

# Outline of the Civil War Service of the Capt. James Petty Moore, Company H Palmetto Sharpshooters, Army of Northern Virginia, Confederate States Army 1861-1865

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.

Date	Action/Description
April 12, 1861	Bombardment of Ft. Sumter; 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. SCV ordered to active duty.
<b>April 13, 1861</b>	<b><i>Enlisted, as a private, at Spartanburg, S. C., in 5<sup>th</sup> Regiment, Spartan Rifles in the Company of Capt. Joseph Walker.</i></b>
April 13, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. boards train for Columbia. Entire regiment formed and camped at Columbia fairgrounds.
April 15, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. leaves Columbia by train; enters Charleston and camped at the race course outside the city.
April 19, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. moved by steamer from Broad Street wharf to Sullivan's Island. Began a training program on island and helped rebuild Ft. Moultrie and build defenses on island.
May 23, 1861	Gov. Pickens reviewed 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. on Sullivan's Island. The men were urged to convert their enlistments to the Confederate Army. Those that did convert would be sent to Virginia. 900 men converted enlistments and accepted a furlough.
<b>May 28, 1861- June 3, 1861</b>	<b><i>Men of 5<sup>th</sup> Reg. were on furlough. James P. Moore at home on leave.</i></b>
June 3, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. assembled in Orangeburg by the Edisto River.
<b>June 4, 1861</b>	<b><i>5<sup>th</sup> Reg. mustered into Confederate Army service. James P. Moore mustered into Confederate Army in 5<sup>th</sup> Reg., SCVI.</i></b>
June 5, 1861	Boarded train for Virginia service.
June 10, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. reaches Richmond; marches through city to Camp Davis.
June 11, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. reviewed by Jefferson Davis.
June 17, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. ordered to Manassas Junction and placed under command of Gen. Beauregard. Reviewed by Jefferson Davis one final time.
June 18, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. leaves for Manassas.
June 19, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. arrives at Manassas.
June 21, 1861(?)	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. assigned to Third Brigade under Brig. Gen. David Jones.
July 4, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. reviewed by Generals Jones and Beauregard.
July 17, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. moved out of Camp Walker and marched across Bull Run to two miles south of Centreville.
July 21, 1861	First Battle of Manassas.
July 25, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. joined with other South Carolina units in reorganization still under command of Major General David Rumph Jones.

Date	Action/Description
July 24, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. moved to Fairfax Courthouse to Camp Pettus.
September 3, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. makes armed reconnaissance 20 miles beyond lines to Great Falls.
September 4, 1861	Returns to camp; begins rotation to Munson's Hill—five miles from Washington, D.C.
September 28, 1861	Moved from Munson's Hill to Camp Pettus.
Mid October 1861	Camped along Bull Run near McLean's Ford.
October 21, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> marched to Leesburg.
October 28, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> back in camp near McLean's Ford.
October and ending November 16, 1861	Army of Northern Virginia, Potomac District, was reorganized into four divisions. One of the new divisions, the Third, was placed under the command of Maj. Gen. James Longstreet. Gen. Jones' Second Brigade which contained the 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. SCVI was assigned to the division.
November 28, 1861	Maj. Gen. Longstreet reviewed his division; battle flags designed by Gen. Beauregard were presented to each regimental commander.
December 31, 1861	5 <sup>th</sup> performed picket duty in Germantown, Virginia, near Fairfax Courthouse.
December 1861	In response to most volunteer enlistments expiring in April of 1862, the Confederate Congress passes the "Furlough and Bounty Act" which provided a bounty of fifty dollars, a furlough of up to 60 days, and free transportation to and from home to reenlist for three years or for the war. It also allowed soldiers to reorganize into new regiments and elect their own company and regimental officers. This led to a massive organization of the Confederate Army.
January 1862	Ordered to establish winter quarters at Centreville, Virginia. Turned in tents and build wood huts for quarters.
February 1862	Gen. Beauregard replaced by Gen. Joe Johnston. Brig. Gen. Richard H. Anderson assumed command of the Second Brigade, which included the 5 <sup>th</sup> , replacing Gen. D. R. Jones.
March 8, 1862	5 <sup>th</sup> withdrew (along with entire army) to Orange Courthouse (March 22, 1862) and only three companies of reenlistees formed the 5 <sup>th</sup> SCVI under Jenkins.
April 1862	Confederate Congress passes the Conscription Act requiring that all able bodied men between the ages of 18 and 35 be drafted for a period of three years or for the war. Men who did not reenlist faced the threat of being conscripted.
<b>April 8, 1862</b>	<b>Promoted to corporal.</b>
April 14, 1862	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. reaches Richmond, Virginia.
April 16, 1862	Jenkins forms the Palmetto Sharpshooters which consisted of five companies of the 5 <sup>th</sup> SCVI, four companies from the 4 <sup>th</sup> SCVI, and three companies from the disbanded 9 <sup>th</sup> SCVI. The 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. also reorganized containing five of its original companies plus five from other regiments and enlistees. All remained under command of Gen. Anderson. The Second Brigade now consisted of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. under Col. Giles, 6 <sup>th</sup> Reg. under Col. Bratton; 4 <sup>th</sup> Reg. under Major Mattison, and the Palmetto Sharpshooters (PSS) under Jenkins.
<b>April 16, 1862</b>	<b>Moved to Company H, Palmetto Sharpshooters in reorganization of brigade.</b>
April 1862	Renamed Army of Northern Virginia under command of Lt. Gen. Joe Johnston.
April 16, 1862	PSS leaves by steamer and landed at Yorktown, Virginia.
April 18, 1862	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. leaves by steamer and landed at Yorktown. Both PSS and 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. placed on rotation in trenches east of Yorktown.
May 1, 1862	PSS relieving men of the 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg.
May 3, 1862	5 <sup>th</sup> and PSS, part of Longstreet's division marched to Williamsburg.
May 5, 1862	Battle of Williamsburg; both units engaged. First battle for PSS.

