

Common Soldier Activity

Instructions: You are a Civil War soldier getting ready for your first major campaign. You may be “on the road” for several months-sometimes marching over twenty miles/day, perhaps fighting several major battles with the enemy. The army has issued you a U.S. Model 1861 “Springfield” Rifle-Musket, bayonet, belt, bayonet scabbard, cap box, cartridge box, haversack and canteen. These weigh 13 ½ pounds. In addition, you will be expected to carry five pounds of ammunition. From the list of personal items, decide what else you will take with you on your marches. Answers will vary.

List of Personal Items

Item	Weight of	(X) Quantity	(=) Total Weight
Pants	1 lb.		
Forage cap	½ lb.		
Shirt	½ lb.		
Jacket	3 lbs.		
Socks	½ lb. (pair)		
Shoes	2 lbs.		
Cup	¼ lb.		
Utensils	¼ lb.		
Cooking Pan	1 lb.		
Canteen	4 lbs.		
Soap	¼ lb.		
Shaving razor	¼ lb.		
Comb	1/8 lb.		
Blanket	3 lbs.		
Candle	¼ lb.		
Playing cards	1/8 lb.		
Bible	½ lb.		
Stationary	¼ lb.		
“Dog” Tent	12 lbs		
Knife	¼ lb.		
Coat	4 lbs.		
Rifle, cartridges, etc. required by Army			+ 18 LBS
TOTAL WEIGHT			

How much are you going to carry? If you would like, use a scale, backpack, and weights (books?) and load your total weight into a backpack and walk around the room to see what it would feel like to be a common soldier on the march. (Imagine marching 20 miles with that weight on your shoulders).

Thanks to Antietam National Battlefield for the loan of this activity.

A Nation Divided

Borrowed from Antietam National Battlefield Park

Today there are fifty states in the United States of America. When the Civil War began there were only thirty-four states. When the nation divided over political issues, nineteen states remained in the Union and eleven states seceded. Those eleven states joined the Confederate States of America. Four states were called Border States. The Border States were slave states located between the North and South that stayed in the Union. Three states joined the Union during the war.



Instructions

Identify the states by writing the name (or abbreviation) with a ballpoint pen on or near the correct location.

- *Color the Union States blue
- *Color the Confederate States gray
- *Color the Border States green

A Nation Divided: Answer Key

Blue: There were nineteen (19) states that remained in the Union: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Oregon, and California. There were three (3) states that joined the Union during the war: Kansas, West Virginia, and Nevada.

Gray: There were eleven (11) states joining the Confederacy: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas.

Green: The four (4) Border States were: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Missouri.

Geographic Regions of Virginia



Appalachian Plateau
 (Plateau: Area of elevated land that is flat on top)
 ... Located in Southwest Virginia
 ... Only a small part of plateau located in Virginia

Kentucky

Tennessee

Valley and Ridge

... Includes the Great Valley of Virginia and other valleys separated by ridges. (The Blue Ridge Mountains and the Valley and Ridge Regions are part of the Appalachian mountain system.)
 ... Located west of Blue Ridge Mountains

Blue Ridge Mountains

... Old, rounded Mountains
 ... Part of Appalachian mountain system
 ... Located between the Piedmont and Valley and Ridge regions
 ... Source of many rivers

Piedmont Land at the foot of mountains

... Rolling hills
 ... west of the Fall Line

North Carolina

Fall Line:

The natural border between the Coastal Plain (Tidewater) and Piedmont regions, where waterfalls prevent further travel on the river

Coastal Plain (Tidewater)

... Flat land
 > Location near Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay (includes the Eastern Shore)
 ... East of the Fall Line

Atlantic Ocean

Using a Virginia State Map to locate and then mark on the blank map provided:

Key towns along Lee's retreat route

Petersburg	Rice's Depot
Sutherland Station	Farmville
Amelia Court House	Cumberland Church
Jetersville	Appomattox Court House
Deatonville	

Note: Sutherland Station became Sutherland, Deatonville is shown on some maps; not on others. Rice's Depot became Rice. Cumberland Church does not appear on modern maps.

Key Virginia Civil War Sites

Manassas	Cold Harbor
Shenandoah Valley	Fredericksburg
Petersburg	Chancellorsville
Richmond	Spotsylvania Court House
Appomattox Court House	

Note: Some of these towns have been preserved as Civil War battlefields. Cold Harbor was located slightly southeast of Mechanicsville, Virginia on Rt. 156.

Notes provided by Dr. Luther Kirk, Longwood University, Farmville, VA

Scavenger Hunt

To successfully complete the Scavenger Hunt you must complete the following parts – The Civil War, The Village, The McLean House and any ONE (1) other section. Sections are designated with **BOLD** print in all CAPITAL letters. If you search and cannot find the answer, don't hesitate to ask one of the Park Ranger. They are here to help you learn!

THE CIVIL WAR:

1. Who was Robert E. Lee?
2. Who was Ulysses S. Grant?
3. Who was Jefferson Davis?
4. Who was Abraham Lincoln?
5. What was the capital of The South during most of the Civil War?
6. What was the capital of The North during the Civil War?
7. What is another name for The South during the Civil War?
8. What is another name for The North during the Civil War?
9. What color do we generally associate with the Southern soldiers' uniforms?
10. What color do we generally associate with the Northern soldiers' uniforms?
11. Where did the Civil War begin?
12. Even though fighting continued for several months after this event, for all intents and purposes where and with what event did the Civil War end?

THE VILLAGE:

1. What is the name of the village? _____
2. Why was it given this name? _____
3. What is the difference between a Court House and a courthouse?
 - a. A Court House is a _____
 - b. A courthouse is a _____
4. What is the name of the main road that runs through the village?

5. What is the difference between the reconstruction of a building and the restoration of a building?
 - a. Reconstruction means _____
 - b. Restoration means _____

6. Which buildings in the village are reconstructions?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
7. Why did building “a” above have to be reconstructed? _____
8. Why did building “b” above have to be reconstructed? _____

The McLean House

1. Why is this building important to the history of the United States?
2. Why was this building chosen for this event?
3. What other important event of the Civil War occurred in the life of the McLeans’ that made them different from other families of that time?
4. What is the structure in the front yard of the house?
 - a. What was the purpose of this structure?

Main Floor:

5. Which room is considered the most historically important room in the house?
 - a. Why?
 - b. What is the date of this event?
6. Of the two main people involved in this historic event, who arrived first?
 - a. Describe his appearance.
7. Describe the appearance of the second main person and explain why he appeared as he did.
8. Describe the two tables in this room.

Table a. _____

Table b. _____

9. Who sat at which table?

Table a. _____

Table b. _____

10. How long did these two people meet in this room? _____
11. What is the name given to the rag doll in this room? _____

Why?_

12. Name and describe an artifact in the room that helped people stay cool.
13. What happened to most of the furniture in the room at the end of this important day?
14. What furnishings in the house complex belonged to the McLean family and where are they located? (ask a ranger if you need help)

Item	Location (Which Room is it in?)
1.	1.
2. Hint – these 2 items count as one	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.

Master Bedroom:

- 15. Who is the person in the portrait over the mantle?
- 16. If the parlor was used for only very special occasions, where would the family normally gather in the evenings?
- 17. How many children did the McLean's have?

Upstairs:

- 18. What kind of bed is in the boy's bedroom?
- 19. In the girls' bedroom, name at least 3 types of toys with which the children played.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- 20. What is the small bed call that is hidden under the canopy bed?
- 21. Describe the upstairs bathrooms? (Hint: there are 2)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____

Basement:

- 22. What is the correct name of the kitchen in the basement?
- 23. Why is the hearth important to the history of the house?
- 24. In which room of the house did the family bathe?

Why?

- 25. Who are the man and woman in the portraits in the dining room?
- 26. Name at least 4 foods the family had to eat.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

Backyard:

- 27. Where was the majority of the cooking done?
- 28. Name at least 3 reasons why the cooking was done here?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- 29. Who lived in the back of the main kitchen?
- 30. Who lived in the building beside the kitchen?
 - a. What did they use to repair chairs when the seats were broken?
- 31. Of what are these buildings constructed?
- 32. What is the location of the main restroom for the family?

