

The Hughes News

Camp # 614

November 2014

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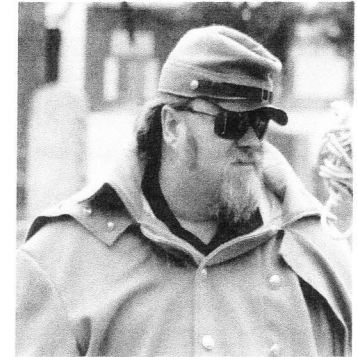
Parker, KS 66072

Message From The Commander, Jason Coffman

Confederate Patriots,

Here is a little history you probably did not learn or will not like. After reading it, it will make perfect sense as to why we are in trouble right now.

When the Southern states walked out of Congress on March 27, 1861, the quorum to conduct business under the Constitution was lost. The only votes that Congress could lawfully take, under Parliamentary Law, were those to set the time to reconvene, take a



vote to get a quorum, and vote to adjourn and set a date, time, and place to reconvene at a later time, but instead, Congress abandoned the House and Senate without setting a date to reconvene.

Under the parliamentary law of Congress, when this happened, Congress became sine die (pronounced see-na dee-a; literally "without day") and thus when Congress adjourned sine die, it ceased to exist as a lawful deliberative body, and the only lawful, constitutional power that could declare war was no longer lawful, or in session. The Southern states, by virtue of their secession from the Union, also ceased to exist sine die, and some state legislatures in the Northern bloc also adjourned sine die, and thus, all the states which were parties to creating the Constitution ceased to exist.

President Lincoln executed the first executive order written by any President on April 15, 1861, Executive Order 1, and the nation has been ruled by the President under executive order ever since. When Congress eventually did reconvene, it was reconvened under the military authority of the Commander-in-Chief and not by Rules of Order for Parliamentary bodies or by Constitutional Law; placing the American people under martial rule ever since that national emergency declared by President Lincoln. The Constitution for the United States of America temporarily ceased to be the law of the land, and the President, Congress, and the Courts unlawfully presumed that they were free to remake the nation in their own image, whereas, lawfully, no constitutional provisions were in place which afforded power to any of the actions which were taken which presumed to place the nation

Continued on Page 3...

Hughes Camp would like to give a warm Southern welcome to our latest new members: Faron Keeter, Lanny Dixon, Bob Tackett, and Mike Williams. Welcome aboard men!

www.hughescamp.org

Go to our website and buy online to contribute to the Camp!



Camp Calendar

November 13th, 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 **Jim Beckner** who's subject will be **"The events of the Battle of Westport"**

December 13th 12:00 PM Hughes Camp Christmas Party Lions Club Hall, Missouri City. Hughes Camp will provide the meat and libations, bring a potluck dish to round out the meal! Also, bring a white elephant gift, and we'll take turns stealing the best gifts from each other!

January 17th, 2015 5:30PM Lee Jackson Dinner Donald L. Gilmore will be our speaker and his subject will be "The Redlegs: The Dark Underbelly of the Civil War". You won't want to miss Don's latest research! Registration enclosed.



**Br. Gen. John T
Hughes**

What's been happening on the Western Front..

October Camp Meeting...

In October, we swore in two new Camp Members, **James Robert Lamb (Jim) and John Stephan Ferguson (Steve)**. Congratulations and we're glad to have you on the team men! More on Jim and Steve inside.

Our speakers this month were Jim and Annette Houx and their subject was **"Why each side thought they were going to win the War"** Jim did the speaking and Annette ran a wonderful slide show she has put together.

Jim talked about the lower South seceding at Lincoln's election. The upper South did not secede until after Sumter and Lincoln's call for troops to invade the 7 original seceding states. The upper southern States refused that call.

The North used a lot of cartoons in their press as propaganda to gin up support of the war.

Jim had some interesting stats.

The north had a population of 22 million compared to the south's 9.1 Million. That gave the north confidence. However, patriotism was much higher in the South among fighting aged men, and 75-80% of young men in the South went into the army. That gave the South confidence.

