

Alabama Confederate



Official Newsletter of the Alabama Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Published in the Heart of Dixie • Web Site: <http://www.aladivscv.com>

Volume 31 • Number 4

"We Dare Defend Our Rights"

October 2012

10th Alabama at Bristow Station

Bristow Station, Virginia - Over 150 years ago, young men some still in their teens left the farmlands and towns of Alabama to answer the call to defend their new nation. They arrived too late to be involved in the battle of Manassas but were assigned rear guard duty a mere 5 miles from the Manassas battlefield. As one of the speakers told about the 10th and their stay at Bristow you quickly learned the struggles these men went through. They had not seen battle action but their ranks were being thinned by a fate worse than a bullet. They laid in camp, listening to the moans of their comrades and brothers as they died from disease. Many had no idea what they had, a disease that one described as a pain so awful he could not even lie down. It was described that they could see the maggots in the water of Bull Run, the same water that they had for their drinking water and the stench from the Manassas battlefield still lingered in the air. As the



days went by conditions worsened, a volley was fired over the graves of the dead. Death persisted for the men of the 10th until the order came to move them from camp Jones. More than eighty men died from disease and were buried at Bristow Station. The men of the 10th refused to leave until ordered to do so. They stayed with the Army of Northern Virginia through all the skirmishes and battles. They were at Appomattox with Lee as his gallant army surrendered. By then the 10th was a fraction of what they started with, but their loyalty to the Confederacy was still strong.

Boy Scout Dane Smith took on this project while working to become an Eagle Scout. The cemetery had been cleaned several times before but had become overgrown once again. Along with volunteers Dane worked with Bristow Battlefield Supervisor Rob Orrison to reclaim the cemetery from the overgrown mess it had become. Trees were cut, undergrowth of two decades was cleared and the cemetery began to take shape. A split rail fence was installed around the perimeter of the cemetery and a trail was established that would bring the visitors from the parking lot to the cemetery. A small bridge over the creek was built and plans were then started on properly honoring the men of the 10th Alabama Infantry Regiment. A newspaper article and phone calls from interested Alabamians that learned of the cemetery began to come to Division Commander Robert Reames. A committee was formed to work with the park on establishing a marker at the cemetery for the 10th. The committee members were 2nd Lt Commander Gary Carlyle, Genealogist Harold Bouldin, Hunter Phillips, Robert Reames and NE Brigade Commander Jimmy Hill. 1st Lt Commander Tom Strain replaced Commander Reames on the committee and remained until the project was completed. (See Page 9)

ALABAMA CONFEDERATE

is published by
ALABAMA DIVISION
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS



Gary Carlyle
Commander

Jimmy Hill
Editor

John M. Taylor
Editor Emeritus

Address all correspondence to:
Alabama Confederate
P.O. Box 375
Capshaw, Alabama 35742
1-256-614-3613

The Alabama Confederate is published in January, April, July and October of each year as a service to the members of the Alabama Division with printing dates for these issues being December 15, March 15, July 15 and September 15. To be considered for publication, articles must reach the Editor at least seven days prior to a printing date. Permission is granted to reproduce any and all material contained in this newsletter provided that proper credit is given. The opinions expressed by the authors of signed articles reflect the personal views of the writers and are not necessarily a statement of Division policy. Services or products advertised do not carry Division endorsement.



**ALABAMA DIVISION
ROSTER OF ALABAMA
DIVISION OFFICERS 2013-2015**

Commander: Gary Carlyle

Address: 321 Forrest Drive
Henagar, AL 35978

Telephone: (256) 657-5585,
(256) 738-5028

Email: rebcarllye@yahoo.com

1LT Commander: Jimmy Hill

Address: P. O. Box 375
Capshaw, AL 35742

Telephone: (256) 325-1254,
(256) 614-3613

Email: AlaLTCmdr1@aol.com

2LT Commander: Carl Jones

Address: 1112-A 2nd Ave SW
Cullman, AL

Telephone: (256) 775-3607,
(256) 590-3168

Email: csa6thflorida@att.net

Chief of Staff: Russ Hare

Address: 2303 Pack Rd NW
Ft. Payne, AL 35968

Tel: (H) (256) 997-0381
(C) (423) 505-3602

Email: Russellhare@bellsouth.net

Adjutant: Mike Williams

Address: 1500 Baffin Court
Montgomery, AL 36110

Telephone: (334) 318-6724

Email: Gwilli5413@knology.net

Treasurer: Larry Muse

Address: 3705 Northcote Drive
Mountain Brook, AL 35223

Telephone: (205) 970-1787
(205) 902-2400

Email: aladivtreasurer@gmail.com

Chaplain: Dr. Charles E. Baker

Address: 652 16th Ave N. W.
Birmingham AL 35215

Telephone: (205) 853-0967,
(205) 854-2690

Email: theparsonage@bellsouth.net

**ALABAMA DIVISION
ROSTER OF ALABAMA
DIVISION OFFICERS 2010-2012**

Communications Officer:

Jay D. Gregory

Address: 917 Brookhill Drive
Killen, AL 35645

Telephone: (256) 757-5497,
(914) 413-3446

Email: foxace@aol.com

Editor, Alabama Confederate:

Jimmy Hill

Address: P.O. Box 375
Capshaw, AL 35742

Telephone: (256) 614-3613

Email: AlaDivNEWS@knology.net

Webmaster:

Mike Williams

Address: 1500 Baffin Court
Montgomery, AL 36110

Telephone: (334) 318-6724

Email: Gwilli5413@knology.net

Sergeant at Arms:

Frank Leatherwood

Address: 198 Kerri Lane East
Boaz, AL 35956

Telephone: (256) 506-0926

Email: none

Judge Advocate:

Philip C. Davis, Sr.

Address: 3024 Pelzer Ave.
Montgomery, AL 36109

Telephone: (334) 272-2814

Email: phxdavis@charter.net

Chief, Heritage Defense:

Contact your Brigade Commander.

Division Surgeon:

Richard D. Price M.D.

Address: 5312 Meadow Garden Lane
Birmingham, AL 35242-3414

Telephone: (205) 981-9600

Email: rdpricemd@yahoo.com

Division Genealogist:

Harold A. Bouldin

Address: 495 E Traylor St. E.
Fyffe, AL 35971

Telephone: (256) 623-2565,
(256) 638-5582

Email: habouldin@gmail.com



Editors Notes

By Jimmy Hill

Communication: Defined in many ways and when you add a few letters such as mis or “lack of” you get the opposite of what we need within our ranks.

As an organization, the ability to communicate is vital. Communication has to flow both ways. When a member has a question where does he turn? Normally it is to a member of his camp, typically the Camp Commander. But what if the question is not answered, where does he turn? We have a new committee that is working to remedy this.

I am chairing the Communications Committee. a committee of six parts, each with its own chairman. The parts are: Web site, Facebook, List server, Print, Advertising and Heritage Promotion.

Web site: Chaired by Mike Williams and he is working on improvements to the Division web site. He already has a new design up and has been making improvements on site navigation. More to come including universal email addresses for the camps and Division staff.

Facebook: Chaired by Reggie Hughes and he is one of the administrators of the new Division group page. The page is for Alabama Division members only and you can become a part of the group by doing a search for Alabama Division Sons of Confederate Veterans on Facebook. Send a request including your name and camp name and number and he will set you up. You can also click on the Facebook link on the Division web site to get to our Facebook page. There is also a Join the Alabama Division page for non-members to find more information about us, what we do and how to join.

List Server: Chaired by Jay Gregory. You can join this group by sending a request to Jay at foxace@aol.com. He will then get you in the group and you can communicate with other members of the group. Each Brigade Commander and Lt. Brigade Commander is being provided with the specific instructions so they too can help get you involved on AlaDiv.

Alabama Confederate: Chaired by Jimmy Hill. I am currently working on a new paper that will make the photos sharper and the type will also benefit from the paper change. We are adding a Mech Cav page and a page geared towards the cadets.

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

- Division Officer Contact Info Page 2
- From the Division Commander Page 4
- Lt. Commanders Reports Page 5
- Chaplains Comments Page 6
- 10th Alabama Dedication Page 8
- 10th Alabama Dedication Page 9
- “They shall rest under Alabama Soil” Page 11
- Alabama Guardian Program Pages 16-17
- Mechanized Cavalry Pages 18-19
- Division Executive Committee Info Page 23

Missing Your Alabama Confederate?

