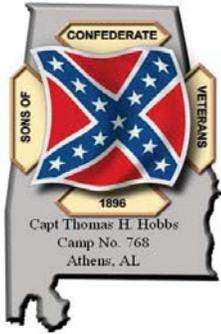


# THE THOMAS H. HOBBS JOURNAL

## *Sons of Confederate Veterans*



**Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp No. 768**

P.O. Box 662  
Athens, Alabama 35612-0662  
[www.scv768.org](http://www.scv768.org)

August 2017

Volume 19, Number 8

### *Camp (and other) Events*

17 August 2017  
Hobbs Camp meeting  
Alabama Veterans Museum  
Athens, AL

19 August 2017  
Beer, Bourbon, and BBQ  
Alabama Bicentennial Event  
Huntsville Roundhouse  
Huntsville, AL  
TICKETS AVAILABLE  
See page XX

26 August 2017  
NEC Brigade Training Workshop  
Jacksonville, AL  
9a-12p

2-3 September 2017  
Battles for Decatur  
Point Mallard Park  
Decatur, AL  
HOBBS CAMP NEEDS YOU!

### Past Commander's Corner, August, 2017

Several members of your camp E.C. met at the site with a representative of the group that is working to restore the old Ft. Henderson. We discussed their plans and our intention to help fund part of the project. We are hoping to raise \$1500 through donations of our members and present it to them as a check from our camp. This will not be camp funds, but the camp treasury will simply be a conduit to gather and present the money. As explained last month, this is not meant as a bribe to the black community, but a gesture of friendship from one group to another, but it is all for the benefit of Athens. It is so much better to be building a historical project rather than trying to destroy one.

This is intended to portray the Truth as opposed to the P.C. Popular view of Ft. Pillow. That is a such a sad case of the Politically Correct now telling a very false and biased version of what happened there and using it as an example of how horrible the Confederacy was and especially Gen. Forrest was to blacks. John Witt and I were over there for their 150<sup>th</sup> memorial of that event and witnessed some of the lies and hatred that are being used against everything Confederate today. One woman from the audience told one of the Tennessee Park Rangers that were giving a cannon firing display "one of the surrendered black soldiers from Ft. Pillow was tied to a tree and used for target practice. Now WHY DID THEY DO THAT???" The park ranger explained that there is no documentation that any such thing happened. She countered that it "was in ALLLL the northern papers". He repeated what he had said and asked her if our papers today ever print something that is not true. Her final response was she didn't expect him to give her an answer. It was much too late to try and get the truth out there.

Most of the audience, but not all, would not listen or believe anything that did not agree with the propaganda they had been taught. We do not want to have that happen here in Athens. Gen. Forrest captured the Fort. with a bluff and trickery which also Continued page 3

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**The Thomas H. Hobbs Journal is the official newsletter of the Captain Thomas H. Hobbs Camp #768, Sons of Confederate Veterans.**

**It is available online at [www.scv768.org](http://www.scv768.org), the Hobbs Camp's Facebook page, or by e-mail. If you would like to have the *Journal* sent to you please e-mail the editor at [r.httbgh73@gmail.com](mailto:r.httbgh73@gmail.com) and your name will be added to the list. If you have photos, news, articles or events for the *Journal* then e-mail them to the same address and we will try to publish your submission. All submissions become the property of the *Thomas H. Hobbs Journal*.**

**Capt. Thomas H. Hobbs Camp #768  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Officers**

<b>Name</b>		<b>Phone #</b>
	<b>Commander</b>	
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	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Commander</b>	
<i>Zack Magnusson</i>		<i>256-497-3518</i>
	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Commander</b>	
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	<b>Past Commander</b>	
<i>Richard "Buzz" Estes</i>		<i>256-434-0441</i>
	<b>Cemetery Work Committee Chairman</b>	
<i>Donnie Stanford</i>		<i>256-232-7418</i>

When you shop at AmazonSmile, Amazon donates 0.5% of the purchase price to the Hobbs Camp. Bookmark a link <http://smile.amazon.com/ch/58-1916032> and support the Hobbs Camp every time you shop.

**Meeting note:**

This month's meeting we'll be treated to a 'personal' tour of the Alabama Veterans Museum and Archives. I know we meet there all the time, but how many of you have actually visited the museum and learned of all the exhibits and holdings? Well, now is your chance!

