



Rebel Underground

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

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Major John C. Hutto Camp

November Meeting Notice

Sunday, 19 November 2017 - 2:30 pm

Speaker for the November meeting is Robert C. Jones. Mr. Jones served as President of the Kennesaw, Ga. Historical Society for 21 years (1994-2015), and also served as a member of the executive board of the Kennesaw Museum Foundation for 17 years (1998-2015). Robert has written 45+ books on historical topics, including “*A Guide to the Civil War in Alabama*,” “*A Guide to the Civil War in Georgia*,” and “*Heroes and Heroines of the American Revolution*.”



The 1922 wreath-laying at Arlington National Cemetery's Confederate Memorial.

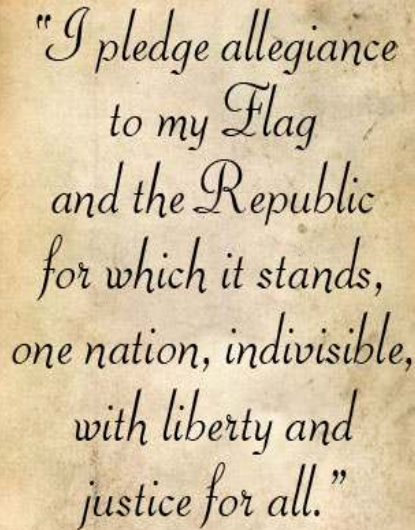
Determined Women Were the Driving Force Behind Confederate Monuments
by Karen L. Cox

Forgotten it seems in the continuing controversy over Confederate monuments is who put them up in the first place. Ex-soldiers actually had little to do with placement of the now-familiar marble and cast-iron representations of themselves in parks and courthouse squares across the South.

Cox correctly gives the UDC credit where credit is due, and starts her article with some truths, but ends her article with, “Despite the Daughters’ current efforts to distance themselves from hate groups, there is no denying the monuments were erected within a context of white supremacy.

[Read complete article here](#)

Karen L. Cox is a professor of history at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte
Would you buy her book - “*Dixie’s Daughters?*”



*"I pledge allegiance
to my Flag
and the Republic
for which it stands,
one nation, indivisible,
with liberty and
justice for all."*

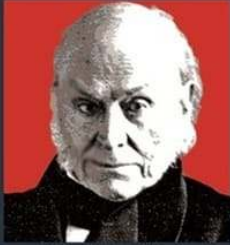
~ Francis Bellamy 1892

How many Christians and conservatives will jump on this bandwagon and throw themselves into an effort to defend the pledge because they just don't know the real history??? You think it ever occurs to the socialists and the One World Government crowd to get us chasing our own tails this way? Of course it does! And we fall for it every time! They pull the same stunt on Christians with the Battle Hymn of the Republic, a thoroughly Unitarian dirge that has appeared in more Christian hymn books than I like to think about.

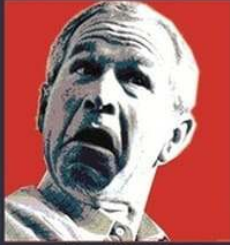
[Who was Francis Bellamy?](#)

The "Battle Hymn of the Republic", also known as "Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory" outside of the United States, is a song by the American writer Julia Ward Howe using the music from the song "*John Brown's Body*." Howe's more famous lyrics were written in November 1861, and first published in *The Atlantic Monthly* in February 1862.

The YANKEE



John Quincy Adams



George W. Bush



Hillary Clinton



John Brown

PROBLEM

An American Dilemma

Clyde N. Wilson

THE YANKEE PROBLEM

By Clyde N. Wilson (07/2016)

Granny Clampett, on the TV sitcom *The Beverly Hillbillies*, described the War Between the States as “when the Yankees invaded America” and, indeed, it was!

Their invasion of America, however, goes back much farther than the conflict of 1861-1865. It began as soon as they dropped their anchor in Plymouth Bay. Since that time, they have meddled, cheated, and lied their way into every nook and cranny of American life.

The Southern people warned others about the radical utopians of New England, and even went to war to get away from them, but to no avail. Now all Americans, not just Southerners, are subject to the whims of “those people” and their never ending mission to recreate, not only America, but the entire world in their bizarre, sanctimonious image.

[Continue reading](#)



The Caning of Charles Sumner

Brooks' allies did not participate in the beating, but they did hold off the other men in the senate chamber with a gun, preventing them from interfering on behalf of Sumner. Brooks continued beating the senator so brutally that at one point, Sumner jerked up from his desk, ripping out the bolts that kept it fastened to the floor. The beating was so severe that Brooks broke his cane, but he kept beating Sumner until he was finally restrained.

