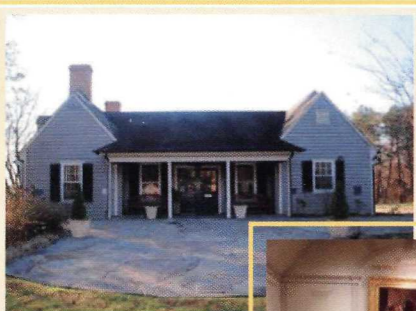


VISITOR CENTER & MUSEUM



Visitor Center

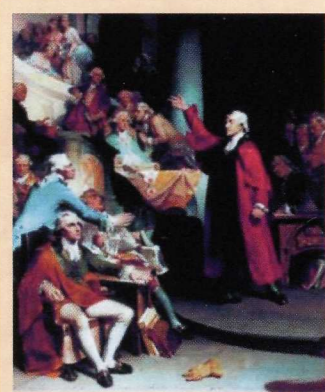


Museum Room

Here the visitor is welcomed and views a fifteen minute video on Patrick Henry and Red Hill. The beautiful E. Stuart James Grant Museum Room houses the world's largest collection of Patrick Henry artifacts and memorabilia.

The centerpiece of the museum is the famous oil painting by Peter Rothermel, "Patrick Henry before the House of Burgesses." It depicts the scene in the colonial capitol at Williamsburg when Patrick Henry evoked cries of "Treason!" for his denunciation of the Stamp Act. He responded with the challenge, "If this be treason, make the most of it!"

Patrick Henry artifacts contained in the Grant Museum Room include letters and other documents, business and personal items, books, musical instruments, and furniture.



Peter Rothermel's Painting

Henry Family Medicine Chest



EVENTS

Annual Calendar

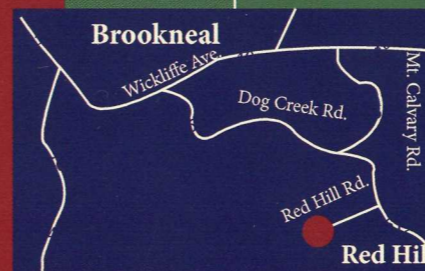
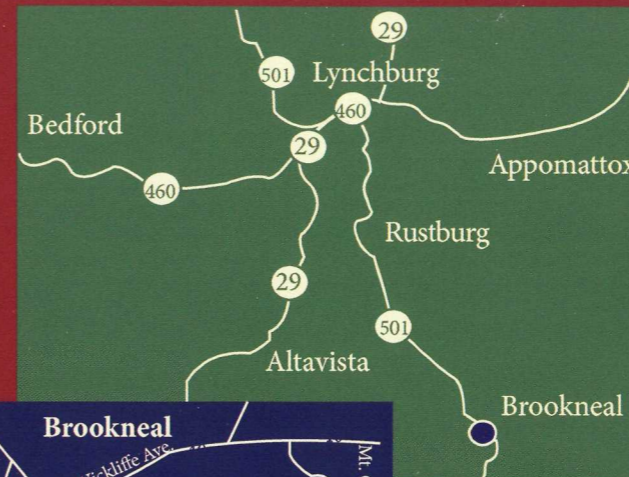
- In May Naturalization Ceremony
11:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m.
- May 29 Patrick Henry's Birthday
- July 4 Independence Day Celebration
Events begin 3:00 p.m. with fireworks at dusk.
Gate closes at 9:00 p.m.
- 1st Sunday in Dec. Christmas Open House
2:00 p.m. until 4:00 p.m.



ABOUT THE PHMF

Red Hill is owned and operated by the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation, chartered in 1944. The Foundation promotes, through educational and research programs, the life, character, times, philosophy, and contributions to the posterity of Patrick Henry.

The Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation depends upon contributions from the public at large for its operating and maintenance expenses. It receives no federal funding. You can help the Foundation in its work by making a donation (tax-deductible to the fullest extent of the law) or by becoming a member of the Patrick Henry Society. To find out more about becoming a member, contact the Foundation by phone, mail, or visit www.RedHill.org.



Location

Open Hours

Monday through Saturday from 9 to 5 and Sunday 1 to 5
Winter Hours:
 November 1 through March 31:
 Monday through Saturday from 9 to 4 and Sunday 1 to 4

Group Tours

Group and school tours are scheduled in advance. Call to inquire about wedding and event rentals.

Patrick Henry's Red Hill is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization centered around Patrick Henry and his last home and burial place. We strive to educate and enrich people's lives through the history and ideals of the American known as the "first among patriots."

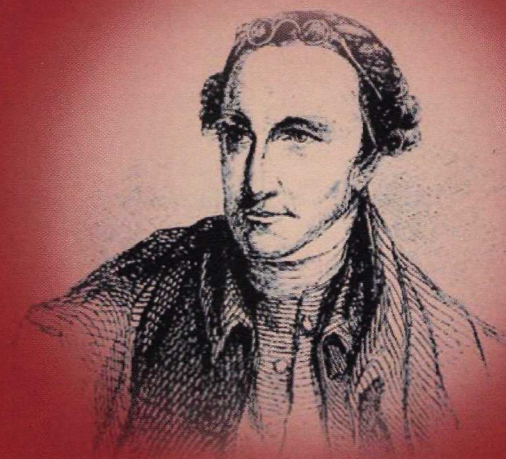


Red Hill Patrick Henry National Memorial

1250 Red Hill Road
 Brookneal, VA 24528
www.RedHill.org
 800.514.7463

Patrick Henry's RED HILL

Patrick Henry National Memorial



Henry

"...first among patriots."

