



# THE LEGIONARY

DECEMBER 2023

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans  
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273  
Columbia, South Carolina ♦ [www.wadehamptoncamp.org](http://www.wadehamptoncamp.org)  
*Charles Bray, Acting Editor*

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN



Susan and I wish you and your families a blessed Christmas celebration with your families and friends this most special time of the year. As we gather at our homes and churches to celebrate the birth of our Savior, may His love shine bright in our hearts, and guide us through the coming year.

---

★

## COMMANDERS CORNER

CHARLES D. BRAY III

**If you will be attending the Wade Hampton Camp's Friday, January 19, 2024, Lee-Jackson Banquet *"PLEASE"* RSVP your attendance by Tuesday, January 16. Page 9 contains details of this year's event as well as contact information.**

Our speaker for the Lee-Jackson Banquet is Mrs. Donna Faulkner Barron who is the daughter of Roy Faulkner the Chief Carver of the Confederate Memorial Carving at Stone Mountain Park. Donna worked for many years as her dad's assistant helping compile records and in the mid 80's she found herself as the secretary to her dad who was the Curator of the Stone Mountain Carving Museum which was opened for a couple years on Memorial Drive. After the museum closed her parents moved to McDonough, Georgia. Some 30 years later Donna, her father and Kay Stowe Jones teamed up and wrote "The Man Who Carved Stone Mountain."



The angel announced to the shepherds “good news of great joy that will be for all people.” (Luke 2:10 ESV) Good news. Great joy. For all people. That’s the wonderful proclamation of Christmas in a nutshell.

The good news is that we have a Savior, Jesus Christ. And it is good news – not good advice or good teaching but good news, meaning something has happened. God came to us in the person of Jesus. He came into our real world, in a real place, and really lived among us, and really died for our sins and really rose from the dead. He really offers us the free gift of salvation. It’s the best news!

And it is news for all people. No one is outside the reach of God’s grace in Christ. All are welcome to come to Jesus, no matter who you are, what you’ve done, or whatever your background – all are welcome to come to Jesus and receive His free gift of salvation. It is greatest

gift that leads to the greatest joy – the joy of knowing Jesus, of living with hope, of being adopted into God’s family, and knowing your future is secure in heaven.

**“The angel said to them, ‘Fear not, for behold, I bring you good news of great joy that will be for all the people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Savior, who is Christ the Lord’” (Luke 2:10–11 ESV).**

**Father, thank you for sending your Son to save us! Help us to always rejoice in our salvation – and give each of us the words and opportunity to tell others about the wonderful, free gift of salvation. In Jesus’ name, amen.**



**Chaplains Prayer List:** Please remember our camp compatriots and their family members who are having health problems or have lost a loved one in your prayers.



**Farroll Gunter**

**Pray for our  
Nation, State,  
Communities and  
First Responders.**

**Doyle Jaco  
Reggie Miller**



**December 18, 1861** – After shutting down the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Harpers Ferry Brig. Gen. Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson decided to stop the Union from using the Chesapeake & Ohio canal to transport coal to Washington, DC. He would destroy one of the dams, Dam No. 5 north of Martinsburg, and put the canal out of operation. On December 17 Jackson’s forces reached the and began preparations to break open the dam the next day.

Cannon fire would not be enough to destroy the dam because of its construction, it would have to be opened by human labor. The task was made even more difficult by fire from the Union troops coming from across the Potomac River. Jackson drew the Union fire away from his men by feinting a crossing of the river upstream from the dam.

Jackson gave the men in charge of opening the dam a special ration of whiskey for extra incentive. The work force struggled for hours in clammy mud and water. They succeeded in opening the dam and Jackson gathered up his force and moved back to Winchester later that same day.