If a current camp member or a new camp member is not receiving their copy of the Alabama Confederate there is a simple fix. Your Camp Adjutant needs to make sure that the National SCV has the correct address listed on their roster. Contact Brian Sharp or Cindy White at Elm Springs and make the necessary changes.

The Division mailing list is generated by National. Cindy sends me the latest roster on file at Elm Springs. I can make changes for the current issue if I know in time but unless the adjutant makes the change with Elm Springs, the next issue will have the old address again. I delete the saved list with the new list each quarter.

We still need camp photos, news and if you wish to submit an article please do so. Most are accepted as they are written with little to no editing. We accept book reviews as well. Please scan and send in a photo of the book with your review.

Jimmy Hill
Editor



From the Division Commander

Greetings to the Alabama Division,

I would like to thank the DEC for a productive meeting in August. We have most of our dates set. There are many committees working and getting things in place. Be sure to check our Web page for a lot of information. Also, the Alabama Division has a Facebook page. Many new and exciting things are going on across the Division.

I have just returned from Mobile after speaking to the UDC State Convention. The UDC Ladies were very warm and cordial. Congratulations to Mrs. Donna Clark for being elected Alabama Division President of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Clark is the wife of our own South East Brigade Commander, Joe Clark.

As I prepare for the trip to Bristow Virginia, I think of our people who came together for the purpose to protect family, fireside, home, and a government founded by their forefathers in 1789. I will never forget them.

Many have heard our friends in Selma are having a tough time with some of the residents concerning General Forrest. It reminds me of the quote by Booker T. Washington, *"There is a class of colored people who make a business of keeping the troubles, the wrongs and the hardships of the Negro race before the public. Having learned that they are able to make a living out of their troubles, they have grown into the settled habit of advertising their wrongs—partly because they want sympathy and partly because it pays. Some of these people do not want the Negro to lose his grievances, because they do not want to lose their jobs."* The Alabama Division is working to help our friends in Selma to honor Nathan Bedford Forrest.

General Forrest has been misrepresented in history books. Remember, during reconstruction the South was not allowed but a few schools. The North controlled most of our college teachers and text books. During reconstruction and even today whatever the South produces for a livelihood or true history goes through Northern hands first.

The above should show why we need the SCV and why we should get our members to re-join and go out and get new members. We are heirs not only to the Confederacy but the Government formed in 1789; remember, it was the violations of the Government formed in 1789 that made the Confederacy necessary.

Deo Vindice

Gary Carlyle

Commander

Alabama Division

Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Commanders Reports

Compatriots,

What a wonderful weekend we had at Bristow Station, Virginia. The pictures of what the Bristow Battlefield Park personnel had done did not compare to seeing it live. First, although the park is small it is not hard to find due to the road signs put up by the State of Virginia. The brown "historic site" signs are the same as they are in Alabama and once we saw those we could put away our map. We pulled into the small parking lot at the park and found two signs that told about the events that happened here in 1861 and 1862. We started the walk to the cemetery on a well maintained trail. Along the trail were more markers telling the story of Bristow. We came to a clearing where a tent was set up with pictures of the before shot of the cemetery. We walked the rest of the trail and as we turned towards the cemetery the only words to come to mind were "What an after work shot this will be!" The mulched trail leading to the bridge and on into the cemetery blended in with the naturalistic approach to the cemetery. Park Superintendent Rob Orrison was right with his vision of a natural stone instead of polished marble or granite. The monument to the 10th Alabama was just across the bridge set off the trail by a few feet. Behind the monument was a stacked stone wall and around the monument was a stone paver terrace. All of the stone matched the monument. Commander Fred Hicks of the Stevenson Camp donated all of the stone and it was perfect for the spot. The cemetery has a split rail fence around it. The brush and undergrowth has been removed from the cemetery but was left around the outside edge of the property to help screen the cemetery from a housing development. Trees have been planted to help further screen the property.

The dedication service was simple and to the point. We got a history lesson about the conditions the men of the 10th endured. After the remainder of this regiment moved on, they saw action in all the major battles and skirmishes that the Army of Northern Virginia was engaged in until they surrendered with Lee at Appomattox in 1865.

Around 50 Alabamians from the SCV, UDC, OCR, Mechanized Cavalry and family members were on hand for the event. SE Brigade Commander Joe Clark and SE Brigade Lt. Commander Mack Lott had the longest drive but were happy they made the trip. As we gathered for a photo someone began to sing the State song of Alabama. Slowly the words took hold as we all began to sing.

What a proud day for the 10th and for the people of Alabama. They finally can rest under some Alabama soil.

Jimmy Hill
1st Lt. Commander
Alabama Division, SCV

Compatriots,

In recent weeks we've seen evidence to substantiate what we all believe- the Southern Spirit is alive and well.

From blatant, misguided and thuggish attacks on our history and heritage in Selma, to the trek down the PC path taking by Lynyrd Skynyrd in declaring in cowardly fashion that they are "distancing" themselves from our Southern Banner.

In both instances the will of the public seems to be on our side. Lynyrd Skynyrd was met by a huge backlash from its fan base and ultimately "clarified" (spell that "crawfished") from their initial statements regarding their use of the flag. The general public is tired of Political Correctness and the plain stupidity that it entails.

But the battles are not over by any stretch. Our friends in Selma have a long battle ahead of them, but I trust that they will ultimately win. I KNOW that they will not give up nor surrender their Heritage.

As sure as I'm writing this, we have more situations like these on the way and we must stand firm and true to our principals.

This means that we must remain Sons of Confederate Veterans. The time to renew your membership is now. The deadline is October 31. After that, you are off the roll. If you are unclear about your dues, get in touch with you adjutant, or with Division Adjutant Mike Williams. Please do not delay in renewing your membership. The Southland needs it sons in the fight. If we do not defend what is ours, who will?

Changing gears, we have set the date for a SCV Cadet muster. It will be held on Saturday, April 20 at Crooked Creek Battlefield and Museum in Cullman County. This is in conjunction with the Sesquicentennial reenactment of the battle that took place there between General Nathan B. Forrest and the Yankee Abel Streight. We'll put out more detailed information as plans are furthered along.

In the meantime, if I can be of service to you, please contact me at any time.

Deo Vindice,

Carl Jones

2nd Lt. Commander

Alabama Division, SCV

Chaplain's Comments

"So we, being many, are one body in Christ, and every one members one of another"

Romans 12:5

What Makes the Difference?

I like firsthand accounts of events in the War Between the States. I am giving one such account below from the excellent book, *The Great Revival in the Southern Armies* by William W. Bennett, D.D. Dr. Bennett was a chaplain in the Confederate Army and superintendent of (The Soldier's Tract Association). The physician he speaks of was, we believe, from Nashville. It was popular at the time he lived for young medical students to travel to Germany and get further education. Germany was a hotbed of skepticism and scoffing at Biblical Christianity. This sort of thing played a part in producing World War I and World War II. We give you now the unedited account as given by Bro. Bennett in his book produced in 1876.

In many of the hospitals the revival was deep and powerful. The conversion of the sick soldiers and the happy deaths often witnessed made a deep impression on the minds of unbelievers. At one of the large hospitals in Tennessee the following scene was witnessed. At the close of the sermon a call was made for penitents. Among others that came forward and bowed in prayer was a surgeon. At the close of the service he took the chaplain by the hand and said:

"I am a great sinner! I have a pious mother—was brought up in the lap of the church—studied my profession in N___, traveled and studied in Europe—came home and entered the army a skeptic and scoffer of religion."

