Governor's Mansion
Swinging around the Capitol, you come to the Federal-style Governor's Mansion, erected in 1811-13. From 1788 to 1811 the governors of Virginia had to live in a two-story wooden structure, ironically called "The Palace," located on the same site as the present building. Just outside the Capitol Square, to the north, you will see the new State Library and Supreme Court of Appeals building. **Leave Capitol Square by same gate through which you entered, stopping on Grace just across Ninth.**

St. Paul's Church
Situated here at Ninth and Grace is St. Paul's Episcopal Church. General Robert E. Lee worshipped here whenever he was in Richmond during the War Between the States, as did President Jefferson Davis regularly. Up an aisle to this church on Sunday, April 2, 1865, strode a messenger to President Davis' pew. Davis quietly left the church. The message told him that Petersburg had fallen, that Richmond must be evacuated. The church is filled with memorials of many kinds, and is referred to by some as "The Westminster of Richmond." **Proceed westward on Grace to Seventh Street.**
Grace Street, for several blocks west, is one of Richmond’s newest downtown retail shopping centers. Once a residential section, it now takes its place with Broad Street (one block to the right) as a major business thoroughfare. Turn right on Seventh three blocks to Clay. Turn left on Clay to Sixth.

Sixth Street Market
Country produce and Negro flower-sellers combine to make this a colorful sight in the vicinity of Marshall and Sixth Streets. Continue on Sixth three blocks to Grace. Turn right at Grace. Proceed west on Grace to end of 1100 block and turn left on Lombardy one block to Monument Avenue. Turn right; halt.

Monument Avenue
Here begins Monument Avenue, the continuation of Franklin Street, the newer section of the thoroughfare that has long been a main residential street of the city. This avenue takes its name from monuments to Confederate leaders.
J. E. B. Stuart Monument

This statue by Fred Moynihan shows General Stuart, the great cavalry leader, in a typically dashing pose. Stuart was one of the most colorful men in the Confederacy, once riding his men eighty miles in 27 hours, another time riding around McClellan's whole army—always courageous, always gay. Proceed westward one block on Monument to Allen Avenue.

Lee Monument

Only three letters mark this monument—Lee. The South felt no more were needed. This marvelous likeness of General Lee on “Traveller” was sculptured by the French artist, Jean Antoine Mercie, and was unveiled by Lee’s West Point classmate and friend, General Joseph E. Johnston, on May 30, 1890. Arrived in Richmond, the statue was drawn to its location by school-children. Proceed westward on Monument four blocks to Davis Avenue.
Davis Monument

The monument to Jefferson Davis, sculptured by E. V. Valentine, shows the President of the Confederacy in the posture of oratory. Around the monument are excerpts from his most notable speeches. Proceed westward on Monument three blocks to the Boulevard.

First Baptist Church

On your left, at Monument Avenue and the Boulevard, is First Baptist Church, one of Richmond’s numerous large churches.