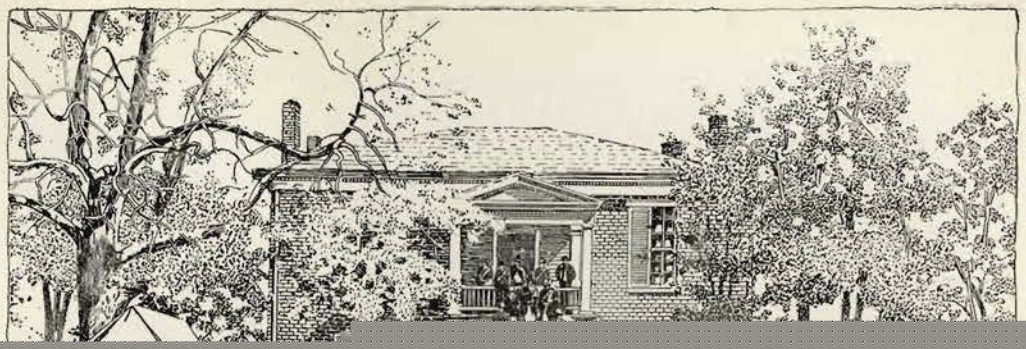
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE. FROM A WAR-TIME PHOTOGRAPH.

THE SURRENDER AT APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE.

BY HORACE PORTER, BREVET BRIGADIER-GENERAL, U. S. A.

A LITTLE before noon on the 7th of April, 1865, General Grant, with his staff, rode into the little village of Farmville [see map, p. 569], on the south side of the Appomattox River, a town that will be memorable in history as the place where he opened the correspondence with Lee which led to the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia. He drew up in front of the village hotel, dismounted, and established headquarters on its broad piazza. News came in that Crook was fighting large odds with his cavalry on the north side of the river, and I was directed to go to his front and see what was necessary to be done to assist him. I found that he was being driven back, the enemy (Munford's and Rosser's cavalry divisions under Fitzhugh Lee) having made a bold stand north of the river. Humphreys was also on the north side, isolated from the rest of our infantry, confronted by a large portion of Lee's army, and having some very heavy fighting. On my return to general headquarters that evening Wright's corps was ordered to cross the river and move rapidly to the support of our troops there. Notwithstanding their long march that day, the men sprang to their feet with a spirit that made every one marvel at their pluck, and came swinging through the main street of the village with a step that seemed as elastic as on the first day of their toilsome tramp. It was now dark, but they spied the general-in-chief watching them with evident pride from the piazza of the hotel.

Then was witnessed one of the most inspiring scenes of the campaign. Bonfires were lighted on the sides of the street, the men seized straw and pine knots, and improvised torches; cheers arose from throats already hoarse with shouts of victory, bands played, banners waved, arms were tossed high



59th Ala., Maj. Lewis H. Crumpler; 60th Ala., Col. John W. A. Sanford; 23d Ala. Batt'n, Maj. N. Stallworth. *Ransom's Brigade*, Brig.-Gen. Matthew W. Ransom: 24th N. C., ——; 25th N. C., Col. Henry M. Rutledge; 35th N. C., Maj. R. E. Petty; 49th N. C., Maj. Charles Q. Petty; 56th N. C., Col. Paul F. Faison.

ARTILLERY, Col. H. P. Jones.

Blount's Battalion: Ga. Batt'y, Capt. C. W. Slaten; N. C. Batt'y (Cumming's), Lieut. Alexander D. Brown; Va. Batt'y (Miller's), ——; Va. Batt'y (Young's), ——. *Coit's Battalion:* Miss. Batt'y (Bradford's), ——; Va. Batt'y (R. G. Pegram's), ——; Va. Batt'y (Wright's), ——. *Stribling's Battalion:* Va. Batt'y (Dickerson's), ——; Va. Batt'y (Marshall's), Lieut. T. Marshall; Va. Batt'y (Macon's), ——; Va. Batt'y (Sullivan's), Lieut. William S. Archer. *Smith's Battalion*, Capt. William F. Dement: 1st Md. Batt'y, Lieut. John Gale; Va. Batt'y (Johnston's), Lieut. Thomas R. Adams; Va. Batt'y (Neblett's), Lieut. Robert J. Braswell; Va. Batt'y, Capt. John W. Drewry; Va. Batt'y, Capt. Thomas Kevill.

