

## AUBURN, ALABAMA AND THE CIVIL WAR

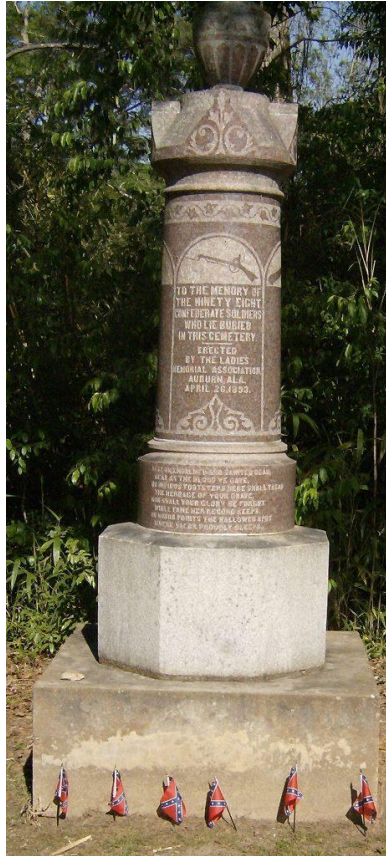


Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

### Pine Hill Cemetery Marker



Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

ON THIS SPOT FEBRUARY 16<sup>TH</sup> 1861  
**THE AUBURN GUARDS**  
THE FIRST COMPANY TO BE THUS HONORED  
WERE REVIEWED BY  
**JEFFERSON DAVIS**  
ENROUTE TO HIS INAUGURATION AS  
**PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERACY**



Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

**ON THESE GROUNDS  
THE SITE OF THE  
AUBURN FEMALE COLLEGE  
ON MARCH 4<sup>TH</sup> 1861  
SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE RAISING OVER THE  
CAPITOL AT MONTGOMERY ALA  
OF THE FIRST CONFEDERATE FLAG  
A SIMILAR FLAG WAS RAISED BY  
BETTY DOWDELL**



Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

NEAR THIS PLACE  
SUNNY SLOPE  
THE HOME OF  
Wm. F. SAMFORD  
WERE MOBOLIZED IN 1861  
THE 14 TH AND 18 TH REGIMENTS OF  
ALABAMA CONFEDERATES

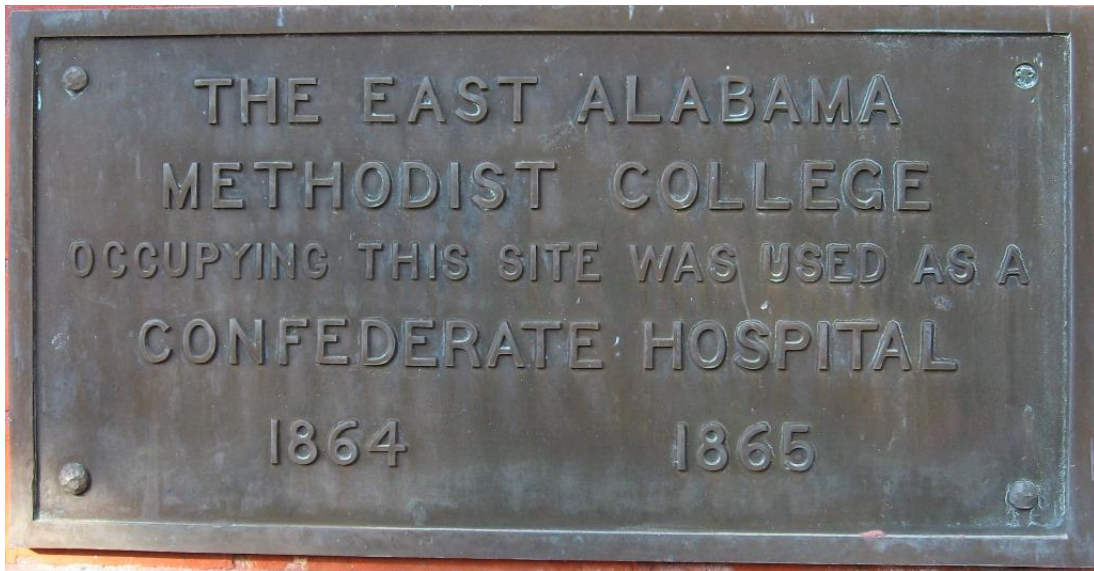


Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

**THE EAST ALABAMA  
METHODIST COLLEGE  
OCCUPYING THIS SITE WAS USED AS A  
CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL  
1864 1865**

