Hobbs Cemetery

HOBBS CEMETERY

Location: Section 9-5-1E. E/2 SE NW. This cemetery is located approximately one-half mile due south of the former location of the Fennell-McMullen graveyard.

The area surrounding this cemetery has been developed. It is located near Green Cove Road in southeast Huntsville. The slave graveyard was adjacent to the white cemetery on the north. There were no markers and it was paved over when the road was pushed through.

The cemetery was once enclosed by a white picket fence but during the Civil War Northern soldiers used the wood as firewood. After the war, the family enclosed it with a stone wall which, until the area was developed, was in an excellent state of preservation. This cemetery is systematically laid out in two long rows with a footpath between the two rows.

The progenitor of the Hobbs family, **John Hobbs**, once owned the entire island now called Hobbs Island. Prior to that time it was called Chickasaw Old Fields and is referred to as such in early writings. John Hobbs owned and lived on the plantation where he is buried. He willed his land to his wife and at her death it was to go to their son, William Hobbs. The son died before 1837 and it went to another son, Isham Hubbard Hobbs. The children of John and Keziah (Fennell) Hobbs married into prominent Madison County families such as Bibb, Echols, Jordan and Sandidge. John Hobbs was one of the first settlers in this part of the county having arrived here in 1816 from Greenville Co., Va and was considered one of the wealthier of the settlers. Hobbs was a planter and horse breeder. He took great pride in his stallion "Saltram," and his mule stud, which were bred to mares from many miles away. Three years before his death, John Hobbs owned 53 slaves (in 1830) and over 1500 acres.

There were only eight <u>markers</u> in this graveyard, however, descendants feel there were several others buried here and there are certainly indications of that. Among those buried here without a stone is John Hobbs who is buried in the northeast corner. John Hobbs's wife, Keziah Fennell, died in 1877 in Holmes County, Mississippi and no one knows whether her body was brought back here for burial or if she is buried in Holmes County. John's grandson, **Emmett Hobbs** the son of Isom, was killed at Vicksburg during the Civil War and his remains may still be there. John's grandson, **James Milton Hobbs**, son of Isom, died in 1904 at Hot Springs, Arkansas and he may or may not be buried here.

Isham H. Hobbs	In Memory of	Mary Capshaw	Benjamin M. Capshaw
Born	Susan S. Hobbs	Daughter of Dr. P.	Son of Dr. P. &
Oct. 22, 1814	Wife of I. H. Hobbs	& Amanda Capshaw	Amanda Capshaw
Died	Born	Born	Born
Feb. 10, 1890	Aug. 24, 1824	August 2, 1841	May 22, 1843
At rest	Died	Died	Died
	Nov. 8, 1870	August 14, 1841	August 13, 1843
	Asleep in Jesus	[Marble marker]	[Marble marker]
Erla L. Taylor	Christie C. Taylor Jr.	C. C. Taylor	Laura A. Taylor
Born	Born	Born	Born
May 8, 1881	Feb. 3, 1879	March 4, 1842	Aug. 22, 1842
Died	Died	Died	Died
Dec. 25, 1889	Mar. 26, 1888	Sept. 28, 1910.	Nov. 14, 1905
[Erla and Christie C.	[Died of Consumption]	At rest.	[Shared stone with
shared a marble		[Marble obelisk with	C. C. Taylor.]
marker.]		inscriptions front and	
		back.]	

The above is a list of the graves **with** tombstones. The next page is a list of all, including unmarked graves, and are listed in the order they appear in the cemetery reading north to south.