidates on this Democratic ticket lost by significant margins. (Ticket 9.8 cm X 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)

American Ticket. — This ticket is for the election of senator and representatives to the General Assembly for the town of South Kingstown and while it is undated it dates to the mid-1850s at the height of the American Party and the Know Nothing movement in America. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, unrecorded collection)
Figure 3-75

**Untitled (Arctic Village Bleach House Bridge)** – This ticket is undated but is from the mid-1850s; its purpose was for the electorate of Warwick to authorize the town council to lay out a road from Arctic Village to the Bleach House Bridge. Prior to this time Arctic was known as Wakefield but once the Sprague family of industrialists got involved by purchasing a large portion of land and acquiring water rights in 1852 the name was changed and significant industrial development commenced. Arctic village was part of the western portion of Warwick ceded to the newly incorporated town of West Warwick in the early 20th century. (Ticket 12.3 cm X 7.2 cm, DeSimone collection)

Figure 3-76

**CONVENTION TICKET.** – All candidates on this 1857 ticket for senator and representatives from Providence to the general assembly were elected to office except for John Eddy, the 12th representative. Election returns for the 12th representative show Ansel Bradley receiving 1,955 votes to his opponent Thomas Pearce Jr.’s 768 votes; however there were 496 votes denoted as scattering - presumably these votes were primarily for Eddy. No other representative positions for Providence’s other representative position received much more than 100 votes. (Ticket 12.1 x 8.0 cm, Schofield collection)
The Providence 1857 American Republican party caucus was very contentious with Thomas Doyle.
opposed to Stephen Olney for mayor. Olney finally won his party’s backing causing Doyle to run as an independent and as is often the case when third party candidates enter the race no one candidate receives a majority thereby resulting in no choice. William Burroughs was a Democratic hopeful going into the Democratic convention. In the fifth election attempt to select a mayor it was William Rodman the American Republican candidate who defeated John Francis the Democratic candidate.

Figure 3-80
Citizens’ Nomination. – This Citizen’s ticket for Aldermen in Providence dates to 1857. Only two of the candidates, George S. Rathbone and Zelotes W. Holden were elected to office. As noted on the ticket the Citizen’s ticket was for “Retrenchment and Reform” (Ticket 11.7 cm X 7.4 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 3-81
**AMERICAN TICKET.** – This Know-Nothing ballot was used in the April 1, 1857 election. Both candidates were elected to office for Providence’s fourth ward. (Ticket 7.6 x 12.1 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-82
**Fourth Ward.** – William W. Hoppin was elected to the Providence school committee in the election of April, 1857. (Ticket 6.5 x 11.8 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-83 and 3-84

Figures 3-85 and 3-86
Figures 3-87 and 3-88

Figures 3-89 and 3-90
Figures 3-91 and 3-92

Figures 3-93 and 3-94
Figures 3-95 and 3-96

Figures 3-97 and 3-98
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN
City Nominations.

FOR SENATOR:
GEORGE L. CLARKE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
2 WELCOME ANGELL,
4 JOHN E. JOLLS,
7 CHARLES F. BROWNELL,
8 JAMES B. AMES,
9 PRESTON BENNET,
10 SAMUEL A. PEARCE, JR.,
11 ANSEL E. BRADLEY,
12 AMOS C. BARSTOW.

AMERICAN & REPUBLICAN
Convention Nominations.

FOR SENATOR,
SAMUEL CURREY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
7. Daniel Paine,
8. Charles H. Parkhurst,
9. Edward H. Hazard,
10. Benjamin M. Jackson,
11. Richard Sanders,
12. Orray Taft.

TRUE AMERICAN TICKET.

"Americans Must Rule America."

FOR SENATOR,
SAMUEL CURREY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.
7. Daniel Paine,
8. Charles H. Parkhurst,
9. Edward H. Hazard,
10. Benjamin M. Jackson,
11. Richard Sanders,
12. Orray Taft.

American Republican
REGULAR
Convention Nomination.
1858.

FOR SENATOR,
WILLIAM W. HOPPIN.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
7. CHARLES F. BROWNELL,
8. JAMES B. AMES,
9. SAMUEL JAMES,
10. PRESTON BENNETT,
11. ANSEL E. BRADLEY,
12. AMOS C. BARSTOW.
Figures 3-103 and 3-104

Figures 3-105 and 3-106
Figures 3-107 and 3-108

Figures 3-109 and 3-110
### Table 1 – 1858 Elections for State Senator and Representatives for Providence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Election</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Candidates for Senator</th>
<th>Representative positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>April 7</td>
<td>Hicks, Doyle &amp; Thurston</td>
<td>1-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>Doyle, Curry &amp; Hicks</td>
<td>2,4,7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>April 26</td>
<td>Burroughs, Hoppin &amp; Curry</td>
<td>7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Burroughs, Hoppin &amp; Hart</td>
<td>7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>May 14</td>
<td>Burroughs, Hoppin &amp; Hart</td>
<td>7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>May 24</td>
<td>Burroughs, Hoppin &amp; Hart</td>
<td>7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>June 2</td>
<td>Brownell, Burroughs, Hoppin &amp; Hart</td>
<td>7-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>June 11</td>
<td>Eames &amp; Burroughs</td>
<td>7,8,9,11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figures 3-111 and 3-112**

**AMERICAN REPUBLICAN CONVENTION NOMINATION.** - (Ticket 14.6 cm X 8.9 cm, Schofield collection)

**American Republican REGULAR Convention Nomination. 1858.** – (Ticket 11.9 x 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)

**Democratic Ticket. 1858** – (Ticket 11.7 x 7.1 cm, Schofield collection)
The election of 1858 for Providence’s senator and twelve representatives was complicated by the requirement that a candidate must have a majority of votes cast in order to be declared elected. As a result many ‘no choice’ elections were held before a senator and all representatives were elected. As shown in Table 1 it took eight elections over a period of ten weeks before the election process was deemed complete. The thirty tickets in this survey give a fairly comprehensive look at the election process. The first election held on April 7 resulted in only the first and third position representatives receiving a majority - tickets shown in Figures 3-83 through 3-89 are all from this election. A second election on April 13 was successful in having the second and fourth position representatives elected - tickets shown in Figures 3-90 through 3-99 are all from this election. It would take another five elections before the twelfth position representative was elected - tickets in Figures 3-100 through 3-112 are all from these elections. A final election on June 11 finally resulted in the remaining five representatives being elected. It is interesting to note the numerous changes in candidates over the eight elections as political parties attempted to gain a majority. The Providence Journal the day after the general election mistakenly reported “In this city there is no choice of Senator, and only four representatives, Messrs. Thuber, Jenckes, Sanford and Hayes are elected. Miller and Wheaton received a majority of the vote, but enough of them were given for each in the wrong places on the ticket to defeat them. The law requires that the ticket shall be numbered, and each place is regarded as a distinct office. A candidate might receive the vote of every elector voting, and yet not be elected.”
TOWN OF EXETER, 1858.

FOR SENATOR,
THOMAS A. HALL.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
ELISHA P. PHILLIPS.

Figure 3-113
TOWN OF EXETER. 1858. – This is a local ticket from the town of Exeter supporting the election of Republican Thomas Hall for senator and Elisha Phillips for representative in the state legislature. Both candidates were incumbents and both were re-elected to office. (Ticket 9.8 cm X 9.8 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-114
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. – In 1858 this ticket was defeated, Jason Olney lost to James S. Cook and representative candidates Isaac Walling and Lyman Hawkes lost to Oliver A. Inman and Benjamin M. Paine. (Ticket 11.3 cm X 6.8 cm, PPL collection)

Figure 3-115
AMERICAN Republican Ticket. – This a local ticket from the town of Portsmouth for 1858. Both candidates on this ticket were elected. For Childs it was his first term in office but Manchester was an incumbent. (Ticket 5.0 cm X 8.0 cm, Schofield collection)
American Republican Nomination. 5th Ward. – Both candidates on this Know-Nothing ticket for Providence’s fifth ward were elected to office in April, 1858. (Ticket 7.3 x 11.9 cm, Schofield collection)

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1859. – (Ticket 11.8 x 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)
REPUBLICAN TICKET. – (Ticket 12.6 x 7.6 cm, Schofield collection)

In the April 6, 1859 election no one candidate received a majority for senator or representative from Providence. The Republican candidate was Samuel Peckham, the American Republicans candidate was Samuel Curry and the Democrats proposed Charles Jackson. A second election was held on April 15 in which Curry was elected senator defeating his opponents George Clarke who replaced Peckham as the Republican candidate and Democrat Jackson. Eleven of the twelve representative positions were filled.
Following the April 6 and 15, 1859 elections a third election was held on April 25 to elect the second position representative for Providence. In this election Edward P. Knowles readily defeated his opponent Lymon Pierce.
Figure 3-121

**AMERICAN REPUBLICAN TICKET 1859.** – This local Burrillville ticket was successful with all candidates winning office. Note the special attention used in the printing of this ticket, each representative position is identified as either “First Representative” or “Second Representative” as well as denoted as “A” or “B’, No.1 or No.2 and finally with Roman numerals “I” and “II”. It was essential that a candidate be identified on the ticket in the correct place. This overly cautious ticket was due to the fact that a candidate may receive sufficient total votes to gain a majority in an election but unless the votes were a majority for a specific position on the ticket the candidate could not be declared elected. (Ticket 12.0 cm X 7.7 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
Figure 3-122

**DEMOCRATIC TEMPERANCE NOMINATION.** – This ticket is from the period of the temperance movement of the mid 1850s; however it is uncertain which town the ticket is from. During the 1850s Rhode Island had ten towns with two representatives each and this ticket could be from any of them. It is certain that the candidates on this ticket were not elected to office. (Ticket 9.9 cm X 9.6 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

Figure 3-123
1859.
Citizens Ticket.

FOR MAYOR,
JOHN N. FRANCIS.

American Republican
NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR,
JABEZ C. KNIGHT.

Republican
NOMINATION.

FOR MAYOR,
JABEZ C. KNIGHT.

Figure 3-124
Figure 3-125
Figure 3-126
In the May 1859 Providence city election the American Republicans made a strong showing. In the mayoral race Jabez Knight defeated Democrat John Francis and straight Republican Samuel James.
In the May 1859 Providence local election James Ames and all the candidates for common council on the fourth ward ticket ran without opposition. In the sixth ward John Lester defeated incumbent Joseph Gilmore. All of the candidates to the common council on the ticket headed by Lester were also elected to office.
FOURTH WARD. – Both Williamson and Osborn were elected in Providence’s fourth ward in April, 1859. (Ticket 6.7 x 11.4 cm, Schofield collection)
American Republican
NOMINATIONS.

For City Clerk,
Albert Pabodie.

For City Treasurer,
Marinus W. Gardiner.

For City Solicitor,
James M. Clarke.

For Collector of Taxes,
Nehemiah S. Draper.

For City Marshal,
Thomas W. Hart.

For Harbor Master,
Daniel Joslin.

For Overseer of the Poor,
George W. Wightman.

For Superintendent of Health,
Edwin M. Snow.

CITIZENS TICKET.
1859.

For City Clerk,
ALBERT PABODIE.

For City Treasurer,
MARINUS W. GARDINER.

For City Solicitor,
JAMES M. CLARKE.

For Tax Collector,
NEHEMIAH S. DRAPER.

For City Marshal,
WILLIAM H. HUDSON.

For Harbor Master,
DANIEL JOSLIN.

For Overseer of the Poor,
GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN.

For Superintendent of Health,
EDWIN M. SNOW.

Figures 3-134 and 3-135
Figures 3-132, 3-133, 3-134, 3-135, 3-136 and 3-137

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. – (Ticket 17.7 x 9.8 cm, Schofield collection)
American Republican NOMINATIONS. - (Ticket 17.5 x 9.4 cm, Schofield collection)
American Republican NOMINATIONS. - (Ticket 20.1 x 11.0 cm, Schofield collection)
CITIZENS TICKET. 1859. - (Ticket 12.0 x 8.2 cm, Schofield collection)
1859. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. - (Ticket 11.8 x 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)
DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1859. - (Ticket 11.9 x 8.5 cm, Schofield collection)
All of the candidates on the ticket in Figure 3-134 were elected to office. In 1859 Albert Pabodie ran unopposed for city clerk.

Figure 3-138
Fourth Ward. – In May, 1859 Esek Aldrich was elected as Providence’s fourth ward assessor of taxes without opposition. (Ticket 7.2 x 10.3 cm, Schofield collection)
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. 1859.

1—JOE ANDREWS.
2—WILLIAM SPENCER.
3—CHARLES ANTHONY.
4—WILLIAM H. HELME.
5—EDWIN METCALF.
6—RICHARD W. BUSH.
7—GEORGE W. HAM.
8—ANSEL E. BRADLEY.
9—THOMAS A. DOYLE.
10—EDWARD HAVENS.
11—DANIEL ANGELL, Jr.
12—ALBERT SANFORD.
13—FRANCIS COLWELL, Jr.
14—HENRY A. CORY.
15—LYCURGUS SAYLES.
16—FITZ JAMES RICE.
17—JOHN K. LESTER.
18—ALFRED W. FISKE.
19—ISAAC C. Sisson.
20—GEORGE H. DARLING.
21—WILLIAM D. HILTON.
22—EZRA J. HUBBARD.
23—EDWARD S. RHODES, 2nd
24—JOHN R. FAIRBANKS.
25—JOHN P. JAYNE.
26—EBENEZER W. WALKER.
27—HENRY MARTIN.
28—BENJAMIN N. LAPHAM.
29—NICHOLAS VAN SLYCK.
30—WILLIAM C. BARKER.

Figure 3-139
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. 1859. – All thirty candidates on this Providence ticket for justices of the peace were elected to office in May, 1859. (Ticket 14.8 x 7.2 cm, Schofield collection)
All candidates on these fourth ward tickets were elected to Providence’s school committee in April, 1859.
Democratic Ticket, For Members of the Assembly.

“The Right of Trial by Jury shall remain inviolate.”—[Rhode Island Constitution]

For Senator,
WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD.

For Representatives,
1. WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD,
2. DUNCAN C. PELL,
3. PELEG CLARKE,
4. GEORGE TURNER,
5. BENJAMIN FREEBORN.

Figure 3-142
Democratic Ticket For Members of the Assembly. This ticket while undated is for Newport and dates to sometime in the late 1850s. William P. Sheffield the first candidate for representative on this ticket had served as a representative from New Shoreham from 1842-44 and for Tiverton from 1849-1850. He was elected representative from Newport in 1857, 1858, 1860 and 1865. In 1861 he was elected as U.S. Representative from the Eastern District. Duncan Pell the second candidate for representative was elected Lt. governor in 1865. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, NHS collection)
Figure 3-143

4TH WARD. CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN TICKET. – This ticket is from 1860 for alderman and councilmen for Providence’s fourth ward. While Paine lost to James Ames, three of the four candidates on it, Martin, Case and Prentice, were elected. (Ticket 9.3 x 7.2 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-144
Figures 3-144, 3-145 and 3-146

FOURTH WARD. – (Ticket 7.5 x 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOURTH WARD. – (Ticket 7.2 x 9.0 cm, Schofield collection)

Fourth Ward. - (Ticket 7.1 x 9.9 cm, Schofield collection)

These three tickets are all from the late 1850s or early 1860s but no election results has been located.

Written in pencil on the ticket in Figure 3-144 are the words ‘not used’.
Figures 3-147, 3-148, 3-149, 3-159, 3-151 and 3-152

DELEGATES to DISTRICT CONVENTION. – (Ticket 4.7 x 10.9 cm, Schofield collection)

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION. – (Ticket 4.7 x 10.9 cm, Schofield collection)

FOR PRESIDENT, – (Ticket 3.0 x 10.4 cm, Schofield collection)

FOR PRESIDENT: – (Ticket 5.5 x 7.7 cm, Schofield collection)

4th WARD. – (Ticket 11.0 x 6.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Delegates – (Ticket 5.9 x 8.1 cm, Schofield collection)

These tickets are all for convention delegates or convention president used in the political convention process. All tickets date to the 1850s or 1860s. During this timeframe numerous conventions were held to select candidates for a given party.
The three tickets shown here are all for delegates from Providence’s fourth ward to the Republican State Convention held on January 4, 1860. Both Case and Prescott served as delegates. During the convention there was much anti-Padelford sentiment due to his radical stand on the slavery issue; however he was nominated as the party’s candidate for governor.

Figures 3-153, 3-154 and 3-155
ANTI-PADELFORD. Fourth Ward Delegates TO STATE CONVENTION. – (Ticket 11.0 x 8.1 cm, Schofield collection)
Fourth Ward Delegates TO STATE CONVENTION. - (Ticket 11.8 x 8.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Fourth Ward Delegates TO STATE CONVENTION. - (Ticket 6.7 x 11.7 cm, Schofield collection)

Figures 3-153 and 3-154

Figure 3-155
Sprague Ticket
For General Assembly.

For Senator,
SAMUEL CURREY.

For Representatives,
1. DANIEL ANGELL.
2. CESAR A. UDRIKE.
3. WILLIAM SANFORD.
4. GEORGE F. WILSON.
5. ALLEN C. MATHEWSON.
6. LUTHER C. WARNER.
7. GEORGE B. HOLMES.
8. ROBERT MANCHESTER, Jr.
9. DAVID S. CARR.
10. MARTIN C. STOKES.
11. ORRATY TAFT.
12. WILLIAM C. SNOW.

Conservative Republican Representative Ticket
For General Assembly.

For Senator,
SAMUEL CURREY.

For Representatives,
1. DANIEL ANGELL.
2. CESAR A. UDRIKE.
3. WILLIAM SANFORD.
4. GEORGE F. WILSON.
5. ALLEN C. MATHEWSON.
6. LUTHER C. WARNER.
7. GEORGE B. HOLMES.
8. ROBERT MANCHESTER, Jr.
9. DAVID S. CARR.
10. MARTIN C. STOKES.
11. ORRATY TAFT.
12. WILLIAM C. SNOW.

Democratic Nominations.
For General Assembly.

For Senator,
SAMUEL CURREY.

For Representatives,
1. DANIEL ANGELL.
2. CESAR A. UDRIKE.
3. WILLIAM SANFORD.
4. GEORGE F. WILSON.
5. ALLEN C. MATHEWSON.
6. LUTHER C. WARNER.
7. GEORGE B. HOLMES.
8. ROBERT MANCHESTER, Jr.
9. DAVID S. CARR.
10. MARTIN C. STOKES.
11. ORRATY TAFT.
12. WILLIAM C. SNOW.

Republican Ticket.
Regular Nomination.
For Senator,
BENJAMIN N. LAPHAM.

For Representatives,
1. GEORGE B. PECK.
2. STEPHEN MARTIN.
3. WILLIAM BINNEY.
4. SAMUEL B. WHEATON.
5. PHILIP CASE.
6. CHARLES F. BROWNELL.
7. WILLIAM TALLMAN.
8. HENRY L. KENDALL.
9. FREDERICK P. DURFEE.
10. JOSEPH BURROWS.
11. BENJAMIN T. EAMES.
12. RICHARD SANDERS.
Figures 3-156, 3-157, 3-158 and 3-159

SPRAGUE TICKET FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY. – (Ticket 14.1 x 8.9 cm, Schofield collection)

CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVE TICKET. FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY. – (Ticket 13.2 x 8.3 cm, Schofield collection)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GENERAL ASSEMBLY. – (Ticket 14.4 x 8.8 cm. Schofield collection)

REPUBLICAN TICKET. Regular Nominations. – (Ticket 13.5 x 8.5 cm, Schofield collection)

Samuel Curry the Democrat candidate outpolled his Republican rival Benjamin Lapham, 3,478 votes to 2,916 in the April, 1860 election for Providence senator and representatives. All the Democrat candidates on the ticket with Curry were also elected to office.

Figures 3-160 and 3-161

DEMOCRATIC AND Conservative Ticket. - (Ticket 13.4 cm X 9.6 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

“The Winning Ticket.” 1860. - (Ticket 14.7 cm X 7.5 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)

The Burrillville “Winning Ticket”, Figure 3-161, was aptly named for its candidates defeated their Democratic rivals as listed in Figure 3-160.
Figure 3-162

REPUBLICAN TICKET. – This is a local ticket from Bristol for the election of 1860. All candidates on the ticket were elected to office as first time members. (Ticket 6.5 cm X 10.4 cm, JHL and Schofield collections)

Figures 3-163 and 3-164
These four tickets with different titles but the same candidates were used in the April 4, 1860 election. Both Shaw and Rawson were elected to office in Providence’s fourth ward.
CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1860.

For City Clerk, 
SAMUEL W. BROWN,
For City Treasurer, 
MARINUS W. GARDINER,
For City Solicitor, 
JAMES M. CLARKE.
For Collector of Taxes, 
NEHEMIAH S. DRAPER.
For City Marshal, 
WILLIAM H. HUDSON.
For Harbor Master, 
DANIEL JOSLIN.
For Overseer of the Poor, 
GEORGE W. WIGHTMAN.
For Superintendent of Health, 
EDWIN M. SNOW.

Figure 3-167
CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. – All the candidates on this 1860 Providence ticket for city offices ran unopposed. (Ticket 11.9 x 7.0 cm, Schofield collection)
1861. WARWICK. – This was the Republican ticket for Warwick; none of the candidates on it were elected during the statewide vote on April 3rd, 1861. Instead Henry Butler was elected senator and Henry Dyer, Henry Rousmaniere, George Whitman and Jonathan Wheeler were elected representatives. (Ticket unavailable for measurement, Brown collection)

Republican Ticket. COVENTRY – 1862. – The local election in Coventry proved somewhat problematic for representatives in 1862. The Democratic ticket did not number its candidates on the ballot as required by law and as such the Republican candidates proposed to claim their seats since the Democratic Party’s ballots were invalid. Similar situations in the past were resolved by the General Assembly. (Ticket 8.0 cm X 10.7 cm, Schofield collection)
The candidates on both the Union and Democratic tickets from Johnston are the same and all were elected to their first time in office.
Figure 3-172

Warwick. 1863. – All the candidates on this Warwick local ticket were elected to office for the first time; they had no opposition. (Ticket 11.6 cm X 7.1 cm, Brown collection)
Figure 3-173

**UNION NATIONAL CITY NOMINATION.** – This ticket is for the April 1864 election. The first election took place on April 6 with ‘no choice’ for both senator and all representative positions. A second election fared better and all candidates on this ticket Providence ticket were elected to office on April 15. (Ticket 11.9 x 6.8 cm, Schofield collection)
CITIZENS TICKET. – This ticket is undated. Although Benjamin Eames ran successfully for senator to the general assembly from Providence in 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858, 1863 and 1864 it was always with a pairing some different than the list of candidates show here for representatives. (Ticket 12.2 x 7.5 cm, Schofield collection)

EXETER. – 1864. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. – This Exeter local ticket proved unsuccessful; instead Anson Green was elected as Senator and Christopher Hall as Representative. (Ticket 8.8 cm X 11.8 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 3-176
FOSTER – 1864. – The Providence Journal, the day following the election, on April 7th reported that for Foster there was no election for senator and that the meeting dissolved with Job W. Hill being held over. John Randall lost to Jefferson Howard for the town’s only representative seat. (Ticket 7.0 cm X 11.8 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-177
Union National Ticket. BURRILLVILLE. 1864. – All candidates on this ticket were elected without opposition. Both Steere and France were new members to office. (Ticket 13.0 cm X 8.0 cm, PPL and Schofield collections)
Figure 3-178
1865 National Union TICKET. – All candidates on this Smithfield ticket were elected to office in 1865. (Ticket 11.6 cm X 7.5 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-179
Citizens Nominations. 1867. – This Citizens ticket from 1867 is for an unspecified town in Rhode Island. (Ticket 6.9 cm X 11.7 cm, Schofield collection)
In 1867 William Rowson lost the election to Lyman Burlingame for Cumberland’s senator by a majority of only 13 votes. Both candidates for representative on this ticket were also defeated. (Ticket 13.2 cm X 7.1 cm, Schofield collection)

This 1868 local ticket is from the town of Westerly supporting Edwin Champlin for state senator and James Stillman and Samuel Cross for state representatives. All three candidates on this ticket were elected to office. (Ticket 8.9 cm X 10.6 cm, URI collection)
**Water Question.**

Shall the City Council introduce water into the City from the Pawtuxet river, above Pochasset brook, in accordance with the Act of the General Assembly, passed at the January Session, A.D., 1866, entitled, "An Act for supplying the City of Providence with pure water?"

---

**Figure 3-182**

*Water Question.* On February 15, 1869 the water question on this ticket was placed before the voters of Providence, All nine city wards approved the question by a vote of 2001 for and 714 against. (Ticket 7 cm X 11 cm, JHL collection)

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**Figure 3-183**

*1869. UNION TICKET. 1869.* —This ticket is for the town of East Greenwich. Neither candidate on this ticket was elected. In the contest for senator there was no majority, the Republican S.W. Pearce received 115 votes, A. Northup, the Democrat, received 80 votes and C. M. Alvord, the Temperance party candidate, had 37 votes. The seated senator, James T. Edwards, was held over. In the contest for representative Lauriston Greene lost to George W. Greene. (Ticket 7.4 cm X 12.0 cm, DeSimone collection)
FOR COUNCIL.

1. ISAAC W. D. PIKE,
2. ABRAHAM C. ATWOOD,
3. STANTON T. SMITH,
4. GRANVILLE S. WILLIAMS,
5. JAMES CLEMMONS,
6. DANIEL WINSOR,
7. HENRY M. SESSIONS.

Figure 3-184
FOR COUNCIL. – This ticket dates to sometime in the 1860s and was for use in the town of Johnston. (Ticket 11.8 cm X 7.5 cm, DeSimone collection)
NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN Assembly Ticket. – This ticket while undated is from the April, 1870 election for Providence senator and representatives. All candidates on this ticket were elected. (Ticket 14 cm X 9 cm, JHL collection)
Figures 3-186 and 3-187

CITIZENS’ TICKET. - (Ticket 10.7 cm X 8.2 cm, Schofield collection)
National Union Republican Ticket. - (Ticket 10.6 cm X 7.2 cm, Schofield collection)
The tickets in Figures 3-186 and 3-187 are both from Bristol and were used in the general election of 1871. The Citizen’s Ticket was victorious and all three candidates entered office.
Citizens Union Ticket. – This ticket was for the 1871 election of Burrillville town council members. David Mathewson would serve for eight years on the town council, including as chairman and then go on to serve his town in the Rhode Island legislature in 1875, 1876 and 1877. (Ticket 12.7 cm X 8.0 cm, PPL collection)
Figure 3-189
NATIONAL UNION Republican Nominations. COVENTRY, 1872. – The candidates on this 1872 ticket from Coventry were all elected to office. (Ticket 11.5 cm X 9.5 cm, Schofield collection)

Figure 3-190
NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. South Kingstown, April 7th, 1875. – The candidates on this 1875 ticket from South Kingston were all elected to office. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.4 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-191 and 3-192
Figures 3-191, 3-192, 3-193 and 3-194

**JOHNSTON Democratic Ticket. April 3, 1878.** - (Ticket 14.2 cm X 9.2 cm, WHS, Brown and Schofield collections)

**CITIZEN’S UNION TICKET. JOHNSTON, April 3d, 1878.** - (Ticket 14.3 cm X 9.5 cm, WHS, Brown and Schofield collections)

**JOHNSOON, 1878. National Greenback Ticket.** - (Ticket 10.8 cm X 9.1 cm, Brown, DeSimone and Schofield collections)

**1878 JOHNSTON Reform Ticket. 1878** - (Ticket 15.0 cm X 11.6 cm, Schofield collection)

The four tickets shown in Figures 3-191, 3-192, 3-193 and 3-194 were all for the election of 1878 from the town of Johnston. The Democratic ticket and the Citizen’s Union ticket proposed the same candidates but the Reform ticket which also proposed Rodney Dyer for Senator offered different candidates for Representatives. In the election held April 3rd the Reform ticket won the day and Dyer, Wood and Angell were all elected to office.
Figure 3-195

**NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.** – This is a Bristol ticket for the 1878 election. All three candidates were elected. Bourn would go on to serve two terms as Rhode Island governor in 1883 and 1884. (Ticket 10.7 cm X 7.1 cm, URI and DeSimone collections)

Figures 3-196 and 3-197
Figures 3-196, 3-197 and 3-198
NATIONAL UNION Republican Nominations. 1879. – (Ticket 11.9 cm X 10.9 cm, URI collection)
NATIONAL UNION Republican Nominations. 1880. – (Ticket 12.3 cm X 11.2 cm, URI collection)
Citizens’ Ticket 1880 - (Ticket 10.1 cm X 10.5 cm, URI collection)
The tickets shown in Figures 3-196, 3-197 and 3-198 are 1879 and 1880 local tickets from the town of Westerly supporting Samuel Cross for state senator. While the first representative candidate James Pendleton remained the same on all three tickets the candidate for second representative was different for each ballot. The National Union Republican ticket was successful both years.