Side yard:

- 33. What is this building called?
- 34. Describe its purpose?

The Courthouse

1st Floor:

1. Where is High Bridge located? _____
2. On what date was the Battle of High Bridge fought? _____
3. When were black troops allowed to enlist in the U. S. Army? _____
 - a. Who authorized this enlistment? _____
4. Who was the only civilian killed in the Battle of Appomattox Court House? _____
 - a. How did this civilian die? _____
5. What position did Ely Parker hold on Grant's staff? _____
6. Why wasn't Parker allowed to practice law? _____

Artifact Case:

7. What is the difference between a horse shoe and a mule shoe? _____
8. What were mules used for in the army? _____
9. Who is considered to have fired the last hostile shot for the South at Appomattox Court House? _____

2nd Floor:

10. What happened to Richmond in early April 1865? _____
11. What food was offered to Sumpter Wilkinson? _____
12. What else were Confederate soldiers eating in April 1865? _____
 - a. What does this tell you about Confederate rations? _____
13. What was Lee's "lifeline"? _____
 - a. What happened to this lifeline? _____
14. According to Lee, what were the main activities of the Confederate Congress when he met with them? _____
 - a. How do you think Lee felt about these activities and why? _____

 - b. In what city did the Confederate Congress meet? _____
15. What is the motto on the Virginia state flag? _____
 - a. What does this phrase mean? _____
16. During the retreat, in what battle did the South suffer the most serious losses?

17. At the Battle of Appomattox Court House, what was used as a truce flag?

18. How many paintings/drawings of the surrender are on display? _____
 - a. According to the paintings, how many Rebels were present in the surrender room? _____
 - b. Name them _____
19. What is the name given to the six men who used the wooden table that is on display? _____
 - a. What is the date on which these men met? _____

b. What was their responsibility at this meeting? _____

20. According to a myth, where did many soldiers think the surrender had taken place? _____

21. What artist painted scenes of Appomattox in 1866? _____

22. What band stood across the road from the McLean's home during the meeting of the Generals? _____

a. What song was played as General Lee left the meeting? _____

23. Name at least 5 things that belonged to the McLean's and are now on display in the courthouse. (Hint: there are at least 9 different types of items on display)

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

24. How many stars were on the Union flag during the Civil War? _____

25. How many different national flags did the Confederacy have during the war? _____

THE VIDEOS:

The Appomattox Campaign (shown on the hour):

1. How long had Petersburg been under siege? _____

2. How far was Petersburg from Richmond? _____

3. At what battle did Lee think his army had been dissolved? _____

4. What Union General captured Appomattox Station? _____

5. What was Col. Charles Marshall's mission? _____

6. Who was the first white man Marshall saw while on his mission? _____

7. How many places did this man show Col. Marshall? _____

a. What was Marshall's final choice? _____

8. Once General Lee arrived, how long did he have to wait for General Grant? _____

9. When Lee returned to his men, how was he greeted? _____

10. On what TWO dates did the Generals meet? _____

11. On what date were the arms surrendered? _____

a. What had happened exactly 4 years earlier on this date? _____

12. What happened to the nation at Appomattox Court House? _____

Honor Answers Honor (shown on the half hour):

13. Who ordered that the rejoicing in the Union camp be subdued? _____

14. What group shared their food "until every haversack was empty?"

15. What were considered the Confederates "passports to freedom?" _____

16. At the surrender of arms, how did the Yankees act toward the Rebels? _____

17. What was the bearing of the Rebels at the surrender of arms? _____

Other Buildings and Places in the Village:

1865 SHOPPING MALL:

Meeks Store:

1. Other than a general store keeper, what other two occupations did Mr. Meeks have? (Hint: Look to your right as you enter the front door.)
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. What was the purpose of the long sticks hanging beside the front mantle?
3. According to the sign on the mantle, where were chewers and smokers NOT to spit?
4. The brown twists hanging behind the counter on the left are made of what plant?

Back of store:

5. How much did molasses cost?
6. Who made superfine gun powder?

Outside of store:

7. Where did the Meeks family live?
8. Do you think the Meeks' were as wealthy as the McLean family?
 - a. Why or why not?

Meeks' Store House:

9. Name the two types of meat hanging from the rafters.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
10. In what types of containers did they store flour and sugar?

Pasture behind store:

11. Who is buried in the pasture behind the Meeks Store?
12. How old was he when he died?
13. How did he die?

LAW AND ORDER:

Woodson Law Office:

1. What was the full name of the lawyer who owned this office?
2. What did he use for lights?
3. From the appearance of his office, do you think he made a lot of money as a lawyer?
 - a. Why or why not? Describe items in the office that made you choose this answer.

New Jail:

1. Where did the jailer live?
2. What President did the jailer honor by hanging a picture of him on the wall?

Listen to the prisoner on the 2nd floor:

3. Where was the old jail?
4. What happened to the old jail?
5. Why were there bullrings in the floor of the jail cells?

CITIZENS OF THE VILLAGE:

Isbell House:

1. Ask a ranger – what was Mr. Isbell’s occupation?
2. What was the purpose for this occupation?
3. Do we still have people in government today that have this occupation?

Jones Law Office:

Mr. Jones died during the Civil War and the building became the home of Mr. Robertson.

1. What was his occupation?
2. Was he rich, middle class, or poor?
 - a. Why did you choose this answer?
3. Describe his washing machine.
4. Where did he get water for his washing machine?

Peers House:

1. What important event of the Civil War occurred in Mr. Peers’ front yard?

PAROLES AND SURRENDER OF ARMS CEREMONY:

Tavern:

1. Why did the Clover Hill Tavern become important in April 1865?
2. Give 3 reasons why paroles were important to the Southern soldier.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
3. How many paroles were issued?
4. What is the painting on the walls in the room to the left called?
5. In the room to the right, according to Special Order No. 73, who was General Grant’s Acting Assistant Adjutant General?
 - a. What was so unique about this man’s American citizenship and why?
(Hint: Ask a Park Ranger)

Gordon and Chamberlain Meeting Place:

April 10th:

1. Where did Generals Lee and Grant meet on April 10th, 1865?
2. What did they discuss at this meeting?

April 12th:

1. Who commanded the Union troops for the Surrender of Arms Ceremony?
2. What General led the Confederate troops in the Surrender of Arms?

3. As the Southern troops approached, what command did the Union General give his troops?
4. How did the Southern General respond?

OUTLYING AREAS:

Confederate Cemetery:

1. How many men are buried in the cemetery? _____
 - a. How many Confederates? _____
 - b. How many Union? _____
2. How many have been identified? _____
3. In what direction was Lee headed when he arrived in Appomattox? _____
4. Whose army did Lee plan to join? _____
 - a. Where was this man with his army? _____
5. What was the name of Grant's horse at Appomattox? _____
6. What was the name of Lee's horse at Appomattox? _____

Grant's Headquarters:

1. According to General E.O. C. Ord, what will "win the battle?"
2. How many Union troops were at Appomattox?
3. According to the map, name at least 3 battles that occurred between Petersburg and Appomattox.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. How far did some of the Union troops march on April 8?
 - a. How long did it take them to march this far?
 - b. Math question – how many miles per hour did they march?
5. Where did General Grant go when he left Appomattox?
 - a. On what date did he leave Appomattox?
6. How long did it take for people throughout the United States to learn of Lee's surrender?
 - a. What was their reaction?

