Through the lens of a Pre Civil War Italianate Villa
The Sutherlin Mansion tells the Stories of the Dan River Region

DANVILLE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS AND HISTORY
975 Main Street Danville – Virginia

Tour & Activity Guide

For Students
Welcome to the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History! Today you will tour a historical house that was built in 1859. The Sutherlin Mansion is more than 150 years old.

YOU CAN HELP PRESERVE THE HOUSE BY KEEPING IT CLEAN AND SAFE FOR EVERYONE WHO COMES TO VISIT.

Before you leave the Museum, don’t forget to take your completed Tour & Activity Guide for Students to the Museum Gift Shop for a prize!

IF YOU’RE READY TO GET STARTED: LET’S GO!!
ONE HOUSE: Many Histories!

The Civil War History

The Sutherlin Mansion was built by an Industrialist: Major William T. Sutherlin. The House was built high on a hill overlooking the Dan River and from the CUPOLA even today, you can see far and wide.

The Sutherlin Mansion is known as the house where Confederate President Jefferson Davis stayed for the week of April 3-10, 1865, before the Civil War ended. The government met in this house when they received word from Lieutenant John Sargent Wise that Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee surrendered at Appomattox.

Today, the Mansion houses the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History. On long-term display is the exhibition “Between the Lines: Danville 1861-1865,” which interprets Danville’s role in the Civil War as a supply depot and the mansion as the “last Capitol of the Confederacy” because it is here that Jefferson Davis authorized his last official proclamation as Confederate President.
WHAT IS A CUPOLA?
And where can you find a cupola on a house or a building? What do you think the cupola on the Sutherlin Mansion was used for?

See if you can identify which one of these cupolas belong to the Sutherlin Mansion ...

Square Cupola
Hexagon Cupola
Octagon Cupola

PLEASE CIRCLE THE ONE YOU THINK BEST DESCRIBES THE SUTHERLIN CUPOLA.
From the Sutherlin cupola you could see NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, and WEST.

The Sutherlin Mansion was designed by the architect Frank B. Clopton, in 1859 as an Italianate Villa. The Sutherlin Mansion is a Virginia Historic Landmark for its Civil War and Civil Rights Histories and is one of the oldest residential buildings in Danville.
The Sutherland Mansion is an ITALIANATE VILLA.

... WHAT DOES THAT MEAN AND WHY IS IT IMPORTANT??

Houses built before the Civil War showed that people were “optimistic” and that the future seemed bright. Generally, wealthy industrialists chose one of three styles:

1. Greek Revival
2. Gothic Revival
3. “Italian” Style

Which of the following best resembles the Sutherland Mansion?

Greek Gothic Italianate

Notice the Columns ~ Notice the “lace-like” features ~ Notice the Tall narrow windows

Circle ONE!
THE PERKINSON ROSE GARDEN... stop to smell the roses! BUT PLEASE DON'T PICK... The Roses are for EVERYBODY and also the Pollinators

The Perkinson Rose Garden can be found on the grounds of the museum. This garden was given in memory of “Sigie” Perkinson who loved roses and wanted to share this love with the community. This rose garden greets and welcomes all to the museum, offering rose petals for celebratory events, but most importantly it offers a “quiet” space where you can watch the bees buzzing around the sweet smelling rose nectar.

Fun Fact: Humans started growing roses 5000 years ago. Roses were uses as confetti at celebrations but also used for their medicinal value. They make us feel GOOD!!!
THE CONSERVATION FENCE
Even the picket fence around the museum tell stories of long ago!

The perimeter fence stretches 850 feet on three sides of the museum and very cleverly runs along the contours of the lawn. It imitates the fence in an old photograph. How many gates does this fence have?
People of the American Civil War

ROBERT E. LEE
JEFFERSON DAVIS
ULYSSES S. GRANT
CHARLES SUMNER
HARRIET B. STOWE
FRANKLIN PIERCE
STEPHEN DOUGLAS
DRED SCOTT
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
JOHN BROWN

Play this puzzle online at: https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/65862/

See how many names of important people of the Civil War you can find in this puzzle. Can you find the name that is spelled incorrectly?

Circle ONE, or write the Name, of the person who lived at the Sutherlin Mansion at the end of the Civil War ____________________.
The Jefferson Davis Bedroom

YES!!! This is the bed slept in by a Civil War CONFEDERATE President

Where is the Jefferson Davis bedroom located in the Sutherlin Mansion? Ground Floor? First Floor? Second Floor? **Circle One**

**Fun Fact: SLEEP TIGHT** - Did you know that the saying “Sleep Tight” comes from a time when people slept in beds that were made of rope. If the ropes were pulled tight, then it would be more comfortable to sleep on. When your house-guest had overstayed their welcome, the ropes would sag – and they would become less comfortable! Do you think Jefferson Davis’ bed ropes were pulled tight? **Yes/No**
Can you tell who fought for the **Union** and Who Fought for the **Confederacy**? Please put a “C” or a “U” next to each picture.

**Extra points if you can identify the person!!!**

**Clues:** Robert E. Lee; President Lincoln; President Davis; Stonewall Jackson; Frederick Douglass; Ulysses Grant.
ONE HOUSE: Many Histories!

