

BEDFORD PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1865.

ASCENDENCY OF THE COPPER-HEAD PARTY.

The world has conceded Wilkins Micawber to be a perfect impersonation of that class of hopeful geniuses...

Peace! and tomorrow vowed that the war might last forever or until the Copperhead Party should get into power...

To-morrow four years ago the President issued his proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers to suppress the embryo rebellion...

"Glorious to the Lord of Hosts, from whom all blessings are." If ever people under heaven were bound to prostrate themselves in gratitude...

That religious faith is fitly followed now by a religious gratitude. It is wonderful to mark the solemn character of the joy that now spreads the land...

"OUT OF THE WOODS." Richmond and Petersburg were evacuated by Gen. Lee; they were not taken by assault...

The above piece of stupid nonsense is nothing more than the emanation of a despairing wretch who is trying to stay the sinking hopes of despairing rebels in our midst...

The enemies of this Republic may talk as they please of its materializing tendencies, may try their hearts content stigmatize our people as worshippers of the "almighty dollar"...

With this gratitude for deliverance is mingled a fresh assurance that Heaven has reserved our republic for a destiny more glorious than can yet be conceived...

Richmond and Petersburg "not taken by assault, but evacuated!" We scarcely know which astonishes us most, Lee's strategy...

Rises—The hopes of the Democracy.—Bedford Gazette. For particulars we would refer our readers to the recent elections in Connecticut and Rhode Island...

The following items we clip from that spicy sheet, the Chambersburg Repository: Information is wanted of one J. Davis, Esq., who has hitherto supposed himself President of a supposed Confederacy...

The annual election in Rhode Island was held on Tuesday of last week; but there was no contest. The Democracy was like Lee's army and the Dutchman's milk...

WANTED—a "last ditch" for J. Davis, Esq. Until recently he had been infatuated with the conviction that he had it in Richmond, but the delusion has vanished...

"Lee has, doubtless, moved into North Carolina, for the purpose of uniting his army with Johnson's."—Bedford Gazette. Our voracious cotery oratory is "doubtless" mistaken...

THE COMING JUBILEE. We invoke the friends of the Union every where to turn out in the celebration of our recent glorious victories. Let us suspend business for one day at least...

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE. CAMP OF THE 18TH P. V. IN THE FIELD, FIVE MILES SOUTH WEST OF PETERSBURG, VA., APRIL 7, 1865.

I will inform you that there was a great battle fought on Sunday the 2nd inst. I know that the news of the fight has reached Bedford ere this, but in order to relieve those that have friends in the army...

On Saturday evening the orders came to pack up and be ready to move, which was done in a short time. At dark we were ordered to move in front of the works...

The rebel column became panic-stricken and a complete stampede ensued. Our troops are almost wild with enthusiasm and the greatest joy prevails throughout the army...

I am yours truly, SIMON DICKERHOFF, Capt. Commanding Co. "E," 18th.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE. SNAKE SPRINGS, April 8, 1865. MR. EDITOR: As I was proceeding to Bloody Run on the 4th inst., I saw a magnificent flag of our once common country floating in the breeze...

SENATOR Sumner recently received from Worcester, Mass., a petition signed by Mayor Ball, Levi Lincoln and fifty other prominent residents, asking "to be furnished by the War Department with one or two of the captured rebel cannon..."

It is announced that Garibaldi's daughter Teresita has just given birth to Caprina to a boy, who, by his grandfather's desire, has been christened Lincoln, in honor of the "American President who has abolished slavery."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

In the recent draft in Baltimore, seventy-one negroes were drawn. A little child died of hydrophobia in Harrisburg, last week. Rhode Island has sent five thousand five hundred and fifty-one men to the war.

A Wisconsin paper approvingly announces the re-appointment of Mark Tapely as post-master of Racine. RAREY, the horse-tamer, is now living on his farm at Groveport, near Columbus, Ohio. He still keeps Cruiser.

In Biddeford, Maine, the other day, the new Mayor sent to the Common-Council an inaugural message five columns long. GEN. Lane and Gen. Pomeroy have each contributed one thousand dollars to the Lincoln College fund of Topeka, Kansas.

Boston has subscribed \$28,000 to the Christian Commission, and the work is still going on. GEN. Ord telegraphs that Gen. Russell of the Twenty-fifth Corps, reported killed, is safe.

