



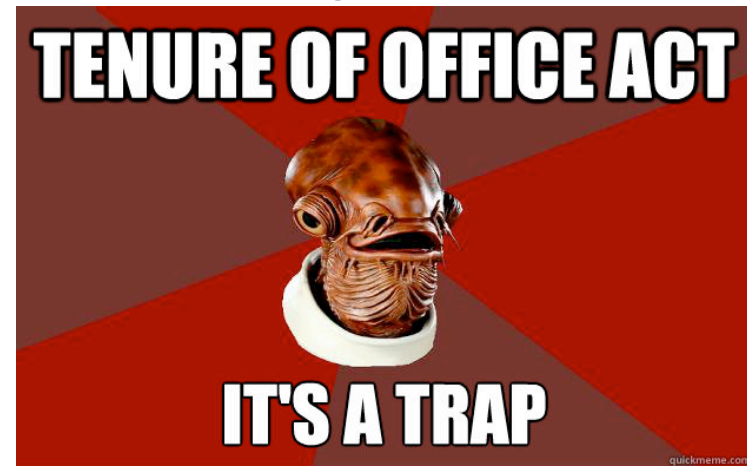
# Reconstruction

# 1867

- Congress fears Johnson wants to check their power
  - Pass **Army Appropriations Act** – Filter Johnson's power through Grant to 5 commanders governing South.
  - Pass **Tenure of Office Act** – Officeholder approved by Senate must serve until Senate approves successor
- AJ wants to test TOA through his right to appoint Cabinet members →
  - Removes Sec. of War **Edwin Stanton** during recess and replaces him w/ Grant (1868)

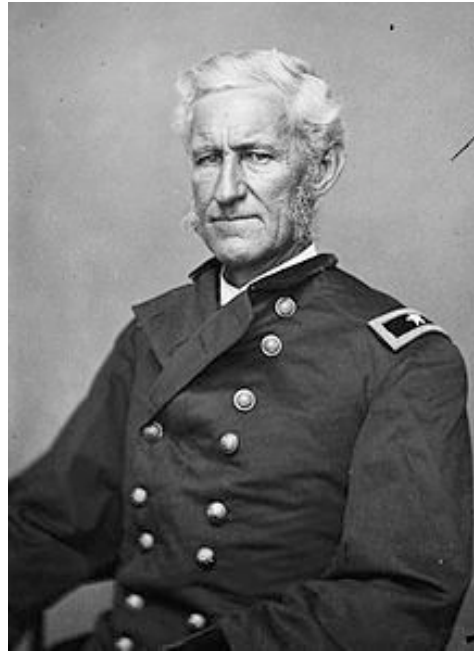


Stanton



# Entanglement

- Senate refuses to acknowledge Grant → removes himself → asks Sherman → No.
- Next appointee is Johnson's protégé, **Lorenzo Thomas**, and RadReps are worried about enforcing Reconstruction →
  - **2/28/1868** – impeachment vote 126-47 for “high crimes and misdemeanors”



**Sorry, Andy...**

# Trial in the Senate

- **BLUM**: President causing discord between executive and legislative branches → if impeached, it would set an important precedent.
- Argues that TOA didn't apply to him b/c Stanton was Lincoln's appointee
- Senate acquits him by one vote.
  - Tenure of Office Act eventually declared unconstitutional





# Was the Civil War a Draw?

- **Ex parte Milligan** (1866) – SupCt. rules that it's unconstitutional to try civilians in military courts in non-combat areas.
  - **BLUM**: Weakens Freedmen's Bureau & hurts those it intended to help
- **Cummings vs. MO** (1867) – Loyalty oaths illegal (ex post facto laws, bills of attainder)
- Court refuses to rule on Reconstruction Act, so legal
- **Slaughterhouse Cases** (1873) – States can create laws defining defining how its citizens should run their lives → negates the clause in 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment that calls for due process to be applied to the states



