

At Dornoch the fourteenth day of June One thousand seven hundred & Ninety six years, In presence  
of the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Earl General Pringle, Hugh M. Culloch Esq.  
Capt John Gordon of Carroll, Hugh Houston Esq. of Perth  
John Fraser Esq. Bailie, Mr. John Barclay Deane  
of Guild, Mr. William Taylor Sheriff of the Shire of Sutherland  
Sheriff, and hallother Remanent Members of the  
Counsell & Community of Dornoch.

Compared Mr. Samuel Galdie  
Dornoch, Who was admitted & created Receiver & Fiscal  
Burgess & Guild Brother of the said Counsell & Community of Dornoch  
With full Power to him from hence forward to hold & enjoy  
all sundry Liberties, Privileges & Immunities therein  
belonging, And he here accordingly sworn conform to  
use & about did thereupon as he take Instruments,  
Extracted by \_\_\_\_\_ Hugh M. Culloch Esq.



Burgess Act  
The Bishop of Dornoch  
in favour of  
Mr. Samuel Gallic  
1796



Monument to Major John B. Gallie.

Place the last celebration of the day dedicated to the dead of the lost cause. Laurel Grove has had added to its many beautiful monuments one to Major John B. Gallie, who was killed at Fort McAllister during the bombardment of the Federal ironclads on Sunday, the 1st of February, 1863. The monument was designed by William Martin Aiken, Esq., and erected by E. D. Walker, Esq. At the top of the shaft are the following words: "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori." Major Gallie was a well-known merchant of Savannah, and was a member of the firm of Wilder & Gallie. He was a native of Dornoch, Scotland, and was born in 1806. He came to America when quite a

youth, and after residing in Savannah, he became one of her most prominent citizens. He always evinced a strong preference for military life, and was a member of the Charleston Artillery, of which company he was several years' commander. At the breaking out of the late war he was one of the organizers of the Savannah Artillery, and was its Captain. On the disbandment of that corps, he raised a battalion of artillery for the service, which was disbanded under the new conscript law. Soon after this he was made a Major in the Confederate army, and was immediately assigned to Fort McAllister, then known as the "Genesis Point Battery," and in its defense yielded up his life.

The MORNING NEWS of February 2, 1863, in its account of the fight, says: "Major Gallie was killed during the first twenty minutes of the action. He was first struck in the face by a fragment of a shell and slightly injured. He retired and had his wound dressed, and had just returned when a shell struck the trunnion of a 32-pounder. A fragment of the shell, for the trunnion-plate, struck him on the head, causing instant death. The garrison all bear testimony of his gallantry and coolness, and think that he exposed himself too much. Before he was wounded he worked continuously on the ramparts giving command and urging his men to keep cool and fight deliberately."

The remains of the dead officer were brought to the city on the evening of the day of his death. The next day they were interred in Laurel Grove, the battalions of Savannah Volunteer Guards, were escorting the body to

Major Gallie was a high principled business man, a sincere Christian, a true patriot. The monument in memory is erected by his friends. It is, however, not a testimonial of their affection. The monument to mark the grave of a hero who dedicated his life to the service of his country, an honor which should be ever green in the remembrance of the people of Savannah, the defense of whose homes he died in the front outpost.

Jan 1. 1925 -

This was sent to  
me by Mrs P. E. Syme  
of the city N. Y.  
It was found  
among her aunt's  
papers - Mrs. John B.  
Gallie - Mrs  
Syme also sent  
the Bible to us  
the old desk the  
pictures - It is  
free of her pictures  
but we have this  
copy of the Gallie -  
P. E. W.