



The Hughes News

Camp # 614

February 2022

Commander:

Jason Coffman

405 S Polk st

Maysville, MO 64469

660-864-5125

jasonncoffman@yahoo.com

1st Lt. Commander:

Sam Stanton

507 Trigg

Richmond, MO 64085

816-803-2815

Sdstanton54@gmail.com

2nd Lt. Commander:

Kevin Low

1103 SE Willow Place

Blue Springs, MO 64014

816-308-7410

KWLMO@yahoo.com

Adjutant/Editor: Larry Yeatman

5606 NE Antioch Rd

Gladstone, Mo 64119

816-728-2291

larryyeatman@msn.com

Sergeant at Arms

Tim Borron

403 Park Ave

Buckner, MO 64016

816-419-7765

Camp Chaplain

Richard Rudd

PO Box 18

Liberty, Mo 64069-0018

816-781-9279

Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots,

March 24th and 25th 2023 is the date set for the Missouri Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion. Big thanks to 2nd Lieutenant Commander Kevin Low and Adjutant Larry Yeatman for coordinating this event. We will be hosting the reunion along with Cravens Camp from Gallatin Missouri. Since this reunion is in our own back yard so to speak,



it would be nice to see a bigger than usual turnout of our camp membership in attendance as this event.

Susan Holyfield and her husband Keith Holyfield will be at this event. They are both Virginia Flaggers and her husband is in the SCV I believe. She is the one that has helped coordinate the setting of some 35 Confederate flags and poles throughout the Virginia Commonwealth. These flags and poles are not your front yard residential variety either.

She is the public relations spokeswoman for the Virginia Flaggers and is proud of her Southron Heritage. There will still be much more planning for this event throughout this year, I am sure.

I was going to go to the Lee and Jackson supper this year, but a Missouri January decided I should not attend. It was postponed from January 15th this year to February 5th this year. Now I cannot not even attend the postponed event because of the weather. Missed the last 3 years of this event because of the weather. Maybe have the celebration in mid to late February would be better?

Continued on page 3...

www.hughescamp.org



Camp Calendar

February 10th 7:00 PM - Camp Meeting *Buckner Town Hall, 32 S. Sibley St Buckner MO 64016.* Our speaker will be **Paul Petersen**, whose subject will be: **THE BLACK FLAG AT LAWRENCE**

March 25-26 Missouri Division and Missouri Society Annual Reunion. Palmyra, Missouri. Registration Flyer enclosed. The Division and Society have worked up a great convention with great speakers for the lunch and dinner. There's also a tour lined up to visit the site of the Massacre there in Palmyra complete with Cannon Fire salute and volley from an honor guard. We'll then tour the jail there that will have a living history presentation. Should be a great event!



Br. Gen. John T Hughes

What's been happening on the Western Front

Camp Meeting, January 13th

Our speaker in January was Jim Beckner and his subject was Knights of the Golden Circle. It was a great topic, and I was so engrossed in it, that I did not take my normal notes. The KOG was founded in 1854 in Lexington, Kentucky by a man named George W L Bickley, who was a doctor from Virginia. The KOG had big plans, to include a Southern Friendly empire centered in Havana with a diameter of roughly 2400 miles, hence the name Golden Circle. It would include annexation of Mexico, Latin America, the West Indies. They figured it would give them control of the Cotton and Sugar industry.

The war interrupted all of that, but I believe Jim said the KOG almost got California to become it's own republic, versus a State going into the Union. Some of the founders of the KOG served in the CSA as Confederate Officers and other capacities in the Southern Cause. Some say the KOG was responsible for the "Copperheads" taking over the Illinois government and almost getting Illinois out of the war until Lincoln had the Copperhead Governor and legislature arrested, appointing replacements and keeping Illinois in the war on the side of the Union. The KOG was deemed a viable threat by the Yankees and Secretary of War Edwin Stanton was warned about the danger of the various plots credited to the KOG.