Date	Action/Description
May 6, 1862	Both units, as part of Gen. Anderson's brigade serving as a rear guard, began muddy, slow withdraw up the peninsula towards Richmond.
May 8, 1862	Both units as part of Anderson's brigade rested at a place called Mill Stream.
May 17, 1862	Both units as part of Anderson's brigade reached Richmond.
May 20, 1862	PSS (5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. probably as well) sent to Chafin's Bluff on the north bank of the James River, eight miles due south of Richmond to prevent Yankee navy from shelling Richmond. After several days, units returned to camps near Fairfield Race Course.
May 29, 1862	Maj. Gen. Longstreet presented a battle flag to the PSS for conduct in Battle of Williamsburg.
May 31, 1862	Both units were on the march as part of Longstreet's Division towards Seven Pines.
May 31, 1862	Both units engaged in Battle of Seven Pines. Col. Giles commander of 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. killed in action. Lt. Col. Andrew Jackson assumed command of 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. Col. John Bratton of the 6 <sup>th</sup> Reg. was captured by Yankees.
May 31, 1862	Gen. Johnston wounded.
June 1, 1862	Lt. Gen. Robert E. Lee assumes command of the Army of Northern Virginia.
<b>June 2-7, 1862</b>	<b><i>Hospitalized due to dysentery.</i></b>
June 7, 1862	Longstreet recommends Anderson for promotion to Maj. Gen. and Jenkins for Brig. Gen.
June 26, 1862	Both units as part of Longstreet's division left camp outside Richmond and marched towards Mechanicsville.
June 27, 1862	Both units engaged in Battle of Gaines' Mill. Near dark, both regiments were engaged in a sharp battle with the 16 <sup>th</sup> Michigan and the 83 <sup>rd</sup> Pennsylvania. Both Yankee regiments were routed in the fight and the colors of the 16 <sup>th</sup> Michigan were captured. Colors of the 16 <sup>th</sup> Michigan were presented to S. C. Gov. Pickens by Jenkins.
June 29, 1862	Both units as part of Longstreet's division marched fifteen miles to intercept Yankees marching out of White Oak Swamp. The division had marched from Gaines' Mill to a position on Darbytown Road.
June 30, 1862	Longstreet assumed command of the attack; division command passed to Anderson and the brigade command of PSS and 5 <sup>th</sup> passed to Jenkins.
June 30, 1862	Both units engaged in Battle of Frayser's Farm. Both units suffered heavy casualties and did not participate in Battle of Malvern Hill on July 1, 1862.
By July 10, 1862	Both units had returned to old camp at Fairfield Race Course northeast of Richmond. Fighting reached a lull due to losses and illness among the troops.
July 22, 1862	Col. Micah Jenkins was promoted to Brig. Gen. and given command of the Second Brigade.
August 11, 1862	Gen. Lee reorganized the Army of Northern Virginia and divided it into two commands, one under Longstreet and the other under Jackson. Anderson was promoted to Major Gen. and given a division. Jenkins became brigade commander and Joseph Walker (from Spartanburg) became a colonel of the PSS.
<b>August 13, 1862</b>	<b><i>Elected 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. in Company H, Palmetto Sharpshooters.</i></b>
August 14 and 15, 1862	Jenkins' brigade left Richmond and were taken by train to Gordonsville, Virginia.
August 18, 1862	Moved from Gordonsville; April 20, 1862 crossed the Rapidan River at Raccoon Ford.

