

THE

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LEGIONARY

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina ♦ www.wadehamptoncamp.org

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

JEFFERSON DAVIS

By Charley Reese

Jefferson Davis, one of America's greatest statesmen, said that a question settled by violence would inevitably arise again, though at a different time and in a different form.

And so it has. Lovers and sycophants of the great empire on the Potomac must be feeling uneasy that at least some Americans are again questioning the efficacy of a gargantuan central government.

Perhaps the recent shift of control of Congress to the Democrats has made them nervous, though God knows there are precious few Jeffersonian Democrats in the modern Democratic Party.

And what, you might well ask, is a Jeffersonian Democrat? He's a person who hasn't forgotten that the sovereign states created the federal government, not the reverse, as some today seem to assume. He believes that what the Constitution created was a republic of sovereign states, and that the carefully limited powers assigned to the federal government were all the powers it had, in peace or in war. He believes the Constitution is a binding contract, not a rubbery document that can mean anything a judge or a politician says it means. He believes in a system of checks and balances. In short, he believes in the Declaration of Independence.

That document, you might recall, says that the only purpose of government is to protect rights already

See DAVIS, Page 3

DUTY. HONOR. CONFEDERACY.

By Kimberly Harrington

MONROE – At first glance, it's an unlikely combination. A black family seated under a tent facing a line of Civil War re-enactors, proudly holding Confederate flags and gripping their weapons.

Mary Elizabeth Clyburn Hooks places a rose on her grandfather Weary Clyburn's grave Friday at Hillcrest Cemetery in Monroe. Clyburn, who ran away from a South Carolina plantation to fight in the Civil War, was honored as a Confederate War hero with the dedication of a new headstone.

But what lies between these two groups is what brought them together: An unmarked grave about to get its due, belonging to a slave who fought for the Confederacy.

Weary Clyburn was best friends with his master's son, Frank. When Frank left the plantation to fight in the Civil War, Clyburn followed him.

He fought alongside Frank and even saved his life on two occasions.

On July 18, the city of Monroe proclaimed Weary Clyburn Day; an event that coincided with the Sons of Confederate Veterans convention in Concord.

The N.C. Division of Sons of Confederate Veterans (James Miller Camp 2116) honored Clyburn, who died March 30, 1930, with a memorial program at Hillcrest Cemetery in Monroe and unveiled a new headstone for his unmarked grave.

"It's an honor to find out we have a gentleman who served ... with loyalty and devotion to his friend," said Commander Michael Chapman of the local SCV chapter.

See CLYBURN, Page 3

COMMANDER'S CORNER

- **RUSTY RENTZ**

It was heart warming to see Compatriot Bill Hollingsworth at our last meeting after completing his second tour of the Middle East. I was asked by several members if Bill could address us and give a brief overview of his latest tour and how he thought the war was progressing. As I listened to Compatriot Hollingsworth I asked myself what will the political and cultural climate of our country be in 143 years? Will the mention of the US Armed Forces bring cries of imperialism? Will current military institutions names be changed because they may offend some of the populace? Will current military songs be forbidden to be played or sung in public? Will the colors of our current military be forbidden to be displayed in public because they are considered by some to represent hatred and a war loving society. I or no one else can answer these questions but I can attempt to draw a

parallel with our current climate in this country.

Let us go back just 50 years to 1958. It was about this time the last Confederate soldier died. Thousands turned out for his funeral. Confederate flags were flown at county and state buildings. Public high schools proudly waved Confederate flags at high school football games on Friday night. Dixie was played at many events without a second thought. An entirely different interpretation of The War was taught in our public schools. Who at that time could have foreseen the climate that exists today? I will not attempt to list the attacks, due to the enormous number, on our Confederate ancestors and heritage but I am sure most of you are aware of many incidents.

How can the current climate in our country be reversed. To be honest, I do not know if it can be changed. What I do

know is that even though we are outnumbered and out financed we must not fail to promote and honor both our Confederate ancestor and Confederate heritage. We need to educate the public at every available opportunity. We can not rely on politicians, pastors, educators, media or anyone else. It is our duty as descendants of Confederate soldiers to uphold their good name. The question I would like for each of you to ask yourself is "Am I with my current commitment level to my ancestor and the SCV honoring his sacrifices".

Our next meeting will be on Thursday September 18, 2008 at 6:00 pm at Seawell's Restaurant. Our program will be "Redshirts" presented by Joe Long with the Confederate Relic Room. I strongly encourage each of you to make an effort to bring a guest. ☒

CHAPLAIN'S PULPIT

- **LARRY BATES**

This interesting article on the Billy Graham family was given to me by Gerald Goins of the 6th SC. -LB

This log house was the ancestral home of the world's most famous evangelist, Billy Graham. It was the home of his grandfather, W. Crook Graham, a well known Fort Mill, SC citizen and Confederate veteran.