North Carolina Monument:

1. What group waged the final fight of the Army of Northern Virginia?

2. Were there any Colored Troops at Appomattox Court House? _____
 - a. If so, how many? _____
 - b. If not, why not? _____
3. How were wealthy white children educated in the 1800's? _____

4. How were poor white children educated in the 1800's? _____
5. When did it become legal for African Americans to learn to read? _____
6. When were government funds in Virginia made available for the education for all races? _____

Appomattox River Wayside:

1. What is the name of the road on which Lee traveled to and from his meetings with General Grant? _____
2. For what is Joel W. Sweeny noted? _____
3. Which of the Sweeny brothers served in the Civil War? _____
 - a. Under whom did he serve? _____
 - b. In what capacity did he serve? _____
4. Why didn't the other two brothers serve in the Civil War? _____

Lee's Headquarters:

1. On the evening of April 8th, 1865, what did many of the Confederates do to their equipment? _____
2. Instead of surrender, what did some of Lee's officers urge him to do? _____
3. On what date did Lee leave Appomattox? _____
4. Where did he go when he left Appomattox? _____

Scavenger Hunt – ANSWER KEY

To successfully complete the Scavenger Hunt you must complete the following parts – The Civil War, The Village, The McLean House and any ONE (1) other section. Sections are designated with **BOLD** print in all CAPITAL letters. If you search and cannot find the answer, don't hesitate to ask one of the Park Ranger. They are here to help you learn!

THE CIVIL WAR:

1. Who was Robert E. Lee? Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia
2. Who was Ulysses S. Grant? Commander of the Union Armies
3. Who was Jefferson Davis? President of the CSA
4. Who was Abraham Lincoln? President of the USA
5. What was the capital of The South during most of the Civil War? Richmond, VA
6. What was the capital of The North during the Civil War? Washington, DC
7. What is another name for The South during the Civil War? The Confederacy, The CSA, The Confederate States of America
8. What is another name for The North during the Civil War? The Union, The USA, The United States of America
9. What color do we generally associate with the Southern soldiers' uniforms? Gray
10. What color do we generally associate with the Northern soldiers' uniforms? Blue
11. Where did the Civil War begin? Ft. Sumter, SC
12. Even though fighting continued for several months after this event, for all intents and purposes where and with what event did the Civil War end? Appomattox Court House, VA when General Lee surrendered the Army of Northern VA to General Grant.

THE VILLAGE

1. What is the name of the village? Appomattox Court House, VA
2. Why was it given this name? It was the county seat of Appomattox County
3. What is the difference between a Court House and a courthouse?
 - a. A Court House is a county seat where the government of the county is centered
 - b. A courthouse is a building in which government business is conducted
4. What is the name of the main road that runs through the village? Lynchburg-Richmond Stage Road
5. What is the difference between the reconstruction of a building and the restoration of a building?
 - a. Reconstruction means the building has been totally rebuilt
 - b. Restoration means an existing building has been made to look as it did in an earlier time

6. Which buildings in the village are reconstructions?
 - a. The Courthouse
 - b. The McLean House
7. Why did building “a” above have to be reconstructed? It burned in 1892
8. Why did building “b” above have to be reconstructed? It was dismantled by speculators but never moved

THE MCLEAN HOUSE:

1. Why is this building important to the history of the United States? It is the building in which General Lee surrendered his army to General Grant
2. Why was this building chosen for this event? Of the buildings shown to Col. Marshall, it was the most suitable for the meeting of the Generals
3. What other important event of the Civil War occurred in the life of the McLeans’ that made them different from other families of that time? They were living in Manassas, VA when the Battles of 1st and 2nd Manassas were fought. Parts of these battles were fought on their land.
4. What is the structure in the front yard of the house? A well house
 - a. What was the purpose of this structure? This is where the people of the household got their water

Main Floor:

5. Which room is considered the most historically important room in the house?
 - a. Why? The Parlor
 - b. What is the date of this event? April 9th, 1865
6. Of the two main people involved in this historic event, who arrived first? Gen. Lee
 - a. Describe his appearance. Lee was in his finest uniform and wearing a sash, sword, fine boots and gauntlets
7. Describe the appearance of the second main person and explain why he was dressed in this fashion. Grant was in a mud-spattered field uniform after a long ride around the entire Confederate Army to reach Sheridan’s lines. He didn’t want to keep Lee waiting and rode directly to the McLean House without changing
8. Describe the two tables in this room.

Table a. Square marble topped table

Table b. Oval wooden spool legged table

9. Who sat at which table?

Table a. General Lee at the marble top

Table b. General Grant at the spool legged

10. How long did these two people meet in this room? 90 minutes
11. What is the name given to the rag doll in this room? The Silent Witness

Why? Because it was an unofficial “observer” of the surrender meeting

12. Name and describe an artifact in the room that helped people stay cool. A tan palm fan

13. What happened to most of the furniture in the room at the end of this important day? It was taken by Union officers – some pieces were paid for

14. What furnishings in the house complex belonged to the McLean family and where are they located?

Item	Location (Which Room is it in?)
1. Horse hair sofa	1.Parlor
2. Hint – these 2 items count as one English china vases	2. On mantle in parlor
3. Grandfather clock	3. Front hall
4. Writing desk	4. Master bedroom
5. Mantle clock	5. Girls’ bedroom
6. 2 shelf cupboard	6. In summer kitchen right hand back corner

Master Bedroom:

15. Who is the person in the portrait over the mantle? Mrs. Virginia McLean
16. If the parlor was used for only very special occasions, where would the family normally gather in the evenings? Master bedroom
17. How many children did the McLean’s have? 5 and she was expecting #6

Upstairs:

18. What kind of bed is in the boy’s bedroom? Sleigh bed
19. In the girls’ bedroom, name at least 3 types of toys with which the children played.
 - a. Dolls
 - b. blocks
 - c. cards
20. What is the small bed call that is hidden under the canopy bed? Trundle bed
21. Describe the upstairs bathrooms? (Hint: there are 2)
 - a. In the boys’ room – a china pot at the foot of the bed
 - b. In the girls’ room – a child’s wooden high backed chair with a china pot hidden under the seat

Basement:

22. What is the correct name of the kitchen in the basement? Warming kitchen
23. Why is the hearth important to the history of the house? It is the original hearth and it was used to set the footing for the reconstruction of the house
24. In which room of the house did the family bathe? Warming kitchen
Why? It was the warmest room of the house and place where the water would be brought into the house to be heated
25. Who are the man and woman in the portraits in the dining room? Mrs. McLean’s parents
26. Name at least 4 foods the family had to eat.
 - a. Biscuits, pickles, ham, chicken, fruit, beets
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____

Backyard:

27. Where was the majority of the cooking done? In the summer (outside) kitchen
28. Name at least 3 reasons why the cooking was done here?
 - a. Less chance of fire in the main house
 - b. Kept heat out of the main house in the summer
 - c. Kept strong food odors out of the main house
29. Who lived in the back of the main kitchen? The cook
30. Who lived in the building beside the kitchen? The slaves
 - a. What did they use to repair chairs when the seats were broken? Oldrags
31. Of what are these buildings constructed? Logs and chinking
32. What is the location of the main restroom for the family? Behind the slave quarters

Side yard:

33. What is this building called? Ice house
34. Describe its purpose? Ice was buried in this building in the winter to save for keeping foods cool through the summer

THE COURTHOUSE:

1st Floor:

1. Where is High Bridge located? Near Farmville, VA
2. On what date was the Battle of High Bridge fought? April 6th, 1865
3. When were black troops allowed to enlist in the U. S. Army? August 25th, 1862
 - a. Who authorized this enlistment? Sec. of War Edwin Stanton
4. Who was the only civilian killed in the Battle of Appomattox Court House?
_Hannah, a slave of Dr. Samuel H. Coleman
 - a. How did this civilian die? She was standing near the door during the Battle of Appomattox Court House and a artillery shell took off her arm. She died later of this wound
5. What position did Ely Parker hold on Grant's staff? Gen. Grant's military secretary
6. Why wasn't Parker allowed to practice law? He was not a citizen of the US, he was a flood blooded Seneca Indian

Artifact Case:

7. What is the difference between a horse shoe and a mule shoe? A mule shoe is much smaller
8. What were mules used for in the army? To haul wagons filled with everything from food to ammunition
9. Who is considered to have fired the last hostile shot for the South at Appomattox Court House? Wiley Smith o the 12th GA Infantry Doles-Cook Brigade

