

Outline of the Civil War Service of the Private Hugh Moore, Company H, PSS

The information contained in this outline is excerpted directly from, A Biography of the Struck Eagle, Brigadier General Micah Jenkins by James J. Baldwin III and Broken Fortunes by Randolph W. Kirkland, Jr. Information is also coming from official records of Confederate service provided by S. C. Dept. of Archives and History.

Date	Action/Description
April 12, 1861	Bombardment of Ft. Sumter
July 10, 1861	<i>Entered Confederate service on July 10, 1861, as 2nd Lt. in Company I, 6th S. C. Infantry; Capt. W. D. Camp's company, Summerville, S. C. Enlisted with C. P. Petty; Petty was 1/Lt. of company. Petty resigned 31 August 1861; died 20 July 1962.</i>
June and July 1861	6 th Reg. was mustered into Confederate service and broken up into other units. Capt. W. D. Camp is shown as commander of Company I, 5 th SCV in April of 1862.
July of 1861	Unit is shown at Camp Pettus in Virginia. At some time between July 10 and end of the month, the unit was transported to Virginia.
July 1861	<i>Present at Camp Pettus.</i>
August 20, 1861	<i>Hospitalized due to fever at farmhouse 2 ½ miles from the camp.</i>
July to August of 1861	Unit moves to Camp near Germantown. (Not Maryland Germantown, Maryland just north of Washington, DC, and would have been in Yankee hands; camp named, "Camp Germantown.")
September 1861	Unit Present at Camp Germantown.
September 1861	<i>Shown as sick while at Camp Germantown.</i>
September 24, 1861	<i>Resigned; resignation takes effect on October 1, 1861.</i>
November 20, 1862	<i>Enlisted as 1/Lt., Company H, 7th Reg. South Carolina Volunteers (reserve) at Columbia, South Carolina (state fairgrounds); brother, Charles Moore, was in Company L during this same period.</i>
December 12, 1862	Unit encamped at Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina.
February 17, 1863	<i>Enlistment completed.</i>
February 24, 1864	<i>Enlisted by his brother, Capt. James Petty Moore, as private in Company H, PSS, in Spartanburg, SC. Given a recruit bounty.</i>

Date	Action/Description
End February 1864	Longstreet's divisions moved from New Market to Bulls Gap, Tenn.
March 1864	Hampton Legion (regiment) removed from Jenkins' brigade and sent to S.C. to obtain new horses and new recruits. Jenkins was left with 1 st and 2 nd Rifles, the 5 th , PSS, and the 6 th .
End of March 1864	Field's command containing Jenkins' brigade left Bull's Gap and marched to Zollicofer, Tenn., just below Bristol. Passed through Andrew Johnson's hometown of Greeneville, Tenn., in a snow storm.
April 1, 1864	Reached Zollicofer, Tenn.
April 11, 1864	Longstreet ordered to return to Army of Northern Virginia.
April 17, 1864	Jenkins' brigade departed Tennessee for Charlottesville, Virginia.
April 19, 1864	Jenkins' brigade camped in an open field within sight of the University of Virginia.
April 26, 1864	Brigade moved into camp within seven miles of Gordonsville, Virginia.
April 29, 1864	Longstreet's divisions reviewed in an emotional ceremony by Gen. Lee welcoming them back to the Army of Northern Virginia. Longstreet assumed command of the First Army Corps which contained Field's division and Jenkins' brigade.
May 5, 1864	Both units engaged in the Battle of the Wilderness.
May 6, 1864	<i>Wounded in the shoulder; same day that brother, Capt. Moore, was wounded in the head.</i>
May 6, 1864	Gen. Longstreet wounded and Gen. Jenkins killed by William Mahone's brigade of Virginians in friendly fire accident. Col. Coward of the 5 th Reg. wounded in the arm. Jenkin's brigade now under command of Col. Bratton.
May 7, 1864	Gen. Jenkins' body transported to South Carolina. Gen. R. H. Anderson named to command Longstreet's First Corps. (Anderson was from SC and commanded the Jenkins' brigade, now Bratton's brigade earlier in the war).
May 7, 1864	Bratton's brigade moved towards Spotsylvania Courthouse.
May 8-12 1864	Both units engaged at Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse.
May 21, 1864	First Corps, including both units, moved due south towards Hanover Junction.
May 27, 1864	Bratton's brigade pulled from lines around Hanover Junction and marched south to below Ashland.
May 28, 1864	Brigade stopped two mile east of Atlee's Station and four miles south of Pamunkey River.
May 31-June 4, 1864	Battle of Cold Harbor; both units engaged.
June 9, 1864	Brigade resting at Gaines' Mill.
June 13, 1864	Bratton's brigade moves to Frayser's Farm.
June 16, 1864	Bratton's brigade separated from the Field's division and move down the James River and picket toward the river in the vicinity of Deep Bottom. Reopened the road between Petersburg and Richmond.
June 17, 1864	Fields and Pickett's divisions attacked to regain the Howlett Line at the Yankee strongpoint at Mrs. Clay's Farm.
June 18, 1864	Bratton's brigade moved through Petersburg and took up constructing defenses by night near Baxter Road.
Late June 1864	Field's brigades rotated trench duty.
Late June 1864	Col. Bratton promoted to Brig. Gen.
July 28, 1864	Field's division including both units was dispatched to Fussell's Mill to meet an expected enemy advance. This was a feint to cover the mine explosion under the Petersburg line on July 30, 1864. The explosion occurred only 100 yards from where the brigade had been located before being shifted.

