



## **S**5. Provide a history of the site since its time of significance to the Underground Railroad, including physical changes or alterations.

November 19,	1797	John Hart Crenshaw born. <sup>74</sup>
October 2,	1817	Crenshaw marries Francine "Sina" Taylor in Gallatin Co., Illinois. <sup>75</sup>
mid I	820s	Crenshaw indicted for kidnapping along with John Forrester and Preston W. Davis. <sup>76</sup>
	1827	Crenshaw becomes slave trader and takes Frank Granger and 15 others to Tennessee. <sup>77</sup>
	1828	Crenshaw kidnaps Lucinda and her two children, takes them to Barren Co., Kentucky. <sup>78</sup>
November 5,	1828	Crenshaw buys his first saltworks. <sup>79</sup>
July 8,	1829	John Crenshaw and his brother Abraham buy site of Old Slave House. <sup>80</sup>
	1834	Traditional start date for construction of the house.81
January 12,	1835	Crenshaw buys out brother Abraham's interest in land, including site of Old Slave House. <sup>82</sup>
	1838	More likely start date for construction, as this is date on cornerstone.
	1838	Construction begins on Shawneetown & Alton R.R. grade below the hill in front of the OSH.83
	1842	Traditional completion date for OSH based on builder's inscription in window.84
Winter	1842	Crenshaw kidnaps Maria Adams and her children, sells them to Lewis Kuykendall and son. <sup>85</sup>
February 25,	1846	Crenshaw's daughter Margaret marries Charles H. Lanphier in the OSH.86
June 6,	1846	Soldiers elect Crenshaw's son-in-law Michael K. Lawler as captain in Mexican War company. <sup>87</sup>
Before September	1846	Crenshaw gets involved in Newton Wright's attempt to falsely imprison the former Prather slaves. <sup>88</sup>
December I,	1846	Crenshaw forced to give up lease of the state-owned saltworks after failing to pay taxes for seven years. <sup>89</sup>
May 7,	1847	Bank mortgage of \$15,000 due. <sup>90</sup>
с.	1847	Crenshaw kidnaps Peter White and three other children from Equality. <sup>91</sup>
November 13,	1847	Crenshaw surrenders lease of state's saltworks. <sup>92</sup>
December I,	1847	Crenshaw once again mortgages OSH to brother-in-law Taylor. <sup>93</sup>
Late 1847 / Early	1848	Crenshaw loses leg in attack. 94
March 11,	1848	Crenshaw recovers enough to ride horse into Shawneetown.95

<sup>74</sup> 1905. Memoirs of the Lower Ohio Valley. Madison, Wis.: Federal Publishing Company. 2:373-374.

<sup>76</sup> October 27, 1828. "Preston W. Davis v. John Crenshaw". Gallatin County Court Records. Illinois Regional Archives Depository. Carbondale, Ill.

<sup>77</sup> Robert G. Green. May 14, and Aug. 6, 1828. Letters to Henry Eddy. Henry Eddy MSS. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>78</sup> J. H. C. Ellis. Dec. 26, 1843. Letter to Post Master, Shawneetown, Ill. Henry Eddy MSS. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>79</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record A. 341.

<sup>80</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record B. 200.

<sup>81</sup> [John G.] Mulcaster to Prof [George W.] Smith. July 23, 1934. John Allen Papers. Special Collections, Morris Library. SIU-Carbondale, and/or Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

82 Jan. 12, 1835. Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record E. 426-427.

<sup>83</sup> 1887. History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co. 50-51.

<sup>84</sup> [John G.] Mulcaster to Prof [George W.] Smith. July 23, 1934. John Allen Papers. Special Collections, Morris Library. SIU-Carbondale, and/or Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

85 Samuel D. Marshall. April 8, 1842. "Negrophobia." (Shawneetown) Illinois Republican. 3; Henry Eddy, Benjamin Edwards, Ninian Edwards, George Leviston, and A. G. S. Wight. December 8, 1846. Letters to Gov. Thomas Ford. "Charles Adams and others pardon." Executive Clemency Files, Illinois State Archives; and May 25, 1846. Gallatin County Order Record M. Circuit Court Records. 1-4.

<sup>86</sup> Robert L. Patton, trans. Family Bible of Charles H. and Margaret T. Lanphier. Now (1939) in the possession of Mrs. Robert C. Lanphier. Springfield Illinois. Charles C. Patton Collection.