2nd Floor:

10. What happened to Richmond in early April 1865? It was burned
11. What food was offered to Sumpter Wilkinson? Rats

12. What else were Confederate soldiers eating in April 1865? Corn intended for horses, raw bacon captured from the enemy, water
 - a. What does this tell you about Confederate rations? They were extremely scarce, soldiers were eating whatever they could find
13. What was Lee's "lifeline?" Richmond Danville Railroad
 - a. What happened to this lifeline? General Sheridan captured Five Forks which kept the trains from reaching Lee
14. According to Lee, what were the main activities of the Confederate Congress when he met with them? Eating peanuts and chewing tobacco
 - a. How do you think Lee felt about these activities and why? Answers will vary, but he was upset because the Congress was not taking the conditions of the army seriously and they did not believe they were going to have to evacuate the city
 - b. In what city did the Confederate Congress meet? Richmond, VA
15. What is the motto on the Virginia state flag? Sic Semper Tyrannus
 - a. What does this phrase mean? Thus Ever to Tyrants
16. During the retreat, in what battle did the South suffer the most serious losses? Battle of Sailor's Creel
17. At the Battle of Appomattox Court House, what was used as a truce flag? A white towel
18. How many paintings/drawings of the surrender are on display? 8
 - a. According to the paintings, how many Rebels were present in the surrender room? 2
 - b. Name them General Robert E. Lee and Lt. Colonel Charles Marshall
19. What is the name given to the six men who used the wooden table that is on display? The Surrender Commissioners
 - a. What is the date on which these men met? April 10th, 1865
 - b. What was their responsibility at this meeting? To place into effect the terms of surrender reached on April 9th by the Generals
20. According to a myth, where did many soldiers think the surrender had taken place? Under an apple tree
21. What artist painted scenes of Appomattox in 1866? George Frankenstein
22. What band stood across the road from the McLean's home during the meeting of the Generals? 198th Pennsylvania Regimental Band
 - a. What song was played as General Lee left the meeting? Auld Lang Syne
23. Name at least 5 things that belonged to the McLean's and are now on display in the courthouse. (Hint: there are at least 9 different types of items on display)
 - a. The items are: 1. figurine candleholders, 2. drapery tassel, 3. letter clip, 4. gold brooch of Mrs. McLean, 5. Silent Witness Doll, 6. Wilmer McLean's spur, 7. Wilmer, Junior's baby shoes, 5 spoons from the family silver, 9. matching brass candlesticks
24. How many stars were on the Union flag during the Civil War? _35
25. How many different national flags did the Confederacy have during the war? _3

THE VIDEOS:

The Appomattox Campaign (shown on the hour):

1. How long had Petersburg been under siege? 10 months
2. How far was Petersburg from Richmond? 25 miles
3. At what battle did Lee think his army had been dissolved? Sailor's Creek
4. What Union General captured Appomattox Station? General George Custer
5. What was Col. Charles Marshall's mission? To find a suitable place for the Generals to meet
6. Who was the first white man Marshall saw while on his mission? Wilmer McLean
7. How many places did this man show Col. Marshall? 2
 - a. What was Marshall's final choice? The McLean's home
8. Once General Lee arrived, how long did he have to wait for General Grant? 30 minutes
9. When Lee returned to his men, how was he greeted? With cheers from his men
10. On what TWO dates did the Generals meet? April 9th and 10th, 1865
11. On what date were the arms surrendered? April 12th, 1865
 - a. What had happened exactly 4 years earlier on this date? The firing on Fort Sumter, SC
12. What happened to the nation at Appomattox Court House? It was reborn

Honor Answers Honor (shown on the half hour):

13. Who ordered that the rejoicing in the Union camp be subdued? Grant
14. What group shared their food "until every haversack was empty?" Pennsylvania Volunteers
15. What were considered the Confederates "passports to freedom?" Their paroles
16. At the surrender of arms, how did the Yankees act toward the Rebels? They stood quietly and with great respect
17. What was the bearing of the Rebels at the surrender of arms? Proud soldiers with heads held high

Other Buildings and Places in the Village:

1865 SHOPPING MALL:

Meeks Store:

1. Other than a general store keeper, what other two occupations did Mr. Meeks have? (Hint: Look to your right as you enter the front door.)
 - a. Post Master
 - b. Pharmacist
2. What was the purpose of the long sticks hanging beside the front mantle? They were buggy whips to make the horses pulling the buggies move
3. According to the sign on the mantle, where were chewers and smokers NOT to spit? On the stove
4. The brown twists hanging behind the counter on the left are made of what plant? Tobacco

Back of store:

5. How much did molasses cost? \$0.70 per gallon
6. Who made superfine gun powder? DuPont

Outside of store:

7. Where did the Meeks family live? Above the store
8. Do you think the Meeks' were as wealthy as the McLean family? Answers will vary
 - a. Why or why not? Answers will vary

Meeks' Store House:

9. Name the two types of meat hanging from the rafters.
 - a. Bacon (fat back)
 - b. Sausage
10. In what types of containers did they store flour and sugar? barrels

Pasture behind store:

11. Who is buried in the pasture behind the Meeks Store? Lafayette Meeks
12. How old was he when he died? 18
13. How did he die? In defense of his country (died of a fever while in camp)

LAW AND ORDER:

Woodson Law Office:

1. What was the full name of the lawyer who owned this office? John W. Woodson
2. What did he use for lights? Candles
3. From the appearance of his office, do you think he made a lot of money as a lawyer? Answers will vary
 - a. Why or why not? Describe items in the office that made you choose this answer. Answers will vary

New Jail:

1. Where did the jailer live? On the first floor of the jail
2. What President did the jailer honor by hanging a picture of him on the wall?
George Washington

Listen to the prisoner on the 2nd floor:

3. Where was the old jail? Across the street from the new jail
4. What happened to the old jail? It burned
5. Why were there bullrings in the floor of the jail cells? To chain prisoners to when they got real mean

CITIZENS OF THE VILLAGE:

Isbell House:

1. Ask a ranger – what was Mr. Isbell's occupation? Commonwealth's Attorney
2. What was the purpose for this occupation? To represent the county or state in court
3. Do we still have people in government today that have this occupation? Yes

Jones Law Office:

Mr. Jones died during the Civil War and the building became the home of Mr. Robertson.

1. What was his occupation? Cobbler or worked with leather products
2. Was he rich, middle class, or poor? Middle class
 - a. Why did you choose this answer? Answers will vary
3. Describe his washing machine. Wooden wash tub and wash board
4. Where did he get water for his washing machine? From the well beside his house

Peers House:

1. What important event of the Civil War occurred in Mr. Peers' front yard? The last shot of the Confederate Artillery was fired

PAROLES AND SURRENDER OF ARMS CEREMONY:

Tavern:

1. Why did the Clover Hill Tavern become important in April 1865?

It was chosen as the place where the paroles were printed

2. Give 3 reasons why paroles were important to the Southern soldier.
 - a. It provided them with safe passage home and they could remain safely at home
 - b. They could get free transportation on Union trains to get home
 - c. They could get free food from Union camps on their journey home
3. How many paroles were issued? 28,231
4. What is the painting on the walls in the room to the left called? Stenciling
5. In the room to the right, according to Special Order No. 73, who was General Grant's Acting Assistant Adjutant General? Ely S. Parker
 - a. What was so unique about this man's American citizenship and why?
(Hint: Ask a Park Ranger) He was not an American citizen because he was an Indian (Native American)

Gordon and Chamberlain Meeting Place:

April 10th:

1. Where did Generals Lee and Grant meet on April 10th, 1865? On a knoll behind the Peers' House
2. What did they discuss at this meeting? They resolved the details of the surrender and Grant agreed to give the soldiers paroles

April 12th:

1. Who commanded the Union troops for the Surrender of Arms Ceremony? Gen. Joshua Chamberlain
2. What General led the Confederate troops in the Surrender of Arms? Gen. John Gordon

