Miners' Journal.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1864.

OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS.

In one week from Tuesday next—August 2—the people will be called up to decide at the ballot box whether the men of Pennsylvania who are bravely fighting the battles of the country, shall be allowed to vote while in the service. It would seem impossible that any man could be found, so ungrateful as to deny our brave men the right. Yet is so. In this County and elsewhere, there are vile Copperheads who are now resorting to the most shameless falsehoods to induce the people to vote against the measure. They dare not oppose it through the columns of their journals, but they are secretly and quietly working against it to defeat it at the polls. The Copperhead leaders use as an argument against granting the right that negroes and minors in the army will be allowed to vote, and that the men will be compelled to vote as their officers direct. This statemnt is not only basely false, but is an insult to the intelligence and true manhood of the soldiers from this State. It is not contemplated in granting the right that any but those who are and would be legal voters at home shall exercise the right; and they, if the privilege be granted by the people, will vote any ticket they see proper. In this respect they will be as independent as if they were at home. No apprehension need be felt that the privilege will be abused.

To us it seems peculiarly hard that a citizen leaving the comforts o home, the profitable pursuits of business, the social intercourse that renders life so pleasant, to defend the liberties and laws of the country, should even for a moment be deprived of the right of having a voice in the political conduct of the nation. We contend that the soldier of the Union army who may be a legal voter at home, has an especial claim for the sacrifices he makes and the dangers he encounters in entering the service, to retain the right. If the Copperheads had not opposed it they would never have been deprived of it. Why, even at the coming election we have no doubt that there will be found men even here, who have sons in the army of a legal age to vote, who will vote against granting those young men the right. This shows how bitter is the partizanship that will urge a man to commit so unworthy an act. It is this partizanship acting against the soldiers as a mass, that now seeks to defeat the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State securing the right to our brave defenders.

Citizens of Schuylkill County, whatever your political predilections, are you prepared to grant to the soldiers in the field from this and other counties of Pennsylvania, the right to vote? We hope and believe you are.—If you must feel that gratitude and justice to them demand this recognition of their great services. Do not fail therefore, to vote on Tuesday, August 2d, for the Amendment allowing our soldiers to vote, and for the other Amendments regulating legislation to prevent fraud and imposture.

For the information of those who wish to know how to prepare and vote these tickets, we give the following form:

FIRST AMENDMENT.

For the Amendment.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

For the Amendment.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

For the Amendment.

These tickets will be folded so as to enclose the words "for the Amendment," leaving outside for perusal as the ballots are distributed to the boxes, the words "first amendment," "second amendment," "third amendment."

It is not necessary for us to enlarge upon this subject. Every citizen with a peaceful fireside; every property holder secure in his possessions; every business man who is prospering, must feel that the men who conquered at Gettysburg and who *for forty* consecutive days in Virginia under Grant, combatted successfully, the armed enemies of the Government and invaders of Northern soil, are entitled to the time it will require for him to go to the polls and deposite his vote "For the Amendment." No Union man and true friend of the soldier will neglect that sacred duty on the 2d of August.

THE STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION of Maryland very properly asks that the sympathizers with the rebellion be assessed for the damages of the late invasion. Those who rejoiced in the success of the rebels should be willing to pay for the pleasure. The Convention did well in thanking old ISHMAEL DAY, the man who killed the rebel who dared to touch his flag, for such weaver and the services of the war, and worthy of all honor.

THE chivalry of "our Southern brethren" is set out in *The Richmond Examiner*, which says of a captured colored soldier of the Union: "He was equipped as the law directs in the hateful Yankee blue, *which is enough to make a Southerner slay a negro, no matter how harmless he may be.*" Brave, chivalrous Southrons—murder a negro for the color of his trowsers.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.—From the publishers, John F. Trow, 50 Greene street, New York, we have received a copy of the August number of the *Continental*. The contents are, American Civilization—second paper—by Lieut. Egbert Phelps, U. S. A.; Aphorisms, by Rev. Asa S. Cotton; The English Press, by Nicholas Rowe, London; Our Martyrs, by Kate Putnam; Shoneen—chapters ten and eleven; The First Christian Emperor, by Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff; Causes of the Minnesota Massacre, by January Scaife; Buried Alive—a dirge—by Martha Walker Cook; Negro Troops, by H. Everett Russell; Colors and their Meaning, by Mrs. M. E. G. Gage; Battle of the Wilderness, by E. A. Warriner; Tardy Truths, by H. K. Kalussowski; An Army: Its Organization and Movements—third paper—by Lieut.-Colonel E. W. Fuller, A. Q. M.; Literary Notices and Editor's Table. A fine number in every respect. Single copies can be obtained at B. Bannan's book store, in this borough.