Jane W. Crichton. 1965. Michael Kelly Lawler: A Southern Illinois Mexican War Captain and Civil War General. Thesis. Carbondale, Ill.: Southern Illinois University. 19-50.

<sup>88</sup> Document No. 251. 1846. "Agreement of Facts About the Prather Negroes." typed copy made in 1913. Henry Eddy MSS. Illinois Historical Survey, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana; and 1887. History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co. 36.

<sup>89</sup> Feb. 27, 1854. "An Act to Adjust & Settle Matters with Lease of Gallatin Salines." John Crenshaw File. Michael K. Lawler Papers. SIU Special Collections. Carbondale, III.

<sup>90</sup> Gallatin County Deed Record N. 163.

<sup>91</sup> [James Lyle Sisk]. [n.d., c, 1934]. Interpretive sign on the third floor in the Old Slave House. Equality, Ill.; George W. Smith. 1905. "The salines of Southern Illinois." Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society. Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Historical Society. 9:245-248; and Sept. 25, 1941. "Aged Equality Colored Resident Succumbs." (Shawneetown, III.) The Gallatin Democrat. 5. <sup>92</sup> Nov. 13, 1847, Filed June 5, 1848. "John Crenshaw Release of Lease." John Crenshaw File. Michael K. Lawler Papers. SIU Special Collections.

Carbondale, III.

93 Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record N. 427-473.

<sup>94</sup> Adaline Crenshaw to Margaret Crenshaw Lanphier. Jan. 25, 1848. Lanphier Papers. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library, and John Metzger. 1971. Gallatin County Salines and Slavery in Illinois. Thesis. Southern Illinois University-Carbondale. 120 n17, referencing a telephone interview of March 25, 1971. See also Kimbra Spurlin. July 5, 2002. E-mail to Jon Musgrave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Illinois Statewide Marriage Index, 1673-1900. Illinois State Archives.

## Old Slave House / Reverse U.G.R.R. Station



March 24, 1849	Crenshaw and partners buy Hicks Mill in Equality. <sup>96</sup>
By May   849	Crenshaw moves family into John Lane's old tavern in Equality. <sup>97</sup>
April 28, 1850	Battered by court judgments Crenshaw mortgages OSH to brother-in-law E. D. Taylor. <sup>98</sup>
Spring 1850	
September 18-21, 1850	
Áfter September 1850	
. 1851	
1851-1853	Strange noises reported coming from third floor <sup>103</sup>
1853	George D. Sanks buys land immediately north of the Old Slave House <sup>104</sup>
1853-1855	George D. Sanks family live in the Old Slave House <sup>105</sup>
Before June 1855	Crenshaw moves back to the Old Slave House <sup>106</sup>
June 1856	Crenshaw goes to Washington, gets new leg. <sup>107</sup>
1856-1859	Bob Wilson serves as stud slave at OSH. <sup>108</sup>
March 4, 1861	Abraham Lincoln takes oath of office as the United States' 16th president.
April 12, 1861	Confederates begin bombardment of Fort Sumpter.
April 13, 1861	Fort Sumpter falls.
April 15, 1861	Crenshaw's son-in-law Michael K. Lawler begins organizing what becomes the 18th III. Inf. <sup>109</sup>
April 15-21, 1861	Son-in-law Charles H. Lanphier takes strong pro-Union stance in Springfield <sup>110</sup>
July 9, 1861	Son-in-law James Foster and the Gallatin Co. Cav. join up with the 1st III. Cav. Foster named Capt. <sup>111</sup>
July 30, 1861	Son William T. Lawler one of 1314 men left in county counted for military census. <sup>112</sup>
After Sept. 4, 1861	Brother-in-law Edmund D. Taylor meets with U.S. Grant in Cairo on Lincoln's behalf. <sup>113</sup>
Oct. 27, 1861	Ninian W. Edwards writes Lincoln, tells of Taylor's impending trip to Washington to see him. <sup>114</sup>
Nov. 7, 1861	Confederates make first raid into Gallatin County. <sup>115</sup>
1861-1864	At various times during the war Lawler's family moves in with Crenshaw's. <sup>116</sup>
Early January 1862	Taylor meets with Gen. John A. McClernand at Cairo.117

<sup>95</sup> William T. Crenshaw to C. H. Lanphier. March 11, 1848. Lanphier Papers. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>96</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record N. 633-634

<sup>97</sup> Adaline Crenshaw. May 27, 1849. Letter to Margaret (Crenshaw) Lanphier. Charles H. Lanphier Papers. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

98 Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record O. 277.

