



Rebel Underground

Sons of Confederate Veterans
Major John C. Hutto Camp # 443
Jasper, Alabama

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Major John C. Hutto Camp

August Meeting Notice

Sunday, 20 August 2017 - 2:30 pm

Speaker - Mr. Chris McIlwain

Chris McIlwain will discuss the experiences of Alabamians during the Civil War, based on decades of exhaustive research that draws on a vast trove of primary sources such as letters, newspapers, and personal journals. Mr. McIlwain is the author of *Civil War Alabama*, published by University of Alabama Press

Lincoln imposes first federal income tax Aug 05, 1861



On this day in 1861, Lincoln imposes the first federal income tax by signing the Revenue Act. Strapped for cash with

which to pursue the War, Lincoln and Congress agreed to impose a 3 percent tax on annual incomes over \$800.

As early as March 1861, Lincoln had begun to take stock of the federal government's ability to wage war against the South. He sent letters to cabinet members Edward Bates, Gideon Welles and Salmon Chase

requesting their opinions as to whether or not the president had the constitutional authority to “collect [such] duties.”

According to documents housed and interpreted by the Library of Congress, Lincoln was particularly concerned about maintaining federal authority over collecting revenue from ports along the southeastern seaboard, which he worried, might fall under the control of the Confederacy.

The Revenue Act's language was broadly written to define income as gain “derived from any kind of property, or from any professional trade, employment, or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere or from any source whatever.” According to the U.S. Treasury Department, the comparable minimum taxable income in 2003, after adjustments for inflation, would have been approximately \$16,000. Congress repealed Lincoln's tax law in 1871.

History.com

Lycurgus Breckinridge Musgrove
from an article by Martha Pennington
Daily Mountain Eagle



A large stone marking the final resting place of Lycurgus Breckinridge Musgrove in Oak Hill Cemetery, Jasper, Alabama is not the real testimonial of the input his life had on Walker County.

He gave the land for three churches in Jasper; First Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal. The gleaming white marble facade of the Methodist church is due to this man. He was on a building committee that

had chosen red brick for the church, and Musgrove insisted that it be lasting marble and gave the extra money to do so. He also gave the stained- glass dome in the Methodist church in memory of his mother, [Elizabeth Cain Musgrove](#).

Jasper lore has it that Lycurgus also gave the land where Walker High School is located. A beautiful fountain in the hallway of the old school was also given as a memorial to his mother.

Lycurgus' father is Captain Francis Asbury Musgrove, a Confederate soldier serving in the 28th Alabama Infantry, Co. L.

An [article](#) in the Feb. 16, 1967 edition of the Daily Mountain Eagle describes the history of Lycurgus B. Musgrove.

Five hidden messages in American flag
By Megan Lane BBC News Magazine



Confederate Cross embedded in Stars & Stripes (circa 1865)

Until 1912, there was no set design for the Stars and Stripes. And so, hidden in older versions of the flag, its makers laid hints of the country's history and quest for identity.

Aptly - given its national anthem is about the flag - the Stars and Stripes is a key part of America's identity. It hangs in classrooms and in courtrooms, on state buildings and suburban porches.

It has been the national flag since 1777. And the flag that inspired the anthem was enormous. Measuring 30 by 42 feet, it was raised over Baltimore's Fort McHenry during the War of 1812. Its 15 broad stripes and 15 bright stars inspired Francis Scott Key to write The Star-Spangled Banner, the song that became the national anthem.

But for more than half the flag's 234-year history, there was no official design - the arrangement and appearance of the stars was up to the maker. And that, says art historian Andrew Graham-Dixon, makes it an artwork in a way other nations' flag are not.

"It's to do with this peculiar fact that they

didn't standardize the design, so you could express different things within each flag," he says.

"Generally speaking, a flag is a flag - it's like a number plate or logo, it always stays the same. But in America it didn't, which left room for people to express their creativity or their bile or their sadness."

"The basic symbolism of the first flag was 13 stars in the form of a new constellation and 13 stripes. Both of those counts reflect the number of original colonies," says antique flag expert Jeff Bridgman.

Multiple stars forming a single constellation was symbolic of the colonies coming together to form a new nation, and stars were added as more states joined the union.

"But they never specified what that constellation was supposed to be."



With no official design until 1912, some flag-makers arranged the stars into one big star, as pictured, or in a circle, or in rows. And some replaced a state's star with its initial to show where their sympathies lay.

The many and varied designs encapsulate American individualism in flag form, says Graham-Dixon. So what are the hidden messages in these [notable flags](#)?

Why do people still fly the Confederate flag?

By Tom Geoghegan BBC News,
Washington



Getty Images

A row has erupted in Virginia over a proposal to fly a huge Confederate flag outside the state capital, Richmond. One hundred and fifty years after the Civil War,

the flag can still be seen flying from homes and cars in the South.

For millions of young Britons growing up in the early 1980s, one particular image of the Confederate flag was beamed into living rooms across the UK every Saturday evening.

The flag emblazoned the roof of the General Lee, becoming a blur of white stars on a blue cross when at breathtaking speed, the Dodge Charger took the two heroes, Bo and Luke Duke, out of the clutches of the hapless police in *The Dukes of Hazzard*.

Thousands of miles from the fictional county of Hazzard in Georgia, it seemed like an innocent motif but in the US, the flag taken into battle by the Confederate states in the Civil War is politically charged - not a week goes by without its [appearance sparking upset](#).



Lost Confederate Gold found.



[Look and Listen
for the lost Confederate Gold here](#)

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