

## Chapter 1 : Remember the "Haunted" Alamo?

*Tower Rock to Cape Girardeau is said to be the most haunted. You could say it's just the ghosts of the Mississippi that haunt the river every October. Specifically, we're talking along the banks of the Mississippi River from Tower Rock to just past Cape Girardeau. Related: Missouri's most.*

Facebook Twitter The citadel was originally named Mission San Antonio de Valero, built as a home for missionaries and their American Indian converts in In the early s, part of the former mission complex was used as the headquarters of a Spanish cavalry unit. The soldiers posted there dubbed it Alamo, meaning cottonwood, to honor their home, Alamo de Parras, in the Mexican Coahuila province. By the time of the last battle, the fortress was held by Texans. Last Battle The Alamo is the site where one hundred and eighty-two Americans were slain and sixteen hundred Mexican soldiers were wounded or killed and buried. Travis and Jim Bowie. Their forces were vastly outnumbered by the Mexican Army. Several non-combatant people were left alive so they could tell fellow Texans what would happen if they continued to rebel against the Mexicans. A coffin in the San Fernando Cathedral purports to hold the ashes of the Alamo defenders. However, historians believe it more probable that the ashes were buried near the Alamo. A Mexican Army contingent went to destroy the Alamo due to disease caused by the carnage. The men fled when they saw six spectral Diablos “ devils ” guarding the fort who screamed at them while waving flaming sabers. When General Andrade investigated the incident, he too, claimed to have seen the Diablos. They report hearing screams, explosions, and faint trumpet notes of El Deguello, a bugle call used as a marching song by Mexican Army buglers during the siege and last battle of the Alamo. Susanna Dickinson survived the Battle of the Alamo. Santa Anna sent her to spread word of the Texian defeat to the Texas colonists. One ghost puts his head and shoulders outside a window, then leans back and vanishes. Ghosts of a man with a toddler on the roof are seen during sunrise. Two ghostly boys follow tour groups and vanish when the group reaches the sacristy room. Specters wander on this land. Almost all of the stores on Alamo Plaza are said to be haunted. Many bodies of Americans who died in the battle were burned near where the River Center Marriott stands today and are said to haunt the place. Alamo Plaza in the s Paranormal Investigations Banned at the Alamo The fortress is a registered historical site maintained by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas. Taking photographs of the interiors of the Alamo church and the long barracks, the only two original structures still standing, is forbidden. No electronic apparatus, including EMF meters, are allowed to be used inside them. Confederate President Jefferson Davis. He was bound in chains and badly mistreated until he was freed. His is the most frequently seen in the fort. People have heard the rattling of chains. Abraham Lincoln and Ulysses S. Edgar Allen Poe sitting at a desk, writing. Sauk Chief Black Hawk, who was held captive because he felt the government cheated his people with a treaty.

## Chapter 2 : History of Ghost Stories - HISTORY

*Since ancient times, ghost stories—tales of spirits who return from the dead to haunt the places they left behind—have figured prominently in the folklore of many cultures around the world. A.*

Spirit , Soul , wikt: The Germanic word is recorded as masculine only, but likely continues a neuter s-stem. In Germanic paganism , " Germanic Mercury ", and the later Odin , was at the same time the conductor of the dead and the "lord of fury" leading the Wild Hunt. Besides denoting the human spirit or soul, both of the living and the deceased, the Old English word is used as a synonym of Latin spiritus also in the meaning of "breath" or "blast" from the earliest attestations 9th century. It could also denote any good or evil spirit, such as angels and demons; the Anglo-Saxon gospel refers to the demonic possession of Matthew Also from the Old English period, the word could denote the spirit of God, viz. The now-prevailing sense of "the soul of a deceased person, spoken of as appearing in a visible form" only emerges in Middle English 14th century. The modern noun does, however, retain a wider field of application, extending on one hand to "soul", "spirit", "vital principle", "mind", or "psyche", the seat of feeling, thought, and moral judgement; on the other hand used figuratively of any shadowy outline, or fuzzy or unsubstantial image; in optics, photography, and cinematography especially, a flare, secondary image, or spurious signal. It appeared in Scottish Romanticist literature, and acquired the more general or figurative sense of portent or omen. In 18th- to 19th-century Scottish literature, it also applied to aquatic spirits. The word has no commonly accepted etymology; the OED notes "of obscure origin" only. Also related is the concept of a fetch , the visible ghost or spirit of a person yet alive. Typology Relief from a carved funerary lekythos at Athens showing Hermes as psychopomp conducting the soul of the deceased, Myrrhine into Hades ca. Anthropological context Further information: Animism , Ancestor worship , Origin of religion , and Anthropology of religion A notion of the transcendent , supernatural , or numinous , usually involving entities like ghosts, demons , or deities , is a cultural universal. Some people believe the ghost or spirit never leaves Earth until there is no-one left to remember the one who died. Strategies for preventing revenants may either include sacrifice , i. The bodies found in many tumuli kurgan had been ritually bound before burial, [27] and the custom of binding the dead persists, for example, in rural Anatolia. This is depicted in artwork from various ancient cultures, including such works as the Egyptian Book of the Dead , which shows deceased people in the afterlife appearing much as they did before death, including the style of dress. This is universally the case in pre-modern folk cultures, but fear of ghosts also remains an integral aspect of the modern ghost story , Gothic horror , and other horror fiction dealing with the supernatural. Common attributes Another widespread belief concerning ghosts is that they are composed of a misty, airy, or subtle material. In the Bible , God is depicted as synthesising Adam , as a living soul, from the dust of the Earth and the breath of God. In many traditional accounts, ghosts were often thought to be deceased people looking for vengeance vengeful ghosts , or imprisoned on earth for bad things they did during life. The appearance of a ghost has often been regarded as an omen or portent of death. White ladies were reported to appear in many rural areas, and supposed to have died tragically or suffered trauma in life. White Lady legends are found around the world. Common to many of them is the theme of losing a child or husband and a sense of purity, as opposed to the Lady in Red ghost that is mostly attributed to a jilted lover or prostitute. The White Lady ghost is often associated with an individual family line or regarded as a harbinger of death similar to a banshee. Legends of ghost ships have existed since the 18th century; most notable of these is the Flying Dutchman. Cultural The idea of ghosts can be considered a tradition for certain cultures. Many believe in the spirit world and often try to stay in contact with their loved ones. Haunted house A place where ghosts are reported is described as haunted , and often seen as being inhabited by spirits of deceased who may have been former residents or were familiar with the property. But not all hauntings are at a place of a violent death, or even on violent grounds. Ghosts in ancient Egyptian culture There are many references to ghosts in Mesopotamian religions — the religions of Sumer , Babylon , Assyria , and other early states in Mesopotamia. Traces of these beliefs survive in the later Abrahamic religions that came to dominate the region. They traveled to the netherworld, where they were assigned a position, and led an existence similar in