<sup>99</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record O. 295.

<sup>100</sup> 1850 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois. Ancestry.com

<sup>101</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record O. 415.

<sup>102</sup> Myra Eddy Wiederhold. April 2, 1936. Letter to Frank E. Stevens. Charles C. Patton Collection. Springfield, III.

<sup>103</sup> Wiederhold.

<sup>104</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record P. 637-640.

<sup>105</sup> Celeste (Sanks) Bennett. July 3, 2004. Phone interview with Jon Musgrave. Mrs. Bennett is 97 and a granddaughter of George D. Sanks who built the Sanks house immediately north of the Old Slave House in the mid 1850s; and Judy Keasler. July 7, 2004. Phone interview conducted by Jon Musgrave. Keasler is the wife of Gene D. Sanks, a nephew of Celeste (Sanks) Bennett and a great-grandson of George D. Sanks. <sup>106</sup> Margaret (Crenshaw) Lanphier. [July 1855]. Letter to Charles H. Lanphier. Charles H. Lanphier papers. Undated folder. Abraham Lincoln

<sup>106</sup> Margaret (Crenshaw) Lanphier. [July 1855]. Letter to Charles H. Lanphier. Charles H. Lanphier papers. Undated folder. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>107</sup> Adaline Crenshaw to Margaret (Crenshaw) Lanphier. July 8, 1856. Lanphier Papers. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library; and Chas. C. Patton MS reviewing contemporary letters of the Crenshaw family. Patton's notes add a few more facts to the story.

<sup>108</sup> There are more than 40 affidavits in the George Sisk Collection from individuals who heard Robert "Uncle Bob" Wilson's story of how he served as a stud slave on seven different plantations including the Old Slave House. This particular time period is suggest for Wilson's stay because as he was from Virginia, it's the only time Crenshaw is known to have been in Virginia. Also, Wilson was back in the Old Dominion state to witness John Brown's hanging in Charles Town in 1859. Wilson turned 22 in 1856.

<sup>109</sup> Michael K. Lawler. Feb. 29, 1864. Second Copy of Report. Unpublished Notebook. Michael Kelly Lawler Papers. Special Collections. Morris Library. Southern Illinois University – Carbondale.

<sup>110</sup> Lymun Trumbull. April 21, 1861. Letter to Abraham Lincoln. Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress. Transcribed and Annotated by the Lincoln Studies Center, Knox College. Galesburg, Illinois.

<sup>111</sup> 1905. Memoirs of the Lower Ohio Valley. Madison, Wis.: Federal Publishing Company. 2:373-374; and Company B. Ist Illinois Cavalry. http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilcivilw/acm/cav001-b.htm.

<sup>112</sup> [Gallatin Co.] Commissioners Court Order Book 1860-1869. Illinois Regional Archives Depository. Carbondale. 74-91.

<sup>113</sup> Theo. F. Cook. Feb. 2, 1888. Affividavit in regards to Taylor's role as special agent, reprinted in the House of Representatives, 50<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, Report No. 380; and reprinted again in the July 1997 "Springhouse Update: Col. E. D. Taylor— Lincoln's Secret Agent?" *Springhouse*. 14:3. back inside cover.

<sup>114</sup> Ninian W. Edwards. Oct. 27, 1861. Letter to Abraham Lincoln. (Defends his actions as a government commissary). Abraham Lincoln Papers at the Library of Congress. Transcribed and Annotated by the Lincoln Studies Center, Knox College. Galesburg, Illinois.

<sup>115</sup> Shawneetown Weekly Mercury. Nov. 7. 1861.

<sup>116</sup> William T. Lawler. 1978. The Lawlers from Ireland to Illinois. Privately published. 4.

<sup>117</sup> John A. McClernand. Feb. 18, 1888. Letter to Col. E. D. Taylor. Reprinted in the House of Representatives, 50<sup>th</sup> Congress, 1<sup>st</sup> Session, Report No. 380; and reprinted again in the July 1997 "Springhouse Update: Col. E. D. Taylor— Lincoln's Secret Agent?" Springhouse. 14:3. back inside cover.



