



**Official Newsletter of the BG Micah Jenkins
SCV Camp 1569**

Volume XIV Number II

February 2015



Honoring the Gray

Camp Officers

Commander
Bucky Sutton
803-328-8732

1st Lt. Commander
Chip Adams
803-517-0964

Camp Adjutant
Chris Sims
803-981-7560

Chaplain
Mike Short
803-547-5446

Color Sergeant/
Quartermaster
Jack Morton
803-789-3457

Camp Historian
Jim Floyd
803-324-3532

Webmaster
Jerry Brown
803-371-6237

Graves Registration
Ray Baker
803-329-2257

Honoring the Gray
Editor
Jerry Brown
803-371-6237

Communications
Jerry Brown
803-371-6237
scvcamp1569@yahoo.com
or
jenkinsscv@yahoo.com

Micah Jenkins Camp Meeting Tuesday, February 10th 2015

**Regularly scheduled meeting will be at 7:00 PM at the
Mayflower Seafood Restaurant at 2124 Celanese Rd, Rock Hill, SC
Come early join the fellowship and eat.**

The speaker for the February meeting will be Stan Clardy. He will be presenting his program "Where is Dixie?" The program includes songs and thoughts about Dixie, is it just a geographical place and/or a place in our hearts?

Stan was our speaker at a previous our meeting. He lives in Statesville, NC and is a historian, musician, song writer, and story teller.



Commander's Comments

Ancestry and the SCV

I have found my membership in the SCV helpful in several ways. First, I associate with like minded compatriots. They seek out the truth and aren't afraid to stand up for what they believe. That concept is becoming rarer as time goes by but SCV members are always seeking the true story.

Another reason is that SCV membership enables me to continue my ancestry search. I never knew how much patriotism there was in my genes until I began the search. I have ancestors who fought valiantly for their country, both in the War for Southern Independence and the American Revolutionary War.

And lastly, I share my ancestor's stories with my children and grandchildren. I see their wide eyed expressions when we talk about freedom, independence and just causes. What better civics lesson is there for children to learn?

Time Line February 1865

Feb 1st - 13th amendment approved (National Freedom Day)

Feb 1st - General Sherman's march through South Carolina begins

Feb 1st - JS Rock, 1st black lawyer to practice in Supreme Court, admitted to bar

Feb 3rd - On the River Queen five men, US President Abraham Lincoln, US Secretary of State William Seward, Confederate Vice-president Alexander Stephens, along with John Campbell and RMT Hunter discuss peace terms at the Hampton Roads Conference near Fort Monroe. The conference was a failure.

Feb 5th - Battle of Hatcher's Run, VA (Armstrong's Mill, Dabney's Mill)

Feb 6th - 2nd day of battle at Dabney's Mills (Hatcher's Run)

Feb 6th - John C. Breckinridge becomes Confederate Secretary of War

Feb 8th - 1st black major in US Army appointed during the War - Martin Robison Delany

Feb 12th - Henry Highland Garnet, is 1st black to speak in US House of Reps

Feb 17th - 18th - Battle of Charleston SC

Feb 17th - Sherman burns Columbia, SC

Feb 18th - Battle of Fort Moultrie, SC occupied by Federals

Feb 18th - Evacuation of Charleston, SC

Feb 18th - Union troops force Confederates to abandon Ft Anderson, NC

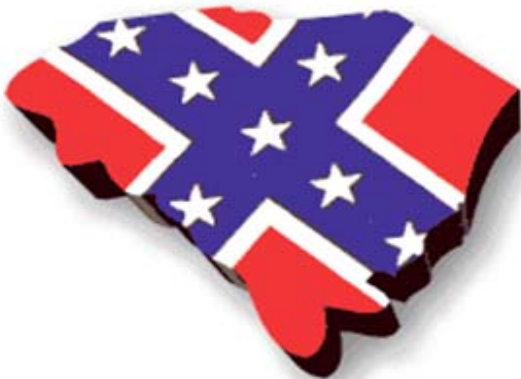
Feb 22nd - Following a bombardment by gunboats under the command of Rear Admiral David Porter, William T. Sherman captures Wilmington Battle of Wilmington, NC (Fort Anderson) occupied by Federals