Come this Thursday, 17 August 2017 and learn more about this shining gem of Limestone County and the State of Alabama. We'll start the meeting at 6:00 p.m. with the normal formalities and follow the tour with our regular business meeting.

Hope to see you all there! Bring a friend.

Lee



Group photo taken at the 122nd Convention of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, held in Memphis, Tennessee, 19-23 July 2017.

Continued, from page 1

saved much effusion of blood of his soldiers and the defenders of the Fort. The Fort had surrendered for only a few days before the Union army, with many more men and much more firepower and resources, came over from Huntsville and up from Decatur and simply took possession of the fort again AFTER Gen. Forrest and his men had left Athens and headed North on their railroad raid. His capture of the fort at Sulphur Creek trestle was more of typical action with the heavy loss of men that accompanied such. Some call it a battle while others call it a skirmish. Either way, brave men died on both sides. Forrest was victorious. The first block house was taken by his Lt. Morton's excellent artillery fire and Forrest carried the commander of that block house with him to tell the other commanders what to expect. This convinced them to surrender without more bloodshed.

We often hear of the "lost cause" being spoken of in a disparaging manner when referring to the Southern culture. It almost always includes the thought that the "moonlight and magnolia" image of the south always was a myth and never existed. But it was just an excuse for Southerners to keep on fighting for their independence after it became obvious that we could not prevail against the industrial and military might of the North which could outlast us. There may be some truth in that myth, but a much stronger myth which is actively espoused even today, at every opportunity, is the myth that those fine Christian Soldiers invaded our country with the only goal of freeing the slaves. This sounds so noble, but was only a cover story for the plundering hoard that were trying to justify their actions. This started with the Emancipation Proclamation and is used today. We can explain the error of that thinking if anyone is interested.

I recently started reading "Yankee Saints and Southern Sinners" by Bertram Wyatt-Brown out of curiosity but didn't get very far into it before I realized it was as warped as the title suggested. When the author refers to John Brown as a "Christian martyr", that was too far a reach from reality to even attempt. Perhaps the author did not realize the full extent of the abolitionist message. Yes, it did call for the freeing of the slaves, but it also called for it to be a revolt by the slaves that included the killing of their masters and their families, including children. Brown's actions spoke even louder than his words. He and some of his sons murdered a farmer that did not own any slaves, but got into an argument with Brown. One of the civilian deaths in Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry was a free black man who just happened to be in the wrong place at the wrong time. The trial resulted in a hanging for Brown and his men. Too many of the history books somehow miss these inconvenient facts as they attempt to justify the war. Some of the "historians" make a distinction between professional Union Soldiers and state militia, but the people at the other end of a bayonet rarely ask what unit the robber is from.

An excellent example is also given in Ronald Q. Pettus' "The story of Company I, 9<sup>th</sup> Alabama Infantry Regiment". This happened in Lauderdale county. A local unionist farmer, John Burrows, filed a claim in 1871 with the Southern Claims Commission. He had boarded, fed, and tended to four union soldiers, three wounded and one left as a nurse for them for over a month, with no provision or compensation from the unit that left them there. When they were recovered enough to travel, he borrowed a wagon, and made it as comfortable as he could with hay and bedclothes and talked a local youth to take them to the Union office in Pulaski, Tn. At this point he had not asked for or received any compensation although he was not a wealthy man. Some months later Union Soldiers, probably after the Battle of Nashville came to his farm and started taking food and fodder for themselves and their mounts. They also took his one mule. The mule was a work animal but also a family pet because it was the one animal his wife or daughter could ride. He tried to explain that he was, and always had been a loyal Unionist. As a result, they shot his sheep and cow and took whatever they wanted, including the mule. His claim for \$2902 was settled later for \$2532 only because several of his neighbors testified that he had always stayed loyal to the Union and one of the soldiers that he had aided also testified on his behalf.