Feb. 13-16, 1862	Battle of Fort Donelson, Lawler wounded. <sup>118</sup>
April 6, 1864	Crenshaw pays \$3,000 to Taylor who releases mortgage on Hickory Hill property. <sup>119</sup>
April 23-28, 1864	Confederate raiders threaten Shawneetown. <sup>120</sup>
May 2, 1864	Crenshaw sells Old Slave House and 300 acres to James S. Folsom. <sup>121</sup>
	•
Nov. 5, 1866	Folsom and wife Susan, mortgages Old Slave House to their son Albert Folsom. <sup>122</sup>
Dec. 5, 1867	Hickory Hill Lane that ran on west side of OSH slated to become county road. <sup>123</sup>
1869	St. Louis & Southeastern finally builds railroad on grade just below the OSH. <sup>124</sup>
June 17, 1870	Crenshaw's household totals 12 individuals. Lives about two miles NW of OSH. <sup>125</sup>
June 18, 1870	Enumerator finds only 2 people living in the OSH: Albert and Catherine Folsom. <sup>126</sup>
Jan. 15, 1871	Railroad service begins on tracks below the OSH. <sup>127</sup>
Oct. 5, 1871	Crenshaw makes his last major property sale, 1,000 acres for \$20,000. <sup>128</sup>
Dec. 4, 1871	Crenshaw dies and is buried in Hickory Hill cemetery NE of the OSH. <sup>129</sup>
June 12, 1872	Albert Folsom marries Alice Watkins in Gallatin County. <sup>130</sup>
Aug. 11, 1873	Methodist minister positively identifies Granger as a sobriquet for Crenshaw. <sup>131</sup>
Feb. 28, 1878	Albert Folsom sells OSH to Alice W. F. Folsom. <sup>132</sup>
June 19,1880	A. W. Folsom's family includes four people living at Hickory Hill. <sup>133</sup>
Aug. 7, 1880	Folsom sells OSH to William M. and Martha A. Hargrave on credit. <sup>134</sup>
Sept. 17, 1881	Crenshaw's widow Sina dies at last Crenshaw homeplace, Ryefield Farm. <sup>135</sup>
August 1891	Crenshaw descendant takes oldest surviving photograph of the house <sup>136</sup>
Late January 1893	Joseph Dempsey moves into the OSH soon after his Jan. 16 <sup>th</sup> or 18 <sup>th</sup> wedding. <sup>137</sup>
June 5, 1897	Hargraves finally pay off note purchasing OSH. <sup>138</sup>
1900	Dempseys living in Equality, unsure who is living in OSH. <sup>139</sup>
1904	Clarence Bonnell moves to Harrisburg. Learns stories of OSH.140

- 1906 Gerald C. Smith learns about Crenshaw's Kuykendall related kidnappings from a Kuykendall<sup>141</sup>
- July 6, 1908 Dempsey leases coal mine from Hargrave's son, lives in the OSH again.<sup>142</sup>
  - 1911 Smith told not to talk about Crenshaw after his father becomes minister in Equality M.E. church.<sup>143</sup>
  - 1912 James Harrison Wilson recalls father's role in breaking up post Mexican War kidnappings<sup>144</sup>

Michael K. Lawler Papers. Special Collections/Morris Library. Southern Illinois University-Carbondale.

<sup>120</sup> 1897, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion. I. 26: 265, 272.

<sup>121</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record T. 346.

<sup>122</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record Y. 95-97.

<sup>124</sup> 1887. History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Co. 51.

<sup>125</sup> 1870 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois.

- <sup>126</sup> 1870 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois.
- <sup>127</sup> Friday morning, Jan. 13, 1871. McLeansboro (III.) Times. R. F. Brown, Editor.
- <sup>128</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record [Blank]. 245.
- <sup>129</sup> 1905. Memoirs of the Lower Ohio Valley. Madison, Wis.: Federal Publishing Company. 2:373-374.
- <sup>130</sup> Illinois Statewide Marriage Index, 1673-1900. Illinois State Archives. Online at http://www.sos.state.il.us/GenealogyMWeb/marrsrch.html.