The South had a better military history and heritage. While the North had WestPoint, the South had VMI and the Citadel. It was quite popular for wealthy families in the South to send their kids to Military schools. The best and brightest in the South went to military schools. Not so much in the north.

The north had 800,000 draft animals compared to the South having about 300,000. The north had 22,000 miles of railroad track compared to like 5,000 miles of track in the South. The north had 11 times as many ships, and 15 times the iron production of that in the South.

So while that all makes the odds pretty high against the South, they had a big thing going for them, they only had to defend their homeland, where as the north had to invade the South, which is a huge logistical nightmare. The South knew the terrain, they were defending their homes which always makes someone fight harder. The South had interior lines to could retreat into when needed.

For the north to support a 100,000 man Army, it took 600 tons of supplies a day.

Jim talked about Maryland some, and how Lincoln could not allow that State to secede, otherwise Washington would have been completely in Southern territory. So he clamped down quickly in Maryland with occupying troops and arrested the Governor. Baltimore was primarily for secession, but the rest of the States population not so much. Citizens of Baltimore tried to prevent Union troops from moving thru there.

Thanks to Jim and Annette for speaking to us!



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Coffman continued... under the new form of control.

President Lincoln knew that he had no authority to issue any executive order, and thus he commissioned General Orders No. 100 (April 24, 1863) as a special field code to govern his actions under martial law and which justified the seizure of power, which extended the laws of the District of Columbia, and which fictionally implemented the provisions of Article I, Section 8, Clauses 17-18 of the Constitution beyond the boundaries of Washington, D.C. and into the several states.

General Orders No. 100, also called the Lieber Instructions and the Lieber Code, extended The Laws of War and International Law onto American soil, and the United States government became the presumed conqueror of the people and the land. Martial rule was kept secret and has never ended, the nation has been ruled under Military Law by the Commander of Chief of that military; the President, under his assumed executive powers and according to his executive orders. Constitutional law under the original Constitution is enforced only as a matter of keeping the public peace under the provisions of General Orders No. 100 under martial rule.

Under Martial Law, title is a mere fiction, since all property belongs to the military except for that property which the Commander-in-Chief may, in his benevolence, exempt from taxation and seizure and upon which he allows the enemy to reside. President Lincoln was assassinated before he could complete plans for reestablishing constitutional government in the Southern States and end the martial rule by executive order, and the 14th Article in Amendment to the Constitution created a new citizenship status for the new expanded jurisdiction. New laws for the District of Columbia were established and passed by Congress in 1871, supplanting those established Feb. 27, 1801 and May 3, 1802. The District of Columbia

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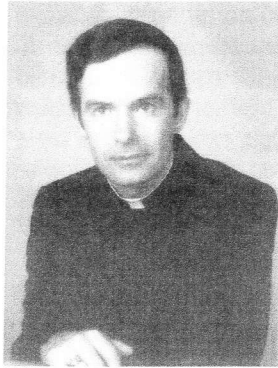
Our Meeting Place!



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Chaplain's Corner, Hughes Camp Chaplain Richard W Rudd



Last month's article enumerated various members of a formidable opposition arrayed against us within our own land. They include the mass media, big government, the movie industry, wealthy elites, the banking system, large corporations, prestigious educational institutions, the expanding

network of technology, the judicial system, and the encampment of a growing horde of Moslem barbarians.

When the Israelites followed Moses out of Egypt, they failed to repossess the land that belonged to them. Spies returned to report that "...the people who dwell in the land are strong, and the cities are fortified and very large; and besides, we saw the descendants of Anak there." (Num. 13:28) They continued, "And there we saw the Nephilim (the sons of Anak, who came from the Nephilim); and we seemed to ourselves like grasshoppers, and so we seemed to them." (13:33) Rendering their assessment of the situation, they concluded, "We are not able to go up against the people; for they are stronger than we." (13:31) Also called the Rephaim, the population occupying the Israelites' land was composed of giants of demonic origins reputed to be ten to thirteen feet tall.