## CALENDAR OF UPCOMING EVENTS

If you are thinking about attending meetings at any of the listed camps, **I recommend you check with a member you know and verify the meeting date and location is still valid.**

| Event                                  | Date           | Contact / Web Site  |
|--|----------------|---|
| John M. Kinard Camp 35                 | Jan. 3, 2024   | Meets 7:00 PM <b>1st Wednesday of the Month</b> – Hawg Heaven – Hwy. 76, Prosperity, SC                         |
| Palmetto Camp 22                       | Jan. 4, 2024   | Meets 6:30 PM <b>1st Thursday of the Month</b> – Cayce Museum, 1800 12 <sup>th</sup> Street, Cayce, SC          |
| SC 17 <sup>th</sup> Regiment Camp 2069 | Jan. 15, 2024  | Meets 7:00 PM <b>Third Monday of the Month</b> – 6822 Barnwell Rd. Hilda, SC                                    |
| Gen. Paul Quattlebaum Camp 412         | Jan. 25, 2024  | Meets 7:00 PM <b>Last Tuesday of the Month</b> – Shealy’s BBQ – 340 East Columbia Ave., Batesburg-Leesville, SC |
| Hunley Memorial Service                | Feb. 17, 2024  | Breech Inlet on Sullivan’s Island at Sunrise Presbyterian Church, memorial service starts at 7:00pm.            |
| Battle for Broxton Bridge              | Mar. 2-3, 2024 | 1685 Broxton Bridge Rd. (Hwy. 601)   Ehrhardt, SC   |

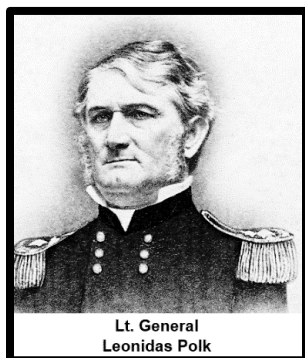


**Quote: Robert Lewis Dabney** – (March 5, 1820 – January 3, 1898) Southern Presbyterian pastor and theologian, Confederate army chaplain, and architect from Virginia

**“There can be, therefore, no true education without moral culture, and no true moral culture without Christianity. The very power of the teacher in the school-room is either moral or it is a degrading force. But he can show the child no other moral basis for it than the Bible. Hence my argument is as perfect as clear. The teacher must be Christian. But the American Commonwealth has promised to have no religious character. Then it cannot be teacher.”**



### ***EVER WONDER WHAT PART RELIGIOUS LEADERS PLAYED IN THE CIVIL WAR?***



**“The consecrated cross I’ll bear till death shall set me free; And then go home my crown to wear; for there’s a crown for me.”** This was taken from the Hymn “Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone” written by Thomas Shepherd 1693

The call rang out in 1861 as the Presbyterian ministry gathered in Augusta, Georgia to form the CSA Presbyterian Church. The Southern Baptist churches joined in also. It was decided that divine directors play a big part in the kingdom of Jesus Christ and that His kingdom should prosper. In so doing, this would assure the Confederate Congress of their sympathy and confidence.

About the same time, it was noted that The Northern Catholics no longer acknowledged the social bonds that they once shared. Then the Confederate Clergy became very supportive of the war. This war was a war of Southern Independence. *There was no mention that this war had anything to do with slavery.*

Pastors began to organize leaders within their congregations to go off to battle. Volunteer companies were organized and they marched away shouldering rifles. Bishops gave up their congregations to take command of armies and head up the technical aspects as well as other duties.

A most famous Bishop, The Rev. Bishop Polk of Louisiana, announced that he would leave his church to go off to war. He was buckling the sword over his gown as he stated his intentions.

One of the first companies that came to Virginia in 1861 was made up of 50 members from the same church.



**Brigadier General  
Alfred Holt Colquitt**



**Brigadier General  
Thomas R. R. Cobb**



**Major General  
John Brown Gordon**

The Arkansas Parsons Regiment was made up of 42 ordained ministers going to the battlefield serving under Colonel Bradley, a Methodist Minister. Also following were 19 theological students and ministers, one being over 70 years of age.