<sup>131</sup> Ephraim Joy. Aug. 11, 1873. Shawneetown, III. "First Methodist Episcopal Church, Shawneetown, Illinois." Betty Head Collection, Shawneetown,

<sup>132</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record 6. 394.

III.

- <sup>133</sup> 1880 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois.
- <sup>134</sup> Gallatin County Deed [Mortgage?] Record Q. 80.

<sup>135</sup> Robert L. Patton, trans. Family Bible of Charles H. and Margaret T. Lanphier. Now (1939) in the possession of Mrs. Robert C. Lanphier. Springfield Illinois. Charles C. Patton Collection, Springfield, Ill.

<sup>136</sup> Charles C. Patton. 2000. Interview by Jon Musgrave. Notes in possession of Jon Musgrave. Photograph is dated because the young photographer who was down visiting his uncle later drowned in the Ohio River on that same trip on August 15, 1891. For the drowning see, Joseph Wallace, MA. 1904. *Past and Present of the City of Springfield and Sangamon County, Illinois*. Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Co. Online at http://www.rootsweb.com/~ilsangam/1904/patton.htm.

<sup>137</sup> Ed Burtis Interview. May 18, 2002. Conducted by Jon Musgrave at the Saline Creek Pioneer Village and Museum, Harrisburg, III. Notes in possession of Musgrave; and Arthur W. Dempsey. 2002. Dempsey Genealogical Exchange. <u>http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/~dempsey</u>; For marriage date see Illinois Statewide Marriage Index, 1673-1900. <u>http://www.sos.state.il.us/cgi-bin/archives/marriage.s</u>.

<sup>138</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Mortgage Book Q. 80.

- <sup>141</sup> Gerald C. Smith. July 5, 1973. Letter to George M. Sisk, Jr. George Sisk Collection.
- <sup>142</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record 45. 146.
- <sup>143</sup> Gerald C. Smith. July 5, 1973. Letter to George M. Sisk, Jr. George Sisk Collection.

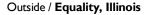
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>118</sup> 1887. History of Gallatin, Saline, Hamilton, Franklin and Williamson Counties, Illinois. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Company. 83.
<sup>119</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record W. 533-534. For original deed see Edward D. Taylor to John Crenshaw. Deed. April 6, 1864. John Crenshaw File.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>123</sup> WPA Transcriptions. Dec. 5, 1867. (Gallatin Co.) Commissioners Court Order Book 1860-1869. Illinois Regional Archives Depository. Carbondale. 498-499.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> 1900 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> Clarence Bonnell. 1946. The Illinois Ozarks. Harrisburg, III.: Register Print. Introduction, 22.

Old Slave House / Reverse U.G.R.R. Station



March 17, 1913	Last of the Dempsey children born in the OSH. <sup>145</sup>
After March 1913	Dempsey family moves out and Andrew J. Sisk's family moves into OSH. <sup>146</sup>
1913-1914	
March 1, 1914	Fred. K. Hargrave issues bond for deed to Andrew J. Sisk. <sup>148</sup>
Aug. 15, 1915	Hargrave issues deed to Sisk's wife Hattie Sisk for OSH land. <sup>149</sup>
Oct. 1, 1915	Sisks mortgage OSH property. <sup>150</sup>
November 14, 1918	Sisk's father and Civil War veteran A. J., Sr., dies after living in OSH for five years. Father and son attended same Equality church as Crenshaw before his death. <sup>151</sup>
Winter 1921	Journal publishes first account of OSH legend. This becomes known as the "Lost Story". <sup>152</sup>
1924-1929	
1924-1929	Sisk builds porch on west side of the house that's later enclosed. <sup>154</sup>
1926	Following completion of state highway, tourists start visiting OSH to see third floor. <sup>155</sup>
1930	Census counts five in Sisk family living in OSH, including last owner's grandfather and father. <sup>156</sup>
1930	In effort to deter tourists, A. J. Sisk starts charging admission, dime for adults, nickel for kids <sup>157</sup>
1934	James Lyle Sisk installs first interpretive markers in the house. <sup>158</sup>
Summer 1934	George W. Smith and John G. Mulcaster begin first major study of the OSH story. <sup>159</sup>
December 1935	Mulcaster enters veterans' hospital. <sup>160</sup>
March 1936	Myra Wiederhold interviews old German emigrant about her time in the OSH in the 1850s. <sup>161</sup>
April 2, 1936	Wm. L. Patton, a great-grandson of Crenshaw's, recalls grandmother's story of playing in slave quarters, which he assumes in the third floor. <sup>162</sup>
April 6, 1936	Charles K. Roedel (1880-1949) writes Patton. Explains he always had heard OSH was used as a "depot for the 'underground slave traffic," but though it ran north.
April 7, 1936	Patton replies to Roedel. Corrects him on direction, "Crenshaw instead of running Negroes north, 'sold them down the river'." <sup>163</sup>
November 1937	Illinois Journal of Commerce runs first major article on the OSH, written by Barbara Hubbs based on Mulcaster and Smith's research. <sup>164</sup>
1939	WPA Guide adds to confusion. Describes OSH as UGRR station. <sup>165</sup>
c. 1941	Bonnie Sisk, mother of last OSH owner, publishes first tourist booklet on the OSH. <sup>166</sup>
February I, 1937	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