some ways to that of the living. Relatives of the dead were expected to make offerings of food and drink to the dead to ease their conditions. If they did not, the ghosts could inflict misfortune and illness on the living. Traditional healing practices ascribed a variety of illnesses to the action of ghosts, while others were caused by gods or demons. The soul and spirit were believed to exist after death, with the ability to assist or harm the living, and the possibility of a second death. Over a period of more than 2,000 years, Egyptian beliefs about the nature of the afterlife evolved constantly. Many of these beliefs were recorded in hieroglyph inscriptions, papyrus scrolls and tomb paintings. The Egyptian Book of the Dead compiles some of the beliefs from different periods of ancient Egyptian history. Periodically they were called upon to provide advice or prophecy, but they do not appear to be particularly feared. Ghosts in the classical world often appeared in the form of vapor or smoke, but at other times they were described as being substantial, appearing as they had been at the time of death, complete with the wounds that killed them. The spirit of the dead was believed to hover near the resting place of the corpse, and cemeteries were places the living avoided. The dead were to be ritually mourned through public ceremony, sacrifice, and libations, or else they might return to haunt their families. The ancient Greeks held annual feasts to honor and placate the spirits of the dead, to which the family ghosts were invited, and after which they were "firmly invited to leave until the same time next year. Knowing that the house was supposedly haunted, Athenodorus intentionally set up his writing desk in the room where the apparition was said to appear and sat there writing until late at night when he was disturbed by a ghost bound in chains. He followed the ghost outside where it indicated a spot on the ground. When Athenodorus later excavated the area, a shackled skeleton was unearthed. The haunting ceased when the skeleton was given a proper reburial. In the New Testament, according to Luke, one of the first persons to express disbelief in ghosts was Lucian of Samosata in the 2nd century AD. In his satirical novel *The Lover of Lies* circa AD 120, he relates how Democritus "the learned man from Abdera in Thrace" lived in a tomb outside the city gates to prove that cemeteries were not haunted by the spirits of the departed. Lucian relates how he persisted in his disbelief despite practical jokes perpetrated by "some young men of Abdera" who dressed up in black robes with skull masks to frighten him. In the 5th century AD, the Christian priest Constantius of Lyon recorded an instance of the recurring theme of the improperly buried dead who come back to haunt the living, and who can only cease their haunting when their bones have been discovered and properly reburied. The souls of the dead returned for a specific purpose. Demonic ghosts existed only to torment or tempt the living. The living could tell them apart by demanding their purpose in the name of Jesus Christ. The soul of a dead person would divulge its mission, while a demonic ghost would be banished at the sound of the Holy Name. Their penance was generally related to their sin. For example, the ghost of a man who had been abusive to his servants was condemned to tear off and swallow bits of his own tongue; the ghost of another man, who had neglected to leave his cloak to the poor, was condemned to wear the cloak, now "heavy as a church tower". These ghosts appeared to the living to ask for prayers to end their suffering. Other dead souls returned to urge the living to confess their sins before their own deaths. Some were less solid, and could move through walls. Often they were described as paler and sadder versions of the person they had been while alive, and dressed in tattered gray rags. The vast majority of reported sightings were male. Living knights were sometimes challenged to single combat by phantom knights, which vanished when defeated. This series of "visits" lasted all of the summer. Through his cousin, who spoke for him, the boy allegedly held conversations with anyone who wished, until the local priest requested to speak to the boy directly, leading to an extended disquisition on theology. The boy narrated the trauma of death and the unhappiness of his fellow souls in Purgatory, and reported that God was most pleased with the ongoing Crusade against the Cathar heretics, launched three years earlier. The time of the Albigensian Crusade in southern France was marked by intense and prolonged warfare, this constant bloodshed and dislocation of populations being the context for these reported visits by the murdered boy. The ghost is wearing stylized plate armor in 17th-century style, including a morion type helmet and tassets. Depicting ghosts as wearing armor, to suggest a sense of antiquity, was common in Elizabethan theater. Renaissance magic took a revived interest in the occult, including necromancy. In the era of the Reformation and Counter Reformation, there was frequently a backlash against unwholesome interest in the dark arts, typified by writers such as Thomas Erastus. He cannot marry her

