GUERRILLA WARFARE

In the spring of 1863, after the Shenandoah Valley had been cleared of Union forces, Confederate guerrillas began to harass Union troops and civilians in the central and eastern counties of Virginia and West Virginia. These guerrillas, composed of幾個數字的米利塔里力量，were often led by men such as John Brown, who had fought in the Mexican War and who was later hanged for his part in the Raid on Harpers Ferry.

The guerrilla war was fought largely in the backwoods of Virginia and West Virginia, where the terrain was rugged and the population was largely rural. The guerrillas were skilled in the use of guerillas, such as ambushes and hit-and-run attacks, and they were able to operate with little interference from Union forces.

The guerrilla war was a major factor in the outcome of the Civil War, as it prevented Union troops from effectively pursuing Confederate soldiers and forced the Union to devote a significant portion of its resources to suppressing the guerrilla threat.

The war ended in 1865 with the surrender of Confederate General Robert E. Lee to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, Virginia.