GEN. Pope and staff returned to St. Louis from Little Rock, Arkansas, on Wednesday of last week. MAJOR General Anderson of the rebel service is said to have been killed on Saturday, in front of Petersburg.

Hox. L. W. Powell declines being a candidate for Congress in the second district of Kentucky. JUDGE Lewis is preparing a circular respecting the tax to be paid upon the tobacco found in Richmond having Union claimants.

The lumber trade in Wisconsin is unusually lively. It is estimated that at least twenty million feet are now on the Neshoto river. A DIVORCE suit has just been decided in Kansas. Mrs. Chloe Hallett got a judgment against her husband, for alimony to the amount of \$100,000.

GENERAL Wm. H. Adams, a well-known citizen of Western New York, died in Albany on Friday. He was one of the original builders of the Erie Canal. The pirate Maffit is said to be imprisoned at Havana, at the suit of G. E. Tyler, owner of the Shooting Star, which vessel Maffit recently attempted to destroy.

GEORGE H. Hoyt, the young lawyer of Boston who went to Virginia to defend John Brown on his trial, is now Lieut. Col. of the Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry. It is found on examination that Secretary Seward's jaw is fractured, and apprehensions are entertained of the possible consequences of the accident.

The Post-Office Department has ordered the Post office at Hampton, Elizabeth county to be opened, and appointed Kennon Whiting, Postmaster. One of the largest sized guns is to be sent from St. Louis to Galena, the home of Gen. Grant; to be fired there in honor of the fall of Richmond.

The Richmond Post-Office has been taken possession of by the Government and 22 bags of captured mails delivered to the War Department. Provost Marshal General Fry has refused a request to allow the drafted men belonging to the New York State Militia thirty days to rejoin their families.

According to a Russian custom, the wife of the late Duke De Morny cut off her hair and put it in his coffin as a pledge not to marry again. It was anticipated that the Petersburg and Richmond Railroad would be in running order yesterday. The track was to be repaired and widened.

The Louisville Journal says: "A Boston physician has discovered that gold has medicinal virtues. So the yellow metal, we suppose, is become a drug. Col. Duell, formerly of the British army, and who more recently served under Gens. McClellan, Burnside and Hooker, died suddenly at Meadville Pa., last Sunday. The first weekly overland mail arrived at Prescott, the capital of Arizona, on the 12th of March, in fifteen days from San Francisco.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

MURRAH! MURRAH! MURRAH! GLORIOUS VICTORY! GEN. LEE'S ARMY AGAIN ROUTED! DISPATCHES FROM LINCOLN, GRANT AND SHERIDAN. Several Thousand Prisoners Taken. SIX REBEL GENERALS CAPTURED. Fourteen Pieces of Artillery in our Possession.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7, 10 a. m. Major General Dix: Gen. Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Generals Ewing, Kershaw, Batten, Corse and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. The details will be given as speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7—11 a. m. The following telegram, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major General Sheridan over Lee's army, has just been received by this Department. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7, 8:35 a. m. At 11:15 yesterday, at Burkerville Station Gen. Grant sends me the following from Gen. Sheridan. (Signed) A. LINCOLN.

April 6—11:30 p. m. I have the honor to report that the enemy made a stand at the intersection of the Burkerville Station road with the road upon which they were retreating. I attacked them with two divisions of the Sixth Army Corps, and routed them handsomely, making a connection with the cavalry.

I am still pressing on with both cavalry and infantry. Up to the present time we have captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Batten, Corse, DeBarry, and Custis Lee, several thousand prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, with caissons, and a large number of wagons. If the thing is pressed I think Lee will surrender.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding THURSDAY'S VICTORY! MAJOR-GENERAL MEADE'S REPORT. DISPATCHES FROM CORPS COMMANDERS. Gen. Lee's Forces Attacked and Driven. A COMPLETE UNION SUCCESS. The Pursuit of the Rebels Continued.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS, April 6, 1865—7 P. M. Lieut. General Grant: At daylight this forenoon I moved the 2d, 25th and 6th Army Corps along the railroad in the direction of Amelia Court House.