We see college presidents, ministers from the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal religions. Soon to follow were those of the Lutheran faith. Showing us how strongly church leaders felt about the Confederate War,

and what it was really all about. Mingled with the troops were a large number of noted and devoted officers and laymen agreeing with the pastors that the cause the south was fighting for was definitely just. Among those we some noted Christians and one doesn't have to guess why Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson named first. Not to mention the likes of T. R. Cobb, A.H. Colquitt and J.B. Gordon, to mention a few.

The southern soldiers had to depend on the North for their first bibles. With the help of some friends from the North, printing plates were smuggled in and then started to prepare to print the First Confederate Bibles. In 1861, the bibles were now being printed in Nashville, Tenn. by the Southeastern Publishing House, Forming the Confederate Bible Society. The pocket bibles were now being distributed to our troops.

The demand for these bibles could not be met so Dr. Moses Drury Hoge, a pastor of The Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond defied the blockade to bring in thousands of bibles from England. Along with the bibles were other copies of various scriptures.

During this time came some very strong, touching sermons delivered by Pastor Dr. Benjamin Morgan Palmer, as the Crescent Rifles prepared to depart. Quoting from *Psalm 144 1*. "Blessed be the Lord, my strength, which teacheth the hand to war and my fingers to fight".

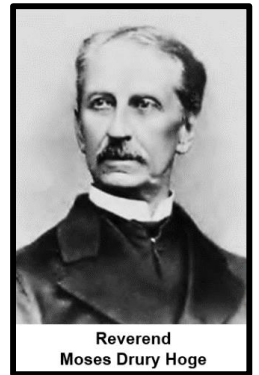


**General  
Thomas J. Jackson  
"Stonewall"**

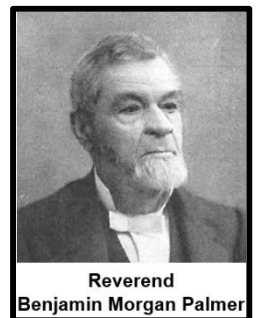


**General  
Robert E. Lee**

President Jefferson Davis, president of The Confederate States, proclaimed Friday February 28, 1861 as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. Inviting the clergy and people of the Confederate States prepare their place of public worship to humble themselves before Almighty God. Does it not surprise you that our most famous Generals, Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee were the most influential religious leaders in the Southern Armies.



**Reverend  
Moses Drury Hoge**



**Reverend  
Benjamin Morgan Palmer**

---

## **HOLT COLLIER Confederate Sharpshooter and Renowned Sportsman**

**SUSAN MCCROBIE, Historian General, 2022-2024**

To every old Confederate veteran, life was full of reminiscences. Their experiences shared with fellow camp members, family and friends created the personal volumes of history. Those volumes form a nucleus of a fuller and wider exposition of the story of the Confederate States of America's army and people. These accounts are substantiated by the multitudes of men who made the history and gave their oath on pension applications, supporting the service record of comrades. It is laced with stories of army movement, places, dates, leaders and



outcomes that are referenced in the preserved official military reports. These stories are more valuable and lasting than any memorial stone. They give depth and bring evidence of the epic struggle to life. They should be shared. They answer many questions and they honor the participants.

Holt Collier's wartime story is preserved in his Mississippi State Confederate pension application. It is improved upon by three good women. The first was Mrs. T. A. Holcombe, who said she felt an interest in Holt and, from time to time, saw him, conversed, and gathered considerable information as to the details of his life. She documented them to share. Besides Mrs. Holcombe, Lottie Armistead and Eunice Stockwell completed his story for inclusion in the Washington County, Mississippi State Slave Narratives. Holt Collier was a Black Confederate soldier during the War Between the States and a national persona afterwards. Holt Collier was born enslaved in Jefferson County, Mississippi, in 1848, and moved with his owner, Cameron Howell Hinds, down the Mississippi River to Washington County when he was young. He accompanied Hinds in his travels to New Orleans,

Louisville, and Cincinnati as a juvenile valet. When he was age twelve, he was sent to Bardstown, Kentucky, with Hinds' sons, who were enrolled in school there. Collier had the opportunity to learn as well but preferred the outdoors to the schoolroom and played hooky instead of studying. He never learned to read or write.

