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REBEL UNDERGROUND

Major John C. Hutto Camp 443
Sons of Confederate Veterans
P.O. Box 947
Jasper, Alabama 35502

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MEETING NOTICE

SUNDAY

**FEBRUARY 17 - 2:30 P. M.
FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
JASPER**

**FAYETTE RE - ENACTMENT
4TH ANNUAL
BATTLE OF THE SIPSEY**

**FAYETTE, ALABAMA
FEBRUARY 23RD 24TH, 2013
Battles Saturday & Sunday, 23rd & 24th
2:00 P. M.**

**JASPER'S BEAUTIFUL
CONFEDERATE MONUMENT**

HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

COMMANDER	James Blackston
1 ST LT. COMM	John Tubbs
2 ND LT. COMM	Brandon Prescott
ADJUTANT	Trent Harris
CHAPLAIN	Joseph B. Cook
EDITOR	Leonard Wilson

ANNUAL LEE LETTER

DAILY MOUNTAIN EAGLE Jasper, Ala., Sun., Jan. 20, 2013

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Honoring Gen. Robert E. Lee

Dear Editor:

January 21 will be observed as a state holiday in Alabama honoring the birth of Gen. Robert E. Lee, as has been the custom for more than a hundred years with closure of state and county offices. This is a holiday which should be meaningful to all Americans.

The Lee estate at Arlington, Virginia, was seized by Union troops during the early days of the War Between the States, and as an insult to the Lees they started burying dead soldiers in Mrs. Lee's flower garden. Today the one thousand plus acre estate is known as Arlington National Cemetery, a site that is revered by all.

The controversy over this private property seizure lingered long after the death of both General Lee and Mrs. Lee, finally being settled by a five to four Supreme Court decision after which the government paid a son of General Lee a pittance of \$150,000 for the multi-million dollar valued property.

General Lee's citizenship was finally restored during the administration of President Gerald Ford in the 1970s. President Ford paid the following tribute to Lee with the following words.

"As a soldier, General Lee left his mark on military strategy. As a man, he stood as a symbol of valor and of duty. As an educator, he appealed to reason and learning to achieve understanding and to build a stronger nation. General Lee's character has been an example to succeeding generations."

Sadly, not many people know these facts of history. Lest we forget!

Leonard Wilson
Past Commander

Alabama Division Sons of Confederate Veterans

MAKE ALEXANDRIA YOUR BASE CAMP AS YOU COMMEMORATE THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CIVIL WAR.

Alexandria holds the distinction of being the longest occupied territory during the Civil War, and the place where the first two hostile deaths on both sides of the conflict took place. Today, with a wealth of historic sites — the homes of Civil War General Robert E. Lee's family; Fort Ward, the best preserved fortification that protected the federal capital from Confederate attack; and Freedom House Museum, once headquarters for slave traders — Alexandria invites visitors to experience history for themselves.

VisitAlexandriaVA.com/CivilWar

Find historic site information — plus 20 Civil War historic sites within a 20 miles of Alexandria — and more Civil War events, resources and information.

*Virginia
Alexandria*

VISITALEXANDRIA.VA.COM

888.442.2331



readersdigest.com 2/13

Humor

Our tour guide at historical Arlington National Cemetery thought he had an answer for everything ... until he met our students.

"Excuse me," said one kid. "Are the graves in alphabetical order?"

William Cullem,
Lincoln, Nebraska



CONFEDERATE SON —

Joseph O. Kilgore holds the rifle which his father, Isaac Kilgore, used in the War Between the States.

Confederate Memorial Day Picnic Set

Music, picnicking and speech-making will highlight an all-day observance at Mountain Creek tomorrow commemorating Confederate Memorial Day, April 26. The public is invited.

Co-sponsors of the event are the Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the Jefferson Manley Falkner Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Highlight of the program will be an address by Joseph O. Kilgore, assistant director of the Alabama Department of Conservation and the son of a Confederate veteran. Kilgore's father, Isaac Kilgore, enlisted in the Confederate army in May, 1861, at the age of 15. He served the full four years of the war, fighting at Chickamauga, Snod Grass Hill, Peach Tree Hill and Lookout Mountain.

Music for the program, which begins at 11 a.m., will be provided by the Chilton High School band. To reach Mountain Creek, follow U. S. 31 south to Verbena. Markers to Mountain Creek are posted there.

DIED

Bertram Wyatt-Brown, 80, historian whose breakthrough 1982 work explored the complex role of the idea of honor in the South's embrace of slavery.