In his autobiography, Just As I Am, Billy Graham describes his grandfather, William Crook Graham, as "a hard-drinking, hard-cursing veteran whose service with the Sixth South Carolina Volunteers left him with a Yankee bullet in his leg for the rest of his life." But he was

an honest man. Billy Graham continues; "They (his eleven children) all grew up to be deeply religious, and a number of (his) grandchildren became preachers - I being the first."

Billy's great Uncle, Robert Graham, also a Confederate veteran who lost his leg in the war, earned the name "Peg-Leg" Graham. He was known in the Fort Mill area as a colorful character.

This log House built around 1780 from American chestnut trees, was moved to the Greenway in 1999 from it's original location on Hwy 160 about two miles from this spot.

It was lived in with many modifications for about 200 years.

Information from the Fort Mill Times (1955) and Just As I am; The Autobiography of Billy Graham (1977)

The Graham Family home is located within the Anne Close Greenway in Fort Mill, SC.



ADJUTANT'S DESK

- **RICKY LEE BADGER**

Gentlemen as of August 30th we stand at 61 percent on regular membership renewals and 64 percent on associate membership renewals. We have 203 regular members and 22 associate members.

October 31st will end the membership renewal window for our camp. After that date a reinstatement fee of five dollars will be required for division and national to renew. With the renewal window approaching, please

remember the time required for mailing and processing of your renewal. The payment must be received at national on or before October 31st.

If you have misplaced the renewal package or have not received one, please mail your renewal to the following address: Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp 273, 201 Winding Way, Columbia, SC 29212

New Members - \$65.00 [National \$40.00 (this includes the \$5.00 recording fee and \$5.00 SCV pin), Division \$10.00, and

Camp \$15.00]

Renewing Members - \$55.00 [National \$30.00, Division \$10.00, and Camp \$15.00]

Reinstating Members - \$65.00

[National \$35.00 (includes the \$5.00 reinstate fee), Division \$15.00 (includes the \$5.00 reinstate fee), and Camp \$15.00]

See you at the next meeting and remember...

RENEW EARLY AND RECRUIT A NEW MEMBER! ☒



www.wadehamptoncamp.org

granted by God, and that when a government fails to protect those rights and begins to abuse them, the people have the right to alter or overthrow it. "Sounds communistic to me," grumbles old Jack Jingoist. "That guy Jefferson must have been some kind of a pinko."

Why else would Lord Acton, the great British philosopher of liberty, have written to Robert E. Lee, America's greatest soldier, that, "I grieve more for what was lost at Appomattox than I rejoice at what was gained at Waterloo." Lord Acton saw clearly what many American professors of history do not – that the defeat of the South was the end of America's experiment in liberty and self-government and a conscious choice to emulate the central governments of

Europe.

H.L. Mencken, the Baltimore journalist, in his usually blunt way said the only thing wrong with Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was that it was the South, not the North, that was fighting for government "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Davis had said, "I love the Union and the Constitution, but I would rather leave the Union with the Constitution than remain in the Union without it."

On another occasion, he said: "We feel our cause is just and holy; we protest solemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice save that of our honor and independence. We ask no conquest, no aggrandizement, no concession of any kind from the states with

which we were lately confederated; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms."

A newspaper in New Hampshire said: "The Southern Confederacy will not employ our ships or buy our goods. What is our shipping without it? We must not let the South go."

So to add to the definition of Jeffersonian Democrats, they were a majority of the Founding Fathers, a majority who fought the American Revolution, a majority who wrote the Constitution, and a majority who fought for Southern independence. No wonder the precious few still extant make big-government lovers so nervous.

Source: LewRockwell.com, 12/13/2006. © 2006 by King Features Syndicate, Inc.

CLYBURN

"I'm happy to be here. It's a glorious day," said Mary Elizabeth Clyburn Hooks of New Jersey. "I just think it's beautiful these people chose to celebrate my grandfather's bravery and courage. It's just overwhelming."

Missing from the event was the woman who helped bring the pieces together, Mattie Clyburn Rice of High Point, who remembered the stories her father shared with her as a child.

Rice was hospitalized the morning of the ceremony.

Rice remembered being at her father's funeral, said Earl Ijames, a curator at the N.C. Office of Archives and History. "He told her stories, and being able to verify those stories brought this event together," he said.