because he is dead but her refusal would mean his damnation. This reflects a popular British belief that the dead haunted their lovers if they took up with a new love without some formal release. Modern period of western culture Spiritualist movement By , when the popular song Spirit Rappings was published, Spiritualism was an object of intense curiosity. Spiritualism Spiritualism is a monotheistic belief system or religion , postulating a belief in God , but with a distinguishing feature of belief that spirits of the dead residing in the spirit world can be contacted by " mediums ", who can then provide information about the afterlife. The religion flourished for a half century without canonical texts or formal organization, attaining cohesion by periodicals, tours by trance lecturers, camp meetings, and the missionary activities of accomplished mediums. Spiritism has adherents in many countries throughout the world, including Spain, United States, Canada, [62] Japan, Germany, France, England, Argentina, Portugal, and especially Brazil, which has the largest proportion and greatest number of followers. Paranormal The physician John Ferriar wrote "An Essay Towards a Theory of Apparitions" in in which he argued that sightings of ghosts were the result of optical illusions. Or, the Rational History of Apparitions, Dreams, Ecstasy, Magnetism, and Somnambulism in in which he claimed sightings of ghosts were the result of hallucinations. According to Nickell, peripheral vision can easily mislead, especially late at night when the brain is tired and more likely to misinterpret sights and sounds. Nickell says that ghosts act the same way as "dreams, memories, and imaginings, because they too are mental creations. They are evidence - not of another world, but of this real and natural one. He writes that it would be "useful and important to distinguish between types of spirits and apparitions. Richard Lord and Richard Wiseman have concluded that infrasound can cause humans to experience bizarre feelings in a room, such as anxiety, extreme sorrow, a feeling of being watched, or even the chills. People who experience sleep paralysis often report seeing ghosts during their experiences. Neuroscientists Baland Jalal and V. Ramachandran have recently proposed neurological theories for why people hallucinate ghosts during sleep paralysis. Their theories emphasize the role of the parietal lobe and mirror neurons in triggering such ghostly hallucinations.

Chapter 3 : Ghost - Wikipedia

*The History of Haunted Houses. By: BEKAH McKENDRY. Currently, in the United States alone, there are over 1, professional haunted houses, theme parks that operate horror-themed events and over 3, charity-run spookshows.*

The History of Haunted Houses! But our love of being scared is by no means a recent phenomenon. Haunted attractions have a long history that dates all the way back to our earliest civilizations. The Ancients The Egyptians knew well that if you wanted to keep body snatchers away from a pyramid, the best way was to scare the hell out of them. Mazes, moving walls, self-opening doors, traps and the use of snakes and insects were commonplace in preserving treasures and dead royalty. The Greeks and Romans also unknowingly seeded the path for haunted attractions. Their folklore is rich with mazes and labyrinths, all filled with monsters. As theater was a vital part of their culture, it stands to reason that these ancients began devising rudimentary special FX to represent monsters and beasts. They also pioneered a number of theatrical devices that would evolve into the spooky elements used in haunts today, including fog, trapdoors, ghostly images and even fake blood and gore. The ancient Greeks created multiple large-scale special FX contraptions, including the deus ex machina, used to make actors fly, and the ekkyklema, a platform mostly used to reveal dead bodies so the audience could see them. During this time around the s through the s , Europe had recently been converted from Celtic and pagan religions to the practice of Christianity, and pageant wagons toured the land performing plays. These were mostly Biblical stories acted out, often including the scarier parts. Though they were intended to frighten folks into staying pious, the attendees enjoyed the scares and gore right along with the morals. Additionally, this era began the evolution of Halloween as we know it today. Though the holiday was born out of the Celtic and pagan religions, the European masses carried its practices with them as they converted to Christianity. Carving pumpkins, bobbing for apples, dressing up in costume and even trick-or-treating were all pagan practices that were carried over. Originally, people carved turnips to represent sprits and demons on Halloween. It was believed that hanging these carvings outside would protect your home for the night. When the European settlers came to America, they found very few turnips, but discovered that pumpkins grew in abundance and were much easier to carve. Ghosts, demons, the devil and other monsters made regular appearances in plays, including those of William Shakespeare. The opposing actor would stab the bladder and pig blood would pour out, making it look as if the actor was actually bleeding to death. The s People became enthralled with ghosts and the possibility of other realms during this century. Mediums, fortune tellers, spiritualists and conjuring sessions to communicate with the dead became a form of entertainment for the elite, and many clairvoyants became renowned celebrities who were paid top dollar for their services. Magician Harry Houdini set out to disprove the practice, and debunked several famous spiritualists. That same s obsession with death led Mary Shelley to write Frankenstein. The Early s The beginning of the 20th century saw the height of the traveling carnival, and with it the rise of the freakshow. Patrons would walk through these attractions looking at human deformities and other oddities many of them fake. Dark rides also became popular amusement attractions; these had patrons sitting on a boat or train and automatically moved through numerous scenes the best-known variation is probably the Tunnel of Love. As amusement parks and family fun centers sprang up all over the nation, many could not afford a big rollercoaster, so some offered cheap fun-houses and haunted houses to pull in patrons. These were often very dark mazes filled with mirrors and loud buzzers. Around this time, many of the residential houses built during the early s were becoming worn down and dilapidated. To prevent children from exploring these dangerous buildings, adults would say that ghosts inhabited the neglected homes, further fueling the mystique of haunted dwellings. The first recorded haunted attraction was the Orton and Spooner Ghost House, which opened in in the United Kingdom as part of an Edwardian fair. At this time, the Grand Guignol in France was scaring audiences nightly with its graphically staged horror entertainment. The fake blood of the Grand Guignol was made of soap and bugs! It consisted of equal parts glycerinâ€™clear soapâ€™and carmine, a bright red pigment made by boiling and crushing certain beetles. The s Many haunt owners and even older generations remember having their first spooky-attraction experience courtesy of the Jaycees charity. Short for the United States