Figures 3-199 and 3-200
Republican Nominations 1881. (Town Council)- (Ticket 6.5 cm X 9.2 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Nominations 1881. (Assessors of Taxes) - (Ticket 5.8 cm X 9.2 cm, Schofield collection)
These two 1881 tickets are from an unidentified Rhode Island town.
Figure 3-201

1882. Democratic Ticket, LINCOLN, R.I. – This Lincoln ticket proved unsuccessful losing to an all incumbent Republican slate headed by Henry Stearns. (Ticket 14.0 cm X 8.5 cm, DeSimone and Schofield collections)
1882. CUMBERLAND. – This is a local town ballot from the town of Cumberland. The candidate for town clerk Horace A. Follett has his name in bold on the ballot which make it stand out from the other names; he also was a candidate for Justice of the Peace on this ticket. (Ticket 13.5 cm X 8.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 3-203
Democratic Ticket. 1882. NORTH SMITHFIELD. 1882. – This ticket is typical of many local town election tickets of the late 19th century with tall and narrow dimensions and numerous offices to be filled by the town’s candidates. (Ticket 17.8 cm X 8.2 cm, DeSimone collection)

Figure 3-204
Untitled (Asylum for the Poor) – On September 12, 1883 the voters of Newport rejected by 430 votes the proposition calling for appropriating $35,000 for the purchase of land and construction of a poor asylum. At the same election Newporters re-elected their mayor, elected four aldermen and ten councilmen and approved funds for the construction of a new fire engine house and a new ward room for the 2nd Ward. (Ticket 8.5 cm X 14.1 cm, DeSimone collection)
Republican Ticket. – This ticket is for senator and representative in the 1884 election for the town of Foster. Both candidates were elected to office. (Ticket 8.0 cm X 12.8 cm, Schofield collection)
PARK TICKET

FOR ALDERMAN.
STILLMAN WHITE.

FOR COUNCILMEN.
William B. Avery.
James Randall.
Charles D. Rogers.
Augustus S. Miller.

The above named gentlemen are utterly opposed to the “Commissioners’ Plan” on R. R. terminal facilities or to using any considerable portion of the Cove or Cove Promenade for R. R. purposes.

The contemplated extraordinary expenditures of the City for the next two years amounting to upwards of three and one-half millions. Annual current expenses two millions, and with proposed R. R. improvements one to two millions, call for the attendance of every tax-payer at the primary meeting, this Monday evening, at 8 o’clock.

November 24th, 1884.

Figure 3-206
PARK TICKET – This ticket from 1884 is unusual, not only does it support the ward candidates for Providence alderman and city council on the Park Ticket; it also announces and urges tax-payer attendance at the primary meeting scheduled for November 24, 1884. The ticket has perforated lines presumably to allow the voter to separate the ticket and place the preferred candidate’s name in the ballot box. (Ticket 20.3 cm X 10.7 cm, URI collection)
REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION. — This ticket is from the Providence election of 1886; all candidates on this ticket were elected to office. The fancy type used in the printing of this ticket is a departure from the norm so often found on ballots but is indicative of type style used in other forms of printing that were in vogue in the 1880s. (Ticket 14.4 cm X 9.1 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-208 and 3-209

TOWN OF EXETER. Republican Ticket for 1886. - (Ticket 11.2 cm X 11.7 cm, Schofield collection)
PROHIBITION TICKET. 1888. - (Ticket 9.0 cm X 12.6 cm, Schofield collection)

Figures 3-208 and 3-209 show tickets from the town of Exeter, both tickets were successful. Republicans Thomas and Chester were first elected to office in 1885 and re-elected in 1886. Thomas was out of office in 1887 but won his seat back in 1888.
DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR Mayor. – The 1887 mayoral election in Providence had four candidates. As with many elections during this period where there were more than two candidates the returns gave no candidate a majority. In the election of November 22 James McNally placed a strong second behind incumbent mayor Gilbert Robbins who was short of a majority by several hundred votes. In a second election held in early December Robbins was re-elected to office. (Ticket 9.7 cm X 12.8 cm, Schofield collection)
CRANSTON, 1887. DEMOCRATIC TICKET – This ticket for the 1887 2nd district election in Cranston makes use of a paster with the name of Daniel D. Waterman as the candidate for town clerk. While Waterman lost to the incumbent town clerk in 1887 he would be successful for this office the following year. (Ticket 21 cm X 9 cm, WHS)
**Figure 3-212**

**1887.** – This is a local ticket from the town of Hopkinton supporting Alva Crandall for state senator and Alexander Briggs for state representative. Both Crandall and Briggs were elected. (Ticket 7.3 cm X 11.9 cm, URI collection)

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**Figure 3-213**

**1889 REGULAR REPUBLICAN 1889. Ticket.** – The election of Wednesday April 3rd resulted in a no choice for both senator and representatives for the town of Cranston. A second election was scheduled for the following Saturday, April 6th. The Providence Journal reported “The Republicans of the town have united upon the following ticket: For Senator – J. Titus Andrew. First Representative – Eleazer Tandy; Second Representative – Walter F. Brayton”. (Ticket 8.8 cm X 12.6 cm, Schofield collection)
Figures 3-214 and 3-215
Figures 3-214, 3-215, 3-216 and 3-217

REPUBLICAN TICKET. DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT, - (Ticket 10.2 cm X 7.5 cm, Schofield collection)

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT, - (Ticket 10.1 cm X 7.5 cm, Schofield collection)

EQUAL TAXATION TICKET. DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT, - (Ticket 10.1 cm X 7.3 cm, Schofield collection)

Citizens’ Ticket. – DISTRICT OF NARRAGANSETT, - (Ticket 13.5 cm X 8.3 cm, Schofield collection)

Figures 3-214 through 3-217 show ballots for the Narragansett District Council election held on June 3, 1889. In March of 1888 the District of Narragansett was taken from South Kingston and given all the powers of a town, except representation in the General Assembly. In March of 1901 the District was incorporated as a town. Interestingly the named candidates on the Republican ticket are the same names as found on the Democratic ticket and the Equal Taxation ticket. Also two of the five council positions found on the Citizens’ ticket (Figure 3-217) have names written in; these manuscript entries are the same named candidates found printed on the other tickets.
Figure 3-218
FOR ASSESSORS OF TAXES. – This ticket is from the District of Narragansett before the district became a town. While it is undated it was used sometime between 1888 and 1901. (Ticket 12.6 cm X 7.7 cm, Schofield collection)
First Ward PARK TICKET. – This is a Providence first ward ticket ca. 1880s representing the Park ticket. The debate over the use of public lands at Providence’s Cove for the railroad’s use caused a faction to develop within the Democratic Party. The handwritten numbers reflect the actual votes cast for each candidate. (Ticket 13.9 cm X 10.8 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-220
REGULAR Republican Nomination – A Providence ward ticket for alderman and city council ca. 1880s. Stillman White served as alderman from Providence’s first ward from 1885 to 1887. (Ticket 14.4 cm X 9.0 cm, URI collection)
First Ward REGULAR Democratic Nomination – A ca. 1880s Providence first ward ticket for alderman and city council under the Regular Democratic Party (Ticket 14.3 cm X 8.8 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-222
DEMOCRATIC PARK TICKET. – This is a ca. 1880s Democratic Park Ticket from Providence for ward candidates of alderman and city council. (Ticket 14.6 cm X 11.8 cm, URI collection)

Figure 3-223
Independent Citizens’ Ticket. – This ticket is a Providence Independent Citizens’ ward ticket ca.1880s for alderman and city council supporting the same candidates as the Prohibition ticket (Figure 3-224) and the Regular Democratic ticket (Figure 3-225) but the councilmen’s names are in somewhat different order. (Ticket 10.2 cm X 11.7 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-224
9th Ward. Prohibition Ticket. – This is a Providence 9th ward Prohibition ticket for alderman and city council ca. 1880s. (Ticket 13.9 cm X 8.8 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-225

NINTH WARD REGULAR Democratic Nominations. – This is a Providence 9th ward alderman and city council ticket under the Regular Democrats, note the same candidates proposed as the Prohibition ticket Figure 3-224. Robert Smith, this tickets candidate for alderman, would ultimately serve as alderman in three different Providence wards, from 1878 – 1882 in the 7th ward; in 1887 in the 9th ward and from 1888 – 1891 in the 6th ward. (Ticket 14.0 cm X 8.9 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-226

NINTH WARD Republican Ticket. – This is a ca. 1880s Providence ninth ward ticket for alderman and city council under the Republican Party. (Ticket 12.0 cm X 8.9 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-227

REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET. — This is a ca. 1880s Providence Regular Republican ward ticket for alderman and city council. (Ticket 14.3 cm X 10.1 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-228

**NINTH WARD LABOR TICKET.** – This ticket from Providence’s 9th ward ca. 1880s was denoted as the Labor Ticket – the image of arm and hammer captures the essences of labor. While the image provides this labor ticket with a clear cut message it is the brilliant blue paper that makes the ticket truly outstanding. Henry T. Root would ultimately go on to serve in the state legislature as a representative from Providence. (Ticket 14.1 cm X 8.9 cm, URI collection)
Reform Ticket. – This ticket with image of an eagle and American flag is from the town of Bristol and supported Augustus Bourn for state senator and Samuel Church and William Taylor for state representatives. While Augustus O. Bourn was elected to office successively from 1876 to 1882 the running mates on this ticket were never elected. This Reform ticket dates between 1876 and 1882. (Ticket 10.8 cm X 8.8 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-230
Regular Democratic NOMINATIONS. – This ticket is for senator and representatives from East Providence. While this ticket is not dated it is from the mid 1880s. Benjamin R. Wilson was on the East Providence town council and had served as its president for ten years. This ticket was unsuccessful. (Ticket 10.9 cm X 8.9 cm, URI collection)
Figure 3-231
1890 Republican Ticket. 1890 JOHNSTON, R.I. – This ticket made use of many different fonts and some of the candidate’s names standout due to the use of a bold font. (Ticket 14.1 cm X 8.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Figure 3-232
Democratic Nominations COVENTRY, 1893. – This ticket from Coventry made use of a conventional woodcut of American eagle and flag similar to the woodcut used on a Bristol ticket in Figure 3-229 and the East Providence ticket in Figure 3-230. (Ticket 30.9 cm X 8.6 cm, WHS collection)
Democratic Ticket.

FOR TOWN CLERK,
JAMES T. LOCKWOOD.

FOR TOWN COUNCIL,
1. OLIVER S. BAKER,
2. ALBERT W. GRAVES,
3. M. JOSEPH E. LEGRIS,
4. PHILIP DUFFY,
5. ALFRED FISHER.

FOR TOWN TREASURER,
DWIGHT R. ADAMS.

FOR TOWN SERGEANT,
William J. Wells.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR,
William J. Wells.

FOR ASSESSORS OF TAXES,
1. Benjamin F. Dawley,
2. Henry L. Johnson,
3. Clarance O. Carpenter,
4. Benjamin Hill,
5. William V. Slocum.

FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE,
No. 1. Henry L. Johnson, 3 years.
No. 4. George W. Spencer, Jr., 2 years.
No. 6. Webster Knight, 3 years.
No. 7. Isaac H. Whitford, 3 years.
No. 10. Benjamin F. Dawley, 3 years.
No. 17. Peter J. Gough, 3 years.
No. 18. Nathan D. Pierce, 3 years.

FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,
1. Albert R. Greene,
2. James T. Lockwood,
3. Cyrus Holden,
4. William V. Slocum,
5. John J. Arnold,
6. Frank Cole,
7. Charles A. Lawkin,
8. Oliver P. Park,
9. Elihu R. Shippes,
10. Daniel Warner,
11. Thomas Spencer,
12. Moses Fields, Jr.

Figure 3-233
Democratic Ticket. – This is a ca. 1890s town ticket for Warwick. The ticket is headed by James T. Lockwood who was first elected to the office of town clerk in 1887 and served in that capacity for more than twenty years. (Ticket 30.3 cm X 11.2 cm, WHS collection)
Figure 3-234
Republican - Ballot FOR TOWN OFFICERS, EXETER. R.I. – This is a ca. 1890s town ballot for the Republican party of Exeter. The ticket is headed by John H. Edwards who first served as town clerk in 1888. It is interesting to note that this ballot proposed George E. Money for four different offices. (Ticket 26.0 cm X 10.3 cm, DeSimone collection)
TOWN COUNCIL.

Republican Ticket.

1. James W. Phillips.
2. Byron O. Angell.
4. Emerson W. Hill.
5. Charles V. Packard.

Figure 3-235

Democratic Ticket.

For Council,

1st. Pardon T. Howard.
2nd. George L. Cole.
4th. Byron A. Burgess.
5th. Mowry P. Arnold Jr.

Figure 3-236
Figure 3-237

REGULAR
REPUBLICAN
TICKET,
FOR TOWN COUNCIL,
1ST. ALBERT A. SWEET.
2ND. ALBERT F. HOPKINS.
3RD. HENRY BATTY.
4TH. ISAAC PAINE.
5TH. WILLIAM O. HARRINGTON.

Figure 3-238

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
FOR TOWN COUNCIL,
1 JAMES W. PHILLIPS.
2 BYRON O. ANGELL.
3 CLAYTON S. WOOD.
4 EMERSON W. HILL.
5 CHARLES V. PACKARD.
Democratic Ticket.

FOR MODERATOR,

MOWRY P. ARNOLD, Jr.

Figure 3-239

Republican Ticket.

FOR MODERATOR,

JAMES W. PHILLIPS.

Figure 3-240
Democratic Ticket.

Moderator,
MOWRY P. ARNOLD, Jr.

Town Clerk,
DANIEL HOWARD.

Town Council,
1 MOWRY P. ARNOLD, Jr.
2 SOLOMON S. SWEET.
3 ALEXANDER CAMERON.
4 PHILIP CURTIS.
5 OLNEY BRAYTON.

Justices of the Peace,
1 ALEXANDER CAMERON.
2 WHIPPLE HOWARD.

Town Treasurer,
MOWRY P. ARNOLD.

Assessors of Taxes,
1 WHIPPLE HOWARD.
2 MOWRY P. ARNOLD, Jr.
3 GEORGE O. BLACKMAR.

Town Sergeant,
SAMUEL E. BENNETT.

Overseer of Poor,
LEONARD COLE.

Superintendent of Asylum,
LEONARD COLE.

School Committee, for three years,

Figure 3-241
FOSTER.

REPUBLICAN TICKET, 1893.

For Moderator,
JAMES W. PHILLIPS.

For Town Clerk,
EMORY D. LYON.

For Town Council,
1. WALTER I. STONE.
2. BYRON O. ANGELL.
3. TURNER WILLIAMS.
4. CHARLES W. BUFFINGTON.
5. WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.

For Town Treasurer,
RAY HOWARD.

For Assessors of Taxes,
1. TURNER WILLIAMS.
2. WILLIAM R. HOPKINS.
3. ALBERT A. SWEET.

For Town Sergeant,
STANTON A. WINSOR.

For Overseer of the Poor,
HENRY BATTEY.

For Superintendent of the Asylum,
HENRY BATTEY.

For School Committee for Three Years,
GEORGE M. TILLINGHAST.

Figure 3-242
Republican Ticket.

Moderator,
JAMES W. PHILLIPS.

Town Clerk,
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS.

Town Council,
1 JAMES W. PHILLIPS.
2 HERMAN G. TUCKER.
3 WILLIAM R. HOPKINS.
4 JOHN E. DAWLEY.
5 GEORGE A. HENRYS.

Justices of the Peace,
1 DANIEL N. PAINE.
2 IRA WINSOR.

Town Treasurer,
MOWRY P. ARNOLD.

Assessors of Taxes,
1 RICHARD G. STONE.
2 SETH W. WELLS.
3 MATTHEW BLANCHARD.

Town Sergeant,
STANTON A. WINSOR.

Overser of Poor,
JOHN HOWARD.

Superintendent of Asylum,
JOHN HOWARD.

School Committee,
SEARLES B. YOUNG.
# TOWN OF FOSTER

## Republican Ticket

### Moderator
- **WHEATON L. HARRINGTON**

### Town Clerk
- **GARDNER HOWARD**

### Town Council
- 1. **JOHN B. SPEARS**
- 2. **BYRON O. ANGELL**
- 3. **JOB D. PLACE**
- 4. **STEPHEN S. HOPKINS**
- 5. **WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS**

### Town Treasurer
- **RAY HOWARD**

### Justice of the Peace
- **JAMES M. HOPKINS**

### Assessors of Taxes
- 1. **ARTHUR HOPKINS**
- 2. **GEORGE K. TYLER**
- 3. **JAMES A. STONE**

### Town Sergeant
- **HENRY W. BENNETT**

### Overseer of the Poor
- **CHARLES H. BASSETT**

### Superintendent of Asylum
- **CHARLES H. BASSETT**

### School Committee for Three Years
- **PHILLIP SHIPPEE**

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*Figure 3-244*
Republican Caucus

Town of Foster

Town Committee
STANTON A. WINSOR
HENRY J. PAINE
GEORGE A. HOPKINS
CURTIS H. FOSTER
JAMES H. McGINTY
ARTHUR HOPKINS
HENRY N. PHILLIPS

Delegates to Republican State Convention
BYRON O. ANGELL
JOSEPH S. HOPKINS
JOHN H. PHILLIPS
OLNEY A. KNIGHT

Delegates to Second Congressional District Convention
EARL P. BLANCHARD
GEORGE P. LYON
MYRON A. YOUNG
CHARLES W. BUFFINGTON

Senator
HENRY N. PHILLIPS

Representative
CHARLES H. BASSETT

Figure 3-245
Town of Foster

FOR TOWN'S COMMITTEE
STANTON A. WINSOR
HENRY J. PAINE
GEORGE A. HOPKINS
CURTIS H. FOSTER
JAMES H. McGINTY
ARTHUR HOPKINS
HENRY N. PHILLIPS

For Delegates To Republican State Convention
ARTHUR HOPKINS
HENRY LEWIS
HOWARD B. SANBORN
GEORGE A. WETHERBEE
OLNEY A. KNIGHT
HAROLD A. HALL

FOR SENATOR
HENRY N. PHILLIPS

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
CHARLES H. BASSETT

Figure 3-246
Republican Nominations

MAY 28, 1906

Town of Foster

Moderator
WHEATON L. HARRINGTON.

Town Clerk
GARDNER HOWARD

Town Councill
1. JOHN B. SPEARS.
2. FRED A. SIMMONS.
3. STEPHEN S. HOPKINS.
4. WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.
5. GEORGE P. LYON.

Town Treasurer
RAY HOWARD

Tax Assessors
1. STANTON A. WINSOR
2. WHEATON SWEET
3. JOHN B. SPEARS

Town Sergeant
HENRY W. BENNETT.

Overseer of Poor
OSCAR W. BENNETT.

Supt. of Asylum
OSCAR W. BENNETT.

School Committee for 5 years
HERMAN G. TUCKER.
Republican Nominations.

MAY 31, 1909
TOWN OF FOSTER

Moderator
WHEATON L. HARRINGTON

Town Clerk
GARDNER HOWARD

Town Council
1. ARTHUR B. DEXTER
2. JOHN H. PHILLIPS
3. HARRIS A. HAMMOND
4. GEORGE A. WEATHERBEE
5. JAMES H. McGINTY

Town Treasurer
RAY HOWARD

Assessors of Taxes
1. STANTON A. WINSOR
2. JOHN F. HOPKINS
3. FRANK B. HILL

Justice of the Peace
BRAYTON A. ROUND

Town Sergeant
WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS

Overseer of the Poor
GEORGE P. LYON

Superintendent of Asylum
GEORGE P. LYON

School Committee for 3 years
HERMAN G. TUCKER
REPUBLICAN CAUCUS
TOWN OF FOSTER
OCTOBER 9th, 1909.

Delegates to State Convention
1. Frank B. Hill
2. Lester P. Simmons
3. Herman G. Tucker
4. William H. Cook
5. Stanton A. Winsor
6. Louis C. Cole

Republican Town Committee
1. Stanton A. Winsor
2. James L. Phillips
3. William H. Cook
4. Louis C. Cole
5. Henry Arnold
6. Henry J. Paine
7. Frank B. Hill

FOR SENATOR
Frank B. Hill

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
Herman C. Tucker

Figure 3-249
Republican Nominations

MAY 29, 1911

Town of Foster

Moderator
WHEATON L. HARRINGTON.

Town Clerk
GARDNER HOWARD.

Town Council
1. JOHN H. PHILLIPS.
2. LEON A. DEXTER.
3. BYRON O. ANGELL.
4. GEORGE A. WETHERBEE.
5. WALTER D. COLLINS.

Town Treasurer
RAY HOWARD.

Assessors of Taxes
1. JOHN F. HOPKINS.
2. EVERETT H. DEXTER.
3. HOWARD P. SANBORN.

Justice of the Peace
HENRY J. PAINE.

Town Sergeant
WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.

Overseer of the Poor
GEORGE P. LYON.

Supt. of the Asylum
GEORGE P. LYON

School Committee for
3 Years
JAMES S. TUCKER

Osa Printing Co., Glocester, R.I.

Figure 3-250
Progressive and Citizen Nominations

MAY 29, 1911
Town of Foster

Moderator
MOWRY P. ARNOLD
Town Clerk
GARDNER HOWARD

Town Council
1. JOHN W. BOWEN
2. HARRIS A. HAMMOND
3. CHARLES B. COLE
4. WARREN A. HOWARD
5. GEORGE L. HOPKINS

Town Treasurer
RAY HOWARD

Assessors of Taxes
1. STANTON A. WINSOR
2. EVERETT H. DEXTER
3. EDWIN L. GREENE

Justice of the Peace
BYRON O. ANGELL

Town Sergeant
WALTER E. SIMMONS

Oversor of the Poor
GEORGE P. LYON

Superintendent of the Asylum
GEORGE P. LYON

School Committee for 3 Years
LEON A. DEXTER

Figure 3-251
Figure 3-252

Figures 3-235 through 3-252
TOWN COUNCIL. – (Ticket 11.6 cm X 11.6 cm, Schofield collection)
Democratic Ticket. – (Ticket 12.7 cm X 7.6 cm, Schofield collection)
REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET. – (Ticket 8.2 cm X 10.0 cm, Schofield collection)
REPUBLICAN Ticket. – (Ticket 9.4 cm X 12.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Democratic Ticket. – (Ticket 8.8 cm X 12.7 cm, WHS and Schofield collection)
Republican Ticket. – (Ticket 8.9 cm X 12.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Democratic Ticket. – (Ticket 19.7 cm X 10.4 cm, Schofield collection)
FOSTER REPUBLICAN TICKET, 1893. – (Ticket 21.8 cm X 11.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Ticket. – (Ticket 19.7 cm X 10.3 cm, Schofield collection)
TOWN OF FOSTER Republican Ticket – (Ticket 25.5 cm X 9.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Caucus TOWN OF FOSTER – (Ticket 17.3 cm X 9.3 cm, Schofield collection)
Town of Foster – (Ticket 16.7 cm X 10.1 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Nominations MAY 28, 1906 Town of Foster – (Ticket 17.8 cm X 9.8 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Nominations. MAY 31, 1909 TOWN OF FOSTER – (Ticket 18.4 cm X 10.4 cm, Schofield collection)
REPUBLICAN CAUCUS TOWN OF FOSTER OCTOBER 9th, 1909. – (Ticket 15.7 cm X 9.8 cm, Schofield collection)
Republican Nominations MAY 29, 1911 Town of Foster – (Ticket 21.2 cm X 9.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Progressive and Citizen Nominations MAY 29, 1911 Town of Foster – (Ticket 18.5 cm X 11.6 cm, Schofield collection)
TOWN OF FOSTER Republican Nominations TICKET MAY 26th, 1919 – (Ticket 21.5 cm X 8.3 cm, Schofield collection)

Shown in Figures 3-235 through 3-252 are local ballots all for local office from the town of Foster. These tickets span the time frame of the late 1880’s through the second decade of the twentieth century and help demonstrate grass root democracy at work.
Figure 3-253
Serve the interest of the Town of Westerly, by voting for WALTER PRICE, – This is a late 19th century palm card promoting 2nd representative candidate Walter Price of Westerly for office. With the advent of the Australian ballot in 1889 any ballot for state office had to be printed by the Secretary of State. This palm card most likely was handed out on election day as a reminder to vote for Walter Price. (Ticket 7.5 cm X 12.7 cm, URI collection)

Figure 3-254
For Town Council (Manuscript) – This is a town of Exeter handwritten ticket for E. Phillips, G. Barber 2nd, J. Sweet, S. Sherman and C. Blivin as candidates for town council. Note on back of ticket “elected by 19th May”. (Ticket 6.4 cm X 9.7 cm, URI collection)
Prohibitory Ticket.

For Senator,
HENRY ARNOLD.

For Representative,
JAMES L. PHILLIPS.

Figure 3-258

Eighth Ward.

Independent Ticket.

For Alderman:
EDWIN A. SMITH.

For Councilmen:
EDMUND S. HOPKINS,
RAYMOND G. PLACE,
NICHOLAS A. FENNER,
SILAS A. SWEET.

Figure 3-259
NATIONAL UNION
Republican Ticket.

EIGHTH WARD.

FOR ALDERMAN,
SILAS A. SWEET.

FOR COMMON COUNCIL,
ERVIN T. CASE.
ISRAEL M. HOPKINS.
EDWIN A. SMITH.
RAYMOND G. PLACE.

Figure 3-260
TOWN COUNCIL.

1. HORACE MARTIN,
2. SIMEON C. ARNOLD,
3. EDWARD D. SMITH,
4. HARLEY P. ANGELL,
5. GEORGE F. ALDRICH,
6. STEPHEN FISKE,
7. HENRY W. EMMONS.

For Moderator,

Sheldon Knight.

Figure 3-261

Figure 3-262
Citizens’ Ticket!
Ward Four.

For Mayor,
THOMAS NYE, JR.

For Aldermen,
Ward 1—WARREN LADD,
Ward 2— GEORGE G. GIFFORD,
Ward 3— AMBROSE VINCINT,
Ward 4— JOHN P. BARKER,
Ward 5— MATTHEW HOWLAND,
Ward 6— JOHN H. PERRY.

For Assessor at Large,
DAVID B. WILCOX.

For Common Council,
George F. Kingman, | Joseph Tillingshaft,
John W. Macintosh, | John P. Knowles, Ed.

For School Committee—Henry B. Clarke.
For Overseer of the Poor—James Taylor.
For Assistant Assessor—Benjamin Russell.
For Ward—John H. Dimison.
For Clerk—Edward H. Allen.
For Inspector,
Alden Yardell, | Leonard B. Ellis,
Samuel H. Cook.
Delegates to City Convention.

E. H. Rhodes,
W. H. Henderson,
J. H. Tower,
Geo. L. Pierce,
J. G. Whitehouse.

INDEPENDENT
TICKET.

FOR TOWN COUNCIL.
1 Charles Vaughn,
2 John Harris,
3 Joseph Bailey,
4 Nicholas Bailey,
5 Jabez Relph.
Figures 3-255 through 3-266

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. – (Ticket 9.7 cm X 12.7 cm, Schofield collection)
For Senator, Jacob Babbitt. - (Ticket 6.0 cm X 11.3 cm, Schofield collection)
PROHIBITORY TICKET (Hopkins) – (Ticket 7.2 cm X 11.4 cm, Schofield collection)
Prohibitory Ticket. (Phillips) – (Ticket 8.5 cm X 11.2 cm, Schofield collection)
EIGHTH WARD Independent Ticket. – (Ticket 14.2 cm X 8.9 cm, Schofield collection)
NATIONAL UNION Republican Ticket. EIGHTH WARD. – (Ticket 14.8 cm X 8.6 cm, Schofield collection)
TOWN COUNCIL. – (Ticket 12.6 cm X 8.7 cm, Schofield collection)
For Moderator, – (Ticket 6.5 cm X 13.5 cm, Schofield collection)
Citizens’ Ticket! Ward Four. – (Ticket 14.5 cm X 8.0 cm, Schofield collection)
Delegates to City Convention. – (Ticket 12.2 cm X 9.3 cm, Schofield collection)
INDEPENDENT TICKET. – (Ticket 8.9 cm X 9.7 cm, WHS collection)
Republican Ticket. – (Ticket 7.5 cm X 11.3 cm, WHS collection)

Figures 3-255 through 3-266 show local election tickets from the mid to late 19th century and are from indeterminate towns and uncertain dates except for the tickets in Figures 3-259 and 3-260 which are from Providence.