John Basil Turchin and his plundering hoard tried to excuse their sack of Athens as a reaction to a train wreck in Limestone County caused by alleged sabotage by locals or action by Confederate cavalry. Accompanying that story was usually the fabrication that maintained that several of the soldiers were trapped in the burning train and were facing being burned alive. Local field hands were trying to save them until Confederate soldiers or local southern sympathizer told them that anyone attempting such a rescue would be shot. Personally, I do not believe that tale. The war was rather young at this time and the hatred had not hardened people that much. Turchin allowed and thereby encouraged his "Christian Soldiers" to sack the town. Thank goodness they did not burn it! A Court Martial found him guilty but allowed him to resign his commission rather than any of the usual punishments for such crimes. A few months later Gen. Don Carlos Buell had been replaced with Gen. Rosecrans and Turchin was re-hired but now with the rank of Brig. General. A very good book about the sack of Athens and the court martial was "Conciliation to Conquest. By George C. Bradley and Richard L. Dahlen. On the other hand, another book "John B. Turchin and His Fight to Free the Slaves" give the exact opposite view. The title gave you all you wanted to know as does the book "Yankee Saints and Southern Sinners"

All the above is to encourage every true southerner, and especially member of Continued, next page

Continued from previous page     the SCV to realize that Gen. Patrick Cleburne was right and we must follow Gen. S.D. Lee charge. NEVER let an opportunity pass by to advocate for the true cause and be prepared to explain the lies that the Lincoln Lovers promote every day in every way. You don't have to be belligerent, just be correct and stand our ground which is the same ground our forefathers stood. Do not be ignorant or timid. That is not your heritage.

## The Lost Cause

One of our relatively new members asked me recently "What is this Lost cause I hear talked about so often? I did not have a ready answer so that put me back in a study mode that I never should have left. The phrase was first found in a Book by Edward A. Pollard, in 1866. He had been the editor of the Richmond "Examiner" during the war. So he should be well versed with the thinking and terminology of the time. The full title is " New Southern History of the War of the Confederacy". Athens public library will have a copy after I take it back. His book attempts to explain how some of the major differences in the cause of the war. His book is 750 pages and I am in only 64 so far. The differences in beliefs about the cause of the war is very interesting, but most people stick to their belief as well, or better, than their beliefs in the sanctity of Jesus Christ and/or his virgin birth and/or his crucifixion and resurrection. The North was jealous of the south. At one time, Virginia had the highest per capita income in the country. The South had developed a "landed Gentry" whereas the north rarely, if ever, reached that point of refinement and elegance. I can vouch for a little of that since, in my very young years I witnessed some of the last vestiges. Some of the magnificent homes still exist today. They are a rarity now, but you still stand as a testimonial to this life style.

Walt Disney's "Song of the south" was a fictional account of this life as was Margaret Mitchell's "Gone With the Wind". Ms. Mitchell did visit some of these antebellum homes in Limestone County before writing GWTW. These two examples are both fictional but give some idea of the lifestyle that the Northerner's were so jealous of. That is one of the reasons so much of the furniture was taken from these homes by the plundering hoard of Union Soldiers. After Charleston was evacuated in anticipation of Sherman's troops, Union officers escorted their wives through some of the homes to let them pick the furniture they wanted. I only assume the U.S. Army provided the transportation. Back to the cause of the war.

The South had lost its political clout in the Federal Government. Therefore, the Northern legislators delighting in raising tariffs both for the protection of their industries and to punish the South for their hatred. It was such regional ill will built up over the years until it was intolerable. This is part of the "Lost Cause" belief system. Call it a myth if you wish. The Lincoln Lovers often use this label to show how stupid it was to oppose their wishes. It appears to me that their troops lived under poor condition, ate better than the Confederates did, but still risked their health and lives while fighting people they didn't know to free slaves they did not know.

This seems much like the person in Luke 6:41 who thinks they can see the mote in his brother's eye, but not see the beam in his own. It is equally unrealistic to think they would endure similar conditions to free slaves they had never met but that is the basis of the "Father Abraham" myth that Lincoln Lovers proclaim. They should have started with realizing that "Uncle Tom Cabin" was written by someone that had never been on a plantation with slaves until several years after the war. Slavery was only symptomatic of the Northern attitude that they knew what was best for everyone and wanted to force the south to comply with their wishes.

That is the attitude often encountered even today from those that we refer to as YANKEES. Once, at our SCV meeting the speaker was explaining which songs were Northern and which were Southern. When some in the group expressed surprise that "When Johnny Comes Marching home" was a Northern song, he said " I know you always think of Billy Yankee and Johnny Reb to which the voice from the back of the room said "BILLY, I thought his first name was DAMN".