TIME December 3, 2012

Civil War Trail in Greene County, TN

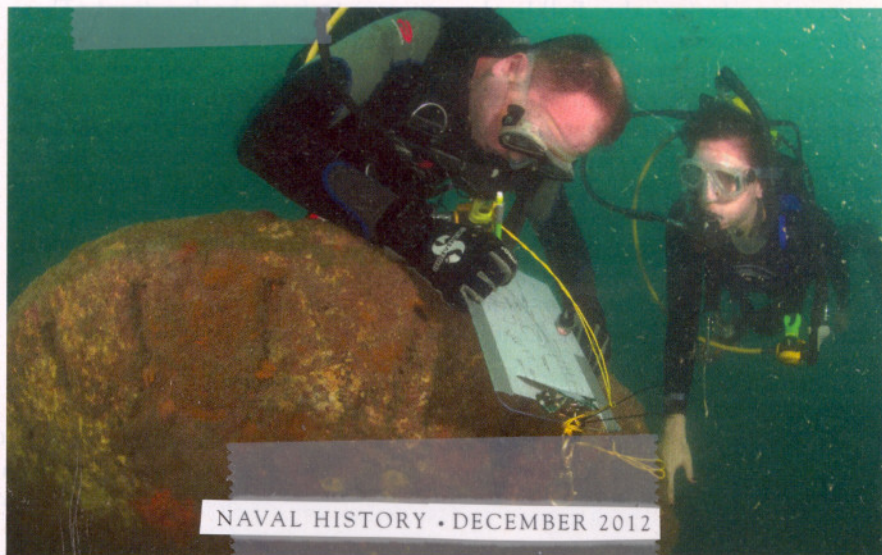


Trails that define and tell the Civil War story - preserved in Greeneville and Greene County Tennessee's scenic and historical landscape. Greene County is home to six Civil War Trails sites as well as a 14-mile bike/driving tour.

Experience History!



Greeneville/Greene County Tourism
115 Academy Street
Greeneville, TN 37743
(423)638-4111
www.VisitGreenevilleTN.com



NAVAL HISTORY • DECEMBER 2012

JESSE CANCELMO

Divers Matt Keith and Amanda Evans survey the starboard paddle wheel of the Hatteras. The warship had been well preserved under silt and sand "like a time capsule," but recent hurricanes and storms have shifted the sediment.

3-D sonar resurrects Civil War naval ship

By Michael Graczyk
Associated Press

GALVESTON, TEXAS | The remains of the only U.S. Navy ship sunk in the Gulf of Mexico during Civil War combat now can be seen in 3-D sonar images from the Gulf's murky depths, revealing details such as a shell hole that may have been among the ship's fatal wounds.

The high-resolution images of the 210-foot, iron-hulled USS Hatteras are being released this month to coincide with the 150th anniversary of the battle where the ship was lost. Besides the shell hole, they also show previously unknown details like a paddle wheel and the ship's stern and rudder emerging from the shifting undersea sands about 20 miles off the coast of Galveston.

"This vessel is a practically intact time capsule sealed by mud and sand, and what is there will be the things that help bring the crew and ship to life in a way," said Jim Delgado, the project's leader and director of maritime heritage for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Office of National Marine Sanctuaries.

"You can fly through the wreck, you're getting a view no diver can get," Del-

gado said.

The Hatteras had sat mostly undisturbed and unnoticed from January 1863 — when a Confederate raider sunk the ship and took most of the crew prisoner — until its discovery in the early 1970s.

Recent storms shifted the sand and mud where the Hatteras rests 57 feet below the surface, exposing more of the ship. So archaeologists and technicians, racing to beat any potential seabed movement that could conceal the Hatteras again, spent two days last September scanning the wreckage using sonar imaging technology for the first time at sea.

Divers used the 3-D gear to map the site in the silt-filled water where visibility is from near zero to only a few feet. The water's murkiness doesn't affect sonar technology like it would regular photography equipment. Sonar technology produces computer-colored images by analyzing sound waves bouncing off objects.

"We have very crisp, measurable images that show the bulk of the steam machinery in the engine room is there," Delgado said.

"Some of it is knocked over, been toppled, which suggests we probably have

60 percent of the vessel buried."

Also revealed were platforms for the ship's 32-pounder guns, named for the size of the cast-iron shell the cannon delivered, and the bow.