For Town Clerk, Everett E. Whipple.
15 May 07

Figures 3-267

For Town Clerk, – An early 20th century local ticket supporting Everett Whipple for town clerk of Westerly (note date of 15 May 07 handwritten on the ticket). (Ticket 5.1 cm X 10.2 cm, URI collection)
APPENDIX A
RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Rhode Island Historical Society is home to the largest collection of Rhode Island election tickets in existence. In all there are more than 1000 tickets in its numerous and varied collections. Not counting duplicates, this appendix lists nearly 900 tickets, many of which are the only known copy. Beginning with the earliest known ticket (that of Richard Ward for governor in 1744) the collection is rich in its depth of materials, with fine examples from the colonial period up to the late 19th century. The compilers of this study have attempted to document all election tickets within the collections up to 1889 when the Australian type ballot was introduced in Rhode Island but no doubt there are other tickets located with the Society’s holdings that have been overlooked. Due to licensing requirements images of the Society’s tickets are not incorporated into the main section of this survey however it is hoped that this appendix will provide the reader with a better appreciation of the vast array of election tickets that made up the Rhode Island election process over the centuries.

For this appendix those tickets that are new, i.e. not included in the main section of this survey, have their entries bolded in the list below. Provided for each entry are year of printing, title, measurements (height by width) and notes. The notes provide amplifying information about each entry, this is useful as many of the tickets, especially in the later part of the 19th century, had similar titles. The compilers have attempted to present the titles for each ticket as closely as possible to the original; therefore words that are all upper case or italicized on a ticket are entered in the list as such.

1. State, Congressional and Presidential Election Tickets

1. a. 1744  
   b. Richard West Esq; Gov. Samuel Clarke, Esq; Dep. Gov.  
   c. 16.7 x 10.2 cm  
   d. Alden #69, Chapin #1.

2. a. 1758  
   b. Samuel Ward, Esq; Gov. Jabez Bowen, Esq; Dep. Gov.  
   c. 15.9 x 10.0 cm  
   d. Not in Alden or Chapin.

3. a. 1758  
   c. 16.2 x 10.0 cm  
   d. Alden #198, Chapin #2. In survey, entry 1-1.

4. a. 1762/3  
   b. Honorable Samuel Ward, Esq; Governor. Honorable Elisha Brown, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
   c. 21.4 x 12.9 cm  
   d. Alden #284, Chapin #3. Alden states “The officers named held office during the years 1765 and 1766, but Chapin dates this as probably 1762 or 1763.”

5. a. unspecified date (possibly 1763)
c. 17.8 x 12.7 cm
d. The modern pencil markings on this ticket attribute the same Alden and Chapin numbers as the ticket immediately above; however the list of candidates for assistants is different. Also there is no border of type ornaments as called for in Alden’s entry #284.

6. a. 1764
c. 19.8 x 12.8 cm

7. a. 1768
b. JOSIAS LYNDON, Esq; Governor. Nicholas Cooke, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
c. 19.1 x 12.9 cm
d. In survey #1-7.

8. a. 1769
b. AMERICAN LIBERTY. Honourable Joseph Wanton, Esq. Governor. Honourable Darius Sessions, Esq; Dep. Governor.
c. 20.1 x 13.6 cm
d. Two copies in RIHS collection with different border designs. Alden #417, Chapin #7.

9. a. 1771
b. The Honorable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Governor. The Honourable Darius Sessions, Esq; Dep. Governor.
c. 19.6 x 13.1 cm
d. In survey #1-8 but with a different border.

10. a. 1774
b. For the Privilege of Trials by JURIES; no Demurs, nor setting aside Judgments, without sufficient Cause. 1774. The Honorable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Gov. The Honourable Darius Sessions, Esq; Deputy-Gov.
c. 21.0 x 12.7 cm
d. Alden #548, Chapin #11.

11. a. 1775
b. LIBERTY, and no TORIES. The Honorable William Greene, Esq; Gov. The Honourable Darius Sessions, Esq; Deputy-Gov.
c. 18.0 x 11.9 cm
d. Alden #614, Chapin #16.

12. a. 1776
b. For the Preservation of the Liberties of AMERICA. The Honourable NICHOLAS COOKE, Esq; Governor. The Honourable William Bradford, Esq; Dep. Gov.
c. 17.6 x 21.2 cm
d. In survey, entry #1-9.

13.  
a. 1777  
b. For the SAFETY of the PEOPLE. *The Honorable NICHOLAS COOKE*, Esq; *Governor.* *The Honorable* William Bradford, Esq; *Dep. Gov.*  
c. 20.6 x 13.0 cm  
d. Alden #683, Chapin #17. RIHS has two copies identical in all respect but one lists Nathan Miller for delegate to congress and the other lists Henry Marchant for delegate to congress.

14.  
a. 1777  
b. Defenders of American Rights *The Honorable Josiah Arnold.* Esq; *Governor.* *The Honorable* William West, Esq; *Dep. Governor.*  
c. 20.0 x 11.3 cm  
d. Alden #682, Chapin #18b. Two copies in RIHS collection with different border designs.

15.  
a. 1778  
b. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; Deputy-Governor.  
c. 19.5 x 13.4 cm  
d. Alden #722, Chapin #20. Similar to survey entry 1-10.

16.  
a. 1778  
b. INDEPENDENCE, LIBERTY, and SAFTEY. *The Honorable WILLIAM BRADFORD,* Esq; *Governor.* *The Honorable* William Greene, Esq; *Dep. Governor.*  
c. 21.1 x 12.0 cm  

17.  
a. 1779  
b. FREEDOM IN ELECTIONS! His Excellency *William Greene,* Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable *JABEZ BOWEN,* Esq; *Dep. Gov.*  
c. 21.3 x 13.5 cm  
d. Printed by Southwick and Wheeler. Alden #773, Chapin #23.

18.  
a. 1779  
b. His Excellency *WILLIAM GREENE,* Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable *JABEZ BOWEN,* Esq; *Dep. Governor.*  
c. 19.6 x 12.9 cm  
d. Printed by John Carter. Alden #774, Chapin #22.

19.  
a. 1779  
b. *Let us and our Constituents remain free from* Slavery. His Excellency *WILLIAM GREENE,* Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable *JABEZ BOWEN,* Esq; *Dep. Governor.*  
c. 18.7 x 13.2 cm  
20. 
a. 1780  
b. A.D. 1780. The Happiness of our Community is the sole Object of all just Government. 
His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; 
Dep. Governor.  
c. 18.8 x 12.4 cm  

21. 
a. 1780  
b. Friends to America and Gen. Washington. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; 
Governor. The Honorable William West, Esq; Deputy Governor.  
c. 18.2 x 12.7 cm  
d. Alden #824, Chapin #27a.

22. 
a. 1780  
b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; Governor. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; 
Dep. Governor.  
c. 19.4 x 13.4 cm  
d. Alden #825, Chapin #25.

23. 
a. 1780  
b. Let the RICH and POOR be equally free. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; 
GOVERNOR. The Honorable WILLIAM WEST, Esq; Dep. Gov.  
c. 17.2 x 13.0 cm  
d. Printed by John Carter, 1780. Not in Alden or Chapin.

24. 
a. 1780  
b. Real FRIENDS to Liberty, Washington, and Independence.  
c. 20.5 x 14.5 cm  
d. Alden #826, Chapin #28. William Greene for governor ticket.

25. 
a. 1781  
b. Gentlemen Landholders, WHO PAY A HEAVY TAX AND KNOW NOT WHAT BECOMES 
OF YOUR MONEY, LOOKOUT FOR YOURSELVES. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; 
Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; Deputy-Governor.  
c. 17.1 x 11.9 cm  
d. Alden #866, Chapin #31a.

26. 
a. 1781  
b. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; 
Deputy-Governor.  
c. 19.6 x 12.6 cm  
d. Alden #868, Chapin #30. In survey, entry #1-14.

27. 
a. 1781  
b. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; 
Deputy-Governor.
c. 18.2 x 12.2 cm
d. Alden #867, Chapin #29b.

28.  
a. 1782  
b. *Under such RULERS we hope for Justice!* HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM GREENE, Esquire, GOVERNOR. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Gov.  
c. 19.7 x 14.2 cm  

29.  
a. 1782  
b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esquire, Governor. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Gov.  
c. 20.1 x 13.2 cm  
d. Alden #915, Chapin #34.

30.  
a. 1782  
b. Independent Landholders – The Friends Of The People – And The Patrons Of Their Liberties. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 20 x 13 cm  
d. Printed by John Carter. Alden #916, Chapin #32.

31.  
a. 1783  
b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 20.2 x 12.1 cm  
d. Printed by John Carter. In survey, entry #1-16.

32.  
a. 1783  
b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 19.2 x 25.6 cm (measurements are for two tickets side by side on one sheet of paper)  
d. Printed by John Carter. In survey, not in Alden or Chapin. Same candidates as entry #31 except for fourth delegate to Congress.

33.  
a. 1784.  
b. 1784. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 18 x 13 cm  
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-17.

34.  
a. 1785  
b. 1785. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 22 x 14 cm  
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-18.
35.  a. 1786  
b. TO RELIEVE THE DISTRESSED. HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor. THE HONORABLE DANIEL OWEN, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.  
c. 18.2 x 12.8 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-20.  

36.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1786)  
b. RELIEF for the DISTRESSED. His Excellency THOMAS HOLDEN, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honourable GEORGE IRISH, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 19.4 x 26.2 cm (measurements are for two tickets side by side on one sheet of paper)  
d. Not in Alden or Chapin. Modern pencil annotation on ticket dates it to 1786 but no other evidence of Holden as a candidate for governor located to confirm this date.  

37.  a. 1787  
b. PERSEVERENCE. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq. Governor. The Honourable DANIEL OWEN, Esq, Deputy-Governor.  
c. 21.2 x 12.5 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-21.  

38.  a. 1787  
b. 1787. LANDHOLDERS. His Excellency WILLIAM BRADFORD, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honourable JOHN MALBONE, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 18.2 x 12.7 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-22.  

39.  a. 1788  
b. Liberty and Property secured by Persverance. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor. The Honourable DANIEL OWEN, Esq; Deputy-Governor.  
c. 20 x 14 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-24. Two variations of this prox are in the RIHS collection, one each for Chapin #42a and #42b.  

40.  a. 1788  
b. The Governor’s Prox. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor. The honorable DANIEL OWEN, Esq; Deputy-Governor.  
c. 19 x 12 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-23.  

41.  a. 1789  
b. Convention Prox, 1789. LANDHOLDERS! Beware; be firm and persevere: For united we stand, divided we fall! His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esquire, GOVERNOR. The Honourable DANIEL OWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.  
c. 21.9 x 12.7 cm  
42. a. 1790
c. 22.6 x 14.5 cm
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. Alden #1204, not in Chapin.

43. a. 1790
b. *An Opposer of Land-Tax; and High Salaries.* BENJAMIN BOURN, REPRESENTATIVE in CONGRESS
c. 8 x 9.9 cm
d. Alden #1205, Chapin #54.

44. a. 1790
b. Uninfluenced by Party, the PUBLIC GOOD should be the only Object. BENJAMIN BOURN, REPRESENTATIVE in CONGRESS.
c. 7.9 x 10.0 cm
d. In survey, entry #1-28.

45. a. 1790
b. *A SUPPORTER of the RIGHTS of MANKIND.* JOB COMSTOCK, REPRESENTATIVE in CONGRESS.
c. 7.7 x 11.0 cm
d. Alden #1206, Chapin #55.

46. a. 1791
b. 1791. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
c. 21 x 13 cm
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. Alden #1251, Chapin #45b

47. a. 1792
b. *A Friend to the Rights of Man.* FRANCIS MALBONE, Second Representative to the Congress of the Unites States.
c. 6.4 x 14.0 cm
d. Alden #1283, Chapin #58.

48. a. 1792
b. Friends to the Rights of Man. BENJAMIN BOURN, First, FRANCIS MALBONE, Second, Representative in Congress.
c. 4.8 x 8.8 cm
d. Alden #1282, Chapin #56. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the line of type ornament from that of survey entry #1-30.

49. a. 1792
b. B. BOURN, First, PAUL MUMFORD, Second, Representative in Congress.
c. 6.9 x 11.7 cm
d. In survey, entry #1-31.

50. a. 1793
b. 1793. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
c. 20 x 13 cm
d. Printed by B. Wheeler. RIHS has several copies with two different border designs, one copy similar to that of survey entry #1-32.

51. a. 1794
b. 1794. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
c. 23.0 x 12.1 cm
d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1373, RIHS has two copies with different border designs corresponding to Chapin #47a and #47b.

52. a. 1794
b. PELEG ARNOLD, Esq; 1st Representative to the 4th Congress of the United States.
c. 4.0 x 11.2 cm
d. Alden #1374, Chapin #60.

53. a. 1795
b. 1795. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
c. 23.0 x 16.2 cm

54. a. 1796
b. 1796. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
c. 22.8 x 14.5 cm
d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden 1489, not in Chapin. In survey, entry 1-33 but with different border.

55. a. 1796
b. JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.
c. 5.3 x 11.8 cm
d. Alden #1486, Chapin #62.

56. a. 1796
b. REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS. Benjamin Bourn, First Representative. Christopher Grant Champlin, Second Representative
c. 6.8 x 14.9 cm
d. Alden #1488, Chapin #61.
57.  
   a. 1796  
   b. THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Esq. of East Greenwich, 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.  
   c. 5.9 x 11.5 cm  
   d. Alden #1490, Chapin #63.  

58.  
   a. 1796  
   b. PELEG ARNOLD, Esq; 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.  
   c. 3.9 x 11.4 cm  
   d. Alden #1487, Chapin #64.  

59.  
   a. 1797  
   b. 1797. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honourable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.  
   c. 22.7 x 13.4 cm  
   d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1536, RIHS has two copies with different border designs corresponding to Chapin #49a and #49b.  

60.  
   a. 1798  
   b. JOHN BROWN, Esq; 1st Representative to the 6th Congress of the United States. CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq; 2nd Representative to the 6th Congress of the United States.  
   c. 6.2 x 11.5 cm  
   d. Alden #1574, Chapin #66.  

61.  
   a. 1798  
   b. CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN, Second Representative for the State of Rhode Island, &c. in the Sixth Congress of the United States.  
   c. 6.8 x 15.0 cm  
   d. Alden #1573, Chapin #65.  

62.  
   a. 1799  
   b. 1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.  
   c. 18.7 x 13.6 cm  
   d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. In survey entry #1-34.  

63.  
   a. 1799  
   b. 1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable GEORGE BROWN, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.  
   c. 23.3 x 13.7 cm  
   d. Printed by John Carter, Jun. Alden #1634, Chapin #51. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the decorative border from that of survey entry #1-35.  

64.  
   a. 1799  
   b. 1799. JOHN BROWN, Esq. Governor. THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq. DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.  
   c. 22 x 15 cm
d. Printed by O. Farnsworth. Alden #1635, Chapin #52. RIHS has two copies each with different border designs, both of which differ in design from that of survey entries #1-37 and #1-38.

65. a. 1800
b. THE COUNTRY TICKET.
c. 8.6 x 11.0 cm
d. Printed by S.J. Williams. Alden #1689. Thomas Tillinghast and Joseph Stanton for representatives to the 7th congress. In survey, entry #1-41. Only Thomas Tillinghast was declared elected out of a field of five candidates, a second election was scheduled for April 1801 for a second representative.

66. a. 1800
b. ASHER ROBBINS, Esq. (of Newport) Representative in the 7th Congress.
c. 5.5 x 16.4 cm
d. Blank space provided on ticket for second representative’s name to be written in. RIHS has two copies with different line designs. A third variation of this ticket is in the survey, entry #1-40, with a different line design.

67. a. 1800
b. 1. RICHARD JACKSON, jur. 2. THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Esq; of E. Gr. Representatives to the 7th Congress of the U.S.
c. 3.1 x 14.4 cm
d. Only Thomas Tillinghast was declared elected out of a field of five candidates, a second election was scheduled for April 1801 for a second representative.

68. a. 1800
b. Firm Friends to Peace and the Constitution, and opposers of unnecessary Land Taxes, and standing Armies,
c. 8.5 x 11.7 cm
d. In survey, entry #1-43. Republican presidential electors.

69. a. 1800
b. Friends to Peace, and to the Constitution.
c. 9.4 x 15.7 cm
d. Alden #1690. In survey, entry #1-42. Electors for John Adams for president.

70. a. 1800
b. The real ADAMS Ticket.
c. 10.2 x 15.8 cm
d. Electors of President and Vice President.

71. a. 1801
b. JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY. 1801. REPUBLICAN.
c. 20.4 x 13.4 cm
d. Arthur Fenner for governor ticket.
72. a. 1801
b. 1801. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUAL POTTER, Esq; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
c. 19.9 x 12.0 cm
d. Printed by J. Carter.

73. a. 1801
b. Representative for the 7th Congress.
c. 6.3 x 11.9 cm
d. Thomas Noyes for representative. Alden #1690A. In survey, entry #1-45. While Alden included this ticket in his Rhode Island Imprint 1727 – 1800, it is actually from 1801. In the August election of 1800 five candidates ran for the two representative positions but only Thomas Tillinghast received a majority. The votes for the August election were not counted until the October session of the general assembly. At the February 1801 session the general assembly called for another election to be held on the third Wednesday of April, 1801. Since Thomas Noyes was not a candidate in the August, 1800 election but was a candidate in the following April election this ticket must be from the 1801 election.

74. a. 1802
b. 1802. Republicanism of ’75; An Union of Town and country, in Support of Liberty and good Government.
c. 24.0 x 14.4 cm
d. William Greene for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-47.

75. a. 1802
b. Republican Ticket. AUGUST, 1802.
c. 9.3 x 9.0 cm
d. Joseph Stanton and Nehemiah Knight for representatives to the 8th Congress. In survey, entry #1-48.

76. a. 1803
b. Convention Prox – 1803 (excepting as to the Attorney – General, an alteration since agreed to)
c. 18.2 x 10.0 cm
d. Arthur Fenner for governor ticket. This ticket lists all of the same candidates as the one immediately below except for attorney general. This ticket list Asher Robbins for attorney general. In survey, entry #1-49 but with different border.

77. a. 1803
b. Convention Prox. 1803.
c. 20.5 x 10.9 cm
d. This ticket differs from the one immediately above in that all of the candidates are the same except for that of attorney general. This ticket list James Burrill, Jr. for attorney general.
78. a. 1804  
c. 18.5 x 12.1 cm  
d. Arthur Fenner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-50 but with different border.

79. a. 1804  
b. *REPUBLICAN* Electoral Ticket.  
c. 7.5 x 14.6 cm  
d. Electors for Thomas Jefferson for president. RIHS has two copies each with different border designs.

80. a. 1805  
c. 18.9 x 12.4 cm  

81. a. 1805  
c. 17.8 x 12.1 cm  
d. Arthur Fenner for governor ticket.

82. a. 1806  
b. 1806. The Honourable RICHARD JACKSON, jun. Esq; GOVERNOR The Honourable SIMEON MARTIN, Esq; LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.  
c. 22.2 x 14.0 cm  
d. In survey, entry #1-64 but with different border.

83. a. 1806  
b. 1806. Democratic Republican Prox.  
c. 22.2 x 12.5 cm  

84. a. 1806  
b. Real Republican Prox for 1806.  
c. 20.3 x 13.6 cm  
d. Peleg Arnold for governor ticket. RIHS has two copies each with different border designs. In survey, entry #1-54 but with different border.

85. a. 1806  
c. 11.0 x 17.2 cm  
d. Richard Jackson Jr. for representative to the 10th congress.

86. a. 1806  
b. *For the State of RHODE-ISLAND*.  
c. 7.6 x 13.5 cm  
d. Thomas Arnold and William Hunter for representatives to the 10th congress.
87.  a. 1807  
c. 22.2 x 14.3 cm  
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-67 but with different line ornament.

88.  a. 1807  
b.1807. Real Republican Convention Prox.  
c. 20.0 x 12.3 cm  
d. Seth Wheaton for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-68 but with different line ornament.

89.  a. 1807  
b. Republican Convention Prox. Representatives for the Eleventh Congress.  
c. 10.7 x 11.3 cm  
d. This ticket is for Jonathan Russell and Isaac Wibour for representatives to the 11th congress but also for Jonathan Russell for representative to the second session of the 10th congress. Nehemiah Knight having died in office this election was also intended to fill the vacancy cause by his death.

90.  a. 1808  
b. Republican Prox – for 1808.  
c. 16.0 x 12.2 cm  
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

91.  a. 1808  
b. PROX of General Officers for 1808.  
c. 23.0 x 15.5 cm  

92.  a. 1808  
b. REPUBLICAN PROX for 1808.  
c. 22.8 x 13.8 cm  
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

93.  a. 1808  
c. 6.8 x 15.2 cm  

94.  a. 1808  
c. 8.9 x 15.0 cm  
d. Electors for Charles Pinckney for president ticket. In survey, entry #1-72.
95. a. 1808
c. 6.9 x 14.2 cm

96. a. 1808
c. 6.8 x 16.5 cm
d. Similar ticket to that immediately above except for use of italics in title and decorative line of type ornament.

97. a. 1809
b. 1809. THE TRUE REPUBLICAN PROX. Free Trade – Free Elections – and no Direct Taxes!
c. 19.2 x 14.0 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-73.

98. a. 1809
b. PROX of GENERAL OFFICERS for 1809.
c. 20.4 x 13.3 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. RIHS has two copies each with different line designs. In survey, entry #1-74.

99. a. 1809
b. 1809. THE TRUE REPUBLICAN PROX. Free Trade – Free Elections – and no Direct Taxes!
c. 20.5 x 16.4 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

100. a. 1810
b. 1810. The True American Union Prox. NO LAND TAXES – NO STANDING ARMIES – NO EMBARGO.
c. 22.3 x 14.0 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

101. a. 1810
b. 1810. REPUBLICAN PROX. Supporters of the National Government.
c. 18.3 x 12.2 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

102. a. 1811
b. 1811. AMERICAN PROX.
c. 25.5 x 14.0 cm
d. RIHS has two copies each with a different border design. In survey, entry #1-79.

103. a. 1811
c. 22.1 x 14.5 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-78.

104. a. 1812
   b. AMERICAN PROX. 1812. Opposers of Standing Armies, Land Taxes and War - - and Friends of Union and Peace.
c. 19.2 x 16.8 cm
d. William Jones for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-80.

105. a. 1812
    b. REPUBLICAN TICKET.
    c. 9.1 x 12.5 cm
d. Jonathan Russell and Isaac Wilbour for representatives to the 13th congress.

106. a. 1812
    b. Friends of Peace.
    c. 8.8 x 15.8 cm
d. Richard Jackson, Jr. and Elisha R. Potter for representatives to the 13th congress. RIHS has two copies each with different border designs.

107. a. 1812
    b. WHIG ELECTORAL TICKET.
    c. 8.7 x 14.5 cm
d. Electors for James Madison for president and Elbridge Gerry of vice president. In survey, entry #1-82.

108. a. 1812
    b. CLINTON, PEACE and COMMERCE.
    c. 10.0 x 17.0 cm
d. Electors for Dewit Clinton for president and Jared Ingersoll for vice president. RIHS has two copies each with a different line design.

109. a. 1813
    b. AMERICAN PROX. 1813. Friends of Peace, Union and Commerce.
    c. 19.4 x 16.0 cm

110. a. 1814
    b. 1814. AMERICAN PROX. Friends to UNION, PEACE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE and MANUFACTURES.
    c. 20.9 x 12.9 cm

111. a. 1814
    b. The Republican and AMERICAN PROX OF GENERAL OFFICERS. 1814. OUR NATIONAL RIGHTS, PEACE AND COMMERCE.
c. 16.5 cm x 12.5 cm
d. Wheeler Martin for governor ticket.

112.  
a. 1814.
b. Representatives to the Fourteenth Congress of the United States.
c. 8.2 x 12.7 cm
d. Nehemiah R. Knight and John DeWolf Jr. for representatives. In survey, entry #1-84.

113.  
a. 1815
b. American Prox. GENERAL OFFICERS for 1815.
c. 18.8 x 14.8 cm

114.  
a. 1816
b. 1816. FEDERAL REPUBLICAN PROX.
c. 19.8 x 16.8 cm

115.  
a. 1816
b. Opposers of high Salaries, Land Taxes, and Standing Armies in the time of Peace.
c. 9.9 x 15.6 cm

116.  
a. 1818
b. Republican Prox. 1818.
c. 21.1 x 14.8 cm
d. Nehemiah Knight for governor ticket.

117.  
a. 1818
b. Prox of General Officers for 1818.
c. 20.9 x 17.5 cm
d. Elisha R. Potter for governor.

118.  
a. 1818
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET.
c. 12.3 x 17.6 cm
d. Nathaniel Hazard and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 19th congress.

119.  
a. 1820
b. 1820. REPUBLICAN PROX.
c. 22.0 x 33.8 cm
d. Nehemiah Knight for governor ticket. RIHS copy on an uncut sheet of three tickets. In survey, entry #1-94.
120. a. 1820
   b. Republican Prox. 1820.
   c. 23.9 x 14.2 cm
   d. Nehemiah Knight for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-93.

121. a. 1820
   c. 10.8 x 16.4 cm
   d. Nathaniel Hazard and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 17th congress. In survey, entry #1-97.

122. a. 1822
   b. Republican Prox. 1822.
   c. 23.5 x 14.0 cm
   d. William Gibbs for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-100.

123. a. 1822
   b. Republican Ticket. 1822.
   c. 11.9 x 18.2 cm

124. a. 1824
   b. Voice of Rhode Island. The People’s True Republican Prox. 1824.
   c. 24.4 x 18.1 cm
   d. Wheeler Martin for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-104.

125. a. unspecified date (possibly 1824)
   b. NO CRAWFORDISM!!! NO TAXATION!!!
   c. 22.6 x 15.1 cm
   d. William Valentine for governor ticket. No record of this candidate receiving votes in any Rhode Island gubernatorial election.

126. a. 1825
   b. Republican Prox. 1825.
   c. 21.2 x 14.8 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

127. a. 1825
   b. PEOPLE’S PROX. 1825
   c. 20.3 x 10.8 cm

128. a. 1825
   b. Old Republican Nomination.
   c. 11.0 x 14.8 cm

129.  
a. 1825  
b. PEOPLE’s Ticket.  
c. 7.3 x 17.4 cm  
d. William Hunter and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 19th congress.

130.  
a. 1825  
b. PEOPLE’S TICKET.  
c. 8.0 x 16.2 cm  
d. William Hunter and Tristam Burges for representatives to the 19th congress. In survey, entry #1-106.

131.  
a. 1825  
b. Republican Convention Ticket.  
c. 10.0 x 14.8 cm  
d. Dutee J. Pearce and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 19th congress.

132.  
a. 1825  
b. The People’s Ticket.  
c. 10.5 x 14.0 cm  

133.  
a. 1825  
b. Representative to the 19th Congress.  
c. 10.0 x 15.1 cm  
d. Tristam Burgess for representative to the 19th congress.

134.  
a. 1825  
b. Representatives to the 19th Congress.  
c. 9.6 x 15.0 cm  
d. Tristam Burgess and Dutee J. Pearce for representatives to the 19th congress.

135.  
a. 1826  
b. Republican Prox. 1826.  
c. 22.4 x 14.5 cm  

136.  
a. 1827  
b. For GOVERNOR, [blank]  
c. 16.2 x 10.2 cm  
d. Space for name of governor left blank, Charles Collins for lieut. governor.

137.  
a. 1827  
b. Republican Prox. 1827.
c. 18.3 x 14.8 cm

138.  
   a. 1827  
   b. *Those who are not on our part are against us.* The LANDHOLDERS PROX OF GENERAL OFFICERS. 1827.
   c. 18.4 x 11.9 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket. RIHS has two copies each with different border designs.

139.  
   a. 1827  
   c. 11.3 x 19.8 cm
   d. Tristam Burges and Dutee J. Pearce for representatives to the 20th congress.

140.  
   a. 1828
   b. Old Republican Prox. 1828.
   c. 16.6 x 13.1 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

141.  
   a. 1828
   b. *Administration Prox.* 1828.
   c. 9.5 x 13.0 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

142.  
   a. 1828
   c. 15.7 x 13.8 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

143.  
   a.1828
   b.1828. ADAMS Electoral Ticket.
   c. 16.5 x 13.1 cm
   d. Electors for John Quincy Adams for president and Richard Rush for vice president.

144.  
   a. 1828
   b. ADAMS AND LIBERTY. ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION TICKET,
   c. 9.5 x 13.0 cm

145.  
   a. 1828
   b. RHODE-ISLAND, 1828. "*Honour to him, who has filled the measure of his Country’s glory.*"
   c. 8.2 x 16.3 cm
   d. Presidential electors for Andrew Jackson.
146. a. 1829

c. 16.4 x 12.0 cm

147. a. 1829
b. INDEPENDENT TICKET. 1829.
c. 9.9 x 13.6 cm
d. Dutée J. Pearce and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 21st congress.

148. a. 1829
b. INDEPENDENT TICKET. 1829.
c. 9.1 x 11.8 cm
d. Elisha R. Potter and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 21st congress.

