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February Meeting

Tuesday, March 23, 2010 3:00 p. m.

The Thomas E. McMillan Museum

The Program: Lou Vickery 's Search for **His Family History**

Lou Vickery, who, with the help of researcher Steve Travis, wrote the recently published history of the Creek Indians, The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, will be our guest speaker.

Lou's program will focus on his discoveries about his own family tree and the history of the Poarch Indians. The article printed below is an in-



Lou Vickery

terview with Lou Vickery ("The family tree," the Brewton Standard, Dec.16, 2009, 1B), that introduces his search.

The article "Lou Vickery's The Rise . . . " on page 2 of the newsletter is reprinted with permission from the Atmore Magazine. A book review by Bonnie Latino, the article also gives biographical information about the author, Lou Vickery, and the researcher, Steve Travis.

The Family Tree

By Lisa Tindell

"For those looking for a gift for history buffs, Lou Vickery's new book, "The Rise of The Poarch Band of Creek Indians," may be a perfect purchase.

"When Vickery began his research into his family tree, he had no idea the information he found would become a nationally published book.

"I wanted to find out the truth about my family tree,' Vickery said. 'I ended up writing the book in memory of my grandmother who was a Creek Indian.

"The book became a 236-page history of the tribe that was federally recognized in 1984 and will mark the 25th anniversary of that recognition.

(Continued on page 2)

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Poarch Band of Creeks

Volume 37, Number 3

March 2010

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The Next Meeting Tuesday, April 2010

Guest Speaker Jeff Ross will present a program on the Prison System of Alabama.

A Reminder

It is now time to pay dues for the coming year.

- \$25.00/person,
- \$35.00/two family members
- \$250.00/personfor Lifetime Members
- \$50.00/year business

The Family Tree (continued)

(Continued from page 1)

"Vickery said when he began his research he discovered there were things about his family tree that were incorrect.

"Once I got the genealogy straightened out, I realized there were several things about the Creek Indian history that was incorrect,' Vickery said. 'I met Steve Travis and he helped me research the documents that would give a correct history from the Muskogee Indians to the modern Creek Indians.'

"Vickery said Travis' help was invaluable during the three-year project.

"Steve's help made this book possible,' Vickery said. 'We researched about 2,000 documents to make sure our historical facts were correct. He did the majority of the work. Without him this book would not be close to what we have produced.'

Vickery said he considered self-publishing the book but was able to work through a publisher who was interested enough in the project to produce the finished product.

"The book publishing was picked up by a division of Amazon publishing,' Vickery said.

full of authenticity about the Poarch Band of Creek Indi-

ans and how they moved from stagnation to regeneration by using the past as a springboard to the future. The book is about transition, turning points and crossroads rich in information and practical facts.

"Editors with Upword Press, a publisher of the book, said the book offers timeless material that will help readers navigate the history of the tribe.

"The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians is a book where readers might experience a sense of disconnect between what they thought they knew to be true and what actually occurred,' the editor said. 'It is simply essential, reading for anyone who has an interest in connecting with their ancestral Creek heritage or just wants to recognize and understand how the Poarch Band got from where they were to where they are.'

"Vickery said his Web site, scattersunshine.com, currently has' six chapters of the book available to interested readers.

"We wanted people to be able to get a feel for what the book is actually like,' Vickery said. 'We have put six chapters online at the Web site so they can read a little to find out what it's about.'

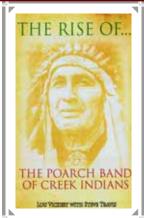
"To learn more about Vickery's work log onto his Web "In his synopsis of the book, Vickery said the volume is site at www.scattersunshine.com and follow the book showcase link."

Lou Vickery's the Rise . . .

The following article by Bonnie Bartel Latino is reprinted by permission from the Atmore Magazine, February, 2010, p. 9.

"When Lou Vickery began online research into his ancestry and the history of the Poarch Creek Indians, the name Steve Travis kept popping up. Lou tracked Steve to Alexander City where they met in the basement of an Alexander City library. A three-day session of information sharing followed. Not only did that meeting lead to their collaboration on The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians. Lou and Steve discovered they have mutual Creek ancestors from the Moniac and Rolin families. Born and raised in foreign missionary fields, Steve is among leading Creek Indian researchers in the country, but this is his first book.