Ijames met Rice when she was at the state Archives Office looking for her birth certificate in August 2005. She was in the wrong department and he struck up a conversation with her. Ijames asked Rice her name and upon hearing Clyburn, asked if she had ever heard of Weary Clyburn.

"She looked straight at me and said, 'That's my daddy,'" he said.

Ijames has been researching "colored Confederates" for the past 14 years. According to Rice, he said, Clyburn's father sharecropped and painted after the war. He moved from Lancaster

County, S.C., and eventually settled in Union County.

Rice moved away but relocated to North Carolina three years ago to take care of her nephew.

An impressive crowd gathered at the gravesite to pay tribute to Weary Clyburn. Civil War re-enactors, dressed in full regalia, came from overseas and states as far away as California and Pennsylvania to the program.

"We're here to honor Weary Clyburn, but really, the honor is ours," said N.C. SCV Commander Tom Smith. "The Sons of Confederate Veterans honors our own and he's one of our own. We need to do more of what we're doing now."

Weary Clyburn was one of thousands of slaves who served in the Confederate Army, Ijames said. There's no way to quantify the number of slaves who served. "But it's in the thousands, easy."

People today often wonder why slaves fought for the Confederacy. Ijames said the only course they had to freedom was through the Confederate Army. "Why not go and defend what they know versus running away and going to the unknown," Ijames said. "A lot of us automatically assume the war started to free slaves. That's not true. It was a war to preserve the Union as the way it was."

Slaves were not allowed to fight

in the federal army, Ijames said. Those that made their way behind Union lines were still considered slaves.

Clyburn escaped the plantation and made his way to Columbia, S.C., where he met up with Frank in boot camp. "They were best friends," Ijames said. Felicia Bryant, Clyburn's great-granddaughter, agreed. "They were really good friends and that trumped everything else."



Photo: Mary Elizabeth Clyburn Hooks places a rose on her grandfather Weary Clyburn's grave Friday at Hillcrest Cemetery in Monroe. Clyburn, who ran away from a South Carolina plantation to fight in the Civil War, was honored as a Confederate War hero with the dedication of a new headstone.

Source: The Charlotte Post, 24 July 2008

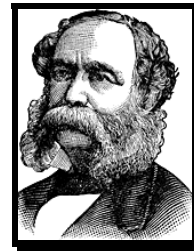
**Individuals interested in joining the SCV or this Camp should contact
Compatriot Scott James: Phone (803) 781-1836, E-mail wscottjames@bellsouth.net
WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR A FEW GOOD MEN!**

Important Dates in *The War for States' Rights*:

- Sep. 01, 1862 – Second Manassas Campaign. Fighting at Chantilly, VA.
Sep. 04, 1864 – Gen. John Hunt killed at Greenville, TN.
Sep. 05, 1861 – A *Charleston Mercury* (SC) editorial calls for a Confederate offensive against Washington, DC to force the U.S. to defend themselves.
Sep. 06, 1864 – The eight major bombardment of Charleston, SC begins. Almost 600 rounds are fired against Confederate defenders of Fort Sumter.
Sep. 07, 1862 – Gen. Lee's forces are concentrated at Frederick, MD.
Sep. 11, 1861 – Gen. Lee begins the five day Cheat Mountain, VA campaign.
Sep. 13, 1863 – Twenty crewmen of the USS *Rattler* are captured by Confederate Cavalry while attending church services in Rodney, MS.
Sep. 15, 1862 – Twelve thousand prisoners and the town of Harper's Ferry are captured by Stonewall Jackson's command.
Sep. 16, 1864 – From Verona, MS, Gen. Forrest leads 4,500 cavalry and mounted infantry on a month raid against Federals in northern AL and middle TN
Sep. 17, 1862 – Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg), MD. It is the bloodiest day in American history. For both armies, the total killed, wounded, or missing total over 26,000
Sep. 19, 1863 – Battle of Chickamauga begins
Sep. 23, 1862 – Federals burn Randolph, TN.
Sep. 24, 1861 – Confederate Congress adopts the Confederacy seal.
Sep. 24, 1864 – In the Shenandoah Valley, Union forces begin to burn barns, crops, and other civilian property.
Sep. 20, 1862 – The South raises the age limit for conscription of troops to 45.
Sep. 20, 1864 – Confederate guerilla leader, "Bloody Bill" Anderson attacks the town of Centralia, MO.

Y'all Come!!!

Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, 18 September
6:00 p.m.



Seawell's Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC

Guest Speaker:

Joe Long
SC CRR & MM

Topic:
"Redshirts"



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