A generation later, under the leadership of Joshua, the Israelites finally mustered sufficient confidence to cross the Jordan River at Jericho, battle the giants, and reclaim their land. Moses, a great leader, had died and the period of mourning had come to an end. The good work he had begun now devolved to Joshua and a new generation. The passing of revered ancestors becomes a call to duty for their successors to take up and continue the cause so that they did not strive and die in vain. God told Joshua, "Only be strong and very courageous, being careful to do according to all the law..." "This book of the law...you shall meditate on it day and night..." (Jos. 1:7,8) The Israelites were not just expected to believe in their cause, honor their ancestors, and resist the intimidation of a threatening enemy. They were also expected to take the time to become well versed in God's word and preserve the faith, their only reliable and constant source of inspiration and

strength. "The Lord is the strength of His people..." (Ps. 28:8) A soldier who has not well armed his spirit within, regardless of how well armed he is without, is dangerously vulnerable.

The battle against the giants in their land was long and difficult before they were eradicated. The Philistines, an appellation of derision for the ungodly to this day, were descendants of the Nephilim. Goliath, their most infamous warrior who stood ten feet tall, boasted, "I defy the ranks of Israel this day..." When Saul and all Israel heard these words of the Philistine, they were dismayed and greatly afraid." (I Sam. 17:10,11) On behalf of Israel, David accepted Goliath's challenge. "And the Philistine cursed David by his gods." "Then David said to the Philistine, '...I come to you in the name of the Lord of hosts.'" "So David...with a stone...struck the Philistine, and killed him..." (17:43,45,50) God chose not to strike down miraculously Goliath and send the Philistines fleeing in retreat, but to work through His servant David. As Goliath fell and died by being struck with a rock, so we, knowledgeable of and obedient to God's word as Joshua was and possessing the courage and faith of David, can be servants of Christ, our Rock (Ps. 18:2, I Cor. 10:4) of inspiration, strength, and defense against the giants threatening us today.

As the period of remembering Moses' heroic deeds and mourning his death came to an end, it is imperative that we cease to dwell on and academically debate the logistics of past battles and concentrate more on vigorously planning with all urgency the strategy for the continuation and success of our cause. A basic rule of warfare, one too many Americans are eluding, is to know your enemy. The most dangerous enemies are the ones within our walls. Like cancerous cells that attack other cells within the body, so the enemy within ourselves and America attacks, weakens, and seeks to destroy our will and society. Our internal adversaries are as much our own silence and indolence as they are arrogant and irrational liberals, violent and lawless urban racists, and demonic Moslems, all of whom exist in an environment with a distorted perspective where only brute force, whether applied through the misuse of law or weapons or muscle, is respected. To seek to reason with or appease them is to be afflicted with the same delusion that blinds them. It is as crucial to keep our

Continued 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.

The Danville Raid

Often the stories in history that we've read have proven to be untrue. Such is the case of many Civil War stories that we've read throughout our lives. What proves to be the case is that the most sensational accounts that are eagerly repeated are those that are the most patently false. Blatant lies from the Yankee press are to blame for much of the misunderstanding. Yankee accounts differ radically from actual truth. Such is the account of the October 14, 1864 raid on Danville, Missouri. It wasn't townsfolk who gave resistance but Federal soldiers. Northern accounts would like to promote the fact that citizens were killed when they purposefully omit the military ranks and units of those killed.

Most of Quantrill's guerrillas had ridden to Little Dixie around Cooper and Boone Counties awaiting the arrival of General Sterling Price's eight brigades in his last desperate attempt to free Missouri from Federal occupation. They were to be used as scouts and advance elements to disrupt the Union's ability to react to Price's campaign. The guerrillas were to destroy the enemies transportation and communication links. They were ordered to destroy the railroad tracks which could bring in Federal reinforcements and were to tear down telegraph lines and attack enemy scouting parties.

Meeting Price in Boonville on October 10, was Captain William T. "Bloody Bill" Anderson with his company of men. Another attempt at Yankee propaganda was circulated that Anderson's men rode into Boonville with human scalps hanging from their bridle bits when in actuality it was local guerrilla leader Captain John Pringle, a large redheaded guerrilla leader with his own group of partisans who had accompanied Anderson into Boonville. Historians must remember that it was just days before at Centralia when Anderson admonished some Federal prisoners that, "You Federals have just killed six of my men, scalped them, and left them on the prairie," and ended by saying, "I have never allowed my men to do this."