*"But," said he, "I see such a difference between the death of the believer and the unbeliever, the question has forced itself upon my mind, **What makes the difference?** I took from my trunk the Bible my mother gave me five years ago, making me promise to read it, which, in the excitement of worldly pleasures, I had wholly neglected. The sight of that heavenly Book, just as it was when she gave it to me, with the remembrance of her parting kiss, her parting tear, her parting prayer, brought a little fountain of tears from my eyes and a prayer from my swelling heart."*

*"I read it and found the answer to the question **What makes the difference?** In that beautiful text, 'Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints' (Psalm 116:15). I came here tonight resolved to accept, publicly, the invitation of the gospel which, for two days and nights you have so earnestly urged upon this congregation. Oh, that I had submitted my stubborn heart to God years ago! I thank God that I am spared to bear testimony here tonight that Christ is able and willing to save the chief of sinners." "Oh", said he, as his eyes filled with tears of joy, "that my dear mother knew that her prodigal son had returned to his Saviour! But she shall know as soon as the letter can reach her. Oh, that I could have told the congregation tonight what a great sinner I am and what a great Saviour I have found."*

If any of our readers are interested in obtaining a copy of this book or another book entitled *Christ in the Camp* by Confederate chaplain J. William Jones, please contact me.

Dr. Charles E. Baker
Alabama Division Chaplain

Editor's note: Remember to send Dr. Baker any deaths of camp members so the Last Roll can be properly done.

Editor's Notes: (Cont. from page 3)

Advertising: Chaired by Carl Jones. Carl will be looking at different ways that we can advertise in print and on social media sites (like the ad on the right), from t-shirts to coffee mugs Carl will explore the possibilities. Also Carl will be looking at ways that advertisers can participate with us in the Alabama Confederate and on our social media sites.

Heritage Promotion: Chaired by Cherokee Brasher. He will be responsible for promoting our organization through the different parts listed in this committee. He will look at the different ways we can promote the SCV and best get our message out.

If you have ideas for the chairmen of the different parts of the Communication committee please send them to their contact info listed on page 2 or 23 of this issue. The committee chairmen may also be communicating with you to work with them on their respective committee. I hope you will say yes and help move the Division forward. We are looking at other methods of social media as well. From Twitter to the next thing on the horizon we need to be there.



Posting your Colors should also mean putting this tag on the back of your vehicle. The Alabama Division receives the majority of the \$50 fee for the specialized plate. You do not have to be a member of the SCV to buy the tag.



The Battle of Tunnel Hill Re-enactment

By Henry Howard, Camp 2002

Being a Re-enactor gives me a special insight on how life was for my Confederate ancestors. As a re-enactor I portray a Confederate Surgeon with the rank of Major. I am with the Alabama Division of Civil War Reenactors and although I do have some modern comforts when I camp, I still sleep in a canvas wall tent, cook all of my meals over a fire in cast iron Dutch ovens and wear the 100% wool uniforms.

I went to the Tunnel Hill re-enactment with another re-enactor from the great Republic of Texas, Col. Jack Thomason. (He and I also do Selma together). We arrived and were told to set up our hospital inside the fence next to the historic Clisby Austin House. * All together, when the entire Medical team had arrived, there were three walled Officer's tents and two A-framed tent for the Nurses. When guest walk up to my surgery they see a door that is being used as a surgical table placed on wood ammo boxes. On it is a \$6000.00 trauma dummy that we use to help demonstrate surgical procedures. There is a pile of severed body parts located on the ground at one end of the table. We explain that over 650,000+ men died during the WBTS but only about 215,000 were actually killed in combat. The other 400,000+ men died from disease and infections. We explain that an aid station made up of an Assistant Surgeon, usually a Captain, and an orderly was located just out of reach of gunfire. There they would triage the wounded and send the men who needed surgery back to the field hospital which would be located about a mile or so from the battle. Normally the Medical Dept. would commandeer a local house to use as surgery and hospital. We perform a mock amputation and people comment that the Medical is the best part of the Re-enactments.

The battlefield is located near Dalton, GA. It is in a meadow surrounded by woods on all sides with a dirt road that circles the field. Confederate and Federal camps are located on different sides of the field and there are artillery batteries set up on each side of the field as well. In the center of the field is a small log cabin surrounded by a fence made of rail road ties. There are rolls of hay placed here and there around the front of the cabin. The cabin is used as a forward aid station giving ice and water to re-enactors.

The tunnel was the site of the Great Locomotive Chase. On April 12, 1862 when a group of Union spies captured the locomotive named, "the General", and took it northward toward Chattanooga, Tennessee, doing as much damage as possible to the vital Western and Atlantic Railroad (W&A) line from Atlanta to Chattanooga as they went. They were pursued by Confederate forces at first on foot, and later on a succession of locomotives. Today outside of the Tunnel Hill Welcome Center, there are actual examples of "Sherman's Neckties", burnt and bent sections of track. It is important to preserve our historic battlefields of the WBTS. Re-enactors know this and this is why this hobby means so much. For me, it gives me a look into what my Confederate ancestor went through. It gives me a deep respect for those men who left their farms, families and homes to defend against Mr. Lincoln's invading armies. It is important for us to keep history alive for our youth.

10th Alabama at Bristow Station

Contact was made with Rob Orrison and the first task at hand was locating the stone for the monument. The original idea was a piece of granite with inscriptions about the 10th. However Rob had a vision of what he was looking for, he envisioned a natural stone with bronze plaques attached front and back to memorialize the 10th. He first described the cemetery and the surroundings and finally sent pictures. We concurred with his idea and the search began for the stone. Commander Fred Hicks of the Col. Snodgrass Camp in Stevenson stepped up and donated the stone along with enough field stone to construct a wall and small terrace in front of the marker. He also donated a stone bench that will be installed later. A presentation was made to the EC and to the DEC on the project. Commander Frank Leatherwood of the Tige Anderson Camp in Anniston volunteered to drive the stone to Virginia along with NEC Brigade Commander Dan Williams. The DEC approved the donation to purchase the bronze markers for the monument.

September 22nd was chosen for the dedication service of the 10th Alabama monument. The Color Guard at right was made up of Dane Smith who started the project, a member of the Virginia Division, Charles Kilpatrick of the Alabama Division and Commander Fred Hicks who provided the stone.

Members of the Prince William Historic Preservation Society were a part of the program as well as Tom Strain Jr representing the AoT and Frank Earnest representing the ANV. The ceremony included the spreading of Alabama soil dug from the counties where the men came from over the graves and Mrs. Linda Currey using water from the Alexandria Spring symbolically gave each soldier a final drink from home.



The ceremony is history now. The men of the 10th have a monument for their service. The real work has just begun. More Alabama soldiers lay in graves all across the South, waiting to be discovered and properly remembered.

“Lest We Forget”

For those that could not come, enjoy the pictures. They tell a better story than I could ever write. Pictures provided by Dale Crawford, Camp 1824 and Jimmy Hill, Camp 768.



AoT Commander Thomas V. Strain Jr.



ANV Commander Frank Earnest



Confederates come in all sizes



Division Commander Gary Carlyle unveils the 10th Alabama monument as Rob Orrison looks on.



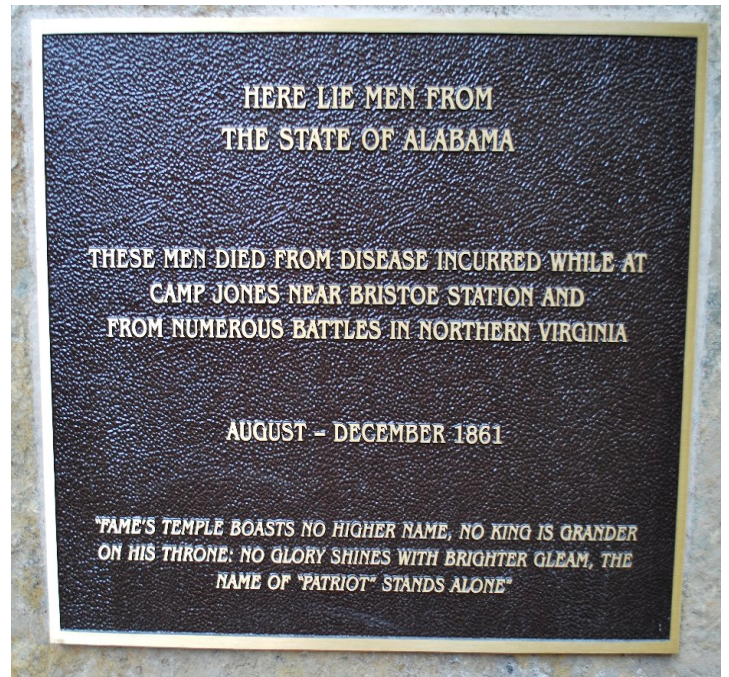
Members of the 10th Alabama reenactors from Virginia fire a volley over the cemetery at Bristow .



