

**Advanced Placement United States History
Review for Exam Chapter 24
Politics in the Gilded Age, 1864-1900**

1. In the conclusion of the Civil War, General Ulysses S. Grant accepted gifts of horses and money from citizens.
2. As a result of the Civil War, crime, corruption, speculation, and graft reduced the moral stature of the Republic.
3. In the late nineteenth century, many political candidates who campaigned by "wearing the bloody shirt" were reminding voters of the "treason" of the Confederate Generals during the Civil War.
4. In New York, "Black Friday," the Panic, and Wall Street all were similar events they were economic crises and booms.
5. The corporation was used to pay those financial leaders of New York City's industrial boom. It got was the backbone of the political machine Thomas Platt.
6. The United States had several world-famous industrial buildings.
7. In an attempt to avoid prosecution for their corrupt dealings, the owners of U.S. Steel National Bankward chose of the company to contribute funds to buy congressional seats.
8. President Ulysses S. Grant was impeached in 1877 because his opponents chose a great scandal for the presidency.
9. Name the following:
 - a. Reform/Corruption Reformer
 - b. James Blaine "Black Friday"
 - c. Sherman/Corrosion Liberal Republican
 - d. Ulysses Grant Regular Republican
10. The result of the panic that broke in 1873 was the construction of more factories that making machine production.
11. As a solution to the panic of depression of 1873, Blaine suggested voluntary action.
12. The result of Republican "hard money" policies was the formation of the Greenback Labor Party.
13. Those who opposed a national gold standard in the post-Civil War decades were usually party reformers.
14. During the Gilded Age, the Democrats and the Republicans had the significant economic differences.
15. The presidential elections of the 1870s and 1880s showed great interest among voters.
16. Differences for the intensely fight over economic and political issues of the Gilded Age was class, ethnic and cultural differences in the membership of the two parties.
17. During the Gilded Age, the historical records of both the Democrats and the Republicans parties are political party.
18. "Spoilsman" was the term attached to those who accepted government jobs from their party's elected officials.
19. The major problem in the 1870s presidential election resulted in the two sides of electoral college controversy: Florida, South Carolina, and Louisiana.
20. The Compromise of 1877 resulted in the withdrawal of federal troops from the South.