CAVALRY CORPS, Maj.-Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

FITZHUGH LEE'S DIVISION, Brig.-Gen. Thos. T. Munford.

Munford's Brigade: 1st Va., Col. W. A. Morgan; 2d Va., Lieut.-Col. Cary Breckinridge; 3d Va., ——; 4th Va., Col. W. B. Wooldridge. *Payne's Brigade*, Brig.-Gen. William H. Payne, Col. R. B. Boston; 5th Va., Col. R. B. Boston; 6th Va., ——; 8th Va., ——; 36th Va. Batt'n, ——. *Gary's Brigade*, Brig.-Gen. Martin W. Gary: 7th Ga., Capt. W. H. Burroughs; 7th S. C., Col. Alexander C. Haskell; Hampton's S. C. Legion, Lieut.-Col. Robert B. Arnold; 24th Va., Col. William T. Robins.

W. H. F. LEE'S DIVISION, Maj.-Gen. W. H. F. Lee.

Barringer's Brigade, Brig.-Gen. Rufus Barringer: 1st N. C., ——; 2d N. C., ——; 3d N. C., ——; 5th N. C., ——. *Beale's Brigade*, Capt. S. H. Burt: 9th Va., ——; 10th Va., ——; 13th Va., ——; 14th Va., ——. *Roberts's Brigade*, Brig.-Gen. William P. Roberts: 4th N. C., ——; 16th N. C. Batt'n, ——.

ROSSER'S DIVISION, Maj.-Gen. Thomas L. Rosser.

Dearing's Brigade, Brig.-Gen. James Dearing, Col. A. W. Harman: 7th Va., ——; 11th Va., ——; 12th Va., Col. A. W. Harman; 35th Va. Batt'n, ——. *McCausland's Brigade:* 16th Va., ——; 17th Va., ——; 21st Va., ——; 22d Va., ——.

ARTILLERY, Lieut.-Col. R. B. Chew.

Chew's Battalion: Va. Batt'y (Graham's), ——; Va. Batt'y (McGregor's), ——. *Breathed's Battalion*, Maj. James Breathed: Va. Batt'y (P. P. Johnston's), ——; Va. Battery (Shoemaker's), ——; Va. Batt'y (Thomson's), ——.

G. W. C. LEE'S DIVISION, Maj.-Gen. G. W. Custis Lee. [Composed of Barton's and Crutchfield's brigades, with Tucker's naval battalion attached.]

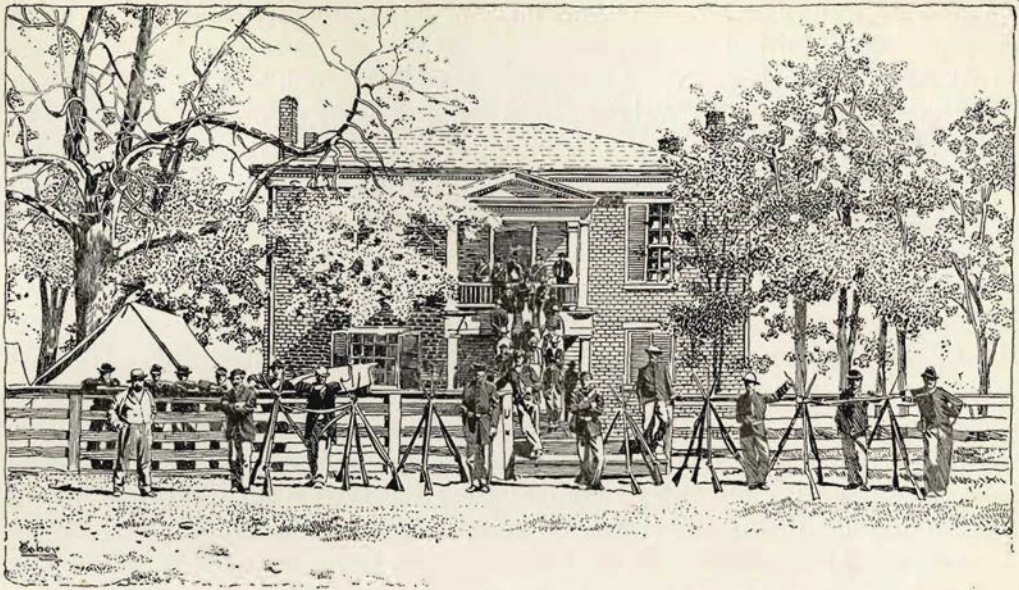
The following battalions of artillery, borne on Lee's return for January 31st, 1865, are not enumerated in the parole list of April 9th, from which this roster of troops and commanders is mainly compiled, viz.: Cabell's of the First Corps, Nelson's of the Second Corps, Lane's and Eshleman's of the Third Corps, and Sturdivant's of Anderson's Corps. There were also some forces from the defenses of Richmond, known as Ewell's Reserve Corps, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Thomas J. Spencer, which are not embraced in the foregoing list.

