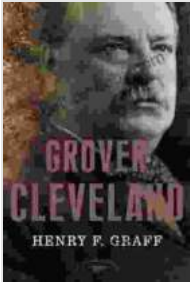


# The 22nd And 24th President 1885 1889 And 1893 1897: A Comprehensive Historical Account



## Grover Cleveland: The American Presidents Series: The 22nd and 24th President, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897

by Henry F. Graff

★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 372 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

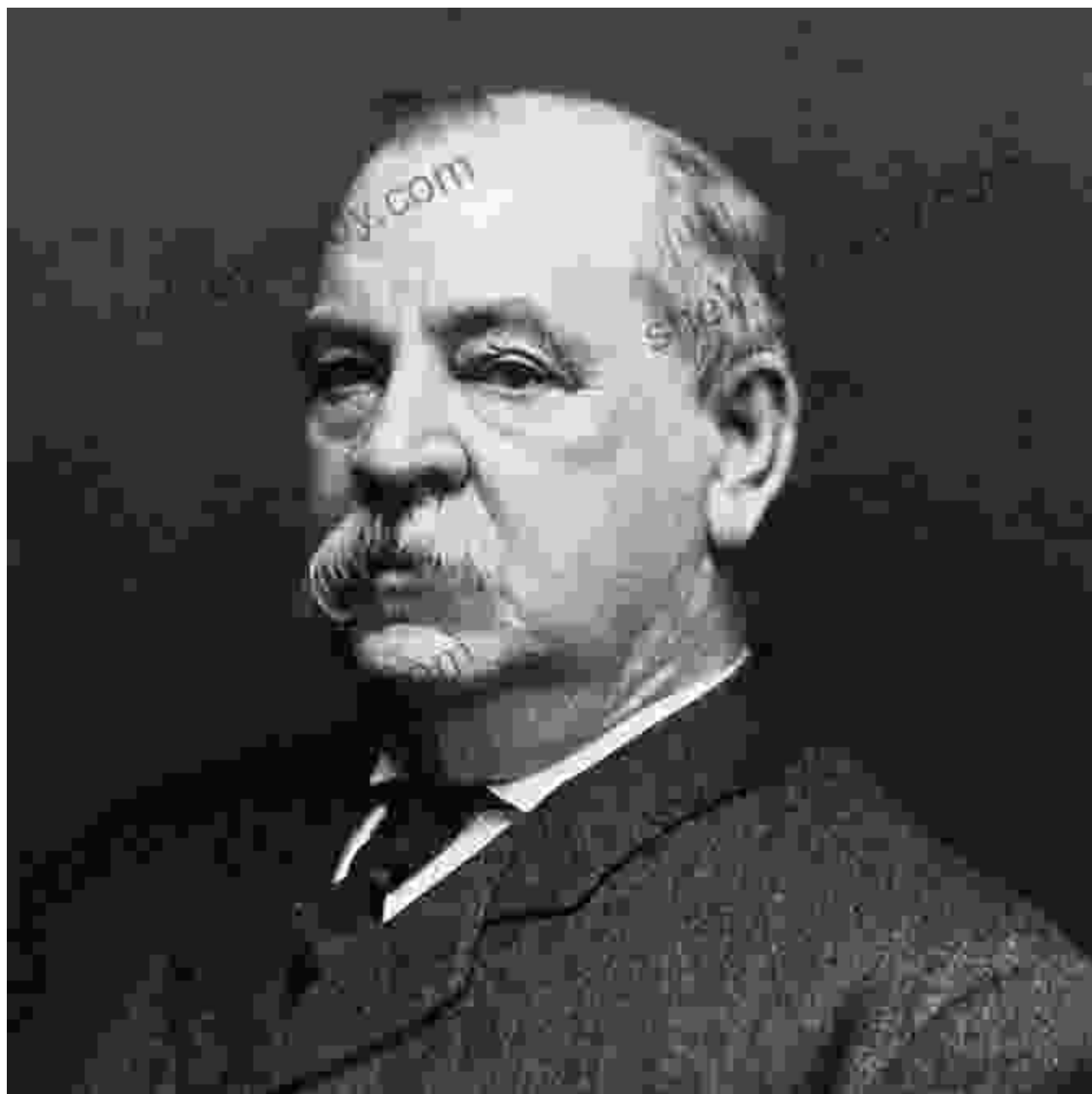
Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 132 pages

FREE

DOWNLOAD E-BOOK





Grover Cleveland, the 22nd and 24th President of the United States, served two non-consecutive terms in office from 1885 to 1889 and 1893 to 1897. His presidency was marked by economic turmoil, political scandal, and significant social and political change. This article provides a comprehensive historical account of Cleveland's presidency, examining his major accomplishments, challenges, and impact on American history.