Sumner suffered such great injuries that he was not able to return to his senate seat for several years, though he kept getting reelected even while he was absent during his recovery. For the caning, Brooks was hailed as a hero in his home state, and supporters sent him hundreds of new canes to replace the one he broke.

[Lysander Spooner and the Caning of Charles Sumner](#)



Fort Carroll, next to the Key Bridge in Baltimore, Maryland

Fort Carroll is a 3.4-acre artificial island and abandoned hexagonal sea fort in the middle of the Patapsco River, just south of Baltimore, Maryland. It is named for Charles Carroll of Carrollton (1737–1832), a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1847, the State of Maryland gave permission to the United States War Department to construct a fort in the shallow water of Soller's Point Flats to protect the city of Baltimore. Fort Carroll was important for the defense of Baltimore. Before Fort Carroll's construction, Fort McHenry was the only military defensive structure between Baltimore and the Chesapeake Bay. (Fort McHenry next page) The fort was part of the "Permanent System" or Third System construction program, which aimed to defend America's most important ports.

Then Brevet-Colonel Robert E. Lee designed the hexagonal structure and supervised the construction, which the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers commenced in 1848. The fort received its name on 8 October 1850. In 1852, Lee left Baltimore to become Superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

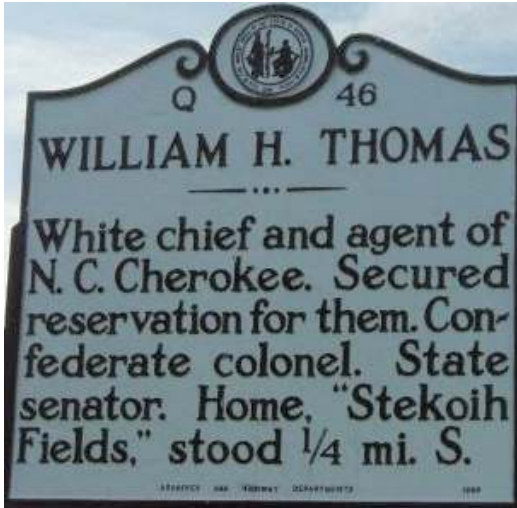


During the War of Northern Arrogance the area where Fort McHenry sits, served as a military prison, confining both Confederate soldiers, as well as a large number of Maryland political figures who were

suspected of being Confederate sympathizers.

The imprisoned included newly elected Baltimore Mayor George William Brown, the city council, and the new police commissioner, George P. Kane, and members of the Maryland General Assembly along with several newspaper editors and owners.

Francis Scott Key's grandson, Francis Key Howard, was one of these political detainees. A drama beginning the famous Supreme Court case involving the night arrest in Baltimore County and imprisonment of [John Merryman](#) and the upholding of his demand for a writ of habeas corpus for release by Chief Justice Roger B. Taney occurred at the gates between the Court and Federal Marshals and the commander of Union troops occupying the Fort under orders from President Abraham Lincoln in 1861.



Thomas' Legion was North Carolina's only Civil War legion

Thomas' Legion, also known as Thomas' Legion of Indians and Highlanders, was the largest single military unit raised in North Carolina during the American Civil War (1861-1865). The legion consisted of infantry, cavalry, artillery, an Indian battalion, and it fired the

Last Shot of the Civil War east of the Mississippi. Commanding Colonel William Holland Thomas was the only white man to have served as a Cherokee chief and his cousins included President Zachary Taylor and President Jefferson Davis. The Thomas Legion recruited Cherokee Indians, one of its soldiers was awarded the rare Confederate Medal of Honor, it served with General John C. Breckinridge, was assigned to the same division as General George S. Patton's grandfather, and was the last Rebel unit to surrender east of the Mississippi.

With the determination of Thomas' Legion, Union forces never subjugated Western North Carolina, and the command captured the Union occupied city White Sulphur Springs (present-day Waynesville), North Carolina, and was perhaps the only unit to have seized an enemy held city in order to negotiate its own capitulation. Whereas in 2003 the Last Surviving Union Widow died, her late husband had fought against Thomas' Legion some 140 years earlier.

[Continue Reading Thomas' Legion](#)



[Confederate Broadcasting](#) is the brainchild of Christopher Rice, a Southern Alabama amateur historian who set out to host his own radio show geared towards the spread of historical fact concerning the Confederate States of America and southern heritage. He

set out to carry his vision forward and to form a small Internet radio station that featured talk that listeners could easily relate to and enjoy while working or surfing the Web at home. ([Listen Live](#))

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The *Rebel Underground* is dedicated to bringing our readers the very best of important news concerning Confederate History and Southern Heritage. We are not ashamed of our Confederate History and Southern Heritage. We dare to defend our rights.