Soon after moving reliable intelligence was received that the enemy was moving towards Farmville. The direction of the 2d and 25th corps was immediately changed from north-easterly to a northwest direction, and the directing corps (the 2d) moved on Deatonville, and the 25th (the 2d) moved on the right of the 2d and 6th, facing about and moving by the left flank and taking position on the left of the 2d. It was understood the cavalry was on the extreme left.

The changes were promptly made—the 2d Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the enemy near Deatonville, driving him by the right across Sailor's Creek to the Appomattox. The 6th Army Corps made a long march, but its position prevented its striking the enemy's column before it had passed.

The 6th corps came up with the enemy about 4 P. M., and in conjunction with the 2d, on the right, and the cavalry on the left, attacked and routed the enemy, capturing many prisoners—among them Gen. Ewell and Gen. Custis Lee. I transmit dispatches from Generals Humphrey and Wright, which, in justice to those officers and the gallant corps they command, I may be sent to the War Department for immediate publication.

It is impossible now to give any estimate of the casualties on either side, or of the number of prisoners taken, but it is evident to-day's work is going to be one of the most important of the recent brilliant operations. The pursuit will be continued as soon as the men get a little rest. The 5th corps, which will be moved by the left, and Wright and Humphreys will continue the direct pursuit as long as it promises success. (Signed) GEO. G. MEADE, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, April 6, 1865—10 P. M. Maj. Gen. Webb, Chief of Staff: In pursuance of instructions of this morning from Major Gen. Meade, I moved from Jetersville by the shortest road to the left of Deatonville, with the object of there taking position on the left of the 2d corps, striking the road running from Deatonville to Burkes Station, at a point a little to the south of the former place. I found that the 2d corps was engaged to the front and right, and the cavalry heavily to my left. Moving down the road towards Burkes Station, perhaps ten miles to the right, I posted across to nearly parallel with the road on which the enemy was moving, and along which he had thrown up a line of intrenchments. As soon as the leading division (Gen. Seymour's) could be formed, it was moved up the road held by the enemy, which was carried. Then turning to the left, it was advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance.

By this time Wheaton's division was put in position as rapidly as possible on Seymour's left. The lines were again advanced and were swept down the road for a distance of about two miles, and arriving at a deep and difficult creek, we found that the enemy had performed his line on the opposite side, where we attacked him and drove him to a point a distance of a half mile further.

In the first attack a portion of the cavalry operated on our right flank. In subsequent attack the mass of cavalry operated on our left, and the right flank of the enemy. The result has been a complete success. The combined forces captured five general officers, among them Generals Ewell and Custis Lee, and a number of other prisoners.

I shall go in camp about two miles beyond this point and await instructions. The 1st and 3d divisions—Wheaton's and Seymour's—and the artillery were engaged to-day. Reports of the casualties will be forwarded soon. The Corps has nobly sustained the reputation it earned on the 2d inst., as well as upon previous hard fought battle-fields.

H. G. WRIGHT, Major General Commanding. SECOND ARMY CORPS, April 6—7:30 P. M. Maj. Gen. A. S. Webb: Our last fight just before dark at Sailor's

Creek, gave us two guns, three flags and a considerable number of prisoners, 200 wagons, 70 ambulances, with mules and horses to about one half the ambulances. There are between thirty and fifty wagons in addition, which were abandoned and destroyed along the road, as also some battery wagons, forges and lumber. I have already reported to you the capture of one gun, two flags and some prisoners, and the fact that the road for over two miles is strewn with tents and baggage, cooking utensils, some ammunition, and materials of all kinds.

The wagons are across the approach to the bridge, and it will take some time to clear it. The enemy are in position on the heights beyond with artillery. The bridge is partially destroyed. We cannot advance to-morrow in the same manner we have to-day. As soon as I get my troops up a little, we are considerably mixed I might push a column down the road, but it is evident I cannot follow rapidly during the night. (Signed) A. A. HUMPHREYS, Major General.

THE END OF THE WAR! GOD HAS GRANTED VICTORY! GLORIOUS NEWS! GEN'L. LEE SURRENDERS! GRANT'S TERMS ACCEPTED! PARTICULARS OF LEE'S SURRENDER! LEE'S LETTER TO GEN. GRANT! GEN'L. GRANT'S REPLY! UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF EVERYTHING! GENERAL LEE ACCEPTS THE TERMS. Correspondence between the two Generals before the Surrender.