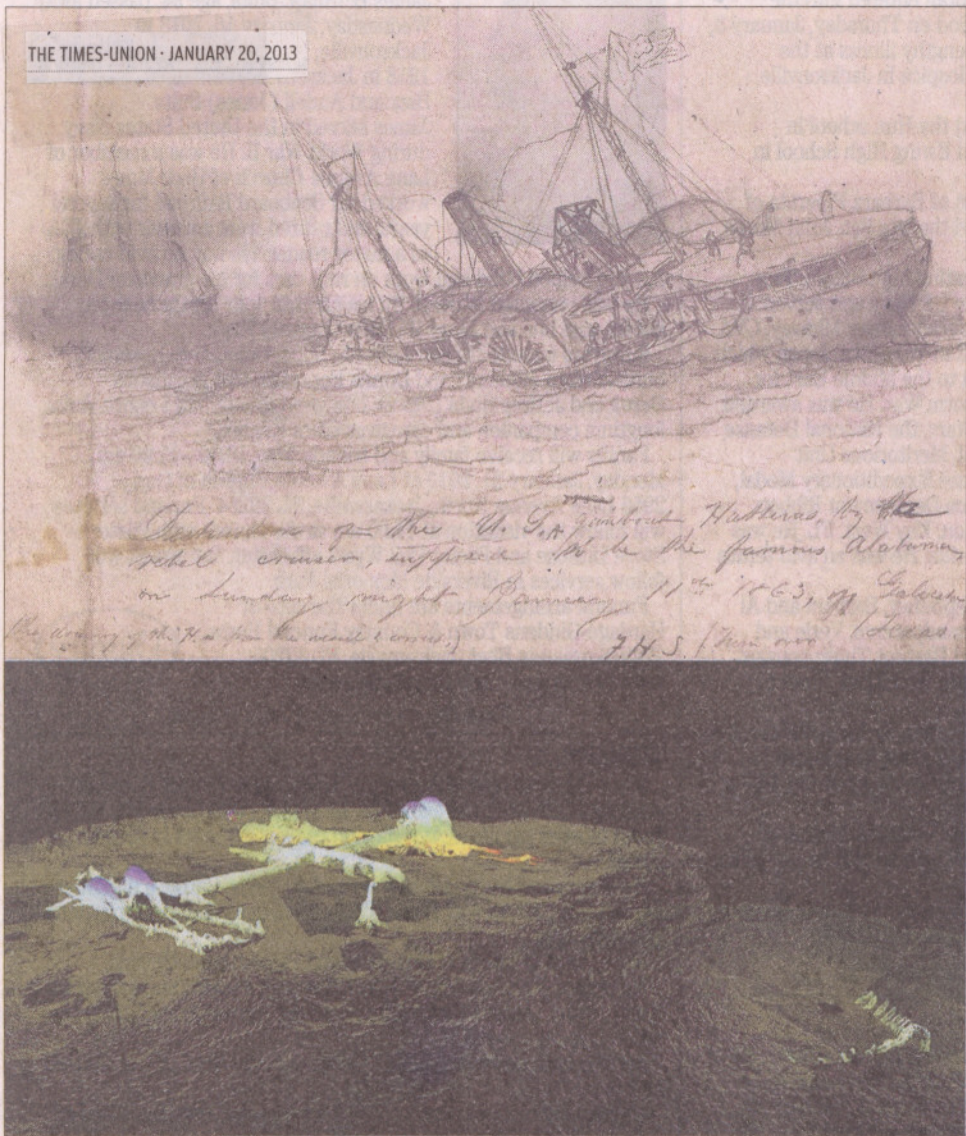
"Very exciting," said Jami Durham, manager of historic properties, research and special programs for the Galveston Historical Foundation. "We knew the ship was out there, and to finally see the images. It seemed to make it more real."

The imaging plots the paddle wheel shaft, which appears to have been bent when the ship capsized, and damage to engine room machinery, including the shell hole that likely helped doom the ship, Delgado said.

The Hatteras site is in waters administered by the federal Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. The ship itself, even 150 years later, remains U.S. Navy property.

The 1,126-ton Hatteras was built in 1861 in Wilmington, Del., as a civilian steamship, according to the Navy Historical Center.

It was purchased by the Navy later that year, commissioned at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and assigned to join the blockade of the Florida coast.



This image provided by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shows a view of the USS Hatteras as it fought and sank in 1863, depicted in a drawing by Civil War artist Francis H. Schell, above a 2012 high-resolution 3-D sonar image.

Longtime Hutto member Dr. Yancey Anthony frequently sends us clippings from the Jacksonville, Florida, Times-Union newspaper on Confederate related news. This is a timely example. It would be nice if we had a newspaper in our area which carried historic items like this.

