



Rebel Underground

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

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May 2022 Newsletter

Major John C. Hutto Camp Meeting

The regular monthly meeting of the Major John C. Hutto Camp
in Jasper, Alabama will be

Sunday, 15 May 2022 at 2:00PM

The Honorable Chris McILwain Esq. will be speaking
on David Hubbard, the forgotten Fire-eater from Alabama.

Meeting First United Methodist Church's Adult Center behind the church sanctuary.

Also don't miss special announcement about National Headquarters event
[2022 Pilgrimage & Confederate Memorial Service](#)

Family, friends & guest are welcome

The Civil War Grave That Wasn't Forgotten

By Robert Jenkins



George Disney's grave after being rededicated on February 26, 2022
on the 158th anniversary of his death

On a cold February morning in the early dawn atop Rocky Face Ridge during the American Civil War, Confederate soldier Private George Disney sat up, stretched his arms to the sky, and yawned with a wide-open mouth as he took in his first waking breath from his overnight slumber and then he laid back down as if to fall back asleep. His comrades decided to let him sleep a bit longer.

It was February 26, 1864, and the Confederate Army of Tennessee, some 40,000 men and boys from across the South, were encamped around Dalton, Georgia, where they had resided since the previous November when they were routed from Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga. Disney, a 35-year-old immigrant from England, had cast his lot with his adopted state of Kentucky at the beginning of the war. Joining the 1st Kentucky Infantry Regiment on June 1, 1861, in Owensboro, Kentucky, for a 12-month enlistment, Disney then joined Company K of the 4th Kentucky Infantry Regiment on July 24, 1862, while at Vicksburg, Mississippi. His second enlistment was for three years or the duration of the war after his first term of service had expired. So far as anyone knows, Disney was never married, and he had no children.

His unit, a part of the famous Kentucky "Orphan Brigade," had not been able to return to their native state and their homes during the war because Federal troops had occupied the Bluegrass State since early in the war. This caused their leader, Maj. Gen. John C. Breckenridge, to famously call them "my poor orphans!" following a desperate charge at the Battle of Stones River. Disney had served throughout the first three years of war at Vicksburg, Baton Rouge, Stones River, Jackson, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge. Disney and his comrades from the 4th Kentucky Infantry were stationed atop the southern part of Rocky Face Ridge, or popularly called "Buzzard's Roost" because of the large quantity of buzzards that roosted along the heights of the ridge, both north and south of Mill Creek Gap, or also called Buzzard's Roost Gap. The Kentuckians had been ordered to form a "living telegraph" line to report back down the Dalton side of the mountain of any advance of the Union army from Dogwood Valley to the west.

After an hour or two, the other Kentucky soldiers tried to wake up Disney. It was then that they realized he was dead, but they could find no injury on his body. His comrades thought that perhaps their friend had died of heart failure or some unknown disease, but when they began to wash his face before burying him, they discovered a bullet hole exiting through the back of his head but no entrance wound. "The hair on the back of his head was found stiff from clotted blood," according to fellow Kentuckian Virginius Hutchen, also of the 4th Kentucky Infantry. Hutchen, a former 2nd Sergeant, continued, "and it was then clear that while gaping a minie ball from a Federal musket in the valley in front had entered the open mouth and crashed through the back of the head of the unfortunate soldier." His messmates buried Disney at the spot where he fell. They piled rocks upon his grave to keep the buzzards away, and they placed a wooden headboard for a gravestone on which they carved his name, unit, and date of death.



Scoutmaster Wiliam Sapp and Dalton Boy Scout Troop,
which installed the original granite marker
on Monday, May 13, 1912

Nearly 50 years later, a newly created organization, the Boy Scouts of America, was beginning. One of its first chapters, a troop in Dalton, Georgia, had just organized in 1911. Sponsored by First Baptist Church, Dalton, Georgia, its Scoutmaster was Dalton attorney and Clerk of Court William Sapp, Sr. The boy scouts and Scoutmaster Sapp took a hike to the top of Rocky Face Ridge where they discovered the grave of the Kentucky orphan and a badly worn wooden headstone in which they could only make out the state that he was from and a portion of the date that he died. Subsequently, Mr. Sapp was on a business trip on the Western & Atlantic Railroad between Louisville and Atlanta when he learned that a war veteran who had served in the Kentucky "Orphan" Brigade was also on the train. Mr. Sapp arranged for an introduction with the old Kentuckian and began to tell him about his new Boy Scout group and about the grave that they had discovered atop Buzzard's Roost when suddenly, the veteran excitedly exclaimed, "Why, yes I remember. That was George Disney. He was from England. He was my messmate and friend. And this is how he died. We were ordered to..." The Kentucky Orphan began to retell the story of how his friend, George Disney died.

Continue reading this story at:
[The Civil War Grave That Wasn't Forgotten](#)

HUTTO CAMP OFFICERS

Commander	James R. Blackston
1 st Lt. Cmd.	Trent Harris
2nd Lt. Cmd.	Jeremy Jackson
Adjutant	John McGraw
Chaplain	Barry Cook
Judge Advocate.	Cherokee Brasher
Communications.	Gene Herren
Facebook	Brandon Prescott
.	Jeremy Jackson
Quartermaster	Barry Cook
Newsletter Editor	James Blackston

Website: www.huttocamp.com

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