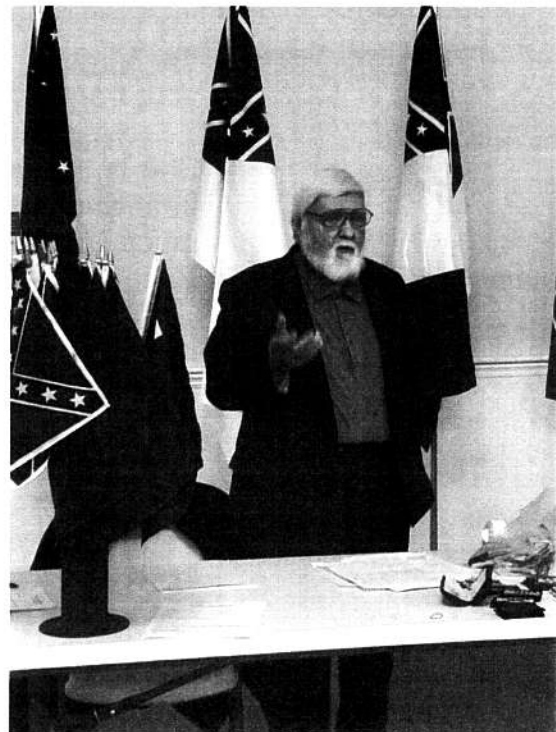
KOG founder Bickley was arrested as a spy in Indiana in 1863, so he might have been up there stirring up trouble, as Indiana also had some anti-war movement going on.

It is rumored, that during the war, the KOG

stole US payroll money and that they moved it to the Southwest under guard, and that the money still exist and is now worth Billions. But, that's never been verified.

It is also said that Jesse James was a follower of the KOG after the war. There is not much evidence after the war that the KOG lived on as any meaningful organization.

Many thanks to Jim for his excellent topic!



Jim Beckner in Action



James Country Mercantile

Del and Jean Warren, owners

**Your Complete WBTS
Outfitters!**

111 North Main St

Liberty, Mo 64068

Phone (816) 781-9473

Fax (816) 781-1470

www.jamescountry.com

More From Commander Coffman

The reasons I like going to this event is for the comradery and I can sell Hughes Camp merchandise. Not this year, again. It is still half price merchandise sales at hour scheduled February meeting on the 10th, I will see you all there.

Jason-Nathaniel: Coffman

Commander

John T. Hughes Camp 614

Convention Fund Raising Challenge!

Steve Ferguson who's family owns the *Ferguson Spring Farm*, has generously offered up a challenge to raise money for the 2023 Missouri Division and Missouri Society Reunion that will be hosted by Hughes Camp and Craven Camp. The challenge is:

Ferguson Spring Farm will donate \$1000, if members of the Camp can also come up with donations of \$1000.

Basically, if 10 people offer up \$100, that will equal \$1000, and he will match that!

We have 3 pledges of \$100 so far. You can offer to donate any amount you please. If you would like help towards our goal of raising \$1000, please email me, Larry Yeatman, at larryyeatman@msn.com

See there you have it boys! Steve wants to make sure all attendees receive a nice Collectible to commemorate the event. We'll work on what that will be. And the rest will go to offset the cost of renting the hotel etc.

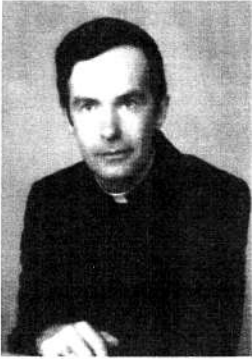
Thanks! Larry Yeatman

2022 Hughes News Sponsors

2022 Sponsors Needed! Thanks to Matt Knapp, our first 2022 donar!



Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



In our Declaration of Independence, Jefferson wrote, "We hold these truths to be self-evident (obvious), that...men are...endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these (is) liberty (freedom)..." Freedom enables us to determine our beliefs and actions.

God told Adam, "You may freely eat of every tree of the garden; but of the tree of knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall die." (Gen. 2:16) The variety of trees to choose from and the warning regarding the dire consequences of choosing to eat of the forbidden tree imply that God granted man freedom of choice at his creation and this freedom is inseparable from the responsibility and consequences that accompany it.

There was a period of time among the ancient Israelites when they had no government and "...every man did what was right in his own eyes." (Jdg. 17:6) Soon, men did what was not right in God's eyes. Corruption, lawlessness, and anarchy ensued. Because of the Founding Fathers' knowledge of history and the propensities of human nature, Jefferson also wrote, "That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men..." Governments enact laws. "Now we know that the law is good, if one uses it lawfully..." (1 Tim. 1:8) Good laws protect freedom, restrain sin, and teach men their duty and responsibility. When asked about the law and our responsibility under it, Christ said, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind." Next, "You shall love your neighbor as yourself." (Matt. 22:37) "Every one who commits sin is guilty of lawlessness; sin is lawlessness." (1 Jn. 3:4)