Riding in Anderson's company were brothers Dick, James, and Isaac Berry, from Callaway County, Missouri. When they joined Quantrill their fifty-nine-year-old father remained at home to look after their sisters. Federals from the neighboring town of Danville in

from the neighboring town of Danville in Montgomery County reportedly raped the girls: twenty-year-old Catherine, eighteen-year-old Nancy, fourteen-year-old Elizabeth, and eleven-year-old Sallie Ann. As a consequence, they convinced Anderson to let them make a raid on Danville to avenge their sisters. Anderson did not go on the raid as some accounts report but was busy consulting with Price, but he did allow Lieutenant Archie Clement to take a platoon of men and exact revenge for this crime. Clement was as vengeful as the Berry brothers. Federal militiamen had burned the home of Clement's mother, leaving her destitute. Besides the Berry brothers Clement chose brothers Tuck, Tom, and Woot Hill, Richard West, Theodore Cassell, John Maupin, Moses Huffaker, Ben Broomfield, Gooley Robinson, Bill Stuart, Frank James and a handful of other volunteers. They were all heavily armed with no fewer than four revolvers apiece and all rode the finest thoroughbred horses.

Danville was garrisoned by a small detachment of Federals from Company C, 9th Regiment, Missouri State Militia. Making their way outside of Danville the guerrillas stopped to glean information from Southern sympathizers. They were provided detailed intelligence information about the town. They were told that Union troops were stationed in town and that one unit had been moved five miles east to protect the railroad at High Hill. They were also told that there was a blockhouse in town in case of an attack.

As the guerrillas rode towards Danville they were observed by Captain Alexander Graham who managed hide by jumping a fence and watch as they rode past. At 8:30 p.m. on the evening of October 14, the guerrillas paused west of town, along the Boones' Lick Road. While the Federals were preparing to post evening sentries, thirty-five guerrillas rode silently into town the sound of their horses muffled by tying sacks around their hooves. The three Berry brothers led the charge. Two sentries, Privates M. A. Gilbert and Henry L. Diggs fired on the guerrillas killing Gooley Robinson. The guerrilla's return fire killed both men.

**Richard Rudd continued from page 4...**

resolve uncompromised and our ranks undefiled as it is to keep our powder dry.

The internal exile within the US, by means of marginalization and disenfranchisement, of those who espouse Christian and traditional American values is already being discussed as inevitable. Referring to Christian America, Peter Leithard states that "...it's past time to issue a death certificate." David asked, "If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?" (Ps. 11:3) If we do not appreciate the freedom we have and trust in the faith we profess enough to defend them, it is unrealistic to expect others to share our values. There is no neutral ground. We serve, directly or indirectly, either the forces of light or darkness, of freedom or tyranny. Edmund Burke observed, "All that is...necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing." It is not enough to know what is right; we must do what is right. St. James wrote that we are to "...be doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves." (Jas. 1:22) *Our Declaration of Independence* proclaims, "That whenever a form of government becomes destructive

of these ends (our God-given rights), it is the right of the people to alter...it..." Truly loyal Americans do not seek to subvert the *Constitution*; they seek to overthrow the perverters of it. Truly loyal Americans are willing to stand with Patrick Henry and declare, "If we wish to be free... we must fight!" It is a fine line that divides rebels and vigilantes from patriots and heroes. It is becoming an equally fragile line that separates liberty as we have known it from imperious socialism. Cynics fail to distinguish the difference. Because they disobeyed God and allowed their nation to deviate from its course, the exiled Israelites lamented, "By the water of Babylon, there we sat down and wept, when we remembered Zion." (Ps. 137:1) Of all Americans, we in the SCV know that internal exile is not an option and that we cannot just sit down by the water of the Mississippi and weep when we remember Dixie. As Joshua crossed the Jordan, so we must cross the Rubicon, not looking back so that we might be found fit for the kingdom of God. (Lk. 9:62)

Fr. Richard Rudd

Hughes Camp Chaplain

Paul Petersen continued from page 5..