"After an exceptional athletic career at Escambia County High, Lou Vickery worked as a professional baseball player, financial manager, and for three decades,



The book jacket, which uses a photo of the late **Chief Calvin McGhee**

he worked in training and development with over 3,000 businesses in 44 states. After completing several years in area talk radio, he is hosting a morning show for Flomaton's WPFL radio. Lou's previously published books have primarily been motivational, inspirational. However, the latest culmination of three years research is a genealogical, historical and biographical dissection of Alabama's only federally recognized tribe. The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians is arguably Lou Vickery's most important

"The book's contents are rich and varied. The Rise goes back before Europeans came to this neck of the woods, when Creeks were known as the Wind Clan, for which

the Wind Creek complex was named in 2009. Some readers will be attracted to explanations of early Poarch

(Continued on page 3)

Lou Vickery's the Rise . . . (continued)

"The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek

Indians is arguably Lou's Vickery's

most important work."

Bonnie Bartel Latino

(Continued from page 2)

Creek heritage, way of life, customs and traditions. Others will be drawn to descriptions of early tribal leaders as well as those of the Métis (mixed bloods). Historical figures such as General Alexander McGillivray ("Emperor of the Creek Nation") and Billy Weatherford ("Red Eagle") will take on flesh, bone and emotions. Like humanity since time eternal, these men and others, as well as Creek women are illustrated as having pos-

women, are illustrated as having possessed both good qualities and bad.

"Individual battles of the Indian Wars, 1813-1814, are detailed anecdotally, as is the war's aftermath, 1815-1837. Perhaps readers will be

surprised to learn that some wealthy Creeks once owned slaves. However, according to Vickery, who spoke [in January] at the Atmore Historical Society, Creeks themselves did not make good slaves because they were too strong-willed.

"Lou and Steve have included a variety of interesting photographs. There are pictures taken in late 2009 of the Wind Creek complex, but there are also numerous photos of historical interest. For instance, there is one of Chief Calvin McGhee taken in Washington, D.C., with (then) President John F. Kennedy in 1962, only a year before the

young president was assassinated. Another photo shows current Chairman Buford Rolin and former Chairman Eddie Tullis as youngsters at the onset of their tribal careers. My favorite, probably taken during the 1930s, shows The Reverend Edgar Van W. Edwards, an Episcopal priest, conducting a river baptism of several Poarch Creek Indians during the tenure of missionary Anna Macy for whom St. Anna's Episcopal Church in Poarch was named

"Curious readers will be drawn to the original lists of names from censuses used to determine blood quantum, which later became crucial to prove tribal citizenship. Readers will also discover the explanation of why, today, some Creeks from southwest

Alabama are eligible to be listed on PBCI rolls and why others are not. Also included is a list of current Tribal Council members and other leaders. The list is a virtual Who's Who of contemporary Poarch Creek Indians. There are also explanations of businesses within the Creek Indian Enterprises Development Authority.

"No book that traces local Creek history would be accurate or authentic without information as diverse as 'The Trail of Tears' and electronic gaming. Most readers will find something of interest in The Rise of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians."

ECHS News

Memorial Plaques

Two ECHS members who wish to remain anonymous have made donations to the Society in order to add the names of **Mervin Huff** and **Peggy Gill Bracken** to the memorial plaque in the Elvira Room at the Thomas E. McMillan Museum.

Mr. Huff was a former president of ECHS.

Peggy Bracken served four years as Chair of the Memorial Plaque Committee.

For a donation of \$25, a name with the birth and death years may be added to the memorial plaque. A note is sent to the family of the person being remembered and a thank you to the person who made the donation.

Ann Biggs-Williams will serve as Memorial Chair this year.

Gift Memberships

Elizabeth and Buddy Edwards recently gave two ECHS Gift Memberships, a single membership to Jacqueline R. Martin and a single membership to E. Ann Scott.

