

APPOMATTOX.

The Story of the Last Days of the Rebellion, Told by Lieut. Gen. Sheridan.

Incidents of Events that Have Passed Into History Vividly Recalled.

A Charming Narrative.

F. H. Sheridan, in The North American Review. Public attention having of late been occasionally called to some of the events that occurred in the closing scenes of the Virginia campaign, terminating at Appomattox Court House, April 9, 1865, I feel it my duty to give history the following facts:

When, April 4, 1865, being at the head of the cavalry, I threw across the line of Gen. Lee's march at Jetersville, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, my personal escort, the 1st United States cavalry, numbering about two hundred men, a tall, lank man was seen coming down the road from the direction of Amelia Court House, riding a small mule and heading toward Burkeville Junction, to which point Gen. Crook had early that morning been ordered with his division of cavalry to break the railroad and telegraph lines. The man and the mule were brought to a halt, and the mule and himself closely examined, under strong restraints at the indignity done to a southern gentleman. Remonstrance, however, was without avail, and in his boots two telegrams were found from the commissary general of Lee's army, saying: "The army is at Amelia Court House, short of provisions. Send 300,000 rations quickly to Burkeville Junction." One of these dispatches was for the confederate supply department at Danville, the other for that at Lynchburg. It was at once presumed that, after the dispatches were written, the telegraph line had been broken by Gen. Crook north of Burkeville, and they were on their way to some station beyond the break to be telegraphed. They revealed where Lee was and from them some estimate could also be formed of the number of his troops. Orders were at once given Gen. Crook to come up the road from Burkeville to Jetersville, and to Gen. Merritt, who, with one of his divisions of cavalry, had followed the road from Petersburg, on the south side of and near the Appomattox river, to

CLOSE IN WITHOUT DELAY on Jetersville, while the Fifth army corps, under the lamented Griffin, which was about ten or fifteen miles behind, was marched at a quick pace to the same point, and the road in front of Lee's army blocked until the arrival of the rest of the Army of the Potomac the afternoon of the next day. My command was pinched for provisions, and these dispatches indicated an opportunity to obtain a supply: so, calling for Lieutenant Colonel Young, commanding my scouts, four men, in the best approved gray, were selected—good, brave, smart fellows, knowing every cavalry regiment in the Confederate army, and as good as "Johnnies" as we called them, as far as bearing and language were concerned. They were directed to go to Burkeville Junction and there separate. Two were to go down the Lynchburg branch of the railroad until a Confederate telegraph station was found, from which they were to transmit by wire the above-mentioned rebel dispatches, representing the suffering condition of Lee's army, watch for the trains, and hurry the provisions on to Burkeville, or in that direction. The other two were to go on the Danville branch, and had similar instructions. The mission was accomplished by those who went out on the Lynchburg branch, but I am not certain about the success of the other party; at all events negotiations came from Danville that I know of.

I arrived at Jetersville with the advance of my command—the First United States cavalry—on the afternoon of the 4th of April. I knew the condition and position of the rebel army from the dispatches referred to, and also from the following letter (erroneously dated April 5), taken from a colored man who was captured later in the day:

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On the afternoon and night of the 4th no attack was made by the enemy upon the small force in front—the Fifth corps and three divisions of cavalry—and by the morning of the 5th I began to believe that he would leave the main road if he could, and pass around my left flank to Sailor's creek and Farmville. To watch this suspected movement, early in the morning of the 5th I sent Davies' brigade of Crook's division of cavalry to make a reconnaissance in that direction. The result was an encounter by Davies with a large train of wagons, under escort, moving in the direction anticipated. The train was attacked by him, and about two hundred wagons were burned, and five pieces of artillery and a large number of prisoners captured. In the afternoon of April 5th the main body of the Army of the Potomac came up. Gen. Meade was unwell and requested me to put the troops in position, which I did, in line of battle, facing the enemy at Amelia court house. I thought it best to attack at once, but this was not done. I then began to be afraid the enemy would, in the night, by a march to the right from Amelia court house, attempt to pass our left flank and again put us in the

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J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE

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In order to protect the public against the imposition of Mountebanks in our line, we have concluded to offer

BILLIARD MATERIALS AT COST.

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

2 1/2 Best Zanibar Ivory Billiard Balls, per set.....\$22.00

BILLIARD CLOTH.

Especially and solely manufactured for Ivan Simons & Fils at Verriers, Belgium. No. 1, 74 inches wide, per yard.....\$6.50 No. 2, 74 inches wide, per yard.....\$5.00 No. 3, 74 inches wide, per yard.....\$5.00

Table with columns: Nominal Size of Table, Exact Size of Table, First Quality, Quality, Price. Rows include 5x10, 4x9, 4x8 tables for billiard and pool.

BILLIARD CHALK. Best French Billiard Chalk, per gross.....\$ 50 Best French Cue Tips, 100 in a box.....\$1.00 POCKET NETTINGS—Fringes, Leathers, finest worsted, per set (6).....\$3.00

Orders must invariably be accompanied by remittance, and same be directed to our principal manufacturer.

THE J. M. BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.,

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, 227 Omaha office, 509 South 10th street. eod-mbo

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GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS NEB.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO Growers of Live Stock and Others.

Our Ground Oil Cake.

It is the best and cheapest food for stock of any kind. One pound is equal to three pounds of corn. Stock fed with Ground Oil Cake in the Fall and Winter, instead of running down, will increase in weight and be in good marketable condition in the spring. Dairymen, as well as others, who use it can testify to its merits. Try it and judge for yourselves. Price \$25.00 per ton; no charge for sacks. Address WOODMAN LARSEN OIL COMPANY, Omaha, Neb.

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It is a fact! BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, a true non-alcoholic tonic, made in Baltimore, Md., by the Brown Chemical Company, who are old druggists and in every particular reliable, will, by removing the craving appetite of the drunkard, and by curing the nervousness, weakness, and general ill health resulting from intemperance, do more to promote temperance, in the strictest sense than any other means now known.

It is a well authenticated fact that many medicines, especially 'bitters,' are nothing but cheap whiskey vilely concocted for use in local option countries. Such is not the case with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Its medicine, a cure for weakness and decay in the nervous, muscular, and digestive organs of the body, producing good,