The loss of Lee's army in killed and wounded is not known. The number paroled at Appomattox was, of infantry, 22,349; cavalry, 1559; artillery, 2576; and general headquarters and miscellaneous troops, 1747 = 28,231. In his official report of April 12th, 1865, General Lee says: "On the morning of the 9th, according to the reports of the ordnance officers, there were 7892 organized infantry with arms. . . . The artillery [was] reduced to 63 pieces. . . . I have no accurate report of the cavalry, but believe it did not exceed 2100 effective men."

Upon this subject General Grant ("Personal Memoirs," Vol. II., p. 500) remarks: "When Lee finally surrendered . . . there were only 28,356 officers and men left to be paroled, and many of these were without arms. It was probably this latter fact which gave rise to the statement sometimes made, North and South, that Lee surrendered a smaller number of men than what the official figures show. As a matter of official record, and in addition to the number paroled as given above, we captured between March 29th and the date of surrender 19,132 Confederates, to say nothing of Lee's other losses, killed, wounded, and missing, during the series of desperate conflicts which marked his headlong and determined flight." In regard to the statement that, of the troops surrendered, only about 8000 had arms, General Humphreys says: "If, indeed, that is correct, then the greater part of those men who had no arms must have thrown them away when they found that they must surrender. This was not difficult to do unobserved by their officers. The country was thickly wooded and open to them on the west and north-west. A walk of half an hour would bring them to ground that neither their officers nor ours would pass over during their brief stay in the vicinity."

At the end of February, 1865 (according to the inspection reports), the Army of Northern Virginia had 3005 officers and 43,052 men of infantry and cavalry "present effective for the field." The artillery at this time probably numbered 5000, Custis Lee's division in the defenses of Richmond 3000, and Rosser's cavalry (which joined in March) 2000. After making due allowance for losses at Fort Stedman and along the lines up to March 28th, the effective strength of Lee's army at the beginning of the campaign is estimated as follows: cavalry, 5000; artillery, 5000; infantry, 44,000 = 54,000. This does not include local troops and naval forces, of which no data are obtainable.

GRAVES OF UNION SOLDIERS AT CITY POINT. FROM A WAR-TIME PHOTOGRAPH.



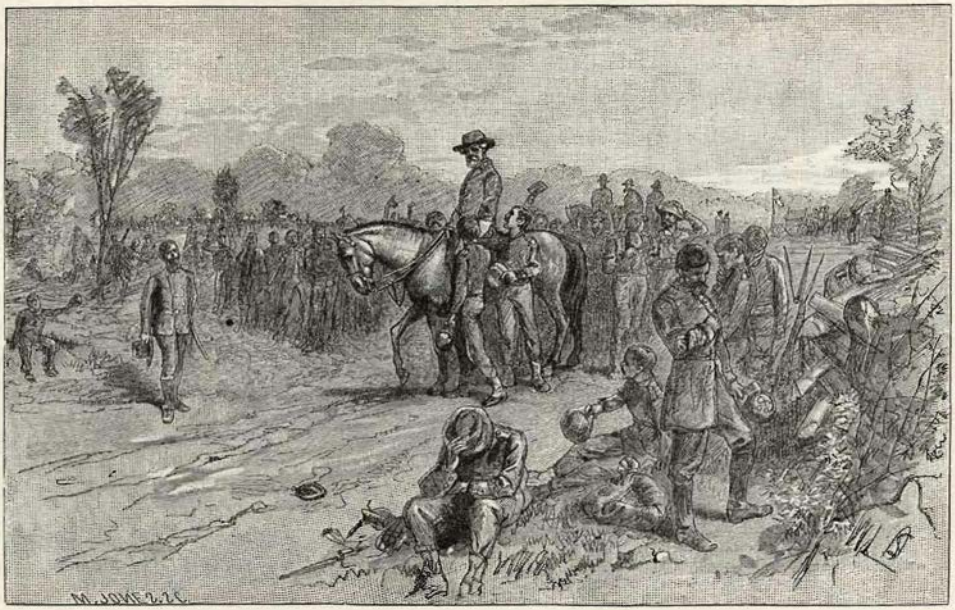
APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE. FROM A WAR-TIME PHOTOGRAPH.