Ranella Merritt has given two gift memberships, a single membership to Peggy Blair and a family membership to Inola Driver and Holley Driver.

New Business Membership

We have a new business member. Ronny Herrington has joined with a membership for Herrington's <u>The Florist</u>, Inc, 719 Douglas Ave, Brewton.

Monday at the Museum Field Trip

The popular "Mondays at the Museum" will return on Monday, April 12, 2010 with a planned field trip for the Escambia County Historical Society to the Poarch Band of Creek Indians Reservation, located eight miles northwest of Atmore, Alabama on Jack Springs



Main Complex on Poarch Reservation

Road (County Road 1), easily accessible from I-65.

Robert Thrower (depicted below in authentic Indian Dress), who is the Cultural Authority Director/Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, will be our

guide.

We will meet in Brewton at 8:30 a.m. at the Thomas E. McMillan Museum and travel to the new cultural center at Poarch, which is a Museum and Welcome Center for the tribe.

Robert stresses that even though they are in the new building (they

were formerly housed in the old Poarch Indian School on the last visit by ECHS members), the new cultural center is still a work in progress.

After touring the cultural center, Robert will conduct a brief historical driving tour of the reservation. The tour will conclude at the Pickrell House on the Pow Wow grounds, which houses a graphic, photographic exhibit of the

POARCH SEEL INDIAN RESERVATION

Entrance Sign to Poarch Reserva-



Pictures of the main complex of the Poarch Reservation, the entrance sign, and the symbol, all pictured above, are courtesy of the Poarch Band of Creek Indian Website http://www.poarchcreekindiansnsn.gov/xhtml/culture.htm. tribe from 1790--1984.

For lunch, we will have a "Dutch Treat" lunch at the private dining area in the Pintolis Italian Cafe at 122 South Main Street in Atmore. There will be an optional afternoon activity.

Final details will be

available at the March ECHS meeting. ECHS member Ann Biggs-Williams is organizing this trip.

According to the Tribal Resources (Tribal Census), there are 3, 024 enrolled Tribal Members of the Poarch Band of Creek Indians (from the online newsletter Poarch Creek News for March 2019 http://www.poarchcreekindians-nsn.gov/assets/pdf/ newsletter_mar_2010.pdf>).

The Poarch Creek Indians are descendents of a segment of the original Creek Nation. Unlike many eastern Indian tribes, the Poarch Creeks were not removed from their tribal lands and have lived together for almost 200 years in and around the reservation in Poarch, Alabama.

The Poarch band of Creek Indians is the only federally recognized Indian Tribe in the state of Alabama, operating as a sovereign nation with its own system of government and bylaws

Snapshots from January Meeting













Our Business Members

Please patronize our business members. Be sure to tell them you appreciate their support of the Escambia County Historical Society!



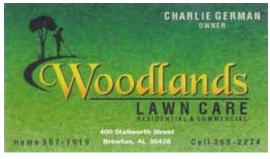


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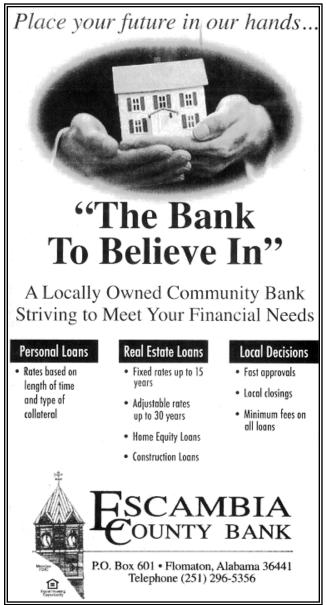
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Southern Normal Founder's Day Program, 2010

By Ann Biggs-Williams

Approximately 200 attendees were on hand on Sunday, February 21, 2010 at the Van Vorst Auditorium on the campus of Alabama State University/ Southern Normal School campus in Brewton, Alabama for the concluding activities by members of the Southern Normal



Van Horst Hall

Alumni Association of the annual Observance of Founder's Day to honor the Legacy of Mr. James Dooley, Sr.



Van Horst Auditorium

This marks the 99th year of the founding of Southern Normal School. The school remained open for a total of 86 years with the support of the Reformed Church in America.