Local Affairs.

Weekly Almanac.

1864.—July.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	MOON'S CHANGES.
17 SUNDAY.....	4 50.	7 22	
18 MONDAY.....	4 51	7 21	
19 TUESDAY.....	4 51	7 20	New M. 3 7 27 eveg
20 WEDNESDAY....	4 52	7 20	First Q. 11 10 55 eveg
21 THURSDAY.....	4 53	7 19	Full M. 19 1 40 mrg
22 FRIDAY.....	4 54	7 18	Last Q. 25 5 50 eveg
23 SATURDAY.....	4 55	7 17	

J. Hodson, B. Boyer, and F. W. Kach of the 48th Regiment, P. V. V., wounded before Petersburg, reached Philadelphia on Saturday last.

To-morrow.—Thirtieth Sunday of the year, and ninth after Trinity. Day's length, 14 hours and 32 minutes.

At a meeting of the Union County Standing Committee held in this Borough yesterday, it was resolved to hold the County Convention on Monday, the 22d of August.

Colonel James Nagle's Regiment is organized first. The other field officers are Captain Morton, of Reading, Lieut.-Colonel, and Captain Jenkins, of Pottsville, Major.

On Friday of last week Constable Chrisman arrested at Shenandoah City, this County, a man named John Fairchild, charged with stealing a mule from Mr. Starr, coal operator. After a hearing he was committed to answer.

The Rev. J. C. Bucher, the lately elected Pastor, from Mifflinsburg (formerly of Reading), is expected to preach in the German Reformed Church, Market street, Pottsville, on to-morrow (Sunday), at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the German, and 7½ o'clock, P. M., in the English language.

The National Circus Troupe will give exhibitions in Tamaqua, August 2; Pottsville, 3d and 4th; Ashland, 5th, and Schuylkill Haven, 6th. The Troupe which is said to embrace some of the finest riders and acrobatic performers in the country, is under the direction of Mrs. Charles Wemyss formerly Mrs. Dan Rice. There are several old favorites with it.

O. of U. A. M.—The officers elect of Metamora Council, No. 66, O. of U. A. M., of Schuylkill Haven, are: C., G. W. Stitzer; V. C., H. G. Merkle; R. S., C. P. Taylor; A. R. S., C. Ferry; F. S., E. E. Hein; Indr, J. Ely; I. P., D. Fisher; O. P., D. F. Bontch; Trustees, Wm. Styres, H. Byerly and Amos Homan.

Value of the order, $3,000. No. of members, 150.

Wounded Schuylkill County Soldiers in Philadelphia.—The following reached Philadelphia on Tuesday last from the army hospitals in Washington:

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.—Michael Malasky, H; S. Sprister, D; Austin Webber, K; Sergt. Luke Swaine, I; John Murray, E; John Watson, E; And. Dunlady, C; F. H. Hall, B; Corp. W. J. Wells, F; Lewis Aurand, H.

NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT.—John Kare, K.

Caught a Tartar.—A young and rather desperate Copperhead, of this Borough, meeting an acquaintance of his, a good Union man, during last week, while recruiting for the 100 days service was going on, remarked: "You have not been d—d fool enough to enlist. I'll be d—d if I would go to war myself." The Union man replied: "Perhaps that is the best thing you can do—if you would enlist you would very likely do as your brother did—*go over to the Rebels.*" Mr. Copperhead had nothing more to say.

The following is a list of money and hospital stores forwarded to the U. S. Christian Commission by the Ladies' Union Aid Society of Orwigsburg, July 15th, 1864:

Box No. 11.—Miss Rachel M. Douglass, $1; Miss Victoria Douglass, $1; Mr. Reuben Hoy, $2; Mrs. Wm. Dreher, dried apples and cherries; Mrs. S. B. Madden, dried cucumbers, blackberries and old muslin; Mrs. Elias Schneider, 2 comfortables; Mrs. S. F. Ebur, dried elderberries, muslin, and 3 handkerchiefs: Miss L. Hammer, 11 handkerchiefs and linen; Mrs. Ludwig, 2 cans apple-butter; Mrs. S. P. Wagner, 1 tumbler of jelly; Mrs. Molly Griner, a lot of herb tea.