Date	Action/Description
August 24, 1862	Camped at the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Crossing of Rappahannock River. Longstreet's divisions remained in this defensive position as a feint.
August 26, 1862	Longstreet's divisions, including both units, was sent on a circular march northwest to Salem and then due east to Thoroughfare Gap. Jenkins' brigade was temporarily assigned to Kemper's division.
August 29, 1862	Jenkins' men slept on their guns.
August 30, 1862	Both units engaged Battle of Second Manasas. Gen. Jenkins wounded; Walker assumes command of brigade. Company K of Palmetto Sharpshooters had five men from Wofford College killed by a single shell.
August 31, 1862	Both units engaged in burying the dead and tending to the wounded.
<b>September 2, 1862</b>	<b><i>Promoted to 1<sup>st</sup>/Lt. on the death (KIA) of 1/Lt. D. J. V. Martin (buried in Culpepper, Virginia).</i></b>
September 2, 1862	Longstreet moved units to Dranesville and turned northwest towards Leesburg.
September 3, 1862	Jenkins' brigade marched into Leesburg, Virginia.
September 6, 1862	Both units crossed the Potomac into Maryland at White's Ford.
September 8, 1862	Both units arrived in Frederick, Maryland.
September 10, 1862	Both units march towards Hagerstown, Maryland.
September 13, 1862	Both units reach Hagerstown, Maryland.
September 14, 1862	Longstreet arrived at the Boonsboro Pass. After several tiring movements, the men were positioned at the top of South Mountain near the White House Hotel. Brigade was engaged in a sharp fight called the Battle for South Mountain.
September 14-15, 1862	Brigade, both units, withdrew from South Mountain towards Sharpsburg. Both units were ordered to cover the Confederate withdrawal.
September 15, 1862	Brigade was withdrawn from South Mountain and moved towards Sharpsburg.
September 17, 1862	Both units engaged in Battle of Sharpsburg.
September 19, 1862	Jenkins' brigade buried dead and cared for wounded. Acted as a rear guard while division withdrew across the Potomac. Brigade withdrew across Potomac.
End of September 1862	Camped six miles from Winchester, Virginia.
October 27, 1862	Jenkins' Brigade assigned to Pickett's division in Longstreet's command. General D. R. Jones health prevented staying in the field, so his brigades were divided among the other divisions.
October 27, 1862	Brigade left Winchester and marched to Culpepper.
October 30, 1862	Arrived at Culpepper.
November 16, 1862	Infantry companies of Hampton Legion assigned to Jenkins' brigade. Asbury Coward named commander of the the 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. replacing temporary commander Lt. Col. Andrew Jackson who resigned because of wounds. John Wesley Goss was promoted to Lt. Col. Col. John Bratton returned after being exchanged to be commander of 6 <sup>th</sup> Reg. Brigade had loses due to pneumonia.
November 21, 1862	Brigade left Culpepper and arrived outside Fredicksburg two days later.
December 11-14, 1862	Battle of Fredicksburg, both units engaged.
December 16, 1862	5 <sup>th</sup> sent two companies under Maj. Wylie to scout the town of Fredicksburg.
December 1862	Stalemated armies settled into camps around Fredicksburg. Brigade was in camp near Telegraph Road.
<b><i>January and February of 1863</i></b>	<b><i>Home on furlough.</i></b>