Southern Normal Alumni (former students and teachers) from all across the country represented the graduation classes of the 1940's, 1950's, 1960's 1970's, 1980's, and 1990's at the gala event that concluded with the annual pilgrimage to Mr. Dooley's gravesite.

Mr. Dooley's gravesite lies in the center of the campus, surrounded by 400 acres of suburban land which includes and educational buildings and dormitories as well as a chapel that sits across the street from Van Vorst Hall.

The gravesite was refurbished by the Class of 1958 in 2003. The inception of the ignited torch for the Gravesite Ceremony for Mr. James Dooley, Sr. was initiated in

1994 by Mrs. Amanda Thomas Bell, Class of 1959, an instructor at Southern Normal School. The Eternal Flame at Mr. Dooley's grave was initiated in 1995 by Mrs. Rosia T. McBride, Class of 1958.

The theme for Founder's Day was "Understanding the Legacy and Living the Dream". The 2010

Southern Normal School Founder's Day was hosted by Alumni Members of the Classes of 1982-1987. Ms. Gloria Odom, Class of 1987, served as Chairperson. Activities began on Friday night with a "Meet and Greet" at the Brewton Motor Inn. Saturday's activities included a parade on Saturday through downtown Brewton and a social on Saturday night on campus at Alabama State University/Southern Normal School.



Left to Right: Kate Sampson, Chaplain (Colonel) Kenneth Sampson, Carolyn Bivins, and Gloria Odom.

The Sunday afternoon program featured as Keynote Speaker, Chaplain (Col.) Kenneth L. Sampson who currently serves as the Command Chaplain for the Army Material Command, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

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Chaplain (Col.) Sampson, an ordained pastor in the Reformed Church in America, served as a coach, Theology



teacher, and Chaplain at Southern Normal School in Brewton, Alabama in the 1970's where he met his wife Kathryn Stewart Boyce Sampson, who taught English at the school.

at the left) was born in Heart County, Georgia, near Elberton on September 2, 1865. He was reared on a farm near Rhea Springs, Ten-

nessee. When Mr. Dooley was just thirteen, his mother, who was interested in education, died. One year later, he persuaded his father to release him from working on the farm so that he might struggle for his own education.

He entered the ore mines in Georgia and made his first one hundred dollars, with which he entered Knoxville College in Tennessee and received his education. He taught in the public schools of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana. In the process, Mr. Dooley saw the urgent educational need for black students during segregation in the south. This exposure validated his dream and vision of creating a faith based learning environment for blacks.

He founded the Southern Normal Industrial Institute, later known as Southern Normal School, on September 19, 1911 in Brewton, Alabama. Mr. Dooley's philosophy was based on his strong Christian faith. He believed the solution to the social and economic challenges faced by blacks could be reduced by developing diverse students, which he called "educating the head, heart, and hand."

The James Dooley Descendants include: Phillip Dooley, Sr.; Phillip Dooley, Jr.; Logan Dooley; Webb Dooley, Jr.; Nick Dooley, Jr.; and Kyra Dooley.

A wonderful keepsake program of the 2010 Southern Normal Founder's Day was edited by Mr. Samuel Odom, Class of 1986, and provided most of the information for this article. The program booklet has been added to the Southern Normal School folder in the vertical files of the Alabama Room of the Escambia County Historical Society which is housed in the Thomas E. McMillan Museum on the Brewton campus of Jefferson Davis Community College. The booklet contains photos of Mr. James Dooley, Sr. & Family.

Closing remarks at the Sunday afternoon program were given by Mrs. Rosia T. McBride, Class of 1958, who serves as President of the Southern Normal Alumni Association. The group then walked to Mr. Dooley's gravesite where Mrs. Joyce Fischer, Class of 1969, placed flowers on the grave. Opening Taps were played by Mr. Gary Likely, W. S. Neal School. Remarks were made by Ms. Mr. James Dooley, Sr. (pictured Carol Millender, Class of 1988. Musical tribute was given by Mrs. Glenda Gantt, Class of 1976, and Closing Taps presented by Mr. Gary Likely, W. S. Neal High School. The Benediction was given by Rev. Stephen D. Drakeford, Class of 1987.

