

SURRENDER OF LEE.

EVACUATION OF RALEIGH.

GENERAL BANKS NOT AT CAIRO.

Gold in New York, 145.

[From our Extra of Yesterday.]

BATON ROUGE, April 14—10 A. M.—By the arrival of the W. R. Arthur we have received New York and Washington dates of the 9th.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 9, 9 P. M.—Major Gen. Dix: This Department has received the official report of the surrender, this day, of Gen. Lee and his army to Lieut. Gen. Grant, on terms proposed by the latter.

E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, April 9, 4:30 P. M.—Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: Gen. Lee surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia this afternoon, upon the terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions more fully.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APRIL 9.—General: I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whither I had come to meet you and ascertain definitely what terms were embraced in your proposition of yesterday with reference to the surrender of this army. I now request an interview in accordance with the offer contained in yours of yesterday for that purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE, Gen.

To Gen. Grant.

CAMP UNITED STATES ARMIES, April 9.—Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army: Your note of this date is but this moment, 11:15 A. M., received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg Railroad to the Danville and Lynchburg Railroad, I am at this writing about four miles west of Walter's Church, and will push forward to the front for the purpose of meeting you. Notice sent to me on this road where you wish the interview to take place will meet me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APPOMATTOX COURT-HOUSE, April 9.—Gen. R. E. Lee: In accordance with the substance of my letter to you, of the 8th inst., 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 on duplicate; one copy to be given to any officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officers as you may designate.

The officers do give their undivided paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regiment commander sign a like parole for the men of their commands, the arms, artillery and public property to be packed, 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 their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

Yours, respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9.—Lieut. Gen. Grant: I have received your letter of this date, containing terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you, and as they are the same expressed in your letter of the 8th inst., they are accepted. I will proceed to designate the proper officers to carry the stipulations into effect.

Very respectfully,

R. E. LEE, General.

BUFFALO, April 10.—There are great rejoicings here and at other cities over the glorious news.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—By an order from the War Department 200 guns were fired at noon to day. The city is lively with excitement and very little business doing.

The following is the previous correspondence between Grant and Lee, referred to in the foregoing telegram:

CLIFTON HOUSE, Va., April 9.—Hon. E. M. Stanton: The following correspondence has taken place between Gen. Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in pursuit during its pendency.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APRIL 7, 1865.—Gen. R. E. Lee: Results of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

APRIL 7.—General: I have received your note of this date. Though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I respect your desire to evade the useless effusion of blood, and, therefore, before considering your proposition, ask the terms you will offer of conditions of surrender.

R. E. LEE, Gen.

APRIL 8.—Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking on what conditions I will accept the surrender of the Army

of Northern Virginia, is received. In reply, I would say that peace being my first desire there is but one condition that I insist on, that the men surrendered shall be disqualified for taking up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged.

I will meet you or designate officers to meet any officers you may name for the same purpose, at any point agreeable to you, for the purpose of arranging definitely the terms on which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received.

Very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES, 1865.—General: I received at a late hour your note, in answer to mine yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your proposition be frank.

I do not think the emergency has arrived to call for a surrender, but as a restoration of peace should be the sole object of all, I desire to know whether your proposals would tend to that end. I cannot, therefore, meet you with a view to surrender the Army of Northern Virginia, but as far as your proposition may affect the Confederate States army forces under my command and tend to the restoration of peace, should be pleased to meet you at 10 A. M. tomorrow, at the old stage road to Richmond, between picket lines of the two armies.

Very respectfully,

R. E. LEE.

To Gen. Grant, U. S. A.

APRIL 9.—Your note of yesterday is received. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for 10 A. M. to day could lead to no good. I will state, however, General, that I am equally anxious for peace with yourself, and the whole North entertains the same feeling. Terms upon which peace can be had are well understood by the South. By laying down their arms they will hasten that most desirable event, save thousands of human lives, and hundreds of millions of property not yet destroyed.

Sincerely hoping that all our difficulties may be settled without the loss of another life, I subscribe myself, very respectfully,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—To Lieut. Gen. Grant: Thanks to Almighty God for the great victory with which He has this day crowned you and the gallant army under your command.

The thanks of this Department of the Government and of the people of the United States, their reverence and honor have been deserved, and will be rendered to you and the brave soldiers and gallant officers of your army for all time to come.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9, 10 P. M.—Ordered that a salute of 200 guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and navy department and every arsenal in the United States, and at the Military Academy at West Point, on the day of the receipt of this order, in commemoration of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and his army to Lieut. Gen. Grant.

E. M. STANTON.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 6.—Deserters and refugees report the evacuation of Raleigh, and that the enemy were throwing up works on the Tar River at Rocky Mount, 40 miles from here, on the Weldon and Wilmington Railroad. The enemy are burning the bridges and ties on the railroad, and conveying off the rails. It is thought that Johnston will go to the relief of Lee. His army is much demoralized.

PADUCAH, April 10.—To War Eagle: A steamer just in from Eastport brings the gratifying intelligence of the complete rout of Forrest's army in a recent battle with our forces. Particulars will be sent as soon as received.

SECOND DISPATCH.

PADUCAH, April 10.—The fight took place near Tuscaloosa, Ala. Forrest was first attempting to head off Gen. Wilson's cavalry force, moving towards the Gulf.

The enemy were badly beaten and many prisoners taken. Gen. Hatch commands at Eastport. Buford, with a small force, is near Corinth. The garrison at Eastport is more than sufficient to take care of him.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Gold opened at 144, rose to 145½ and closed at 145. Noon Board—Cotton quiet, no quotations.

BATON ROUGE, April 14.—When the Arthur left Cairo, Gen. Banks had not arrived. The New Ruth is expected here within 24 hours, as she was to leave Cairo on the evening of the 10th.