If you wish to dig deeper, see the Athens Public Library for the book mentioned above.

*Editor's note: The articles above were written by Hobbs Camp Past Commander Buzz Estes. With any luck, he'll be continuing to write for the Hobbs Journal.*

## Flag of the Month

### 33rd Alabama Infantry



*Flag: 33rd Alabama Infantry  
Catalogue No. 86.3940.1  
(PN10112, PN10218)*

*Images above are the flag before (left) and after (right) conservation treatment*

According to the available documentation, this flag may have been issued in the spring of 1864 and bears characteristics similar to the other "Hardee pattern" flags issued to the division of Major General Patrick R. Cleburne, Army of Tennessee. According to W. E. Preston who served with Co. B, 33rd Alabama Infantry, the flag was issued at Dalton, Georgia around March 1864.

This flag was apparently captured by Captain J. H. Brown, Co. D, 12th Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, on November 30, 1864 during the Battle of Franklin. However, some confusion exists as to the location and history of the flag for the next 76 years. In his report concerning the capture of flags (January 31, 1865) Major General J. M. Schofield notes that Captain John H. Brown was among the nine men who would bear their captured flags to Washington to be deposited in the U.S. War Department. The "Register of Captured Flags, 1861-65", Records of the Office of the Adjutant General, Record Group. No. 94, National Archives, lists number "245 Rebel Battle Flag captured by John H. Brown, Co. D, 12th Ky. Infantry."

On February 12, 1940, Clarence E. Dame of Malden, Massachusetts discovered the flag of the 33rd Alabama Infantry at a public auction featuring the effects of Augustus H. Heath. The flag was clearly marked as having been captured by Captain Brown at Franklin and presented to A. H. Heath. Through the efforts of Mr. Dame, a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Mr. Wesley H. Murry, Clerk of Committees of the City of Melrose; and the citizens of Melrose, the flag was purchased and returned to the State of Alabama. The flag was presented to Governor Frank M. Dixon during the National Convention of the American Legion in Boston, Massachusetts on September 22, 1940.

There are several possible scenarios which may explain Brown's delivery of a flag to both Washington (where he received the Congressional Medal of Honor) and to A. H. Heath.

1. Brown may have captured two flags, delivering only one to Washington;
2. Brown may have later requested the return or loan of the flag and then presented it to Heath; or<sup>1</sup>
3. Brown captured one flag (No. 245), but managed to acquire another captured flag which he forwarded to Heath.

In the reports on captured flags following the Battle of Franklin, it is claimed that as many as 43 flags were captured. Of these, only seven were registered by the War Department. Brigadier General J. W. Reilly reported that the First Brigade of the Third Division, 23rd Army Corps had captured twenty flags in all, however, only nine were being forwarded as "many were torn up and sent home by the privates, and some others were lost." There are also accounts of flags being taken from the captors by officers. Perhaps Captain Brown acquired the flag of the 33rd in this manner. The flag

Flag, continued also bears evidence of having been cut up for souvenirs.

This flag received conservation treatment and was prepared for display by Textile Preservation Associates, Inc. of Sharpsburg, Maryland in February 1995 (see conservation report).

**Sources:**

*Curator's Object Files, Civil War Flags, Alabama Department of Archives and History.*  
*Madaus, Howard Michael. The Battle Flags of the Confederate Army of Tennessee. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1976.*  
*U.S. War Department. American Decorations 1862-1926. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1927.*  
*U.S. War Department. War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies. Government Printing Office, 1880-1901.*

<sup>1</sup>In 1905, the U.S. War Department returned all of the captured flags to the perspective states or other repositories, but flag number 245 was not accounted for at that time and has never been located. It is therefore quite probable that Brown requested the return of this flag and that the flag of the 33rd Alabama is flag number 245.