Junior Chamber, the Jaycees encouraged its young members to put up haunted houses in abandoned buildings or fields as a way to raise money, and the organization became so well-known for these haunts that in , two men from the Bloomington, Illinois chapter, Jim Gould and Tom Hilligoss, decided to write a book about how to create one, detailing makeup FX, scene ideas and marketing strategies. Over 20, copies were printed, and Gould and Hilligoss became the first-ever haunted-house experts. They would go on to form The Haunted House Company, one of the first outfits to sell FX, masks, lighting, costumes and marketing materials all in one place. The s As horror movies grew in popularity during this decade, so did haunted houses; most amusement parks boasted a scary attraction of some sort. This set off alarm bells across the industry about the importance of safety, choice of building materials and emergency awareness. Haunts were reshaped to preserve the artificial scares but maintain a high level of safety, ensuring that a tragedy like this would never happen again. The s “ Present Haunts are everywhere, and not just limited to houses; there are haunted hayrides, mazes and scavenger hunts. Most of us have been through multiple attractions, and for many people, this was their first taste of horror. Haunts are here to stay, and their industry will only continue to evolve and grow into more terrifying directions.

## Chapter 4 : The Haunted History of Halloween Candy - HISTORY

*In folklore, a ghost (sometimes known as an apparition, haunt, phantom, poltergeist, shade, specter or spectre, spirit, spook, and wraith) is the soul or spirit of a dead person or animal that can appear to the living.*

Most people love good haunted house stories and it seems that the more lurid it can possibly be, the better. Everyone has probably been exposed to the typical ghost story involving creepy houses with a terrifying specter that sends residents running out screaming, but, alas, these are just stories—unlike many others. Putting urban legends, lists of the top ten haunted houses, and pure speculation aside, there are known occurrences—a plethora of them actually—that involve the paranormal, many of which have been reported for years and have been documented by paranormal investigators. All throughout the country there are scary houses of all different styles and time periods, which have been home to people from all walks of life, from the most ordinary farmers to the wealthiest businessmen and high society families. They may all share quite a few differences, but they all share one common trait: Yes, there are haunted houses in America found in each of the 50 states. There are of course haunted places around the world. Of course, the negative imagery of a haunted house exists for a reason, and some of the houses provided in this list of 38 homes offer up the kind of hauntings you most likely would never want to encounter in your own home. Sometimes, especially when traumatic deaths occur think murder and suicide here, spirits tend to hold a deep hostility to anything and anyone around them. This hostility can manifest itself in some disturbing ways, such as outright violence towards the occupants or visitors of a real haunted house. Experienced by guests of spooky houses that are now hotels see more haunted hotels here, by staff members of those turned into museums or business spaces, and by paranormal investigators out to discover the truth of scary abandoned places, the haunted mansions listed here exhibit enough of a diverse range of hauntings to make you sit up and rethink your views on the topic. Top Ten Haunted Houses America has a particularly interesting history with haunted houses; owing to the vastness of American geography these hauntings can date back to the founding of the country or be far more recent. In fact, when it comes to haunted houses of America, the stories behind them in many cases are wildly unbelievable but the events that supposedly causes the hauntings are true in nearly every case. In the years after the Civil War, Parkman was arrested and imprisoned for cotton speculation. While in prison, Parkman attempted to escape but was shot and killed in the process. When his wife was forced to sell their house a few years after his death, his ghost began to appear regularly throughout the house and grounds, where it is still seen to this day. People often report hearing windows and doors being opened and shut when no one else is in this real haunted house, as well as doors that close behind people and lock on their own. The apparitions of two little girls are also frequently seen, though their identities remain unknown. The Whaley House, San Diego, California Once a private residence, this midth century house is now a museum dedicated to its former owners and the history they created here. Part of the house was once rented out to the County of San Diego for use as a courtroom—which may explain the appearance of several unidentified ghosts within the house. Apart from these unnamed apparitions, the original owner, Thomas Whaley, his wife, one of their children, a little girl, and a convict are repeatedly seen within the house. The house was apparently haunted as soon as it was built, as the spirit of a man who had been convicted and hanged on the site took up residence in the house upon its completion. The Whaley apparitions are often seen engaged in the normal activities of their former day to day lives. Doors have been known to close and lock on their own, and footsteps are often heard throughout the house, along with music and the crying of a baby. The Octagon House, Washington D. Completed in, this haunted mansions is one of the most historic in the nation. Today, the building is used by the American Institute of Architects as a museum, but it has also made quite a name for itself as a center for paranormal activity, as far back as the midth century. The central staircase is a major hotspot for the supernatural, as footsteps are often heard, along with the saddened voice of a woman. Doors have been locked only to suddenly be found standing wide open. Lights turn on and off on their own, and footsteps—and even faint footprints! The True Stories About Real Haunted Houses When it comes to happenings such as murders or being home to outrageous personalities, haunted house stories may be a bit on the outrageous side. That

