

battery served with the cavalry corps. In this service they added to the high reputation they had already achieved, and no service was too arduous for them to undertake—no danger too great for them to face, and in no instance did they ever prove unworthy of the confidence which was reposed in them by those in whose support they were so frequently called upon to take positions of greatest peril. Under the gallant Brockenborough, Griffin and McNulty, they achieved a fame second to no similar organization.

GENERAL HENRY LITTLE ROOM.—Furnished by Mrs. Little in memory of her husband. This room is handsomely furnished with oak furniture, contains two beds with woven wire springs and hair mattresses. The pillows in this room were made of the feathers from the game which General Little shot during his life-time. A fine picture of the General adorns the wall of the room. There are also portraits of Lee and Jackson, the charge of the First Maryland Infantry, and the prayer in Stonewall Jackson's camp.

MARSHALL ROOM.—In memory of two brothers—Robert I. Taylor Marshall, a member of the Washington Artillery, killed at Beverly's Ford, August 23, 1862, and James Markham Marshall, of the Black Horse Company, of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, who died for his country September 5, 1862. The room contains oak furniture, and was furnished by their brother, Colonel Charles Marshall, of General Robert E. Lee's staff.

STONEBRAKER ROOM.—This room is substantially furnished by Joseph R. Stonebraker, who was a member of Company C, First Maryland Cavalry, as a memorial to his brother, Edward L. Stonebraker.

GOODWIN ROOM.—Furnished by C. Ridgely Goodwin, Esq., in memory of his brother, Frank Greenwood Goodwin. This room is furnished in oak and is very comfortable.

Frank Greenwood Goodwin, tenth child of Robert Morris Goodwin, of Maryland, was born in Savannah, Georgia, November 13, 1846. He was at school at Chattanooga, Tennessee, early in 1861. In April, 1861, he joined the Oglethorpe Light Infantry, of Savannah, and with that company went to Virginia, under command of Captain Frank Bartow, taking part in the first battle of Manassas (Bull Run). The company became a part of the Eighth Georgia Regiment, G. T. Andrews' Brigade, Hood's Division, Longstreet's Corps. At the battle of Seven Pines he was shot through the arm, went to his home, and within a month returned to his command. Participating in all the battles of the Army of Northern Virginia, Frank Goodwin gave his life to his country at Gettysburg, July 3, 1863, aged seventeen years.