In the initial assault only eight Union troops managed to escape. The remainder took refuge in the houses, and it was only with great difficulty that the guerrillas managed to get them out. The guerrillas split up to set fire to the houses occupied by the soldiers. Dick and Ike Berry set fire to one house while Clement and Dick West put fire to another. Theodore Cassell, John Maupin, and Moses Huffaker set fire to a third building while Ben Broomfield and the Hill brothers set fire to a fourth. In the surreal specter of fire and smoke, screaming Federals ran from the burning buildings and were shot down by the vengeful guerrillas. Private Benjamin Palmer fired on the guerrillas from inside a house. During the raid he was wounded and lay unnoticed as the building around him was destroyed. Another soldier was wounded during the exchange of gunfire and perished in the flames. Corporals Sylvester H. Baker and Merrill S. Simonds were killed during the fight as were Privates Samuel L. Moore, Andrew M. Drury and another private by the name of Watkins. The guerrillas were able to kill the five soldiers believed to have raped the Berry sisters. They then burned eighteen buildings and looted several others in the business district, including the post office. Girls from the Danville Female Academy frantically pleaded the

guerrillas not to burn their school or harm their principal. Captain Tuck Hill calmed the girls assuring them that no harm would come to them or their school. The next day the guerrillas rode into New Florence and High Hill and burned the railroad depots before riding seventy miles to rejoin their company.

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



FEMALE ACADEMY DANVILLE

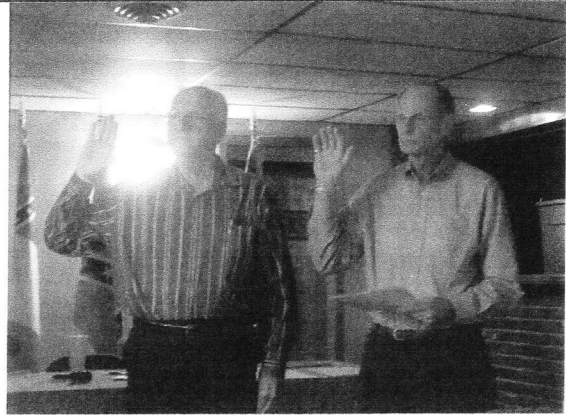


We swore in 2 new Members In October! To the left is **James Robert Lamb (Jim)** (on the left) and **John Stephan Ferguson (Steve)** (on the right). Congratulations Jim and Steve and we're glad to have you in our Camp!

James Robert Lamb The Ancestor that Jim honors on his SCV Certificate is **Private John Geary, Co. G, 22nd Infantry Louisiana Troops**. John enlisted on August 15th, 1861 at New Orleans. His unit was at Vicksburg and was surrendered but exchanged.

Jim is a real estate agent with Reece & Nichols and lives in Greenwood, Missouri.

Salute to Jim and Private John Geary!



Commander Coffman Presents Jim Lamb with his SCV Certificate

John Stephan Ferguson The Ancestor that Steve honors on his SCV certificate is **Private John Hicks George, Co. C, 2nd Missouri Cavalry**. John lived near what is now Oak Grove, Missouri, and his family home was burned 3 times. John joined with Quantrill to oppose the Kansas Militia attacks. After the Battle of the Ravines, John returned home and Union soldiers came to the home, torturing John by hanging him several times in an effort to get John to tell the location of Quantrill. John's wife revived him. John was with Quantrill at the raid on Lawrence.

Steve is a retired school teacher from Lee's Summit High School and now supervises student teachers at Avila University. He is married to wife Julie of 30 years and has two children, Dawn-age 26 who is an RN and Scott-18 who is a senior at Lee's Summit West High School. Steve enjoys shooting sports, biology, and is an Elder at Lee's Summit Christian Church. **Salute to Steve and John Hicks George!**



Commander Coffman presents Steve Ferguson with his SCV Certificate

was re-incorporated in 1872, and all states in the Union were reformed as Franchisees of the Federal Corporation so that a new Union of the United States could be created. The key to when the states became Federal Franchisees is related to the date when such states enacted the Field Code in law. The Field Code was a codification of the common law that was adopted first by New York and then by California in 1872, and shortly afterwards the Lieber Code was used to bring the United States into the 1874 Brussels Conference and into the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907.

