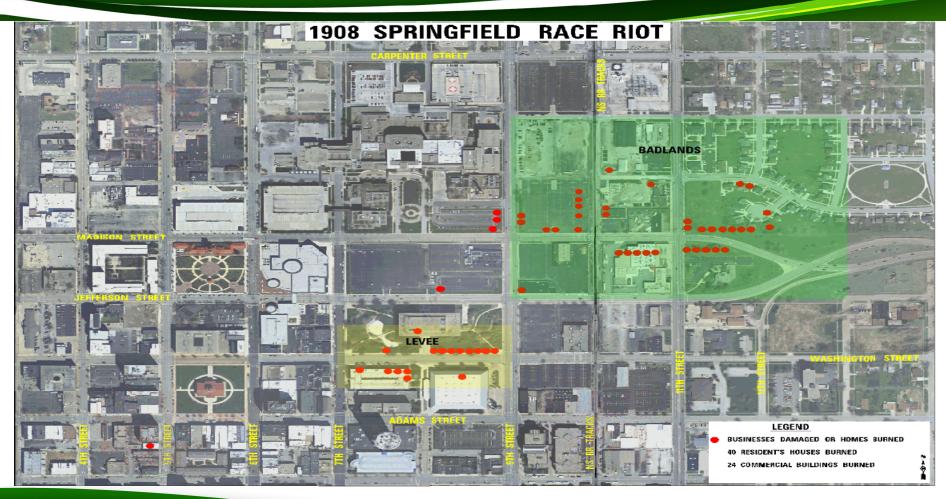
STATION 3



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

1908 RACE RIOT





1908 RACE RIOT SITE



SAPPINGTON HOME

PRICE-EDWARDS HOME





ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION







Illinois Militia and/or National Guard "Long and Honorable Service Medal"; "Spanish-American War, Cuba Campaign Medal", 8th Regiment! Potentially awarded after 1903? Regiment was comprised of African American soldiers.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE STATUS

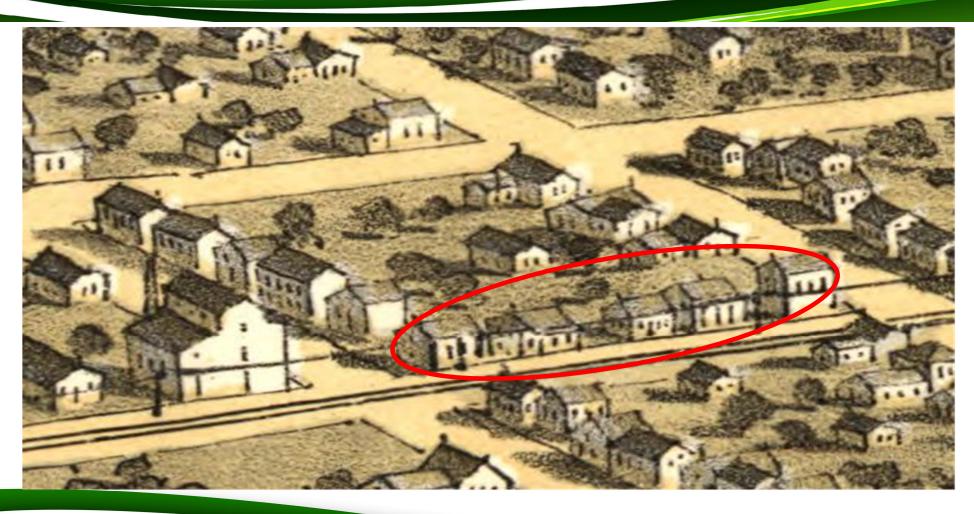


- National Park Service Study
 - Site Visit April 17, 2019
 - NPS found Site Suitable September 17, 2019



ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY





ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION





AUGUST 1908 RACE RIOT







THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

Valuma One

NOVEMBER, 1910

Number O

Edited by W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS, with the co-operation of Oswald Garrison Villard, J. Max Barber, Charles Edward Russell, Kelly Miller, W. S. Braithwaite and M. D. Maclean.



PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE

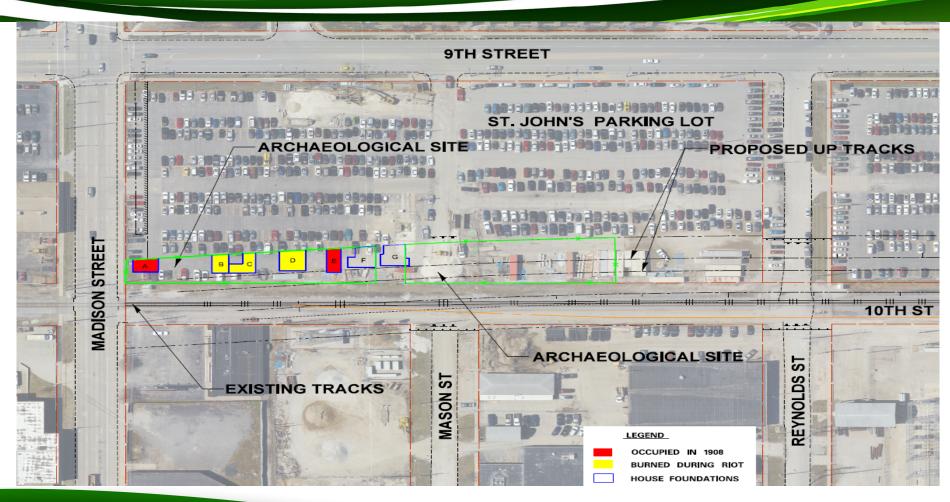
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
AT TWENTY VESEY STREET
NEW YORK CITY

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

TEN CENTS A COPY

CARPENTER STREET PROJECT AREA





Reverend Henry Brown

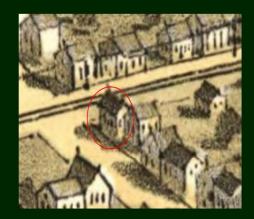
The first home constructed within Wright and Brown's Subdivision was that of Reverend Henry Brown (who coincidentally had the same name as one of the subdivision's developers). Henry Brown was born in North Carolina in 1823 as a free person of color. Around 1835, he moved to Ohio where he remained for about a year before relocating to the Beech Settlement, a free-Black community in Rush County, Indiana. Circa 1846, Brown was ordained as an itinerant preacher in the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church. This work brought him to Paris, Illinois, where he met and married Mary Ann King in 1847. The couple moved to Springfield shortly afterwards. In addition to ministerial duties, Reverend Brown also worked as a whitewasher and general laborer at points in time while in Springfield.

Henry Brown became acquainted with attorney Abraham Lincoln., did various jobs for him, and the two became friends. In recognition of that friendship and the Reverend's stature within Springfield's African American community, Brown was asked to escort Lincoln's horse, "Old Bob," during Lincoln's funeral procession in Springfield in 1865.

Reverend Brown was known for his efforts at promoting race equality, and also was involved in the Underground Railroad, working as a "conductor" from the network's Quincy and Springfield's stations.



Above. Reverend Henry Brown holding Abraham Lincoln's horse, 'Old Bob," which he escorted during Lincoln's funeral procession in May 1865.

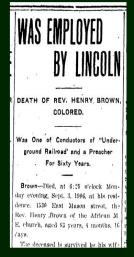


Left. The Brown's residence (circled in red), as depicted on the 1867 bird's-eye view of Springfield.

Right. Clipping of Rev. Henry Brown's obituary from 1906 (*Illinois State Register*, 4 September 1906).

Henry Brown's house, which was built in the late 1850s, occupied the west half of Lots 7 and 8, Wright and Brown's Subdivision which fronted the northeast corner of Tenth and Madison streets. While speculative, Reverend Brown's place of residence is suspected to have played a role in attracting other prominent Blacks to build homes and reside in the same subdivision in the 1860s.

The Brown family continued to occupy their home in Wright and Brown's Subdivision until 1890, at which time it was demolished to accommodate the construction of a plaster mill. Reverend Brown resided in Springfield until his death in 1906.



HOUSE E COMPLETED





HOUSE FOUNDATIONS







1908 RACE RIOT ARTIFACTS





