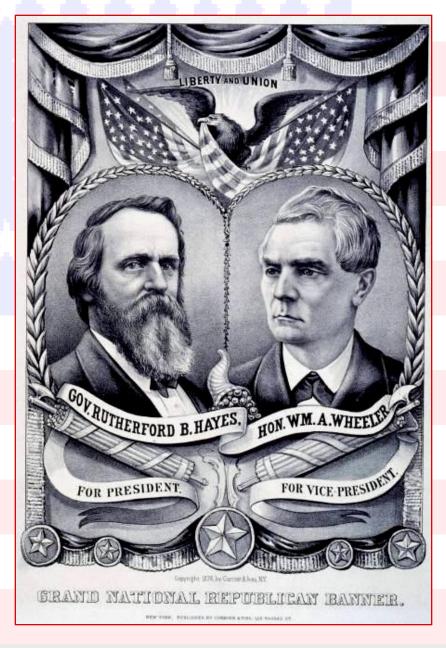
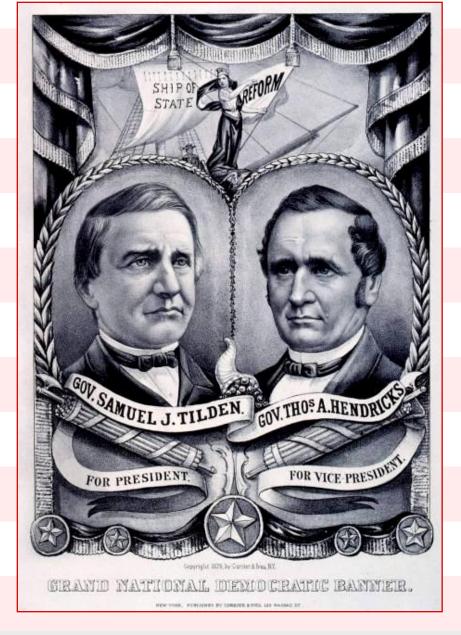
The Compromise of Of 1877

1876 Presidential Tickets

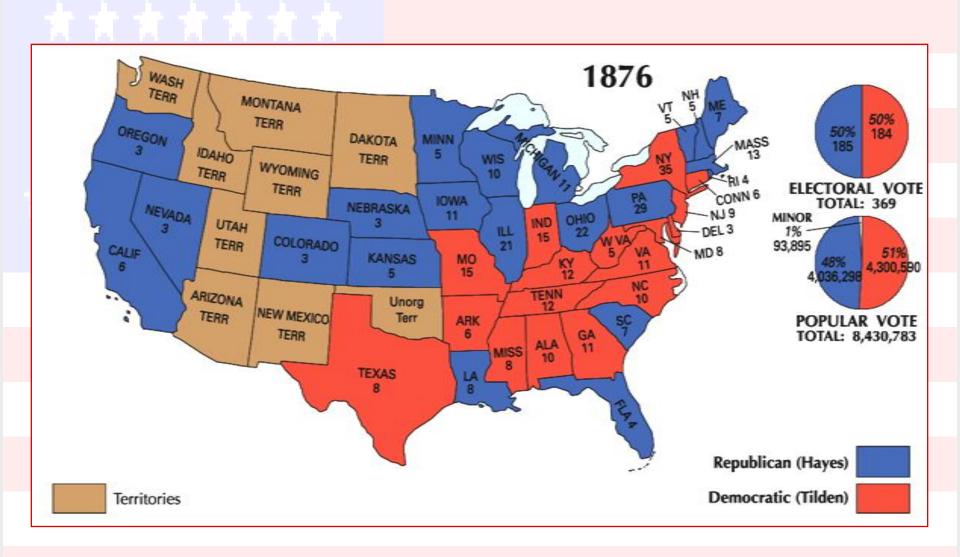




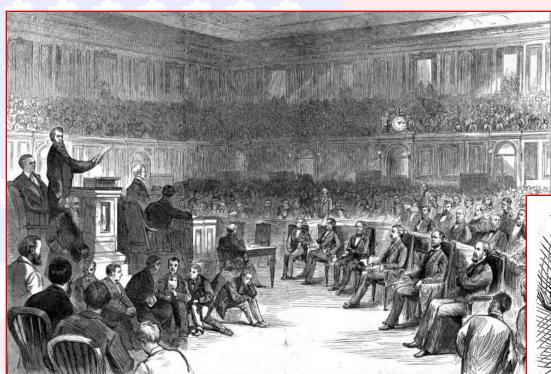
Election Results

- Tilden received 184 of 185 needed to win
- Tilden won the popular vote by more than 250,000
- Hayes received 165 of 185
- 20 Electoral votes were still in question in four states (OR, LA, FL, S.C.) because of "irregular returns"
- A committee of 15 people was appointed to settle the dispute. (8 Rep/7 Dem)