Date	Action/Description
August 14, 1864	Yankee troops begin operations against Field's division in defenses east of Richmond. Field's line was broken and the 5 th Reg. moved from the line to White's Tavern on the Darbytown Road.
August 16, 1864	5 th SCVI drove Yankees out of line and closed the breach.
August 24, 1864	Field's division returned to Petersburg and held in reserve.
Aug-Sept 1864	Units were used to help construct defenses around Petersburg.
September 29, 1864	Field's division marched to protect Fort Gilmer, under attack.
September 30, 1864	Field's division, including Bratton's brigade, involved in disastrous attack to retake Ft. Harrison.
October 7, 1864	Darbytown Road and New Market Road fights engaged both units. Field's division took heavy casualties.
October 7, 1864	<i>Wounded slightly.</i>
October 7, 1864	Bratton's brigade returned to Darbytown Road to erect works.
October 13, 1864	Yankee forces attack Field's works and were repulsed. Both units engaged.
October 17, 1864	All able-bodied men placed on the line. Support troops moved to line.
October 19, 1864	Longstreet assumes command of First Corps.
October 27, 1864	Capt. Lyle of 5 th SC captures 600 Yankee prisoners.
November 1864	Construction of winter quarters begins.
December 22, 1864	Bratton's brigade shifted to meet expected attack near Gordonsville. No attack happened and returned to winter quarters on December 24.
Winter of 1865	Pickett duties in lines and trenches around Petersburg. Very little fighting.
March of 1865	Lee fails to break out of salient and attack by Maj. Gen. Gordon fails. Pickett defeated by Yankees at Five Forks.
April 2, 1865	Bratton's brigade pulled from Richmond to Petersburg.
April 2, 1865	Under cover of darkness, Confederates pull out of Petersburg and Richmond. Bratton's brigade as part of Field's division serves as a rear guard.
April 2-3, 1865	Lee's forces march towards Amelia Court House. Bratton's brigade engages in brief skirmish northwest of Petersburg. Bratton's brigade crosses the Appomattox River and learn that their quartermaster wagons have been captured.
April 5, 1865	Lee's moves from Amelia Courthouse with Longstreet's column in the lead. Bratton's brigade skirmishes with Yankee cavalry at Jetersville.
April 6, 1865	Bratton's brigade reaches Rice's Station seven miles southeast of Farmville. Gen. Ewell's and Gen. Anderson's Corps are captured.
April 7, 1865	5 th Regiment crossed the Appomattox River over the decks of two boats tied together and made their way to Farmville with the rest of Bratton's brigade.
April 7, 1865	Last engagement of the war for Bratton's brigade occurred when Yankee troops attempted to turn the flank on Mahone's division. Many Yankee prisoners were taken. After the battle, they resumed march towards Lynchburg.
April 8, 1865	Lee's remaining forces moved towards Appomattox Court House with Longstreet's Corps acting as a rear guard.
April 9, 1865	Bratton's brigade began felling trees and constructing breastworks. The first unit to meet Gen. Lee after the surrender was Bratton's brigade.
April 9, 1865	<i>Surrendered and Paroled at Appomattox Courthouse. No company designation shown on parole list</i>
April 12, 1865	Formal Ceremony of surrender. The Palmetto Sharpshooters stacked their arms and surrendered in front of the 16 th Michigan.
April 13, 1865	Bratton's brigade was marched to Danville, Virginia.

Date	Action/Description
April 16, 1865	Bratton's brigade marched 22 miles to Pittsylvania Court House, Virginia.
April 20, 1865	Bratton's brigade reaches Charlotte, NC. Brigade dissolved as a unit; men return to SC by pairs.