PRELIMINARY CORRESPONDENCE—FIRST DISPATCH—GEN. GRANT DEMANDS A SURRENDER. April 7, 1865. Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.: GENERAL.—The result 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, your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen. Com. Armies U. S. LEE'S REPLY. GEN'L.—I have received your note of this date, though not entirely of the opinion you express of the hopelessness of the further resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia, I reciprocate your desire to avoid useless effusion of blood and therefore before considering your proposition request the terms you will offer on condition of its surrender. Signed, R. E. LEE, General.

To Lieut. Gen. Grant, Commanding Armies of the United States: GEN. GRANT'S REPLY TO LEE. April 8, 1865. Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army: General—Your note of last evening, in reply to mine of same date, asking conditions on which I will accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, is just received. 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 upon which the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia will be received. Very Respectfully, Your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT, Lieut. Gen.

LEE DESIRES TO MAKE TERMS OF PEACE. April 8, 1865. GEN'L.—I received at a late hour your note of to-day in answer to mine of yesterday. I did not intend to propose the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, but to ask the terms of your propositions. To be frank, I do not think the emergency has arisen to call for the surrender of this army. The restoration of peace should be the sole object of my 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 propositions may affect the Confederate States Forces under my command, and tend to the restoration of peace, I should be pleased to meet you at 10 A. M., to-morrow, on the Old Station road, between the picket lines of the two armies. Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, Lieut. Gen. U. S. A.

GEN. GRANT REFUSES TO NEGOTIATE AND DECLINES TO MEET LEE. April 9, 1865. Gen. R. E. Lee, commanding armies of the Confederate States: GENERAL.—Your note of yesterday re-

ceived. As I have no authority to treat on the subject of peace, the meeting proposed for at 10 A. M. to-day could lead to no good. I will state, however, that I am actually anxious for peace with yourself and the whole North entertain the same feeling. The terms upon which peace can be had are well understood. By the south 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 your obedient servant. (Signed) U. S. GRANT, Lt. Gen. U. S. A.

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE. Announcement of the Surrender. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9, 9 P. M. Maj. Gen. Dix, N. Y. The Department has just received the official report of the surrender, this day of Gen. Lee and his whole army to Lieut. Gen. Grant, on the terms proposed by General Grant. Details will be given as speedily as possible. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

GENERAL GRANT'S OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. 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 terms proposed by myself. The accompanying additional correspondence will show the conditions fully. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

CORRESPONDENCE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE SURRENDER. The following is the previous correspondence between Lieutenant General Grant and General Lee referred to in the foregoing telegram to the Secretary of War. CLINTON HOUSE, VA., April 9. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War: The following correspondence has taken place between Gen. Lee and myself. There has been no relaxation in the pursuit during its progress. U. S. GRANT, Lieut. General.

LEE ASKS FOR ANOTHER INTERVIEW. April 9, 1865. GENERAL.—I received your note of this morning on the picket line, whether 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 your letter of yesterday for that purpose. Very respectfully your obedient servant, R. E. LEE. To General Grant: GEN. GRANT CONSENTS TO MEET LEE. April 9, 1865. To R. E. Lee, Commanding C. S. A.: Your note of this date is but this moment 11:50 A. M. received. In consequence of my having passed from the Richmond and Lynchburg road to the Farmville and Lynchburg, 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. I have the honor to inform you that I will be glad to interview you on this road where you wish the interview to take place, will meet me. Very respectfully your obedient servant, U. S. GRANT. GEN. GRANT'S TERMS. APPOINTMENT COURT HOUSE, April 9. Gen. R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate States Army: 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 in duplicate—one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by each officer or officers as you may designate. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the United States Government until properly exchanged and each company or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men of their command. The arms, artillery and public property to be packed and 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 baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the United States authority so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside. Very respectfully, U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General. LEE ACCEPTS THE TERMS AND SURRENDERS HIS WHOLE ARMY. HEAD QUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VIRGINIA, April 9.—Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. A.—I have received your letter of this date containing the terms of surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, as proposed by you. AS THEY ARE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS THOSE 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, Your obedient servant, R. E. LEE, General. OFFICIAL THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9—9:30 P. M. Lieut. Gen. Grant: Thanks be to Almighty God for the great victory with which He has this day crowned you and the gallant army under your command. Thanks of this Department and of the Government of the people of the United States. Their reverence and honor have been served, and will be rendered to you and the brave and gallant officers and soldiers of your army for all time. (Signed) EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. A SALUTE ORDERED TO BE FIRED. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9—10 P. M. Ordered that a salute of two hundred guns be fired at the headquarters of every army and department, and at every post and arsenal in the United States, and at the West Point academy, on the day of the receipt of this order in commemoration of the surrender of Gen. R. E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieut. Gen. Grant and the Army under his command. Report of the receipt of the execution of this order to be made to the Adjutant General at Washington. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 9—11:30 P. M. The following telegram, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major General Sheridan over Lee's army, has just been received by this Department. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 7—11 a. m. The following telegram, announcing the victory won yesterday by Major General Sheridan over Lee's army, has just been received by this Department. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7, 10 a. m. Major General Dix: Gen. Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army, capturing Generals Ewing, Kershaw, Batten, Corse and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. The details will be given as speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, April 7, 8:35 a. m. At 11:15 yesterday, at Burkerville Station Gen. Grant sends me the following from Gen. Sheridan. (Signed) A. LINCOLN.

