As Nathan Bedford Forest said, “Jin the Cavalry!” Hughes Camp member Ken Wilde, Jason Coffman, and Bill Greene were swore into the 1st Battalion, Co. H, of the SCV Mechanized Cavalry. Left to right is as follows:

Captain, 1st Battalion-Mark Harris, Ken Wilde, Jason Coffman, Bill Greene, and Division Commander Darrell Maples.

Ken, Jason, and Bill were swore in and presented with their patches. The Mechanized Cavalry is an organization within the SCV of people who share in the interest of riding motorcycles. They participate in parades, ride at events centered around the war and or other SCV events, and promotes the SCV in general. You do not have to ride to join, and you can ride any type of motorcycle.

http://www.scvmccsa.org/
Message From The Commander,  
Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots:
Spring is finally here, it has not come soon enough. The Missouri Division Sons of Confederate Veterans Reunion was a well renowned success this year in Jefferson City, see reunion pictures that were taken in this newsletter. Lots of awards were handed out this year that had our camp name on them. If you did not go, you may want to go next year as it is very worthy your time.

I am going to order more camp business cards soon with our new meeting location on it for all to hand out as we are growing more in membership. This year I plan on pitching up the recruitment ez-up at a lot of events. On May 3rd and 4th is the Richmond Missouri Mushroom Festival. The camp will have a recruitment booth reserved for both days and be in the parade on May 3rd. On June 15th and 16th is the Lathrop Missouri Antique Tractor Show. The camp will have a recruitment booth reserved for both days. On August 2nd and 3rd is the Odessa Missouri Puddle Jumper Days. The camp will have a recruitment booth reserved for both days. On September 13th and 14th is the Battle of Marshall Missouri reenactment. One way or the other, the camp will have a recruitment booth set up for both days. On September 21st and 22nd is the Jesse James Festival in Kearney Missouri. The Camp will have a recruitment booth reserved for both days and be in the parade on September 21st. This event will be big.

Some of the SCV members from the Texas Division and one in particular that is Jesse James 6th cousin will be at this event hanging out with us. There is something in the works for a special ceremony in remembrance of Frank James also. On September 28th is the Holt Cannonball Festival. The camp will have a recruitment booth set up for this day. These events are not set in stone as of yet, but please plan on attending these events this year if you can. If you know of any events that we might be accepted to recruit, by all means, let me or Larry know.

Coffman continued on page 3...

Hughes Camp 2013 Winner of the Col. John Q. Burbridge Award, Best Camp
Commander Coffman, Winner of the 2013 Col Joseph C. Porter Award, for Outstanding Service. Most Valuable Division Member.

Go to our website and buy online to contribute to the Camp!
April 11th, 7:00 PM Camp Meeting Kross Lounge and Ernie’s Restaurant 605 N Sterling Sugar Creek, MO 64054 816-254-9494

Our speaker this month will be: Jim Beckner, and his subject will be “Missouri Secession Flags of 1861”

April 27th 5PM Coffee Camp 13th Annual Confederate Heritage Dinner. There speaker this year will be Pastor John Weaver, past National Chaplain of the SCV. You’ve read his articles in the Confederate Veteran Magazine. Registration Enclosed!

May 3 and 4 Richmond Mushroom Festival. We’ll set up our booth and march in the parade.

May 5th, 2:00 PM Confederate Memorial Day Service at Woodlawn Cemetery

June 1, Confederate Memorial Day, Higginsville Missouri

What’s been happening on the Western Front...

Health and Welfare - some of you may know by now, but Barbara Fristoe fell and broke her shoulder about 3 days or so before the division reunion. She’s had a rough year or so anyway without this happening to her. Send well wishes to: Barbara Fristoe 10530 Starr School Rd. Odessa, MO 64076-6233 or call Gordon’s cell phone: 816-263-2104

Mary Yeatman ended up in the hospital on April 2nd due to serious dehydration following a week of the flu then migraine headaches. After 2 bags of IV fluids, she’s recovering now. Now maybe she’ll get back to work and type Richard Rudds article for me for this news edition!

Several of us have been to see Frank Adams, who is still convalescing following a stroke in January. He seems pretty good, but speaking is hard. He knows what he wants to say, but can’t quite spit it out. Continue to pray for Franks complete recovery please.

Camp Meeting, March 14th, Excellent turn out at our new location gentleman, Thanks for that! We had a great crowd and showed good support for the restaurant that has provided us with a nice place to meet.