The Civil Rights History

From 1924 - 1972 the Sutherlin Mansion became a “Whites Only” segregated public library. In 1960, students from the Grasty/ African American Library were brave enough to walk over to the Sutherlin Mansion and protest. They knew that they had the right as American Citizens to read “new” books and sit in a beautiful house with paintings and furniture and literature, just like everybody else did – they were questioning why this was not happening. They were exercising their civil rights.

These Students changed the way people thought about their amendment rights in Danville

Today the mansion houses a civil rights exhibition outlining the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. This exhibition called, The Movement: Danville’s Civil Rights outlines the timeline of the Danville Civil Rights Movement, the visitations of Martin Luther King Jr., and also the Camilla Williams Collection. Camilla Williams was the first African American Woman Opera singer to receive a full Opera Contract from a New York City Opera company. The 1960s sit-in was one of the events that led to the closing of the “Whites Only” library and the Founding of the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History in 1974.
The 13\textsuperscript{th} Amendment XIII

In 1865 the 13\textsuperscript{th} amendment to the U.S. Constitution officially ended the institution of slavery.

“Neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.”

The 13\textsuperscript{th} Amendment immediately stopped the sale of people, but it was not until the middle of the 20\textsuperscript{th} century that these amendments were properly enforced. Do you think the “Whites Only” library enforced this Amendment?
The 14th Amendment XIV

In 1868, the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution extended liberties and rights granted by the Bill of Rights to formerly enslaved people.

“All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.”

Can you identify three things in the Civil Rights Exhibition called “The Movement: Danville’s Civil Rights,” at the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History that showed how people protested to ask that their rights be upheld?

1. ____________________  2. ____________________  3. ____________________
The 15th Amendment XV

In 1870, the 15th amendment to the U.S. Constitution sought to protect the voting rights of African American men after the Civil War. Despite the amendment, by the late 1870s discriminatory practices were used to prevent Black citizens from exercising their right to vote, especially in the South.

“The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”
ONE HOUSE: Many Histories!

The Camilla Williams Story

About Camilla Williams (1919-2012),
Born in Danville, Virginia, in 1919, Camilla Williams became the first African American soprano to appear with a major American opera company, the New York City Center Opera, with her 1948 debut in the title role of Madame Butterfly. Camilla Williams gifted the Danville Museum with her personal belongings, knowing that they could have the potential to tell a story that would impact our community and the world. This exhibition narrates the story of a girl born in Danville during segregation, whose voice was heard around the world when the doors around her held “Whites Only” signs.

Not only was Camilla Williams able to overcome the racial barriers that held her opportunities in check, but she also became a hope for others through the Civil Rights movement.

The Camilla Williams Exhibition at the Danville Museum is based on a biography written by Camilla Williams, and Dr. Stephanie Shonekan. We wanted Camilla to speak for herself.

What insect became a symbol representing Camilla Williams? Why was this insect chosen?
Connect the dots! Do you think Camilla Williams was like a pollinator? Why or Why not?

1. List one place in the world Camilla Williams traveled to____________________________

2. What Opera used this insect as symbol? _______

3. List one other singer or artist Camilla Williams “pollinated” and helped _____________________
For this, you might need your phone.

You might also think of teaming up with a friend!

Or, go to: https://tinyurl.com/ubw2yoq
ONE HOUSE: Many Histories!

The William T. Sutherlin Story

William Thomas Sutherlin (1822-1993) was...
1. A Tobacco Planter: tobacco can only be harvested, three leaves at a time. Tobacco needed human beings for harvesting these leaves carefully. Do you think Sutherlin was a slave owner? Why/Why not?
2. A Distributor: distributors buy goods and sells them to users - some distributors offer support, warranty or services. During the civil war food, medicine, and guns, needed to be distributed. What Kind of things do you think Sutherlin might have bought and sold and distributed?
3. An Industrialist: industrialists are business owners who control large industrial companies or factories. During the civil war large tobacco warehouses were used to imprison union soldiers. Why do you think Sutherlin’s large factories were needed during the civil war?
4. A Confederate Quartermaster: Quartermasters supervise and coordinate the police department and maintain an accurate inventory. Why do you think it was important for Sutherlin to make sure there was a good police force, and for him to count and keep a record of all his supplies?
5. A Politician: He was Mayor of Danville from 1855-1861. Who do you think he sympathized with during the civil war - the North or the South? Why?

Can you tell the Sutherlin story by looking at these pictures?

Sutherlin died in 1893, survived by his widow and his daughter. He was buried in the Green Hill Cemetery. Sutherlin’s papers are held by the University of North Carolina (In the Specials Collections Library). His House, the Sutherlin Mansion, has been adapted for use as the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History. It has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
ONE HOUSE: Many Histories!

The Hall of Fame

Connect the correct three frames to the right portraits using a line!

Who in the Hall of Fame do YOU think have the most interesting lives... __________________________.
Certificate of Completion

Danville Museum of Fine Arts & History

In recognition for successfully completing the Danville Museum of Fine Arts and History’s TOUR GUIDE FOR STUDENTS

Visitor’s Name

is awarded this certificate of completion on this day ____________

DMFAH is a place where the Dan River Region Stories are shared and enjoyed but also remembered. Thank you for participating in learning and remembering.

MUSEUM ASSOCIATE ____________________________

The Danville Museum of Fine Arts & History  |  975 Main Street, Danville, VA 24541
(434) 793-5644  |  www.danvillemuseum.org