

Wickham-Valentine House

notable example of late Georgian architecture, with furnishings of that period and of 1853, and with a walled garden that is restful and beautiful in all seasons. The adjoining Museum building contains a growing collection of permanent Richmond exhibits and the largest costume department in the south. The Indian collection emphasizes archaeological material from Virginia and North Carolina. Changing exhibitions illustrate past and present city activities and interests. Facing the garden is the Studio of the sculptor, Edward V. Valentine. The Bransford-Cecil Memorial House, in the Greek Revival style of the 1840's, contains a gallery-lecture room; a Research Library, with extensive pictorial material illustrating Richmond's history; and the School Services' office and workrooms, where two staff members carry on an organized statewide program of lectures, loans, and special projects for children. ☞ *Proceed west on Clay to Eighth, turn left Eighth to Marshall, turn left on Marshall.*

John Marshall House

On the northwest corner of Ninth and Marshall is John Marshall House. This house, severely simple on the exterior, boasts a classic dignity inside which proves that John Marshall, as well as his politically different cousin, Thomas Jefferson, could design homes. The eminent jurist himself designed



this home. The house is now the property of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the first of such societies in America. It is furnished with some of Marshall's original furniture. You may see here the robe which Marshall wore as Chief Justice of the United States. The large structure to the rear of the house is John Marshall High School, one of Richmond's two public high schools. *Continue on Marshall to Tenth, turn right on Tenth. Continue on Tenth to Broad.*

City Hall

The large gray stone structure on the southeast corner of Broad Street is the City Hall. Dedicated in 1894, it was built on the site of the old City Hall, erected in 1816 and condemned in 1874. This building contains the offices of the Mayor, the City Manager and various municipal departments. *Cross Broad and continue on Tenth to Capitol Street. Turn right on Capitol one block to Ninth. Turn left on Ninth to entrance of Capitol Square.*

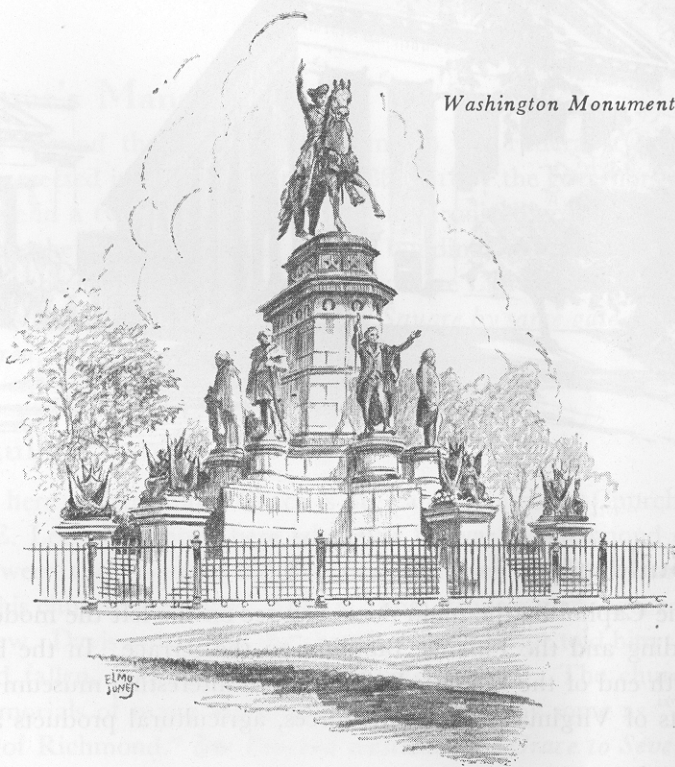
Capitol Square

Commanding the driveway stands the equestrian statue of Washington, executed by Thomas Crawford and cast in Munich at a cost of \$100,000. Chief Justice John Marshall headed the committee to raise the subscriptions, beginning the work in 1817 when the city boasted less than 6,000 white in-

habitants. The monument was unveiled in 1858. Around the central figure of Washington are statues of some of Virginia's famous sons, builders of the nation as well as of their state: Patrick Henry, George Mason, Thomas Jefferson, Thomas Nelson, John Marshall, and Andrew Lewis. It was at the base of this statue that the second inauguration of Jefferson Davis as President of the Confederate States of America took place, February 22, 1862.

Capitol Building

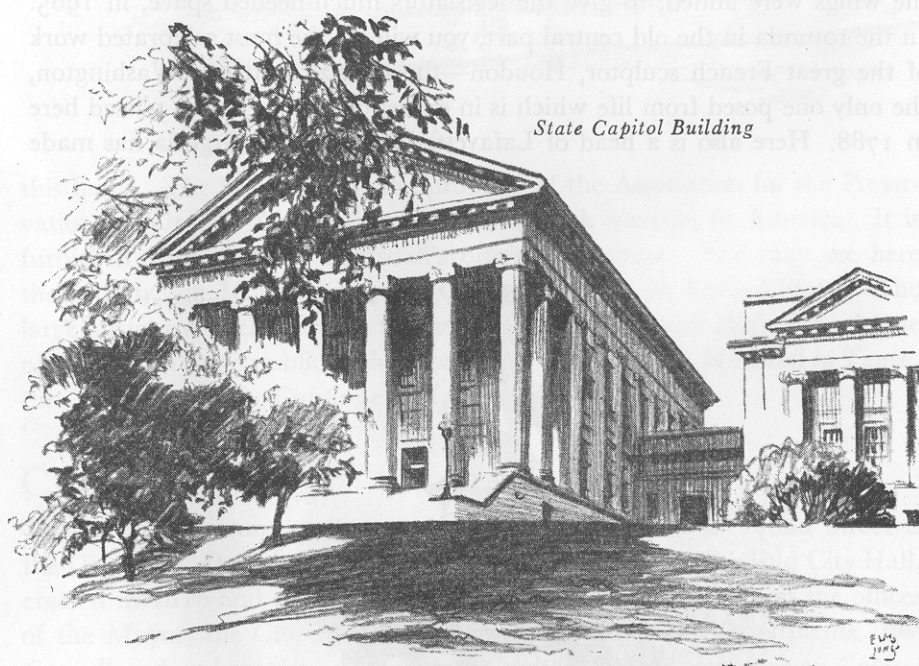
The central part of the Capitol was designed after the Maison Carrée at Nîmes by Thomas Jefferson while minister to France from the United States. The original part was commenced in 1785 and finished about 1792, and the wings were added, to give the legislators much-needed space, in 1905. In the rotunda in the old central part, you will see the most celebrated work of the great French sculptor, Houdon—the life-size statue of Washington, the only one posed from life which is in existence today. It was placed here in 1788. Here also is a head of Lafayette by Houdon. Virginia has made



Washington Monument

this rotunda her Hall of Presidents by placing here busts of her other seven native sons who have become chief executives of the United States.

Opening off the rotunda is the old hall of the House of Delegates, where Aaron Burr, in 1807, was tried for treason before Chief Justice Marshall. In this hall occurred a great tragedy in 1870, when the balcony gave way because too large a crowd of people had packed every inch to hear a trial of deep local interest. Sixty-three were killed and two hundred and sixty injured. The hall has been restored to its original appearance. Where his statue now stands, Robert E. Lee, on April 23, 1861, accepted the command of Virginia's forces. Here met the Confederate House of Representatives from 1861-65. The present Virginia Senate and House of Delegates meet in modern chambers in the two wings.



State Buildings

Leaving the Capitol by the main door, you see on the left the modern State office building and the Finance Building on the terrace. In the basement at the South end of the Finance Building is an interesting museum containing exhibits of Virginia's natural resources, agricultural products and wild life.