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YEARS
AGO



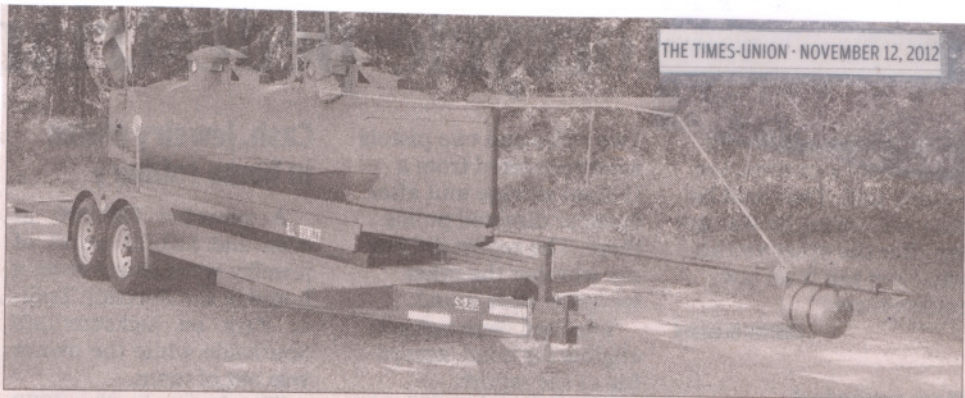
CONFEDERATE INFANTRY LEADS CENTENNIAL PARADE UP DEXTER
Eufaula, Columbus, Ga., Units Marched As They Did Century Ago

MILITARY HISTORY - 2013

James Ledlie and the Battle of the Crater *By Rick Meyerowitz*

Brigadier General James Hewett Ledlie, commander of the 1st Division, U.S. Army, was dead drunk, blotto, plastered, in a bunker far behind the lines as his ill-prepared men charged into battle on July 30, 1864. Major General Ambrose (sideburns) Burnside had planned to attack the Confederates the moment 4 tons of gunpowder secreted in a tunnel beneath their fortifications was detonated. The assault was to be led by a division of black troops specifically trained for this battle. But Maj. Gen. George Meade, worried about the public relations disaster if the black division were

decimated, cancelled Burnside's plan, and Grant concurred. Burnside then had his generals draw straws. Unsteady, untalented Ledlie drew the short shaft. After the explosion, his untrained, bewildered men marched into, instead of around, the huge crater and were trapped there by the Confederates. It was a turkey shoot, a catastrophe in which Union forces suffered nearly 4,000 casualties. Grant fired Ledlie on the spot. Burnside was disgraced. After the war a military commission blamed Meade. Grant became president. Ledlie later proved competent enough to build railroad trestles in Nevada. **MH**



Dan.Scanlan@jacksonville.com

Fully restored after months of work, the Sons of Confederate Veterans Kirby-Smith Camp's half-scale CSS Hunley sits outside on its display trailer.

Unveiling a historic weapon

Half-scale model of CSS Hunley will be shown in Veterans Day parade

By Dan Scanlan

dan.scanlan@jacksonville.com

A replica of a historic weapon of war has been renewed by a Jacksonville group to honor those who died in battle 148 years ago.

The half-scale model of the CSS Hunley, the first

submarine to sink a ship in battle, will make its post-restoration maiden voyage in Monday's Veterans Day parade in Jacksonville to honor the Confederate soldiers who died sailing it.

Two crews died while working on the original, and its third crew sank with it after sending the USS Housatonic to the bottom of the Charleston, S.C., harbor on Feb. 17, 1864.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans Kirby-Smith Camp has since restored a

Hunley replica originally built by a Middleburg man. Standing before the knife-edged craft outside a Jacksonville warehouse where it has been rebuilt, camp commander Curtis Hart said he's glad it was done in time for its Veterans Day voyage and future visits to schools and living-history exhibits.

"The guys who manned this and served in this submarine were Americans who were fighting for their country,