149. a. 1829
b. FARMERS’ & ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
c. 7.9 x 13.1 cm
d. Job Durfee and Samuel Eddy for representatives to the 21st congress.

150. a. 1829
b. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AND LANDHOLDERS PROX.
c. 10.1 x 15.0 cm

151. a. 1830
b. Administration and Farmers’ Prox of GENERAL OFFICERS, 1830.
c. 18.6 x 12.5 cm
d. Wheeler Martin for governor ticket. Another ticket missing its lower portion at the RIHS has a different border design. In survey, entry #1-119.

152. a. 1830
b. PEOPLE’S PROX FOR GENERAL OFFICERS. 1830.
c. 18.0 x 12.7 cm
d. Wheeler Martin for governor ticket.

153. a. 1830
b. Administration and Farmers Prox. 1830
c. 18.0 x 12.5 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

154. a. 1830
b. Agriculture, the most noble occupation of man. National Republican AND FARMERS’ PROX. 1830.
c. 18.5 x 10.6 cm
d. Asa Messer for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-121.
155. a. 1831
b. 1831. REPUBLICAN, ADMINISTRATION AND FARMERS’ PROX.
c. 20.5 x 15.5 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-123 but with different border.

156. a. 1831
b. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN AND FARMERS PROX 1831.
c. 24.3 x 12.9 cm

157. a. 1831
b.1831. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PROX.
c. 21.3 x 11.4 cm

158. a. 1832
b. National Republican AND FARMERS PROX 1832.
c. 28.9 x 12.1 cm
d. Lemuel Arnold for governor ticket. There were five general elections for state officers in 1832 with all candidates failing to achieve a majority except for secretary, attorney general and general treasure. As this ticket list candidates for secretary, attorney general and general treasure it was for use in the April election. In survey, entry #1-127.

159. a. 1832
b. 1832. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.
c. 19.8 x 15.0 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket. There were five general elections for state officers in 1832 with all candidates failing to achieve a majority except for secretary, attorney general and general treasure. As this ticket list candidates for secretary, attorney general and general treasure it was for use in the April election. In survey, entry #1-129.

160. a. 1832
b. 1832. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PROX.
c. 15.8 x 13.7 cm
d. Lemuel Arnold for governor ticket. The April 1832 election failed to receive a majority for all candidates except for secretary of state, attorney general and general treasure. Four subsequent elections were held all of which failed to elect anyone. As this ticket does not included candidates for the three general offices already elected it must therefore be for use in an election other than that of April. In survey, entry #1-125.

161. a. 1832
b. National Republican AND FARMERS PROX 1832.
c. 19.8 x 12.5 cm
d. Printed by W, Marshall & Co. Lemuel Arnold for governor ticket. RIHS has two similar tickets deferring only in the woodcut used in the title and slight variations in the border design. The April 1832 election failed to receive a majority for all
candidates except for secretary of state, attorney general and general treasure. Four subsequent elections were held all of which failed to elect anyone. As this ticket does not included candidates for the three general offices already elected it must therefore be for use in an election other than that of April.

162. a. 1832
   b. 1832. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.
   c. 18.9 x 15.1 cm
   d. James Fenner for governor ticket. The April 1832 election failed to receive a majority for all candidates except for secretary of state, attorney general and general treasure. Four subsequent elections were held all of which failed to elect anyone. As this ticket does not included candidates for the three general offices already elected it must therefore be for use in an election other than that of April. In survey, entry #1-128.

163. a. 1833
   b. 1833. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PROX.
   c. 16.5 x 14.0 cm
   d. Lemuel Arnold for governor ticket.

164. a. 1833
   b. 1833. REPUBLICAN, ADMINISTRATION AND FARMER’S TICKET.
   c. 10.2 x 14.8 cm
   d. Wilkins Updike for representative to the 33rd congress.

165. a. 1833
   b. ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION.
   c. 7.4 x 12.5 cm
   d. Dutee J. Pearce for representative to the 33rd congress.

166. a. 1833
   b. STATE ADMINISTRATION TICKET.
   c. 7.5 x 13.4 cm
   d. Dutee J. Pearce for representative to the 33rd congress.

167. a. 1833
   b. National Republican Ticket FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE 23D CONGRESS.
   c. 10.7 x 15.7 cm
   d. Tristam Burges and Henry Y. Cranston for representatives to the 33rd congress.

168. a. 1834
   b. 1834. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.
   c. 18.6 x 14.3 cm

169. a. 1834
   b. Republicans of Rhode-Island! Down with the ‘Perish Commerce’ Party, by electing the following gentlemen to office, for the year 1834.
c. 19.9 x 11.8 cm
d. John Brown Francis for governor ticket.

170.  
  a. 1834  
  b. STATE CONSTITUTION a Constitution is very much wanted in Rhode Island. We must have one. We shall have it the sooner by VOTING for the CONSTITUTIONAL TICKET.  
  c. 20.0 x 11.4 cm  
  d. Nehemiah R. Knight for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-139.

171.  
  a. 1835  
  b. Anti-Masonic Ticket.  
  c. 10.0 x 14.9 cm  
  d. William Sprague, Jr. and Dutee J. Pearce for representatives to the 24th congress.

172.  
  a. 1836  
  b. 1836. Antimasonic Republican Prox.  
  c. 19.6 x 15.5 cm  
  d. John Brown Francis for governor ticket.

173.  
  a. 1836  
  b. WHIG PROX. 1836.  
  c. 21.1 x 11.1 cm  
  d. Tristam Burges for governor ticket.

174.  
  a. 1836  
  b. Harrison Ticket.  
  c. 15.9 x 9.9 cm  
  d. Electors for William Henry Harrison for president and Francis Granger for vice president. In survey, entry #1-155.

175.  
  a. 1836  
  b. 1836. Democratic Republican Nomination.  
  c. 10.3 x 11.7 cm  
  d. Electors for Marin Van Buren for president and Richard M. Johnson for vice president.

176.  
  a. 1837  
  b. 1837. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.  
  c. 19.3 x 14.5 cm  
  d. John Brown Francis for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-158.

177.  
  a. 1837  
  b. 1837. WHIG TICKET.  
  c. 10.8 x 17.1 cm  
  d. Robert B. Cranston and Joseph L. Tillinghast for representatives to the 25th congress. In survey, entry #1-164.
178. a. 1837
   c. 9.9 x 14.2 cm
   d. Thomas W. Dorr and Dan King for representatives to the 25th congress. In survey, entry #1-165.

179. a. 1838
   b. THE PEOPLE’S Prox – For 1838.
   c. 16.2 x 9.4 cm

180. a. 1838
   b. 1838. Republican, Administration and Farmers’ Prox.
   c. 19.4 x 13.6 cm

181. a. 1839
   b. 1839. Liberal Prox.
   c. 16.9 x 10.1 cm
   d. Tristam Burges for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-170.

182. a. 1839
   b. 1839. Democratic Republican and Farmers’ Prox.
   c. 19.8 x 16.6 cm

183. a. 1839
   b. Democratic Republican Ticket.
   c. 10.0 x 16.5 cm
   d. Benjamin B. Thurston and Thomas W. Dorr for representatives to the 26th congress. In survey, entry #1-173.

184. a. 1840
   b. 1840. Democratic Republican and Farmers’ Prox.
   c. 19.2 x 15.1 cm
   d. Thomas F. Carpenter for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-177.

185. a. 1840
   b. Harrison & Reform.
   c. 9.3 x 16.1 cm
   d. Electors for William Henry Harrison for president and James Tyler for vice president. In survey, entry #1-180.

186. a. 1842
   b. PEOPLE’S Constitutional and State Rights’ TICKET.
   c. 12.6 x 10.8 cm

187. a. 1842
b. RHODE-ISLAND PROX.
c. 19.2 x 12.5 cm

188. a. 1842
b. THE FREEMENS’ REPUBLICAN TICKET. [In favor of the Peoples’ Rights, and the Restoration of harmony in Rhode Island.]
c. 18.6 x 10.4 cm
d. Thomas F. Carpenter for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-190.

189. a. 1842
b. “LAW AND ORDER” PROX FOR 1842.
c. 15.9 x 9.5 cm
d. Henry Barber for governor ticket. It does not appear that Barber was an actual candidate in the election of 1842.

190. a. 1843
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Prox, 1843
c. 22.1 x 14.2 cm

191. a. 1843
b. 1843. Democratic Prox.
c. 15.5 x 9.8 cm
d. Thomas F. Carpenter for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-192.

192. a. 1843
b. “LAW AND ORDER” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1843
c. 19.3 x 12.2 cm
d. Elisha R. Potter for representative to the 28\textsuperscript{th} congress. In survey, entry 1-194.

193. a. 1844
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” RHODE-ISLAND PROX, 1844.
c. 19.7 x 10.5 cm
d. James Fenner for governor ticket.

194. a. 1844
b. LAW & ORDER, AND PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LABOR. 1844.
c. 20.7 x 11.3 cm
d. Electors for Henry Clay for president and Theodore Frelinghuysen for vice president.

195. a. 1844
b. LAW AND ORDER CLAY TICKET.
d. Electors for Henry Clay for president. The lists of electors are all different from the list of electors on the entry immediately above.

196.  a. unspecified date (possibly mid 1840s)
        b. Hon. Byron Diman, Bristol.
        c. 2.8 x 11.6 cm
        d. A paste to be applied to a ballot in order to replace a candidate for a given office.

197.  a. 1845
        b. “LAW AND ORDER” Rhode-Island Prox. 1845
        c. 16.1 x 12.8 cm

198.  a. 1845
        b. “LAW AND ORDER” Rhode-Island Prox. 1845
        c. 22.1 x 14.3 cm
        d. James Fenner for governor ticket. Similar to entry immediately above but with different woodcut design.

199.  a. 1845
        b. Western District.
        c. 11.3 x 13.2 cm
        d. Lemuel Arnold for representative to the 29th congress.

200.  a. 1845
        b. WHIG TICKET. WESTERN DISTRICT.
        c. 11.7 x 14.3 cm

201.  a. 1845
        b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1845
        c. 19.2 x 12.4 cm
        d. Henry Y. Cranston for representative to 29th congress for eastern district. In survey, entry #1-200.

202.  a. 1845
        b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Ticket. 1845.
        c. 19.5 x 1.8 cm
        d. Elisha R. Potter for representative to 29th congress for western district. In survey, entry #1-201.

203.  a. 1845
        b. 1845. LIBERATION TICKET.
        c. 18.2 x 11.1 cm
        d. Charles Jackson for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-199.
204. a. 1846  
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Prox. 1846  
c. 21.4 x 13.5 cm  
d. Byron Diman for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-203.

205. a. 1846  
b. REFORM & RESTORATION PROX. [Recommended by the State Democratic Convention of Feb. 18th, 1846.] 1846.  
c. 16.1 x 12.4 cm  
d. Charles Jackson for governor. In survey, entry #1-205.

206. a. 1847  
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Rhode-Island Prox. 1847  
c. 21.5 x 14.2 cm  
d. Elisha Harris for governor ticket.

207. a. 1847  
b. [Convention Nominations.] DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET. ELECTION APRIL 7TH, 1847.  
c. 17.7 x 10.9 cm  
d. Olney Ballou for governor ticket.

208. a. 1847  
b. INDEPENDENT STATE RIGHT PROX. ELECTION APRIL 7TH, 1847.  
c. 15.8 x 9.9 cm  
d. Willard Hazard for governor ticket.

209. a. 1847  
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” CONVENTION TICKET. Eastern District.  
c. 11.6 x 13.9 cm  
d. Robert B. Cranston for representative to the 30th congress.

210. a. 1847  
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” CONVENTION TICKET. Western District.  
c. 11.2 x 14.2 cm  
d. Wilkins Updike for representative to the 30th congress.

211. a. 1848  
b. Whig Ticket. 1848  
c. 21.1 x 14.2 cm  

212. a. 1848  
b. 1848. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
c. 19.9 x 10.6 cm  
d. Adnah Sackett for governor ticket. This ticket while similar to one in the survey,
entry # 1-211, and similar in title and candidates the woodcut employed is different.

213. a. 1848
    b. FREE SOIL TICKET.
    c. 12.6 x 9.4 cm
    d. Electors for Martin Van Buren for president and Charles F. Adams for vice president.

214. a. 1848
    b. WHIG TICKET.
    c. 19.3 x 12.7 cm
    d. Electors for Zachary Taylor for president and Millard Fillmore for vice president.

215. a. 1848
    b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
    c. 18.9 x 12.2 cm
    d. Electors for Lewis Cass for president and William O. Butler for vice president. In survey, entry #1-213.

216. a. 1849
    b. April Election. 1849
    c. 21.4 x 11.8 cm
    d. Henry B. Anthony for governor ticket.

217. a. 1849
    b. Whig Ticket. 1849
    c. 21.7 x 11.8 cm
    d. Henry B. Anthony for governor ticket.

218. a. 1849
    b. Democratic Ticket. Eastern District.
    c. 9.7 x 12.4 cm
    d. Fenner Brown for representative to the 31st congress for the eastern district.

219. a. Late 1840s or early 1850s
    b. “ROUGH & READY”
    c. 10.5 x 11.9 cm
    d. Nathan F. Dixon for governor ticket. No record of this candidate receiving votes in any Rhode Island gubernatorial election. Ticket missing top portion with possible loss of some wording in title.

220. a. 1850
    b. WHIG TICKET. 1850
    c. 22.6 x 14.3 cm
221.  
a. 1851  
b. Democratic Republican Ticket. 1851  
c. 20.0 x 10.9 cm  
d. Phillip Allen for governor ticket.

222.  
a. 1851  
b. REPRESENTATIVE TICKET. 1851 Western District.  
c. 9.8 x 9.8 cm  
d. Benjamin B. Thurston for representative to the 32nd congress. In survey, entry #1-221.

223.  
a. 1851  
b. REPRESENTATIVE TICKET. 1851 Western District.  
c. 9.8 x 9.8 cm  
d. Benjamin B. Thurston for representative to the 32nd congress. In survey, entry #1-221.

224.  
a. 1852  
b. WHIG PROX. 1852.  
c. 13.5 x 7.3 cm  
d. Elisha Harris for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-226.

225.  
a. 1852  
c. 9.3 x 12.8 cm  
d. Electors for John P. Hale for president and George W. Julian for vice president.

226.  
a. 1853  
b. Whig Ticket. 1853.  
c. 11.5 x 6.8 cm  
d. William W. Hoppin for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-230. The RIHS has another ticket, not in survey, with same title but with some variations in style of type used.

227.  
a. 1853  
b. DEMOCRATIC PROX. 1853.  
c. 12.9 x 7.2 cm  

228.  
a. 1853  
b. FREE SOIL TICKET.  
c. 20.4 x 14.0 cm  
d. Edward Harris for governor ticket.

229.  
a. 1853  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1853. EASTERN DISTRICT.  
c. 12.6 x 7.2 cm  
d. Thomas Davis for representative to the 33rd congress for the eastern district.
230.  
a. 1853  
b. Free Democratic Ticket. For Representative to Congress, Eastern District.  
c. 6.9 x 7.7 cm  
d. John H. Willard for representative to the 33rd congress for the eastern district.

231.  
a. 1853  
b. WHIG TICKET. 1853. EASTERN DISTRICT.  
c. 7.5 x 12.3 cm  
d. George G. King for representative to the 33rd congress for the eastern district.

232.  
a. 1854  
b. TEMPERANCE TICKET.  
c. 11.7 x 7.4 cm  
d. William W. Hoppin for governor ticket.

233.  
a. 1854  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1854.  
c. 12.8 x 7.1 cm  
d. Francis M. Dimond for governor ticket.

234.  
a. 1855  
b. AMERICAN TICKET 1855.  
c. 12.6 x 6.7 cm  
d. William W. Hoppin for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-238.

235.  
a. 1855  
b. Whig Ticket. 1855.  
c. 12.2 x 7.3 cm  

236.  
a. 1855  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1855.  
c. 12.3 x 7.6 cm  
d. Americus V. Potter for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-239.

237.  
a. 1856  
b. Democratic Ticket. 1856.  
c. 12.7 x 7.3 cm  
d. Americus V. Potter for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-249.

238.  
a. 1856  
b. Republican Ticket 1856  
c. 13.0 x 7.6 cm  

239.  
a. 1856  
b. AMERICAN TICKET. 1856
c. 12.7 x 7.1 cm
d. William W. Hoppin for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-246.

240.  
a. 1856
b. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. 1856.
c. 11.7 x 6.0 cm
d. Americus V. Potter for governor ticket.

241.  
a. 1857
b. AMERICAN TICKET.
c. 12.3 x 7.7 cm
d. Elisha Dyer for governor ticket.

242.  
a. 1857
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET.
c. 12.9 x 6.2 cm

243.  
a. 1857
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 11.7 x 7.4 cm
d. Americus V. Potter for governor ticket.

244.  
a. 1857
b. AMERICAN TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE XXXV CONGRESS.
c. 7.4 x 12.6 cm
d. Nathaniel B. Durfee for representative to the 35th congress for the eastern district.

245.  
a. 1857
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN THE XXXV CONGRESS.
c. 6.7 x 12.8 cm
d. Nathaniel B. Durfee for representative to the 35th congress for the eastern district.

246.  
a. 1857
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. EASTERN DISTRICT.
c. 7.5 x 11.8 cm
d. Ambrose E. Burnside for representative to the 35th congress for the eastern district.

247.  
a. 1857
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN XXXV CONGRESS, WESTERN DISTRICT,
c. 7.3 x 12.8 cm
d. William D. Brayton for representative to the 35th congress for the western district.

248.  
a. 1859
b. AMERICAN REPUBLICAN Ticket. 1859.
c. 12.2 x 7.6 cm
d. Thomas G. Turner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-262.

249.  
   a. 1859  
   b. AMERICAN REPUBLICAN Ticket. 1859.  
   c. 11.9 x 7.2 cm  
   d. Thomas G. Turner for governor ticket. This ticket while having the same title as the entry immediately above differs in some of the candidates on its slate.

250.  
   a. 1859  
   b. REPUBLICAN PROX. STATE TICKET.  
   c. 13.3 x 9.0 cm  
   d. Thomas G. Turner for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-261.

251.  
   a. 1859  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE XXXVITH CONGRESS, WESTERN DISTRICT,  
   c. 6.7 x 8.8 cm  
   d. William D. Brayton for representative to the 36th congress for the western district. In survey, entry #1-264.

252.  
   a. 1859  
   b. American Republican TICKET. WESTERN DISTRICT. Thirty-Sixth Congress.  
   c. 7.2 x 12.3 cm  
   d. William D. Brayton for representative to the 36th congress for the western district. In survey, entry #1-265.

253.  
   a. 1860  
   b. Republican ticket. REGULAR NOMINATION.  
   c. 16.9 x 9.4 cm  

254.  
   a. 1860  
   b. AMERICAN Republican Ticket. Rhode – Island 1860  
   c. 16.6 x 9.7 cm  

255.  
   a. 1860  
   b. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.  
   c. 15.1 x 7.3 cm  
   d. William Sprague for governor ticket.

256.  
   a. 1860  
   b. Republican nominations.  
   c. 13.1 x 7.7 cm  
   d. Electors for Abraham Lincoln for president and Hannibal Hamlin for vice president. In survey, entry #1-278.
257.  
  a. 1860
  b. DEMOCRATIC National convention Nominations.
  c. 12.9 x 7.7 cm

258.  
  a. 1861
  b. 1861 REPUBLICAN TICKET.
  c. 13.3 x 7.7 cm

259.  
  a. 1861
  b. CONSTITUTIONAL UNION State Ticket.
  c. 12.9 x 7.2 cm
  d. William Sprague for governor ticket.

260.  
  a. 1861
  b. Constitutional Union STATE TICKET.
  c. 11.8 x 7.1 cm
  d. William Sprague for governor ticket.

261.  
  a. 1861
  b. REPUBLICAN Constitutional Union State Ticket.
  c. 13.1 x 7.1 cm
  d. William Sprague for governor ticket.

262.  
  a. 1861
  b. DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION NOMINATIONS.
  c. 12.2 x 7.6 cm

263.  
  a. 1861
  b. Republican Ticket. WESTERN DISTRICT. FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS,
  c. 7.6 x 13.3 cm
  d. William D. Brayton for representative to the 37th congress for western district. In survey, entry #1-287.

264.  
  a. 1861
  b. CONSTITUTIONAL UNION TICKET. EASTERN DISTRICT.
  c. 7.3 x 11.9 cm
  d. William Sheffield for representative to the 37th congress for the eastern district.

265.  
  a. 1863
  b. CONSTITUTIONAL UNION STATE TICKET.
c. 11.8 x 7.3 cm
d. William C. Cozzens for governor ticket.

266.  
a. 1863  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 13.0 x 6.0 cm  
d. William C. Cozzens for governor ticket. This ticket differs in the candidate for general treasurer from the entry immediately above.

267.  
a. 1863  
b. REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS. 1863.  
c. 12.2 x 7.5 cm  

268.  
a. 1863  
b. Republican Union Nomination. WESTERN DISTRICT. THIRTY – EIGHTH CONGRESS.  
c. 7.7 x 12.3 cm  
d. Nathan F. Dixon for representative to the 38th congress for the western district.

269.  
a. 1863  
b. REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION. Eastern District. THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.  
c. 7.5 x 11.8 cm  
d. Thomas A. Jenckes for representative to the 38th congress for the eastern district.

270.  
a. 1863  
b. CONSTITUTIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE XXXVIIIITH CONGRESS. EASTERN DISTRICT.  
c. 7.0 x 12.0 cm  
d. Charles S. Bradley for representative to the 38th congress for the eastern district.

271.  
a. 1864  
b. Regular Convention Nominations. UNION NATIONAL TICKET. 1864.  
c. 12.2 x 7.5 cm  

272.  
a. 1864  
b. National Union Electoral Ticket FOR RHODE ISLAND.  
c. 10.8 x 7.7 cm  
d. Electors for Abraham Lincoln for president and Andrew Johnson for vice president. In survey, entry #1-296.

273.  
a. 1864  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 13.9 x 8.4 cm  
d. Electors for George B. McClellan for president and George H. Pendleton for vice president. In survey, entry #1-297. As in the case with the survey entry this ticket also is missing the letter “D” in its title.
274.  a. 1865
     b. National Union Ticket. 1865. FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.
     c. 7.3 x 11.8 cm
     d. Thomas A. Jenckes for representative to the 39th congress for the eastern district. In
        survey, entry #1-299.

275.  a. 1866-1868
     b. Soldiers’ Ticket.
     c. 10.8 x 7.9 cm
     d. Ambrose E. Burnside for governor ticket.

276.  a. 1866-1868
     b. National Union NOMINATIONS.
     c. 11.9 x 7.9 cm
     d. Ambrose E. Burnside for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-305.

277.  a. 1868
     b. National Union Republican Ticket. FOR RHODE ISLAND.
     c. 7.1 x 12.3 cm
     d. Thomas A. Jenckes for representative to the 41st congress for the eastern district. In
        survey, entry #1-302.

278.  a. 1868
     b. NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
     c. 14.4 x 8.9 cm
     d. Electors for Horatio Seymour for president and Frank P. Blair for vice president. In
        survey, entry #1-309.

279.  a. 1869-1872
     b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.
     c. 11.8 x 7.5 cm
     d. Seth Padelford for governor ticket.

280.  a. 1869-1872
     b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS
     c. 11.8 x 7.6 cm
     d. Seth Padelford for governor ticket.

281.  a. 1872
     b. Hook and Line TICKET. Election Wednesday April 3d.
     c. 11.0 x 7.2 cm
     d. Olney Arnold for governor ticket.

282.  a. 1872
     b. GRANT Republican Ticket. Election Wednesday, April 3, 1872.
c. 13.4 x 9.8 cm
d. Stephen Harris for governor ticket.

283. a. 1872  
b. Democratic State Ticket. STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.  
c. 11.0 x 7.2 cm  
d. Olney Arnold for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-316.

284. a. 1872  
b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.  
c. 11.5 x 7.4 cm  
d. Seth Padelford for governor ticket.

285. a. 1872  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
c. 6.9 x 12.3 cm  
d. James M. Pendleton for representative to the 43rd congress for the western district.

286. a. 1872  
b. Republican Ticket.  
c. 13.6 x 8.6 cm  
d. Electors for Ulysses S. Grant for president and Henry Wilson for vice president.

287. a. 1872  
b. DEMOCRATIC And LIBERAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.  
c. 13.0 x 8.3 cm  
d. Electors for Horace Greeley for president and B. Gratz Brown for vice president ticket.

288. a. 1873  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 12.7 x 7.7 cm  
d. Benjamin Chace for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-321.

289. a. 1873  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 12.5 x 7.9 cm  
d. Benjamin Chace for governor ticket. This ticket differs from the entry immediately above in the candidate for lieutenant governor.

290. a. 1873  
b. Reform Ticket.  
c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm  
d. Henry Howard for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-320.
291. a. 1873
b. STATE HOUSE TICKET. NATIONAL UNION Republican Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 8.6 cm
d. Henry Howard for governor ticket.

292. a. 1873/1874
b. NATIONAL UNION Republican ticket.
c. 14.9 x 9.2 cm
d. Henry Howard for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-309. The exact slate was offered in both the 1873 and 1874 elections. RIHS has two tickets with the only difference being in the printer’s device following the title.

293. a. 1874
b. Reform Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 9.0 cm
d. Henry Howard for governor ticket.

294. a. 1874
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
c. 12.9 x 8.2 cm
d. Lymon Pierce for governor ticket.

295. a. 1876
b. Regular Nominations NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.
c. 14.4 x 8.5 cm
d. Henry Lippitt for governor ticket. This ticket differs only slightly from survey entry #1-316 in printer’s device and minor differences in typesetting.

296. a. 1876
b. Rhode Island State Election, April 5, 1876. NATIONAL UNION Republican Nominations.
c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm
d. Henry Lippitt for governor ticket.

297. a. 1876
b. Republican Ticket.
c. 13.9 x 9.0 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

298. a. 1876
b. Prohibitory Ticket.
c. 13.7 x 8.9 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

299. a. 1876
b. NATIONAL UNION Republican Ticket.
c. 14.0 x 9.1 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

300.  
a. 1876  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 14.6 x 8.8 cm  
d. William B. Beach for governor ticket.

301.  
a. 1876  
b. Republican Nomination.  
c. 7.4 x 14.4 cm  
d. Benjamin T. Eames for representative to the 45th congress for the first district.

302.  
a. 1876  
b. Democratic Ticket. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.  
c. 8.8 x 14.3 cm  
d. Edward W. Brunsen for representative to the 45th congress for the first district. In survey, entry #1-328.

303.  
a. 1876  
b. INDEPENDENT GREENBACK TICKET. First Congressional District.  
c. 8.3 x 14.3 cm  
d. Benjamin G. Chace for representative to the 45th congress for the first district.

304.  
a. 1876  
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS  
c. 14.4 x 9.0 cm  

305.  
a. 1876  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 13.9 x 8.7 cm  

306.  
a. 1876  
b. INDEPENDENT GREENBACK TICKET.  
c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm  
d. Electors for Peter Cooper for president and Samuel F. Cary for vice president.

307.  
a. 1876  
b. NATIONAL Prohibition Ticket.  
c. 11.8 x 6.9 cm  
d. Electors for Green Clay Smith for president and Gideon T. Stewart for vice president.
308.  a. 1877  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS  
c. 13.7 x 8.3 cm  

309.  a. 1877  
b. PROHIBITORY NOMINATIONS.  
c. 14.1 x 8.9 cm  
d. Charles C. Van Zandt for governor ticket.

310.  a. 1877  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 14.0 x 8.9 cm  

311.  a. 1877  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 14.0 x 8.9 cm  
d. Jerothmul B. Barnaby for governor ticket. This ticket differs from the entry immediately above in the type style used in its title.

312.  a. 1877  
b. Citizens’ Ticket.  
c. 14.9 x 8.8 cm  
d. Jerothmul B. Barnaby for governor ticket. Similar to entry #1-332 in survey but different style of type for its title.

313.  a. 1877  
b. CITIZENS’ TICKET.  
c. 14.8 x 8.9 cm  
d. Jerothmul B. Barnaby for governor ticket.

314.  a. 1877  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.  
c. 13.8 x 9.2 cm  
d. Jerothmul B. Barnaby for governor ticket. This ticket is an example of election trickery; here a ticket with all Democratic candidates uses a Republican title in order to fool unsuspecting voters.

315.  a. 1877  
b. INDEPENDENT Greenback Ticket!  
c. 13.9 x 9.0 cm  
d. William Foster, Jr. for governor ticket.

316.  a. 1878  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS
c. 14.0 x 9.7 cm
d. Charles C. Van Zandt for governor ticket.

317.  
a. 1878  
b. STATE PROHIBITORY TICKET.  
c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm  
d. Charles C. Van Zandt for governor ticket.