3. As the Southern troops approached, what command did the Union General give his troops? “Carry Arms” which was an honor salute
4. How did the Southern General respond? They returned the salute

OUTLYING AREAS:

Confederate Cemetery:

1. How many men are buried in the cemetery? 19
 - a. How many Confederates? _18
 - b. How many Union? _1
2. How many have been identified? _7
3. In what direction was Lee headed when he arrived in Appomattox? West
4. Whose army did Lee plan to join? General Joseph Johnston
 - a. Where was this man with his army? In North Carolina
5. What was the name of Grant’s horse at Appomattox? Cincinnati
6. What was the name of Lee’s horse at Appomattox? Traveler

Grant’s Headquarters:

1. According to General E.O. C. Ord, what will “win the battle?” Legs
2. How many Union troops were at Appomattox? 60,000
3. According to the map, name at least 3 battles that occurred between Petersburg and Appomattox.
 - a. Any 3 of the following – Five Forks, Jetersville, Sailors Creek, High Bridge, Farmville, Appomattox Station
4. How far did some of the Union troops march on April 8? More than 35 miles
 - a. How long did it take them to march this far? 14 hours
 - b. Math question – how many miles per hour did they march? Approximately 2.5 mph
5. Where did General Grant go when he left Appomattox? Washington, DC
 - a. On what date did he leave Appomattox? April 10th, 1865
6. How long did it take for people throughout the United States to learn of Lee’s surrender? Just a few hours – the message was sent at 4:30 pm and by midnight most people knew
 - a. What was their reaction? They tolled bells in celebration

North Carolina Monument:

1. What group waged the final fight of the Army of Northern Virginia? North Carolinians
2. Were there any Colored Troops at Appomattox Court House? yes
 - a. If so, how many? 2 Brigades
 - b. If not, why not? _N/A
3. How were wealthy white children educated in the 1800’s? Tutors or sent to boarding schools
4. How were poor white children educated in the 1800’s? in 1 room school houses

5. When did it become legal for African Americans to learn to read? With the ratification of the 13th Amendment on December 6th, 1865
6. When were government funds in Virginia made available for the education for all races? 1870-71

Appomattox River Wayside:

1. What is the name of the road on which Lee traveled to and from his meetings with General Grant? Lynchburg-Richmond Stage Road
2. For what is Joel W. Sweeny noted? Redesigned the African Banjar into the modern 5-string banjo
3. Which of the Sweeny brothers served in the Civil War? Sam
 - a. Under whom did he serve? General J.E.B. Stuart
 - b. In what capacity did he serve? His personal banjo player
4. Why didn't the other two brothers serve in the Civil War? They were both dead

Lee's Headquarters:

1. On the evening of April 8th, 1865, what did many of the Confederates do to their equipment? Destroy it
2. Instead of surrender, what did some of Lee's officers urge him to do? They wanted him to tell the men to scatter along open roads to the northwest and fight as guerrillas
3. On what date did Lee leave Appomattox? April 12th, 1865
4. Where did he go when he left Appomattox? Home to Richmond, VA

Appomattox Court House Word Search

M H E K G C S R Y K A E S E R
C E T R C L I A O P C S K S A
L L I N V O N V P L E J L U T
E O G U E K N O I R R E W O I
A R G R E T M F P L B A U H O
N A E E A A L G E E W N P T N
H P S L T N N I R D I A V R S
O U N T M I T R R O E N R U U
U V O O T Q K F N P W R N O S
S X S N I L D D I X A O A C X
E J I A P R I L T W E L F T H
Z R H T N I N L I R P A X E E
P U E S U R R E N D E R E E L
S E I M R A E D X F L O C H I
S O Q T A B L E S P H U A B Y

APPOMATTOX
APRIL NINTH
APRIL TENTH
APRIL TWELFTH
ARMIES
CIVIL WAR
CONFEDERATE
COURT HOUSE
GRANT
LEE

MCLEAN HOUSE
PARLOR
PAROLE
PRINTING PRESS
RATIONS
REBELS
SURRENDER
TABLES
UNION
YANKEES

Solution

M H + + + C + R Y + A + S E R
C E T + C + I A O P + S + S A
L L + N + O N V P L E + L U T
E O G + E K N O I R R E + O I
A R + R E T M F P L B A U H O
N A + E A A L G E E W N P T N
H P S + T N N I R D I A + R S
O + + T + I T + R O E + R U +
U + O + T + + + N P + R + O +
S X + N + + + + + A + A C +
E + I A P R I L T W E L F T H
+ R H T N I N L I R P A + + E
P + + S U R R E N D E R E E L
S E I M R A + + + + + + + +
+ + + T A B L E S + + + + +

(Over,Down,Direction)

APPOMATTOX(11,1,SW)
APRILNINTH(12,12,W)
APRILTENTH(11,10,NW)
APRILTWELFTH(4,11,E)
ARMIES(6,14,W)
CIVILWAR(6,1,SE)
CONFEDERATE(5,2,SE)
COURTHOUSE(14,10,N)
GRANT(3,4,SE)
LEE(15,13,W)
MCLEANHOUSE(1,1,S)
PARLOR(13,6,NW)
PAROLE(2,7,N)
PRINTINGPRESS(1,13,NE)
RATIONS(15,1,S)
REBELS(9,7,NE)
SURRENDER(4,13,E)
TABLES(4,15,E)
UNION(13,5,SW)
YANKEES(9,1,SW)

Appomattox Court House Word Search

S Y E X K I W M D B G A C N W J S L R D E A Y D Y
N Z D E S H Y X R G P I C K A E L P A R E E T R A
D O O L R H T U X R W Y B P L O E R W R L V U A N
N O I T A T S N I A R T P B D F E I L N M H N U K
D F B N K C E L I E R O A S O S Y N I G O I L G E
L R I A U R T L T N M T S M U N L T V L I D E T E
C X L D T W M E P A L E W O E H S I I P K H R S S
R H T S E T M F T P N I H I I L N N C Y N D C O K
T V A L R E L T J T A S R L N E Y G Q C O D O V G
L S F R C E O E I T R X P P B N M P M D R B N O O
G T A Y L X T W F E Q M J D A P A R A U Z I F R A
H E F G V E T R E L S U R R E N D E R R A K E P E
A A O R P N S P A R A T I O N S Z S R L K A D S U
U M N A E L C M P U D G W W V U Y S R X R E E W V
X X K L U O R D A P Q O S I N J Y E N T X Q R E X
U C I Q H F Z K F R K D L V T Z B U I W I J A S H
S S G X T M E X R A S L A H A M E L L B X Q T G R
J O U D N A R X M N A H O E A U L S R B F X E J M
Z M C D E R E T N G F R A H H E S U O H T R U O C
F M N Q T B B Z E G S B C L R V D Y L P A R O L E
S P O O L L E G G E D X Y Y L D A O R E G A T S E
T Z H K I E L P S T N A R G E V X Y A Q D A T C O
T T T Q R T S Q B Z P Y V Y K W G K P W C Z Y U L
M L N T P O L Z P C L O V E R H I L L T A V E R N
R M Z T A P W A E X L I F F T B M L H D J N B D P

Clues

Below you are given clues/definitions to the words hidden in the puzzle. Once you determine the word/words then look for them in the word search. REMEMBER – some answers will be more than one word but there will be no space between the words

