

Many Revolutionary War legends had ties to Richmond - so did an American scoundrel

Virginia's State Capitol was designed by Thomas Jefferson. When Governor, his office was behind these second-story windows. Displayed in the Capitol Rotunda today are priceless likenesses of General George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette, sculpted from life by French artist Jean-Antoine Houdon. It is said Washington stood in this very place and judged Houdon's work for himself.



Thomas Jefferson likewise posed for his bust. State Capitol visitors can gaze into the eyes of the *author of the Declaration of Independence*, a man whose boyhood home, Tuckahoe, is just west of today's Richmond city limits.

Many members of the Richmond SAR reside in Hanover County. Patrick Henry, acclaimed by Jefferson and John Randolph of Roanoke to be *the greatest orator who ever lived*, was born in 1736 at his family farm in Studley, VA - located in Hanover. He would later serve two terms as Virginia's Governor: 1776-1779 and 1784-1786.

John Marshall, fourth Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, spent his later years in Richmond where his expertly maintained home is open to visitors. He is buried in Richmond's Shockoe Hill Cemetery. Chief Justice Marshall's lasting legacy was making the Supreme Court a third branch of government. He was a Virginia militiaman in the Revolution and later served as President John Adams' Secretary of State.



George Washington

Marquis de Lafayette

Thomas Jefferson



Patrick Henry

John Marshall

Benedict Arnold

To this day, British General Benedict Arnold's name is synonymous with *traitor*. In 1781, the last year of the war, his troops raided Richmond and burned Virginia's capitol city to the ground. His place in Richmond Revolutionary War history is cemented. The antipathy of this community and the nation he betrayed is well-deserved.