318.  
a. 1878  
b. DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET. 1878.  
c. 13.8 x 8.9 cm  
d. Isaac Lawrence for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-333.

319.  
a. 1878  
b. Greenback and Labor STATE TICKET. In Union with the National Movement for Currency Reform and Industrial Independence.  
c. 14.0 x 9.1 cm  
d. William Foster, Jr. for governor ticket.

320.  
a. 1878  
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
c. 8.4 x 14.4 cm  
d. Nelson W. Aldrich for representative to the 46th congress for the first district.

321.  
a. 1878  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.  
c. 7.6 x 13.4 cm  
d. Thomas Davis for representative to the 46th congress for the first district.

322.  
a. 1878  
b. untitled  
c. 7.3 x 13.8 cm  
d. Benjamin T. Eames for representative to the 46th congress for the first district.

323.  
a. 1878  
b. GREENBACK - LABOR TICKET.  
c. 7.1 x 13.5 cm  
d. Lycurgus Sayles for representative to the 46th congress for the first district.

324.  
a. 1878  
b. untitled  
c. 7.4 x 12.2 cm  
d. George H. Corliss for representative to the 46th congress for the first district.

325.  
a. 1879  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS
c. 14.9 x 8.8 cm
d. Charles C. Van Zandt for governor ticket.

326. a. 1879
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 14.3 x 9.0 cm
d. Thomas W. Segar for governor ticket.

327. a. 1879
b. Greenback – Labor TICKET. 1879.
c. 1.3 x 8.2 cm
d. Samuel Hill for governor ticket.

328. a. 1880
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
c. 15.6 x 8.5 cm
d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket.

329. a. 1880
b. Democratic Nomination.
c. 13.7 x 8.5 cm

330. a. 1880
b. Equal Rights Ticket.
c. 13.1 x 8.5 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

331. a. 1880
b. STATE Temperance Ticket.
c. 15.0 x 11.6 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

332. a. 1880
b. STATE Republican Ticket.
c. 14.7 x 11.2 cm
d. Albert C. Howard for governor ticket.

333. a. 1880
b. Democratic Nomination.
c. 13.8 x 8.7 cm
d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket.

334. a. 1880
b. Republican Nomination.
c. 8.3 x 12.6 cm
d. Nelson W. Aldrich for representative to the 47th congress for the first district.

335.  a. 1880
    b. Republican Ticket. 1880.
    c. 14.3 x 10.0 cm

336.  a. 1881
    b. Republican Ticket. 1881
    c. 14.2 x 9.0 cm
    d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket. The candidate on this ticket for General Treasurer is Samuel Clark.

337.  a. 1881
    b. Republican Ticket. 1881
    c. 14.1 x 8.3 cm
    d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket. The candidate on this ticket for general treasurer is Arnold L. Burdick.

338.  a. 1881
    b. 1881. STATE PROHIBITORY TICKET.
    c. 14.2 x 9.4 cm
    d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket. The candidate on this ticket for lieutenant governor is Harrison H. Richardson and differs from the two tickets immediately above that have Henry H. Fay as the candidate for lieutenant governor. In survey, entry #3-346.

339.  a. 1881
    b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
    c. 13.6 x 8.9 cm
    d. Horace A. Kimball for governor ticket. The candidate for lieutenant governor on this ticket is Thomas W. Segar.

340.  a. 1881
    b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
    c. 14.1 x 9.0 cm
    d. Horace A. Kimball for governor ticket. The candidate for lieutenant governor on this ticket is Henry H. Fay.

341.  a. 1881
    b. STATE Prohibitory Ticket.
    c. 14.3 x 9.8 cm
    d. Frank G. Allen for governor ticket.
342. a. 1881
   b. NATIONAL Greenback – Labor Ticket!
   c. 14.2 x 10.9 cm
   d. Charles P. Adams for governor ticket.

343. a. 1881
   b. Republican Nomination.
   c. 8.9 x 14.4 cm
   d. Henry J. Spooner for representative to the 47th congress for the first district.

344. a. 1881
   b. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
   c. 9.0 x 14.4 cm
   d. Charles C. Van Zandt for representative to the 47th congress for the first district.

345. a. 1881
   b. DEMOCRATIC Nomination.
   c. 15.1 x 9.1 cm
   d. Henry T. Sisson for representative to the 47th congress for the first district.

346. a. 1882
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1882.
   c. 14.4 x 8.8 cm

347. a. 1882
   b. 1882. INDEPENDENT Prohibitory State Ticket.
   c. 14.5 x 8.8 cm
   d. Alfred H. Littlefield for governor ticket.

348. a. 1882
   b. Democratic Ticket.
   c. 14.2 x 8.8 cm
   d. Horace A. Kimball for governor ticket.

349. a. 1882
   b. GREENBACK – LABOR TICKET.
   c. 13.9 x 9.5 cm
   d. Charles P. Adams for governor ticket.

350. a. 1882
   c. 8.8 x 14.1 cm
   d. Henry J. Spooner for representative to the 48th congress for the first district.

351. a. 1882
   b. DEMOCRATIC Congressional Ticket.
c. 14.5 x 9.0 cm
d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 48\textsuperscript{th} congress for the first district.

352.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1882
\item b. 1882. Republican Nomination. 1882.
\item c. 8.9 x 13.4 cm
\item d. Jonathan Chace for representative to the 48\textsuperscript{th} congress for the first district.
\end{enumerate}

353.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. EQUAL RIGHTS Ticket. 1883.
\item c. 15.0 x 8.8 cm
\item d. William Sprague for governor ticket. In survey, entry 1-351.
\end{enumerate}

354.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. CITZENS’ Reform Ticket. 1883.
\item c. 13.9 x 8.9 cm
\item d. William Sprague for governor ticket.
\end{enumerate}

355.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1883
\item c. 12.9 x 8.6 cm
\item d. Augustus O. Bourn for governor ticket.
\end{enumerate}

356.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1883
\item c. 13.9 x 8.6 cm
\item d. William Sprague for governor ticket. This ticket was meant to deceive voters, it copied the design of the real Republican ticket listed immediately above but in fact all of the candidates on this ticket were Democrats. In survey, entry # 1-352.
\end{enumerate}

357.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. Republican Ticket 1883.
\item c. 14.0 x 8.9 cm
\item d. Augustus O. Bourn for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-339.
\end{enumerate}

358.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. 1883. Democratic Ticket.
\item c. 14.3 x 9.9 cm
\item d. William Sprague for governor ticket.
\end{enumerate}

359.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. INDEPENDENT Republican Ticket. 1883.
\item c. 14.1 x 8.7 cm
\item d. William Sprague for governor ticket.
\end{enumerate}

360.  
\begin{enumerate}
\item a. 1883
\item b. THE Democratic Ticket.
\end{enumerate}
361.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Democratic Ticket. 1884.  
   c. 13.0 x 10.9 cm  
   d. Thomas W. Segar for governor ticket.

362.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Republican Ticket. 1884.  
   c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm  
   d. Augustus O. Bourn for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-354.

363.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Republican Nomination.  
   c. 6.7 x 14.2 cm  
   d. Henry J. Spooner for representative to the 49th congress for the first district. In survey, entry #1-355.

364.  
   a. 1884  
   b. DEMOCRATIC Congressional Ticket.  
   c. 14.4 x 9.1 cm  
   d. Ziba O. Slocum for representative to the 49th congress for the first district.

365.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Independent Congressional Ticket.  
   c. 6.4 x 13.5 cm  
   d. Ziba O. Slocum for representative to the 49th congress for the first district.

366.  
   a. 1884  
   b. PROHIBITORY NOMINATION.  
   c. 7.3 x 14.8 cm  
   d. William P. Buffum for representative to the 49th congress for the first district.

367.  
   a. 1884  
   b. PEOPLE’S TICKET. FIRST DISTRICT.  
   c. 6.8 x 14.0 cm  
   d. Daniel Bruce, Jr. for representative to the 49th congress for the first district.

368.  
   a. 1884  
   b. PEOPLE’S TICKET. SECOND DISTRICT.  
   c. 7.9 x 13.8 cm  
   d. Wm. M. Longstreet for representative to the 49th congress for the second district.

369.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Independent Republican Ticket.  
   c. 14.1 x 9.2 cm
d. Electors for Grover Cleveland for president and Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president.

370.  
   a. 1884  
   b. Democratic Ticket.  
   c. 14.6 x 10.1 cm  
   d. Electors for Grover Cleveland for president and Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president.

371.  
   a. 1884  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1884.  
   c. 14.2 x 10.4 cm  
   d. Electors for James G. Blaine for president and John A. Logan for vice president.

372.  
   a. 1884  
   b. PEOPLE’S NATIONAL Nominations.  
   c. 15.6 x 9.9 cm  
   d. Elector for Benjamin F. Butler for president and Absolom M. West for vice president.

373.  
   a. 1884  
   b. PROHIBITORY ELECTORAL TICKET.  
   c. 14.4 x 9.6 cm  

374.  
   a. 1884  
   b. untitled  
   12.6 x 7.8 cm  
   d. Electors for Wm. H. Bowen, M.D. for president and Joseph F. Esten for vice president. No such candidates are recorded as running for president and vice president. Most likely this ticket was a spoof as the first elector’s middle name was ‘Napoleon’ and the second elector’s middle name was ‘Bonaparte’.

375.  
   a. 1885  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1885.  
   c. 14.5 x 9.0 cm  
   d. George P. Wetmore for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-360.

376.  
   a. 1885  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1885  
   c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm  
   d. Ziba O. Slocum for governor ticket.

377.  
   a. 1885/1886  
   b. Prohibitory State Ticket.
c. 14.6 x 9.3 cm

378. a. 1886
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1886.
c. 14.3 x 8.8 cm
d. George P. Wetmore for governor. In survey, entry #1-362. This ticket has Edwin Metcalf as candidate for attorney general.

379. a. 1886
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1886.
c. 14.3 x 9.0 cm
d. George P. Wetmore for governor. In survey, entry #1-363. This ticket has Samuel P. Colt as candidate for attorney general.

380. a. 1886
b. Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 9.2 cm
d. Amasa Sprague for governor ticket.

381. a. 1886
b. Prohibitory Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 9.4 cm
d. George H. Slade for governor ticket.

382. a. 1886
b. Republican Nomination.
c. 9.5 x 14.2 cm
d. Henry J. Spooner for representative to the 50th congress for the 1st district.

383. a. 1886
b. Democratic and Reform Nomination.
c. 8.3 x 11.6 cm
d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 50th congress for the 1st district.

384. a. 1886
b. Equal Rights Nomination.
c. 8.2 x 11.6 cm
d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 50th congress for the 1st district.

385. a. 1886
b. Workingman's Nomination.
c. 8.2 x 11.9 cm
d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 50th congress for the 1st district.
386.  a. 1886  
  b. Independent Citizens Reform Ticket.  
  c. 8.1 x 13.7 cm  
  d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 50th congress for the 1st district. The RIHS have two variations for this ticket differing only in size of type for candidate’s name.

387.  a. 1886  
  b. Republican Nomination.  
  c. 9.4 x 14.3 cm  
  d. Nathan F. Dixon for representative to the 50th congress for the 2nd district.

388.  a. 1886  
  b. DEMOCRATIC AND REFORM NOMINATION.  
  c. 8.4 x 12.9 cm  
  d. Charles S. Bradley for representative to the 50th congress for the 2nd district.

389.  a. 1996  
  b. Working-Man’s Nomination.  
  c. 8.5 x 12.4 cm  
  d. Charles S. Bradley for representative to the 50th congress for the 2nd district.

390.  a. 1886  
  b. PROHIBITORY NOMINATION  
  c. 8.3 x 12.6 cm  
  d. Arnold B. Chace for representative to the 50th congress for the 2nd district.

391.  a. 1887  
  b. PROHIBITION TICKET 1887.  
  c. 13.3 x 8.8 cm  
  d. Thomas H. Peabody for governor ticket.

392.  a. 1887  
  b. Democratic – Independent TICKET. 1887  
  c. 13.9 x 8.8 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-365.

393.  a. 1887  
  b. Regular Democratic TICKET. 1887  
  c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket.

394.  a. 1887  
  b. Anti-Bratton TICKET. 1887  
  c. 13.7 x 8.3 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket.
395. a. 1887  
b. Equal Rights TICKET. 1887  
c. 14.4 x 8.2 cm  

396. a. 1887  
b. Independent TICKET. 1887  
c. 13.7 x 9.2 cm  
d. John W. Davis for governor ticket.

397. a. 1887  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. 1887.  
c. 14.2 x 9.5 cm  
d. George P. Wetmore for governor. In survey, entry #1-367.

398. a. 1887  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1887.  
c. 13.9 x 8.4 cm  
d. George P. Wetmore for governor. This ticket has Edwin Metcalf as candidate for attorney general.

399. a. 1887  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1887.  
c. 13.1 x 8.5 cm  
d. George P. Wetmore for governor. This ticket has Ziba O. Slocum as candidate for attorney general.

400. a. 1887  
b. Republican Nomination.  
c. 8.9 x 14.3 cm  
d. William A. Pirce candidate for representative to the 49th congress for the 2nd district. Ticket for special election of February 21, 1887.

401. a. 1887  
b. DEMOCRATIC Congressional Ticket.  
c. 14.4 x 8.9 cm  
d. Charles H. Page candidate for representative to the 49th congress for the 2nd district. Ticket for special election of February 21, 1887.

402. a. 1887  
b. Democratic Ticket  
c. 8.6 x 13.5 cm  
d. Charles H. Page candidate for representative to the 49th congress for the 2nd district. The RIHS has several tickets under this title with slight typesetting differences. Ticket for special election of February 21, 1887.
403.  
  a. 1887  
  b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
  c. 7.9 x 12.7 cm  
  d. Charles H. Page candidate for representative to the 49th congress for the 2nd district. The RIHS has several tickets with slight typesetting differences. Ticket for special election of February 21, 1887.

404.  
  a. 1887  
  b. THE LABORING MAN'S TICKET.  
  c. 9.9 x 13.7 cm  
  d. Charles H. Page candidate for representative to the 49th congress for the 2nd district. Ticket for special election of February 21, 1887.

405.  
  a. 1888  
  b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1888.  
  c. 13.2 x 8.9 cm  

406.  
  a. 1888  
  b. 1888. Independent Ticket  
  c. 13.3 x 8.6 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket.

407.  
  a. 1888  
  b. 1888. Democratic State Ticket.  
  c. 13.4 x 8.6 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-369.

408.  
  a. 1888  
  b. 1888 Equal Rights Ticket.  
  c. 13.6 x 8.5 cm  
  d. John W. Davis for governor ticket.

409.  
  a. 1888  
  b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1888.  
  c. 14.2 x 9.3 cm  
  d. Royal C. Taft for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-368. This ticket has Horatio Rogers for candidate for attorney general.

410.  
  a. 1888  
  b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1888.  
  c. 14.2 x 9.3 cm  
  d. Royal C. Taft for governor ticket. This ticket has Ziba O. Slocum as candidate for attorney general.

411.  
  a. 1888  
  b. Republican Nomination. For Representative in the Fifty-first Congress, U.S. First
District of Rhode Island.
c. 9.4 x 14.1 cm
d. Henry J. Spooner for representative to the 51st congress for the first district. In survey, entry #1-371.

412.  
   a. 1888  
   c. 9.0 x 14.4 cm  
   d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 51st congress for the first district.

413.  
   a. 1888  
   b. Independent Ticket.  
   c. 8.9 x 14.1 cm  
   d. Oscar Lapham for representative to the 51st congress for the first district.

414.  
   a. 1888  
   b. Prohibition Nomination  
   c. 8.9 x 13.4 cm  
   d. Ellwood G. Macomber for representative to the 51st congress for the first district.

415.  
   a. 1888  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET 1888.  
   c. 14.1 x 9.2 cm  
   d. Electors for Grover Cleveland for president and Allen G. Thurman for vice president. In survey, entry #1-374.

416.  
   a. 1888  
   b. Independent Ticket. 1888.  
   c. 14.0 x 8.9 cm  
   d. Electors for Grover Cleveland for president and Allen G. Thurman for vice president.

417.  
   a. 1888  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1888.  
   c. 15.1 x 9.5 cm  
   d. Electors for Benjamin Harrison for president and Levi Morton for vice president. In survey, entry #1-373.

418.  
   a. 1888  
   b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
   c. 13.3 x 8.9 cm  
   d. Electors for Clinton B. Fisk for president and John A. Brooks for vice president. In survey, entry #1-375.

419.  
   a. 1889  
   b. 1889. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
420.  
   a. 1889  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET  1889.  
   c. 14.8 x 9.4 cm  
   d. Herbert W. Ladd for governor ticket. In survey, entry #1-376. This ticket has Horatio Rogers as candidate for attorney general.

421.  
   a. 1889  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET 1889.  
   c. 14.9 x 9.5 cm  
   d. Herbert W. Ladd for governor ticket. This ticket has Ziba O. Slocum as candidate for attorney general.

422.  
   a. 1889  
   b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1889.  
   c. 13.7 x 8.6 cm  
   d. Harrison H. Richardson for governor ticket.

423.  
   a.1889  
   b. LAW ENFORCEMENT TICKET.  
   c. 14.4 x 8.8 cm  
   d. James H. Chace for governor ticket.
2. OTHER STATEWIDE ELECTION TICKETS

424. a. 1841
b. untitled
c. 21.2 x 34.8 cm
d. “Is it expedient, that the General Assembly, at their next May Session proceed to pass an Act, providing for the Election of Delegates, by the Freemen of the several Towns, in the same numbers and proportions as said towns are now respectively represented in the General Assembly, and organizing said delegates into a Convention for the purpose of forming a written Constitution of Government for this State?” Uncut sheet of four ballots, measurement is for all four ballots on sheet.

425. a. 1841
b. 1776 – 1841. Adoption of the Constitution of Rhode Island. PEOPLE”S TICKET.
c. 10.2 x 9.7 cm
d. In survey, entry #2-2.

426. a. 1842
b. CONSTITUTION ADOPTED BY THE CONVENTION HOLDEN AT PROVIDENCE, ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF NOVEMBER LAST.
c. 10.2 x 12.6 cm
d. in survey, entry #2-3.

427. a. 1853
b. Shall the Act for the more effectual suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops be Repealed?
c. 6.7 x 10.8 cm
d. In survey, entry #2-4. RIHS has two tickets, one with ‘Yes’ printed on the reverse and the other with ‘No’ printed on it.

428. a. 1876
b. Article VII “All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the Unites States during the late war, from this State, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legally organized town, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions, and under and subject to the same restrictions, as native born citizens.”
c. 8.0 x 13.7 cm
d. RIHS has a ticket with “Approved” and another with “Reject” printed on it.

429. a. 1882
b. Article V
c. 8.1 x 13.4 cm
d. “The general assembly may, a majority if all members elected to each house voting therefor, authorize the qualified electors of the several towns and cities to elected as many delegates to a constitutional convention as the said towns and cities are respectively entitle to elect ....” This ticket has printed at its bottom “APPROVED”.
430.  a. 1882  
b. Article V  
c. 8.3 x 13.4 cm  
d. “The general assembly may, a majority if all members elected to each house voting therefor, authorize the qualified electors of the several towns and cities to elected as many delegates to a constitutional convention as the said towns and cities are respectively entitle to elect ....” This ticket has printed at its bottom “REJECT”.

431.  a. 1886  
b. Article V.  
c. 7.1 x 13.2 cm  
d. “The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The general assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect.” In survey, entry #2-16. The RIHS has one ticket with “APPROVED” printed at its bottom and another with “REJECT” printed on it.

432.  a. 1886  
b. ARTICLE VI.  
c. 7.4 x 13.4 cm  
d. “All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizen of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States from this state in the late civil war, ...” In survey, entry #2-18. The RIHS has one ticket with “APPROVED” printed at its bottom and another with “REJECT” printed on it.

433.  a. 1887  
b. Article VII.  
c. 8.2 x 13.1 cm  
d. “Women shall have the right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in the legal town, district or ward meetings, subject to the same qualifications, limitations and conditions as men.” The RIHS has several tickets with “Approved.” printed on it and another with “Reject” printed on it.

434.  a. 1888  
b. Article VII “Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty one years, who has had his residence and home in this State for two years , and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next proceeding the time of his voting, and whose name shall be registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of December, in the year next proceeding the time of his voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions. ....”  
c. 10.5 x 14.3 cm  
d. This amendment is commonly referred to as the Bourn amendment. RIHS has tickets with “APPROVED” printed on them and another ticket with “REJECT” printed on it.

435.  a. 1889  
b. ARTICLE VIII
c. 7.9 13.8 cm

d. “Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.”

In survey, entries #2-19 and #2-20. RIHS has tickets with “Approved” and others with “Reject” printed on them.
3. Cities and Towns Local Tickets

436. a. 1832
   b. National Republican TICKET.
   c. 13.8 x 9.1 cm
   d. Representatives (Tillinghast, Pratt, Parbodie and Whipple) to the General Assembly from Providence.

437. a. 1836
   b. City Convention Ticket. April, 1836.
   c. 10.3 x 17.2 cm
   d. Representatives (Tillinghast, Warner, Curtis and Hughes) to the General Assembly from Providence.

438. a. 1836
   b. [title cropped – should probably read ‘City Convention Ticket.’]
   c. 8.6 x 16.9 cm
   d. Representatives (Tillinghast, Dorr, Curtis and Hughes) to the General Assembly from Providence.

439. a. 1836
   b. People’s TICKET April, 1836 FOR MAYOR
   c. 16.9 x 19.3 cm
   d. Samuel W. Bridgham for mayor of Providence.

440. a. 1836
   b. City Convention Ticket, April, 1836.
   c. 16.8 x 10.6 cm
   d. Samuel W. Bridgham for mayor of Providence.

441. a. 1841
   b. CAUCUS NOMINATIONS OF DELEGATES To the Peoples’ Convention in October.
   c. 12.5 x 10.1 cm
   d. Providence ticket for six delegates to the People’s Constitutional Convention.

442. a. 1842
   b. Repeal Ticket. FOR THE REPEAL OF THE Late ‘FORCE ACT.’
   c. 14.6 x 10.0 cm
   d. Representatives (Burges, Eddy, Johnson and Wardwell) to the General Assembly from Providence. The ‘force act’ referred to on this ticket was commonly called the Algerine Act.

443. a. ca. 1842
   b. LAW AND ORDER
   c. 10.0 x 12.5 cm
   d. For seven members to town council from an unspecified, possibly Warwick.
444.  a. 1843
b. Democratic Republican Ticket. 1843.
c. 8.0 x 9.8 cm
d. Senator (Waterman) and representative ticket for Warwick.

445.  a. 1843
b. CITY CONVENTION. RHODE-ISLAND TICKET. 1843
c. 22.9 x 14.3 cm
d. Senator (Greene) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. In survey, entry #3-13.

446.  a. unspecified date (1844)
b. untitled
c. 10.0 x 9.1 cm
d. Jesse Howard for senator and Welcome Fenner and Sheldon Knight for representatives for Cranston.

447.  a. 1845
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” CITY CONVENTION TICKET. 1845
c. 22.1 x 14.2 cm
d. Senator (Dexter) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. In survey, entry #3-18.

448.  a. 1845
b. 1845. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.
c. 7.7 x 11.9 cm
d. Senator (Durfee) and representatives ticket for Tiverton.

449.  a. 1845
b. RAIL ROAD Ticket.
c. 15.3 x 14.2 cm
d. William W. Hoppin for mayor of Providence.

450.  a. 1846
b. Law and Order. April, 1846.
c. 8.3 x 13.3 cm
d. Senator (Lawton) and representative ticket for Exeter.

451.  a. 1846
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” CONVENTION NOMINATION. 1846
c. 21.2 x 13.2 cm
d. Senator (Dexter) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. In survey, entry #3-22.

452.  a. 1846
b. CITY TICKET FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. [Unanimously recommended by the
Democratic City Convention, March 25\textsuperscript{th}, 1846.] 1846.
c. 19.0 x 10.1 cm
d. Senator (Whitaker) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

453. a. 1847
b. “LAW & ORDER.” 1847
c. 11.2 x 12.8 cm
d. In the April 7, 1847 election Providence failed to elect three of its allotted twelve representatives due to a lack of a majority. This ticket is from one of the subsequent elections held to fill the three vacancies. In survey, entry #3-24.

454. a. 1847
b. INDEPENDENT TICKET. 1847.
c. 14.1 x 11.1 cm
d. Thomas Whitaker for representative, possibly a ticket from one of the several elections held in Providence in April 1847, see note in entry immediately above.

455. a. 1847
b. LAW & ORDER. 1847
c. 14.3 x 11.4 cm
d. This ticket is from one of the subsequent elections held in Providence to fill three vacancies for representative to the General Assembly.

456. a. 1847
b. CONSERVATIVE TICKET For Senator and Representatives TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
c. 16.9 x 9.7 cm
d. Ticket for senator (Mann) and six representatives to General Assembly for Smithfield.

457. a. 1847
b. “LAW AND ORDER.” Convention Nomination. 1847
c. 21.9 x 14.3 cm
d. Senator (Greene) and twelve representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

458. a. 1847
b. Young Men’s Ticket “Young Men for action.” Election, Friday, April 30, 1847.
c. 9.2 x 13.1 cm
d. Representatives (Howland, Curry and Wilkinson) to General Assembly for Providence.

459. a. 1847
b. Law & Order Ticket. Exeter, 1847.
c. 10.0 x 12.0 cm
d. Senator (Phillips) and representative to General Assembly for Exeter.
460.  
a. 1847  
b. Law & Order Ticket  
c. 10.8 x 12.0 cm  
d. Senator (Kimball) and three representatives to General Assembly for Scituate.

461.  
a. 1847  
b. Poor Man’s Ticket. 'Vote yourself a Farm.” Election, Friday, April 30, 1847  
c. 9.7 x 13.1 cm  
d. Representatives (Dyer, Butler and Bullock) to General Assembly for Providence.

462.  
a. 1847  
b. LAW & ORDER. 1847  
c.14.6 x 11.3 cm  
d. Representatives (Olney, Whitaker and Rathbone) to General Assembly for Providence.

463.  
a. unspecified date (possibly1847)  
b. INDEPENDENT Republican Ticket.  
c. 9.2 x 11.7 cm  
d. Senator (Luther) and representatives to General assembly for unspecified town.

464.  
a. 1847  
b. Common Council  
c. 28.1 x 21.7 cm  
d. Uncut sheet of six tickets one for Providence’s 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th wards.

465.  
a. 1848  
b. Whig Ticket. South Kingstown, 1848.  
c. 9.4 x 12.5 cm  
d. Senator (Potter) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

466.  
a. 1848  
b. WHIG TICKET. Convention Nomination. 1848  
c. 21.1 x 14.3 cm  
d. Senator (Greene) and twelve representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

467.  
a. 1849  
b. WHIG TICKET. Convention Nomination. 1849  
c. 21.4 x 13.6 cm  
d. Senator (Branch) and twelve representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

468.  
a. 1849  
b. For Senator.  
c. 9.2 x 9.9 cm  
d. Senator (Francis) and representatives to General Assembly for Warwick. In survey, entry #3-23.
469. 
   a. 1849
   b. CONVENTION TICKET. 1849.
   c. 16.8 x 10.3 cm
   d. Thomas M. Burges for mayor of Providence ticket.

470. 
   a. 1849
   b. WHIG TICKET 1849.
   c. 18.0 x 10.3 cm
   d. Thomas M. Burges for mayor of Providence ticket.

471. 
   a. 1849
   b. PEOPLE’S TICKET. 1849
   c. 21.6 x 10.8 cm
   d. Elisha Dyer Jr. for mayor of Providence ticket.

472. 
   a. 1849
   b. Law & Order Ticket. 1849
   c. 21.4 x 11.9 cm
   d. Thomas J. Stead for mayor of Providence ticket.

473. 
   a. 1849
   b. Democratic Ticket. 1849.
   c. 21.6 x 11.9 cm
   d. Adnah Sackett for mayor of Providence ticket.

474. 
   a. 1849
   b. WHIG TICKET. 1849
   c. 21.4 x 12.6 cm
   d. Edward S. Williams for mayor of Providence ticket.

475. 
   a. 1849
   b. TEMPERANCE TICKET 1849.
   c. 14.4 x 9.4 cm
   d. Stephen Brach for mayor of Providence and six aldermen.

476. 
   a. 1849
   c. 14.3 x 8.9 cm
   d. Abraham Payne for mayor of Providence and six aldermen.

477. 
   a. 1849
   b. 1849. Against Licenses.
   c. 8.7 x 11.0 cm
   d. A temperance ticket with the seal of the city of Providence on it.

478. Unspecified date, late 1840s
   b. COMMON COUNCIL.
c. 33.2 x 22.4 cm
d. Uncut sheet of eight tickets, two each for Providence’s 1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th wards.