We swore in a new member, Charles (Chuck) O. Hill Jr. The Ancestor Chuck honors on his certificate is Sgt. Hiram Monroe Woodard, Co. C, 3rd Regiment Missouri Cavalry. His unit fought in various major engagements with Marmaduke including Marmadukes Expedition, various places in Arkansas and Price’s Raid in 1864. Hiram survived the war but died 27 March, 1869. He is buried in Polk County, Missouri. Chuck works as an instructor at the Command and Control school at Ft. Leavenworth. He is retired from the Army and works at the school as a civilian.

Welcome aboard Chuck!

Our speaker this month was John Moloski, who owns the Burnt District Book Company. John is a Sutler who sets up a big period tent at reenactments and sells books. He has set up shop at events such as Lexington, Shiloh, Prairie Grove and Wilson’s Creek (Oak Hills for us Southern boys). Continued on Page 4...
Coffman Continued from page 1..

We now have a powerful recruitment tool called friends of the SCV that will get possible new recruits right off the bat. Once they are in, we can help find their Confederate ancestor.

On April 27th, the Coffee Camp is having their Heritage Supper. I am going and would encourage all who can from the Hughes camp to go, because you really do not know what you are missing. They really have some nice items that you can win, and nobody goes home empty handed. I have Hughes camp name tags ready to go for some new members. Please let me know at the next meeting if you do not have a camp name tag. I will see you all at the next meeting to discuss these upcoming events and issues.

Yours in the Bonds of Confederate Brotherhood,
Jason-Nathaniel: coffman
John T. Hughes Camp 614 Commander

This is the Col. Joseph C. Porter medal that Commander Coffman received to go along with his plaque for outstanding service to the Missouri Division.

Our New Meeting Place!
Kross Lounge and Ernie’s Restaurant
605 N Sterling Ave Sugar Creek Mo 64054
816-254-9494

Ok guys, no excuses this month, we’re back to our normal night, the second Thursday of the month. Let’s show up, buy some dinner, and put our new place to good use. Our ranks were a little thin and I was hoping for a better showing for our first time at the new place. It was quite comfortable there, and they were very nice and friendly, and they have beer!

Come on out, check out the new place!

2013 Hughes News Sponsors Wanted!

Thanks to the many donors that help keep the presses rolling! Tim Apgar, Steven Cockrell, Joe Ferrara, John Yeatman, George Baker, Gordon Fristoe, Jon Ferrara, Burgess Williams, Michael Ferrara. Thanks to You All!
John is also a long time reenactor and you will notice that close to battle time, he’ll slip away from the tent to go join the fight!

John was born in 1946. He first became interesting in the war when as a teen he received a Time Life Magazine in the mail with pictures depicting the war, Cavalry scenes, Lee, Stonewall Jackson. When the Centennial rolled around in 1961, he convinced his Mom to take him to the Reenactment of First Manassas. John said you should have seen that first reenactment, guys out there in modern clothes, carrying their modern rifles, with skoal cans in their back pockets! Reenacting has come a long ways since then! In those days, the event organizers weren’t prepared for the crowds etc, it was hot, no water to drink, quite miserable for reenactors and spectators alike. Guess that gave them a taste of some of what the real soldiers went thru!

As an adult, John went to work for the GSA. One of his assignments was to pay bills for incoming Presidents. This allowed him to go the DC, where he was able to tour many of the battlefields in the area. From there John got into reenacting and is still in it today.

John bought out Carolyn Bartles publishing company. One thing he does now is reprint old books that are now in the public domain. He pointed out that there are now some problems in the book publishing world, with the advent of e books etc. The industry is trying to come to grips with that and that could spell trouble for us old school guys that actually want to buy a book and add it to our library shelves.

*Thanks for coming to see us John!*

Commander Coffman presents Chuck Hill with his SCV Certificate after Chuck was swore in.

Our March speaker, John Moloski, of the Burnt District Book Company.

*Congratulation Hughes Camp!*

Hughes Camp was presented with the Col. John Q. Burbridge, Best Camp Award, for 2013. This is a testament to all the Camps hard work in recruiting, getting out into the public at events, and being an active and productive Camp. Good job to all our members, and keep up the good work!
The Hughes News

Chaplain’s Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd

(A continuation of last month’s article)

“The sun rises and the sun goes down, and hastens to the place where it rises.” (Eccles. 1:5) So the dawn of an era appears on the horizon and it rises to a climactic brightness only to return to the horizon. Its fading rays blend into the faint glow of the dawn of a subsequent era and the proverbial torch is passed from one generation to another. The times pass with the time and we, like the men of Issachar, strive for understanding of the times to know what to do.