The Way to Fill the Quota of the Borough.—The plan used in Philadelphia, Reading, Lebanon, and elsewhere, of making a definite appropriation for payment of bounties to volunteers under the last call for 500,000 men, should be put into operation here at once. On Wednesday, the Councils of Reading appropriated $200 a man for bounties, and the men are now being put in. It is the best and quickest way to meet the matter, and should be adopted. A meeting of the citizens of the Borough should be called at once, and the necessary steps taken to fill the quota of the Borough with volunteers.

See advertisement of County Commissioners in another column. They offer to pay bounties in those districts where in public meetings the citizens desire that it shall be done.

A Dimmocratic Delegate in a Fix.—On Monday morning last, at the Connection, as a delegate named Huffman, from Orwigsburg Landing, was about voting for a candidate for Congress, he was touched on the shoulder by Constable Christian, and informed that he might consider himself the Constable's prisoner. He asked the privilege of first recording his vote, which the Constable politely granted, and then he was taken before Squire Reed charged with assault and battery on a son of Mr. Drumheller of Orwigsburg Landing, aged 8 years, with intent to kill. It seems that on Saturday last as Mr. Drumheller's son was on one of his father's cherry trees gathering fruit, Huffman discharged a gun loaded with shot, at the boy, wounding him in the ankle. We did not hear that any provocation for the murderous act was given. Huffman waived a hearing, and was held in the sum of $500 to answer.

Burglarious Operations by three Young Girls—Their Arrest.—On Saturday night last the trimming store of Mrs. Hill in Mahantango street west of Second, was entered and robbed of about $75 worth of goods. At the time of the robbery Mrs. Hill was absent in Minersville. On Monday morning the suspicious conduct of three girls aged from 15 to 17 years, named Elizabeth and Catharine Fielding, step-sisters, of Wadesville, and Alice Atkinson of St. Clair, led to their arrest. They were taken before Squire Christman, and subsequently confessed that they had committed the robbery by entering the store through a back window. They revealed where the stolen goods were concealed, and the larger portion was recovered. They were committed to answer at Court. It seems that on Saturday these girls obtained under false pretences, some goods from Miss Auman. This is a sad instance of juvenile depravity which we regret to chronicle.

The special tax of five per cent. on incomes is to be imposed for the year 1863. When deductions have been made from returns on account of interest or dividends, received from any corporation, or on account of any salary or pay as an officer of the United States, the net income thus deducted will be added to the amounts heretofore assessed, and any income derived from interest upon United States securities will be included in the sum total. The distinction heretofore made between the incomes of residents and of non-residents is set aside, and the latter are to be treated in all respects as the former. Precautions are to be taken to prevent false and fraudulent returns. The assessors are required to assess the duty on the incomes of those who have neglected to make returns on or before the 1st of October, and, excepting in cases of sickness or absence, they are required to add fifty per centum to such duty.

South Ward Bounty Fund.—Several Ward meetings have lately been held, to take measures for raising a fund sufficient to procure, in advance, volunteers to fill the Ward quota, and thus wholly avoid the coming draft; or, failing in this, to use the money so raised as a club *first* for the benefit of those of the subscribers who may be drafted.

At a meeting on Thursday, it was suggested that if the money were in hand, the required number of volunteers could now be had. It was therefore resolved to collect the assessed share of each person liable to draft in the Ward—$60—by this (Saturday) night! Payments can be made to either of the collecting committees, or to C. Little, Esq., Treasurer.

The sooner the money is collected, the better—every day's delay renders the difficulty of procuring volunteers greater, by their growing scarcity and the higher bounties demanded. All parties interested should come forward with their money *immediately*. The Ward quota, under the call for 500,000 men, is 95.

War Office Regulations.—The Provost-Marshal-General at Washington, issued on Wednesday last the following instructions and regulations to be observed by all concerned:

ENLISTMENTS.

First:—Under the President's call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 volunteers, men will be enlisted and mustered in for one, two, or three years, as they may in each case select.

BOUNTIES.

Second:—The bounty provided by law is as follows: for recruits, including representative recruits, white or colored, for one year, $100; two years, $200; three years, $300.