THE VILLAGE OF APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE. THE McLEAN HOUSE ON THE RIGHT. FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.

McLEAN'S HOUSE, APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE. FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

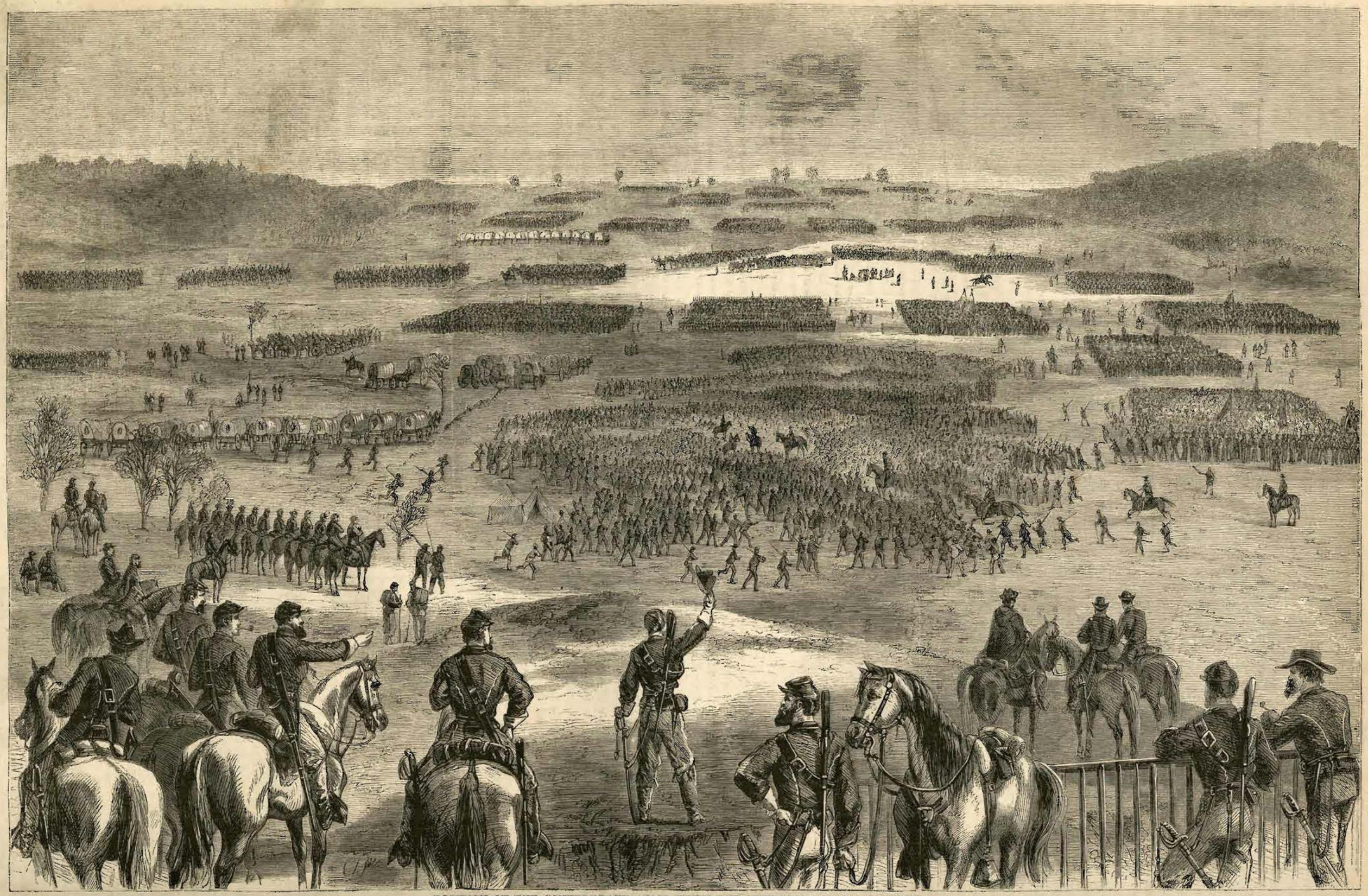
GENERAL LEE AND COLONEL MARSHALL LEAVING McLEAN'S HOUSE AFTER THE SURRENDER. FROM A SKETCH MADE AT THE TIME.