Associate Justice David Davis



# Election of 1868

- **Grant (R)** – Support of Black Republicans, favored hard money → bonds redeemed by gold/silver
- **Horatio Seymour (D)** – Amnesty of Confederates & restoration of political rights, black suffrage left to states, cheap money → Greenbacks reissued to pay for bonds
- Grant wins 214-80



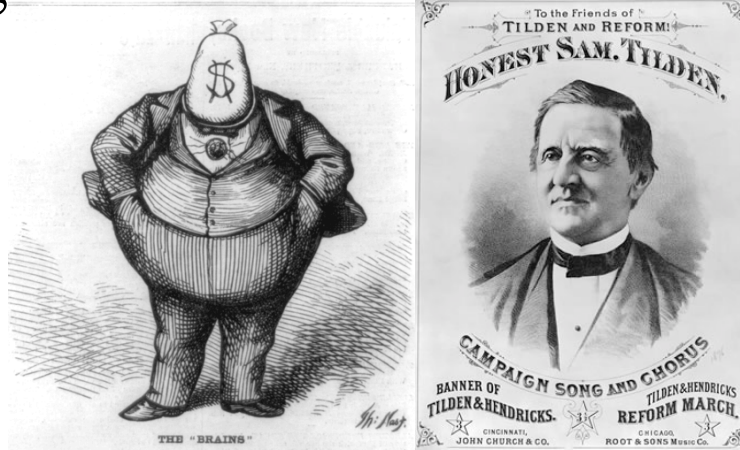
# A Time of Scandal

- **Credit Mobilier** (1872) – Congressmen received bribes in return for not investigating corporation building Union Pacific RR (diverted funds from actually building RR to UP promoters incl. VP Colfax)
- **Gold Scandal** (1869) – Fisk & Gould bought a lot of gold on insider trading info from Grant's brother-in-law
  - Grant's sister & wife also held gold
  - Grant sold millions in gold to stabilize market
  - His people all sold, and caused gold crash 9/24/1869



# And a few more...

- Appointees to Supreme Court – favored pro-Greenback policy for paying war debts
- **Boss Tweed – Tammany Hall NYC political machine**
  - **Samuel Tilden** (Also D) – wants to control city by smashing the “ring”
- Rampant corruption in South
  - Misuse of Reconstruction funds, carpetbaggers and scalawags take over. few black in Congress





# Election of 1872

- Grant vs. **Horace “Go West Young Man” Greeley**
  - Editor of NY Tribune who began a party of intellectuals to challenge corruption in party → Liberal Republicans
    - Restore government authority to upper class in N&S
    - Supported by southern Democrats
  - Grant wins easily by appealing to working class

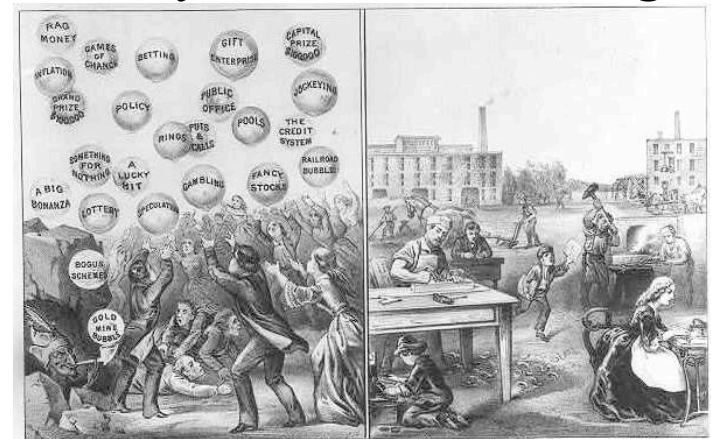
Respect the  
Neard!