As war fell upon the country, Collier was living on the Hinds family's Plum Ridge Plantation located south of Greenville, Mississippi. He was 14 years of age and was told he was too young to go to war with Hinds and his son. He desperately wanted to accompany them and stowed away on the steamboat. Hidden away in the kitchen, he traveled to Memphis where he disembarked and found Hinds among Confederate officers that included Generals Forrest and Breckenridge. He was sent on to Camp Boone, Tennessee, to train. After his training was complete, he moved into Kentucky with the troops and saw his first fight at a bridge over the Green River in late 1861. He spent his winter quartered at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and it was there that General Nathan Bedford Forrest spoke to Captain Evans about Holt's gun and skills and exceptional knowledge the woods. General Forrest Holt an opportunity to join the federate Army as a soldier. He to serve with Captain Evans' loving horses and riding. presented Collier with a horse, iron-gray named Medock, before separating from the new soldier.

In April 1862, Holt was on the west bank of the Tennessee River at Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, and was wounded in the ankle during fighting at the Battle of Shiloh. He was only a few yards away from General Albert Sidney Johnston when saw him struck by a bullet in the thigh while riding a big white horse. Later, Holt Collier retreated to Corinth with his unit for scout along the Mississippi River. This was an area where he had hunted his entire life. During his four years he served with the Texas Cowboys, Ross' Brigade, traveling



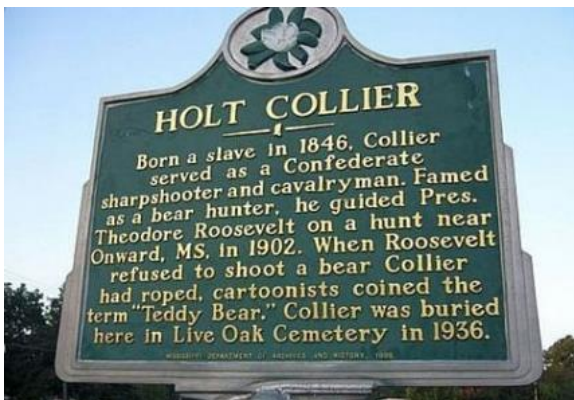
about the south. He even did a little espionage work to garner information Union camps, troop numbers and movement. He was under the command of Colonel Dudley Jones when the unit surrendered at Vicksburg.

After the war, Collier returned home to Washington County, Mississippi. Having always loved to hunt and talented with a gun, came highly accomplished hunting and saw some success quail matches against well-known sportsmen. Once, he won a purse \$1,000 in gold on behalf of Hinds.

Collier was arrested four times by the federal troops garrisoned in Greenville during the Reconstruction era. The fourth arrest resulted due to Howell Hinds' altercation with Captain James King, a Yankee soldier. King was shot and killed by an unknown bystander. Holt Collier was charged with the murder as the alleged shooter. He was brought to trial before a military tribunal in Vicksburg. His old commander Colonel Percy, Judge Trigg, and William L. Nugent saw him



Roosevelt bear hunt, Smedes, Mississippi, November 1902. Holt Collier is fourth from the right. Photograph by A. L. Blanks. Theodore Roosevelt Collection, Harvard College Library.



successfully through the ordeal. Following the acquittal, Collier left Mississippi and worked on the racehorse farm of Captain James Brown near Fort Worth, Texas. Also, worked as a cowboy for Confederate States Brigadier General Lawrence S. Ross before finally leaving Texas and returning to Mississippi upon hearing the news that Howell Hinds had been murdered while trying to break up a fight.