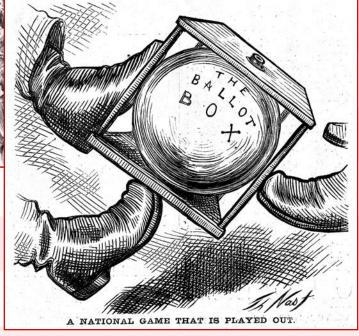
1876 Presidential Election



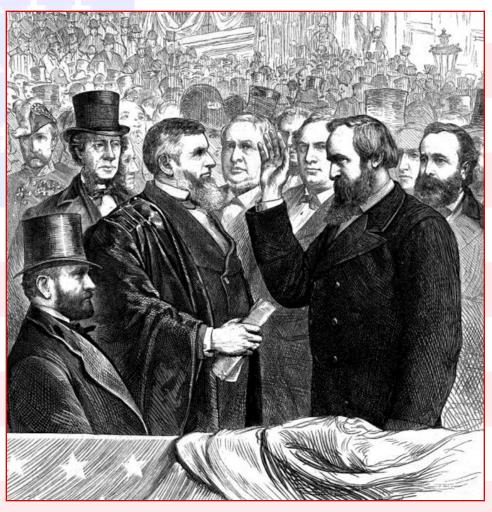
The Political Crisis of 1877



★ "Corrupt Bargain" Part II?



A Political Crisis: The "Compromise" of 1877



Compromise of 1877

- The outnumbered Dems could smell defeat so they took a deal.
- The Dems would recognize Hayes as President and all remaining Union troops would leave the South.
- Without Union troops The South could "redeem" its way of life

Alas, the Woes of Childhood...



Sammy Tilden—Boo-Hoo! Ruthy Hayes's got my Presidency, and he won't give it to me!

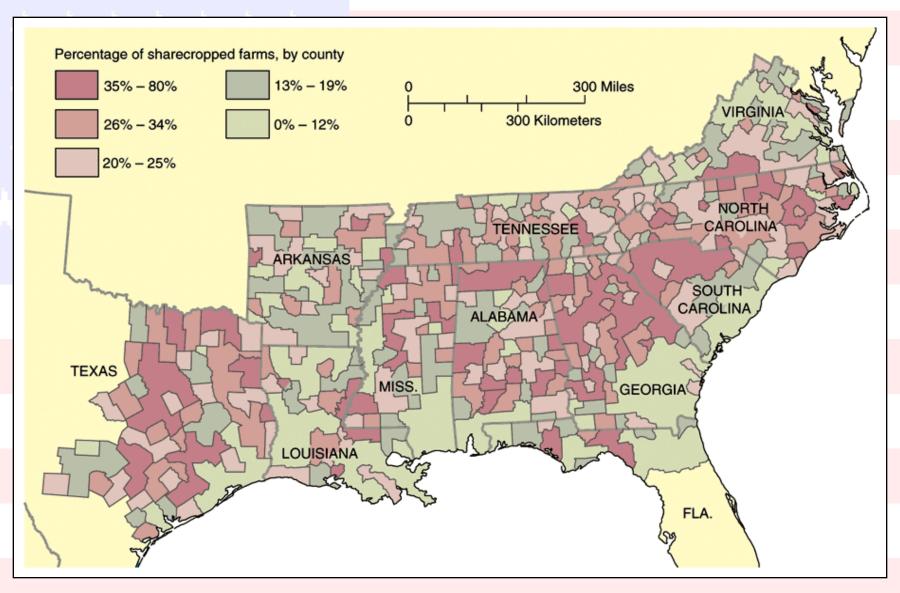
Hayes Prevails



The Not So New South

- White Democrats "Redeemers" resumed political power. Their mission: restore a white dominated South
- Most "Freemen" returned to the Plantation as a sharecropper
- Sharecroppers were victims of the crop lien system-extending credit to the s.c. to be paid off after harvest.
- SC would not have enough to pay off debt, had to role over to next year (resembles slavery).

Sharecropping



Tenancy & the Crop Lien System

Furnishing Merchant	Tenant Farmer	Landowner
 Loan tools and seed up to 60% interest 	Plants crop, harvests in	Rents land to tenant in exchange for $\frac{1}{4}$
to tenant farmer to plant spring crop.	autumn.	to ½ of tenant farmer's future
 Farmer also secures 	 Turns over up to ½ of crop to land 	crop.
food, clothing, and	owner as payment	
other necessities on credit from	of rent.	
merchant until the harvest.	 Tenant gives remainder of crop 	
	to merchant in	
Merchant holds"lien" {mortgage} on	payment of debt.	
part of tenant's future crops as		
repayment of debt.		

Void Black Enfranchisement

- Redeemers set out to end black voting by:
 - Poll taxes
 - Literacy Tests
 - Grandfather Clause
- Southern Governments passed Jim Crow Laws-segregation laws
- Plessy V. Ferguson 1896-supreme court ruled public facilities can be separate as long as they are equal. Sets up separate and unequal for the next 60 years.