1. Place where General Lee rested waiting to hear from Gen. Grant (2 words)
2. Name of the County in which the surrender took place
3. Date of the surrender (2 words)
4. Date of the second meeting of Generals Lee and Grant (2 words)
5. Date of the surrender of arms ceremony (2 words)
6. Forces that engage in battle
7. Large weapons sometimes called cannons
8. Cloth symbols that led soldiers into engagements (2 words)
9. Place where soldiers were laid to rest
10. General who led the United States forces in the surrender of arms ceremony
11. Confederate Colonel who accompanied Lee to the surrender (2 words)
12. Name of conflict that lasted from 1861-1865 (2 words)
13. Name of building in which the paroles were printed (3 words)
14. Another name for the South - _____ States of America
15. Name given to county seats (2 words)
16. Native American who was on Gen. Grant's staff (2 words)
17. General in charge of the paroling of Southern soldiers
18. General who led the Southern forces in the surrender of arms
19. Commander of the United States forces
20. Command center
21. Animals used in battle by the cavalry
22. Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia
23. Description of table that Lee used
24. Name of family whose home was used by Generals Lee and Grant
25. Room in which the surrender took place
26. Document insuring safe passage home for Southern soldiers
27. Place from which the last cannon shots for the South were fired (2 words)
28. Machine used to make copies of documents (2 words)
29. U. S. Soldiers posted throughout the south to maintain law and order (2 words)
30. Food for soldiers
31. Name for Southern soldiers
32. Unofficial observer of the surrender (3 words)
33. Description of table at which Grant sat (2 words)
34. Main highway that runs through the village
35. To lay down your arms
36. Furniture used by the Generals
37. Place where food for Lee's army was waiting (2 words)
38. Another name for the North during the War Between the States
39. A rural community or township
40. Another name for Northern soldiers

ADVANCED WORD SEARCH WORDS

APPLE TREE
APPOMATTOX
APRIL NINTH
APRIL TENTH
APRIL TWELFTH
ARMIES
ARTILLERY
BATTLE FLAGS
CEMETERY
CHAMBERLAIN
CHARLES MARSHALL
CIVIL WAR
CLOVER HILL TAVERN
CONFEDERATE
COURT HOUSE
ELY PARKER
GIBBON
GORDON
GRANT
HEADQUARTERS
HORSES
LEE
MARBLE TOP
MCLEAN
PARLOR
PAROLE
PEERS HOUSE
PRINTING PRESS
PROVOST GUARD
RATIONS
REBELS
SILENT WITNESS DOLL
SPOOL LEGGED
STAGEROAD
SURRENDER
TABLES
TRAIN STATION
UNION
VILLAGE
YANKEES

Advanced Word Search Solution

+ + E + + + + + + G A + + + + S L R + E + + D Y
 N + + E + H + + + + P I + + A E L P A + E + + R A
 + O + + R + T + + R + Y B P L O + R W R L + + A N
 N O I T A T S N I A R T P B D + E I L N M + + U K
 + + B N + + E L I E + O A S O S + N I + O I + G E
 + + + A U + T L T N M T S + U N + T V + + D E T E
 C + + + T W + E P A L E + O E + + I I + + + R S S
 + H + S E T M + T P N I H + + L + N C + + + C O +
 + + A L R E L T + T A S R + + + Y G + + + + O V G
 + + F R C E O E I + R + + P + + + P + + + + N O +
 + T + + L X T W F E + + + + A + + R A + + I F R +
 H + + + + E T R E L S U R R E N D E R R A + E P +
 + + + + + N S P A R A T I O N S + S + L K A D + +
 + + N A E L C M + U + G + + V + + S R + R E E + +
 + + + L + + + + A + Q + S I + + + E + T + + R + +
 + + I + H + + + + R + D L + + + B + I + + + A + +
 + S + + T M + + + + S L A H + M + L + + + + T + +
 + + + + N A R + + + A H O E A + L + R + + + E + +
 + + + + E R E + + G + R A H H E S U O H T R U O C
 + + + + T B B + E + S + C L R + + + L P A R O L E
 S P O O L L E G G E D + + Y L D A O R E G A T S +
 + + + + I E L + S T N A R G + + + + A + + + + + +
 + + + + R T S + + + + + + + + + + P + + + + + +
 + + + + P O + + + C L O V E R H I L L T A V E R N
 + + + + A P + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +

Appomattox Court House

Crossword Puzzle

Across

2. date of second meeting of Generals
5. another name for the United States
7. another name for northern soldiers
9. table at which Grant sat
10. Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia
16. name of village where the generals met
17. name for southern soldiers
18. Grant's Native American Assistant
19. Commander of the Union Armies
20. building in which the Generals met
21. date of surrender

Down

1. table at which Lee sat
3. war that divided the north and south
4. name given to the unofficial observer of Lee's and Grant's meeting
6. name for southern soldiers
8. assured safe passage for southern soldiers going home
11. date of surrender of arms ceremony
12. room in which the generals met
13. food for soldiers
14. Union Commander at surrender of arms
15. what General Lee did to the Army of Northern Virginia

Appomattox Court House Crossword Puzzle Solution

Across

2. April Tenth
5. Union
7. Yankees
9. Spool Legged
10. Lee
16. Appomattox Court House
17. Rebels
18. Ely Parker
19. Grant
20. McLean House
21. April Ninth

Down

1. Marble Top
3. Civil War
4. Silent Witness
6. Confederates
8. Parole
11. April Twelfth
12. Parlor
13. Rations
14. Chamberlain
15. Surrender

My Thoughts

Number your paragraphs as below and write your paragraphs on another sheet of paper. Your paragraphs should reflect thoughtful insights and your sentences should be well developed with no spelling or grammar errors.

1. Imagine that you are a white teenage factory worker who lived in 1865 in New York City. You have just learned that Lee has surrendered his army to Grant and that millions of slaves have been freed. You are happy the war is over but you have heard that many of these freedmen are planning to move to northern cities to work in the factories. Living and working conditions are already bad, but what will this massive influx do to you and your family? Will your younger brothers and sisters be able to find work? Your family will be depending on their income for survival. You have always felt that people should not be enslaved, but at the same time you don't want these people taking food out of your mouth. Write at least a 5 sentence paragraph describing how you feel about the prospect of all these new workers moving to town.
2. Imagine you are a white teenager who lived in 1865 on a small plantation near Charlotte, NC. Your brother is in the Army of Northern Virginia under the command of General Lee. You have just learned that Lee has surrendered his army to Grant. This news leaves you filled with very mixed emotions. You are glad your brother will no longer be fighting, but you know that life as you have always known it will never be the same again. Your father has lost most of his money and the family's 10 slaves have been freed. How will your family survive? Write at least a 5 sentence paragraph describing how this news makes you feel and what you believe your family will have to do to survive.
3. Imagine you are an African American living in Appomattox County, VA in April 1865. You are now free because of Lee's surrender. Your former master has asked you to stay and help him put in the spring crops. You will be able to live in the house in which you have always lived. You know there will be food on your table and clothes on your back, but he cannot pay you. He has no money. You hear about former slaves moving to northern cities to go to work in the factories and earning money. For the first time in your life you have the freedom to choose the path you will take. What is your choice and why? Write at least a 5 sentence paragraph explaining your choice.

Civil War Glossary & Slang

Terms Borrowed from Antietam National Battlefield

ACTIVITY: Students are to write a letter, containing at least three paragraphs of five to seven sentences per paragraph. They are to imagine they are a Civil War soldier who is at Appomattox Court House on April 9th, 1865. They are writing a letter home describing what their life is like. They are to use at least 5 of the terms defined below.

Abolitionist: Someone who believed that slavery should be abolished.

Artillery: Division of the army that handled cannon and other large weapons.

Bombproof: An underground shelter.

Bread Basket: Stomach.

Bummer: A loafer, forager, or someone safely in the rear during a battle.

Bummer's Cap: Regulation fatigue or forage cap.

Casualty: A soldier injured, killed, captured, or missing in action.

Cavalry: Soldiers trained to fight on horseback.

Confederate: The government established by the southern states after they seceded from the Union in 1860 and 1861, called the Confederate States of America.

Dragoons: Heavily armed subdivision of the cavalry.

Duds: Clothing.

Federal: Having to do with the northern US and those loyal to the Union during the Civil War; also a member of the Union Army

Fit as a Fiddle: In good shape; healthy, feeling good.

Fresh Fish: New recruits.

Front: The area where the armies are fighting.

Goobers: Peanuts.

Grab a Root: Have dinner with a potato.

Graybacks: Southern soldiers.

Hayfoot/Strawfoot: Command used to teach new soldiers the difference between left (hayfoot) and right (strawfoot).