Members of the Alabama Division spread dirt from the counties of Alabama that the soldiers from the 10th Alabama mustered in.



Tom Strain Harold Bouldin, Jimmy Hill and Gary Carlyle
Four of the five members of the 10th Ala. Committee. Not
pictured is Hunter Phillips.



Front plaque. The reference at the bottom comes from the
south side of the Confederate Monument on the grounds of
the capitol in Montgomery.



Around 50 Alabamians made the trip to Bristow for the dedication service. Most are pictured here.

They Shall Rest Underneath Alabama Soil Alabama Soldiers Honored 150 Years Later

By Dale Crawford

Seven score and eleven years after being interred in cold Virginia mud, numerous Alabama soldiers will finally rest beneath Alabama soil. This project started when 16 year old Boy Scout, Dane Smith of Nokesville, Virginia was looking for an Eagle Scout project. He called the Bristow Station Battlefield Park which is near his home. Officials there suggested that he clean up an old abandoned cemetery inside the park.

Smith organized his forces of about forty volunteers and began cutting trees and clearing undergrowth under the guidance of park officials. As they began to work, history began to unfold. The cemetery was much larger than anticipated and would be identified as the Tenth Alabama Infantry Regiment Cemetery.

This regiment was organized at Montgomery, Alabama on June 4, 1861, and went to Virginia a month later. When it arrived at Winchester, it was brigaded under General E.K. Smith, with the Ninth and Eleventh Alabama, Nineteenth Mississippi and Thirty Eighth Virginia. It saw no battle-field action for several months and lay camped near Manassas and Centerville with General Wilcox in command.

Although they were not seeing action on the battlefield, they had collided head on with an enemy common to both sides and more deadly than the diametrically opposed forces. This new enemy was sickness and diseases. Diseases were rampant because of lack of sterilization, lack of sanitation, unsanitary vermin ridden food and polluted drinking water. Battles along the creek such as First Manassas had polluted the water with dead men and horses. Their primary drinking source was infested with maggots. Shallow dug wells, often in polluted areas and without proper walls didn't prove to be much better. Couple these factors with the crowded camp and it is little wonder that diseases spread like the plague. Most common of these diseases were: measles, mumps, whooping cough, typhoid, pneumonia, diarrhea, brain fever, chickenpox, dysentery, meningitis, the dreaded anthrax and many times a combination of two or more.

While camping at Bristow, the Tenth Alabama made a considerable graveyard. Multiple burials were a daily ritual as was the rifle salute honoring the fallen comrades. The Battle of Dranesville on December 20, 1861 added battlefield deaths to the already large cemetery.

When the discovery of the cemetery made national news, the Alabama Division Sons of Confederate Veterans began raising funds to mark the area properly. Park officials requested a rock marker from Alabama. They requested that it not be granite or anything shiny. It should be rustic to match the surroundings.

Fred Hicks of Stevenson answered the call by donating a four ton brown river rock. It has already been transported to the site and will have a proper plaque placed on it at the dedication on September 22, 2012. Fred is a member of the Snodgrass Camp; Sons of Confederate Veterans in Stevenson.

In addition, buckets of dirt are being collected all across Alabama and will be transported to the site and spread over the graves. So, those soldiers who paid the ultimate price will finally rest under Alabama soil.

An area adjoining the Tenth Alabama Cemetery is believed to be Mississippi soldiers. Perhaps they will do some research also. The Eleventh Alabama Volunteers were camped in the same basic area. They didn't fare any better than the Tenth. Surely, they have a cemetery somewhere in the vicinity.

The Sons of Confederate Veterans in Alabama and Virginia have co-ordinated with the Park Service a dedication ceremony for September 22, 2012. It is anticipated that the event will be as large or possibly larger than the Stewart Ceremony held earlier this year or possibly the CSS Hunley Memorial Service. So make plans to attend.

The Alabama Division of the Sons of Confederate Veterans will be spending several thousand dollars on this project. Jimmy Hill, 1st Lt. Commander; Alabama Division Sons of Confederate Veterans is the chairman of the project. If you wish to make a contribution, please send it to:

Jimmy Hill
P.O. Box 375
Capshaw, Al. 35742

A few that were killed at the Battle of Dranesville were returned to Alabama for burial. However, the vast majority rest at Bristow Station. To better understand the severity and enormity of the situation, look at the number of deaths in the latter part of August, the month of September and the first part of October.





Ashville Chapter 1488, UDC President Thelma Watkins and Historian Jeannette Taylor present Daniel Higgins of St. Clair County Camp #308 with the UDC Expeditionary Service Medal for his service in the Global War on Terror and honoring his Confederate ancestor.



Pat Godwin welcomes everyone to their home near Selma, Al. as they celebrate "Fort Dixie" Day. It was the 13th annual celebration of the birth of Nathan Bedford Forrest. Photo by Dale Crawford



The Ten Islands Camp #2678 from Ohatchee Alabama held their 3rd annual Sulphur Springs reunion on August 19, 2012. Members & Family braved the rain and enjoyed an evening of fellowship and remembrance of those who celebrated before us.

Robert Draper organized the first company from Calhoun County at Sulphur Springs that was accepted into the Provisional Army of the Confederate States. Known as the Sulphur Springs Greys, later called the Calhoun Greys and were designated as Company B of the 7th Alabama Voluntary Infantry Regiment.

After the War for Southern Independence, Sulphur Springs, a popular resort known for the medicinal aid of the mineral waters served as the reunion grounds for the Confederate Veterans from the mid 1870's until 1926.

The picture is of members, family and honored guests.

SELMA, Alabama -- A group of about 20 protesters have gathered at Live Oak Cemetery today in hopes of preventing repairs to a monument of Confederate Gen. Nathan B. Forrest from being completed. Protesters gathered at the site around 9 a.m. and plan to stay until the construction workers leave. Since their arrival, the group has been chanting, singing and praying around the construction zone. The protest group is led by Malika Sanders-Fortier, a member of the Grassroots Democracy Commission. Protesters say Forrest was the first grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and they want the monument taken down. "Friends of Forrest", the organization funding the repairs, however, says Forrest should be honored for defending Selma against Union troops during the Civil War. "They are determined to keep this monument and we are doubly-determined to see it taken down," said Sanders. Pat Godwin, a member of the Friends of Forrest organization, said she had no comment on the protest or monument controversy when reached by phone today. A petition asking the Selma City Council to remove the monument on Change.org has received more than 64,000 signatures. Sanders plans to bring the petition to the City Council next Tuesday. The monument was originally built in 2000 in the courtyard of the Smitherman Building. It was later moved to Confederate Circle in Live Oak Cemetery. The bust of General Forrest was stolen in March of 2012



Lt. General Joseph Wheeler Scholarship

The deadline for submitting for the \$1500 scholarship offered by the Alabama Division is March 1st 2013. There can be three scholarships given out each year.

ELIGIBILITY- To be eligible for consideration, the applicant must be:

A member in good standing in one of the following organizations:

- 1) Sons of Confederate Veterans
- 2) Children of the Confederacy
- 3) United Daughters of the Confederacy
- 4) Order of Confederate Rose

A student or prospective student in an accredited junior college or four year college or university, which is a degree-granting institution.

If not an undergraduate classified as a sophomore, junior, or senior applicant must provide a letter of acceptance from said school.

The student must be a legal resident of the state of Alabama.

The entire scholarship program can be found online at the Division website www.aladivscv.com or you can request the information through the Ala. Division 1st Lt. Commander. His address is listed in the officers section on page 2 of the newsletter.

Battles for the Armory 2012

3 Day Event - November 9th, 10th and 11th in Tallassee, Alabama

The 2012 'Battles for the Armory' will begin with our School Day Living History Encampment on Friday November 9th. Battles will be fought at 2:00pm Saturday and Sunday Nov.10th and 11th. Other attractions include, working blacksmith shop, carriage rides over the plantation, period foods, crafts, and modern concession stands, and vendors, and our usual large Sutler's Village providing unique shopping opportunities for WBTS items for reenactors and the general public. Gates open to public at 9:00am.

