

devolved upon him to make surrender of the last army of the Confederacy, when he returned to civil life, and, like the immortal Lee, his honored chieftain, devoted himself to the education of the youth of his country. At the time of his death (March 28, 1893,) he was connected with the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. General Smith attained the rank of full General in the Confederate service.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES S. WINDER BUILDING.—Contains the mess hall, dish room, commissary and kitchen on the first floor. The E. Bolton Piper room, containing seventeen beds, chairs, lockers, etc ; two small bedrooms, bath-room and linen-room, also quarters for the servants, on the second floor. This room is furnished with proceeds of a bequest from the late E. Bolton Piper. The mess hall was furnished by Lieutenant George W. Wood, of Baltimore. Lieutenant Wood, prior to the war, lived in Louisiana and served with troops from that State. The commissary department occupies two small rooms, and the kitchen is on the same floor and convenient to the mess hall. The old Winder Building was torn down during the summer of 1898, and a new and much enlarged structure erected, at a cost of some \$4,000, the expense of which was defrayed out of the receipts from the bazaar held in Baltimore in April of that year.

General Winder was educated at West Point, appointed Second Lieutenant of Infantry and afterwards promoted to be First Lieutenant, and was ordered to the Pacific coast. The steamer *San Francisco*, on which the troops took passage from New York, was disabled by a hurricane off the Atlantic coast, and drifting helpless for many days before the storm, was reported lost for several weeks. Different vessels rescued the crew and passengers, however, and Lieutenant Winder and his men, whom he refused to leave, were taken to Liverpool. For his conduct on this occasion he was promoted to be Captain in the Ninth Regiment Infantry, being, it is believed, the youngest captain in the army. He was again ordered to the Pacific coast, and with his company took part in Steptoe's campaign against the Columbia River Indians, being present at his defeat and perilous retreat under cover of night. He also took part in Colonel Wright's subsequent successful campaign against the same Indians. Early in 1861 he resigned his command and offered his services to the Confederate Government at Montgomery, and was commissioned Captain in the regular Confederate States Army. Being ordered to Charleston, he was present at the reduction of Fort Sumter. He was afterwards in the command of the South Carolina Arsenal, until commissioned Colonel of the Sixth South Carolina Infantry, arriving with his regiment at Manassas just at the close of the battle of July 21 : March 4, 1862, nominated by President Davis to be a Brigadier-General : March 25, 1862, assigned to the command of the Fourth Brigade, Hill's Division, but without taking command, was on the emergency of a vacancy in the command of the Stonewall Brigade, assigned to the same and participated in the Valley campaign of 1862 : August, 1862, assigned to command of Jackson's Division : was mortally wounded