As the years pass and I traverse the streets of my hometown, I sense in the atmosphere a haunting specter of change. One cannot actually see it clearly, yet the unmistakable awareness of its presence can be felt in the air. There have been some topographical changes, but the general landscape and familiar landmarks remain much the same. It is the same place I have always known, yet somehow, it is not the same town. It has been wisely observed that it is not where we are or what we are doing, but who we are with that matters most. This simple yet profound truth explains the riddle of what has happened to my hometown and my homeland. It is we the people who are the defining element of a place, whether it is our home or town or nation, and a particular era in time. If America and what it means to be an American have changed, it is because Americans have changed.

Medieval artists depicted saints as being surrounded by halos similar to the shekinah light of God (I Jn. 1:5) that glowed about Moses after his descent from Mt. Sinai (Ex. 34:29) In 1939, science caught up with theological knowledge when Kirlian photography was developed. An aura composed of electrical coronal discharges emanates from living people, animals, and plants and changes according to physiological and emotional variations. When a part of the body is removed or death occurs, the aura continues to outline the missing form for a time. Then gradually, the glow fades until it vanishes. As people depart from a place, the effects that emanate from their presence also diminish with their absence. We experience this from within the home when a family member leaves or dies. Eventually, others assume their vacant places and the atmosphere is changed. The America that many of us and all of our predecessors have known is passing with time. Like a body racked by disease, call it liberalism or atheism or relativism or globalism, America is becoming more and more recognizable and indistinguishable from the rest of the world. If our response is wanting or too ineffective to match the challenge, all that will be left is the fading glow of the memory of what once was. Kirlian photography can only verify what we already know with our heart.

The crisis America is facing does not originate with the politicians who have been elected to public office, the minority segments of the population that are agitating for more political power, or the litany of controversial issues. These are only the symptoms of a problem that is deeper and more serious than most realize. The statement from the comic character Pogo says it best; “We have met the enemy and he is us.” Citizens of European descent have been the controlling majority since the colonization of America and are projected to be so for at least the next quarter of a century. Politicians and the issues that animate them come and go and minorities cannot accomplish their agendas alone due to the sheer percentage of their numbers. The real threat to America as we have known it comes from the scalawags among the dominant majority who vote carelessly, are ignorant of the issues before them, and act in collusion with hostile and self-serving minorities. The question posed by the 2008 and 2012 elections is whether or not the scalawags now form a majority among those of the dominant culture. The Republic can survive a few incompetent politicians, restive minorities, and prickly issues. To do so, it will require leaders who can offer experience to make practical application of theory to reality, perspective to utilize a working knowledge of the past and vision for the future to see the present clearly, and continuity to communicate and transfer tradition and culture to successive generations.

*Father Rudd continued on page 8...*
The Hughes News

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.

The Fighting Webbs of Jackson County, Missouri

Following the Revolutionary War scores of families migrated west. Many of those from Virginia took their families and settled in Kentucky and Tennessee. Subsequent migrations saw many of these settlers move on to the greener pastures of Missouri. As extended families moved as one unit whole neighborhoods soon developed that were based around a single family unit. This was true for one 53 year old Asaph Asa Webb who settled in Jackson County, Missouri in 1844. Along with Asa came his brother, Allen and his family. Also in Jackson County lived Asa's cousin Larkin Webb who settled in Oak Grove and whose farm later served as a rendezvous for Quantrill's guerrilla company. Asa Webb's family, consisting of a large group of aunts, uncles and cousins all lived close to each other farming the rich fertile land in the Valley of the Little Blue just south of Independence, Missouri while the Larkin Webb family lived along the Sni-a-Bar Creek in eastern Jackson County.

During the Civil War the Webbs were true Southerners. Asa's sons, Hewitt "Press" Preston, Thomas Bridges, William Huston and Joseph B. Webb rushed south to join General Price in the Missouri State Guards enlisting in the 8th Division, Shank's Regiment, 12th Missouri Cavalry, Company C, along with their many relatives, serving in the company commanded by their cousin, Captain George Brown Webb.