The Hughes Camp Christmas Party is Saturday December 13th. It will start at 12:00 noon and we will eat at 2:00. Bring your favorite dish and a white elephant gift. We will meet at the Lions Club in Missouri City same as last year. I want to thank all who have helped with events this year. I will see you all at the next meeting.

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



2015 Lee Jackson Dinner

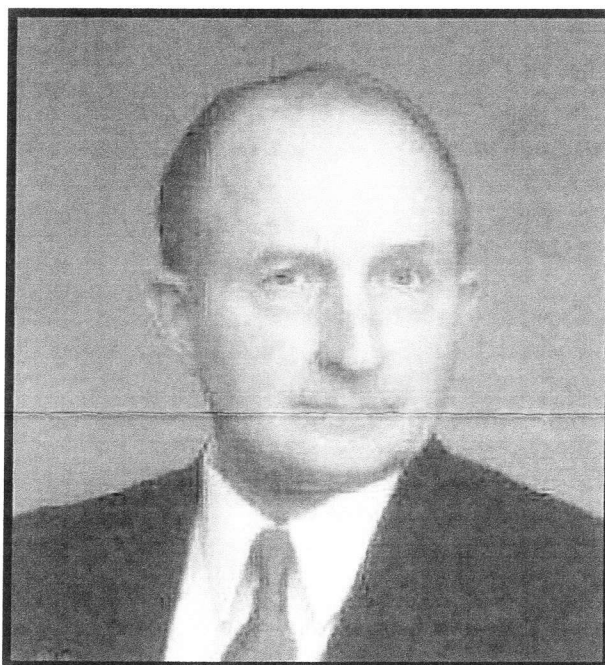
January 17, 2015

Inn at Grand Glaize

Osage Beach, Missouri

Social Time Begins At 5:30 p.m.

Dinner Begins At 6:30 p.m.



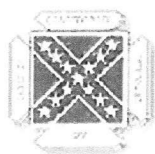
Guest Speaker – Donald L. Gilmore

Author of: Civil War On The Missouri – Kansas Border

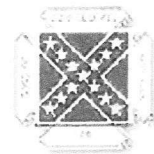
Don's Subject Will Be:

"The Red Legs: The Dark Underbelly of the Civil War"

You Won't Want To Miss This One!



**Missouri Division
Sons of Confederate Veterans
2015 Lee Jackson Dinner
Reservation Form**



Name: _____

Guest(s): _____

Total Number Attending: _____

Total Amount Enclosed: _____

(\$30 per person)

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Any questions contact Darrell Maples at: (573) 635-8815
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November 2014

The Hughes News

The Official Publications of the
Brigadier General John T Hughes
Camp # 614 and

Lt. Col. John R. Boyd Chapter # 236



JO Shelby and his Men

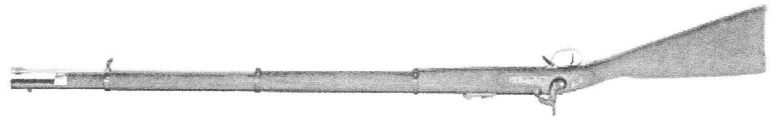
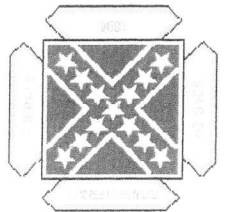
October 23rd Marked the 150th Anniversary of the
Battle of Westport. 150th Anniversary events were
held in the Westport area from October 23rd
to October 26th.

Hughes Camp # 614

Sons of Confederate Veterans

5606 NE Antioch Rd Gladstone, Mo 64119

The Hughes News is the official newsletter of the Hughes Camp # 614 of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. The Sons of Confederate Veterans is a historical, patriotic, educational organization dedicated to the preservation and protection of Southern History and Heritage.



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