## Camp Commander's notes

There is a LOT going on in the SCV these days, and, I apologize, but there's simply no way I'll be able to recall it all for this article. At the National Reunion in July, it was formally announced that we will be getting a new membership management system in the near future. It's currently being test-driven by selected Commanders and Adjutants throughout the organization, but eventually, each of you will be able to manage your SCV personnel record, contact other Compatriots, and renew your dues from within the web-based or mobile application. Dues can be set up for automatic renewal or you can continue to pay directly to your Camp Adjutant. The system is pretty full-featured, and GHQ is diligently working to determine what features will be useful to the members.

The Division Executive Council met this past weekend to conduct the first business meeting of the new year. A budget was discussed and passed. One of the important changes is that funds will be available for each Camp to do a number of things, including sending someone to the 2018 Alabama Education Conference. This would, preferably, be a prospective member, local teacher, or, maybe, one of your regular folks who simply cannot afford to attend. Camps also need to be looking at sending a young man or woman to the Sam Davis Christian Youth Camp next summer; the Division can help pay the fees (but not travel) for up to eight (one for each of our Brigades). A number of other initiatives were presented, and I am sure that Jimmy will be able to fill you in; just ask.

The Hobbs Camp won't be a food vendor at this year's Fiddler's Convention. However, we are going to be at the annual Battles for Decatur reenactment over Labor Day weekend. We'll need your help with set up, clean up, talking to visitors (potential members!), and serving food. We'll be discussing this at the meeting, and will have a sign-up coming around via e-mail for this. Please consider talking part of your holiday weekend, bring the family to Point Mallard, and do your part to fulfill the Charge.

We continue to develop new ideas for Camp merchandise. A small catalog is coming soon. If there is something you'd like to have, contact Lee.

As you may have heard by now, the Hobbs Camp is raising funds to support the reconstruction of Fort Henderson up on Coleman Hill in Athens (this is the Trinity School site). Buzz mentioned it in his article, and I'm happy to announce that we have met our initial goal, but I'll add we don't want to stop there. Every dollar helps, and every Camp member would donate just \$10, we'll raise almost another \$700!!!

How many of you know a man who was a former member, or even a current member who hasn't been to a meeting lately? Well, please reach out to them and invite them to return. There are about 120 men on our "delinquent" list... I feel certain some of you know who they are...

Early next spring, we'll be hosting a meeting of the Army of Tennessee in Athens. Don't have a date, yet, but I'll let you know as soon as we do.

I had a bunch of other things on mind as I wrote this, but they've slipped by now... I suppose I'll say, "until next time".

See you Thursday! Please call or write if there is something you need or if you have questions.

Lee Hattabaugh  
Commander, Capt. Thomas H Hobbs 768  
(256) 529-2158  
r.httbgh73@gmail.com

**PLEASE CHANGE YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS CONTACTS FROM THE OLD YAHOO ADDRESSES TO MY NEW GMAIL ACCOUNT!**

Tennessee Valley Civil War Round Table Presents

*Bicentennial*  
**CELEBRATION**

**Beer, Bourbon**

**&**

**BBQ**

**5 BANDS**



**SATURDAY**

**AUGUST 19 2017**

**THE ROUNDHOUSE GROUNDS**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**4 to 8 PM**

**LIVE MUSIC & DEMONSTRATIONS**

**BLACKSMITH & HOME LIFE CIRCA 1817**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**BEFORE AUGUST 5 \$40 FOR OVER 21**  
**\$30 FOR UNDER 21**

Partial proceeds go to repairs of the Huntsville Depot Museum.

**AFTER AUGUST 5 \$45 ON THE DAY OF THE EVENT \$50**

**Purchase Tickets at [tvcwrt.org](http://tvcwrt.org), or EventBrite**



## Beer, Bourbon, and BBQ

Join us on August 19 at the Roundhouse Depot for Beer, Bourbon & BBQ! This event celebrates the Bi-Centennial of the State of Alabama.

What's Happening?

BBQ from Doctors BBQ in Grant. All the sides and fixings to go with it.

Beer tastings from local breweries. Green Bus, Blue Pants, Straight to Ale are just a few.

Bourbon from Prichards, bringing Sweet Lucy. Local Bourbon Crafter Irons Distillery are lined up now. More may come.

Musicians playing for your enjoyment: Old Town Brass, Milltowne, James Smith, Karen Newsum.

How?