479.  
   a. Unspecified date, late 1840s  
   b. COMMON COUNCIL. Third Ward.  
   c. 8.3 x 11.6 cm  
   d. A single ticket similar to the one on the uncut sheet listed immediately above.

480.  
   a. 1850  
   b. WHIG TICKET. Convention Nomination. 1850  
   c. 19.5 x 12.2 cm  
   d. Senator (Branch) and twelve representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

481.  
   a. 1851  
   b. WHIG TICKET. 1851.  
   c. 10.4 x 13.9 cm  
   d. Senator (Macy) and representatives to General Assembly for Newport.

482.  
   a. 1851  
   b. CITY OF PROVIDENCE, MARCH, 1851  
   c. 15.9 x 9.8 cm  
   d. Referendum on issuance of bonds for the Providence and Plainfield Railroad. RIHS has two tickets, one with ‘Yes’ printed on it the other with ‘No’.

483.  
   a. 1852  
   b. SOUTH KINGSTOWN 1852. WHIG TICKET. 1852.  
   c. 7.1 x 16.8 cm  
   d. Senator (Rodman) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

484.  
   a. 1852  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. SOUTH KINGSTOWN 1852.  
   c. 11.7 x 7.0 cm  
   d. Senator (Knowles) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

485.  
   a. 1853  
   b. WHIG TICKET. South Kingstown. 1853.  
   c. 16.4 x 11.2 cm  
   d. Town Council, Treasurer, Doctor and Clerk for South Kingstown.

486.  
   a. unspecified date (mid 1850s)  
   b. American Republican NOMINATIONS.  
   c. 17.6 x 9.5 cm  
   d. City Clerk, Treasurer, Solicitor, Collector of Taxes. Marshal, Harbor Master, Overseer of the Poor and Superintendent of Health for Providence.

487.  
   a. 1856  
   b. AMERICAN TICKET. 1856
c. 11.2 x 7.1 cm
d. Senator (Tillinghast) and representative to General Assembly for an unspecified town, possibly West Greenwich.

488.  
a. 1856  
b. AMERICAN TICKET. 1856  
c. 11.3 x 7.2 cm  
d. Senator (Clarke) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

489.  
a. 1856  
b. AMERICAN TICKET, RICHMOND. 1856.  
c. 11.8 x 7.8 cm  
d. Senator (Babcock) and representative to General Assembly for Richmond.

490.  
a. 1856  
b. Democratic Ticket. 1856.  
c. 12.9 x 7.5 cm  
d. Senator (Slater) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

491.  
a. 1856  
b. Republican Ticket 1856.  
c. 12.8 x 7.4 cm  
d. Senator (Eames) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. In survey, entry #3-59.

492.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1856)  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET 5 TH WARD.  
c. 7.0 x 10.9 cm  
d. Ticket for warden and clerk for Providence’s 5 th ward.

493.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1856)  
b. 5 th Ward.  
c. 7.0 x 10.8 cm  
d. Providence school committee.

494.  
a. 1857  
b. REGULAR Convention Nominations.  
c. 12.6 x 7.8 cm  
d. Senator (Jenckes) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

495.  
a. 1857  
b. AMERICAN TICKET. 1857.  
c. 12.7 x 7.8 cm  
d. Senator (Jenckes) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

496.  
a. 1858  
b. American Republican TICKET.
c. 12.1 x 7.2 cm
d. Senator (Anthony) and representatives to General Assembly for Coventry.

497.  a. 1858
b. SECOND WARD.
c. 16.4 x 7.2 cm
d. Wm. M. Rodman for mayor of Providence and other candidates for alderman, delegates to city convention and city council.

498.  a. 1859
b. NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET!! South Kingstown, 1859.
c. 7.9 x 10.9 cm
d. Senator Gardner) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

499.  a. 1859
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. 1859.
c. 12.3 x 8.6 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city solicitor, treasurer, collector of taxes, marshal, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health.

500.  a. unspecified date (1859)
b. untitled
c. 25.0 x 9.7 cm
d. J. Russell Bullock for senator and Samuel W. Church and Henry W. Diman for representatives for Bristol.

501.  a. unspecified date (late 1850s)
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
c. 17.8 x 9.9 cm
d. City Clerk, Treasurer, Solicitor, Collector of Taxes. Marshal, Harbor Master, Overseer of the Poor and Superintendent of Health for Providence.

502.  a. 1860
b. Conservative Ticket. SMITHFIELD, April 1860.
c. 9.0 x 7.8 cm
d. Senator (Slater) and representatives to General Assembly for Smithfield.

503.  a. 1860
b. JOHNSTON – 1860.
c. 7.0 x 12.4 cm
d. Senator (Waterman) and representatives to General Assembly for Johnston.

504.  a. unspecified date (1860/1861)
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET.
c. 6.6 x 10.1 cm
d. Senator (Bayley) and representatives to General Assembly for Bristol.
505. a. 1861  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. SOUTH KINGSTOWN. 1861.  
c. 7.0 x 11.7 cm  
d. Senator (Peckham) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

506. a. 1862  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. SMITHFIELD, 1862.  
c. 11.5 x 7.5 cm  
d. Senator (Mason) and representatives to General Assembly for Smithfield.

507. a. 1862  
b. 1862. Richmond. 1862. DENOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 7.6 x 13.2 cm  
d. Senator (Ennis) and representative for Richmond.

508. a. 1862  
c. 6.3 x 10.8 cm  
d. Senator (Young) and representatives to General Assembly for Johnston.

509. a. 1862  
b. NATIONAL UNION TICKET. SMITHFIELD, 1862.  
c. 13.1 x 7.2 cm  
d. Ticket for Smithfield town clerk, treasurer and council.

510. a. 1863  
b. Republican Union TICKET.  
c. 11.7 x 7.6 cm  
d. Senator (Eames) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

511. a. 1863  
b. FOURTH WARD. UNION TICKET. 1863.  
c. 9.0 x 10.3 cm  
d. Ticket for warden and clerk for Providence’s 4th ward.

512. a. 1868  
b. UNION TICKET. Richmond, 1868.  
c. 6.4 x 11.1 cm  
d. Senator (Kenyon) and representative to General Assembly for Richmond.

513. a. 1868  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. South Kingstown, 1868.  
c. 11.8 x 8.6 cm  
d. Ticket for town council.

514. a. 1869  
b. 1869. SMITHFIELD JUSTICES of the PEACE.
c. 10.3 x 7.7 cm
d. Twelve candidates for justices of the peace for the town of Smithfield.

515.  
a. 1869
   b. SMITHFIELD. Citizen’s Ticket. 1869,
   c. 14.4 x 7.5 cm
   d. Ticket for town clerk, treasurer and council.

516.  
a. unspecified date ([possibly 1860s])
   b. NATIONAL Union nominations.
   c. 12.9 x 9.3 cm
   d. Candidate for town clerk (Lee), seven candidates for town council and one candidate for town treasurer.

517.  
a. unspecified date (late 1860s or early 1870s)
   b. National Union Republican NOMINATION. FOURTH WARD.
   c. 8.8 x 10.7 cm
   d. Joshua M. Addeman for warden and George B. Barrows for clerk for Providence’s fourth ward

518.  
a. unspecified date (1860s)
   b. SHALL A CITY HALL BE BUILT?
   c. 13.9 x 10.5 cm
   d. Ticket request opinion of electors for the erecting of a city hall in Providence. Ticket has ‘YES’ printed on back.

519.  
a. 1871
   b. National Union Republican TICKET. Convention Nominations.
   c. 14.1 x 8.7 cm
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

520.  
a. 1871
   b. Citizens Union TICKET.
   c. 14.4 x 5.9 cm
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

521.  
a. 1872
   b. Citizen’s Ticket 1872. North Smithfield,
   c. 15.3 x 7.7 cm
   d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for North Smithfield.

522.  
a. 1872
   b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET. NORTH SMITHFIELD, 1872.
   c. 9.7 x 9.9 cm
   d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for North Smithfield.
523.  
   a. 1873  
   b. STATE HOUSE TICKET.  
   c. 13.9 x 7.5 cm  
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

524.  
   a. 1873  
   b. State House Ticket.  
   c. 14.3 x 9.0 cm  
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. This ticket while having a difference in capitalization in its title to the entry immediately above it also differs in the representative candidate for the 9th position.

525.  
   a. 1873  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
   c. 11.4 x 6.8 cm  
   d. Senator (Fisk) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

526.  
   a. 1873  
   b. Temperance Reform TICKET.  
   c. 14.5 x 9.0 cm  
   d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

527.  
   a. 1873  
   b. 1873. Eighth Ward. 1873.  
   c. 7.0 x 11.3 cm  

528.  
   a. 1874  
   b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY TICKET. REGULAR NOMINATIONS!  
   c. 14.2 x 8.6 cm  
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. The RIHS has two tickets with similar title differing only with the printer's devices used following the title and different candidates for the 12th representative position.

529.  
   a. 1874  
   b. SOLDIERS' TICKET.  
   c. 14.1 x 8.5 cm  
   d. Senator (Currey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

530.  
   a. 1874  
   b. Temperance Reform Ticket.  
   c. 13.9 x 9.2 cm  
   d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

531.  
   a. 1874  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 12.9 x 8.0 cm
d. Senator (Fisk) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

532.  
   a. 1874  
   b. INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN Assembly Ticket.  
   c. 13.9 x 8.7 cm  
   d. Senator (Metcalf) and six representatives to General Assembly for Providence. Ticket used to fill positions that failed to receive a majority in first election.

533.  
   a. 1874  
   b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY TICKET. REGULAR NOMINATIONS!  
   c. 14.1 x 8.9 cm  
   d. Senator (Currey) and six representatives to General Assembly for Providence. Ticket used to fill positions that failed to receive a majority in first election.

534.  
   a. 1874  
   b. TEMPERANCE REFORM TICKET.  
   c. 10.7 x 9.0 cm  
   d. Senator (Metcalf) and six representatives to General Assembly for Providence. Ticket used to fill positions that failed to receive a majority in first election.

535.  
   a. 1874  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. South Kingstown, April 1874.  
   c. 6.9 x 12.8 cm  
   d. Senator (Brown) and representatives to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

536.  
   a. 1874  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. RICHMOND, R.I., 1874.  
   c. 8.6 x 12.5 cm  
   d. Senator (Babcock) and representative for Richmond.

537.  
   a. 1874  
   b. National Union Republican Nomination.  
   c. 8.9 x 14.5 cm  
   d. Thomas Doyle for mayor of Providence.

538.  
   a. 1874  
   b. Democratic Nomination,  
   c. 8.8 x 14.1 cm  
   d. John Snow for mayor of Providence.

539.  
   a. 1874  
   b. Citizens Reform Nomination.  
   c. 6.6 x 13.4 cm  
   d. George L. Clarke for mayor of Providence.
540. a. 1874
b. Prohibitory Reform Ticket.
c. 6.7 x 14.0 cm
d. Jonathan L. Spencer for mayor of Providence.

541. a. 1874
b. NATIONAL Union Republican NOMINATIONS. 1874.
c. 13.7 x 9.0 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

542. a. 1874
b. Prohibitory Reform Ticket.
c. 12.7 x 10.0 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

543. a. 1874
b. SEVENTH WARD. TEMPERANCE TICKET.
c. 11.1 x 9.5 cm
d. Abner H. Angell for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

544. a. 1874
b. SEVENTH WARD. MUNICIPAL REFORM TICKET.
c. 10.9 x 9.2 cm
d. Abner H. Angell for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

545. a. 1874
b. SEVENTH WARD. MUNICIPAL REFORM NOMINATIONS.
c. 11.5 x 9.3 cm
d. Abner H. Angell for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

546. a. 1874
b. SEVENTH WARD. Citizens Ticket.
c. 12.4 x 9.6 cm
d. Abner H. Angell for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

547. a. 1874
b. NATIONAL SEVENTH WARD. STRAIGHT DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 11.1 x 9.0 cm
d. Joseph Reynolds for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

548. a. 1874
b. SEVENTH WARD.
c. 7.3 x 11.6 cm
d. Lemuel S. Harris for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.
549.  a. 1874
     b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
     c. 13.3 x 8.5 cm
     d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Emory Cook.

550.  a. 1874
     b. REGULAR NOMINATIONS. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE, FOURTH WARD.
     c. 8.0 x 11.8 cm
     d. Henry H. Burrington and A. Duncan Chapin candidates for school committee.

551.  a. unspecified date (1870-1874)
     b. CITIZENS' TICKET.
     c. 11.5 x 7.7 cm
     d. Town council candidates for unspecified town (Bristol).

552.  a. unspecified date (1870-1874)
     b. National Union Republican Ticket. For Town Council.
     c. 11.4 x 7.7 cm
     d. Town council candidates for unspecified town (Bristol).

553.  a. unspecified date (1870-1874)
     b. Eighth Ward.
     c. 7.3 x 11.6 cm
     d. Raymond G. Place for warden and Alfred B. Irons for clerk.

554.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1875)
     b. EIGHTH WARD. For School Committee
     c. 7.4 x 12.6 cm
     d. Alfred A. Harrington, Gilbert A. Phillips and Henry V. A. Joslin candidates for school committee.

555.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1875)
     b. EIGHTH WARD. SCHOOL COMMITTEE:
     c. 8.3 X 10.4 cm
     d. Alfred A. Harrington, Gilbert A. Phillips and Henry V. A. Joslin candidates for school committee.

556.  a. 1876
     b. NATIONAL UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.
     c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm
     d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

557.  a. 1876
     b. Democratic Ticket
     c. 14.7 x 8.2 cm
     d. Senator (Barnaby) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.
558.  
a. 1876  
b. Prohibitory Assembly Ticket.  
c. 14.1 x 8.7 cm  
d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

559.  
a. 1876  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 8.9 x 14.0 cm  
d. Lymon Pierce for mayor of Providence.

560.  
a. 1876  
b. Independent Ticket.  
c. 8.7 x 14.0 cm  
d. Henry C. Clark for mayor of Providence.

561.  
a. 1876  
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations  
c. 13.9 x 8.9 cm  
d. Henry C. Clark for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

562.  
a. 1876  
b. TAXPAYERS’ NOMINATIONS.  
c. 14.0 x 9.0 cm  
d. Henry C. Clark for alderman and four candidates for common council.

563.  
a. 1876  
b. Democratic Ticket. EIGHTH WARD.  
c. 13.1 x 8.7 cm  
d. Walter R. Proctor for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

564.  
a. 1876  
b. NATIONAL Republican Nominations 1876.  
c. 14.1 x 8.9 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

565.  
a. 1876  
b. SEVENTH WARD. 1876.  
c. 7.4 x 13.0 cm  

566.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1877)  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. For Town Council.  
c. 12.1 x 8.8 cm  
d. Town council candidates for unspecified town (Bristol).
567. a. 1877
b. Prohibition and Reform. NORTH KINGSTOWN, 1877.
c. 8.2 x 12.8 cm
d. Senator (Dyer) and representative to General Assembly for North Kingstown.

568. a. 1877
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations. 1877.
c. 13.7 x 8.6 cm
d. Senator (Tillinghast) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

569. a. 1877
b. Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.2 x 8.9 cm
d. Senator (Davis) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

570. a. 1877
b. TEMPERANCE ASSEMBLY TICKET.
c. 13.0 x 7.9 cm
d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. RIHS has two tickets with same title except the candidates in the 6th and 12th positions for representatives are swapped. Another variation of this ticket with word ‘Temperance’ in title in a different type style.

571. a. 1877
b. INDEPENDENT Greenback Ticket!
c. 14.0 x 7.7 cm
d. Senator (Appleton) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

572. a. 1877
b. Republican Nomination.
c. 8.9 x 14.2 cm
d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.

573. a. 1877
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 7.7 x 12.2 cm
d. Abner J. Barnaby for mayor of Providence.

574. a. 1877
b. FOR MAYOR
c. 6.7 x 13.0 cm
d. Abner J. Barnaby for mayor of Providence.

575. a. 1877
b. Seventh Ward. REGULAR Republican Nominations.
c. 14.5 x 8.3 cm
d. Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.
576.  a. 1877  
b. Democratic Ticket. SEVENTH WARD.  
c. 14.1 x 9.0 cm  
d. Alfred W. Fisk for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

577.  a. 1877  
b. SEVENTH WARD.  
c. 8.5 x 11.5 cm  
d. George E. Thompson for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.

578.  a. 1877  
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. 1877.  
c. 12.3 x 9.6 cm  
d. Providence ticket for city treasure, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

579.  a. 1877  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 12.0 x 7.9 cm  
d. Providence ticket for city treasure, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

580.  a. 1877  
b. Justices of the Peace  
c. 8.9 x 9.1 cm  
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

581.  a. 1878  
b. Republican Nominations.  
c. 13.4 x 7.5 cm  
d. Senator (Tobey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

582.  a. 1878  
b. Temperance Ticket.  
c. 13.4 x 8.1 cm  
d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

583.  a. 1878  
b. DEMOCRATIC Representative Ticket. 1878.  
c. 12.9 x 7.7 cm  
d. Senator (Sayles) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

584.  a. 1878  
b. NATIONAL Greenback Ticket.
c. 13.8 x 7.7 cm
d. Senator (Sayles) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

585.  
   a. 1878  
   b. RUM-SELLERS’ TICKET  
   c. 13.6 x 7.6 cm  
   d. Senator (Tobey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

586.  
   a. 1878  
   b. FOR MAYOR,
   c. 8.0 x 13.4 cm 
   d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence. RIHS has two tickets with different style of type.

587.  
   a. 1878  
   b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
   c. 7.3 x 12.0 cm  
   d. Alfred W. Fiske for mayor of Providence.

588.  
   a. 1878  
   b. PROHIBITORY TICKET.  
   c. 7.2 x 13.2 cm  
   d. Edwin Metcalf for mayor of Providence.

589.  
   a. 1878  
   b. GREENBACK – LABOR TICKET.  
   c. 6.7 x 12.5 cm  
   d. Christopher A. Day for mayor of Providence.

590.  
   a. 1878  
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. Seventh Ward. 
   c. 15.0 x 9.8 cm  
   d. Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

591.  
   a. 1878  
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET. SEVENTH WARD.  
   c. 12.2 x 8.6 cm  
   d. Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

592.  
   a. 1878  
   b. Anti-Doyle and Reform Ticket.  
   c. 14.7 x 9.2 cm  
   d. Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

593.  
   a. 1878  
   b. Democratic Ticket.
Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

d. George E. Thompson for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.

d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp. RIHS has two similar tickets differing only in decretive device immediately above and below the year in the title.

d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Thomas Cosgrove.

d. Senator (King) and representatives to General Assembly for Johnston. In survey, entry #3-113.

d. Providence license question.

d. Senator (Tobey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

d. Senator (Tobey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Ticket Type</th>
<th>Size in cm</th>
<th>Representative(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>602</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Prohibition Ticket</td>
<td>12.3 x 8.6 cm</td>
<td>Senator (Gorman) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>603</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Greenback – Labor TICKET. 1879</td>
<td>12.3 x 8.6 cm</td>
<td>Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>604</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>untitled</td>
<td>9.2 x 14.4 cm</td>
<td>Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>CITIZENS’ TICKET.</td>
<td>7.2 x 12.3 cm</td>
<td>William Spencer for mayor of Providence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>CITIZENS TICKET. SEVENTH WARD.</td>
<td>14.5 x 8.7 cm</td>
<td>Henry Fisk for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>607</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>REGULAR Republican Nominations. SEVENTH WARD.</td>
<td>18.1 x 11.3 cm</td>
<td>Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>608</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>SEVENTH WARD.</td>
<td>8.5 x 11.8 cm</td>
<td>Edwin C. Pierce for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>609</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>SEVENTH WARD.</td>
<td>8.8 x 12.7 cm</td>
<td>Peter W. Riley for warden and Adolph A. Rothemich for ward clerk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>1879</td>
<td>REGULAR Republican Nominations 1879.</td>
<td>12.7 x 8.9 cm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

611. a. 1879  
b. Citizens’ Ticket.  
c. 12.3 x 10.0 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor master and superintendent of health. Ticked headed by Benjamin Tripp.

612. a. 1879  
b. FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.  
c. 14.2 x 9.0 cm  
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

613. a. 1879  
b. SEVENTH WARD. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE,  
c. 8.7 x 13.2 cm  
d. Charles F. Godfrey and Adolph A. Rothemich candidates for Providence School Committee.

614. a. 1879  
b. SEVENTH WARD. For School Committee.  
c. 7.5 x 11.7 cm  
d. Arthur W. Dennis and Charles P. Hartshorn candidates for Providence School Committee.

615. a. 1879  
b. untitled  
c.6.6 x 11.1 cm  
d. Providence license question. For the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 508 of the Public Laws, or any act in amendment thereof.

616. a. 1879  
b. untitled  
c. 6.7 x 12.2 cm  
d. Providence license question. Against the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 508 of the Public Laws, or any act in amendment thereof.

617. a. 1880  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. South Kingstown, R.I., April, 1880.  
c. 7.6 x 12.7 cm  
d. Senator (Hazard) and representative to General Assembly for South Kingstown.

618. a. 1880  
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations.
619.  a. 1880  
b. Democratic Nominations. 
c. 14.0 x 8.7 cm  
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

620.  a. 1880  
b. Prohibitory Ticket.  
c. 15.2 x 10.3 cm  
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

621.  a. 1880  
b. Citizens’ Ticket. 
c. 14.1 x 8.8 cm  
d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

622.  a. 1880  
b. REGULAR Republican Nomination.  
c. 12.1 x 11.4 cm  
d. William S. Hayward for mayor of Providence.

623.  a. 1880  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
c. 8.6 x 13.5 cm  
d. William S. Hayward for mayor of Providence.

624.  a. 1880  
b. GREENBACK – LABOR TICKET.  
c. 7.0 x 13.4 cm  
d. Samuel Hedley for mayor of Providence.

625.  a. 1880  
b. Citizens’ Ticket.  
c. 7.1 x 14.4 cm  
d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.

626.  a. 1880  
b. SEVENTH WARD. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
c. 13.4 x .9.1 cm  
d. Robert E. Smith for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

627.  a. 1880  
b. SEVENTH WARD.
c. 8.6 x 11.7 cm
d. George Henry Slade for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.

628. a. 1880, 1881 and 1882
   b. EIGHTH WARD.
   c. 7.1 x 10.8 cm
   d. Charles C. Armstrong for warden and Henry M. Boss for ward clerk.

629. a. 1880
   b. REGULAR Republican Nominations. 1880.
   c. 13.0 x 8.8 cm
   d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, overseer of the poor, harbor
      master and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

630. a. 1880
   b. For JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
   c. 12.3 x 9.2 cm
   d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

631. a. 1880
   b. Seventh Ward. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
   c. 10.0 x 9.6 cm
   d. George J. West, John W. Case and George S. Brown candidates for school
      committee. RIHS has two similar titled tickets with same candidates. One ticket has a
      woodcut of an eagle and American shield, the other has no woodcut.

632. a. 1880
   b. Seventh Ward. Republican Ticket.
   c. 15.4 x 10.1 cm
   d. George S. Brown, Joseph H. Fanning and William F. Whitcher candidates for school
      committee.

633. a. 1880
   b. FOR
   c. 8.0 x 13.3 cm
   d. Providence license question. “For the granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating
      liquors pursuant to Chapter 508 of the Public Laws, or any act in amendment thereof.”

634. a. 1880
   b. AGAINST
   c. 7.8 x 13.2 cm
   d. Providence license question. “Against the granting of licenses for the sale of
      intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 508 of the Public Laws, or any act in
      amendment thereof.”

635. a. 1881
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
636.  
a. 1881  
b. Prohibitory Ticket.  
c. 14.7 x 9.6 cm  
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

637.  
a. 1881  
b. Democratic Nominations.  
c. 15.4 x 8.8 cm  
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

638.  
a. 1881  
b. NATIONAL Greenback – Labor NOMINATIONS.  
c. 12.5 x 10.6 cm  
d. Senator (Foster) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

639.  
a. 1881  
b. Republican Nomination FOR Representative in General Assembly.  
c. 8.4 x 12.8 cm  
d. J. Carter Brown Woods for Providence’s 3rd position representative to general assembly.

640.  
a. 1881  
b. Equal Rights Ticket.  
c. 8.9 x 12.8 cm  
d. Henry W. Allen for Providence’s 3rd position representative to general assembly.

641.  
a. 1881  
b. FOR MAYOR  
c. 9.6 x 15.5 cm  
d. William S. Hayward for mayor of Providence.

642.  
a. 1881  
b. Democratic Nomination.  
c. 8.8 x 14.1 cm  
d. Ziba O. Slocum for mayor of Providence.

643.  
a. 1881  
b. 7th WARD. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
c. 13.3 x 9.5 cm  
d. Gilbert F. Robbins for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

644.  
a. 1881  
b. SEVENTH WARD.
645.  
   a. 1881  
   b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. 1881.  
   c. 15.3 x 9.1 cm  
   d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

646.  
   a. 1881  
   b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
   c. 12.3 x 8.9 cm  

647.  
   a. 1881  
   b. SEVENTH WARD. For SCHOOL COMMITTEE  
   c. 10.2 x 8.8 cm  

648.  
   a. 1881  
   b. Seventh Ward Ticket.  
   c. 10.6 x 7.6 cm  

649.  
   a. 1881  
   b. FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.  
   c. 12.3 x 8.5 cm  
   d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

650.  
   a. 1881  
   b. FOR  
   c. 7.1 x 14.0 cm  
   d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 889 of the Public Laws, or any act in amendment thereof.”

651.  
   a. 1881  
   b. AGAINST  
   c. 7.2 x 12.3 cm  
   d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 889 of the Public Laws, or any act in amendment thereof.”

652.  
   a. 1882  
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NONINATION.
c. 15.4 x 9.0 cm  

653.  

a. 1882  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 14.2 x 8.8 cm  
d. Senator (Tobey) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

654.  

a. 1882  
b. EQUAL RIGHTS Constitutional Convention TICKET.  
c. 13.9 x 8.5 cm  
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

655.  

a. 1882  
b. Prohibitory Ticket.  
c. 7.1 x 10.2 cm  
d. Edwin Metcalf for senator for Providence.

656.  

a. 1882  
b. Republican Nomination.  
c. 8.3 x 13.4 cm  
d. Benjamin N. Lapham for senator for Providence.

657.  

a. 1882  
b. Democratic Ticket.  
c. 8.7 x 14.1 cm  
d. Elisha C. Mowry for senator for Providence.

658.  

a. 1882  
b. FOR MAYOR,  
c. 8.9 x 14.2 cm  
d. William S. Hayward for mayor of Providence.

659.  

a. 1882  
b. Democratic Nomination.  
c. 8.7 x 14.0 cm  
d. Ziba O. Slocum for mayor of Providence.

660.  

a. 1882  
b. 2d WARD. Regular Republican NOMINATION.  
c. 14.1 x 8.9 cm  
d. George E. Martin for alderman and four candidates for common council.

661.  

a. 1882  
b. 7th Ward. Regular Republican NOMINATION.
c. 14.1 x 8.9 cm
d. Gilbert F. Robbins for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

662.  
a. 1882  
b. SEVENTH WARD.  
c. 8.6 x 11.8 cm  
d. George Henry Slade for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.

663.  
a. 1882  
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. 1882.  
c. 14.5 x 9.1 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

664.  
a. 1882  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 14.0 x 8.7 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by James Tiffany.

665.  
a. 1882  
b. Seventh Ward. SCHOOL COMMITTEE  
c. 9.0 x 8.0 cm  
d. Arthur W. Dennis and Edward B. Knight candidates for school committee.

666.  
a. 1882  
b. FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE. 1882.  
c. 11.0 x 7.1 cm  
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

667.  
a. 1882  
b. FOR  
c. 6.9 x 12.5 cm  
d. “Providence license question. The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, or any act in amendment thereof.”

668.  
a. 1882  
b. AGAINST  
c. 7.1 x 12.9 cm  
d. “Providence license question. The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statues, or any act in amendment thereof.”

669.  
a. 1883  
b. Independent Republican Ticket.
c. 13.8 x 8.5 cm
d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

670. a. 1883
   b. Regular Democratic Ticket.
   c. 14.1 x 9.2 cm
   d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

671. a. 1883
   b. CITIZENS REFORM TICKET.
   c. 15.2 x 9.6 cm
   d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

672. a. 1883
   b. Equal Rights Ticket.
   c. 13.4 x 8.4 cm
   d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

673. a. 1883
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
   c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm
   d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

674. a. 1883/1887
   b. CITIZENS’ TICKET.
   c. 8.1 x 13.7 cm
   d. Augustus S. Miller for mayor of Providence. Miller ran for mayor in both 1883 and 1887. This ticket could be from either election.

675. a. 1883
   b. JOHNSTON. POST OFFICE TICKET.
   c. 12.0 x 9.6 cm

676. a. 1883
   b. Citizens’ Ticket. For 8th Representative.
   c. 8.7 x 13.8 cm
   d. Elisha C. Mowry candidate.