April 22, 1942 Daughter of Crenshaw's niece begins corresponding with Sisk family and providing family stories.<sup>168</sup>

<sup>144</sup> James Harrison Wilson. 1912, reprint 1971. Under the Old Flag. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press Publishers. 5.

<sup>145</sup> Arthur W. Dempsey. 2002. Dempsey Genealogical Exchange. <u>http://worldconnect.rootsweb.com/~dempsey</u>.

<sup>146</sup> March 21, 2002. "From 50 Years Ago." (Shawneetown, III.) Gallatin Democrat.

<sup>147</sup> George M. Sisk. October – December, 1996. Various interviews with Jon Musgrave.

<sup>148</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record 45. 146.

<sup>149</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record 45. 146.

<sup>150</sup> Gallatin County (III.) Deed Record 46. 405.

<sup>151</sup> Illinois Statewide Death Index, 1916-1950. Illinois State Archives. http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/idphdeathindex.html.

<sup>152</sup> Clarence Bonnell. Winter 1921. "The Lore of the Illinois Ozarks." *Transactions of the Illinois State Academy of Science*. Springfield, III.: Illinois State Academy of Science. 14:1. 56-57.
 <sup>153</sup> Leonard "Bill" Maxwell phone interview. Dec. 1, 1996. Jon Musgrave notes. Maxwell was a cousin to George M. Sisk who moved in with his uncle

<sup>133</sup> Leonard "Bill" Maxwell phone interview. Dec. I, 1996. Jon Musgrave notes. Maxwell was a cousin to George M. Sisk who moved in with his uncle A. J. Sisk's household after his house burned in Equality. He lived there about five years.

<sup>154</sup> Leonard "Bill" Maxwell phone interview. Dec. 1, 1996. Jon Musgrave notes.

<sup>155</sup> Leonard "Bill" Maxwell phone interview. Dec. 1, 1996. Jon Musgrave notes.

156 1930 Census of Gallatin Co., Illinois.

<sup>157</sup> George M. Sisk. October – December, 1996. Various interviews with Jon Musgrave.

<sup>158</sup> George M. Sisk. Nov. 23 and 30, 1996. Phone interview conducted by Jon Musgrave.

<sup>159</sup> [John G.] Mulcaster to Prof [George W.] Smith. July 23, 1934. John Allen Papers. Special Collections, Morris Library. SIU-Carbondale, and/or Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>160</sup> Jon Musgrave. 2000. Egyptian Tales of Southern Illinois. Marion, III.: IllinoisHistory.com. 97.

<sup>161</sup> Myra Eddy Wiederhold. April 2, 1936. Letter to Frank E. Stevens. Charles C. Patton Collection. Springfield, III.

<sup>162</sup> William L. Patton to John G. Mulcaster. April 2, 1936. Old Slave House Vertical File. Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library.

<sup>163</sup> William L. Patton to Chas. K. Roedel. April 7. 1936. Charles C. Patton Collection. Springfield, III.

<sup>164</sup> Barbara Burr Hubbs. Nov. 1937. "Romance of the Old Slave House." *Illinois Journal of Commerce*. 19:11. Chicago: Illinois Chamber of Commerce. 11-14, 62.

<sup>165</sup> Federal Writer's Project of the Works Projects Administration for the State of Illinois. 1939. *Illinois, A Descriptive and Historical Guide.* Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. 437.