The vacuum caused by the absence of Southern men incited Kansas Jayhawkers to raid into the county knowing there would be no armed threat to oppose them. With only women and children in their path the Jayhawkers freely stole whatever could be carried off then burning down the homes of those left behind. While the Webbs were away fighting Jayhawkers attacked their neighborhood. Jayhawkers set fire to their homes and drove all their stock back into Kansas. During one attack Jayhawkers shot Thomas and Preston's younger brother, John in cold blood. When their mother took a pillow and placed it under the head of her dying boy, the Jayhawkers tore it away and threw it in the flames, with the threat that if she did it again they would throw the body in also.

Thomas and Preston Webb fought in all the early Missouri battles at Carthage, Wilson's Creek and Lexington. While fighting at the Battle of Lexington Press Webb advised General Price that the position of the Federal troops could not be taken by storming the heights around the city which were fortified and defended with cannon. He, and his brothers, advised the general to execute a flanking movement, in much as a direct assault upon the city would result in disaster. When Price ignored his advice, the Webbs left to join their local partisan organization.

After returning home Thomas and Preston joined Colonel William Clarke Quantrill in his guerrilla company taking part in such notable battles as the First Battle of Independence, the Battle of Lone Jack and the Lawrence raid as well as the battle at Baxter Springs and Centralia along with many others. Thomas Bridges Webb, known as "Black Tom" was born July 3, 1839 in Jackson Co. Missouri. He was wounded in action at Wilson's Creek. Missouri. He was captured while fighting in Jackson County on May 28, 1862. At about the same time Preston was captured by a regiment of Federal troops while he was spending the night at his parent's farm. On Dec 27, 1862, Thomas and Preston Webb along with their cousin George Brown Webb, were sent to the Gratiot Street Prison in St. Louis by order of a Lt. Col. Dick. There they took the Oath of Allegiance on January 7, 1863 and by January 14, were released after each posting a $1,000 bond. During Quantrill's raid on Lawrence, Kansas, Thomas's horse was shot.

Continued on page 7...
Paul Petersen continued from page 6…

out from under him during the guerrilla’s withdrawal. He had $3,000 in his saddlebags. Thomas was saved by jumping up and riding behind Cole Younger.

Hewitt Preston Webb, also known as “Press” was born July 6, 1836 in Missouri. All of Preston Webb’s relatives and neighbors had suffered from Federal atrocities. After joining the guerrillas Preston Webb became one of Quantrill’s best scouts. It was said that, “He had the eye of an eagle and the endurance of the red deer. He first taught himself coolness, and then he taught it to others. In traveling he did not travel the same road twice.” Press Webb fought at the 2nd Battle of Independence just prior to the Battle of Westport. It was there that the gallant Captain George Todd was killed. Webb helped carry his leader’s body to the city cemetery for burial.

Afterwards Thomas and Preston Webb accompanied guerrilla George Shepherd with a large contingent of Quantrill’s men in taking their wives into Texas. In the spring they made their way back into Missouri. They resisted everything in their path. The advance element containing Press Webb killed more than twenty militiamen as they pushed toward Jackson County. At Kingsville in Johnson County, Missouri, they killed another ten Federals in a small skirmish. Thomas and Press eventually found their way into Lexington, Missouri where they surrendered on May 25, 1865.

Asa Webb’s brother, Allen and his two sons, George H. and James Rowland joined the Confederacy. Allen was supposedly the oldest Confederate soldier in Missouri being born in 1808. While fighting in Missouri they were all taken prisoner. Allen was captured and sent to the Federal military prison in Alton, Illinois where he was murdered by the Yankees in 1862. His son George H. was taken as a prisoner of war near Warrensburg, Missouri and shot by his captors.

The intermarrying amongst guerrilla fighters held especially true in the Webb family. Thomas and Press Webb’s sister, Louisa, married Joab Perry of Oak Grove. Jayhawkers went to the Perry farm and forced him to chop up his front porch steps for kindling wood then forced him to set fire to his own house. For this assault Perry joined Quantrill. Likewise, Press Webb married the daughter of John and Permelia Perry. George Webb married a sister of Thomas B. Webb’s wife in keeping with the guerrillas propensity of intermarrying. In another instance John B. Webb married Mary Ellen Hockensmith, related to Quantrill’s guerrillas Clark and Henry Hockensmith.

Larkin Webb, Asa Webb’s cousin settled in Oak Grove, Missouri. Larkin’s son George Brown Webb initially served as a captain in the 1st Regiment, Missouri State Guard, 8th Division, 12th Missouri Cavalry before joining Quantrill. Captain Webb died from wounds received in Price’s 1864 Missouri raid.