Historic Gibson's View Plantation provides expansive open fields well suited to cavalry, with camping areas that have piped water and shower facilities. Modern camping available with water, but no hook-ups. If the Lord provides water, we will provide hay for cavalry horses. We will make every effort to have hay available if possible.

Battles for the Armory is sponsored by the "Tallassee Armory Guards" SCV Camp 1921 and is hosted by the 53rd Alabama Cavalry

Find more on facebook.

Interest grows in local site for Civil War park in Blue Mountain

By Sherry Kughn

A group of Civil War history buffs is looking to help develop an Anniston site that is mostly unknown to locals but that played a significant role in the Confederacy's war effort.

Members of the Civil War Trust, a 55,000-member organization based in Washington, D.C., is encouraging local interest in the development of a park at the site of the former Blue Mountain Industries. Thousands of Confederate soldiers trained at the Blue Mountain rail depot and training camp, the group's members say. Historians and Civil War experts say the site, where industrialists later built the textile mills that became Blue Mountain Industries, was home during the war to a Confederate supply depot and training camp. "There was a railroad there, and it was a camp of instruction," said Willie R. Johnson, park historian at Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park in Georgia. Civil War author and historian Jeff Giambrone, of Clinton, Miss., had not heard of Blue Mountain, but at a reporter's request he searched Union and Confederate records. "There are hundreds of mentions of Blue Mountain," he said after the search. Among his finds was an act of the Confederate Congress in 1862 allocating more than \$1 million in bonds to further develop rail transportation between Blue Mountain and Rome, Ga. The war ended before the railroad was extended.

Leading up to the Civil War's beginning in the spring of 1861 and through the duration of the Civil War, the camp grew to extend from the railroad tracks near the site of the old textile mill all the way to slopes of Blue Mountain, southeast of where Kmart stands today north of downtown Anniston. The site included a hospital, a prison and a place for organizing regiments, according to Alexandria resident Mac Gillam. "We want to assist local groups in trying to preserve Civil War sites," said Henry Simpson, chairman of the trust, who spoke recently from his law office in Birmingham. He visited Blue Mountain last year to take part in discussions about the site, along with Paul Bryant Jr. of Tuscaloosa, who is a past chairman of the trust and has maintained an interest in Civil War sites since childhood. He spoke during a telephone interview. Bryant said he could envision the Blue Mountain site as a pocket park, a small style of park that some cities are developing. "There was a world of people and war material that came through there," he said of Blue Mountain. Last week, several local residents met again at the site. They are interested in developing either a park or a memorial and in sharing the history of Blue Mountain. "I want to bring recognition to this," said Gillam, as he stood outside the iron fence surrounding the old textile mill. "It has been said that the war would not have lasted as long as it did had it not been for Blue Mountain."

A Confederate hub

According to Greg Starnes of Fort Payne, a member of the trust and a former Blue Mountain resident, Gillam is correct. Starnes said that in the autumn of 1864, when the Army of Tennessee, led by Gen. John Bell Hood, lost the battle of Atlanta, it headed toward Blue Mountain to resupply. Afterward, the army headed north into Tennessee to fight the battles of Franklin and Nashville. At the time, the Alabama and Tennessee Rivers Railroad extended from Selma to Blue Mountain, the advocates said. The site offered rail transportation to the Confederate army for soldiers, food, ammunition and weapons. Also in Blue Mountain, a stage-coach road extended the line of transportation through Rome, Ga., and northward, which delivered supplies to troops stationed elsewhere, Gillam said. The road is now part of the Alexandria Road that runs near the site and also runs southward to join Cooper Avenue. Starnes also said that the iron ore mined in Calhoun County during that time was shipped to Selma from the Blue Mountain rail depot. The ore was turned into plating that was used on the Merrimac, one of the first ironclad ships in the world to engage in battle, he said. All this happened long before the postwar founding of Anniston as an industrial town that made use of the same ore deposits.

A desire to preserve

Simpson said that one of the trust's goals is to assist any local and state residents who want to preserve Civil War sites. He is interested in offering advice and references to locals on obtaining funding and other assistance.

Silver Lakes resident Don Gibbs, owner of the property at Blue Mountain, is a businessman who also owns Gibbs & Sons Machinery and Silver Lakes Developers. At one point in the past, he considered donating part of the property to the county for the Civil War site, he said. Speaking to a reporter recently, Gibbs said he was unsure about his plans for the property at this time. "As soon as we feel like the economy is back on its feet," said Gibbs, "we intend to do some cleanup for ourselves before we attempt to sell the property. If my business makes enough money and can use a tax write-off, we would consider donating part of it."

None of those attending last week's gathering had exact ideas about what they want at the site. Throughout the past year, some of the interested parties have discussed erecting interpretive markers, recreating the Blue Mountain train depot, creating a walking trail and picnic area, and possibly building a museum to display some of the relics.

Starnes, one of the most enthusiastic participants, said he would like to see space for living-history demonstrations, such as Civil War reenactments, firing of Civil War weaponry, and tents to show how soldiers might have

(Continued on page 15)

dressed and lived on the grounds. Those types of activities take place now at Janney Furnace in Ohatchee, another Civil War site in Calhoun County. One of those present at last week's gathering, Calhoun County Commissioner Eli Henderson, was instrumental in restoring and developing the park at Janney Furnace. Starnes believes the Blue Mountain site should be included on the state's Civil War Trail Map, which can be viewed by clicking on "Trails and Itineraries" at www.alabama.travel. "The site could bring in tourists that come to visit the Anniston Museum of Natural History, the Berman Museum and Janney Furnace," he said.

Many Confederate leaders affiliated with Blue Mountain

Weeds, discarded lumber, several boarded-up buildings and at least one presentable building mark the site of former textile mill. Underfoot, though, are remnants of the depot and camp. Gillam and Starnes shared documents and stories about the authenticity and significance of Blue Mountain during the Civil War.

"I have found a piece of the original, narrow-gauge railroad," said Starnes, "a bullet, a grapeshot — which is a piece of artillery — a wagon wheel, a spring from a wagon and a couple of horseshoes just by digging around in the soil on the outside of the iron fence." Gillam opened a folder and pointed to mentions of Blue Mountain in correspondence from Confederate leaders. The site was the headquarters for Brig. Gen. James Holt Clanton, Maj. Gen. Gideon Pillow and Brig. Gen. Benjamin Jefferson Hill. Also, at some point during the war, military leaders such as Lt. Gen. Joseph Wheeler and Lt. Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest visited Blue Mountain, according to Gillam.

Blue Mountain is mentioned 170 times in records of the war at the Public Library of Anniston-Calhoun County, Gillam said. He said he found the mentions in correspondence of such prominent figures as Confederate President Jefferson Davis, Union Maj. Gen William T. Sherman and one of Alabama's war-time governors, Thomas H. Watts.

Stinson also noted that the body of a noted artillery officer from the Alexandria and Jacksonville area, Maj. John Pelham, was returned from Virginia for burial in 1863 by train to Blue Mountain. However, at the war's end in 1865, the entire military grounds were destroyed by Union soldiers, much of it blown up, according to Starnes, with its own ammunition that had been sitting in rail cars at the terminal.

Contact Gillam at 256-225-4442 or email mcgillam@cablone.net.

Contact Starnes at cranysblackhorsecav@yahoo.com or Henderson at 256-310-3910.

For information about the Civil War Trust, visit <http://www.civilwar.org/>.

This story first appeared in The Anniston Star newspaper, Anniston, AL, on July 11, 2012



Above: Frank Leatherwood, Commander of George "Tige" Anderson Camp 453 painted and installed a Southern Cross of Honor for his great-great-grandfather, Sgt. George C. Leatherwood, who died at Gettysburg, Pa on July 7, 1863.



Larry Muse, Commander of the Fighting Joe Wheeler Camp and also the Division treasurer recently spoke on the War in Middle Tennessee at the DeKalb Rifles Camp



Confederates in reserve at the Battle of Decatur in September.

Alabama Guardian Program

Purpose: The program is designed to honor the memory of our Confederate ancestors and through its implementation will provide the preservation of their final resting places and will document for future generations their sacrifices.

Eligibility: Any Alabama Division camp member in good standing, who is at least 12 years of age and who has demonstrated his desire and ability to serve as a GUARDIAN. All compatriots are encouraged to participate in the program to honor our ancestors and to protect their final resting place.