being said, there is something innately attractive about houses that are unique, and whether it is a house that has outrageous architecture or is haunted, no one can dismiss the intrigue that comes when you set foot in spooky houses. The White House, Washington D. No residence in the country has had a history quite like that of the White House. Completed in , burned by the British in and summarily reconstructed, the building has witnessed numerous physical changes over the past two centuries. For generations, reports of apparitions have come from those living and working in the building, including from sources such as presidents, their family members, and visiting rulers and dignitaries. The most frequently seen and felt presence is that of President Abraham Lincoln. He has been seen sitting on his bed and tying up his shoes, lying in bed with a contemplative expression, as well as walking the halls. Abigail Adams has also been seen periodically. Robinson Rose House, San Diego, California Reconstructed in the late 20th century according to the specifications of the original midth century structure, this building seems to have brought back some spirits along with it. Built by Judge James W. Robinson, this house was also used for private and community business purposes, making it a very active locale in its day. Today, this activity has continued in the form of various paranormal occurrences. Various apparitions in period attire have been seen, as well as strange human shaped mists. Footsteps are often heard and women often feel their hair tugged or toyed with. The ghosts seem fascinated by anything electrical, as lights often go on and off on their own and the elevator has a tendency to move from one floor to the other unmanned. Villisca Ax Murder House, Villisca, Iowa On the night of June 9, , eight people, including six children, were murdered in this house by an unknown assailant wielding an ax in one of the most gruesome and true haunted house stories. The murders, not surprisingly, caused a national sensation, and while many suspects were questioned and even tried later acquitted this mass murder remains unsolved to this day. Either from the violence of their deaths, or their unresolved nature maybe a little of both , this house has subsequently become a very active sight for the supernatural. Apparitions have often been seen, and disembodied footsteps and voices are common occurrences. The sight and sounds of the children are the most widely reported, with EVPs and personal accounts indicating laughing and then crying, as well as some children telling others to hide which is why this house is on many top ten haunted houses lists. William Kehoe House, Savannah, Georgia Formerly the home of William Kehoe and his family, this house later became a school, a funeral home, and today is operated as a historic inn. The Kehoe family, however, seems to have remained in residence long after their deaths, going about their usual routines while also interacting with guests and staff. Kehoe has often been seen sitting at a desk, writing, or sitting on the beds of sleeping guests. Kehoe has been seen throughout the house as well, and on one occasion opened all of the exterior locked doors on the first floor simultaneously. Sometime later in the century it became a tavern and inn, which it remained for many decades. Today, the building is used as a restaurant, with the former inn space on the second floor used for storage. During its time as a tavern and inn, it was mostly frequented by mariners and others of a rough sort. It was apparently the site of many shanghaiing episodes where privateers would get men drunk or drug them so that they could secret them away through a tunnel and to their ships, pressing their victims into service. Today, many spirits from this time period still frequent the establishment. Apparitions are often seen on the second floor and laughter is heard there as well. The first floor and basement are also very active, with chairs and place settings being rearranged in the dining rooms and people reporting being suddenly overcome by cold and nausea. Built in , the house evolved over the years, featuring additions and later renovations that altered or removed additions, until finally being restored to its original grandeur. The house is now a museum, and staff and visitors often report supernatural occurrences. The electrical and plumbing systems seem to have minds of their own, as lights and faucets turn on and off unaided. Shadows and full apparitions have also been encountered, including a woman believed to be a former owner, and a little boy who plays in the attic. The Most Haunted House in America There are many different creepy houses that can have an argument for this title, however, for many people there must exist a compelling story along with modern inexplicable happenings. There was so much evidence against her that she was quickly charged with the crime and sent to court, only to be acquitted. Oddly enough, Borden remained in Fall River for the rest of her life, residing in a neighborhood not far from where the murders took place. It is believed that her desire to remain here has held true even in death. Her ghost has often been seen throughout