Francis Webb, the grandson of Larkin Webb, also rode with Quantrill. Francis Marion Webb was born on October 17, 1844. In his own words Francis recalled: "I was 18 years old October 17, 1862 and on the night of December 3, 1862, I started to the army from near Chapel Hill.... We went from there to the Arkansas River through the Federal Lines by traveling at night and lying in the brush by day, and never were attacked, nor had any trouble of any kind. We landed there on Christmas Eve, and I was sworn in on 1st of January 1863. My first battle was on January 8th at Springfield, Missouri. I enlisted in Company C, Shanks’ Regiment, Shelby’s Brigade, Marmaduke’s Division, Price’s Corps, Trans-Mississippi Department of the Confederate Army. I continued in that command until the day of surrender at Shreveport, LA. I missed only one raid that Shelby made in Missouri, that was on account of sickness. I never was wounded, never was hit but once, but a ball went so close to my ear that it made it sting, that was at Mark’s Mill, Arkansas, on Steele’s raid."

Scores of Webb relations served under Quantrill and the Confederacy. Joseph Harrison “Harris” Webb also fought beside his relatives. He was reported taken prisoner at Vicksburg and never seen again. Another relative, Charles Webb served under Quantrill in George Todd’s company while William W. Webb served with Quantrill in Bill Anderson’s company. John A Webb, son of Allen Webb was a captain in the Missouri State Guards.

The Webb family fought in all the major battles in Missouri during the war. They gained fighting experience at Carthage, Wilson’s Creek, Lexington, 1st Battle of Independence, Lone Jack, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Vicksburg, Lawrence, Baxter Springs, Fayette, Centralia, Newtonia, Mark’s Mill, 2nd Battle of Independence and Westport. Gallant Southern fighters such as the Webb family kept alive the spirit of the Lost Cause long after the war ended.

**Article by Paul R. Petersen**

Richard Rudd continued from Page 5..

What it cannot survive is a majority dominated by a horde of depraved fools who think they can lead but have lost their way, who are ignorant of America’s foundational history and subscribe to a twisted revisionist version, who are in a state of intoxicating delirium about their current world and times, and who live by blind expedience in the present with no vision for the future. What President Garfield said about congressmen applies to all government officials. He said, “Now, more than ever before, the people are responsible for the character of their (politicians). If (they) be ignorant, reckless, and corrupt, it is because the people tolerate ignorance, recklessness, and corruption.” It has been said that people get what they deserve; only those who are content with what they get are willing to admit it.

(To be continued next month)

Fr. Richard Rudd
Hughes Camp Chaplain
The Colonel John T. Coffee Camp #1934  
Of Osceola, Missouri  
Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Invites you to our 13th Annual Confederate Heritage Dinner at the  
First Assembly of God Church (next to Osceola Cheese)  
This year we are honored to have Pastor John Weaver as our guest speaker  

Pastor John Weaver is a native of Georgia, and a graduate of Bob Jones University where he earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Theology and attended graduate school. Pastor Weaver is married, has four children and six grandchildren. He has been in the Christian ministry over 47 years and has helped plant several churches and Christian schools around the country. Pastor Weaver has traveled and continues to travel across America preaching and lecturing in churches, colleges and conferences. He has written three books: *The Christian and Civil Government*, *The Sovereignty of God and Civil Government*, and *The Biblical Truth Concerning God’s Righteous Vengeance*. He has taught Southern history and American history in numerous conferences, youth camps, and churches.  
Pastor Weaver served two terms as national chaplain for the SCV and is a member of the Manse Jolly Camp number 6.  
John Weaver is an expositor of God’s whole Word. His preaching style is in the tradition of those early American pastors whose pulpits were the cradle of America’s Christian liberty.  

This evenings program will be "The Union's War against Women and Children." This deals a lot with MO plus the premeditated murder of women and children.  
The Confederate Heritage Dinner is on **Saturday, April 27th**. Fellowship starts at 5PM with the dinner following at 6 PM and Pastor Weaver’s program at 7 PM.  

This is an RSVP so please send in your reservations no later than April 23rd 2013.  

Age 12 and up is $16.00 each ........................................... ___ X $16.00 = _______  
Under 12 is $12.50 ................................................................... ___ X $12.50 = _______  
Total = _______  

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