1. **DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES:**

He shall care for and protect the grave(s) of a Confederate Veteran, ensuring that the gravesite is kept clean and well maintained year round. He shall perform these duties personally unless he is physically unable because of health reasons. At no time shall these responsibilities be passed on to another without the approval of the GUARDIAN committee for the Alabama Division.

He will be responsible to appropriately mark the grave so it is designated as a final resting place of a Confederate Veteran. This can be by stone, plaque, Cross of Honor, etc. He will also be responsible for replacing or repairing any marker that is worn, damaged or destroyed.

He shall personally visit the grave a minimum of four times a year to include Confederate Memorial Day or at least one week prior. He shall place a wreath or a small Confederate flag or both on the grave.

2. **APPLICATIONS, REVIEWS & APPROVAL:**

Individuals who wish to participate in the GUARDIAN program must complete and submit the Guardian Application form to their Camp Commander. The Camp Commander will submit the form to the Guardian Committee of the Division. **The application must be accompanied with a map showing the location of the gravesite along with written driving instructions to the cemetery. A before photograph of the gravesite must also be submitted before approval. An after photograph can be submitted for the file as work is completed.**

The applicant must also remit a one-time \$10.00 fee with the application to cover the cost of the GUARDIAN pin and certificate, which will be awarded upon the candidate's approval for membership in the GUARDIAN program. The fee is non-refundable.

Individuals who are not accepted into the GUARDIAN program will be given an explanation in writing by the Review Committee. The applicant can request an appeal of the decision. The Review Committee will review the applicants appeal and render a decision. The decision of the Review Committee is final.

3. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Multiple Gravesites: GUARDIANS may care for more than one gravesite and will be recognized by the Guardian Review Committee. Special certificates or indications on the Guardian pin may be authorized to signify the care of multiple veterans' graves. Normally no more than 25 gravesites will be authorized for a Guardian to care for. The Review Committee may authorize more than 25 on a case by case basis under the advice of the applicants Camp Commander.

Forfeiture of Guardian position: A Guardian who cannot meet the requirements of his position due to relocation, health or other reasons must notify the Review Committee. All fees are non-refundable.

Bequeathing of GUARDIAN position: A Guardian may transfer his responsibilities as a Guardian to another SCV member in good standing with prior approval by the Review Committee. There is \$10.00 fee for transferring the Guardianship. This fee will cover the new Guardian's membership pin and certificate. If he is already in the Guardian program there will be a \$3.00 fee to cover the certificate designating the new guardianship he is undertaking.

Revocation of GUARDIAN status: The Review Committee may revoke the status of a participant in the Guardian program if he fails to carry out his duties and responsibilities as outlined. The Committee reserves the right to inspect, with or without notice, any GUARDIAN'S Confederate Veteran's gravesite to confirm compliance with all of the rules and regulations specified in the program.

Wilderness Gravesite: This is a gravesite that is completely neglected or abandoned in a remote area. Application for this special designation must be accompanied with before and after pictures of the gravesite and the Guardian must meet all other requirements of the program. If this status is approved the applicant will be approved to wear a silver star on a ribbon attached to the Guardian pin.

Dan Williams of the St. Clair County Camp #308 is the new administrator of the Division Alabama Guardian program. Dan's address is 104 Evelyn St., Trussville, Alabama 35173. Please use the new application listed on page 17. National Guardian applications continue to be sent to Jimmy Hill.

ALABAMA GUARDIAN PROGRAM APPLICATION

Turn Application into Camp Commander

Name of Applicant: _____

Address: _____ City: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone #: (____) _____

E-Mail Address: _____

SCV Camp Name & Number: _____

Location: _____

GRAVESITE DETAILS

Confederate Veterans Name: _____

Rank: _____ Unit: _____ Co.: _____

Born: ____/____/____ Died: ____/____/____ Condition of site: Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent
(circle one)

Location of Grave: *(Include name of cemetery, city and county)*: _____

Marker on Grave denoting Confederate Service: _____ Cross of Honor? _____

Documentation of Confederate Service: List book, service record, etc. _____

I affirm that all the information here is true and accurate. I agree to faithfully care for and protect this Confederate Veteran's grave in accordance with the GUARDIAN PROGRAM rules for as long as I am able. In the event I cannot carry out my duties, I shall notify the Review Committee immediately. I also understand that the Review Committee can revoke my status as a GUARDIAN for good cause.

Signature: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Camp Commander: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Mail Application, Map and Photos to:

Alabama Guardian Program
104 Evelyn St.
Trussville, Alabama 35173

***** DO NOT WRITE ON LINES BELOW *****

1. Application Approved _____ Disapproved _____ Date ____/____/____

2. Wilderness Grave Status Approved _____ Disapproved _____ Date ____/____/____

Approval signature: _____



Mechanized Cavalry, Alabama Division

When we look into our ancestors who fought to defend their homeland, we see that they cut a swath of the social economic spectrum of the time. White, black and red men took up arms. Jew, Christian and non believers face death side by side. Yeoman farmers, merchants, college professors and planters stood together risking their lives and fortunes. Today their descendents are just as diverse, coming from all backgrounds and professions. We have varied interests as well. In each of our camps we have some who come to hear historic lectures, some who are re enactors, others who are committed to historic research, and those whose passion is finding and honoring graves of those who fought.

We also have throughout the SCV those who have a passion for riding motorcycles and use that passion to forward the cause. You may have them in your camps, and if not you surely have seen them at events with their vests proudly displaying that they are a member of the SCV Mechanized Cavalry. From a small group that joined together a little over 20 years ago they have grown to a group of approximately 1700 members spread across the States and overseas.

They are first and foremost SCV members, they just happen to also love to ride motorcycles. They are camp commanders, division officers, and national officers. Because of the patch on their back they are often highly visible at events, and they are workers in the SCV. During the re enactment of President Davis being sworn in, they were one of the largest contingents in the parade to the Capital. At the National Convention in Murfreesboro they put on a motorcycle ride and a motorcycle show, showcasing the SCV to the community in a very public way. In Kentucky they are the prime movers in the care of the General Tilghman home. They as a group have made a strong commitment to retiring the debt owned on the General Johnston monument. And in Alabama they have been a significant contributor over the last few years to the effort to replace grave markers of Unknowns in Tuscumbia Alabama. You will find them at grave dedications honoring our ancestors and in NW Alabama you will find a cannon crew manned solely by Mechanized Cavalry members.

Each year they have an annual ride that this year took several hundred to North Georgia where they toured the Chickamauga Battlefield and Lookout Mountain. Members from as far away as Texas made the ride filling hotel rooms and making an economic impact on a small North Georgia town. The 2013 ride takes them to the Jackson Mississippi area for more rides, tours of historic sites, and good fellowship.

The Mechanized Cavalry may not look like the typical SCV member with whom you may be familiar. But like our ancestors who while different in so many ways were dedicated to the cause, so today we have members from different backgrounds are committed to the memory of our ancestors. If you are interested finding out more check out their website (<http://alabama-scvmc.weoka.com>) or ask one of those men wearing the vest. They will be happy to tell you about the Mechanized Cavalry or discuss their heritage with you. They might also invite you to "ride as you would with Forrest".





**SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
MECHANIZED CAVALRY
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION**

DATE_____

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

YOUR NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

ZIP_____ HOME PHONE_____ CELL_____

EMAIL_____

SCV CAMP AND REFERRING SCV-MECHANIZED CAVALRY MEMBER DETAILS:

MEMBER OF SCV CAMP & NUMBER_____

SCV MEMBERSHIP ID #_____

REFERRED BY SCV-MECHANIZED CAVALRY MEMBER_____

MECHANIZED CAVALRY #_____ SCV MEMBERSHIP #_____

INFORMATION YOU WISH TO SHARE

CO-RIDER_____ MOTORCYCLE TYPE_____

Signature_____

PRINT AND MAIL THIS COMPLETED FORM , A COPY OF YOUR SCV MEMBERSHIP ID CARD AND YOUR \$100.00 FOR A ONE TIME NON REFUNDABLE APPLACATION FEE , ANY “SERVICE MARK”DISTRIBUTED IS ON LOAN ONLY, REMAINING THE PROPERTY OF THE ORGANIZATION. CONTACT PLATOON LEADERS FOR ROCKERS, NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEE. MAIL TO: CAPTAIN PAT McMURRY 7131 OAK DRIVE, CONCORD AL. 35023



Taking Aim **John M. Taylor**

Competing Views of America **By: John M. Taylor**

"[T]he contest is really for empire on the side of the North, and for independence on that of the South, and in this respect we recognize an exact analogy between the North and the Government of George III, and the South and the Thirteen Revolted Provinces. These opinions... are the general opinions of the English nation."