UNION SOLDIERS SHARING THEIR RATIONS WITH THE CONFEDERATES. FROM A SKETCH MADE AT THE TIME.

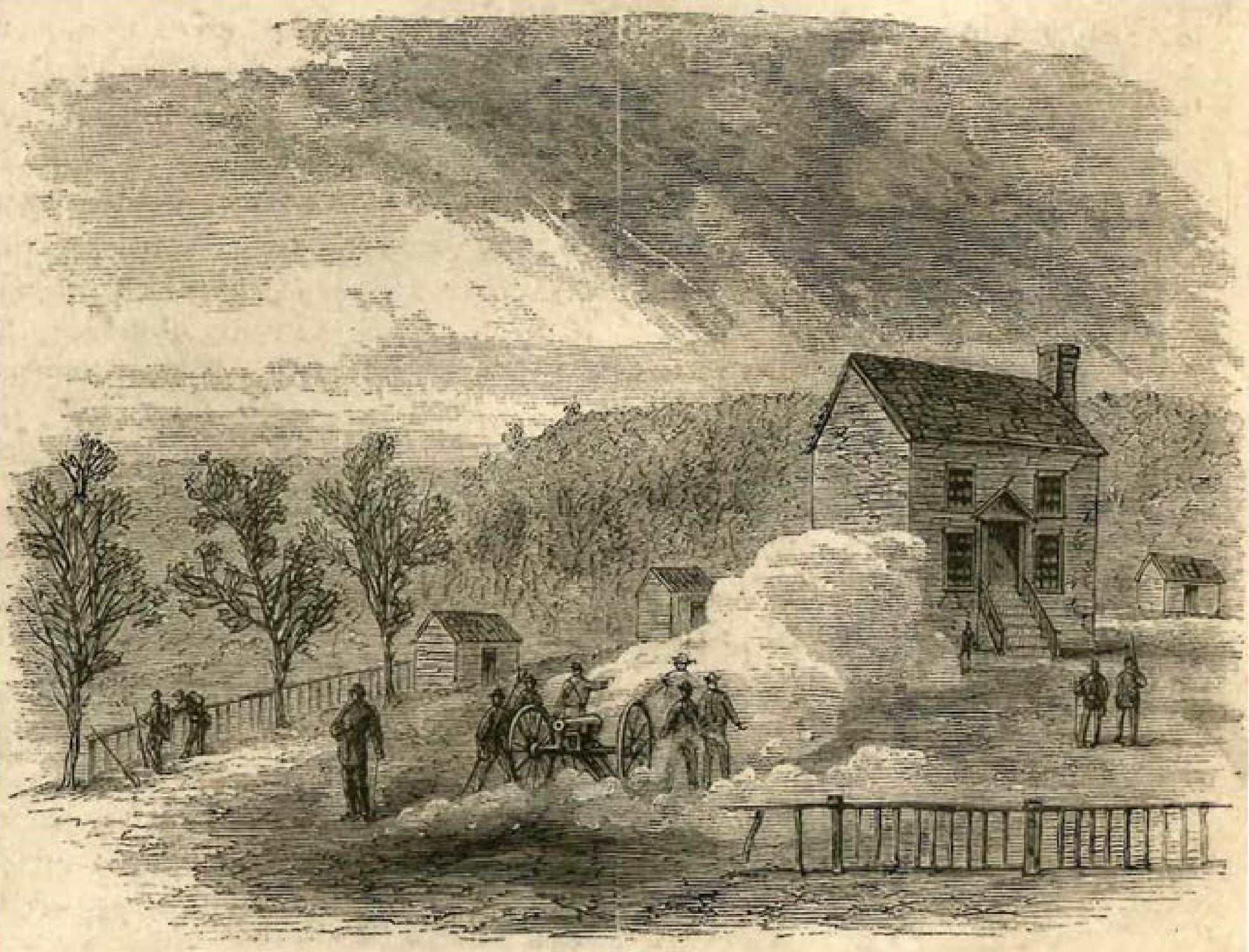


GENERAL LEE'S RETURN TO HIS LINES AFTER THE SURRENDER. FROM A WAR-TIME SKETCH.

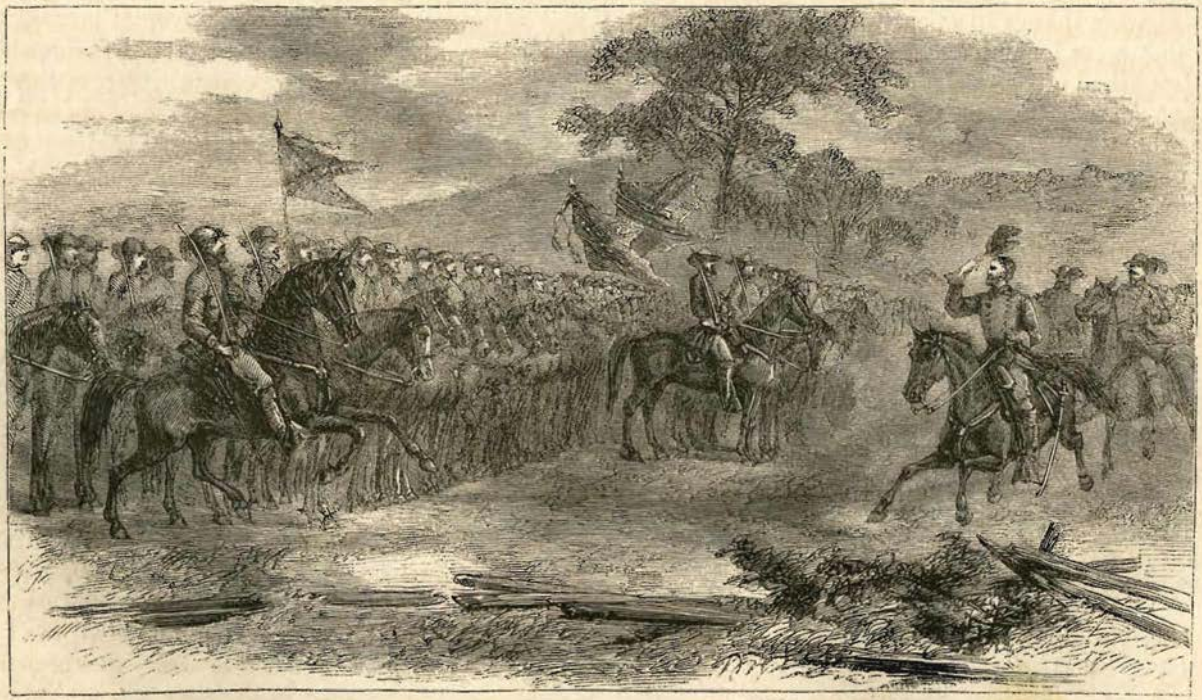
In his "Memoirs of Robert E. Lee" (J. M. Stoddart & Co.) General A. L. Long says of this scene: "When, after his interview with Grant, General Lee again appeared, a shout of welcome instinctively ran through the army. But instantly recollecting the sad occasion that brought him before them, their shouts sank into silence, every hat was raised, and the bronzed faces of the thousands of grim warriors were bathed with tears. As he rode slowly along the lines hundreds of his devoted veterans pressed around the noble chief, trying to take his hand, touch his person, or even lay a hand upon his horse, thus exhibiting for him their great affection. The general then, with head bare and tears flowing freely down his manly cheeks, bade adieu to the army. In a few words he told the brave men who had been so true in arms to return to their homes and become worthy citizens."



