



THE FINAL STAND OF THE ARMY OF GENERAL GRANT, APRIL 6, 1862, NEAR PITTSBURGH LANDING.—WEBSTER'S ARTILLERY REPULSING BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.—FROM A SKETCH BY H. LOVIE.

After their front had been forced back by the fall of Forts Henry and Donelson and the capture of Island No. 10, the Confederates sought to establish a new line of defence south of the Tennessee River, where General Albert Sidney Johnston commanded about 45,000 men. Grant, early in April, 1862, moved to the Tennessee River with about 33,000 men, stationing his main force at Pittsburgh Landing, a few miles west of which were the log church and hamlet of Shiloh, where Generals T. Sherman, McClelland and Hurlburt were in special command. On the morning of April 6 they were attacked by Johnston with great fury and valor. The troops were green and the Union line was slowly forced back, receiving and inflicting very heavy losses. The Southern troops had expected great things of this battle. Their leaders, and especially General Beauregard, had promised them complete victory, and they went into the fight full of confidence, and were pushed forward regardless of the terrible losses they must sustain. It was, as Grant has said, Southern dash against Northern pluck and endurance. The former was at first steadily victorious, driving the Northern line back at all points almost to the river; but toward evening twenty guns were placed in position in the open woods near Pittsburgh Landing, and these, assisted by the shelling from the gunboats, were so ably supported that the rebels could not capture them. The next day the Federals turned the threatened rout into a victory.