Tickets are as follows:

Before August 5:

**\$40 (must be over 21 and show ID)—you get everything. Food, beer & bourbon.**

**\$30 (no alcohol and/or under 21) –Food and entertainment**

After August 5:

**\$45 (over 21)**

**\$30 (under 21 or no alcohol)**

Day of: Limited number of walk up \$50

Partial proceeds go to Depot Museum restoration.

Contact (Hobbs Camp Friend) Carol Codori at [carolcodori@att.net](mailto:carolcodori@att.net) for more information

The Tennessee Valley Civil War Round Table ([www.tvcwrt.org](http://www.tvcwrt.org)) meets at 6:30 on the second Thursday every month, except December, at the Elks Lodge at 725 Franklin Street in Huntsville, Alabama (exceptions made for special events).



August 10, 2017, Whitney Snow, "Guntersville's Teenage Civil War Diarist, Catherine Fennell"

September 14, 2017, Philip Leigh, "Confederacy at Flood Tide"

October 12, 2017, David Lady and John Scales, "Stones River"

October 28, 2017, Field excursion to Murfreesboro/Stones River battlefield (call for details)

November 9, 2017, Phil Bording, James Buchanan Eads-Pioneer Engineer in the 1800's

If you are interested in joining the TVCWRT and their mission, contact:  
Emil Posey at [emilposey@ardmore.net](mailto:emilposey@ardmore.net) / 256-278-5533

## Hobbs Camp #768 Meeting Schedule

Date	Scheduled Speaker	Topic
17 Aug 17	Alabama Veterans Museum	Tour of the museum... just for us!
21 Sep 17	Richard Jozefiak	Coins and currency
19 Oct 17	Bruce Stewart	TBA
16 Nov 17	Brandon Beck	TBA

### *Events Calendar*

12 Aug 2017—DEC meeting, Confederate Memorial Park  
 17 Aug 2017—Hobbs Camp meeting, Alabama Veterans Museum, Athens, AL  
 19 Aug 2017—Alabama Bicentennial celebration, "Beer, Bourbon, & BBQ", Huntsville, AL  
 26 Aug 2017—Alabama Division training workshop, Jacksonville, AL

2-3 Sep 2017—Battles for Decatur, Point Mallard Park—HOBBS CAMP NEEDS YOU!!!  
 21 Sep 2017—Hobbs Camp meeting, Alabama Veterans Museum, Athens, AL  
 16 or 23 Sep 2017—Cemetery work will begin again, stay tuned for details.

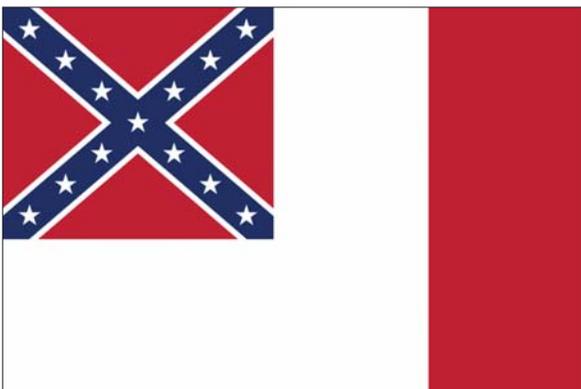
19 Oct 2017—Hobbs Camp meeting, Alabama Veterans Museum, Athens, AL  
 21 Oct 2017—cemetery work day  
 28 Oct 2017—DEC meeting, Location TBD  
 28 Oct 2017—TVCWRT field trip to Murfreesboro/Stones River battlefield

16 Nov 2017—Hobbs Camp meeting, Alabama Veterans Museum, Athens, AL  
 18 Nov 2017—cemetery work day

**14 DEC 2017—Hobbs Camp Christmas social—SAVE THE DATE—Location TBA**

### Salute to the Confederate Flag

*I Salute the Confederate Flag with affection, reverence, and undying devotion to the Cause for which it stands.*



### General Stephen D. Lee's Charge to the Sons of Confederate Veterans

*"To you, Sons of Confederate Veterans, we will commit the vindication of the Cause for which we fought. To your strength will be given the defense of the Confederate Soldier's good name, the guardianship of his history, the emulation of his virtues, the perpetuation of those principles which he loved and which you love also, and those ideals which made him glorious and which you also cherish. Remember, it is your duty to see that the true history of the South is presented to future generations."*