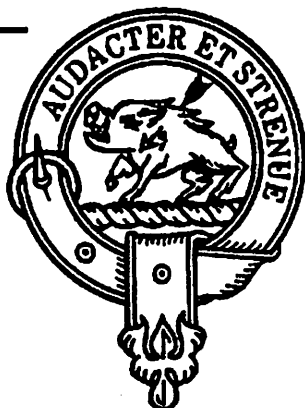


CLAN POLLOCK



CINNEADH POLLAG



The Pollag

A POOL OF INFORMATION

4 July 1993

MOTTO
Audacter et Strenue
Boldly and Strongly

William C. Pollock Jr
387 Carolina Circle
Graham, NC 27253

Volume 3
No. 4

POLLOCK, POLLOK, POOK, POLK, POLKE, PAULK, POALK, POALKE,
POULK, POOLKE, POGUE



"A person who takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors cannot expect to be remembered for his noble deeds by remote descendants."



The Editor's Corner

There is a saying which I should have regarded when publishing the last edition of *The Pollag*. I am referring to the old adage that warns that "haste makes waste." In my haste to wrap up the publication and get it in the mail, I failed to properly introduce the article written by Nancy Nash. My apologies, Nancy. To those of you who are new to the clan, Nancy is our clan genealogist. Part I of the article she wrote on William T. Poague, which appeared in the last

newsletter, included only genealogical data. In Part II, Nancy narrates his early service in the Confederate States Army.

Preparations continue for our annual meeting in August. Bud and Elsie have things well in hand. For those of you planning to attend, additional information about the games and travel to and from Canada, appears in this edition of *The Pollag*.

Rosemary Pollock received a new shipment

of Clan Pollock tartan material from the mill in Nova Scotia. She indicated the new material has a firmer weave than the previous material we received from them. The cost of this material is \$20.00 (U.S.) per yard. If you are buying material to have a kilt made, I recommend you discuss the differences in the available material with Rosemary before making your purchase. We still have some material left from the mill in Scotland. This material is best for making a kilt, but at \$49.00 (U.S.) per yard, it may not be worth the difference in price. It takes four yards of material to make a kilt. Rosemary's address is 8228 Bald Eagle Ln., Wilmington, NC 28405. For the benefit of our new members, our clan tartan material must be specially ordered in minimum quantities directly from the mill. The clan purchases the material and sells it at cost to clan members only.

The clan will be represented at several Colorado games this summer according to Doug Woodward, Clan Commissioner for Colorado. The first event will be the eighth annual Pikes Peak Highland Games and Celtic Festival which will be held at the White House Ranch, Garden of the Gods, in Colorado Springs on 17 July. Leslie Ann Pollock will be the tent hostess. On 7 and 8 August, the 30th annual Colorado Scottish Festival and Rocky Mountain Highland Games will be held at Highland Heritage Park in Highlands Ranch, Colorado. The clans' summer activities in Colorado will culminate in the fourth annual Clan Pollock Dinner and Gathering in Estes Park, Colorado. The gathering, held in conjunction with the Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Highland Festival, is scheduled for 9-12 September. A clan dinner will be held on Saturday, 11 September at 6:30 P.M. at the Estes Park Holiday Inn.

Doug has suggested that if you plan to attend the Colorado gathering, now is the time to make your reservations. If you need any additional information write to Doug Woodward, 1539 West Shore Dr., Loveland, CO 80538, or call him at (303) 667-8895.

Our New York commissioner, William (Bill) H. Pollock will organize a clan tent at the Capital District Scottish Games at the Altamont Fairgrounds, Altamont, NY. Also billed as a Celtic Festival of the Arts, the games begin on Saturday, 4 September at 9:00 A.M. Bill noted that last year he and his wife Dawn found this event most enjoyable. The game's brochure states the fairgrounds are located in the foothills of the Helderberg Mountains in a setting reminiscent of the Highlands of Scotland. That has to be a charming place. Anyone wishing additional information should write Bill at 250 Lake St., Rouse's Point, NY 12979-1531.