The last home and burial site of America's patriot, Patrick Henry.



Patrick Henry's RED HILL

*Patrick Henry's Last
Home and Burial Place*

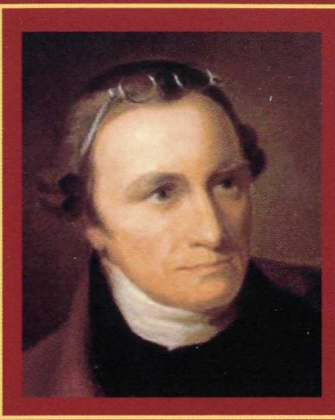


ABOUT RED HILL

The favorite of Patrick Henry's many homes was Red Hill, which he called "one of the garden spots of Virginia." It was named after the color of soil common to the area and for the fact that the house is situated on a hill overlooking the Staunton River Valley.

Red Hill plantation consisted of 2,920 acres, the house, and several dependencies, including an overseer's cottage which Patrick Henry used as his law office. Two of his seventeen children were born here, and two of his daughters were married here. Patrick Henry died at Red Hill on June 6, 1799, and was buried in the family cemetery where his gravestone bears the simple inscription: "His fame his best epitaph."

After being enlarged on two occasions — first by Patrick Henry's son, John, then by his great granddaughter, Lucy Henry Harrison — the Red Hill house was destroyed by fire in 1919. In 1957, the Patrick Henry Memorial Foundation reconstructed the original Patrick Henry portion, using drawings taken of the building before the 1919 fire. The noted architect Stanhope Johnson restored the house and other Red Hill buildings, which was made possible by the generosity of philanthropist Eugene B. Casey.



*Patrick
Henry
(1736-1799)*

Patrick Henry embodied the spirit of American courage and patriotism. He is recognized today, as he was among his contemporaries, as the orator of liberty and "Voice of the Revolution." His compelling speeches kindled the fires of the Revolution and fueled the effort to secure freedom.

Henry's was the first voice raised against England in her attempt to impose taxation without representation. He rose to his full stature in attacking the infamous Stamp Act, which was hotly debated at the House of Burgesses in Williamsburg in 1765. The other delegates quailed when Henry hurled defiance at George III with the challenge, "If this is treason, make the most of it." During the Second Virginia Convention, his most famous speech was delivered in 1775 at St. John's Church in Richmond. His words became the clarion call that led the colonies into the Revolution. With courage and eloquence, he cried, "I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death."

Henry's leadership did not end once the Revolution was won. Perhaps his greatest contribution to the nation was in working toward the adoption of the Bill of Rights.

While desiring a more effective federal government, he was adamant in demanding protection of basic individual civil liberties.

The first governor of Virginia, Henry served five terms. In 1794, he retired to Red Hill and resumed his private legal practice. Failing health forced him to refuse numerous posts, including Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, Secretary of State and minister to Spain and to France. He even turned down a sixth term as governor.

George Washington persuaded Patrick Henry to become a candidate for the state legislature in 1799. The foundations of the young republic were endangered by the rumblings of men who argued that any state has the power to nullify acts of the Federal Government. Bowed with age and with his health deteriorating, Henry delivered his last public oration. It was an inspirational, non-partisan, patriotic appeal for unity to preserve the nation. Historian Henry Adams declared that nothing in Henry's life was more noble than his last public act.

Three months later, on June 6, 1799, death came to Patrick Henry. The "Voice of the Revolution" was silenced forever.

GROUNDS



The grounds at Red Hill contain Patrick Henry's law office, reconstructed house, kitchen, smokehouse, carriage house, Henry family cemetery, and blacksmith shop, as well as a surviving coachman's cabin. Along the historic grounds, walking trails including the Quarter Place Trail culminating at the African-American Cemetery are available for visitors to explore. On the grounds stands the National and State Champion Osage Orange tree.



*Coachman's
Cabin*

Henry Grave



*Quarter
Place*

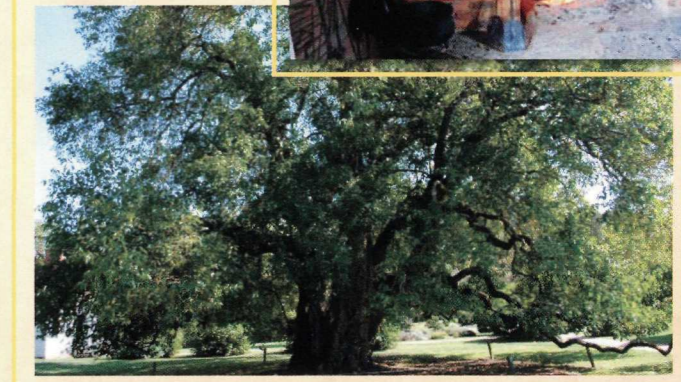


*Inside the Law
Office*



Law Office

*Hearth
Kitchen*



*National Champion
Osage Orange Tree*

GROUP TOURS

Patrick Henry's Red Hill offers a variety of tours for groups of ten or larger. Group tours for schools include living history with docents in historical attire and activities ranging from blacksmithing and weaving to pottery making and making colonial medicine. Reservations for group tours are required. Contact us to schedule a tour either by phone at our toll free number, 800.514.7463 or by emailing us at info@redhill.org.