Feb 22nd - General Robert E. Lee appoints Joe Johnston as commander of the only other effective fighting force in what remains of the Confederate States of America, in North Carolina

Feb 22nd - Tennessee adopts a new constitution abolishing slavery

Feb 25th - Joe Johnston assumes command of the Confederate Army in North Carolina

Feb 27th - Civil War skirmish near Sturgeon, Missouri



Prayer Closet

- Please pray for the unspoken families that are having health and financial problems.
- Please pray, as well, for those unemployed and continually looking for employment.
- Please keep Jim Floyd to your prayer list. Jim is still recovering from his fall while hunting and broke his femur.
- Please continue to keep Brad Blackmon's wife, Deborah, on your prayer list.
- Please continue to keep Ray Baker on your prayer list. Ray is doing much better, but still needs your prayers.
- Please continue to keep Howard Noe's family in your prayers. A long time camp member, Howard Noe recently passed away.
- Please continue to keep Micky Parris on your prayer list. He falling issues are getting worse.
- Please continue to pray for the SCV, national, division and brigade.
- Please continue to pray for our President & government leaders. Continue to pray for our country.
- Pray for our service men and women and for their families.

*Camp Chaplain,
Mike Short*

From the Chaplain

Please send your Prayer Requests to our Camp Chaplain, Mike Short. Mike can be contacted by phone (803-547-5446) or by email (cmshort@comporium.net).

Visit the Micah Jenkins Camp website at:
<http://bgmicahjenkins.org/>

Sherman: Self-Admitted Liar...

Sherman (Museum of the Confederacy's "Man of the Year" - ok... maybe I'm not over it yet) admits he lied about General Wade Hampton regarding the burning of Columbia. Here is proof in Sherman's own words that he intentionally started the rumor to defame Hampton... Hard to deny the burning of Columbia was not done by Sherman when the General himself, in his memoirs, brags about his lie...

"In my official report of this conflagration [in Columbia, South Carolina], I distinctly charged it to General Wade Hampton and confess I did so pointedly to shake the faith of his people in him, for he was in my opinion boastful, and professed to be the special champion of South Carolina."

Chester South Carolina (February 27, 1865)

I must tell you some of the outrages the Yankees have committed around here. An old man by the name of Brice lived in Fairfield District....The Yankees hung him because he would not tell where he had hid his money and silver. They robbed every house they passed, burnt a great many. They have burnt Tom Boulware's and some houses near there, burnt Mary S. DeG's gin house, cribs, etc., and took two watches and some other things from here.

They stripped old Mrs. R., Kate's mother, and whipped her, destroyed everything Mrs. N. Beckham had to eat and the Boulware's and Watson's, I hear, are living off the corn left by our cavalry men in the woods. It has been some time since I have had as comfortable a night's rest as I had last night....

Wheeler's men killed sixteen Yanks I hear in retaliation for whipping Mrs. R. Oh Ann, I do think the idea of a Lady's being stripped and whipped by those villains is outrageous, the most awful thing I have heard of. Oh Annie, is it not awful to see the way our people are suffering and the sin that is committed.....I just know people cannot die from fear....."

Sources:

"Memoirs of General W.T. Sherman, revised edition, vol. 2," by W.T. Sherman, 1886
"When Sherman Came: Southern Women and the "Great March," Katherine M. Jones, Bobbs-Merrill, 1964, pp. 229-230

Famous Quotes

"There is a class of people (in the South), men women and children, who must be killed or banished before you can hope for peace and order"

-Major General William T. Sherman



Looking for Somewhere to Get Confederate Stuff?

If you are ever heading up hwy 81 in the Shenandoah Valley take exit 243, please stop in and visit Rex Miller in the Shenandoah Heritage Market. He has lots of Confederate items (including some books that are very hard to find). You can also check out his store on his website: www.ConfederateShop.com

Another place to visit, a little closer, is Dixie Republic. They boast to be: the South's Largest Confederate Store. They are located at: 1315 Hwy 25 N, Travelers Rest, SC. You can find out more about the store on their website: www.dixieoutpost.net or you can call them at: 864-834-7024.