The annual highland games at Grandfather Mountain, North Carolina, are scheduled for 8-11 July at MacRae Meadow. Rob Pollock, our Clan Commissioner for North Carolina, and his wife Rosemary will, as usual, be in charge of the clan tent. Both Rob and Rosemary have served the clan so well for many years. The traditional torchlight ceremony will take place on the evening of 8 July. The competitions begin the following Saturday morning.

Finally, clan dues of \$10.00 (U.S.) are due each year in January. If you have not paid your 1993 dues, please send a check made payable to Clan Pollock to our Clan Treasurer, Barbara Deatherage. Please use the form at the end of the newsletter or a facsimile thereof. Barbara's address is at the top of the form.



Clan Pollock Annual Gathering



Our 1993 clan gathering and meeting in Ontario is now only a few weeks away, and I am eagerly looking forward to it. For those staying at the Journey's End Motel in Guelph, be sure to ask for your Clan Pollock welcome packet when you check in. If you ordered advance tickets from Bud Pollock, our Clan Commissioner for Canada, the tickets will be included in your

packet.

The clan will march in the Fergus Parade at noon on Saturday, the 14th of August. All clan members attending the annual meeting are urged to participate in the parade. Having been accorded the honor of being selected as a featured clan, a full muster is needed to demonstrate our pride in Clan Pollock and to show our apprecia-

tion for this extraordinary recognition. Remember, spouses are full members of the clan. Clan Pollock will be in competition with other clans for the Crystal award for best clan at the games, and our parade performance will be judged. Bud has arranged for two excellent pipers to pipe our clan through the streets of Fergus. The parade route is eight blocks long. If you feel, however, that's too long for you to march, there is a place about three blocks from the end of the parade route where you can join in and be counted. The parade rules require that each participant must display their clan's tartan, so be sure and bring some Pollock tartan material with you. If you do not have any, Bud and Elsie have prepared swatches for you to pin on so you can march.

Bud Pollock advises (1) not to pay for anything in Canada with American money, and (2)

exchange your American money for Canadian only at a bank. At a bank you will get the best rate of exchange. There is a convenient branch of the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (CIBC) near the Journey's End Motel in Guelph. Credit cards are OK also.

For those of you who would like to stay in Ontario after the Fergus games, you can help Toronto celebrate her 200th anniversary. The Toronto International Festival Tattoo will be presented on 19, 21 and 22 August at the Toronto Skydome. Among the many participants will be the Royal Scottish Country Dancing Association, the 48th Highlanders, the U.S. Marine Corps Band and Silent Drill Team, and for the first time in Canada, Her Majesty's Royal Marines Flag Officer Scotland and Northern Ireland. This surely will be an event worth experiencing.

Important Information for the Games

The following information is provided to assist those U.S. members of the clan who are not familiar with requirements for travel to and from Canada. Except as otherwise noted, this information was obtained from two official government publications. The primary source is an official publication of the Ministry of Culture, Tourism, and Recreation, Province of Ontario, entitled *Travel Ontario*. The other source is a Bureau of Consular Affairs, U.S. Department of State brochure entitled *Foreign Entry Requirements*.

TRAVEL ONTARIO

CUSTOMS AND IMMIGRATION

American visitors crossing the border, either way, may be asked to prove citizenship with such documents as a passport, a birth or baptismal certificate. Naturalized U.S. citizens should carry a naturalization certificate. Permanent U.S. residents who are not citizens are advised to bring their Alien Registration Receipt Card.

As a visitor to Ontario, you're allowed to bring in any reasonable amount of personal effects, food, and a full tank of gas. Gifts up to \$60 (Canadian funds) each in value are duty free provided they do not contain alcohol, tobacco or advertising material.

Visitors 19 years or over may import 1.1 liters

(40 ounces) of liquor or wine, or 24 x 355 ml (12 oz) cans or bottles of beer. Those 16 or over can bring 200 cigarettes, 50 cigars and 1 kg (2.2 pounds) of tobacco. For detailed information write: Revenue Canada, Customs and Excise, Communications Branch, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0L5.