<sup>166</sup> Bonnie Sisk. [N.D. 1941?]. The Old Slave House. Tourism booklet. Privately Published. 1-8. Barbara Burr Hubbs Collection. SIU Morris Library. Carbondale, III.

<sup>167</sup> Illinois Statewide Death Index 1916 – 1950. Illinois State Archives.



	Southern Illinois Historical Society calls on state to acquire Old Slave House as a historic site. <sup>169</sup> University of Illinois official calls on state to acquire OSH as a historic site. <sup>170</sup>
	OSH owner Andrew Jackson Sisk, Jr., dies. <sup>171</sup>
	State hires consultant to look at OSH who reports back that house doesn't "have the dignity to be a state
	historic site." Calls site's story a morbid tale of "slaves, salt, sex & Mr. Crenshaw." <sup>172</sup>
1963	George M. Sisk, Jr., begins operations of the Old Slave House. <sup>173</sup>
1965	Sisk acquires OSH. <sup>174</sup>
c. 1970	Crenshaw great-granddaughter writes of ancestor's use of slave labor for 90 days at a time. <sup>175</sup>
October 31, 1996	Last day of business for the Old Slave House, <sup>176</sup>
November 4, 1996	Ron Nelson finds first solid proof of Crenshaw's kidnapping activities. <sup>177</sup>
February 11, 1998	U.S. Rep. Glenn Poshard speaks out in support of saving Old Slave House in Congressional speech. <sup>178</sup>
luno 9 1998	Poshard speaks in favor of LLG B.B. Network to Freedom Jegislation, references OSH 179

- June 9, 1998 Poshard speaks in favor of U.G.R.R. Network to Freedom legislation, references OSH.<sup>175</sup>
- December 2000 State of Illinois acquires the house from George M. Sisk, Jr.
- February 27, 2003 State acquires Old Slave House antiques from Sisk.<sup>180</sup>
  - July 14, 2004 Application mailed for U.G.R.R. Network to Freedom designation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>168</sup> Mrs. W. F. Brann. April 22, 1942. Letter to Mrs. A. J. Sisk. George Sisk Collection. Junction, III.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>169</sup> Will Griffith, E. G. Lentz, Richard L. Beyer, Committee on Preservation of Historic Sites, Southern Illinois Historical Society. Nov. 10, 1944. Letter to Sen. T. MacDowning, Chairman, Special Problem Areas Subcommittees, Illinois Post War Planning Commission. (Recommendations for the Preservation of Historic Sites in Southern Illinois.) John W. Allen MSS. Special Collections/Morris Library, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale. <sup>170</sup> Don Morgan. Jan. 19, 1945. Letter to Dave Abbott. IHPA Division of Historic Sites "Old Slave House" folder as accessed in late 1997 following a

Freedom of Information Act Request. Copy in possession of Jon Musgrave. This is the oldest item in IHPA's folder on the Old Slave House. <sup>171</sup> March 21, 2002. "From 50 Years Ago." (Shawneetown, III.) *Gallatin Democrat.* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>172</sup> Richard S. Hagen. (n.d. – 1958 or "about 1961"). Report to Conservation Advisory Board: Old Slave House and Springs in Saline County. IHPA Division of Historic Sites "Old Slave House" folder. 1-3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>173</sup> George M. Sisk, Jr. July 13, 2004. Phone interview conducted by Jon Musgrave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>174</sup> George M. Sisk, Jr. July 13, 2004. Phone interview conducted by Jon Musgrave.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>175</sup> Anna Foster Drone [n.d., c. 1970]. Letter to George Sisk. George Sisk Collection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> Ion Musgrave. Nov. 1, 1996. "Old Slave House closes for good." (Harrisburg) The Daily Register. 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>177</sup> Ronald L. Nelson. July 1997. "John Crenshaw's Infamous Kidnapping Case." Springhouse. 14:3. 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>178</sup> Glenn Poshard. Feb. 11, 1998. Speech in the U.S. House of Representatives.

http://groups.google.com/groups?g=%22old+slave+house%22&hl=en&lr=&ie=UTF-8&selm=1998CRE226A%40us.govnews.org&rnum=3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> Glenn Poshard. June 9, 1998. Congressional Record. H4265-H4266.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> Jon Musgrave. March I, 2003. Phone interview with George M. Sisk.