Back in Mississippi Collier resumed a life to which he excelled, that being a huntsman. After killing 2,212 bears, he quit counting his take, celebrating a legendary status, while continuing to hunt and work s a hunting guide. In 1902, he accompanied his hunting dogs, as well as John M. Parker of

Louisiana and President Teddy Roosevelt in search of bears. After the hunt, the President gifted Holt Collier with a rifle like the one he had used on the hunt. He knew that Holt had admired the firearm. The two men hunted together twice; Holt was a key figure in the events surrounding the President gaining the nickname of "Teddy Bear." Decades before Holt met Roosevelt, he had been on another bear hunt with a different ending. A constable had stopped and given him a description of a man who had killed two people in Floyd, Louisiana. The constable requested Holt's assistance. He rode to Washburn Ferry with instructions to stop the suspect if he tried to cross the river. The constable traveled to a second ferry location looking to apprehend the man. Luckily, Holt was the one to find the man. Ironically, he knew the man and was almost run down by him when the man tried to escape on



horseback with a gun leveled on him. Holt Collier, the better shooter, killed the wanted man. Holt Collier died on August 1, 1936, at age 90 in Jefferson County Mississippi. He is buried in the **Live Oak Cemetery at Greenville, Mississippi**. In 1906, the Third Brigade, Mississippi Division, United Confederate Veterans Commanding Brigade General, George M. Helms, petitioned on Colt Colliers behalf for a pension. Holt was old, in poor health, and without means of support. While the application form he placed his mark upon was for a "Indigent Servant of a Soldier" and listed Hines service, it also referenced Holt's service with the 9<sup>th</sup> Texas Regiment. In his own words, preserved in the Mississippi State Archives Slave Narratives is the record of his service as a soldier while not in the company of his old master.

In 2004, President George W. Bush signed into law a bill to create Holt Collier National the 2,200-acre Wildlife Refuge, the only one to be named after an African American man. The United States Fish and lists Wildlife Service's website the Holt Collier National Wildlife Refuge in Mississippi. It gives information on its namesake, crediting the legendary sportsman as a former slave who, as a teenager, served as a Confederate sharpshooter, cavalryman and spy during the War Between the States.



### Lee, Jackson, Davis Quotes

"Help me to be, to think, to act what is right, make me truthful, honest and honorable in all things; make me intellectually honest for the sake of right and honor and without thought of reward to me." - *Prayer carried by General Robert E. Lee*

"Captain, my religious belief teaches me to feel as safe in battle as in bed. God has fixed the time for my death. I do not concern myself about that, but to be always ready, no matter when it may overtake me." He added, after a pause, looking me full in the face: "That is the way all men should live, and then all would be equally brave" -*General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson*

"The contest is not over; the strife is not ended. It has only entered upon a new and enlarged arena." "The principle for which we contend is bound to reassert itself, though it may be at another time and in another form." -*President Jefferson Davis*

### The CHARGE

To you, **SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS**, we submit the **VINDICATION** of the cause for which we fought; to your strength will be given the **DEFENSE** of the Confederate soldier's good name, the **GUARDIANSHIP** of his history, the **EMULATION** of his virtues, the **PERPETUATION** of those principles he loved, and which made him glorious and which you also cherish.

**Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, Commander General**  
**United Confederate Veterans, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1906**



### LETTER FROM FREDERICKSBURG, CHRISTMAS DAY 1862

*Editor's Note: As we prepare to experience the joy of Christmas that comes from being able to spend this special time with our family, friends, and loved ones, let us not forget the sacrifices made by our Confederate ancestors during to war for our independence. Below is a letter from a Confederate soldier written on 25 December 1862 to his sister that provides a rare look into the life of the soldier at Christmas during this difficult time.*

To: Anna Simpson  
Camp near Fred'burg  
Dec 25th, 1862  
My dear Sister

This is Christmas Day. The sun shines feebly through a thin cloud, the air is mild and pleasant, [and] a gentle breeze is making music through the leaves of the lofty pines that stand near our bivouac. All is quiet and still, and that very stillness recalls some sad and painful thoughts.

