

## From Reconstruction to the Gilded Age

1865-1900

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### “The Unfinished Revolution”

- Considering the Reconstruction federal, state and local legislation.
  - What was the impact on democracy & authority?
- Unofficial end of Reconstruction is 1877:
  - Compromise of 1877: what was it?
  - Impact on democracy & authority?

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### Compromise of 1877

- Short version: it was a deal that settled the intensely disputed 1876 U.S. presidential election that ended with the withdrawal of federal troops out of state politics in the South.

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## Compromise of 1877

- Long Version:
  - Republicans nominated Governor Rutherford B. Hayes of Ohio for president and William Almon Wheeler of New York for vice president. Democrats nominated New York governor Samuel J. Tilden for president and Indiana's Thomas Hendricks for vice president.
  - Tilden received a reported 4,284,020 votes to Hayes' 4,036,572. Tilden also claimed 184 electoral votes to Hayes' 165, but 20 additional votes from the states of Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana (and later Oregon) were disputed.

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## Compromise of 1877 Continued

- After Democrats and Republicans certified different outcomes in each state, Congress created an electoral commission comprising 15 members.
- In subsequent votes, the electoral commission split eight to seven to give all the disputed votes to **Hayes, who became president with a one-vote margin of victory in the electoral college.**
- Although Democrats were hardly pleased with the outcome, they had worked behind the scenes for concessions.

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## Compromise of 1877 Continued

- Most important, Republicans agreed to withdraw federal troops from the Southern states, and Democrats gave vague guarantees to respect the civil rights of both black and white citizens.
- How did the Compromise of 1877 impact democracy and authority at the time?

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## As the Civil War & Reconstruction was happening...

- Women: read page 56 in your reader and annotate according to how the reading impacts democracy & authority at the time.
- Westward Expansion: We settle west by 1860




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## As the Civil War & Reconstruction was happening...

- Industrial Revolution: begins in the early 1800s and is essentially over by 1900.
  - Innovation: a part of industrialization. The process of translating an idea or invention into a good or service that creates value or for which customers will pay.
- Urbanization: the building of cities (urban areas), see chart to the right.

Rise in population		
Year	Urban	Rural
1790	202	3,729
1810	525	6,714
1820	693	8,945
1840	1,845	15,224
1860	6,217	25,227
1870	9,902	28,656
1890	14,130	36,026
1890	22,106	40,841
1900	30,160	46,835

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## The Gilded Age: 1870-1900

- What does the term “gilded” mean? (look it up and write down the definition).
- Why do you think a time period would be known as the “Gilded Age”, what does that imply about the time period?

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## **The Rise of Corporate America**

Read the attached article "Entrepreneurs and Banks: The Evolution of Corporate Empires" and complete the associated handout.

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