677. a. 1883
   b. Regular Democratic Nomination. FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
   c. 14.1 x 9.2 cm
   d. Elisha C. Mowry candidate for 8th representative.

678. a. 1883
   b. School Committee
Joseph H. Fanning and John W. Case candidates for Providence school committee.

Alfred A. Harrington and Henry W. Rugg candidates for three years and Amos M. Bowen candidate for one year for Providence School Committee.

Alfred A. Harrington and Henry W. Rugg candidates for three years for Providence School Committee.

Senator (Eames) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

Senator (Eames) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

Senator (Tiffany) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

Senator (Spooner) and representative to General Assembly for Bristol.

Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.

Charles E. Gorman for mayor of Providence.

Fourth Ward. 1884. Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 9.2 cm
d. D. Russell Brown for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

688. a. 1884
b. Democratic Nominations Seventh Ward.
c. 12.9 x 8.1 cm
d. Aaron B. McCorillis for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

689. a. 1884
b. 7th WARD. Regular Republican TICKET.
c. 12.1 x 8.0 cm
d. Gilbert F. Robbins for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

690. a. 1884
b. 8th Ward REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
c. 14.6 x 8.3 cm
d. William B. Greene for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

691. a. 1884
b. SEVENTH WARD.
c. 7.7 x 11.5 cm
d. Cyrus C. Armstrong for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.

692. a. 1884, 1885 and 1886
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
c. 12.9 x 9.2 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

693. a. 1884, 1885 and 1886
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations.
c. 17.9 x 11.0 cm
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

694. a. 1884, 1885 and 1886
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations.
c. 14.3 x 9.2 cm
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp. RIHS has two similar tickets differing only in type style used.

695. a. 1884
b. REGULAR Democratic Nomination.
c. 12.9 x 9.0 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.
696.  
   a. 1884
   b. FOR Justices of the Peace.
   c. 13.2 x 8.8 cm
   d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

697.  
   a. 1884
   b. Seventh Ward School Committee
   c. 10.7 x 11.7 cm
   d. Hunter C. White and Jonathan G. Parkhurst for Providence school committee.

698.  
   a. 1884
   b. FOR
   c. 6.9 x 12.9 cm
   d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statues, or any act in amendment thereof.”

699.  
   a. 1884
   b. AGAINST
   c. 6.9 x 13.0 cm
   d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statues, or any act in amendment thereof.”

700.  
   a. 1885
   b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. 1885.
   c. 14.2 x 8.0 cm
   d. Senator (Miller) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

701.  
   a. 1885
   b. CITIZENS’ Ticket.
   c. 8.1 x 13.7 cm
   d. Senator (Miller) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

702.  
   a. 1885
   b. First Ward Ticket.
   c. 15.7 x 10.1 cm
   d. Senator (Miller) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. While ticket is for Miller for senator all of the representative candidates are the same as the Republican candidates on the ticket immediately following.

703.  
   a. 1885
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
   c. 14.3 x 9.2 cm
   d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.
704.  a. 1885  
b. Prohibitory Ticket.  
c. 15.7 x 9.3 cm  
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

705.  a. 1885  
b. Prohibitory Assembly TICKET.  
c. 15.5 x 10.8 cm  
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. This ticket lists the same candidates for representative as the entry immediately above however the names are in a different order.

706.  a. 1885  
b. Republican Nomination FOR REPRESENTATIVE TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 1885.  
c. 9.4 x 146 cm  
d. John W. Tillinghast candidate for 8th representative for Providence.

707.  a. 1885  
b. Regular Democratic Nomination.  
c. 8.8 x 12.2. cm  
d. Elisha C. Mowry candidate for 8th representative for Providence.

708.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1885)  
b. Prohibition Ticket.  
c. 14.3 x 9.3 cm  
d. Charles H. Peirce for 8th representative.

709.  a. 1885  
b. Regular Democratic Nomination.  
c. 8.8 x 14.2 cm  
d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.

710.  a. 1885  
b. CITIZENS’ CANDIDATE.  
c. 8.7 x 13.5 cm  
d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence.

711.  a. 1885  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 9.3 x 14.4 cm  
d. Asa Lyman for mayor of Providence.

712.  a. 1885  
b. SEVENTH WARD Republican Nomination.  
c. 12.8 x 8.9 cm  
d. Gilbert F. Robbins for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.
713.  a. 1885  
b. 8th WARD. REGULAR Republican Nominations.  
c. 13.7 x 10.5 cm  
d. Franklin A. Chase for alderman and four candidates for common council.

714.  a. 1885  
b. EIGHTH WARD. Democratic Nomination.  
c. 13.7 x 9.1 cm  
d. Raymond G. Place for alderman and four candidates for common council.

715.  a. 1885  
b. SEVENTH WARD.  
c. 8.6 x 11.5 cm  
d. Cyrus C. Armstrong for warden and William F. Whiting for ward clerk.

716.  a. 1885  
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations.  
c. 12.9 x 9.3 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

717.  a. 1885  
b. REGULAR Democratic Nominations  
c. 12.9 x 8.7 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by James Tiffany.

718.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. Citizen’s Ticket.  
c. 13.7 x 8.9 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by James Tiffany.

719.  a. 1885  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 13.0 x 8.6 cm  
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin W. Gallup.

720.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.6 x 8.8 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin W. Gallup and has a different font from the similar ticket immediately above. This ticket has Charles V. Chapin as candidate for Superintendent of Health.
721.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.4 x 8.9 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin W. Gallup. This ticket has Dr. Edwin B. Knight as candidate for Superintendent of Health.

722.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.3 x 9.3 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin W. Gallup. This ticket has the name Dr. Edward B. Knight written in the blank space provided for Superintendent of Health.

723.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.3 x 9.3 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Frederick P. Pearce.

724.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.4 x 9.2 cm  

725.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.3 x 9.2 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Henry A. Wood.

726.  
a. unspecified date (possibly 1884 or 1885)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 14.3 x 9.3 cm  

727.  
a. 1885  
b. For Justices of the Peace.  
c. 13.2 x 9.3 cm  
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

728.  
a. 1885  
b. Republican Nomination. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE  
c. 14.4 x 8.7 cm
d. Alfred Metcalf and Henry R. Rogers candidates for three years and Anna E. Aldrich candidate for two years for Providence School Committee.

729.  a. unspecified date (possibly 1885)
b. FIRST WARD. SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
c. 13.1 x 9.6 cm
d. Henry R. Rogers and Daniel A. Hunt candidates for three years and Mrs. Annie E. Aldrich candidate for two years for Providence School Committee.

730.  a. 1885
b. Regular Republican Nomination. 1885. FOURTH WARD.
c. 7.1 x 11.9 cm
d. George E. Barstow and George A. Brug candidates for school committee for unspecified town.

731.  a. 1885
b. 7TH WARD. SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
c. 7.1 x 11.3 cm
d. Arthur W. Dennis and Edward B. Knight candidates for Providence school committee.

732.  a.1885
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. EIGHTH WARD SCHOOL COMMITTEE:
c.11.9 x 9.9 cm
d. Daniel Perrin and Edwin Winsor candidates for Providence school committee.

733.  a. 1885
b. NINTH WARD. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE.
c. 7.9 x 14.8 cm
d. William N. Johnson and Rev. Henry A. Blake candidates for Providence School Committee.

734.  a. 1885
b. FOR
c. 6.6 x 12.7 cm
d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, or any act in amendment thereof.”

735.  a. 1885
b. AGAINST
c. 6.9 x 12.8 cm
d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, or any act in amendment thereof.”
736.  a. 1886
    b. 1886. Democratic Ticket
    c. 15.1 x 9.2 cm
    d. Senator (Mowry) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

737.  a. 1886
    b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
    c. 14.6 x 9.1 cm
    d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. In survey, entry #3-127.

738.  a. 1885/6
    b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
    c. 14.5 x 8.5 cm
    d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. Cooke ran for senator in 1885 and 1886 but none of the representatives listed on this ticket are listed in either election’s vote tally.

739.  a. 1886
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET.
    c. 14.2 x 9.0 cm
    d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

740.  a. 1886 – 1887
    b. Republican Nomination.
    c. 8.8 x 14.3 cm
    d. Gilbert F. Robbins for mayor of Providence.

741.  a. 1886
    b. PEOPLE’S REFORM TICKET
    c. 8.9 x 13.2 cm
    d. Oscar Lapham for mayor of Providence.

742.  a. 1886
    b. INDEPENDENT CITIZEN’S NOMINATION.
    c. 9.1 x 14.0 cm
    d. Oscar Lapham for mayor of Providence.

743.  a. 1886
    b. Regular Democratic Nomination.
    c. 9.1 x 15.1 cm
    d. Oscar Lapham for mayor of Providence.

744.  a. 1886
    b. Independent Ticket.
    c. 9.1 x 15.8 cm
    d. Henry C. Clark for mayor of Providence.
745.  
   a. 1886  
   b. Prohibition Nomination.  
   c. 12.3 x 9.2 cm  
   d. Henry C. Clark for mayor of Providence.  

746.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD. Republican Ticket.  
   c. 14.1 x 8.6 cm  
   d. Joseph H. Fanning for alderman and four candidates for councilmen. The last candidate for councilman is John E. Kendrick.  

747.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD. Republican Ticket.  
   c. 14.2 x 8.2 cm  
   d. Joseph H. Fanning for alderman and four candidates for councilmen. The last candidate for councilman is Arthur W. Dennis.  

748.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD. Prohibition Ticket.  
   c. 13.7 x 9.9 cm  
   d. Joseph H. Fanning for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.  

749.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD, 1886. Regular Democratic Nominations.  
   c. 14.4 x 8.2 cm  
   d. Henry Fisk for alderman and four candidates for councilmen, Dennis, Manchester, Hahn and Goldrick.  

750.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD, 1886. Regular Democratic Nominations.  
   c. 14.4 x 9.2 cm  
   d. Henry Fisk for alderman and four candidates for councilmen, Briggs, Henry, Hahn and Goldrick.  

751.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD.  
   c. 7.4 x 11.5 cm  
   d. Cyrus C. Armstrong for warden and William E. Whiting for ward clerk.  

752.  
   a. 1886, 1887 and 1888  
   b. Eighth Ward.  
   c. 7.2 x 10.4 cm  
   d. Charles C. Armstrong for warden and James Warren Jr. for ward clerk.
753. a. 1886
    b. REGULAR Republican Nominations.
    c. 12.3 x 8.8 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

754. a. 1886
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET
    c. 12.3 x 8.4 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

755. a. 1886
    b. INDEPENDENT TICKET.
    c. 11.9 x 9.1 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

756. a. 1886
    b. REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS
    c. 12.2 x 8.8 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin G. Chace.

757. a. unspecified date (possibly 1886)
    b. Democratic Ticket.
    c. 16.3 x 11.2 cm
    d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed Benjamin Tripp.

758. a. 1886
    b. Regular Republican Nominations. For Justices of the Peace, CITY OF PROVIDENCE.
    c. 14.2 x 8.5 cm
    d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

759. a. 1886
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET!
    c. 6.9 x 5.2 cm
    d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Edwin Metcalf.

760. a. 1886
    b. untitled
    c. 1.0 x 7.0 cm
    d. A slip with the name of Amos R. Perry printed on it, presumably to be used as a paster on an election ticket.
761.  
   a. 1886  
   b. SEVENTH WARD. School Committee.  
   c. 13.3 x 8.9 cm  
   d. John G. Massie, John W. Chace and Martin C. Day candidates for Providence School Committee.

762.  
   a. 1886/1889  
   b. EIGHTH WARD.  
   c. 8.8 x 13.4 cm  
   d. Henry W. Rugg candidate for three years for Providence School Committee. RIHS has two tickets with different style of type.

763.  
   a. unspecified date (1870s – 1880s)  
   b. Temperance Reform TICKET.  
   c. 10.7 x 9.0 cm  
   d. Senator (Metcalf) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. Metcalf ran numerous times for senator (1873, 1874, 1876-1878, 1880, 1882 and 1884), most likely this ticket was used in the 1874 election.

764.  
   a. 1887  
   b. CITIZEN’S TICKET. 1887.  
   c. 12.4 x 9.5 cm  
   d. Senator (Bourn) and representatives to General Assembly for Bristol.

765.  
   a. 1887  
   b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1887.  
   c. 14.2 x 9.1 cm  
   d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

766.  
   a. 1887  
   b. 1887. ORGANIZED LABOR TICKET.  
   c. 14.4 x 8.9 cm  
   d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

767.  
   a. 1887  
   b. Democratic Ticket.  
   c. 14.1 x 9.3 cm  
   d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

768.  
   a. 1887  
   b. untitled  
   c. 10.2 x 6.7 cm  
   d. This ticket has no candidate listed for senator but all of the names on it are the same as on the Providence ticket for state representatives immediately above.

769.  
   a. unspecified date (possibly 1887)  
   b. FEMALE WOMAN’S TICKET
c. 11.4 x 9.0 cm
d. This ticket is most certainly a spoof used during the proposed 1887 constitutional amendment to allow women suffrage. It lists twelve representatives similar to the number of representatives for Providence, one of whom is listed as Big Elephant.

770.  a. 1887  
    b. 1887. Regular Democratic Nominations.  
    c. 14.3 x 8.9 cm  
    d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

771.  a. 1887  
    b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
    c. 14.5 x 8.5 cm  
    d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

772.  a. 1887  
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1887.  
    c. 14.2 x 8.9 cm  
    d. Senator (Cooke) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

773.  a. 1887  
    b. 1887. ORGANIZED LABOR TICKET.  
    c. 14.2 x 9.1 cm  
    d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

774.  a. 1887  
    b. Republican Nomination.  
    c. 9.0 x 14.2 cm  
    d. Gilbert F. Robbins for mayor of Providence.

775.  a. 1887  
    b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
    c. 10.5 x 13.5 cm  
    d. Augustus S. Miller for mayor of Providence.

776.  a. 1887  
    b. CITIZENS’ TICKET.  
    c. 8.1 x 14.0 cm  
    d. Augustus S. Miller for mayor of Providence.

777.  a. 1887  
    b. LAW AND ORDER NOMINATION.  
    c. 7.1 x 6.8 cm  
    d. John T. Blodgett for mayor of Providence.

778.  a. 1887  
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET.
c. 7.1 x 16.5 cm
d. John T. Blodgett for mayor of Providence.

779.  a. 1887
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
c. 10.1 x 12.6 cm

780.  a. 1887
c. 17.8 x 9.4 cm
d. Pawtucket ticket for mayor, councilmen, school committee, justices of the peace, warden and clerk.

781.  a. 1887
b. 2d WARD. Regular Republican NOMINATION.
c. 13.6 x 8.7 cm
d. Charles D. Rogers for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

782.  a. 1887
b. 2d WARD. Prohibition Ticket.
c. 14.6 x 8.6 cm
d. John H. Thompson for alderman and four candidates for members of the common council.

783.  a. 1887
b. REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
c. 15.4 x 11.1 cm
d. Charles D. Rogers for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

784.  a. 1887
b. Eighth Ward.
c. 14.0 x 8.6 cm
d. Edwin Lowe for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

785.  a. 1887
b. Republican Ticket.
c. 14.1 x 10.7 cm
d. Henry C. Clark for alderman and four candidates for common council.

786.  a. 1887
b. 9th WARD Republican Nominations
  c. 14.1 x 9.2 cm
  d. Benjamin E. Kinsley for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

787.  a. 1887
b. NINTH WARD. CITIZENS NOMINATION.
c. 11.6 x 10.4 cm

Benjamin E. Kinsley for alderman and four candidates for common council.

788. a. 1887
b. Regular Democratic Ticket. NINTH WARD.
c. 11.0 x 10.4 cm
d. Benjamin E. Kinsley for alderman and four candidates for common council.

789. a. 1887, 1888 and 1889
b. untitled
c. 8.0 x 12.4 cm
d. William H. Gorham for warden and Charles E. Smith for ward clerk for Providence’s 2nd ward. The RIHS has two variations of this ticket, one with all the letters in each candidate’s name capitalized.

790. a. 1887
b. SECOND WARD. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
c. 9.0 x 10.5 cm
d. James B. McCabe for warden and William A. Hughes for ward clerk.

791. a. 1887
b. REGULAR Republican Nomination.
c. 17.5 x 10.9 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

792. a. 1887
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
c. 15.7 x 10.9 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

793. a. 1887
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.
c. 12.6 x 9.9 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Charles H. Peirce.

794. a. 1887
b. Regular Republican Nominations. For Justices of the Peace, CITY OF PROVIDENCE.
c. 14.2 x 9.1 cm
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Thomas D. Deming.

795. a. 1887
b. Justices of the Peace.
c. 10.2 x 9.0 cm
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by James W. Williams.
796. a. 1887
   b. Seventh Ward.
   c. 9.0 x 14.4 cm
   d. Hunter C. White and John E. Kendrick for Providence school committee.

797. a. 1887
   b. 7th Ward School committee.
   c. 8.1 x 13.3 cm
   d. John L. Linsay and Nathaniel Crowell for Providence school committee.

798. a. 1887
   b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. SCHOOL COMMITTEE. FIRST WARD.
   c. 11.4 x 8.3 cm
   d. George B. Peck, Anna M. Aldrich and Allen P. Young for Providence school committee.

799. a. 1887
   b. Seventh Ward. For School Committee.
   c. 9.2 x 14.2 cm
   d. Hunter C. White and John E. Kendrick candidates for Providence School Committee.

800. a. 1888
   b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
   c. 14.8 x 8.5 cm
   d. Senator (Smith) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

801. a. 1888
   b. Democratic Ticket
   c. 14.0 x 8.3 cm
   d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

802. a. 1888
   b. Equal Rights Ticket.
   c. 14.5 x 9.2 cm
   d. Senator (Lapham) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

803. a. 1888
   b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1888.
   c. 14.3 x 8.6 cm
   d. Senator (Crossman) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

804. a. 1888
   b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1888.
   c. 12.2 x 9.1 cm
   d. Senator (Wilbour) and two representatives for Bristol.
805.  a. 1888  
b. REGULAR Republican nomination.  
c. 8.7 x 14.0 cm  
d. Henry R. Barker for mayor of Providence. 

806.  a. 1888  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 8.9 x 14.6 cm  
d. Clarence A. Aldrich for mayor of Providence. 

807.  a. 1888  
b. PROHIBITION NOMINATION.  
c. 8.7 x 12.5 cm  
d. Andrew J. Crossman for mayor of Providence. 

808.  a. 1888 – 1889  
b. For MAYOR:  
c. 7.4 x 11.2 cm  
d. Henry R. Barker for mayor of Providence. RIHS has two similar tickets. One with serifs, the other sans serifs. 

809. a. 1888 – 1889  
b. Republican Nomination.  
c. 8.5 x 14.3 cm  
d. Henry R. Barker for mayor of Providence. 

810. a. 1888  
b. 2d WARD. Regular Republican Nomination.  
c. 14.3 x 9.5 cm  
d. Charles D. Rogers for alderman and four candidates for councilmen. 

811. a. 1888  
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. SECOND WARD.  
c. 15.4 x 12.0 cm  
d. Charles D. Rogers for alderman and four candidates for councilmen. 

812. a. 1888  
b. Prohibition Nominations, 2nd WARD.  
c. 13.2 x 8.8 cm  
d. George D. Briggs for alderman and four candidates for councilmen. 

813. a. 1888  
b. untitled  
c. 7.9 x 12.3 cm  
d. William H. Gorham for warden and Charles E. Smith for ward clerk.
814.  a. 1888
b. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. SECOND WARD.
c. 8.0 x 12.0 cm
d. Miles A. McNamee for warden and John F. Doyle for ward clerk.

815.  a. 1888
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
c. 14.8 x 9.5 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

816.  a. 1888
b. Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

817.  a. 1888
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.
c. 15.2 x 9.0 cm
d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Charles Dowler.

818.  a. 1888
b. REGULAR Republican Nominations. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
c. 14.3 x 8.9 cm
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Elias M. Jenckes.

819.  a. 1888
b. 1888. JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.
c. 8.4 x 6.5 cm
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Herbert W. Cobb.

820.  a. 1888
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. For School Committee, Second Ward.
c. 8.3 x 11.1 cm
d. Alfred Metcalf and Henry R. Rogers candidates for Providence school committee.

821.  a. 1889
b. INDEPENDENT Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.4 x 9.0 cm
d. Senator (Brown) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

822.  a. 1889
b. Democratic Ticket.
c. 14.3 x 8.9 cm
d. Senator (Brown) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.
823.  
a. 1889  
b. REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.  
c. 14.6 x 9.0 cm  
d. Senator (West) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

824.  
a. 1889  
b. Independent Republican TICKET.  
c. 14.6 x 8.9 cm  
d. Senator (West) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

825.  
a. 1889  
b. Independent Republican TICKET.  
c. 14.8 x 8.9 cm  
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence. This ticket is exactly the same as the one immediately above except pasters have been used for Perce for senator and Charles E. Carpenter for sixth representative.

826.  
a. 1889  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1889.  
c. 14.1 x 9.3 cm  
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

827.  
a. 1889  
b. LAW ENFORCEMENT TICKET. 1889.  
c. 14.0 x 9.4 cm  
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

828.  
a. 1889  
b. Republican Nomination.  
c. 8.6 x 14.3 cm  
d. Henry R. Barker for mayor of Providence.

829.  
a. 1889  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 10.7 x 14.2 cm  
d. Hiram Howard for mayor of Providence.

830.  
a. 1889  
b. 1889. Prohibition Ticket. 1889.  
c. 8.9 x 12.1 cm  
d. Ellery Sears for mayor of Providence.

831.  
a. 1889  
b. 1889. SECOND WARD. REGULAR Republican Nomination.
c. 14.1 x 8.7 cm
d. Samuel T. Douglas for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

832.  a. 1889
    b. WARD II. 1889. Prohibition Ticket. 1889.
    c. 13.6 x 10.0 cm
    d. George D. Briggs for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

833.  a. 1889
    b. Citizen’s Ticket.
    c. 13.1 x 9.5 cm
    d. Elisha C. Mowry for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

834.  a. 1889
    b. CITIZENS’ TICKET. Second Ward.
    c. 17.1 x 10.7 cm
    d. Elisha C. Mowry for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

835.  a. 1889
    b. untitled
    c. 8.1 x 12.2 cm
    d. William H. Gorman for warden and Charles E. Smith for ward clerk.

836.  a. 1889
    b. Second Ward. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
    c. 10.0 x 13.7 cm
    d. John J. Glasheen for warden and William A. Hughes for ward clerk.

837.  a. 1889
    b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
    c. 14.3 x 8.7 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

838.  a. 1889
    b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1889.
    c. 14.0 x 9.2 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor. Ticket headed by Daniel G. Wood.

839.  a. 1889
    b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
    c. 15.0 x 11.0 cm
    d. Ticket for Providence city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor. Ticket headed by Daniel L. D. Granger.
840.  a. 1889  
b. For Justices of the Peace  
c. 14.2 x 8.9 cm  
d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Elisha M. Jenckes.

841.  a. 1889  
b. SECOND WARD. REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION For School Committee.  
c. 8.2 x 11.4 cm  
d. Anna M. Aldrich candidate for Providence school committee.

842.  a. unspecified date (1885-1889)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET!  
c. 6.9 x 5.5 cm  
d. Ticket for justices of the peace for unspecified town, probably Providence. Ticket headed by Edwin Metcalf.

843.  a. unspecified date (1885-1889)  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET.  
c. 13.8 x 8.7 cm  
d. Providence ticket for city treasure, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp.

844.  a. 1888  
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1888.  
c. 14.3 x 8.6 cm  
d. Senator and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

845.  a. 1889  
b. no title  
c. 11.6 x 9.0 cm  
d. Providence 4th ward ticket for alderman and councilmen. Ticket is perforated between each candidate’s name; conceivably to be used as a pastel onto other ballots.

846.  a. 1889  
b. FOURTH WARD – 1889. REGULAR Republican Nomination  
c. 14.1 x 8.8 cm  
d. Providence ticket for alderman and councilmen.

847.  a. 1889  
b. 1889. SECOND WARD. REGULAR Republican Nomination.  
c. 14.1 x 8.8 cm  
d. Providence ticket for alderman and councilmen.

848.  a. 1889  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET.  
c. 15.2 x 10.6 cm
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master and overseer of the poor. Ticket headed by Daniel L.D. Granger.

849. a. 1889
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1889.
c. 14.5 x 8.9 cm
d. Providence ticket for city treasurer, overseer of the poor and harbor master. Ticket headed by Daniel G. Wood.

850. a. 1889
b. Ward II. Prohibition Ticket. 1889.
c. 13.4 x 9.9 cm
d. Providence ticket for alderman and councilmen.

851. a. 1889
b. 1889. Prohibition Ticket. 1889.
c. 8.9 x 14.5 cm
d. Ticket for mayor for unspecified town, probably Providence.

852. a. 1889
b. PROHIBITION TICKET. 1889.
c. 14.0 x 9.0 cm
d. Senator (Perce) and representatives to General Assembly for Providence.

853. a. unspecified date (1880s)
b. NINTH WARD.
c. 13.0 x 8.9 cm
d. Providence ticket for alderman (Ballou) and councilmen. Ticket is perforated between candidate’s names, conceivably to be used as a pastel onto other ballots.

854. a. unspecified date (19th century)
b. PEOPLE’S TICKET.
c. 9.0 x 8.9 cm
d. Senator (Bennett) and two representatives to General Assembly for Bristol.

855. a. unspecified date (19th century)
b. PEOPLE’S REFORM TICKET.
c. 11.3 x 7.0 cm
d. List of five candidates for unspecified office for unspecified town.

856. a. unspecified date (mid 19th century)
b. REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
c. 8.9 x 14.0 cm
d. Thomas A. Doyle for mayor of Providence. Doyle ran numerous times for mayor of Providence beginning in 1869 until his death in 1885.
857. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.  
c. 10.9 x 14.3 cm  
d. Edward F. Newton for mayor of Newport.

858. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. 8th WARD. Prohibition Ticket.  
c. 14.2 x 8.7 cm  
d. Benjamin F. Arnold for alderman and four candidates for common council.

859. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. FOR ALDERMEN.  
c. 14.0 x 9.8 cm  
d. Six names listed (William Hamilton plus five others) with two of the candidate’s names on a pastel.

860. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. FOR ALDERMEN.  
c. 14.6 x 11.1 cm  
d. Six names listed (Horatio R. Storer plus five others).

861. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. Citizens’ Ticket.  
c. 12.2 x 9.2 cm  
d. Six candidates on list headed by William Hamilton.

862. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. CITIZENS’ TICKET.  
c. 14.7 x 10.9 cm  
d. Six candidates on list headed by David Braman.

863. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. INDEPENDENT TICKET.  
c. 16.2 x 11.0 cm  
d. Caleb S. Mann for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

864. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. DEMOCRATIC TICKET. Second Ward.  
c. 17.0 x 10.4 cm  
d. Elisha C. Mowry for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

865. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. Second Ward. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.  
c. 10.9 x 13.8 cm  
d. Ticket for warden and ward clerk.
866.  
a. unspecified date (late 18th century)  
b. 8th WARD Democratic Ticket.  
c. 16.1 x 9.2 cm  
d. Henry C. Clark for alderman and four candidates for common council.

867.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. 8th Ward.  
c. 14.1 x 8.7 cm  
d. Gustavus T. Gray for alderman and four candidates for councilmen.

868.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. 8th Ward Citizen's Ticket, Opposed to the Goddard Plan.  
c. 6.2 x 9.5 cm  
d. Henry C. Clark for alderman and four candidates four common council.

869.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. EIGHTH WARD.  
c. 7.7 x 11.7 cm  
d. Charles C. Armstrong for warden and Peter J. Lannon for ward clerk.

870.  
a. unspecified date (19th century)  
b. FOR ASSESSORS OF TAXES.  
c. 6.5 x 9.6 cm  
d. List of five candidates for unspecified town.

871.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. TAXPAYERS' NOMINATIONS.  
c. 14.0 x 8.9 cm  
d. Ticket for city treasurer, harbor master, overseer of the poor and superintendent of health. Ticket headed by Benjamin Tripp. Tripp ran for Providence city treasurer throughout the 1870s and 1880s.

872.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. Democratic Ticket  
c. 28.0 x 14.3 cm  
d. Ticket for town council and overseer of the poor as well as ten other offices. Possibly for Tiverton.

873.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. Democratic Ticket  
c. 15.9 x 13.8 cm  
d. Partial ticket, missing lower portion, for town clerk, treasurer, sergeant, town council and overseer of the poor. Possibly for Tiverton.

874.  
a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET  
c. 25.4 x 12.8 cm
d. Ticket for town council and overseer of the poor as well as ten other offices. Possibly for Tiverton.

875. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. REPUBLICAN TICKET
      c. 21.6 x 14.0 cm
      d. Ticket for senator (Wilcox), representative, delegates to state convention and town committee for Tiverton.

876. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. Regular Democratic Ticket. FOR TOWN COUNCIL.
      c. 17.4 x 8.9 cm
      d. Unspecified town. Large woodcut of a rooster tops this ticket, the rooster was once the symbol of the Democratic Party.

877. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. INDEPENDENT TICKET.
      c. 8.9 x 9.7 cm
      d. Unspecified town. In survey, entry #3-265.

878. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. Prohibition Ticket.
      c. 8.6 x 6.9 cm

879. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. For Justices of the Peace.
      c. 14.1 x 9.0 cm
      d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by Elias M. Jenckes.

880. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. Justices of the Peace.
      c. 10.8 x 9.2 cm
      d. List of ten candidates for justices of the peace. Ticket headed by James W. Williams.

881. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. EIGHTH WARD. REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION For School Committee.
      c. 8.3 x 11.9 cm
      d. John H. Walsh candidate.

882. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE. EIGHTH WARD. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.
      c. 12.1 x 10.7 cm
      d. George T. Brown and Henry S. Olney candidates.

883. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)
      b. For School Committee.
884.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. REPUBLICAN TICKET. FOR School Committee, Second Ward.  
c. 10.1 x 8.9 cm  
d. Alfred Metcalf and Henry R. Rogers candidates for Providence School Committee.

885.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. 7th Ward School Committee FOR THREE YEARS.  
c. 8.0 x 13.6 cm  
d. John L. Lindsay and Nathaniel Crowell candidates for Providence School Committee.

886.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. For School Committee.  
c. 6.8 x 10.8 cm  
d. Hunter White candidate for Providence School Committee.

887.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE. EIGHTH WARD.  
c. 5.6 x 11.0 cm  
d. Henry S. Olney and George T. Brown candidates for Providence School Committee.

888.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. FOR SCHOOL COMMITTEE. EIGHTH WARD. Independent Republican Nomination.  
c. 12.0 x 10.7 cm  
d. Henry S. Olney and George T. Brown candidates for Providence School Committee.

889.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. For School Committee. NINTH WARD.  
c. 8.2 x 14.1 cm  
d. Frank W. Hazard and John F. Bannan candidates for Providence School Committee.

890.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. School Committee.  
c. 7.1 x 11.5 cm  
d. Henry W. Rugg and George T. Brown candidates for Providence School Committee.

891.  a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. For School Committee.  
c. 12.5 x 18.6 cm  
892. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. Shall the Town be Divided?  
c. 7.0 x 11.5 cm  
d. Ticket for unspecified town. Ticket has ‘NO.’ printed on its front.

893. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. AGAINST  
c. 6.7 x 12.6 cm  
d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, or any act in amendment thereof.”

894. a. unspecified date (late 19th century)  
b. FOR  
c. 6.7 x 12.6 cm  
d. Providence license question. “The granting of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors pursuant to Chapter 87 of the Public Statutes, or any act in amendment thereof.”
APPENDIX B
EARLY AMERICAN IMPRINTS

This appendix lists all Rhode Island election tickets found in Early American Imprints, Series I and II published by Readex. Series I was initially compiled by Charles Evans and supplemented by Roger Bristol; this series covers the period 1639 to 1800. Series II was compiled by Ralph R. Shaw and Richard H. Shoemaker and covers the period 1801 to 1819. In all 64 Rhode Island election tickets were located of which 43 are new to this survey. Those tickets that are new have their entries bolded in the list below. Provided for each entry are year of printing, title, measurements and notes. The notes provide amplifying information about each entry. Since the Early American Imprints series is a licensed subscription service no images of these election tickets are provided.

895. a. 1744
   b. Richard West Esq; Gov. Samuel Clarke, Esq; Dep. Gov.
   c. 17 X 12 cm
   d. Alden #69, Chapin #1

896. a. 1758
   c. 20 X 13 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-1

897. a. 1763
   c. 23 X 13 cm
   d. Alden #284, Chapin #3

898. a. 1764
   c. 20 X 13 cm
   d. Alden #306, Chapin #4

899. a. 1767
   c. Not specified
   d. In survey, entry #1-6

900. a. 1769
   c. 20 X 14 cm
   d. Alden #417, Chapin #7

901. a. 1773
   b. Colony of Rhode-Island, 1773. The Honourable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Gov. The Honourable Darius Sessions, Esq; Deputy-Gov.
c. 20 X 13 cm
d. Alden #518, Chapin #8

902.  a. 1773  
       b. The Honorable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Gov. The Honorable Darius Sessions, Esq; Dep. Gov.
       c. 17 X 11 cm  
       d. Alden #520, Chapin #10a

903.  a. 1774  
       b. Colony of Rhode-Island, 1774. The Honorable JOSEPH WANTON. Esq; Gov. The Honorable DARIUS SESSIONS. Esq; Deputy-Gov.
       c. 21 X 13 cm  
       d. Alden #547, Chapin #12

904.  a. 1774  
       b. For the Privilege of Trials by JURIES; no Demurs, nor setting aside Judgments, without sufficient Cause. 1774. The Honorable Joseph Wanton, Esq; Gov. The Honorable Darius Sessions, Esq; Deputy-Gov.
       c. 10 X 13 cm  
       d. Alden #548, Chapin #11

905.  a. 1775  
       b. LIBERTY, and no TORIES. The Honorable William Greene, Esq; Gov. The Honorable Darius Sessions, Esq; Deputy-Gov.
       c. 19 X 12 cm  
       d. Alden #614, Chapin #16

906.  a. 1776  
       b. For the Preservation of the Liberties of AMERICA. The Honorable NICHOLAS COOKE, Esq; Governor. The Honorable William Bradford, Esq; Dep. Gov.
       c. Not specified
       d. In survey, entry #1-9

907.  a. 1777  
       b. Defenders of American Rights The Honorable Josiah Arnold. Esq; Governor. The Honorable William West, Esq; Dep. Governor.
       c. 22 X 14 cm  
       d. Alden #681, Chapin #18a

908.  a. 1777  
       b. For the SAFETY of the PEOPLE. The Honorable NICHOLAS COOKS, Esq; Governor. The Honorable William Bradford, Esq; Dep. Gov.
       c. 21 X 14 cm  
       d. Alden #683, Chapin #17

909.  a. 1778  
       b. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
910. a. 1778
   b. INDEPENDENCE, LIBERTY, and SAFETY. The Honorable WILLIAM BRADFORD, Esq; Governor.
      The Honorable William Greene, Esq; Dep. Governor.
   c. 21 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by J. Carter. Alden #722A, Chapin #19

911. a. 1779
   b. FREEDOM IN ELECTIONS! His Excellency William Greene, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable
      JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Gov.
   c. 21 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by Southwick and Wheeler. Alden #773, Chapin #23

912. a. 1779
   b. Let us and our Constituents remain free from Slavery. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq;
      GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.
   c. 19 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by John Carter. In survey, entry #1-11

913. a. 1779
   b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep.
      Governor.
   c. 20 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by John Carter. Alden #774, Chapin #22

914. a. 1780
   b. A.D. 1780. The Happiness of our Community is the sole Object of all just Government. His
      Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep.
      Governor.
   c. 19 X 14 cm
   d. Printed by John Carter. In survey, entry #1-13

915. a. 1780
   b. Real FRIENDS to Liberty, Washington, and Independence. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE,
      Esq; Governor. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
   c. 19 X 13 cm
   d. Alden #826, Chapin #28

916. a. 1780
   b. Friends to America and Gen. Washington. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; Governor.
      The Honorable William West, Esq; Deputy Governor.
   c. 19 X 14 cm
   d. Alden #824, Chapin #27a

917. a. 1781
   b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep.
Governor.
c. 20 x 14 cm
d. Printed by John Carter. Alden #868, Chapin #30

918. a. 1781
  b. Gentlemen Landholders, WHO PAY A HEAVY TAX AND KNOW NOT WHAT BECOMES OF YOUR MONEY, LOOKOUT FOR YOURSELVES. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
c. 23 x 14 cm
d. Alden #866, Chapin #31

919. a. 1781
  b. His Excellency William Greene, Esq; Governor. The Honorable Jabez Bowen, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
c. 20 x 13 cm
d. Alden #867, Chapin #29

920. a. 1782
  b. Under such RULERS we hope for Justice! HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM GREENE, Esquire, GOVERNOR. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Gov.
c. 21 x 12 cm
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-15

921. a. 1782
  b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esquire, Governor. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Gov.
c. 21 x 12 cm
d. Alden #915, Chapin #34

922. a. 1782
  b. Independent Landholders – The Friends Of The People – And The Patrons Of Their Liberties. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. Hon. JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.
c. 20 x 13 cm
d. Printed by John Carter. Alden #916, Chapin #32

923. a. 1783
  b. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.
c. 21 x 13 cm
d. Printed by John Carter. In survey, entry #1-16

924. a. 1784.
  b. 1784. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.
c. 18 x 13 cm
d. Printed by Bennett Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-17

925. a. 1785
  b. 1785. His Excellency WILLIAM GREENE, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable JABEZ BOWEN, Esq;
926. a. 1786
   b. TO RELIEVE THE DISTRESSED. HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor. THE
   HONORABLE DANIEL OWEN, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 20 X 13 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-20

927. a. 1787
   b. PERSEVERENCE. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq. Governor. The Honorable DANIEL OWEN,
   Esq. Deputy-Governor.
   c. 21 X 13 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-21

928. a. 1788
   b. The Governor’s Prox. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor. The honorable DANIEL
   OWEN, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
   c. 19 X 12 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-23

929. a. 1788
   b. Liberty and Property secured by Persverance. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esq; Governor.
   The Honorable DANIEL OWEN, Esq; Deputy-Governor.
   c. 20 X 14 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-24

930. a. 1789
   b. His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esquire, GOVERNOR. The Honorable DANIEL OWEN, Esq; Dep.
   Governor.
   c. Not specified
   d. In survey, entry #1-26

931. a. 1789
   b. Convention Prox, 1789. LANDHOLDERS! Beware; be firm and persevere: For united we stand,
   divided we fall! His Excellency JOHN COLLINS, Esquire, GOVERNOR. The Honorable DANIEL
   OWEN, Esq; Dep. Governor.
   c. 22 X 14 cm
   d. Printed by B. Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-25

932. a. 1790
   b. An Opposer of Land-Tax; and High Salaries. BENJAMIN BOURN, REPRESENTATIVE in
   CONGRESS
   c. 8 X 10 cm
   d. Alden #1205, Chapin #54
933.  a. 1790
   b. Uninfluenced by Party, the PUBLIC GOOD should be the only Object. BENJAMIN BOURN, REPRESENTATIVE in CONGRESS.
   c. 8 X 10 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-28

934.  a. 1790
   b. A SUPPORTER of the RIGHTS of MANKIND. JOB COMSTOCK, REPRESENTATIVE in CONGRESS.
   c. 8 X 11 cm
   d. Alden #1206, Chapin #55

935.  a. 1790
   b. Country Prox, 1790. The PROTECTORS of their COUNTRY, and the SUPPORTERS of the Rights of MANKIND. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esquire, GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 23 X 15 cm
   d. Printed by Bennet Wheeler. Alden #1204, not in Chapin

936.  a. 1790
   b. COALITION PROX. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; Dep. Gov.
   c. 19 X 12 cm
   d. Alden #1203A, not in Chapin

937.  a. 1791
   b. 1791. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; Dep. Gov.
   c. 21 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by Bennet Wheeler. Alden #1251, Chapin #45a

938.  a. 1792
   b. Friends to the Rights of Man. BENJAMIN BOURN, First, FRANCIS MALBONE, Second, Representative in Congress.
   c. 7 X 13 cm
   d. Alden #1282, Chapin #56. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the line of type ornament from that of survey entry #1-30.

939.  a. 1792
   b. B. BOURN, First, PAUL MUMFORD, Second, Representative in Congress.
   c. 7 X 13 cm
   d. In survey, entry #1-31

940.  a. 1792
   b. A Friend to the Rights of Man. FRANCIS MALBONE, Second Representative to the Congress of the Unites States.
941. a. 1793
   b. 1793. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esquire, DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 20 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by B. Wheeler. In survey, entry #1-32

942. a. 1794
   b. 1794. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 23 X 14 cm
   d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1373, Chapin #47a

943. a. 1794
   b. PELEG ARNOLD, Esq; 1st Representative to the 4th Congress of the United States.
   c. 4 X 11 cm
   d. Alden #1374, Chapin #60

944. a. 1795
   b. 1795. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 24 X 16 cm
   d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1431, Chapin #48

945. a. 1796
   b. JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq. 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.
   c. 5 X 12 cm
   d. Alden #1486, Chapin #62

946. a. 1796
   b. 1796. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
   c. 23 X 13 cm
   d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden 1489, not in Chapin

947. a. 1796
   b. REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS. Benjamin Bourn, First Representative. Christopher Grant Champlin, Second Representative
   c. 7 X 15 cm
   d. Alden #1488, Chapin #61

948. a. 1796
   b. THOMAS TILLINGHAST, Esq. of East Greenwich, 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.
   c. 6 X 12 cm
   d. Alden #1490, Chapin #63
949. a. 1796
    b. PELEG ARNOLD, Esq; 1st Representative to the 5th Congress of the United States.
       c. 4 X 12 cm
       d. Alden #1487, Chapin #64

950. a. 1797
    b. 1797. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
       c. 23 X 14 cm
       d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1536, Chapin #49a

951. a. 1798
    b. CHRISTOPHER GRANT CHAMPLIN, Second Representative for the State of Rhode Island, &c. in the Sixth Congress of the United States.
       c. 6 X 15 cm
       d. Alden #1573, Chapin #65

952. a. 1798
    b. JOHN BROWN, Esq; 1st Representative to the 6th Congress of the United States.
       CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, Esq; 2nd Representative to the 6th Congress of the United States.
       c. 5 X 12 cm
       d. Alden #1574, Chapin #66

953. a. 1799
    b. 1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable SAMUEL J. POTTER, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
       c. 19 X 14 cm
       d. Printed by Carter and Wilkinson. Alden #1633, Chapin #50b. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the decorative border from that of survey entry #1-34.

954. a. 1799
    b. 1799. His Excellency ARTHUR FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable GEORGE BROWN, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
       c. 24 X 14 cm
       d. Printed by John Carter, Jun. Alden #1634, Chapin #51. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the decorative border from that of survey entries #1-35 and #1-36.

955. a. 1799
    b. 1799. JOHN BROWN, Esq. Governor. THOMAS G. HAZARD, Esq. DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.
       c. 22 X 15 cm
       d. Printed by O. Farnsworth. Alden #1635, Chapin #52. This ticket is a variation only in the use of the decorative border from that of survey entries #1-37 and #1-38.

956. a. 1806
    b. 1806. Democratic Republican Prox. The HONOURABLE HENRY SMITH. Esq. GOVERNOR.
       THOMAS G. PITMAN, Esq. LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.
957. a. 1807
   b. Republican Convention Prox. *General Officers for 1807*. His Excellency JAMES FENNER, Esq; GOVERNOR. The Honorable CONSTANT TABER, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor.
   c. Not specified
   d. In survey, entry #1-67

958. a. 1807
   b. 1807. *Real Republican Convention Prox*. Seth Wheaton, Esq. GOVERNOR. Daniel Champlin, Esq. LIEUT. GOVERNOR.
   c. Not specified
   d. In survey, entry #1-68
## RHODE ISLAND PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR TICKETS IN SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seq.#</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Title/Candidate</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Survey #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Friends to Peace/Adams</td>
<td>Hay/RIHS</td>
<td>1-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Firm Friends to Peace/Jefferson</td>
<td>DeSimone/RIHS</td>
<td>1-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>The real ADAMS Ticket/Adams</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>Republican Ticket/Jefferson</td>
<td>Hay</td>
<td>1-51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>Republican Electoral Ticket/Jefferson</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>True American Ticket⁵/Pinckney</td>
<td>Hay/RIHS</td>
<td>1-71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>True American Ticket⁶/Pinckney</td>
<td>NHS/RIHS</td>
<td>1-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1808</td>
<td>True American Ticket⁷/Pickney</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1812</td>
<td>Whig Electoral Ticket/Madsion</td>
<td>Hay/RIHS</td>
<td>1-82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1812</td>
<td>CLINTON, PEACE and COMMERCE/Clinton</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>1820</td>
<td>Republican Convention Ticket/Monroe</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Adams and Liberty/J.Q. Adams</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Adams Electoral Ticket/J.Q. Adams</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>1828</td>
<td>Rhode-Island – 1828/Jackson</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>The Supremacy of the Laws Anti-Masonic/Wirth</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>National Republican Ticket/Clay</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>National Republican Ticket/Clay</td>
<td>Brown/PPL/RIHS</td>
<td>1-134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Harrison Ticket/Harrison</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield</td>
<td>1-155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>The People’s Candidates/Harrison</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td>1-156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1836</td>
<td>Democratic Republican Nomination/Van Buren</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Whig Nomination/Harrison</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Harrison &amp; Reform/Harrison</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>Democratic Republican Ticket/Van Buren</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Palk</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield</td>
<td>1-197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Law &amp; Order and Protection to American Labor/Clay</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>Law and Order Clay Ticket/Clay</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Cass</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Whig Ticket/Taylor</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>1848</td>
<td>Free Soil Ticket/Van Buren</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Pierce</td>
<td>PPL</td>
<td>1-227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⁵ The title has no italics and the order of electors is: Ives, Fowler, Rhodes and Noyes.
⁶ The title has no italics and the order of electors is: Fowler, Ives, Rhodes and Noyes.
⁷ The title is all in italics and the order of electors is: Ives, Fowler, Rhodes and Noyes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Ticket Type</th>
<th>Candidates</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>For President Winfield Scott/Scott</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield</td>
<td>1-228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1852</td>
<td>Free Democratic Ticket/Hale</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Buchanan</td>
<td>PPL</td>
<td>1-250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>American Ticket/Freemont</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield</td>
<td>1-251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1856</td>
<td>Republican Ticket/Freemont</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Republican Nomination/Lincoln</td>
<td>PPL/DeSimone/Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Union Conservative/Douglas</td>
<td>DeSimone/Schofield</td>
<td>1-280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Union Democratic/Douglas</td>
<td>Brown/Schofield</td>
<td>1-281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>Union Electoral Ticket/Bell</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>National Union Electoral Ticket/Lincoln</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1864</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/McClellan</td>
<td>PPL/Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>National Union Republican/Grant</td>
<td>PPL/Hay/Schofield</td>
<td>1-308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1868</td>
<td>National Democratic Nominations/Seymour</td>
<td>PPL/RIHS</td>
<td>1-309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Republican Ticket/Grant</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1872</td>
<td>Democratic and Liberal Republican Ticket/Greeley</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Republican Nomination/Hayes</td>
<td>WHS/Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Tilden</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>Independent Greenback Ticket/Cooper</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1876</td>
<td>National Prohibition Ticket/Smith</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Republican Ticket/Garfield</td>
<td>NHS/Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Democratic Nominations/Hancock</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Democratic Nominations/Hancock</td>
<td>DeSimone/Schofield</td>
<td>1-341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1880</td>
<td>National Greenback – Labor Ticket/Weaver</td>
<td>Schofield</td>
<td>1-342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Independent Republican/Cleveland</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Cleveland</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Republican Ticket/Blaine</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>untitled/Bowen</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Prohibitory Electoral Ticket/St. John</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1884</td>
<td>People’s National Nominations/Butler</td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Republican Ticket/Harrison</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Democratic Ticket/Cleveland</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-374</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 William Hesseltine in his book *Lincoln and the War Governors* notes in Rhode Island as in several other states that some electoral tickets were fusion tickets meaning the electors on these tickets could have voted in the Electoral College for Breckinridge, Bell or Douglas.

9 This ticket is a spoof - one elector has the middle name of ‘Napoleon’ while another one has the middle name of ‘Bonaparte’.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Independent Ticket/Cleveland</th>
<th>RIHS</th>
<th>Appendix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td></td>
<td>RIHS</td>
<td>Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>Prohibition Ticket/Fisk</td>
<td>Schofield/RIHS</td>
<td>1-375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Appendix D

### PROPOSED RI CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS & OTHER REFERENDA OF THE 19TH CENTURY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Survey</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>April 1853</td>
<td>“Shall the Act for the more effectual suppression of Drink Houses and Tippling Shops be Repealed?”</td>
<td>Rejected. Yes 8,228 No 9,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 28, 1853</td>
<td>“An act recommending a Convention of the people of the State to form a Constitution for the State”</td>
<td>Rejected. Yes 4,570 No 6,282 Carroll(^{10}) Vol. II, pg.641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 21, 1853</td>
<td>To modify the Constitution</td>
<td>Rejected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>November 7, 1854</td>
<td>Article I – “No registry shall hearafter be assessed, nor shall the payment of such tax nor the performance of military duty be required for voting”</td>
<td>Rejected. Field(^{11}) Vol. I pg. 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>November 7, 1854</td>
<td>Article II - “Every person otherwise qualified shall be permitted to vote, if his name shall be registered in the city or town where he resides, at least twenty days previous to the time of his voting.”</td>
<td>Rejected. Field Vol. I pg. 363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>November 7, 1854</td>
<td>Article III – “It shall not be necessary for the town or ward clerks to keep and transmit to the General Assembly a list or register of all persons voting for general officers: but the General Assembly shall have power to pass such laws on the subject as they may deem expedient.”</td>
<td>Approved. 3,216 to 2,115 Field Vol. I pg. 363 Became Article I under Articles of Amendments of RI Constitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>November 7, 1854</td>
<td>Article IV – “The Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall hereafter exclusively exercise the pardoning power, except in cases of impeachment, to the same extent as such power is now exercised by the General Assembly.”</td>
<td>Approved. 3,928 to 1,405 Field Vol. I pg. 363 Became Article II under Articles of Amendments of RI Constitution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{10}\) Charles Carroll, Rhode Island: Three Centuries of Democracy (New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Co., 1932).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>November 7, 1854</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Article V – “There shall be one session of the General Assembly holden annually, commencing on the last Tuesday in May, at Newport, and an adjournment from the same shall be holden annually in Providence.”</td>
<td>Approved. 3,701 to 1,729 Field Vol. I pg. 363 Became Article III under Articles of Amendments of RI Constitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4, 1856</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Article 1. “No registry tax shall hereafter be assessed, nor shall the payment of such tax, nor the performance of Military duty be required as a qualification of an elector.”</td>
<td>Rejected. Carroll Vol. II, pg. 641 Field Vol. I pg. 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4, 1856</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Article 2 “The General Assembly shall have power to access a poll tax of not exceeding one dollar annually, upon every male inhabitant of this State, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, excepting persons infirm and poor, and unable to contribute to the public charges in manner to be provided by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be applied to the support of the public schools.”</td>
<td>Rejected. Carroll Vol. II, pg. 641 Field Vol. I pg. 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 4, 1856</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Article 3 “Members of the General Assembly shall receive the sum of two dollars for every day of their attendance, and eight cents per mile for their traveling expenses, in going to and returning from the General Assembly.”</td>
<td>Rejected. Carroll Vol. II, pg. 641 Field Vol. I pg. 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 4, 1860</td>
<td></td>
<td>Shall the General Assembly be empowered to borrow a sum not exceeding $150,000 upon the credit of the State, for the term of twenty years, for the purpose of building a new State House in the city of Providence.</td>
<td>Rejected See: The Providence Evening Press April 3 &amp; 5, 1860.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 5, 1863</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alien residents of this State, who have enlisted or volunteered, or who may enlist or volunteer, in any Regiment of this State, and who shall be honorably discharged therefrom, and who are now or</td>
<td>Rejected. Field Vol. I pg. 380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Article</td>
<td>Approval Status</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
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</table>
| April 6, 1864 | Article XIII “Electors of this state who, in time of war, are absent from the state in the actual military service of the United States, being otherwise qualified, shall have a right to vote in all elections in the state for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, representatives in congress, and general officers of the state. .....” | Approved.       | Carroll Vol. II pg. 641  
Field Vol. I pg. 380  
Became Article IV under Article of Amendments of RI Constitution. |
| April 6, 1864 | Article “Naturalized citizens of the United States, who, either before or subsequent to their naturalization, have been mustered into the military service of the United States for this State, during the existing Rebellion against the Government of the United States, and have been honorably discharged shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legally organized town or ward meetings, on the same terms as native citizens. | Rejected.       | Field Vol. I pg. 380                                                  |
| April 6, 1864 | Article “The assessor of taxes of each town or city shall assess a poll tax of one dollar annually, upon every male inhabitant of the age of twenty one years, excepting .... Which said poll tax shall be payable at the same time, and collected in the same manner as are the other taxes of said town or city; and the proceeds of such tax shall be applied to the support of public schools. No registry tax shall be assessed, nor shall any person. Otherwise qualified, be required to pay any registry tax or other tax to qualify him to vote in the | Rejected.       | Carroll Vol. II, pg. 641  
Field Vol. I pg. 380                                                  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 1871</td>
<td>Article V “Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty one years, who has had his residence and home in this State for two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next proceeding the time of his voting, who shall give evidence of his ability to read this Constitution, and whose name shall be registered in the town where he resides, on or before the last day of December, in the year next preceding, and for at least seven days before he shall offer to vote …..”</td>
<td>Rejected. 3,256 for to 6,560 against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 1871</td>
<td>Article VI “No registry tax shall hereafter be assessed, nor shall the payment of such tax be required as a qualification of an elector.”</td>
<td>Rejected. 3,787 for to 6,700 against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 9, 1871</td>
<td>Article VII “No sectarian or denominational school or institution shall receive any aid or appropriation from the revenues of the State, nor shall any tax be imposed upon the people or property of the State in aid of any such school or institution.”</td>
<td>Rejected. 5,177 for to 4,571 against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December, 1871</td>
<td>Repeal act regarding corporations</td>
<td>Rejected. Field Vol. I, pg. 383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7, 1876</td>
<td>Article V “Section 17, Article IV, of the Constitution of the State is hereby annulled and rescinded.’”</td>
<td>Rejected. Carroll Vol. II pg. 642 Field Vol. I pg. 381-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7, 1876</td>
<td>Article VI “Every native male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has</td>
<td>Rejected. Carroll Vol. II pg. 642</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12 Robert Hayman, Catholicism in Rhode Island (Providence: Diocese of Providence, 1982).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Section/Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>@RIHS</td>
<td>November 7, 1876 Article VII “All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late war, from this State, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions in all legally organized town, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions, and under and subject to the same restrictions, as native born citizens.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>@RIHS</td>
<td>November 7, 1882 The General Assembly may, a majority of all the members elected to each house voting therefor, authorize the qualified electors of the several towns and cities to elect as many delegates to a constitutional convention as the said towns and cities are respectively entitled to elect members of both houses of the General Assembly, .....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>!</td>
<td>April 7, 1886 Article V – “The manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. The general assembly shall provide by law for carrying this article into effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Description</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 7, 1886</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Article VI – “All soldiers and sailors of foreign birth, citizens of the United States, who served in the army or navy of the United States from this state in the late civil war, and who were honorably discharged from such service, shall have the right to vote on all questions in all legally organized towns, district or ward meetings, upon the same conditions and under and subject to the same restrictions as native born citizens.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 7, 1887</td>
<td>@RIHS</td>
<td>Article VII Women shall have the right to vote in the election of all civil officers on all questions in all legal town, district or ward meetings, subject to the same qualifications, limitations and conditions as men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 4, 1888</td>
<td>@RIHS</td>
<td>Bourn Amendment - Article VII “Every male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty one years, who has had his residence and home in this State for two years, and in the town or city in which he may offer to vote six months next proceeding the time of his voting, and whose name shall be registered in the town or city where he resides on or before the last day of December, in the year next proceeding the time of his voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers and on all questions. ....”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 20, 1889</td>
<td></td>
<td>Article VIII – “Article V. of the amendments to the Constitution of this State is hereby annulled.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8, 1892</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>AN ACT providing for the erection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Proposal Description</td>
<td>Result</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8, 1892</td>
<td>Article IX “The governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, general treasurer, senators and representatives shall be elected BIENNIALLY ....”</td>
<td>Rejected; in favor 18,749 opposed 13,907. Insufficient majority. Carroll Vol. II, pg. 657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov. 8, 1892</td>
<td>Section 1. “Hereafter the general assembly may provide by general law for the creation and control of corporations ....”</td>
<td>Approved. 17,959 to 10,632 Carroll Vol. II pg. 657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1893</td>
<td>Article X “Section 1. In all elections held by the people for state, city, town, ward or district officers, the person or candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be declared elected. ....”</td>
<td>Approved. Carroll Vol. II, pg.663 Became Article X under Articles of Amendments of RI Constitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November, 1900</td>
<td>Article XI “Section 1. There shall be a session of the general assembly at Providence commencing on the first Tuesday of January in each year. ....”</td>
<td>Approved. Became Article XI under Articles of Amendments of RI Constitution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>