April 6—11:30 p. m. I have the honor to report that the enemy made a stand at the intersection of the Burkerville Station road with the road upon which they were retreating. I attacked them with two divisions of the Sixth Army Corps, and routed them handsomely, making a connection with the cavalry.

I am still pressing on with both cavalry and infantry. Up to the present time we have captured Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Batten, Corse, DeBarry, and Custis Lee, several thousand prisoners, fourteen pieces of artillery, with caissons, and a large number of wagons. If the thing is pressed I think Lee will surrender.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General Commanding THURSDAY'S VICTORY! MAJOR-GENERAL MEADE'S REPORT. DISPATCHES FROM CORPS COMMANDERS. Gen. Lee's Forces Attacked and Driven. A COMPLETE UNION SUCCESS. The Pursuit of the Rebels Continued.

MEADE'S HEADQUARTERS, April 6, 1865—7 P. M. Lieut. General Grant: At daylight this forenoon I moved the 2d, 25th and 6th Army Corps along the railroad in the direction of Amelia Court House.

Soon after moving reliable intelligence was received that the enemy was moving towards Farmville. The direction of the 2d and 25th corps was immediately changed from north-easterly to a northwest direction, and the directing corps (the 2d) moved on Deatonville, and the 25th (the 2d) moved on the right of the 2d and 6th, facing about and moving by the left flank and taking position on the left of the 2d. It was understood the cavalry was on the extreme left.

The changes were promptly made—the 2d Army Corps soon becoming engaged with the enemy near Deatonville, driving him by the right across Sailor's Creek to the Appomattox. The 6th Army Corps made a long march, but its position prevented its striking the enemy's column before it had passed.

The 6th corps came up with the enemy about 4 P. M., and in conjunction with the 2d, on the right, and the cavalry on the left, attacked and routed the enemy, capturing many prisoners—among them Gen. Ewell and Gen. Custis Lee. I transmit dispatches from Generals Humphrey and Wright, which, in justice to those officers and the gallant corps they command, I may be sent to the War Department for immediate publication.

It is impossible now to give any estimate of the casualties on either side, or of the number of prisoners taken, but it is evident to-day's work is going to be one of the most important of the recent brilliant operations. The pursuit will be continued as soon as the men get a little rest. The 5th corps, which will be moved by the left, and Wright and Humphreys will continue the direct pursuit as long as it promises success. (Signed) GEO. G. MEADE, Major General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, April 6, 1865—10 P. M. Maj. Gen. Webb, Chief of Staff: In pursuance of instructions of this morning from Major Gen. Meade, I moved from Jetersville by the shortest road to the left of Deatonville, with the object of there taking position on the left of the 2d corps, striking the road running from Deatonville to Burkes Station, at a point a little to the south of the former place. I found that the 2d corps was engaged to the front and right, and the cavalry heavily to my left. Moving down the road towards Burkes Station, perhaps ten miles to the right, I posted across to nearly parallel with the road on which the enemy was moving, and along which he had thrown up a line of intrenchments. As soon as the leading division (Gen. Seymour's) could be formed, it was moved up the road held by the enemy, which was carried. Then turning to the left, it was advanced down the road against a pretty strong resistance.