Date	Action/Description
<b>February 3, 1863</b>	<b>Promoted to Capt., Company H, Palmetto Sharpshooters.</b>
<b>March -April and July-October 1863</b>	<b>Shown on records as commanding Company H, PSS.</b>
March 5, 1863	Jenkins' brigade transferred to Gen. Samuel French's division in Southern Virginia.
March 9, 1863	Departed Petersburg and marched south.
March 13, 1863	Crossed Blackwater River and arrived Suffolk area; center was village of Franklin.
March 17, 1863	Attacked by Yankee cavalry across the river from Franklin. Continued to skirmish with Yankee cavalry.
April 10, 1863	Brigade marched south to combine with French's forces at the village of South Quay.
April 11- May 3, 1863	Siege of Suffolk, Virginia.
May 6, 1863	Jenkins' brigade returned to Blackwater camp.
May 16, 1863	Brigade engaged in two day skirmish with enemy at Carrsville.
Late May 1863	Jenkins' brigade placed under command of Gen. D. H. Hill. French transferred to the West.
June 22, 1863	Jenkins' brigade moved to camp near Petersburg.
June 24, 1863	Gen. Hill reviewed the brigade at New Market Race Course outside of Petersburg.
July 18, 1863	Brigade transferred to command of Gen. Elzey to assist in defense of Richmond.
September 11, 1863	Brigade transferred to Gen. John Bell Hood's division.
September 14, 1863	Brigade departed from Petersburg by rail. Moved to Raleigh, NC, Charlotte, NC; Chester, SC; Orangeburg, SC; Augusta, GA; Atlanta, GA; and finally Chattanooga, TN.
September 20, 1863	Arrived at Ringgold, TN; too late for Battle of Chickamauga. 5 <sup>th</sup> did make it to creek after battle and Rosecran's army had retreated.
September 22, 1863	Jenkins wounded in face by shell; brigade prepared to move out to Lookout Mountain.
Early October 1863	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. along with 1 <sup>st</sup> Reg. sent on reconnaissance mission across Chattanooga Creek.
October 26, 1863	Yankees captured Brown's Ferry crossing as a result of Gen. Law's incompetence.
October 28-9, 1863	Battle of Lookout Mountain; both units engaged.
October 29, 1863	Withdrew in good order across Lookout Creek towards camps on Lookout Mountain.
November 5, 1863	Brigade left camp on Lookout Mountain and began march along railroad to Cleveland, Tennessee.
November 8-9, 1863	Departed Cleveland, Tennessee, for Sweetwater, Tenn.
November 11, 1863	Entire brigade arrived at Sweetwater and marched to Loudon, Tenn.
November 14, 1863	PSS companies B and D secured crossing of river and bridgehead.
November 15, 1863	PSS and 5 <sup>th</sup> arrived Lenoir's Station and seized two hills without fighting.
November 16, 1863	Captured Lenoir's Station and supplies. Marched hard to catch retreating Yankees driving them to Campbell's Station 13 miles southwest of Knoxville.
November 17, 1863	Longstreet's divisions had arrived on the outskirts of fortifications of Knoxville.
November 29, 1863	Battle of Knoxville; fortunately none of Jenkins' men involved in disastrous attack on Ft. Loudon.
December 4, 1863	Withdrew by night march from Knoxville to Blain's Crossroads.

Date	Action/Description
December 9, 1863	Arrived Rogersville, Tennessee.
December 15, 1863	Jenkins' brigade encountered Yankee force at Rutledge; incompetence on Gen. Laws and McLaws prevented attack; both relieved.
December 17, 1863	Returned to Rogersville, Tennessee.
December 24, 1863	Brigade moved to winter quarters at Morristown, Tennessee.
January 2, 1864	5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. along with another regiment and cavalry marched to Dandridge, Tenn. Yankees left area without a fight and 5 <sup>th</sup> under Coward returned to Morristown.
January 17, 1864	Jenkins' brigade under Col. Bratton engaged a Yankee force at Dandridge, Tenn.
End of January 1864	Jenkins' brigade vacated winter quarters in Morristown and moved to New Market about 27 miles northeast of Knoxville.
February 12, 1864	Charles W. Fields was promoted to Major General and named as commander of Hood's division where Jenkins had been acting commander.
<b>February 24, 1864</b>	<b><i>Enlisted brother, Hugh Moore, as private in Company H, PSS, in Spartanburg, SC, according to muster roll of Hugh Moore.</i></b>
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 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> Rifles, the 5 <sup>th</sup> , PSS, and the 6 <sup>th</sup> .
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.
<b>May 6, 1864</b>	<b><i>Wounded in the head.</i></b>
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 <sup>th</sup> 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.

Date	Action/Description
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.
<b>July 1, 1864</b>	<b><i>Arrested for talking to the enemy and exchanging papers over the lines. No disposition and shown back on active duty July/August of 1864.</i></b>
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.
August 14, 1864	Yankee troops begin operations against Field's division in defenses east of Richmond. Field's line was broken and the 5 <sup>th</sup> Reg. moved from the line to White's Tavern on the Darbytown Road.
August 16, 1864	5 <sup>th</sup> 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 disasterous 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	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 <sup>th</sup> 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.
<b>January and February 1865</b>	<b><i>Home on furlough. On last company roll for January and February 1865.</i></b>
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

Date	Action/Description
	River and learn that their quartermaster wagons have been captured.
April 5, 1865	Lee's moves from Ameila 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 <sup>th</sup> 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.
<b>April 9, 1865</b>	<b><i>Surrendered and Paroled at Appomattox Courthouse. No company designation shown on parole list. Listed as Capt. In Bratton's brigade, PSS. Probably on regimental or brigade staff.</i></b>
April 12, 1865	Formal Ceremony of surrender. The Palmetto Sharpshooters stacked their arms and surrendered in front of the 16 <sup>th</sup> Michigan.
April 13, 1865	Bratton's brigade was marched to Danville, Virginia.
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.