This day, one year ago, how many thousand families, gay and joyous, celebrating Merry Christmas, drinking health to absent members of their family, and sending upon the wings of love and affection long, deep, and sincere wishes for their safe return to the loving ones at home, but today are clad in the deepest mourning in memory to some lost and loved member of their circle. If all the dead (those killed since the war began) could be heaped in one pile and all the wounded be gathered together in one group, the pale faces of the dead and the groans of the wounded would send such a thrill of horror through the hearts of the originators of this war that their very souls would rack with such pain that they would prefer being dead and in torment than to stand before God with such terrible crimes blackening their characters. Add to this the cries and wailings of the mourners - mothers and fathers weeping for their sons, sisters for their brothers, wives for their husbands, and daughters for their fathers - [and] how deep would be the convictions of their consciences. Yet they do not seem to think of the affliction and distress they are scattering broadcast over the land. When will this war end? Will another Christmas roll around and find us all wintering in camp? Oh! That peace may soon be restored to our young but dearly beloved country and that we may all meet again in happiness.

But enough of these sad thoughts. We went on picket in town a few days ago. The pickets of both armies occupy the same positions now as they did before the battle. Our regt. was quartered in the market place while the others occupied stores and private houses. I have often read of sacked and pillaged towns in ancient history, but never, till I saw Fredericksburg, did I fully realize what one was. The houses, especially those on the river, are riddled with shell and ball. The stores have been broken open and deprived of everything that was worth a shilling. Account books and notes and letters and papers both private and public were taken from their proper places and scattered over the streets and trampled under feet. Private property was ruined. Their soldiers would sleep in the mansions of the wealthy and use the articles and food in the house at their pleasure. Several houses were destroyed by fire. Such a wreck and ruin I never wish to see again.

Yet notwithstanding all this, the few citizens who are now in town seem to be cheerful and perfectly resigned. Such true patriots are seldom found. This will ever be a noted place in history.

While we were there, Brig Gen. Patrick, U.S.A., with several of his aides-de-camp, came over under flag of truce. Papers were exchanged, and several of our men bought pipes, gloves, &c from the privates who rowed the boat across. They had plenty of liquor and laughed, drank, and conversed with our men as if they had been friends from boyhood.

There is nothing new going on. I am almost dead to hear from home. I have received no letters in nearly three weeks, and you can imagine how anxious I am. The mails are very irregular. I hope to get a letter soon. Dunlap Griffin is dead, died in Richmond of wounds received in the last battle. Capt. Hance is doing very well. Frank Fleming is in bad condition. (He has been elected lieutenant since he left.)

Write to me quick right off. I wish to hear from you badly. Remember me to my friends and relatives, especially the Pickens and Ligons. Hoping to hear from you soon I remain

Your  
Tally

bud

Pres Hix came for the remains of Nap his brother and Johnnie Garlington yesterday and will take them to Richmond today. They will be carried on home immediately. Tell Aunt Caroline Jim is getting on finely. Howdy to all the negros. I have received the bundle of clothes sent to Columbia. The bundle contained one shirt, one scarf, and two pairs of socks. At least I suppose it is the one you sent to Columbia to be sent to Barnwell at Richmond. I am a thousand times obliged. When is Harry coming? Oh! that peace may soon be restored to our young but dearly beloved country and that we may all meet again in happiness.