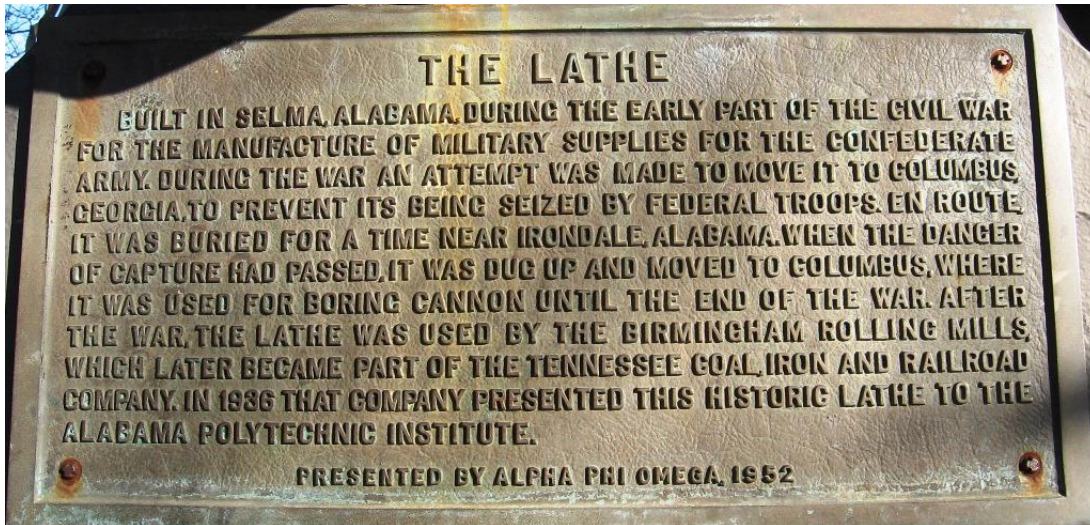


Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

### THE LATHE

BUILT IN SELMA, ALABAMA, DURING THE EARLY PART OF THE CIVIL WAR FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF MILITARY SUPPLIES FOR THE CONFEDERATE ARMY. DURING THE WAR AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO MOVE IT TO COLUMBUS, GEORGIA, TO PREVENT ITS BEING SEIZED BY FEDERAL TROOPS, EN ROUTE, IT WAS BURIED FOR A TIME NEAR IRONDALE, ALABAMA WHEN THE DANGER OF CAPTURE HAD PASSED, IT WAS DUG UP AND MOVED TO COLUMBUS, WHERE IT WAS USED FOR BORING CANNON UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR, AFTER THE WAR, THE LATHE WAS USED BY THE BIRMINGHAM ROLLING MILLS, WHICH LATER BECAME PART OF THE TENNESSE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD COMPANY. IN 1936 THAT COMPANY PRESENTED THIS HISTORIC LATHE TO THE ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