Samuel administered justice as a judge over Israel. When he became old and could no longer function, Israel declined into corruption and lawlessness. "Then all the elders of Israel gathered together and came to Samuel..., and...they said, 'Give us a king to govern us.'" "And the Lord said to Samuel, '...(T)hey have not rejected you, but they have rejected Me from being king over them.'" Samuel

told the people, "These will be the ways of the king who will reign over you..." and he proceeded to explain how the king's government would oppress them. (1 Sam. 7:15, 8-17) It is God's grace given to those who freely choose to obey Him, not the law, that changes men's hearts. "And the Holy Spirit also bears witness to us; ...I will put My laws in their hearts, and write them on their minds..." (Heb. 10:15) When there are more Christians per capita within a nation's population, there is less need of government legislation and bureaucratic regulations. This was true in the US until the mid-20th century. There exists an exponential equation in the shift from a Christian civilization and free society to a secular civilization and society with intensified government intrusion into citizens' lives. When a nation's citizens turn from the influence of God in their personal lives and fail to take responsibility for their actions or exercise self-control, corruption, lawlessness, and anarchy replace justice, respect for law, and peace. Like the ancient Israelites in Samuel's day, the people turn from God to government, from freedom to tyranny. After the advent of the 21st century and during his term of office, BO boldly proclaimed that the US is no longer a Christian nation. While that claim might be debatable, the evidence of current events documents that we are less Christian. My generation can remember when small towns and rural communities did not need police departments, schools and other government buildings and even some homes were unlocked, cameras did not spy on citizens, stores did not have armed guards, airports did not search your luggage and frisk your body, crimes of violence and massive theft were exceptions rather than daily events. We also remember when on Sundays more people were in church than in stores or on golf courses and ball fields.

or on golf courses and ball fields.

Patrick Henry said, "Give me liberty, or give me death." Later generations of Americans said, "Give me liberty." Today, more Americans are saying, "Give me." Their simultaneous demands for more freedom and more government are not contradictory because their concept of freedom has changed. Jefferson also wrote that one of the rights of man is "...the pursuit of happiness." To acquire happiness, one must take the responsibility of pursuing it.

Continued on Page 6...

**Historians Corner, Paul R Petersen**

Paul is the Author of *Quantrill of Missouri*, *Quantrill in Texas*, *Quantrill at Lawrence* and *Lost Souls of the Lost Township*. Petersen is a retired U.S. Marine Corps master sergeant and a highly decorated infantry combat veteran of the Vietnam War, Operation Desert Storm, and Operation Iraqi Freedom. He is a member of the William Clarke Quantrill Society, the James-Younger Gang Association, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Jackson County and Missouri State Historical Societies.

William Reynolds - Guerrilla fighter**Though he survived the shells he became a casualty of the war**

Even before the Civil War began Yankees were swarming through the Missouri countryside looting, burning homes, murdering old men and young boys and sexually abusing Southern women and their slaves. Boys too young to join the service were forced to join the closest military unit they came in contact with. These military units came together to not only fight against the Northern invader but for self-preservation and to seek revenge. One young boy, William Reynolds, was only sixteen when the Yankees murdered his father and burned down his home in Lone Jack, Missouri. The Yankees often returned demanding that his mother furnish them whatever they desired, telling her it was due them. Yankees had already pillaged other farms in Lone Jack stealing silverware, money and horses. The Yankees turned Reynolds's neighborhood and those around him into utter ashes. Yankees burned all forty-seven houses in nearby Dayton, in Cass County. A week later Yankees sacked and burned Columbus in Johnson County, Missouri then rode back into Cass County and plundered Pleasant Hill burning twelve homes. Reynolds's neighbors in Kingsville reported to him that over 160 houses were set on fire in their neighborhood. They also murdered eight helpless prisoners who were mowed down in cold blood. A month later Yankees struck again in Cass County burning 150 homes in Chapel Hill. In nearby Morristown near Freeman in Cass County, Yankees sacked the town and murdered several citizens. Soon afterwards Yankees again returned to Morristown and burned it entirely to the ground and murdered three citizens. Reynolds's friends from Holden, Missouri reported that the Yankees burned 40-50 homes and stole what they did not burn.

from the center of government that the Yankees could easily disregard administration policy and War Department orders with impunity. As a result, the Yankees attacked anyone regardless of sympathy. One loyal citizen recalled that the Yankees came to their home and stripped them of nearly everything and would have burned them out, but for proving that they were Union and had never done anything against the government. They also recalled seeing Yankees driving helpless women and children from their homes and made to stand in the snow while they were forced to witness their homes go up in flames. One of the Yankees described the devastation in a letter home to his family. "A wilderness of solitude reigns supreme. It is my first view of war's terrors, and even my worst pictures of imagination are more than realized. Those who have never seen such desolation need never wish to."

