Sixth Army Corps broke through the Confederate lines, which led to the evacuation of the city that evening. General Joseph E. Johnston’s army turned north while the main portion continued south. The Union cavalry fought Confederate infantry. The wagon train, which turned off at Holt’s Corner, became bogged down while crossing Sailor’s Creek and were eventually expelled by Union forces from this dwelling, with most of the Southern troops ahead to the crossing of Little Sailor’s Creek.

Confederates eventually withdrew from the battlefield. Troops were sent on a mission to burn this South Side railroad, which was the South Side’s main line. Fighting took place around this railroad structure over the Appomattox River. In the waiting, Ewell faced challenges crossing the Appomattox River, and Meade and Sheridan and other Union forces began planning. Plans would be made at Jetersville. Ewell faced challenges crossing the Appomattox River, and Meade and Sheridan and other Union forces began planning. Plans would be made at Jetersville. Ewell faced challenges crossing the Appomattox River, and Meade and Sheridan and other Union forces began planning. Plans would be made at Jetersville. Ewell faced challenges crossing the Appomattox River, and Meade and Sheridan and other Union forces began planning. Plans would be made at Jetersville. Ewell faced challenges crossing the Appomattox River, and Meade and Sheridan and other Union forces began planning. Plans would be made at Jetersville.