Surrender at Appomattox Courthouse

I. April 9, 1865; last “battle” of the Civil War

A. Lee was headed to Appomattox Station, VA for a supply train after abandoning Richmond

B. Lee’s forces were attacked along the way by a group of Union soldiers
   i. delaying tactic
   ii. allowed Union troops to reach the station first, take the supplies and wait for Lee

C. When Lee saw the number of Union forces ready for battle, he decided to surrender
   i. sent a message to Grant expressing his wishes
   ii. Grant allowed Lee to choose the location for his surrender
   iii. Lee chose the Appomattox Courthouse

II. Grant’s Conditions of surrender

“In accordance with the substance of my letter to you of the 8th instant, I propose to receive the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on the following terms, to wit: Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged; and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands. The arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officers appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers, nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by U. S. authority so long as they observe their paroles and the laws in force where they may reside.”