The first instalments of bounty will be paid by the mustering and disbursing officers, when the recruit is mustered in, as follows: To a recruit who enlists in the army for one year, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; to a recruit who enlists in the army for three years, sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; to a recruit who enlists in the army for three years, one hundred dollars.

PREMIUMS.

Third:—No premiums whatever for the procuration of recruits will hereafter be paid by the United States. This, however, will not affect the payment due for the procuration of recruits previous to the date of this order.

Fourth:—Neither drafted men nor substitutes furnished before or after draft are entitled to bounty from the United States. The fact as to whether a man is a recruit entitled to bounty, or a drafted man or substitute not entitled to it, shall be noted on the enlistment papers and muster-in rolls. JAMES B. FRY,

Provost-Marshal-General.

Proceedings of the Union League.—At a regular meeting of the Union League held in the Union Hotel on Wednesday evening last, Hon. S. N. Palmer in the chair, the Secretary being absent on motion Wm. Garrett was appointed Secretary pro tem.

John T. Werner presented to the League a statement of L. Womelsdorff from the collecting committee for celebration of last October victory, showing a balance in the hands of said committee of $66 79.

On motion it was resolved that said committee pay the amount into the hands of L. C. Thompson Treasurer.

On motion it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to draft a short address to the citizens of the County on the subject of the approaching August Election to amend the Constitution allowing the soldiers to vote, and that the Committee report said address to the League at a special meeting to be held on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, whereupon the following Committee was appointed by the chair: James A. Innes, F. B. Wallace, Wm. Garrett, J. P. Bertram, and J. A. M. Passmore.

On motion the League adjourned to meet on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

On Thursday evening the League met pursuant to adjournment, Hon. Strange N. Palmer in the chair, to receive the report of the Committee, which is as follows:

RALLY IN DEFENCE OF THE SOLDIER'S RIGHTS!

To the Voters of Schuylkill County:

We urge it as the sacred duty of every voter to attend the Polls on the Second day of August, and deposit a vote in favor of the Amendment which secures to the duly qualified white soldier, a voice in the affairs of his country.

He solemnly affirms his right as one of a free and independent nation, to exercise his civil privileges whilst engaged in your defence and for the protection of your liberties.

He has already, in all probability, exercised at home that privilege, of voting, which is the pride and boast of the American people, having been declared a legal voter according to the Constitution of his country. Will you allow him to be disfranchised through your *carelessness* or negligence? Or is there any one among you base enough to willfully deprive him of that privilege, because abandoning his daily pursuits and the enjoyments of home, he offers up himself to preserve it for himself, for you and posterity? Let the full vote of Schuylkill County in his favor, give the lie to such an insinuation.

We ask no improper extension of the voting privilege. We merely claim for the soldier, that which, were you in his place, you would claim for yourselves—that, to which he is most fully entitled—that, for which he has the most exalted claim under heaven, on account of his toils, his labors, his privations, his offer of the dearest boon of life—even life itself—in defence of the country which should be so highly prized, and so dear to us all.

We therefore, earnestly urge you to exercise the distinctive right and duty of American citizens on the Second day of August, to rally round the flag, and him who sustains it in the fiery trial of the battle field.

On motion the Address was adopted.

On motion of Judge Frailey it was resolved that the Address be printed.

On motion the League then adjourned.

The Employees of the United States Military Railroads.—These gentlemen who were here for a short time owing to the difficulty on the Reading Road, left this week, the difficulty between the Company and the men having been adjusted.

On Tuesday last they held a meeting at Pennsylvania Hall in this Borough. David T. Shaw was called to the chair and Thos. M. King was appointed Secretary. On motion of R. Rush Fraaks a committee of six were appointed to express the object of the meeting. The chair appointed the following committee:—R. R. Franks, Thos. Cadin, D. R. Hall, Chas. Taylor, William Fainman, J. Byrne.

The committee then retired, and during their absence the meeting was ably addressed by the worthy Secretary, Thos. M. King.

The committee returned and reported the following resolutions:

The employees of the United States Military Railroads, recently placed by the Government on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, beg leave to offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That our brief but pleasant associations with James Millholland, Esq., Assistant Superintendent of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, has impressed us fully with his fitness for the position which he now occupies; and we shall ever remember him with gratitude for his kindness and courtesies towards us.