Here's Your Mule: A term the infantry used to insult cavalry.

Hornets: Bullets.

Hospital Rat: Person who fakes illness.

Housewife: Sewing kit.

Infantry: Soldiers trained to fight on foot.

Jawings: Talking.

Opening the Ball: Beginning of a battle.

Picket Line: The line between Union and Confederate soldiers on the battlefield.

Picket: A guard or a soldier on guard duty.

Possum: Buddy, friend.

Sawbones: Surgeon.

Siege Fighting: Long battles where troops are in trenches or fortifications, for several days to several months, fighting only sporadically.

Snug as a Bug: Very comfortable or cozy.

Sutler: Army camp follower who sold provisions to the soldiers.

Top Rail: First class, the best.

Union: The United States of America, especially the northern states during the American Civil War.

Vittles: Food or rations.

Web Feet: A term the cavalry had for the infantry.

Wig-Wag: A letter-number code represented by certain positions and movements of a signal flag.

Signal Flag: Flag used to communicate on the battlefield.

Zouave: An Algerian word for soldiers known for their fierce fighting style, flashy uniforms, and incredible bravery. Units devoted to the Zouave style fought in the Union and Confederate armies during the Civil War.

Zuzu: Slang term for Zouaves.

Chronology Activity

Place the correct number of 1-14 in front of the event to show the correct order in which these events occurred.

- _____ Grant agrees to meet with Lee.
- _____ Lee rests under an apple tree.
- _____ Lee leaves for Richmond.
- _____ The Surrender Commissioners meet.
- _____ Grant leaves for Washington, D.C.
- _____ Former Confederate soldiers are given paroles
- _____ The surrender terms are written and signed.
- _____ Grant arrives at the McLean House.
- _____ The Battle of Appomattox Station takes place.
- _____ The Stacking of Arms Ceremony for the Infantry takes place.
- _____ The Battle of Appomattox Court House takes place.
- _____ Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia arrive at Appomattox Court House.
- _____ Lee arrives at the McLean House.
- _____ A flag of truce is sent out asking for a cease fire.

Chronology Activity – Key

Place the correct number of 1-14 in front of the event to show the correct order in which these events occurred.

- ___6___ Grant agrees to meet with Lee.
- ___5___ Lee rests under an apple tree.
- ___12___ Lee leaves for Richmond.
- ___11___ The Surrender Commissioners meet.
- ___10___ Grant leaves for Washington, D.C.
- ___14___ Former Confederate soldiers are given paroles
- ___9___ The surrender terms are written and signed.
- ___8___ Grant arrives at the McLean House.
- ___1___ The Battle of Appomattox Station takes place.
- ___13___ The Stacking of Arms Ceremony for the Infantry takes place.
- ___3___ The Battle of Appomattox Court House takes place.
- ___2___ Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia arrive at Appomattox Court House.
- ___7___ Lee arrives at the McLean House.
- ___4___ A flag of truce is sent out asking for a cease fire.

The Surrender of Arms Map Activity

The surrender at Appomattox Court House involved only the Army of Northern Virginia. There were five other surrenders that took place throughout the South and one even in England during the spring and summer of 1865. On the map provided have students locate all of the surrender locations and the dates on which those surrenders took place.



The Surrender of Arms

Map Activity - KEY

The surrender at Appomattox Court House involved only the Army of Northern Virginia. There were five other surrenders that took place throughout the South and one even in England during the spring, summer and fall of 1865. On the map provided have students locate all of the surrender locations and the dates on which those surrenders took place.



1. Appomattox Court House, Virginia – April 9, 1865
2. Bennett Place near Durham, NC – April 28, 1865
3. Citronelle, Alabama – May 4, 1865
4. New Orleans, LA – May 26, 1865
5. Oklahoma – June 23, 1865
6. Liverpool, England – November 6, 1865

A Suggested Reading List

GENERAL CIVIL WAR

A Concise History of the Civil War; 2007; National Parks Civil War Series; well illustrated concise history of the Civil War; grades 4-12.

Across Five Aprils; 1964; Hunt, Irene; the experiences of Jethro Creighton, an idealistic youth whose family and community are split by the Civil War; grades 5-8.

The American Civil War; 1987; TimeLife; a series of 28 volumes with excellent maps, illustrations, and historic photographs; highly informative; grades 5-12.

Battle Cry of Freedom; 1988; McPherson, James, H.; prewar years including the political and social events leading up to and including the Civil War, complete with photographs, maps and illustrations; grades 9-12.

Battle in the Civil War; 1986; Griffith, Paddy; well written and nicely illustrated booklet highlighting strategy, tactics, and weaponry from the Civil War; grades 8-12.

A Battlefield Atlas of the Civil War; 1983; Symonds, Craig L.; short, descriptive articles about key Civil War battles accompanied with excellent maps, some photographs; grades 5-12.

Billy Yank: The Union Soldier in the Civil War; 1995; Archambault, Alan; coloring book complete with stories of soldier life during the war; easy reading, high interest level; grades 3-6.

The Civil War; 1974; Catton, Bruce; encompasses entire war, has maps and photographs; grades 6-12.

Civil War! America Becomes One Nation; 1992; Robertson, James, I. Jr.; Excellent overview of the war, complete with maps, pictures, and photographs; grades 5-8.

The Civil War: Comix with Content – Chester, Vols. 1 and 2; 2004; Boyd, Bentley; Virginia Standards of Learning based comic books giving a concise history of the Civil War; grades 4-8.

Civil War Commanders; 1986; Thomas, Dean S.; Reference book of Civil War commanding officers with biographical information; grades 8-12.

The Civil War Day by Day - An Almanac 1861-1865; 1971; Long, E. B.; excellent chronological listing of the wars events; grades 5-12.

Civil War Days: Everyday Life; 1987; Bowen, John; nice overview of soldier life during the Civil War; grades 5-12

The Civil War Era, A House Divided, Vol. 1; 1996; Holzer, Harold, Ed.; Cobblestone Publishing; history magazine for young people; grades 4-8.

The Civil War on the Web; 2001; Thomas, William G. and Alice E. Carter; a guide to the very best sites concerning the Civil War, comes with a CD-ROM; all ages.

Cobblestone Civil War Series – Robert E. Lee; 1993; Biography of General Robert E. Lee for young peoples; grades 5-8

Cobblestone Civil War Series – Ulysses S. Grant, Confident Leader and Hero; 2005; Biography of General Ulysses S. Grant for young people; grades 5-8.

Dog Jack; 1990; Biros, Florence W.; Civil War life as seen through the eyes of a young, runaway African American slave, and his loyal dog, Jack; easy reading, part fiction; grades 5-8.

First Book of Civil War Land Battles; 1960; Dupuy, Trevor N.; grades 5-12.

Ghosts of the Civil War; 2002; Harness, Cheryl; Lindsey thinks the Civil War is a dull moment in our nation's history until she meets the ghost of Willie Lincoln; grades 4-8.

Gods and Generals; 1996; Shaara, Jeff; prequill to Michael Shaara's novel, "Killer Angels", deals with the Civil War up to Gettysburg, fiction; grades 8-12.

Golden Book of the Civil War; 1961; Flate, Charles; covers entire war, has maps, photographs, excellent for young readers; grades 4-8.

The Image of War: 1861-1865; 1981; The National Historical Society; 6 vol. dealing with the war from its origins through its aftermath using extensive photographic approach; grades 5-12.

Johnny Reb: The Confederate Soldier in the Civil War; 1995; Archambault, Alan; coloring book complete with stories of soldier life during the war; easy reading, high interest level; grades 3-6.

Life in Civil War America; 2008; National Park Service Civil War Series; a great way to see how life was on the home front and war front during the Civil War, well illustrated; grades 4-12.

The Photographic History of the Civil War; 1957; Miller, Francis, T.; 10 vol. pictorial nicely illustrating all areas of the entire Civil War; grades 5-12.

Rebel Hart; 2000; Hemingway, Edith Morris and Jacqueline Cosgrove Shields; the story of how the Civil War not only tore apart the nation but also many families; grades 4-8.

