

that here is a calm that is not dead but gay, an ease and a friendliness that is real and not assumed, a determination to build always for the future but never to forget the heritage of the past which is our inspiration, a will to be of such a quality that we cannot fail to give strength to the nation, going always forward in the spirit of those who would surmount the obstacles of the present in order to attain goals inspired by ideals of right and justice.

A Tour of Historic Richmond

Happily, Richmond has preserved much of her charm of a bygone day, despite the fact that she has kept step with the times. Innumerable shrines remain to remind the visitor of the dramatic part played by the city in the making of the nation. In virtually every quarter of the town will be found reminders of the past—public buildings, homes and gardens, memorials to her sons and daughters; in short, showplaces of wide interest to those who would acquaint themselves with the history of a section visited by Englishmen soon after the establishment of a settlement at Jamestown.

The tour has been planned on a geographic basis to permit as much as possible to be seen. It is almost impossible to sightsee chronologically in Richmond, as our forefathers built where they wished and not according to a city plan. The result is that the old buildings of Richmond are scattered quite widely. Leaving the heart of the city, we drive to the intersection of Third and Main streets and proceed south on Third to the end of the street, where we come to Gamble's Hill Park.

Gamble's Hill Park

Below you rolls "the mighty James," the father of Virginia's history, along the banks of which Richmond had her beginning. In 1645 Fort Charles was erected here at the falls of the James to protect the Tidewater settlers from the incursions of the Indians. The cross, planted on rugged boulders or river-jacks from the James, was erected here by the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in memory of the valiant little group of explorers, who landed on an island below this point on May 24, 1607.

Across the ravine on the extreme right is the State penitentiary, ably run along modern lines.

Bringing your eyes along the crest of the same hill sloping down towards the river, you will see Hollywood Cemetery, where lie buried two Presidents of the United States, James Monroe and John Tyler; the President of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis; General J. E. B. Stuart, Commodore Matthew Fontaine Maury, "the pathfinder of the seas;" Fitzhugh Lee (General R. E. Lee is buried in Lexington, Virginia); George E. Pickett and some 18,000 Confederate soldiers, including the Virginians who fell in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

Immediately beneath Gamble's Hill curve are the remains of the once vital Kanawha Canal, Virginia's earliest great westward transportation system, of which George Washington was the first president in 1785.

Across the canal is the Tredegar Company, iron manufacturers, which has rounded out more than a century of service, having furnished munitions in the country's last four wars. Here was rolled the armor-plate for the "Merrimac," which, with the "Monitor," made history in Hampton Roads in the first battle between iron-clads.

Leaving the park we pass on our left a remarkable structure, known as Pratt's castle, constructed in the 1850's. *Proceed on Fourth Street to Canal, right on Canal to Fifth, left on Fifth to Main.*

Old Homes

Here on Fifth Street, between Cary and Main, are several examples of the stately houses which made life in Richmond in the nineteenth century the gracious thing that it was. On your right are two old homes which have passed from the hands of the families that built and loved them. At the southeast corner of Main and Fifth Streets used to stand the Allan home where Edgar Allan Poe lived to young manhood with his foster parents. On the northwest corner of Fifth and Main Streets is an interesting octagonal house, built prior to 1814 by an early mayor of Richmond. *Proceed on Fifth to Franklin, right on Franklin to 707 East Franklin.*

General Lee's Home

This upright house, typical of many built by the wealthier Richmonders in the early nineteenth century, was lent to General Robert E. Lee as a home for himself when he could be in Richmond and for his family during the latter years of the War Between the States. It is now the home of the Virginia Historical Society, which has built a fireproof structure in the rear

for its priceless collection of papers. Many interesting things on view here merit a visit. ☞ *Proceed east on Franklin to Ninth Street.*

Federal Reserve Bank

On your left, from Eighth to Ninth on Franklin Street, is situated the Federal Reserve Bank for the Fifth District, which embraces Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and part of West Virginia. ☞ *Intersection of Franklin and Ninth.*



Old Bell Tower


Old Bell Tower

Here you get your first view of the State Capitol and its grounds, but at this time confine your interest to the quaint structure directly ahead. It is the old Bell Tower, built in 1824 to replace the wooden tower from which had pealed forth the call to colors for regular and volunteer troops to defend Richmond from expected attacks. ☞ *Right on Ninth to Main Street.*


Financial District

You are now in the heart of Richmond's financial district. Many banking houses, however, are situated in other parts of the city.


Post Office

One block to your left, on Main Street is the Federal building in which are located the United States Post Office and customs house. A part of this building was erected before the War Between the States and housed the executive offices of President Jefferson Davis and several members of his cabinet. Next to it is the city's parcel post building.  *Proceed south on Ninth Street across Main to Canal, left on Canal to Fourteenth, right on Fourteenth to Bridge, halt.*


Site of John Smith Landing

Before you stretches one of the four bridges connecting Richmond's north and south sides of the James River. Beyond the bridge, near the huge grain elevator, is where Capt. John Smith first landed in Richmond. The land was originally purchased from Chief Powhatan.  *Back (north) on Fourteenth to Main and right on Main to Fifteenth.*

Southern Literary Messenger

The southeast corner on your right is the site of the *Southern Literary Messenger* Building, where Edgar Allan Poe edited that magazine to enduring fame. Across the street is the site of Bell Tavern, one of the famous places of rendezvous in early Richmond and recruiting station during the War of 1812.  *Continue east on Main to Seventeenth.*

Old First Market

Passing the Main Street Station (C. & O. and Seaboard) on the left, you come to the Old Market. On this site, from the earliest days, the farmers would gather to sell their produce to the city folk. To the left of the market, Negro washerwomen used to spread their wash on the grassy bank of Shockoe Creek, the frequent floods of which were the chief excitement of the old town. The women chatted and lightened their work by singing. The darkies' melodious voices, blending with the cries of the food hawkers, must have made the market the gayest spot in Richmond.  *Continue on Main, halting three-fourths of the way between Nineteenth and Twentieth.*