Patrick Henry (May 29, 1736 – June 6, 1799) was born in Hanover County, Virginia. He was an American attorney, planter, and orator best known for his declaration to the Second Virginia Convention (1775): “Give me liberty, or give me death!” A Founding Father, he served as the first and sixth post-colonial Governor of Virginia, from 1776 to 1779 and from 1784 to 1786.
Patrick Henry gave his world-changing “Give me liberty or give me death” speech on March 23, 1775 at St. John’s Church in Richmond, Virginia.
As a young man Patrick Henry studied the law. In 1760 Henry went to Williamsburg to apply for a law license. George Wythe signed his license.
Hanover Court House was the site of the Parson’s Cause case where Patrick Herny called the king a tyrant. His popularity soared after this case.
Before St. John's Church got its name in 1832, it was called the Old Church, the Church at Henrico Parish, the Church on Richmond Hill and other names. This image is what the church looked like in the 1830s.
St. John's Church's oldest part dates to 1741. It is a National Historic Landmark and is still an active Episcopal Church. This image shows the church as it looked in the 1880s. Notice the surrounding graveyard.
This picture shows George Washington (center), Patrick Henry (right) and Edmund Pendleton on their way to Philadelphia for the First Continental Congress.
The Stamp Act of 1765 required a tax on the transfer of documents. When the tax was paid an official stamp was put on the documents, making them legal.
A Continental One Third Dollar Note.

No. 180573

ONE THIRD OF
A DOLLAR,

According to a Resolution of Congress, passed at Philadelphia
February 17, 1776.

J. Donnellan

† ONE THIRD. †
The Sounding Board, located above the pulpit, is decorated with this sun image. The Sounding Board serves as a way to reflect the Rector’s voice to the congregation in the pews below. Our Sounding Board is one of 4 colonial sounding boards remaining in Virginia. Ours is the only one with a face.