Reconstruction Junction – Comix with Content – Chester; 2007; Boyd, Bentley; Virginia Standards of Learning based story of the Reconstruction Era in comic book format; grades 4-8.

Red Badge of Courage; 1895; Crane, Stephen; excellent novel dealing with a soldier's (Henry Fleming) fears of battle; grades 5-12.

Red Cap; 1991; Wisler, Clifton G.; excellent novel dealing with a young boy's experiences during the war in which he is eventually captured and endures prison life, based on a true story; grades 5-8.

Sacred Ground, Americans And Their Battlefields; 1993; Linenthal, Edward Tabor; Second Edition, University of Illinois Press; discussion of public attitudes toward five American battlefields, including Gettysburg; teachers and grades 8-12.

The Life of General Ely S. Parker; 2005; Parker, Arthur C.; a biography of the last Grand Sachem of the Iroquois and General Grant's military secretary; grades 9-12.

Warrior in Two Camps. Ely S. Parker. Union General and Seneca Chief; 1978; Henderson, William; "a modern, full-scale biography of Ely S. Parker, the first native American to serve as Commissioner of Indian Affairs;" grades 9-12.

Window of Time; 1991; Weinberg, Karen; Battle of Gettysburg and life in Westminster, Maryland as experienced by a young time traveler; grades 5-8.

CIVIL WAR WEAPONS

Arms and Equipment of the Civil War; 1961; Coggins, Jack; Showcases the tools of the Union and Confederate Armies including infantry, cavalry, artillery and navy, over 500 illustrations dealing with equipment, clothing and weapons, good source book; grades 8-12.

Cannons: An Introduction to Civil War Artillery; 1985; Thomas, Dean; introduction to Civil War artillery, ammunition and its use during the war, complete with photographs and illustrations, reference booklet; grades 8-12.

Ready ... Aim ... Fire: Small Arms and Ammunition in the Civil War; 1981; Thomas, Dean; describes various types of ammunition used by each army corps and cavalry, numerous illustrations, reference booklet; grades 8-12.

WOMEN IN THE CIVIL WAR

Civil War Heroines; 1994; Canon, Jill; short biographical sketches of many Civil War era heroines, nicely illustrated, very readable; grades 3-8.

A Separate Battle: Women and the Civil War; 1991; Chang, Ina; excellent book for young readers seeking to know more about the female role during the Civil War; grades 5-12.

AFRICAN AMERICANS IN THE CIVIL WAR

Army Life in a Black Regiment; 1962; Higginson, Thomas, W.; written by their first commanding officer, vivid account of the trials and triumphs of army life in a black regiment; grades 9-12.

Marching Toward Freedom: The Negro in the Civil War; 1967; McPherson, James, M.; service of African American perspective in the Civil War is presented via key extracts from newspapers, articles, books, speeches and letters; grades 8-12.

CIVIL WAR MEDICINE

Clara Barton: Angel of the Battlefield; 1982; Bains, Rae; biography of perhaps the most famous nurse during the Civil War; grades 4-12.

Hospital Sketches: An Army Nurse's True Account of Her Civil War Experiences; 1869; Alcott, Louisa, M.; personal account of the author's brief experience as a nurse during the Civil War; grades 8-12.

In Hospital and Camp: The Civil War Through the Eyes of its Doctors and Nurses; 1993; Straubing, Harold, E.; accomplishments and hardships of the medical profession described during the Civil War; grades 8-12.

The Civil War Songbook; 1977; (Introduction) Crawford, Richard; numerous Civil War songs, biographic sketches on era composers, history of Civil War music dealing with soldier life, patriotic songs and home scenes, music arranged for piano and voice; grades 5-12.

A Pictorial History of Civil War Instruments; 1985; Garifalo, Robert and Elrod, Mark; pictorial history of Civil War musical instruments, includes 33 1/3 RPM record of military band playing selected songs; grades 5-12

Singing Soldiers: A History of the Civil War in Song; 1968; Glass, Paul; chronicles various aspects of the war through music from the period, categories include patriotism, politics, army life, love songs, battles and soldiers, musical arrangements for voice, piano, and guitar, good source book; grades 8-12.

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE

A Civil War Saga – April 1865, The Month That Saved America; 2001; Wink, Jay; a great new look at the Civil War’s final days that will forever change the way we see the war’s end and the nation’s new beginning; grades 8-12.

A Stillness at Appomattox; 1953; Catton, Bruce; Book Three of Catton’s Army of the Potomac Trilogy, it recounts the final year of this heartbreaking, cruel, and bitter conflict, grades 9-12.

The Appomattox Campaign, March 29-April 9, 1865; 2008; Calkins, Chris M.; “this book features a tactical approach to the final drama of the Civil War... a day to day narrative of the Appomattox Campaign;” grades 9-12.

Appomattox County, a Pictorial History; 1998; Terry, Thomas; a history of Appomattox County, Virginia told in pictures, grades 4 -12.

Appomattox Court House Handbook; 2008; U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service; a fantastic view of Appomattox Court House, Virginia before, during, and after the Civil War, and how it became a national park; grades 4-12.

The Appomattox Paroles April 9-15, 1865; 1989; Nine, William G. and Ron Wilson; a list of all that were paroled at Appomattox Court House; grades 5-12.

The Battles of Appomattox Station and Appomattox Court House, April 8-9, 1865; 1987; Calkins, Chris M., a detailed overview of the two battles that took place in and around Appomattox Court House, VA on April 8th and 9th, 1865; grades 8-12.

The Campaign to Appomattox; 1995; National Park Service Civil War Series; a well illustrated account of the retreat of the Army of Northern Virginia and the Union pursuit from Petersburg to Appomattox; grades 5-12.

The Confederate Cemetery at Appomattox; 1999; Schroeder, Patrick A.; surrounded by magnolia trees, nineteen soldiers have been laid to rest, an informative account about the eighteen Confederate soldiers and one Union soldier who are buried in the Cemetery at Appomattox Court House; grades 5-12.

From Petersburg to Appomattox, A Tour Guide to the Routes of Lee’s Withdrawal and Grant’s Pursuit, April 2-9, 1865; 1983, Calkins, Chris M.; a detailed guide with of Lee and Grant’s march from Petersburg to Appomattox; grades 4-12.

Images of America: Appomattox County; 2009; Schroeder, Patrick A. and Scott Frantel; a composition of more than 200 photographs to tell Appomattox’s unforgettable history; grades 4-12.

Lee's Retreat: A History and Field Guide; 2000; Calkins, Chris; a detailed guide to Lee's retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox along the Virginia Civil War Trail; grades 4-12.

Marching to Appomattox: The Footrace that Ended the Civil War; 2009; Stark, Ken; an excellent account of the Appomattox Campaign, the march from Petersburg to Appomattox; grades 4-8.

More Myths About Lee's Surrender; 1995; Schroeder, Patrick A.; twenty-one more myths about Lee's surrender to General Grant; grades 5-12.

Recollection and Reminiscences of Old Appomattox County and Its People; 1999; Peers, George T. with and Introduction and new material by Patrick A. Schroeder; memories and recollections of the Clerk of the Court of Appomattox County from its founding until the courthouse burned in 1892; grades 5-12.

Richmond, Petersburg, and Appomattox; 2007; a children's coloring and activity book; grades 4-8.

Thirty Myths About Lee's Surrender; 1995; Schroeder, Patrick A.; an account of thirty myths Historian Patrick Schroeder stumbled across about Lee's surrender to General Grant; grades 5-12.

Thirty-Six Hours Before Appomattox: The Battles of Sailor's Creek, High Bridge, Farmville, and Cumberland Church; 1980, Calkins, Chris M.; a detailed narrative of the four battles in which Lee's and Grant's armies fought before reaching Appomattox Court House; grades 8-12.

To Appomattox, Nine April Days, 1865; 1959; Davis, Burke; a chronicle of the nine final days of the Civil War; grades 9-12.