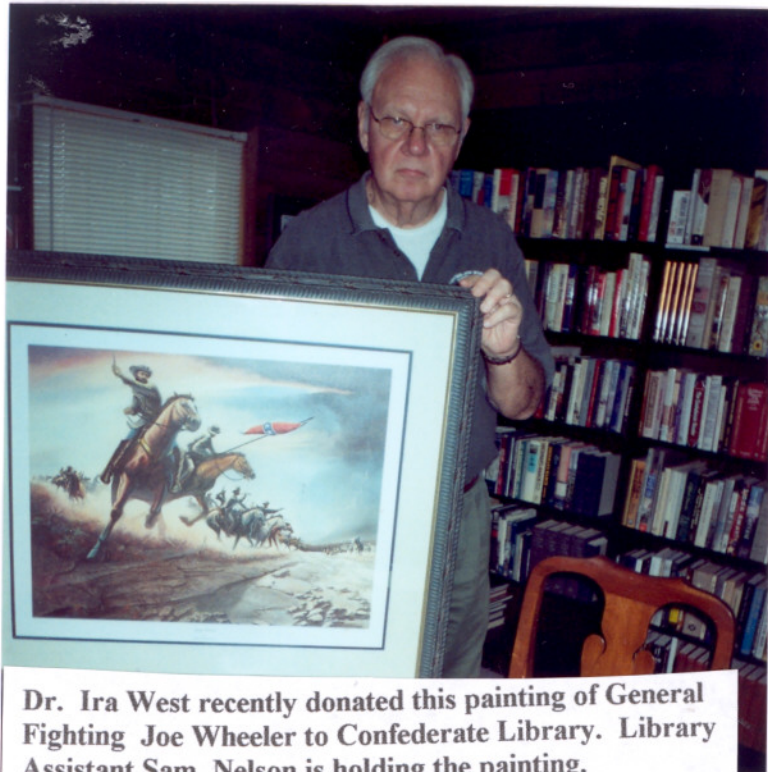
THE OTHER SIDE OF SLAVERY

History states that John Godwin was a great bridge builder and bought a slave named Horace King. John and Horace became bridge building "partners". John petitioned the legislature for Horace's freedom. Horace being an exslave, made history because he was involved in several important building projects in Alabama and Georgia. He probably built the spiral stairs at the Capitol building. John Godwin is buried in Phoenix City Alabama in the Godwin cemetery. His headstone marker was placed there by Horace King. The inscription reads: "This stone was placed here by Horace King, in lasting remembrance of the love and gratitude he felt for his lost friend and former master" the headstone cost him \$600.00 (not accounting for inflation). Alabamaheritage.com

Article sent by retired UNA professor Jim Ikerman

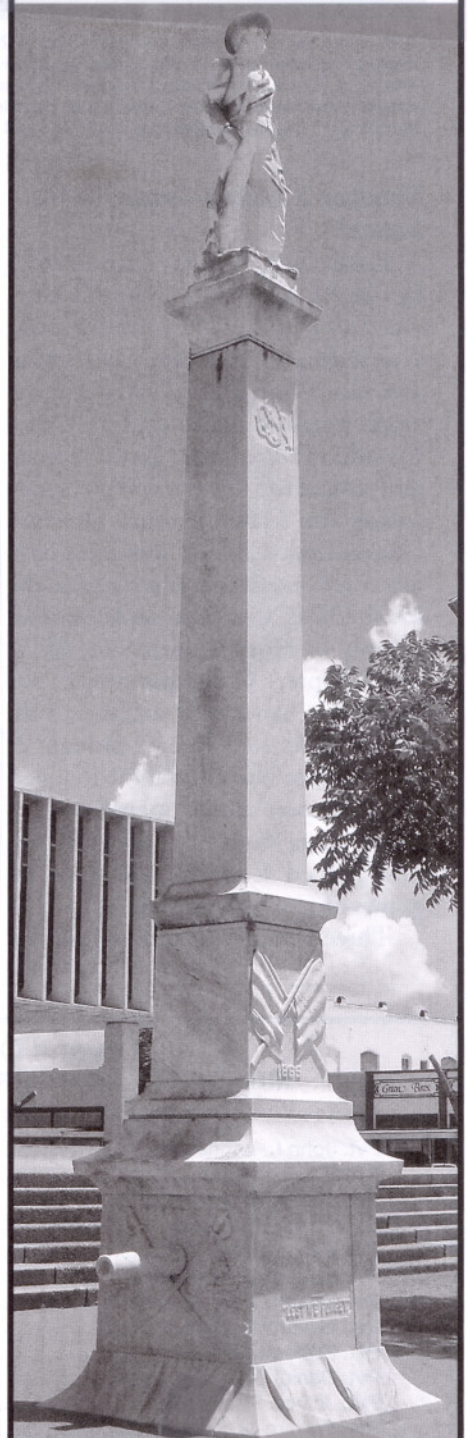


Former Daily Mountain Eagle editor Skip Tucker spoke at January Hutto Camp meeting about his new book on Stonewall Jackson.



Dr. Ira West recently donated this painting of General Fighting Joe Wheeler to Confederate Library. Library Assistant Sam Nelson is holding the painting.

Confederate Monument Bay City Courthouse Square



BAY CITY, TX