U.S. residents returning to the United States after 48 hours can take back \$400 (U.S.) worth of merchandise, duty free, every 30 days. This may include one liter of alcohol (35 ounces), 200 cigarettes or 100 cigars which are not of Cuban origin, or 1.4 kg (3 lbs.) of manufactured tobacco. After less than 48 hours, \$25 is allowed.

LIQUOR

Anyone 19 or over may buy liquor and imported or domestic wine and beer from government liquor stores. A larger selection of domestic beer is available from beer stores. Outlets are located throughout Ontario. Drinking hours are from 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. and noon to 1 a.m. on Sundays. In Ontario it is an offense to consume alcohol in other than a residence or in licensed establishments. Driving motorized vehicles, including boats, while impaired is illegal. You can be convicted for refusing to take a breathalyzer test or having a breathalyzer reading greater than 80 mg (0.08%) of alcohol per 100 ml of blood.

PETS

Dogs and cats over three months of age entering Canada from the United States will need certification, signed by a licensed veterinarian, stating that they have been vaccinated against rabies during the preceding 36 months. The certificate must provide a complete and legible description of the pet and the date of vaccination. One- or three-year vaccinations are acceptable. Dogs must be vaccinated in the preceding 36-month period and at least 30 days prior to re-entry into the United States.

HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL SERVICES

Visitors are strongly urged to obtain health insurance before leaving their home country. (It is possible that your health insurance does not extend coverage outside your country of residence.) Visitors are not eligible for coverage under the Ontario Health Insurance Plan. If you are taking medicine prescribed by your doctor, bring an adequate supply and a copy of the prescription in case it needs to be renewed by a doctor in Ontario. For further information and insurance details contact your travel or insurance agent.

CREDIT CARDS

Most major credit cards are welcome in Canada, including American Express, MasterCard, Visa, Diners Club, and Carte Blanche.

CURRENCY

Canadian authorities recommend that visitors use Canadian funds. A good rate of exchange is offered at the currency exchanges at Canadian international airports, Canadian banks and trust companies, and the currency exchanges located at most of the Canadian travel centers on the U.S. border. Canadian banks are generally open from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday to Thursday; and remain open until 6 p.m. on Fridays. Most trust companies are open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays and Saturday morning.

WEATHER

Ontario's weather is much like the northern United States. June, July, and August are the true summer months, when days are usually warm, though nights may be cool, particularly in the north. *Editors Note: Bud Pollock recommends that everyone bring at least a medium weight jacket as the nights in August can be very cool.*

DRIVING IN ONTARIO

A valid driver's license from any country is good in Canada for three months. If you're driving across the border, bring the vehicle registration forms and a free Canadian Non-Resident Insurance Card from your insurance agent, or the policy itself. Minimum combined liability insurance in Ontario is \$200,000. If you're driving a borrowed car, also bring a letter of permission signed by the owner. If you're driving a rented car, include a copy of the rental contract. Please note that leaded gas is no longer available in Canada. If you are involved in an accident resulting in a personal injury or property damage over \$700, you must notify the police and remain at the scene of the accident until cleared by investigating officers. First aid stations are clearly posted along the highways.

In Canada, distances and speed limits are stated in kilometers. And it follows that all their signs are in kilometers too. The kilometer is equal to five eighths of a mile. *Editor's Note: For those U.S. members planning to drive across the border, your car speedometer may be marked to indicate your speed in kilometers per hour.* Radar warning devices are forbidden in Ontario, even if turned off and only being transported in your vehicle. Canadian police may confiscate such devices and fine you as well. Ontario law requires that adults and children over 40 pounds in weight wear seat belts if the car is designed with them. Infants from birth to 20 pounds must travel in a rear facing child restraint system. Toddlers weighing 20-40 pounds must travel in a child restraint seat. Windshields and side-front windows must allow a clear view of the vehicle's interior and the color coding cannot substantially obscure the interior.

SALES TAX REFUNDS

Visitors from outside Canada may claim a refund of the seven percent federal GST (Goods and Services Tax), on accumulated purchases of a minimum of \$100, provided the goods are taken out of Ontario within 60 days and the claim is made within one year of purchase. Tax charged on hotel and motel accommodations is also eligible for refund.