Plan on stopping by when you are near either of these two Confederate stores.

Proper Southern Manners

Make no mistake about it, manners matter in Dixie! Good manners make life more pleasant for everyone. Good manners are what make Southerners different from those who aren't from here. You cannot take good manners too seriously in the South.

The Fundamentals of Good Manners

These five fundamentals should set you in good stead. Good manners are extended to everybody, regardless of whether you know them, on which side of town they live, or whether they tithe.

Be Humble: Others first, yourself last. Self-denial and deference to others ("After you") are the cornerstone of good manners, acting selfish or uppity is not. This commandment is indisputably rooted in the Bible Belt theology ("the first shall be last, and the last shall be first").

Be Courteous: Remember the Golden Rule. Go out of your way to be helpful and kind to everyone you encounter.

Behave Yourself: Don't be uncouth, rude, brash, loud, coarse, or cause a commotion in public. Only trashy types do such things.....and obviously this is because they weren't raised to know better.

Be Friendly: Put your friendliest foot forward, whether you've been properly introduced or don't know the person from a hole in the ground. Be sociable and neighborly, just like you learned in Sunday School ("Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself").

Be Modest: Never be highfalutin'. Practice modesty in all situations. "Why, shucks, I guess I was in the right place at the right time" would work just fine upon learning that you had won the Pulitzer Prize. "Of course I won it, I deserve to" would absolutely categorize you as too big for your britches.

Common Courtesies in Dixie

Say "please" without fail. Please, always say "please" when you make a request, no matter how trivial or important.

Always ask, never tell. The only way to make a request is to ask for it, directives are much too surly. "Would you please carry me up the road a piece?" is correct. "Give me a ride to the market" is most assuredly not.

Say "Thank you" without fail. Upon being granted your request—be it a personal favor or impersonal transaction—always look the other party in the eye, give them a pleasing smile, and cheerily say, "Thank you". To show them you're really grateful, dress it up with "Thank you kindly," "Thanks a whole lot," "Preciate it". If your request is denied, say "Well, thank you anyway." Using your best turn-the-other-cheek manner.

Say "ma'am" and "sir" without fail. If any adult your senior addresses you (or vice versa), automatically attach the appropriate title to your response ("Yes ma'am, "I reckon so, Sir", "Pardon me ma'am"). Neglecting this rule is apt to be interpreted as arrogance or insolence or just plain bad upbringing.

Always refer to those of the female gender as Ladies. The descriptive woman is usually reserved in Dixie for females of questionable respect. If you are a gentleman, then treat all ladies with courtness, deference, and respect you'd accord members of the royal family since, in the South, ladies occupy such status. This is an immutable rule of order in Dixie, no matter what may be happening elsewhere on this planet.

Chivalry may not be well appreciated outside the South today, but you can be sure that around home territory a true gentleman will so honor a lady:

Hold the door open for all members of the fairer sex, regardless of their social station.

continued on next page

Caroline Jamison Jenkins Order of Confederate Rose Chapter 7

From the desk of the Chapter President,

Hello! We invite you to join us each month on the 2nd Tuesday at 6 pm. We have a dinner meeting for 45 minutes and then join the Micah Jenkins camp to learn from their educational speaker.

We assist the Sons of Confederate Veterans with their historical, educational, benevolent and social functions. Each year our chapter gives a \$100 scholarship to a child who attends the Sam Davis Youth Camp. The youth camp is held in June each year. In addition, we send a quarterly newsletter to children and grandchildren of camp and OCR members. The first newsletter for 2015 will be mailed the middle of February.

Three of our members attended the SCOCR state board meeting in Cayce, SC in January. Our state reunion will be held in Columbia, SC in April and the national reunion will be held in Richmond, VA in July.

Visit us on February 10th at the Mayflower Restaurant, 6 pm. We look forward to seeing you.

-- Linda

Camille Armand Jules Marie, Prince de Polignac (Feb 16, 1832 – Nov 15, 1913)

Polignac (also known as Prince Polecat); was a French nobleman, scholar and soldier who joined the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the War and became major general before the end of the war. He was one of the few French-born generals in the war.