London Times, November 7, 1861

A close look at the modern world shows how Lincoln's consolidation of power in America has borne the fruits of empire predicted by Patrick Henry, Robert E. Lee, Lord Acton, Lord Russell, Jefferson Davis and a host of others. The tentacles of American influence and interventionism are felt in over 130 countries with over 900 military bases scattered throughout the world. Why should the U.S. maintain and finance military bases in supposedly sovereign countries like Germany, Japan, South Korea, etc.? Perhaps American interests could be justified in a few cases. Interconnected with a massive global presence is foreign aid. Certainly, money sent voluntarily from private individuals and companies to foreign countries and individuals would receive the blessings of Jesus Christ Himself but government "foreign aid" – the forced transfer of wealth from this country to another country is essentially a form of bribery. A reading of American history

reveals scant evidence that the original goal of America was world military dominance or the nebulous "Puritan" concept of "American exceptionalism", which was taken from the commentary of Frenchman Alexis de Tocqueville and has been trumpeted by some to imply that Americans are a cut above other people. The Founders had genuine and admirable beliefs in advancing individual and property rights; however, our Cavalier ancestors escaped England largely because Cromwell was having his political enemies killed after Charles I was executed; the Scots-Irish fled the border country and Northern Ireland to escape economic oppression and violence; the French Huguenots escaped religious persecution in France, and the list goes on and on. It is hard to say that fleeing from oppression makes one exceptional but it does show that they were looking for a better life. Unfortunately, if this exceptionalism exists, it was damaged by Lincoln's invasion of the South and centralization of power yet modern day neocons and Lincoln-lovers like Sean Hannity, Rush Limbaugh, etc. beat this drum on a daily basis. Can we as Americans say we possess some kind of moral superiority over other people? Almost from day one there were competing notions as to what America should be. The Southern mentality, realizing the sinful nature of man, was predominantly "live and let live" and was generally void of a mindset that presupposed dictating how others should live. This philosophy was prevalent in many Northerners as well but the New England Puritans were the exception. Patrick Henry noted this mentality and Admiral Raphael Semmes, a Marylander by birth, echoed the observations of Henry. Patrick Henry opined the New England "Yankees" whom Southerners had consented to join a compact (constitution) with, while amiable when in the minority,

were likely to trample on Southern rights once they attained the upper hand numerically. Admiral Semmes, in his book *Memoirs of Service Afloat*, was relentless in his accusation that the "Puritan Yankee" is so arrogant that his Jefferson Davis stated: "I love the Union and the Constitution, but I would rather leave the Union with the Constitution than remain in the Union without it." Clearly, the Union was important but it wasn't God to Davis. The Constitution's blueprint for divided sovereignty was a bold experiment, especially when compared to most of its horrific historical predecessors. Article 1, Section 8 enumerates the powers of the Federal Government with all other powers left to the States or to the people. Davis clearly saw Lincoln's goals - expand central authority, diminish States Rights/Peoples' Rights and form the groundwork for empire. Fear of the Republican Party's diminution of States Rights caused Richard Taylor, Robert E. Lee, Raphael Semmes, E.P. Alexander, Nathan Bedford Forrest, and many others to echo Davis' concerns. ultimate goal is to remake the world in his own image. When many of them lost their religion and morphed into Universalists, Unitarians, Transcendentalists, etc. matters got even worse. Many believe that Lincoln and the Radical Republicans wanted to establish an empire that would rival, and perhaps ultimately supplant the British Empire. For what other reason than centralization and control would Lincoln send armies to invade, destroy and subjugate the South? Lincoln referenced a fear of bankers – supposedly international bankers like the Rothschilds – yet bankers often finance both sides of wars. Furthermore, Lincoln advocated a national bank, a (continued on page 21)

cornerstone for a planned economy. Lincoln did not invade the South to destroy slavery; he made that clear time and time again. Financial remuneration of slaveholders would have accomplished that and spared the senseless destruction of the Southern States. Other countries ended slavery peacefully. One would have to believe that Americans are either the least intelligent or the vilest people on earth to not be able to end slavery peacefully -- neither case is true.

By squelching States Rights, Lincoln was able to diminish the mechanism that held centralized power in check. Ironically, Lincoln even defended States Rights and the Declaration of Independence in a speech in January of 1848 but, over time, moved in the direction of centralization and government by force. The fact Lincoln was in the back pocket of industrialists and railroad men most assuredly had a great deal to do with his change of opinion. Now international industrialists have swayed politicians to pass NAFTA, CAFTA and other legislation, fallaciously called "free trade" that undermines America and incentivizes American businesses to move off shore.

Another angle very well could have been an attempt to damage the Christian basis of the South. According to multiple people close to him, Lincoln was void of any true Christian beliefs and his god was clearly government. Union victory ultimately made everyone subservient to Lincoln's god.

Whatever the reason or reasons may have been, Lincoln and the centralizers won and they continue to win every day. As times get worse and freedoms continue to diminish, Jefferson Davis' prediction will be put to the test. Davis stated: "Our situation illustrates the American idea that governments rest on the consent of the governed, and that it is the right of the people to alter or abolish them whenever they become destructive of the ends for which they were established." It seems the ideal American view that should be promoted lie in Davis' words and serve as an example for all other countries to emulate.

God Bless the Southland!



St. Clair Camp has acquired a cannon and formed the John W. Inzer Artillery unit. Pictured from left to right are: Stan Robertson, Ernie Pyle, Joel Higgins, Tommy Vaughan and Commander Bill Watkins

**12th Annual Reenactment of the
BATTLE OF NEWTON
October 20 - 21, 2012
9 am - 4 pm
John Hutto Park, Newton, Alabama**



**Saturday and Sunday
Gates open at 9 am
Visit the Confederate and Union Camps
Watch a Military Field Hospital in Action
Live Period Music
Free games for all - free activities for children
Food & Drink Vendors, Crafts, Relics
Battle Re-enactments start at 1:30 pm**

Ladies tea—Saturday 11 am

Following is a list of the Tenth Alabama deaths:

Company "A" Ashville Guards (St. Clair County)

1. Pvt. G.S. Danley killed on 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
2. Pvt. Marcus D. Jones died 11-27-1861 of typhoid and pneumonia.
3. Pvt. E.J. Machen died 11-6-1861 of typhoid.

Company "B" Jefferson Volunteers (Jefferson County)

4. 1st Lt. Allerus T. Owens died 9-3-1861 of typhoid.
5. Lt. Robert T. Earle died 10-4-1861 of gunshot wound while in his tent.
6. Pvt. V.O. McAdory killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
7. Pvt. James L. Parlain killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
8. Pvt. Edward Sandifer died 1-11-1862 of pneumonia at Manassas.
9. Pvt. Richmond Townley died 8-16-1861 of acute diarrhea.
10. Sgt. Stephen Wilks died 8-24-1861 of dysentery.

Company "C" Cahaba Valley Boys (Shelby County)

11. Pvt. Thomas H. Benson died 9-9-1861 of typhoid.
12. Pvt. Early A. Fancher died 9-30-1861 of chronic diarrhea.
13. Pvt. S.M. Fulton killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
14. Pvt. George Honeycutt died 9-15-1861
15. Pvt. Charles W. Leonard died 9-27-1861 of typhoid.
16. Pvt. George Lyton killed 12-20-1861 at the Battle of Dranesville.
17. Pvt. William C. Rainey died 9-24-1861 of diarrhea and measles.
18. Pvt. Sanford Seale died 1-11-1862.