FOREIGN ENTRY REQUIREMENTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE

U.S citizens who travel to a country where a passport is not required will need documentary

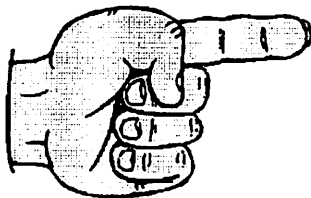
evidence of their U.S. citizenship and identity. Proof of U.S. citizenship includes an expired passport, a certified birth certificate, Certificate of Naturalization, Certificate of Citizenship, or Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States. To prove identity, a valid driver's license or government identification card are acceptable provided they identify you by physical description or photograph. However, for travel overseas and to facilitate reentry into the U.S., a valid passport is the best documentation available and it unquestionably proves your U.S. citizenship. For Canada, proof of U.S. citizenship and a photo ID is required. A Visa is not required for tourists entering from the U.S. for a stay of up to 180 days.

The Elections

Please give careful consideration to the following

My efforts to find candidates for Vice President and Secretary have been unsuccessful. In addition to the appeal I wrote in the last edition of *The Pollag*, I've written to a number of clan members asking them to become candidates for election to one of these offices, so far without success. It would be difficult to over emphasize the point that if we are to retain our present membership and continue to grow, clan offices must be filled. Important and necessary functions must be performed for any organization to survive, and someone must perform them. It is

now up to you, the clan membership. I have done all I know how to do to ensure the clan's future is a bright one. Anyone who would consider running for a clan office and would like additional information, please contact me, and if you are willing to run for election, I will gladly place your name in nomination at the annual clan gathering in Fergus. My home phone number is (919) 226-2339. On weekdays, I am usually home by 5:00 P.M.(EDT). Our clan needs your help.



**YOUR CLAN
NEEDS YOU**



Flowers o' the Forest



It is with deep regret that I inform you of the passing of two Canadian members of our clan. William Keele, husband of Stella Keele of Winnipeg, Manitoba, recently passed away, and Alexander Graff, husband of Ruth Graff of Calgary, Alberta, passed away just before Christmas of last year.

It is also with deep regret that I announce the passing of Thomasina Pollock of Peterborough, Ontario, mother of members John D.(Bud) Pollock of Peterborough, Ontario and the Rev. Donald Pollock of Guelph, Ontario, and the grandmother of J.D.(Andrew) Pollock of Peterborough, Ontario. She had been ill for some time. Bud told me she was laid to rest in accordance with Scottish traditions, with the piping of *McCrimmon* and *Flowers o the Forest*. Her casket was borne by her grandsons.

On behalf of Clan Pollock, I extend to Stella and Ruth, and to Bud, Donald, and Andrew, our deepest condolences on the loss of their loved one.

Welcome

NEW MEMBERS

Ceud Mile Failte - A Hundred Thousand Welcomes - to the following new members who have joined Clan Pollock since the last publication of the newsletter. We sincerely hope you will enjoy your association with us and that you will find it rewarding. Our new members are:

Lynne E. Carswell
10 Edgewater Dr.
Rouses Point, NY
12979

Edwin M. Hall Jr.
207 Burleigh Ct.
Louisville, KY
40245

Glen I. Pollock
46 Carol Crescent
Smiths Falls, Ontario
K7A 3X8 Canada

Sharon L. Farley
331 James Dr.
Longview, TX
7560

Alice P. Newbury
P.O. Box 425
Columbus, MT
59019

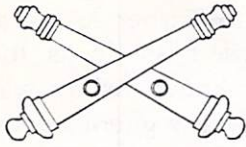
James L. Pollock
1529 Rutgers St.
Schenectady, NY
12303

Wende L. Guerin
13512 W. 78 Terr.
Lenexa, KS
66216

Charles W. Pollock
31614 Hipshot
Castaic, CA
91384

Theodore R. Pollock
4521 E. Kessler Lane
Indianapolis, IN
46220





William T. Poague, Lt. Col., CSA
and the Rockbridge Artillery

by
Nancy Nash

Editor's Comment - This is Part II of an article written by Nancy Nash, our Clan Genealogist. As I indicated in "The Editor's Corner," Part I appeared in the last edition of "The Pollag." Nancy's article provides insight into the life and times during the American Civil War, of William T. Poague, Lieutenant Colonel, Confederate States Army. Anyone who has studied that war knows what a tremendous hardship it was on both sides. Thousands died on the battlefield, but twice as many died of disease in the camps and field hospitals. William T. Poague survived the war and returned safely to his hometown in Virginia. A bibliography will appear at the end of the article's final part.