the house and has been heard laughing on the second floor near the stairs. Her father and step-mother have also been seen and heard, along with their former maid who has been heard calling for help. Kenmore Plantation, Fredericksburg, Virginia This beautiful plantation house and its surrounding buildings were built in by Fielding Lewis for his wife Betty, who was also the sister of George Washington. Lewis sank a lot of money into the war effort against Britain during the American fight for independence, and apparently his ghost is still concerned over the state of his finances. He has often been seen sitting and going over his papers with a sour look on his face, and he has also been heard pacing the first floor hall very heavily. Staff have also reported seeing doorknobs turn on their own. Adam Thoroughgood House, Virginia Beach, Virginia Dating to about 1700, although previously thought to be much older, this quaint brick cottage was once the home of Adam Thoroughgood, a successful tobacco farmer and businessman. Two apparitions are commonly sighted here, one being a man and the other a woman, both in 18th century attire. The woman has been known to carry candles through the house while the man is simply observed passing from room to room, perhaps looking for something. A large group of visitors even witnessed the sudden movement of inanimate objects. The Intrigue of Haunted Mansions People are always a bit more interested in haunted mansions because in many cases, these represent the achievement of dreams only to be compromised in the most tragic of ways. There are several examples of these types of houses within this article. The reason why mansions tend to be more enduring, besides the stories of course, is that the mansions are better constructed than most houses in a contemporary period. Manresa Castle, Port Townsend, Washington State Inspired by chateaux in the French Renaissance style, this beautiful former mansion "now a hotel" was completed in 1853 at the behest of Prussian born Charles Eisenbeis. It remained empty for a couple of decades after his death and eventually became a Jesuit school, before finally achieving its original purpose as a hotel. Footsteps and voices are often heard on this floor, but room 101 is the most active. A female apparition has been seen and felt quite often here. They lived happily together in the mansion for the rest of their lives, and the house stayed in the family for some time before finally becoming the bed and breakfast it is today. The house exhibits a great deal of paranormal activity, some of which has been attributed to George and Ann, but the majority of activity is continuously linked to the nanny they hired to look after their only child, Edward. Both George and Ann have been seen throughout the house, but it is the nanny who has been seen and felt. Cedar Grove Mansion, Vicksburg, Mississippi One of the most striking antebellum mansions in Mississippi, Cedar Grove has, for all of its beauty, seen its fair share of tragedy. One of their sons was killed on the back porch stairs when a gun accidentally went off "he was just 17 years old" and a daughter and two young infants died here as well, with their deaths attributed to disease. John Klein enjoyed pipe smoking, and near his study the smell of a pipe is often caught. The apparition of a little girl has also been seen coming down the main stairs, and footsteps on the back porch stairs have also been heard. Apart from activity linked to the family, many guests have reported seeing Civil War soldiers throughout the house and grounds "hardly surprising since the house was also a hospital during the Civil War and is a hotel today. Whether you love Halloween or just are intrigued by the idea of a house with a weird story, these houses and mansions hold within their walls an odd sort of history. Exploring them challenges you to face some of your own fears, perhaps, or simply satisfy curiosity for experiencing paranormal events. Morris-Jumel Mansion, New York City, New York A pre-Revolutionary War landmark, this house was built by a British military officer and would later feature prominently in the Revolutionary War, with George Washington even using the house as his headquarters at one point. It seems that with all of this past activity, spirits in the house are a little restless themselves.

## Chapter 5 : The History of Ghosts: Ghost Sightings

*The history behind 40 of the most haunted places in America. Sarah Schmalbruch and Talia Lakritz. Oct. 25, , AM the lighthouse is also known for the ghosts that haunt it. It's.*

Now a romantic ruin, its walls echo with intrigue and mystery. Beloved by artists and writers alike, it is steeped in history. Within the original castle walls stands the abandoned Elizabethan home of the Pomeroy and Seymour families. Intended to be the most impressive mansion of its day, it was left to decay along with the dilapidated castle that embraces it. Today, thousands make the pilgrimage to visit this beautiful site. Some are drawn by its history, some are drawn by its architecture. But many are drawn for another reason. Berry Pomeroy has the bloodcurdling reputation of being the most haunted castle in England. The house and land has stayed in the possession of this same family ever since, except for a brief period when it was forfeited to the crown. The Seymours were famed for their profound influence on the politics of Tudor England. When the castle was damaged by a lightning strike in the late 17th century the family abandoned the expensive castle and moved elsewhere. Berry Pomeroy lay crumbling for the next hundred years, abandoned and unloved. In the nineteenth century, it was rediscovered by romantic poets and artists. Keen to share the beauty of the buildings and the surrounding woods, their work inspired a revival of interest in the castle and its history. Approaching Berry Pomeroy during the day is stunning. The first glimpses come through a veil of trees which mask the path to the castle. Imagine then, seeing this stunning building as day slips into night. The castle outlined against a full moon or merging into a shadowy dusk must be spectacular. As more and more people have visited the castle over the years, tales of supernatural occurrences have multiplied. Some claim to have seen phantoms moving about the building, others have heard strange noises or have been overwhelmed by feelings of panic and nausea. Who are these ghostly phantoms that stalk the castle walls after dark terrifying visitors and locals alike? Read on to discover more. Estimated to be about nine years old she is rumoured to be the illegitimate daughter of a Pomeroy noble and a servant. On entering the kitchen one evening, she witnessed her mother being attacked by a group of visiting noblemen. In a desperate bid to save her mother the child intervened. The story goes that both her and her mother died in the attack. Desperately seeking help for her mother, the little girl is rumoured to have followed friendly visitors home. She is said to haunt the dungeons and St. Rumoured to be the ghost of Lady Margaret Pomeroy who was imprisoned by her older sister for being prettier, she spent many years languishing in the filthy dungeons below the castle. Eventually, the unfortunate Margaret starved to death. Those that encounter the ghost of the White Lady or feel her presence are gripped by a sense of evil and malevolence. Her presence is mostly felt on the narrow steps that lead down to her dungeon. Those that sense her, feel her brushing past as she makes her way past them and up the stairwell. The poor girl was forced into an incestuous relationship with her father. When she gave birth, she killed the innocent child by strangling it. Perhaps she wanted to save the child from a fate like hers. Whatever the truth of the matter, she now wanders the castle of a night. The Blue Lady is mainly witnessed by men. Dressed in a long blue cape, she calls for help. Those that respond to her are lured to the most dangerous parts of the castle where she attempts to push them to their deaths. On one night of the year a blue light is seen glowing near St. Could it be the Blue Lady marking the passing of her dead child? The wailing of a baby has been heard around the tower. Interestingly the tower is dedicated to St. Margaret of Antioch, the patron saint of pregnancy. The Blue Lady was witnessed by an eminent doctor called to attend the wife of a castle steward. When the doctor asked who the lady in the blue cloak was, the steward paled. He knew immediately that the doctor had witnessed an apparition. Despite being assured that his wife should live, the steward insisted that the appearance of the Blue Lady was a harbinger of death. Later that night he was proven correct when his wife passed away. Starving and facing defeat, two Pomeroy brothers are rumoured to have taken their own lives rather than fall into enemy hands. The two young brothers dressed in full suits of armour and rode their horses up to the top of the castle ramparts. Together with their horses, they leapt to their deaths. Visitors to this area claim to have heard screams and thuds as well as the pitiful whinnying of dying horses. Dressed in cavalier style clothing. The cavalier is witnessed, not walking at ground level, but where the old path to the castle used