Resolved, That we return our sincere thanks to mine host Whitney and his lady, Mrs. Louis Tredenick, of the Pennsylvania Hall, for their unremitting attention to us while sojourning at the Hall, and we cheerfully recommend them as being fully equal to their task in keeping a good Hotel.

Resolved, That our intercourse with the citizens of Schuylkill County has been of a description to leave none but agreeable and pleasant recollections; and that we part with deep regret from the whole-souled, liberal and patriotic people of the Mountain City and its vicinity.

On motion of the President, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be printed in the *Miners' Journal*, and copies of the resolutions sent to Messrs Millholland and Whitney.

The meeting then adjourned.

Proceedings of the Borough Council.—A stated meeting of Council was held on Tuesday evening last. President, Messrs. Lochiras, Heffner, Strouse, Miller, Focht, Morris, Kienzle, Moyer and Reed, President.

Minutes of previous stated and special meetings were read and adopted.

The committee of Finance and Accounts reported that in order to carry out the resolution of Council passed at the special meeting of the 12th inst., appropriating $50 to each person volunteering to fill the estimated quota of the Borough under the call of the President for 24,000 100 days volunteer militia from this State, it applied to the Miners' Bank for a sum of $7500, and that the Bank granted the same on notes of responsible persons at 6 months. The Committee has not taken up the loan yet for the reason that within a day or two, the volunteers, who left the Borough, were not mustered into the service. It is now understood however, that two companies have been mustered in. One of the companies (Capt. Jenkins) numbers 90 men. The number of the other is not ascertained, but placing it at minimum number which is 83, with the 9 cavalry men makes a total of 182, an excess of 49 men on the estimated quota of the Borough. The Committee understands however, that the member enlisted in the Borough will not exceed the quota. Both companies were filled with recruits at Harrisburg, who came from other places. The difficulty now is how the amount appropriated, namely, for 153 men, is to be paid to a number far exceeding it. Shall the payment of fifty dollars bounty be confined to those who volunteered in Pottsville, or shall the whole amount, $7500, be equally divided among the whole number of men?

The Committee recommend that a bounty tax of four mills be assessed for the present year to liquidate in part the loan obtained from the Miners' Bank to pay the bounties before named.

The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

The Borough Treasurer's statement was read and ordered to be filed.

A petition from the residents of Harrison street, praying for its opening, and for repairs of West street, was referred to the Street Committee.

Application of Gogl Juniat Fire Company for its annual appropriation, was referred to Committee on Fire Apparatus.

Mr. Focht offered the following:

Resolved, That a bounty tax of four mills be assessed for the present year to liquidate in part a temporary loan obtained from the Miners' Bank to pay bounties to 100 days volunteers.

Adopted.

Mr. Morris offered the following:

Resolved, That the Bond of the Borough Collector be fixed at six thousand dollars, for the collection of the bounty tax.

Adopted.

Mr. Focht offered the following:

Resolved, That the loan obtained from the Miners' Bank to pay bounties to volunteers to fill the quota of the Borough, for 100 days's men, be and is hereby approved.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Miller it was resolved that the Clerk notify Rudolph Ehler to curb and pave at his property in Apple street.

On motion of Mr. Morris it was resolved that the Chief Burgess, High Constable, and other officers of the Borough be requested to enforce the ordinances of the Borough.

On motion of Mr. Focht it was resolved, that the St. Com. be instructed to open Second street, on property of John Bannan, Esq., in obedience to the order of Court.

The following bills were read and ordered to be paid:

L. Mennig and st. laborers	$317 65
Edward Hamilton.....	50 00
B. Bannan	27 65
Previous issue.....	$395 30
	1,608 61
Total.....	$2,003 91

Adjourned.

Biographical Minute of Joseph A. Gilmour, late Major of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V. V.—After the interment in the Presbyterian Cemetery, Pottsville, with Masonic ceremonies and military honors, of the remains of Major Gilmour, at a stated communication of Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., of Pottsville, a Committee of three brethren of the Lodge was appointed to prepare a biographical minute of the deceased.

