

fall of the General was immediately known throughout the lines, but far from creating consternation, panic or confusion, every officer and every soldier seemed to become animated with new determination. The leader whom they had learned to love and esteem, and in whom they had full confidence, had fallen—the foe who had deprived them of him was in front, and revenge was within their grasp. The First Division of the Army of the West will ever remember and venerate the name of Henry Little.”

**VIRGINIA ROOM.**—The Virginia room was furnished through the efforts of Mrs. Martin B. Brown, by subscriptions, in honor of old Virginia. This is a beautiful room, and contains two beds and is furnished in walnut. The appointments are of the first class. The toilet china is inscribed with the name “Virginia” in gilt.

**MCKIM ROOM.**—Furnished by Mrs. William Reed, in memory of her brother, Robert B. McKim, who was a member of the Rockbridge Artillery. He entered the Confederate service April 20, 1861; was engaged in the battles of Manassas, Kernstown and Winchester, where he was killed May 25, 1862, aged eighteen years. The furniture of this room is in oak, with two beds, and is very tastefully furnished.

**THE BALTIMORE LIGHT ARTILLERY ROOM.**—This room is most tastefully and comfortably furnished by the surviving members of that battery, the Second Maryland Artillery, in memory of their deceased comrades. Its surviving members have been as true to each other in the latter days of peace, as were they in the trying scenes which proved their manhood and courage. They have maintained the memories of the past by forming a social organization, and the furnishing of this memorial room is but one of the fruits of their love and appreciation of the cause for which they so nobly fought, endured privation, and for which so many of their number died.

The Baltimore Light Artillery was one of the best-known batteries in the artillery arm of the Confederate service, and no one organization did more to maintain the honor of our State and her fair fame than did this body of young Marylanders. The battery was formed in the early part of the fall of 1861, and was ordered to report to General J. E. Johnston, then in command of the army at Centreville, Virginia. The intelligence of its commanders—the gallantry and skill with which their guns were handled—soon attracted the attention of all, and from the actions in the Valley, under Jackson, the severe battles around Richmond, to the culmination of their active operations in 1862 at Sharpsburg, their valor and devotion were most conspicuous. After the return to Virginia, the battery was directed to report to General W. E. Jones, in command of the Valley District, who had also under his command the First Maryland Cavalry and the Second Maryland Infantry. From this time on the