to be. When encountered by an unsuspecting public, he has been known to smile and tell them he is on his way to the pub. Visitors and residents of the castle have reported seeing many more. This list includes; The Guardsman The guardsman has been seen standing on the ramparts of the castle. Dressed in the clothes of a medieval guardsman, he carries a lantern. Witnesses who have approached him intrigued by the light, claim that he has grinned at them menacingly before evaporating into thin air. Others claim to have heard his footsteps on the castle ramparts as he keeps his lonely watch. The Old Gardener The gardener has been seen by previous residents of the house working in the gardens. When one surprised resident saw him scything the grass in front of the house she sent out her child to ask how he had got in to the grounds. By the time the child had reached the spot where her mother had indicated, the gardener had disappeared. The dog does not look ghostly and on many occasions people have attempted to pet him, only to discover he has no substance. Another less friendly dog, stalks the grounds. When approached by strangers he snarls and growls before fading away. She is seen holding a bunch of canes used to make baskets. The young woman makes no noise but is known to poke people with her canes if she takes against them. Like the child Isabella, the Cane Bearer is known to follow unsuspecting members of the public home. Still owned by the Seymour family, it is managed now by English Heritage who welcome thousands of visitors every year. For those who do believe in ghosts prepare yourself for the experience of a lifetime as you walk in the footsteps of scores of people who have lived, died and possibly still haunt this beautiful old ruin.

## Chapter 6 : The Ghosts of the Mississippi River

*Joseph Glanvill, author of a hugely popular volume of ghost stories, deployed the terminology of Francis Bacon to argue that ghosts can be observed and perceived, thus must be real.*

Inspiration[ edit ] Windows inside the house With hundreds of workers living there, all 13 bathrooms had to be functional, but were later disconnected. These inheritances gave her a tremendous amount of wealth which she used to fund the ongoing construction. Though it is possible she was simply seeking a change of location and a hobby during her lengthy depression, other sources say that Winchester came to believe her family and fortune were haunted by ghosts, and that only by moving West and continuously building them a house could she appease these spirits. Carpenters were hired and worked on the house day and night until it became a seven-story mansion. She did not use an architect and added on to the building in a haphazard fashion, so the home contains numerous oddities such as doors and stairs that go nowhere, windows overlooking other rooms and stairs with odd-sized risers. Many accounts attribute these oddities to her belief in ghosts. The house is predominantly made of redwood, as Mrs. Winchester preferred the wood; however, she disliked the look of it. She therefore demanded that a faux grain and stain be applied. This is why almost all the wood in the home is covered. The home itself is built using a floating foundation that is believed to have saved it from total collapse in the earthquake and the Loma Prieta earthquake. This type of construction allows the home to shift freely, as it is not completely attached to its brick base. There are roughly rooms, including 40 bedrooms, 2 ballrooms one completed and one unfinished as well as 47 fireplaces, over 10, panes of glass, 17 chimneys with evidence of two others , two basements and three elevators. It has gold and silver chandeliers, hand-inlaid parquet floors and trim, and a vast array of colors and materials. This allowed her to move about her home freely as she was only able to raise each foot a few inches. There was only one working toilet for Winchester, but all other restrooms were decoys to confuse spirits. This is also the reason why she slept in a different room each night. These included steam and forced-air heating , modern indoor toilets and plumbing, push-button gas lights , and Mrs. There are also three elevators, including an Otis electric and one of which was powered by a rare horizontal hydraulic elevator piston. Most elevator pistons are vertical to save space, but Winchester preferred the improved functionality of the horizontal configuration. The manual and emergency tools for the Otis Automatic Electric elevator Mrs. Winchester never skimped on the many adornments that she believed contributed to its architectural beauty. Many of the stained glass windows were created by the Tiffany Company. Some were designed specifically for her, and others by her, including a "spider web" window that featured her favorite web design and the repetition of the number thirteen, another of her preoccupations. A second window was designed by Tiffany himself, so that when sunlight strikes the prismatic crystals a rainbow is cast across the room. The window was installed in an interior wall in a room with no light exposure, preventing the effect from being seen. Her niece then took everything she wanted and sold the rest in a private auction. Winchester made no mention of the mansion in her will, and appraisers considered the house worthless due to damage caused by the earthquake, the unfinished design and the impractical nature of its construction. These spirits are said to have directly inspired her as to the way the house should be built. The number thirteen and spider web motifs, which carried spiritual significance for her, occur throughout the house. This room was made available for viewing by the public. Later on the "Aftershow" about the episode, Kari Byron revealed that after she first visited the Mystery House as a Brownie it had given her nightmares, and that the house was "still creepy". Nuka World , an expansion pack for the post-apocalyptic video game Fallout 4 , features a tourist attraction named Grandchester Mystery Mansion where a narrator tells the story of an allegedly possessed young girl called Lucy that murdered her parents. The house shares similarities with the Winchester Mystery Mansion such as its name, stairs and doors that go nowhere and the belief that the residence is haunted.