At the stated communication of the Lodge, Monday evening, July 18, 1864, the Committee made the following report, which was accepted, ordered to be printed, and the Secretary directed to transmit copies to Davies Lodge, A. Y. M., of Lexington, Ky., and to W. H. Keith, Chaplain U. S. A.:

The Committee appointed by Pulaski Lodge, No. 216, A. Y. M., to prepare a biographical minute of our deceased brother, Joseph A. Gilmour, late Major of the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V. V., respectfully presents the following:

Brother Gilmour was born in Sidney, Nova Scotia, in the year 1834, and came to Schuylkill County at an early age. Here he was educated, and imbibed a love for the institutions of his adopted country that he always freely expressed in word and action. For many years previous to the commencement of the wicked and unprovoked Rebellion now desolating the land and endeavoring to destroy the life of the Nation, he was an *employe* of Mr. Oliver Delano of Pottsville, who highly appreciated his manly qualities, and who looked upon him with an interest almost approaching that which a father entertains for a dear son. Of industrious habits; with a nature frank, generous and confiding, it is no surprise that the subject of this notice should be loved by his employer, and esteemed by a large circle of friends. Rich in all the qualities that mark the true man, and zealous for his country's honor, his first wish, as soon as he was of age, was to aid his adopted country, thrilled his patriotic heart with indignation. He awaited with impatience, the call of the President of the United States for troops, and when it came was among the first to place his name on the muster-roll of the Washington Artillery Company of Pottsville. He took his place in the ranks; was promoted sergeant on the arrival of the Company at Harrisburg, April 17, 1861; marched with the Company through Baltimore on the 18th, exposed to the violence of a frenzied mob, and on the evening of that day reached Washington—one of four hundred and eighty Pennsylvanians, the first volunteers to arrive at the National Capital for its defence. Thus was the commencement of Major Gilmour's active military career. One of your Committee was a personal witness of his conduct during that term of service, and can testify to his uniform attention to duty, and courteous, gentlemanly deportment. His quiet but energetic exertion with that of his fellow-officers, is due the fact that many excellently drilled commanders were furnished from his company to the three years' service. When he returned from the three months' campaign he recruited a company for the Forty-eighth Regiment, P. V., which he commanded with signal ability until he was promoted Major of the Regiment. He was with his Regiment at Newbern; at the second battle of Bull Run; at Chantilly; Battle of South Mountain; at Antietam; and Siege of Knoxville. He was in many other engagements of less importance. At Knoxville he commanded the Regiment with acknowledged coolness, excellent judgment and consummate ability.

Before the Knoxville campaign the Forty-eighth Regiment was stationed for several months at Lexington, Ky. During that period Major Gilmour entertaining a favorable opinion of Masonry, applied for initiation and membership in Davies Lodge of that City. He was elected and regularly "entered," "passed," and "raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason," at the termination of the Siege of Knoxville, Major Gilmour returned with his Regiment to Schuylkill County, to recruit its thinned ranks. While here he visited Pulaski Lodge, which circumstance must still be fresh in the memory of the brethren.

We now enter upon the closing scenes of Major Gilmour's life. At the expiration of its furlough the Regiment was ordered to rendezvous with the rest of its Corps, the Ninth, at Annapolis, Md.—From that place it marched into Virginia to join Gen. Grant in the great campaign of 1864. The Major with his Regiment, marched and fought with the valor and steadiness of veterans, from the Rapid Ann, and was almost in view of the spires of Richmond, when on the 31st of May, a ball from the rifle of a rebel sharpshooter struck his left knee. Amputation on the field was deemed necessary. The operation was performed, and he was subsequently conveyed in an ambulance to the White House, Va., a distance of over twenty miles. The journey was painful, but he bore it with a heroism which under every circumstance distinguished him. From the White House he was conveyed to Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., where he lingered until the 9th of June, when death terminated his sufferings. None of your committee were privileged to see him in those last moments; but the following extract from a letter written to Mr. Dobson by "W. H. Keith, Chaplain U. S. A.," who remained with him to the last, kindly placed at our disposal, is extremely touching. Mr. Keith says—his letter bearing date "Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., June 20, 1864:"

"Major Gilmour was a *brother soldier*, and a brother Mason. I knew him for a few short days. He suffered but little, if any, more than he bore in those last moments; but the following extract from a letter written to Mr. Dobson by "W. H. Keith, Chaplain U. S. A.," who remained with him to the last, kindly placed at our disposal, is extremely touching. Mr. Keith says—his letter bearing date "Seminary Hospital, Georgetown, D. C., June 20, 1864:"

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