> A banquet then followed giving alumni and friends a chance to visit and reminisce. Catering was by Jewels Catering.

For more information on the Southern Normal Alumni, Inc., please write to: Southern Normal School Alumni, Inc, P. O. Box 26, Brewton, Alabama 36427 or visit on the web at: http://sns1911.powweb.com> to a site maintained by Ms. Odom.

Obviously, the 2011 Founder's Day program will mark the centennial anniversary of the school. If the 2010 Southern Normal School Founder's Day program is any indication, the centennial program is one that alumni and friends will not want to miss!

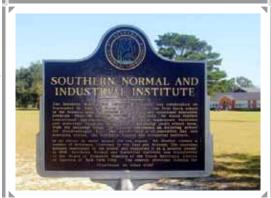


Historic Marker at Alabama State/Southern **Normal Campus Dedicated by Class of 1958**

Southern Normal School from Founding in 1911 to Status as Part of Alabama State University in 2010

From The Heritage of Escambia County, Alabama, we have this article about the history of Southern Normal. The article was prepared by Florence H. Rowser of Brewton.

"Southern Normal School was founded in 1911 by James Doolev, a black teacher from Tuskegee, Alabama, who admired the values and goals of the Tuskegee Institute. He saw a great need for secondary education for young black people; most of them had no opportunity for further education beyond the sixth grade.



Historic Marker for Southern Normal & Industrial Institute

education were even more limited than he had imagined. The school term was limited to three to five months per year and educational experiences were inadequate. With funds earned from previous employment, Mr. Dooley invested in his dream; he established Southern Normal and Industrial Institute.

"His goal was to expand his school into a teacher trainto the school at its inception, "Normal" meaning a twoand the school's name was later changed to Southern Normal School.

educational institution that would provide academic and vocational training in a Christian environment. He purquickly gathered enthusiastic support. Money, however, Colleges. was in short supply. Dooley had to provide all the necessary funding out of his pocket.

church in Iowa (no one has been able to agree on which one), a member approached Dooley and asked how the congregation could help. That was how the Reformed Church in America (RCA) got involved.

"Five years later, the Board of Domestic Missions assumed admin-istrative and financial responsibility for the school. The church pur-chased the land from James Dooley and constructed most of the buildings that exist today.

"A special committee within the Board of Domestic Missions acted as the school's board of trustees; the board's secretary functioned as

superintendent. These RCA administrators controlled the majority of the school's affairs from the office in New "When Mr. Dooley came to Brewton, he immediately York. A field director was hired to take direct control of discovered that opportunities for blacks to receive an the school in Brewton the same way that the church hired all school staff and faculty members.

"In 1968, a local board of directors was appointed to replace the board of trustees. It made more sense to have a board based in Brewton rather than far away in New York City. The General Program Council of the RCA elected some of the new board members, and others were recruited from the local community and Southern Normal ing program, and therefore, the word Normal was given alumni. The new board of directors assumed the bulk of the administrative obligations, while the General Proyear teacher program. The expansions never took place gram Council continued to monitor the school's finances.

"James Dooley died in 1930 and Theodore Love served as director for one year (1930-1931). Samuel Brooks be-"Dooley envisioned Southern Normal School as a co- came the director in 1931 and served in that capacity until his death in 1943. Under his administration the school became accredited in 1936 by the State of Alabama and chased an existing reform school for delinquent boys and the Southern Association of Accreditation of Schools and

"Andrew Branche, who succeeded Samuel Brooks in 1934, was the first black minister in the Reformed "In 1919, financial shortfalls compelled him to take the Church. Bergen Memorial Chapel at Southern Normal school choir on tour to try to raise more money. While was built as a result of his efforts. Branche became ill in they were singing in a Reformed Church in America 1952, and Marie J. Lewis, longtime teacher and assistant

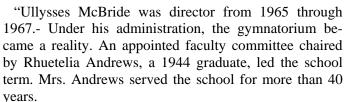
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A Piece of Hidden History

(Continued from page 9)

director, administered the school with the assistance of a committee made up of faculty members. Marie J. Lewis served the school for thirty-five years.