Most of the men who rode with guerrilla leader Colonel William Clarke Quantrill were mere boys and were there by necessity because most had no homes to go home to. Towns like Dayton, Morristown, Butler, Papinsville, Pleasant Hill, West Point, Chapel Hill, Columbus, Kingsville and Holden were burned off the map and many ceased to exist. The war was very personal for William Reynolds. He had fought in most of the major engagements in Western Missouri and had vivid memories of Yankee atrocities. He stayed behind in Jackson County when Quantrill took his company into Texas during the winter of 1862-63. When Quantrill's second in command, Captain George Todd, returned early in the spring of 1863 Reynolds joined up with him before later joining Captain William "Bloody Bill" Anderson's company and was with him when Anderson was killed on October 27, *Continued on page 7...*

The war in western Missouri was so far removed

**Rudd Continued....**

Therein lies the problem. More of today's Americans are wanting freedom from responsibility. They want the fruits of socialism instead of the work that capitalism requires, of indoctrination rather than the effort needed for freedom of thought and honest debate, of relativism to fill the void of the rejection of self-discipline associated with a Christian moral code of conduct.

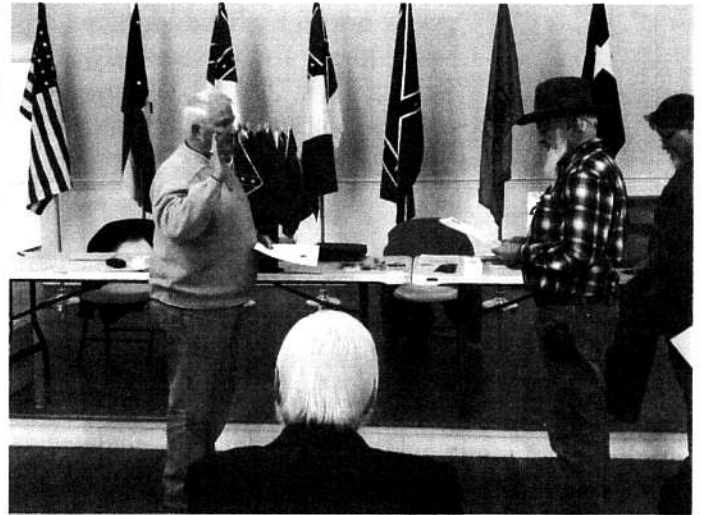
Like the origin of freedom, the rejection of responsibility is not novel. Just as when a child reaches the age of accountability, so when Adam and Eve learned the difference between good and evil that knowledge made them accountable or responsible for their actions. After Adam and Eve chose to eat the fruit of the forbidden tree, they refused to take responsibility for their actions. Adam blamed God and Eve, saying, "The woman whom Thou gave me to be with me, she gave me fruit of the tree..." (Gen. 3:12) Eve passed the buck, saying, "The serpent beguiled me..." (Gen. 3:13) Eve saw "...that the tree was to be desired to make one wise..." (Gen. 3:6) So man today "...is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Then desire...gives birth to sin..." (Jas. 1:14) The serpent can only lure and entice; he cannot make us sin. Thus, freedom of choice and responsibility are inseparable.

St. Peter said, "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walks about, seeking whom he may devour." (I Pet. 5:8) Jefferson agreed. "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance." Freedom and responsibility can never be separated. St. Paul tells us, "For we shall all stand before the judgement seat of God..." "So each of us shall give account of himself to God." (Rom. 14:10, 12) Ultimately, we are responsible to God for the freedom He gives us. Christ said, "... (Y)ou will know the truth, and the truth will make you free." (Jn. 8:32) How do we know the truth? Christ said, "I am the...truth..." (Jn. 14:6) There will be no Christ, no truth, and no freedom in our lives if we are not vigilant in seeking to know Christ, know truth, and know freedom. We are free to decide what we choose to believe and do. The responsibility is ours.

Father Richard W Rudd

Hughes Camp Chaplain

Hughes Camp welcomes our newest Member, Lt. Col. Hugh L. Mills Jr.