## Chapter 7 : Winchester Mystery House - Wikipedia

*'A general, accessible history of ghosts and ghost beliefs is much-needed, particularly one like this which manages to be empathetic to the beliefs involved while rescuing the topic from the enthusiasts of the 'ghost-hunting' fraternity.*

Ghost Sightings Tales of ghosts, the wandering of hapless souls of those that have passed beyond the mortal coil, can be found among the folklore of many cultures and spanning thousands of years of history. From Biblical accounts, to tales of the pharaohs of Egypt, to ancient Greece, to Asian dynasties, to medieval Europe, to the New World and beyond, these stories have both frightened and captivated the imaginations of humankind. The topic of life beyond death has been fertile ground for authors, poets, and storytellers, as the afterlife is the only frontier that, once explored, seems never to be fully revealed to the living. Read some of the more notable history of ghosts, and especially, ghost sightings. In the account written approximately B. Saul is terrified and seeks God for guidance. However, God does not respond to Saul in visions, through the words of prophets or by any other means. Saul, therefore, seeks the help of a medium to conjure the spirit of Samuel the prophet, who had been dead and buried years before. Samuel then informs Saul that God has torn the kingdom out of his hands, due to his disobedience, thus delivering the kingdom of Israel to David. Find more Ghosts in the Bible. In the story, Pliny describes a house in which the apparition of an old man, emaciated, bearded, and burdened with heavy chains plagues the inhabitants therein. Those who bought or rented the house became so frightened that they evacuated the property. Finally, a philosopher, who was identified as Athendorus, takes up residence there. Familiar with tales of the ghost, Athendorus decides to immerse himself in his writing, in the hopes of distracting himself when the ghost appears. However, the sound of the rattling chains and moaning becomes so dreadfully loud and terrifying that Athendorus can take it no longer. He follows the ghost to a spot outside the house, whereupon the figure disappears. Athendorus marks the spot with grass and leaves and in the morning orders the spot to be dug up. The excavation produced the corpse of a man wrapped in heavy chains. Athendorus promptly ordered a proper burial for the man, and his ghost was never seen in the house again. Having no success with previous wives, Henry married Anne Boleyn. Sadly, however, she never bore him a son, only succeeding in miscarrying a male child. As the Church did not permit divorce, King Henry sought to trump up false charges against Anne, including adultery, so as to have her executed thereby allowing Henry the opportunity to re-marry and have a male heir to the throne of England. Henry succeeded in setting up his his wife, Anne Boleyn, and she was beheaded at the Tower of London on May 19, and subsequently buried within the Tower of London in an arrow chest. Since that fateful day, Anne Boleyn has become perhaps the most famous ghost in perhaps the most haunted location in all of Europe, the Tower of London. He then thrust his bayonet into the woman, which sent a fiery shock through him, causing him to lose consciousness. Read about The Haunted Tower of London. Read More History of Ghosts: Learn more about Real Haunted Houses. One Chicago resident, Jerry Palus, described a chilling encounter in , in which he picked up a young lady hitchhiking. She asked to be let out in front of Resurrection Cemetery, kissed the man, and disappeared without a trace. Human history is fraught with tales of disembodied spirits of the dead. One can only assume that ghost stories will continue to abound, until and unless the mysteries of the afterlife have been solved.

## Chapter 8 : The Ghosts of Haunted Berry Pomeroy Castle | Exemple

*One of the most interesting ghost sightings has to have been the "Thing" that haunted the White House in President William Howard Taft 's military aide, Major Archibald Butt, wrote to his sister Clara: "It seems that the White House is haunted.*

## Chapter 9 : 38 Real Haunted Houses and the Stories behind Them

*The manor, covering an area of 7, acres (2, hectares), has a long history of being haunted, and the BBC notes that the*

*ghost may be of Lady Dorothy Townshend, the wife of the second viscount.*