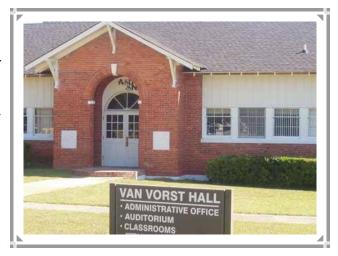
"Kenneth B. Young was appointed director in 1955 and remained for ten year. Under his direction, the improvements focused upon the academic program school plant.



"William F. Royster was appointed director in 1968 and remained in that position until 1984. In that year, Mary A. Humphrey, a 1950 graduate, adminis-tered the school. She was appointed assistant director from 1984 through 1986 and director in 1986. Mrs. Humphrey saw the school through a fire in Van Vorst Hall

which required major renovations. During her administration, the school continued to gain strength through the devotion and financial efforts of loyal alumni and friends.

"Dr. Sherman Jones replaced Mary Humphrey as President-Head-master of Southern Normal School in August 1993. Dr. Jones brought academic experience to his new position as a result of 17 years of administrative and teaching experiences at Central State Univer-sity, Fisk, Tuskegee, and Clark Atlanta University in diverse roles—as provost, chief academic officer and chief fiscal officer—as well as business experience from consulting in Washington, D.C. He was educated at Williams Col-



lege and received his MBA and Doctoral degrees from Harvard University.

"In the spring of 1993, the school, which had been a mission of the Reformed Church in America since 1919, receiving almost all of its financial support from the church, entered a new relationship with the church. A group of alumni, friends and church leaders designed a new autonomous relationship for Southern Normal.

autonomous relationship reestablished Southern Normal School as an independent school. With this new status, the school continued to maintain its historic affiliation with the Church, while reaching out to the broader community in support of its mission. The Southern Normal School Foundation, Inc., a twenty-five member Board of

> Trustees, was established to maintain the school as a non-profit organization.

"However, the reorganization of Southern Normal did not last and in December 1998, Southern Normal School became inactive and the campus and school is now part of Alabama State University."

Out of the approximately 100 Black boarding schools that originally existed, only the following four remain, forming the Association of Historically African American Boarding Schools:

- Laurinburg Institute, North Carolina
- Pine Forge Academy, Pennsylvania
- Piney Woods, Mississippi
- Redemption Christian Academy, New York

From "A Rich Tradition is Being Lost," Black Issues in Education, August, 14, 2003, By Ronald Roach).

> To those who attended the Black boarding schools, the tradition imbued them with a profound sense of community, religious devotion for those at the churchaffiliated schools, and a commitment to academic excellence, qualities they believe are rarely replicated in the lives of contemporary Black students

> From "A Rich Tradition is Being Lost," Black Issues in Education, August, 14, 2003, By Ronald Roach)...

Wagon Train to Missouri

The Wagon Train to Missouri series is contributed by Paul Merritt.

This is the 4th episode of Uncle Bill Campbell's diary as he travelled by wagon train from Virginia to Missouri in 1829. Uncle Billy is travelling with his sister, Aunt Sophie and her family.

The entire wagon train consists of 55 persons, 20 horses, 10 dogs and 4 cows. They left Lexington, Virginal on August 22. We pick them up in this episode on September 14 in Vanceburg, Kentucky just across the Ohio River from the State of Ohio.

They are now travelling along the Kentucky side of the below is Louisville, Kentucky.

Sept 14, 1829; in passing through Lewis County we saw a poor, broken country. The County Seat is called Clarkshouse and jail.

Sept 15, 1829: Hard rain in the morning, very wet. Proceeded to Flemingsburg, a flourishing town of about a1000 persons. houses.

Saw a cotton factory on a small scale. Encamped at a sulphur spring, 1 mile from Flemingsburg.

Sept 16, 1829: Rain. Fleming County is richer that those we had before passed through. Some good houses.

Sept 17, 1829: Traveled 17 miles. Passed over Fleming River into Nicholas County. County and roads rough. Crossed Licking River. Rain. Passed through Carlyle, the county town of Nicholas County. A handsome town with a fine court house.