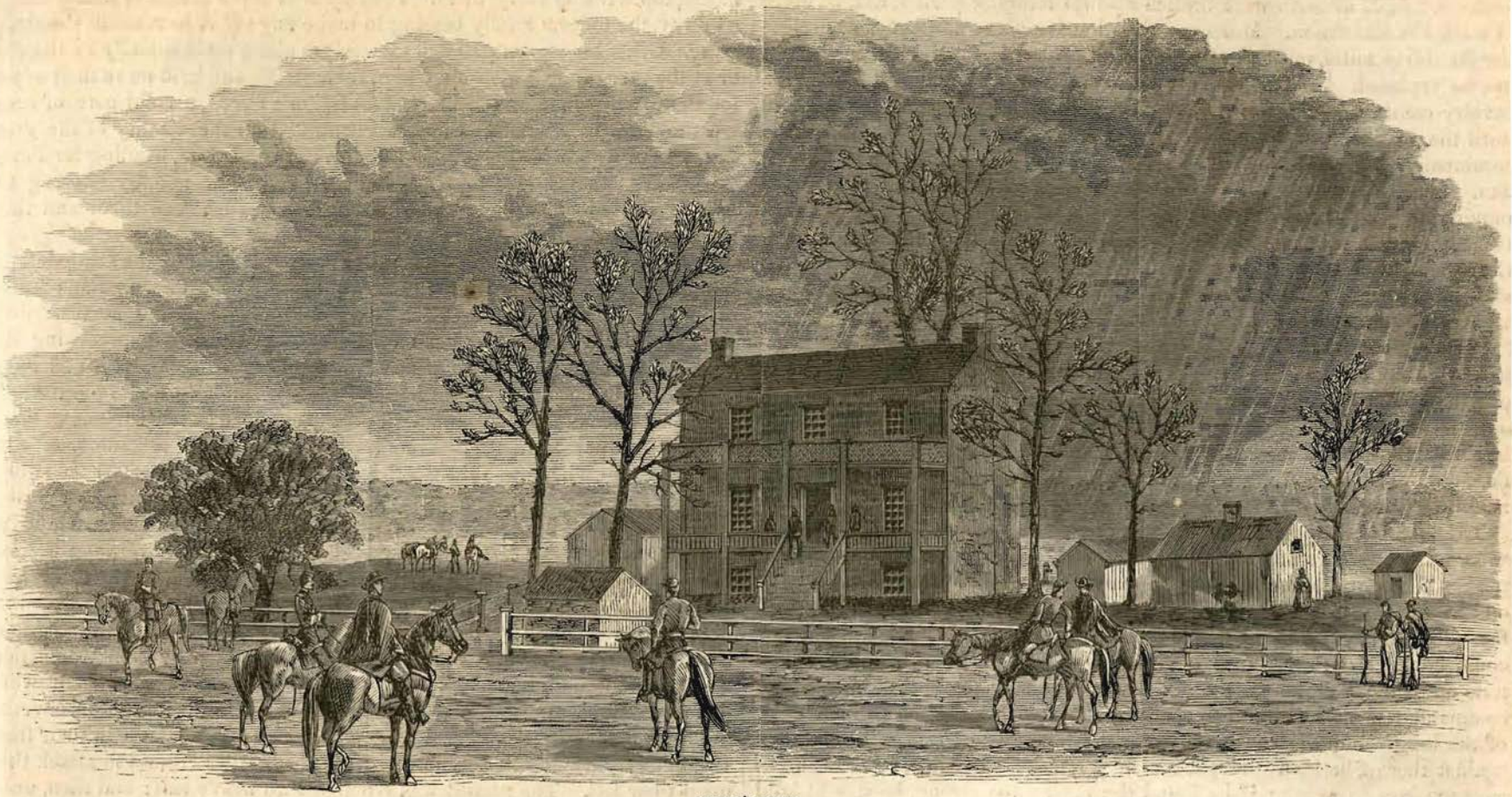
POSITION OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY WHEN THE SURRENDER WAS ANNOUNCED.



THE LAST SHOT.



THE LAST REVIEW.



McLEAN'S HOUSE.