No...  
Respect the  
Working class  
...  
(And then crash  
their economy)

# Grant Being Grant

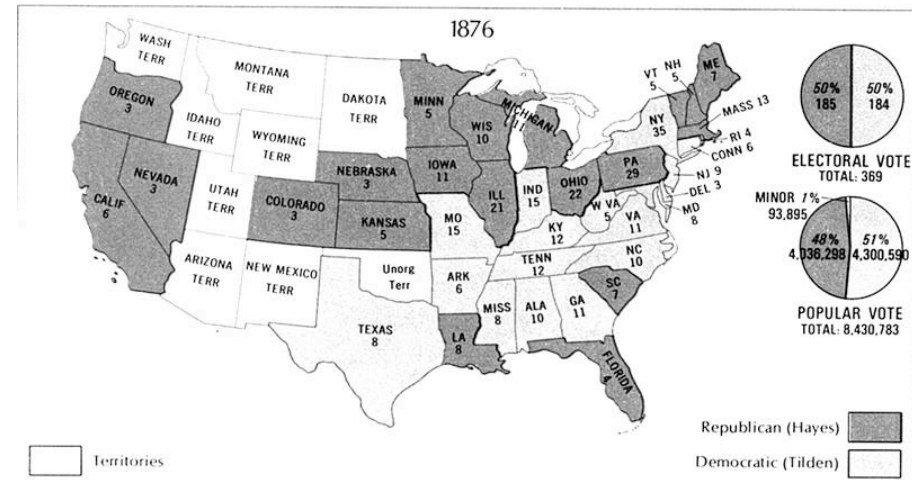
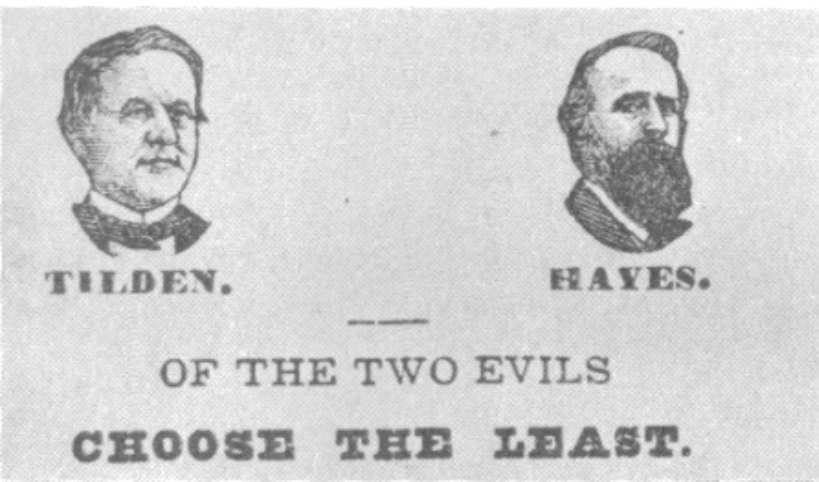
- **Panic of 1873** – Major bank failure – Starts in Vienna following Franco-Prussian War → **Jay Cooke & Co.** collapses due to RR speculation
  - Freedmen's Savings Bank collapses under Douglass & blacks lose savings
  - Six year worldwide depression
- Bribery scandals ranging from surveying contracts to naval supplies to NAm trading post kickbacks wrack Grant's Cabinet
  - Private secretary defrauds gov. of whisky taxes & Grant gets him acquitted.



THE WAY TO GROW POOR. \* THE WAY TO GROW RICH.

# 1876 Election

- Tilden (D) vs. **Rutherford B. Hayes (R)**
- Tilden wins pop. Vote by 250K votes, 1 vote short in electoral college (184-165)
  - 20 contested votes (19 in South) claimed by Republicans so Hayes could win
  - 15 member commission appointed to resolve issue (7 from each party + 1 from SupCt.) give Hayes the election in a really shady way → Dems filibuster →





# Compromise of 1877

- Hayes will be president & will remove federal troops from South, end Freedmen's Bureau & restore "home rule."