PRESENTED BY ALPHA PHI OMEGA, 1952

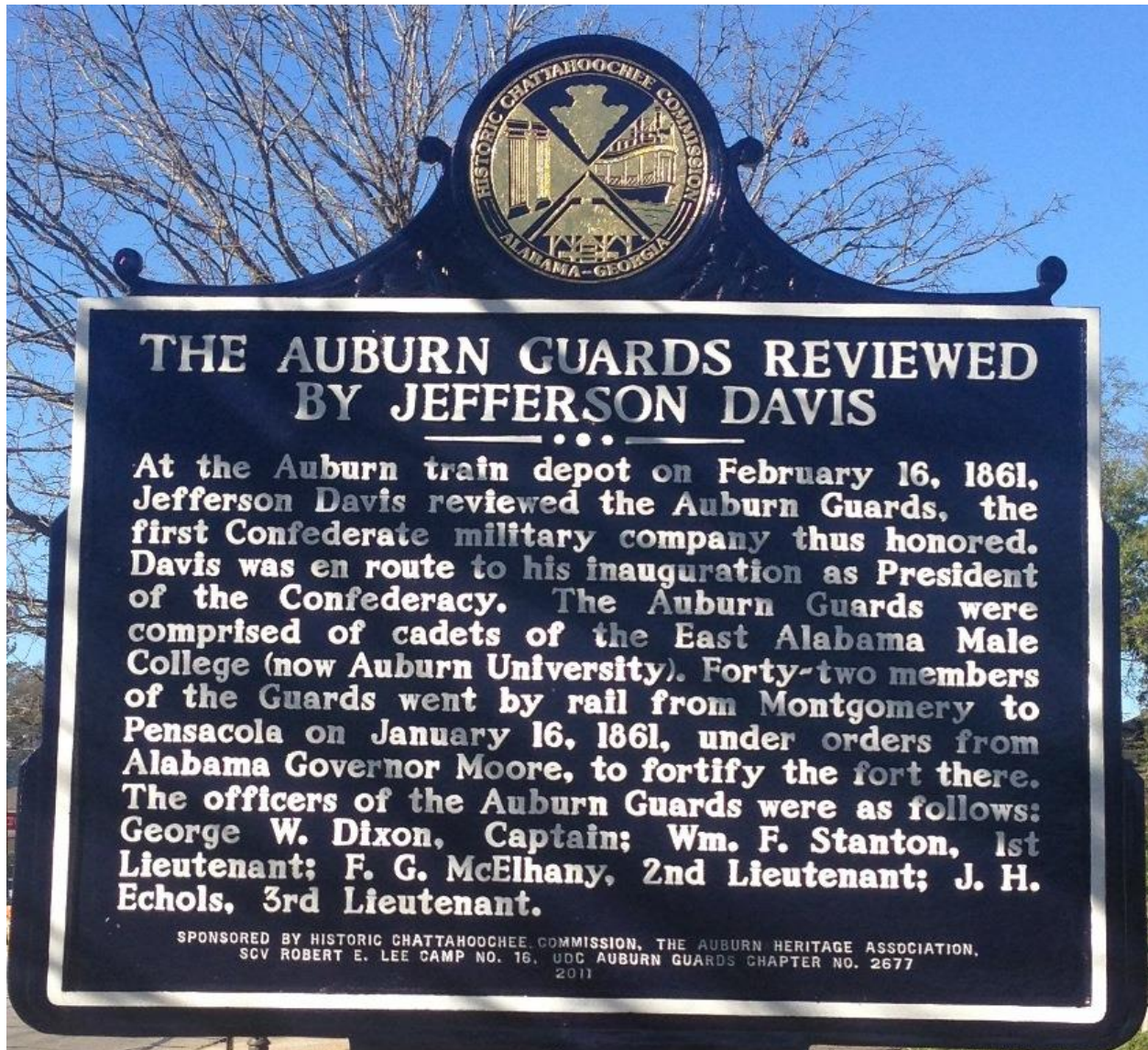


Photo By: Phobie and Norman Satterwhite

### THE AUBURN GUARDS REVIEWED BY JEFFERSON DAVIS

At the Auburn train depot on February 16, 1861, Jefferson Davis reviewed the Auburn Guards, the first Confederacy military company thus honored. Davis was en route to his inauguration as President of the Confederacy. The Auburn Guards were comprised of cadets of the East Alabama Male College (now Auburn University). Forty-two members of the Guards went by rail from Montgomery to Pensacola on January 16, 1861, under orders from Alabama Governor Moore, to fortify the fort there. The officers of the Auburn Guards were as follows: George

W. Dixon, Captain; William F. Stanton, 1st Lieutenant; F. G. McElhany, 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant; J. H. Echols, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lieutenant.

*On July 18, 1864 Lovell Rousseau rode through Auburn as part of the infamous Rousseau's raid. Captain Thomas H. Francis of the Confederate States of America gathered 18 able bodied men from the Hospital armed with what they could find to defend against Rousseau's 2,500 men. Needless to say they were unsuccessful and the Auburn Depot was burned. On April 28, 1893 the Auburn Ladies Memorial Association unveiled the Pine Hill Cemetery monument in memory of the men who had died at the hospitals here in Auburn. In 1914 the United Daughters of the Confederacy erected the Sunny Slope Marker to remember Auburn's early gathering of troops in the war effort. On April 24, 1914 both the Auburn Guards and the Auburn Female College Markers were unveiled.*

*Sadly 95 years later on Thursday April 23, 2009 a black Auburn City Councilman Arthur L. Dowdell entered Pine Hill Cemetery and pulled up several Confederate flags because he found them offensive. He said "It's offensive to me" and "To me it represents the Ku Klux Klan and racism". My, how far we have come. Your author took photos the following day of some of the remaining flags. The United Daughters of the Confederacy had been putting these flags out for 50 years.*

*On January 29, 2012 The Robert E. Lee Camp 16 of the Sons of The Confederate Veterans helped place a historic marker across from the Auburn Train Depot. Today December 16, 2013 the rebuilt Auburn Train Depot is in a sad state of condition. The once Salmon color of the building can best be described as a washed out pink color. The building has been vacant since the last tenants Cary-Pick Realty moved out in 2005. There have been rumors that the City of Auburn might buy the building, but who knows. The fear that the whole building and grounds will be bulldozed is what spurred the Sons of The Confederate Veterans to place a historic marker near the site.*

*Your Author  
Norman Satterwhite*