Part II

The Rockbridge Artillery

Among the most renowned units of the Army of Northern Virginia as well as the entire military organization of the Confederacy, the Rockbridge Artillery served the Southern cause from the initial hostilities in Virginia until the last day at Appomattox. It was formed in the Lexington community in 1860 by a group of young men who persuaded W.N. Pendleton, a West Point graduate and rector of the local Episcopal church, to instruct them in a proper drill. After secession, the group enlisted in the Confederate Army under the name of the Rockbridge Artillery, in honor of its home county. The 78 members elected Pendleton as captain. By March 1862, Pendleton had risen to the rank of Brigadier General and afterward became Lee's Chief of Artillery. In April, Poague became captain and commander of the unit. According to Burke Davis, noted biographer of Stonewall Jackson, the Rockbridge Artillery included 4 Masters of Arts, 20 graduates of Washington College, 40 students of both Washington College and the University of Virginia, and eight lawyers. Its four big cannons, 6 pounders from the cadet battery at the Virginia Military Institute, carried the names of the apostles.*

*A photograph exists of William T. Poague on horseback, leading a parade which featured the four cannons upon the occasion of his retirement as treasurer of the Virginia Military Institute. Are they the some ones which began the war? At Sharpsburg/Antietam, Poague stated that he had only one gun left. Other battles saw many guns destroyed or abandoned.

Army record and Order of Battles of the
Rockbridge Artillery

In December 1860, Poague closed his office in St. Joseph, MO to return home. After Lincoln's election, he and others in St. Joseph foresaw the approaching national conflict and made for Lexington to be ready. He also commented on the proliferation of lawyers in St. Joseph. It was curious that he found the political climate in Rockbridge County less turbulent than in Missouri.

Soon after his enlistment as a private in the Rockbridge Artillery in late April, Poague was elected Second Lieutenant. In May of 1861 the unit marched to Harper's Ferry where it was incorporated into Thomas J. Jackson's brigade, a brigade destined to achieve immortality as the Stonewall Brigade. Some of Poague's battle reports after he rose to Captain appear in the Rebellion Records, as they are now known.

Poague seemed an unlikely candidate for such an active battle career. Physically, he was small and wiry. He possessed a mild disposition while cherishing all the stern morality of his Presbyterian heritage.

1861

May -- To Harper's Ferry with Jackson. Alarms but no battle. Later, at Falling Waters, the Rockbridge Artillery fired the first shot in the Shenandoah Valley.

June 4 -- Harper's Ferry

July 21 -- First Manassas/Bull Run. After this action Poague contracted typhoid fever and

boarded a train for home. He survived but with an impaired memory which he believed lasted his lifetime, although he said it improved over time.

August 14 -- Promoted to First Lieutenant.

October -- Returned to service.

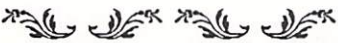

November -- To Winchester.

December -- Detached to Turner Ashby at Charlestown. Poague regarded Ashby as the most fearless man he ever knew. Ashby was what would be regarded now as a guerilla commander and for General Jackson he was a disciplinary problem. He was killed early in the war. (To be Continued)

Until next time -

Aye,

Bill


**FERGUS
 SCOTTISH
 FESTIVAL**
& HIGHLAND GAMES

 Fergus, Ontario, Canada
 Aug. 13, 14, 15, 1993


Dues Slip

DUES FOR YEAR _____

NAME _____

STREET ADDRESS _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE _____

Please make check payable to Clan Pollock. Dues are \$10.00 per year. Mail your check, this form or a facsimile thereof, to our Clan Treasurer at the following address:

Barbara G. Deatherage
1902 Tully Rd.
Modesto, CA 95350