September 18: 1929: Entered Bourbon County. A find \$3.18 rich country with elegant brick houses. Went through Millersburg, a small town with 4 churches, and Paris, the county town. In and about Paris are a number of extensive hemp and cotton factories. Travelled 23 miles and encamped on the land of James McDowell.

Sept 19th, 1829: Came to Fayette County. Fine land. Entered Lexington, Kentucky. A large town with many fine brick houses, but it has the appearance to be declining. No new buildings are going up. It has got its growth. Took road to Frankfort. Staid that night at Wm McCluer's, 7 miles from Lexington.

Sept. 20, 1829. Passed through much fine land in Fayette and Woodford Counties. Came into Franklin County, hilly land. Obtained a fine view of Frankfort from the hill above the town as we appraised it. The hill overlooks the State House penitentiary and other public buildings. It is a compact, well-built town, about as large as Lexington, Virginia. It is built on a bottom of the Kentucky River, to which a stream comes in high water.

Encamped on a short rough turnpike at Hamiltons.

Sept 21, 1829: Staid all day to rest our horses and selves; it being Sunday.

Sept 22, 1829: Started on Monday morning, passed into river in their wagons. Oh yes, the Lewisburg they mention Shelby County, tolerable good land. Went through Shelbyville, a handsome town, and encamped at Bowers in Jefferson County.

Sept 23, 1829: During this day, we passed though Simpville; a miserable village of 8 families, with a log court sonville, a small town of ten families and Middletown, a smart village.

Jefferson County is a level rich country, cultivated for the supply of the Lewisburg market; large fields were planted It has a large proportion of well-built brick in cabbage and other vegetables, and wagons and carts were running by our camp almost the whole night on their way to market.

> Sept 24, 1829: Next day proceeded on our way to Lewisville, with handsome, well built houses, very business like, on the Ohio River. Staid sometime in the new market house which was abundantly supplied with fish, flesh, fruit and vegetables. Supplied ourselves with provisions and left the Second Town on the Ohio River. Nearly 40 steamboats were lying in the river near the town.

Crossed the river in a horse boat with a drunken, ill mannered unaccommodating and extortionate ferryman. Toll

After passing through Shipping Sport and Portland, we landed in New Albany in Indiana, a finely situated village. A place of some business and which would be important if it were not swallowed up by the start and capital of Lewisville.

To be continued.

ECHOES THE NEWSLETTER FOR THE ESCAMBIA COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY P.O. Box 276 Brewton, AL 36427 Phone: 251-809-1528 E-mail: escohis@escohis.org We're on the web! www.escohis.org

FIRST CLASS MAIL DATED MATERIAL

Address correction requested

Books for Sale	Mailed	Regular
A History of Escambia County	\$55.00	\$50.00
Headstones and Heritage	\$40.00	\$35.00
Escambia Historical Society Cookbook	\$10.00	\$ 5.00
Wildflowers of The Escambia CD	\$12.50	\$10.00
History of Brewton and E. Brewton (sc)	\$51.00	\$45.00
History of Brewton and E. Brewton (hc)	\$66.00	\$60.00
Flomaton Centennial Scrapbook	\$46.00	\$40.00

Clip the following form and send to ECHS Treasurer, P.O. Box 276, Brewton, AL 36427.

Membership Renewal/Application Form

Date// Names) Mailing Address	Do you prefer to get your newsletter by U.S. Mail or email?
Phone	Email
\$250.0 Donation (Busin	O/person, \$35.00/two family members - Lifetime, O/person; \$50.00/year business) Less members get a business-card sized advertisement in 11 issues of the enter. Larger sized ads are available) ECHOES, The newsletter for the Escambia County Historical Society, a 501 (c) (3) corporation, is published monthly except November. Comments are welcome. You may email the Society at escohis@escohis.org or
You will help with Dues are to be paid at the beginning of the year. Give a membership as a gift!	Call 251-809-1528. OFFICERS President, Tom McMillan Vice-President, Robin Brewton Secretary to Brewton Doris Bruner