## **Early Life and Career**

Stephen Grover Cleveland was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, on March 18, 1837. He studied law at Albany Law School and began his legal career in Buffalo, New York. Cleveland entered politics as the Sheriff of Erie County, New York, and later served as the Mayor of Buffalo from 1881 to 1882. In 1882, he was elected Governor of New York, a position he held until his election to the presidency in 1884.

## **First Term (1885-1889)**

Cleveland's first term as President was characterized by economic downturn and political controversy. The country was experiencing a period of financial panic and recession, known as the Panic of 1884. Cleveland's response to the crisis was to veto the Bland-Allison Act, which would have increased the circulation of silver currency. His veto angered supporters of silver coinage, but it demonstrated his commitment to fiscal conservatism.

Cleveland also faced political scandal during his first term. In 1886, it was revealed that he had fathered an illegitimate child during his bachelor days. The scandal damaged Cleveland's reputation and contributed to his defeat in the 1888 presidential election.

## **Second Term (1893-1897)**

Cleveland returned to the White House in 1893 after defeating incumbent President Benjamin Harrison. His second term was marked by continued economic turmoil, including the Panic of 1893. The panic led to a severe depression that lasted for several years. Cleveland responded to the crisis by repealing the Sherman Silver Free Download Act, which had required the government to Free Download large amounts of silver. The repeal of

the act helped to restore confidence in the economy, but it also alienated supporters of silver coinage.

Cleveland also faced significant labor unrest during his second term. In 1894, the Pullman Strike, a major railroad strike, threatened to cripple the nation's transportation system. Cleveland sent federal troops to break up the strike, which led to several deaths. The incident damaged Cleveland's popularity and contributed to the rise of labor unions in the United States.

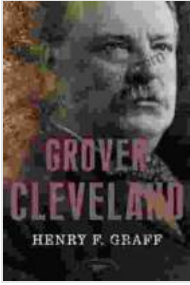
## **Legacy**

Grover Cleveland's presidency was marked by both accomplishments and challenges. He is remembered for his commitment to fiscal conservatism, his opposition to silver coinage, and his handling of the Panic of 1893. However, he is also criticized for his veto of the Bland-Allison Act, his handling of the Pullman Strike, and his personal scandal.

Despite his mixed legacy, Cleveland remains a significant figure in American history. His presidency helped to shape the country's economic and political landscape, and his commitment to fiscal responsibility continues to influence policymakers today.

Grover Cleveland's presidency was a pivotal period in American history. His two non-consecutive terms were marked by economic downturn, political scandal, and significant social and political change. Cleveland's legacy is complex, but his commitment to fiscal conservatism and his handling of the Panic of 1893 are among his most enduring accomplishments.

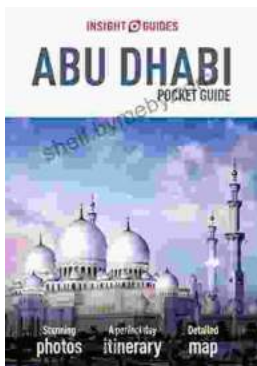
**Grover Cleveland: The American Presidents Series: The  
22nd and 24th President, 1885-1889 and 1893-1897**



by Henry F. Graff

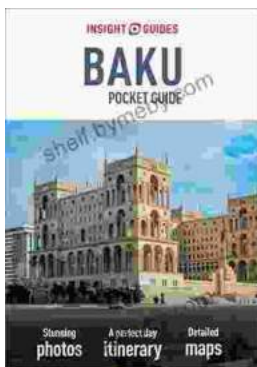
★★★★☆ 4.2 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 372 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 132 pages



## Uncover the Enchanting Pearl of the Arabian Gulf: Insight Guides Pocket Abu Dhabi Travel Guide Ebook

Escape to the opulent realm of Abu Dhabi, a mesmerizing fusion of tradition and modernity nestled on the azure shores of the Arabian Gulf. Our Insight...



## Insight Guides Pocket Baku Travel Guide Ebook: Your Pocket-Sized Guide to Unlocking Baku's Hidden Gems

An Enchanting Journey Awaits Welcome to Baku, a captivating metropolis where East meets West, and ancient traditions blend seamlessly with modern...