Company "D" Alexandria Rifles (Calhoun County)

19. Pvt. Thomas A. Barr died 8-23-1861 of meningitis.
20. Pvt. Wyley Hallum died 9-2-1862 of measles and meningitis.
21. Pvt. Jessie Leatherwood died 9-2-1861 of typhoid.
22. Pvt. Jesse F. Neighbors died 9-2-1861 of acute dysentery.
23. Pvt. William D. Nunley died 8-18-1861 of acute dysentery.
24. Pvt. Alfred Posey died 9-7-1861 of chronic diarrhea.
25. Pvt. James Sims died 9-20-1861 of anthrax.
26. Pvt. William I. Smith died 8-31-1861 of typhoid.
27. Pvt. W.M. Ward died 10-3-1861 of typhoid.

Company "E" Talladega Davis Blues (Talladega County)

28. Pvt. J.O. Bloxton killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
29. Pvt. W.H. Dickerson died 8-10-1861 of typhoid.
30. Pvt. W.E. Dickerson died 10-14-1861.
31. Pvt. J.W. Graves killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
32. Pvt. Tipton B. Harrell died 9-25-1861 of typhoid.
33. Pvt. Samuel H.H. Haynes died 8-23-1861.
34. Pvt. John T. O'Neal died 8-26-1861 of typhoid.
35. Pvt. John M. Patterson died 8-26-1861 of acute diarrhea.
36. Pvt. Albert Pritchett died in camp.
37. Pvt. F.D. Pritchett died 9-1-1861.
38. Pvt. James Pritchett died in camp.
39. Pvt. Joseph Pritchett died in camp.
40. Pvt. Benjamin F. Sides killed 12-20-1861 in Battle of Dranesville.

Company "F" Coosa Valley Guards (St. Clair County)

41. Pvt. Richard Able died 9-12-1861 of diarrhea.
42. 1st Lt. Richard A. Allen died 9-13-1861 of typhoid.
43. Pvt. James Barker died 8-12-1861 of measles and typhoid.
44. Pvt. Archibald H. Cannaday died 9-4-1861 of chronic diarrhea.
45. Pvt. James R. Clausen died 8-9-1861 of typhoid.
46. Pvt. Sidney L. Coleman killed 12-20-1861 at Battle of Dranesville.
47. Pvt. Sylvester Clausen died 10-21-1861 of typhoid.
48. Pvt. B.H. Danley died 1-3-1861 of gunshot wound.
49. Pvt. Cyrus Davis died 9-3-1861 of typhoid.



Every camp received three of the new Division recruiting shirts. If you would like to order more then you need to contact 2nd Lt. Commander Carl Jones.

He will have to put together a minimum order to get the lowest price. Sizes Small to XLarge \$10. For 2X and up \$12.

Carl's contact info is on page 2 of the newsletter.

For Southern books, tapes, flags, tags, etc. contact:

Dr. Charles E. Baker

652-16th Ave. NW,
Birmingham, AL. 35215.
Phone: 205-854-2690 or
205-853-0967.

**Connie Mori at
The Confederate Shoppe,**

928 : 205-942-8978
Or on the Internet at
www.pointssouth.com/c-shoppe.htm

Ruffin Flag Company

314 Water Street,
Washington, GA 30673.
Phone: 706-678-1342.



Life Membership General HQ

Life Membership for the National SCV is available through Elm Springs. The cost is \$750 for ages 12 to 64. You may also use an available payment plan. Forms and more information is available at www.scv.org.

Life Membership Alabama Division

Life membership is available for the Alabama Division. For a one time payment of \$200 you will receive a certificate, lapel pin and life membership card.

You can get an application online at www.aladivscv.com.

Cadet Program

The Cadet Program of the Sons of Confederate is an option for camp participation. Young men up to the age of 11 can join the cadet program. The dues are \$10 and they will receive a lapel pin and certificate. At age 12 they are available for membership as a full member in the SCV. Forms are available online at www.scv.org.

ALABAMA DIVISION Executive Committee FY 2013-2015

Commander: Garv Carlyle

Address: 321 Forrest Drive
Henagar, AL 35978

Tel: (256) 657-5565
(256) 738-5028
Email: rebcarlyle@yahoo.com

1LT Commander: Jimmy Hill

Address: P. O. Box 375
Capshaw, AL 35742

Tel: (256) 325-1254
(256) 614-3613
Email: AlaLTCmdr1@aol.com

2LT Commander: Carl Jones

Address: 1112-A 2nd Ave S.W.
Cullman, AL 35055

Tel: Bus. (256) 775-3607
(C) (256-590-3168
Email: csa6thflorida@att.net

Adjutant: Mike Williams

Address: 1500 Baffin Court
Montgomery, AL 36110

Tel: (H) (334) 318-6724
Email: Gwilli5413@knology.net

Treasurer: Larry Muse

Address: 3705 Northcote Drive
Mountain Brook, AL 35223

Tel: (205) 970-1787,
(205) 902-2400
Email: aladivtreasurer@gmail.com

Past Division Commander:

Tom V. Strain Jr

Address: PO Box 341
Tanner, AL 35671

Tel: (256) 729-6055
(256) 990-5472
Email: tomstrain@bellsouth.net

Northeast Brigade

Name: David V. Currey
Address: 1640 Lane Switch Road
Albertville, AL 35951

Tel: (H) (256) 878-5168
(C) (256) 506-0137
Email: nebrigcur@yahoo.com

Northeast Central Brigade

Name: Leroy A. Cobb
Address: 1803 Dewey Drive
Oxford, AL 36203

Tel: (H) (256) 831-7975
Email: alcobb@cableone.net

Northwest Brigade

Name: John McDonald
Address: 300 Garrett Road
Killen, AL 35645

Tel: (H) (256) 757-6878
Email: johannytmcdonald@aol.com

Northwest Central Brigade

Name: Mike McMurry
Address: 723 11th Terrace
Pleasant Grove, AL 35127

Tel: (H) (205) 744-7023
(C) (205) 965-5464
Email: rebeldog12001@yahoo.com

Southeast Brigade

Name: Joe E. Clark, Jr.
Address: 1556 Seminole Circle
Elba, AL 36323

Tel: (H) (334) 897-2042
(C) (334) 806-1793
Email: jclark1942@gmail.com

Southeast Central Brigade

Name: Larry Warren
Address: 148 Squaw Ridge Road
Eclectic, AL 36024

Tel: (H) (334) 857-3719
(W) (334) 283-7355
Email: dixieforge@peoplepc.com

Southwest Brigade

Name: Terry (Beetle) W. Bailey
Address: 9365 Burnt Tree Drive
Mobile, AL 36695

Tel: (H) (251) 633-2940
(C) (251) 402-2653
Email: twbailey@Live.com

Southwest Central Brigade

Name: William "Bill" Myrick
Address: 77 Trace Rd.
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Tel: (H) (334) 514-6686
(C) (334) 430-2081
Email: wmyrick@elmore.rr.com

Current 01 October 2012

For corrections or changes please notify the
Editor at:

AlaDivNEWS@knology.net

SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS
ALABAMA DIVISION
PO Box 375
Capshaw, Alabama 35742

Non-Profit
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit #596
Montgomery, AL

HELP PROMOTE OUR HERITAGE!



REPLACE YOUR REGULAR ALABAMA CAR TAG WITH AN ALABAMA SCV SPECIALTY CAR TAG!!

Remember:

1. The SCV Specialty Tag is an OFFICIAL, LEGALLY RECOGNIZED ALABAMA LICENSE PLATE as established by an Act of the Alabama Legislature. The Battle Flag exhibited in this manner can NOT be discriminated against or removed by any government entity, corporation, employer or person without their violating the Law. Imagine! While politicians remove our Flag from public view, one at a time, we will be displaying our Flag by the thousands to the public, furthering Confederate Pride and Loyalty.
2. You do NOT have to be a member of the SCV to buy this SCV Tag. Therefore, encourage all your friends and relatives to also buy this SCV Car Tag for ALL of their vehicles.

How to Buy:

1. When your current regular tag expires, go to your County's Probate Judge's Office or County Tag Office and say, **"I want to order the Specialty Car Tag of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in place of my regular car tag."**
2. You may personalize this SCV Tag with up to 5 letters/numbers for a small additional fee. Ask the Tag Clerk when ordering.

This cost is \$50.00 (in addition to the regular cost of an Alabama car tag), of which **\$41.00 goes to the Alabama Division, SCV** to promote and protect our Confederate Heritage and History.