Polignac was born in Millemont, Seine-et-Oise, France, into one of the most famous families of the French nobility. His grandmother, Gabrielle, had been a famous aristocratic beauty and Queen Marie-Antoinette's closest friend. His father was Jules, Prince de Polignac, who had been a passionate supporter of absolute monarchy and chief minister during the reign of King Charles X of France, who trusted him implicitly and shared his political sympathies. Through his first cousin twice removed, Prince Pierre, Duke of Valentinois, he was related to the Grimaldis of Monaco, a family who still rule that principality today.

Polignac studied mathematics and music at St. Stanislas College in the 1840s. In 1853 he joined the French army. He served in the Crimean War from 1854 to 1855, receiving a commission as a second lieutenant. He resigned from the army in 1859 and traveled to Central America to study geography and political economy, as well as the native plant life. He then visited the United States in the early 1860s.

With the outbreak of the War, Polignac initially served on the staffs of generals P. G. T. Beauregard and Braxton Bragg as a lieutenant colonel. He served at the Battle of Shiloh and the subsequent Siege of Corinth. In January 1863, he was promoted to brigadier general. Two months later, he was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department and assigned command of a Texas infantry brigade. Polignac is best known for his leadership at the Battle of Mansfield, April 8, 1864, in De Soto Parish, Louisiana, a Confederate victory in the first major action of the Red River Campaign. Polignac received a battle-

field promotion at Mansfield to division command after the death of General Alfred Mouton and then proceeded to fight again at the Pleasant Hill, further south in De Soto Parish.

Formally promoted to major general on June 14, 1864, Polignac led the division throughout the remainder of the campaign and during its service in Arkansas in the fall of 1864. In March 1865 he was sent to Napoleon III of France to request intervention on behalf of the Confederacy but arrived too late to accomplish his mission. He was affectionately known by his troops, unable to decipher how to pronounce his name, as "Prince Polecat." He was reportedly more amused than angry when he learned what the term meant.

After the War, Polignac returned to his large estate in France, and resumed his travels and studies in Central America. He published several articles on his Civil War experiences. He returned to the French army as a brigadier general and commanded a division in the Franco-Prussian War (1870 to 1871).

In Ober-Ingelheim on 4 November 1874 he married Marie Adolphine/Adolfine Langenberger and had one daughter: Marie Armande Mathilde. In London on 3 May 1883 he married secondly Margaret Elizabeth Knight and had two daughters and one son: Mabel Constance, Hélène Agnès Anne and Montfort Marquis de Courtrivon.

Polignac continued to study mathematics and music until his health failed.

When he died in Paris, France at the age of 81, Polignac was the last living Confederate major-general. He was buried with his wife's family in Germany in Hauptfriedhof, Frankfurt-on-Main.

The Texas Tech University historian Alwyn Barr in 1998 released the second edition of his Polignac's Texas Brigade, a study of Polignac and the Texans who fought in Mansfield and then Sabine Crossroads.

Common Courtesies in Dixie (continued)

Stand when a lady enters or leaves a room.

Walk on the streetside of a side-walk, when accompanying a lady.

Order for both of you when at a restaurant (excluding business meals).

Always call his mother "Mamma" or "mutha" or "Mrs. _____"-never by her first name, no matter what his age.

My Daddy Said

As my daddy told me many years ago, "Good manners do not cost you anything to exercise, but the lack of them may cost you dearly further down the road".

My daddy also told me "Treat all ladies as ladies, no matter what you have heard and continue to do so

until she proves to you that she is not a lady".

He also said "A man's word is his bond and that you come into this world with only your name and will leave this world the same and how you are remembered is how you kept the honor of your name".

The last quote that I will make of my daddy's is "The manners that your children exhibit to you and the public are a direct reflection of you".

Political correctness is a cop-out to explain away the failures of our leaders, clergy, teachers, and most of all PARENTS. Morals and Manners are never out of style and are a prerequisite of all Southern Ladies and Gentlemen!

Thomas C. Cardwell



BG Micah Jenkins Camp # 1569
4240 Mt Gallant Road
Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732



Camille Armand Jules Marie, Prince de Polignac (Feb 16, 1832 – Nov 15, 1913)