Above, Tim Borron, Sgt at Arms, swears in Hugh Mills, and below, Commander Coffman presents Hugh with his SCV Certificate. The Ancestor Hugh honors on his SCV Certificate is his GG Grandfather, **Private Pierre A Petuis, Co. F, Carroll's 18th Arkansas Infantry.**

Company F was organized at Auburn, AR. In the Spring of 1862 The company was decimated with Measles while at Ft Pillow, that ran thru the 18 AR INF, costing company F 12 men. From there, it fought at Corinth, MS, then was sent to Port Hudson, LA as part of the Vicksburg Campaign, where it was paroled at the surrender of Port Hudson.

Salute to Lt. Col. Mills for his service, and the service of Pvt Pierre A Pertuis!

Welcome aboard Hugel!

***Petersen continued from page 5...***

1864. Following the Lawrence Raid as the Yankees were carrying out Order #11 depopulating five Missouri counties a group of Reynolds's neighbors from Lone Jack were attempting to move their belongings into Johnson County when they were stopped and murdered in cold blood. The youngest victim was only seventeen while the oldest was seventy-five-year-old Benjamin Potter. Potter's son Marion immediately rode off to join Quantrill. In the spring of 1865 Marion was mortally wounded while staying with friends when he was captured by the Yankees. They carried him to the cemetery, still unconscious, leaned him against his casket and shot him.

Back in early August 1862, Federal Lt. Levi Copeland had gone to Reynolds's home and demanded of his father that he turn over his two sons who were riding with Quantrill. After being told that he knew nothing of their whereabouts, Copeland and his men took the old man and tied him to a tree a few feet from his front porch and bayoneted him to death in the presence of his wife and daughters. Copeland remarked as he rode off, "This is what I do to all damned Rebel sympathizers." During the Battle of Lone Jack on August 15, 1862, Confederate Major Harry J. Vivian had his horse shot out from under him and was taken prisoner with three other Confederates. Lt. Copeland had the prisoners lined up and shot. Vivian only managed to escape death when his executioner's pistol failed to fire. Vivian angrily remarked that such actions would exact a terrible revenge. Copeland was ironically captured himself the next day and held as a prisoner by Colonel Upton Hayes. Hayes surrendered his prisoner to Quantrill when told that he wanted Copeland for an exchange of prisoners for one of his men in Federal custody: Perry Hoy. When Hoy was later hanged prior to August 28, Quantrill turned Copeland over to William Reynolds who executed him in the same manner that Copeland had killed his father a few weeks before.

The men who had ridden with Quantrill were especially harassed after the war. Union newspapers throughout the State urged the establishment of vigilance committees to seek out and destroy any Southerners who did not keep their place. During the summer of 1866, the governor of Kansas submitted to the governor of Missouri a list of three hundred men who had taken part in the 1863 Lawrence Raid. These men were especially hunted down and harassed. Governor Fletcher of Missouri called on the State Militia, to serve as unofficial posses to hunt down these former Confederates. Vigilance committees were formed to arrest Quantrill's men for their wartime actions. William Reynolds remarked that he would never be taken alive. A warrant was subsequently issued for Reynolds. On January 22, 1866, 25-year-old Sheriff James Holmes of Harrisonville, and his 23-year-old deputy, James Copeland, brother of Lt. Levi Copeland who had murdered Reynolds father during the war tried to serve a warrant for the arrest of Reynolds in Pleasant Hill, Cass County, Missouri, for actions taken during the war. The sheriff and his deputy found Reynolds with two other guerrillas, George T. Maddox and N. P. Hayes. As soon as Holmes finished reading the warrant Reynolds drew his revolver shooting and instantly killing the sheriff. In return Deputy Copeland shot and killed Hayes then managed to fire again seriously shooting Reynolds in the leg who then fired back striking Copeland in the chest killing him. Reynolds fled to his mother's house, where he was followed and captured the next day. He was brought back to town, a distance of seven miles, in the back of a wagon, his head pillowed on his mother's lap. When the wagon arrived in Pleasant Hill, Allen Copeland, the younger brother of the slain deputy, walked up to the wagon and put two bullets in Reynolds's head saying, "Here my brother died, here you die."

There is a memorial plaque displayed for fallen deputies of the Cass County, Missouri Sheriff's Department honoring Sheriff Holmes and Deputy Copeland. Few know the true story.

Article by Paul R. Petersen, author of *Quantrill of Missouri*, *Quantrill in Texas* and *Quantrill at Lawrence*.

Photo of William Reynolds courtesy of Emory Cantey and the Cantey Myers Collection of Civil War guerrilla photos at CnnteyMyersCollection.com.

References: Bruce Nichols, *The Civil War in Johnson County, Missouri*, Two Trails Publishing Press, 2002; *Civil War Letters of Webster Moses*, Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka.



2022 MISSOURI DIVISION SCV and
MISSOURI SOCIETY MOSB REGISTRATION

Palmyra, MO March 25-26, 2022

Hosted by Col. Joseph C. Porter Camp # 2055

160th Anniversary of the Palmyra Massacre

Name: _____ Rank: _____
Missouri SCV Camp: _____
Missouri MOSB Chapter: _____
Other affiliation: _____
Home address: _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____
Guest Names: _____

EVENTS:

- ____ Please Indicate the Number of people who will attend each event
____ Friday Evening Commander's Reception
____ Saturday Morning SCV Business Meeting
____ Saturday Morning MOSB Business Meeting
____ Saturday Luncheon and Speaker
____ Saturday Afternoon Activities
____ Saturday Evening SCV/MOSB Awards Banquet

All Tickets- all inclusive with all meals and all events!

Regular Ticket- \$45 before Jan 26
\$55 Jan.26-Feb.24
\$60 after Feb.24

Number of regular tickets _____ X amount _____ = _____

Guest Ticket (limit 1 per regular ticket purchased)
\$35 before Jan 26
\$45 Jan.26-Feb.24
\$50 after Feb.24

Number of guest tickets _____ X amount _____ = _____

Registrations Total _____

Ancestor Memorials for Program \$5.00 for individual memorial or \$50.00 for full page of 12

Please indicate your preference for organizational affiliation on your ancestor's memorials. If you are a member of both the MOSB and the SCV, and wish your organizational affiliation sorted by the ancestor's rank, then check the box for that option. If not, then all ancestors will be listed under the organization checked.

- ☐ SCV Member Your SCV Camp _____
☐ MOSB Member Your MOSB Chapter _____
☐ Member of both, sort my ancestors by rank _____

Provide your Ancestor Memorials on a typed or printed, separate page attached to your registration. Please follow the example given and provide name, unit and state of service. Please limit to 5 short lines.

Ancestors Rank and Name
Ancestors Company, State, Unit
MOSB/SCV Member
Your Name

Number of memorials _____ X \$5.00 (or 12 for \$50.00) = Memorials Total _____

Registration may be made via U.S.Mail by this form with your check, made out to "Missouri Division SCV"

Mailed to:

Adjutant Wes Franklin

12161 Norway RD

Neosho, MO 64850

Registrations Total _____

+Memorials Total _____

= Total Enclosed _____

COLOR GUARD & CEREMONIAL VOLUNTEERS

If you wish to volunteer for color guard or ceremonial duties, please complete the following. Any questions or comments: Contact Scott George at sgeorge@sofnet.com

- ☐ I can be fully accoutered with a working, period correct musket. (there will be inspections)
- ☐ I can be a flag bearer
- ☐ I can be an officer.(one only)Please indicate rank:_____
- ☐ My impression will be Confederate Soldier
- ☐ My impression will be Missouri State Guard
- ☐ My impression will be Partisan Ranger
- ☐ My impression will be Home Guard/Civilian

Other: details:_____

CAMP COLORS

We encourage every SCV Camp and MOSB Chapter to bring their colors and post them at the meeting hall. Be sure to bring a pole and flag stand if you have those items.

Reminder : the majority of SCV awards will be in the form of a ribbon which can be attached to the Camp colors.

- ☐ We will be posting our Camp/Chapter colors.

SCV Camp Name_____

MOSB Chapter Name_____

**Lodging: Quality Inn #120 Lindsey Drive
Hannibal, MO 63401**

Room price: \$114 per night.

1-(573) 221-4001 www.qualityinnhannibal.com

Mention SCV for the room rate.

February 2022

The Hughes News

Official Publication of the

Brigadier General John T Hughes Camp # 614, SCV

And

Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236, MOS&B

Independence, Missouri



William Reynolds - Guerrilla fighter

Though he survived the shells he became a casualty of the war.

See Paul Petersen's story inside to find out more about William Reynolds. We'll have to ask Paul which one of these men is William.

Photo of William Reynolds courtesy of Emory Cantey and the Cantey Myers Collection of Civil War guerrilla photos at CnnteyMyersCollection.com.