# Lee – Jackson Banquet

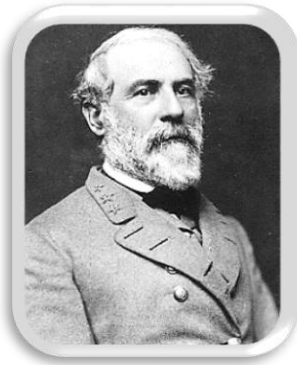
Friday Evening – January 19, 2024

6:30PM – 9:00PM

At Seawell's Restaurant

1125 Rosewood Dr.

Columbia, SC



*General Robert E. Lee*



*Lt. Gen. Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson*

## ***Entertainment:***

***Speaker: Ms. Donna Faulkner Barron - The Man Who Carved Stone Mountain***

***Toasts To: Gen. Robert E. Lee and Lt. Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson***

***Concert by the "Pickin Pearls"***

***Drawing for Door Prizes***

|                              |                                 |                 |                       |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b><i>Ticket prices:</i></b> | <b><i>Individual</i></b>        | <b><i>-</i></b> | <b><i>\$25.00</i></b> |
|                              | <b><i>Couples</i></b>           | <b><i>-</i></b> | <b><i>\$45.00</i></b> |
|                              | <b><i>Children (4 - 11)</i></b> | <b><i>-</i></b> | <b><i>\$7.50</i></b>  |

## ***Dress***

***Coat and Tie, Period Dress, Red Shirts acceptable***

## ***RSVP CONTACT***

***Charles Bray by Phone or E-Mail***

***Home TN: - 803-749-1042 Cell TN: - 803-414-6808***

***E-Mail: [cdbiii@bellsouth.net](mailto:cdbiii@bellsouth.net)***

**Important Dates in the War to Prevent Southern Independence:**

- 8-Dec-1860 On this date US Secretary of the Treasury Howell Cobb resign. The Georgia native will become a Confederate Maj. Gen. in 1863.
- 17-Dec-1860 **Columbia, SC** – On this date the South Carolina Secession Convention issues a resolution in favor of SC seceding.
- 20-Dec-1860 **Charleston, SC** – On this date the SC Legislature voted unanimously to repeal South Carolina’s ratification of the U.S. Constitution thus seceding from the United States..
- 26-Dec-1860 **Charleston, SC** –Charleston Harbor, SC State Troops seize Castle Pinkney.
- 10-Dec-1861 **Richmond, VA** – An act of the Confederate Congress admits KY to the Confederacy, thus completing the 13 states.
- 11-Dec-1861 **Charleston, SC** – Suffering under the Union blockade, Charleston, SC is struck by a disastrous fire that sweeps through its business district.
- 30-Dec-1861 **Charleston, SC** – SC troops seize the US arsenal at Charleston, after Pres. Buchanan’s failure to remove US troops from the Charleston Harbor.
- 5-Dec-1862 **Coffeerville, MS** – CSA Generals Lloyd Tilghman & Mansfield Lovell ambush Union forces pursuing retreating Confederates. About one-mile NE of Coffeerville, more than 5,000 men fought into the night. Union Lt. Col. William McCullough, a friend of President Lincoln is killed in action. After the battle, the Federals fell back to Oxford.
- 12-Dec-1862 **Yazoo River, MS** – On this date the *USS Cairo* strikes a torpedo in the Yazoo River. She is the first US ship sunk by this method.
- 1-Dec-1863 **Washington, DC** – On this date Confederate spy Belle Boyd is released from prison.
- 7-Dec-1863 **Richmond, VA** – On this date the Confederate Congress abolishes substitution for military service.
- 6-9 Dec-1864 **Yemassee, SC** – On this date the battle of Tulifinny when 900 Confederates take on 5,000 Union troops and win.
- 6-Dec-1889 **New Orleans, LA** – On this date CSA President Jefferson Davis dies.

**Y'all Come!!!**

**Next Camp Meeting  
Thursday, Jan. 19, 2024  
6:30 PM**



**Seawell’s Restaurant  
1125 Rosewood Dr.  
Columbia, SC  
Speaker  
Donna Faulkner Barron  
“The Man Who Carved Stone  
Mountain”**

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG



Columbia, SC 29212-8711  
507 Sail Point Way  
C/O Adjutant Charles D. Bray III  
A Non-Profit Organization

**The Legionary**  
The Official Publication of  
Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton III Camp No. 273  
SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS

