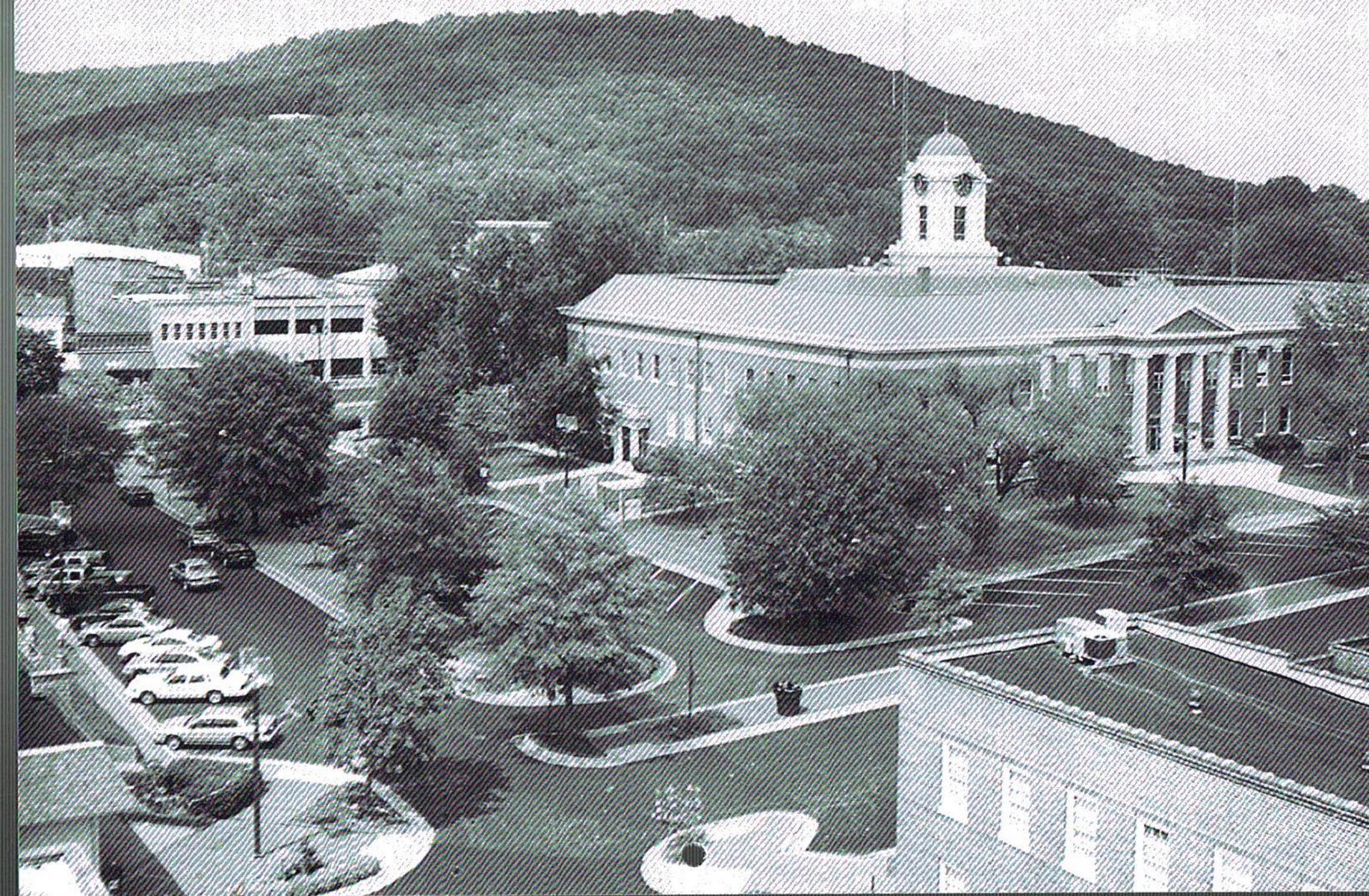


Historic Downtown Scottsboro 2001



Spirit of Scottsboro, A Main Street Program

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The revitalization process focuses on four areas:

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- 3 To promote visual design in both the existing environment and new enhancements.
- 4 To provide support to enhance existing businesses while supporting a positive atmosphere for new - professional, retail and service - businesses.

Price: \$5.⁰⁰

Thumbnail History of Scottsboro

Before Scottsboro was founded, the Cherokee and Creek were the last Indians who claimed the area we now call Scottsboro. Sauta town was an Indian village near Scottsboro. Sequisia, the famous Cherokee chief who invented the alphabet for his tribe, made his summer home at Salt Petre Cave, a few miles from the present site of Scottsboro.

Robert Scott, a state representative and Scottsboro's founder, moved to Bellefonte in 1834 and operated what was called, "the Bellefonte Tavern". He was also editor of "The Bellefonte Courier" newspaper and a farmer.

In the early 1850s Scott started acquiring land along and near the proposed location of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. A wood depot was erected nearby, being first called "Sagetown" and then "Scott's Mill Station". In 1854 James M. Parks served as the first postmaster at Scott's Mill Station.

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Construction of the Jackson County Courthouse was completed in 1871.

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From that time Scottsboro has grown slowly but surely from 1,014 in 1900 to approximately 16,000.

Spirit of Scottsboro

105 W. Laurel Street
P. O. Box 972
Scottsboro, Alabama
35768

256-574-2866
256-574-1584

donnah@scottsboro.org



Cover and inside photos

- Mazie Smith took the cover photograph of the Jackson County Courthouse and downtown Scottsboro while on assignment for *The Daily Sentinel*. Scottsboro's downtown has a unique character, which can be enhanced by preserving its distinctive buildings and encouraging architectural design which compliments the existing buildings.
- Anna Marie Necklaus, a native of Scottsboro who now resides in Decatur, is photographer of the Scottsboro-Jackson Heritage Center and the Scottsboro Freight Depot.
- Donna Haislip, director of the Spirit of Scottsboro, took the remaining photographs.



Jackson County Courthouse

Downtown Scottsboro

Jackson County was created by the State Legislature on Dec 13, 1819. The county was named after Andrew "Ole Hickory" Jackson, who was visiting in the area at that time.

In 1871 a new Courthouse was constructed in Scottsboro, the county seat, but in 1879, the Courthouse burned. It was immediately restored, but by 1900 many considered the building outdated in appearance and size. Mr. H. R. Hunt, of Chattanooga, one of the South's leading architects, was hired to rebuild the courthouse. He condemned all walls and started over. By 1913 the new courthouse was opened.

The new building with the beautiful columns and Seth-Thomas clock cost \$44,503.

A major renovation in 1953 added the present north and south wings, and replaced the interior walls with marble at a cost of \$350,000.

In 1977 a new jail and new office space were added to the south side at a cost of \$1 million.

The Jackson County Courthouse was listed in the Alabama Tapestry of Historic Places in 1978.

January 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Monday Weekend						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			
						



Paynes
SINCE 1908

Drinks \$1

- Coca Cola
- Diet Coke
- Sprite
- Dr Pepper
- Root Beer
- Cherry Coke
- Vanilla Coke
- Peanut Coke
- Lemonade
- Choc. Coke
- Tea .80
- Coffee .80
- Milk .80
- Lemonade .99
- Diet Coke .80
- Hot Tea .80
- Hot Chocolate .80

Blond
Root
BEER

- Trio Plate Salad 3.75
- Lrg. Chef Salad 3.25
- Sm. Chef Salad 2.50
- Chicken Salad 3.00
- Tuna Salad 3.00
- Garden Salad 1.75

* Salad *

+ Dressing

+ French Dressing

+ Flavors & Ingredients

+ Fat Free Dressing

CHIPS

- Plain
- BBQ
- Chili
- 6.9

- Homemade Pies 1.45
- Banana Split 2.75
- Sundees 1.50
- Waffle Cone 1.50

- Milkshake 1.50
- Floats 1.50
- Sodas 1.50
- 1-DIP .75
- 2-DIP 1.25

- Vanilla
- Chocolate
- Strawberry
- Butter Pecan
- Cookies & Cream
- Spec. Choc. Caramel
- MUSIC CITY
- TRUCKS

- Vanilla
- Chocolate
- Strawberry
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- MUSIC CITY
- TRUCKS

Vanilla

Chocolate

Strawberry

Butter Pecan

Cookies & Cream

Spec. Choc. Caramel

MUSIC CITY

TRUCKS

PRICE

Payne's Drug Store

101 E. Laurel Street

The original store was established in 1869 by Dr. W. H. Payne near the Scottsboro railroad depot. It was relocated to the corner of Laurel and Broad Streets in 1881. The store was passed to Payne's two sons after his death in 1899 and later was sold to Dr. W. D. Stanley. Dr. Stanley went to work as a pharmacist for the Payne's in 1937 and purchased the store in 1940. Brooks Woodall, who came to work at the store as a pharmacist, purchased the store in 1954.

During the 40s and 50s the store provided curb service, with Dr. Stanley's two daughters, Jean and Dean, as carhops. As many as six soda jerks served the rush for ice cream and sodas during First Mondays, after Sunday baseball games and when movie-goers filed out of the Ritz and Bocanita Theaters.

In 1991 Mrs. Brooks (Dean Stanley) Woodall closed Payne's Drug Store after the death of her husband. Soon thereafter Ann Kennamer bought the store and kept it open by converting to a sandwich shop.

Today the store, known as Payne's, serves lunches, "real" fountain cokes and their famous slawdogs. It's still a fun place to meet friends or just sit on a stool and watch the world go by.

February 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4 First Monday Weekend	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			



***First National
Bank Building***
206 South Broad Street

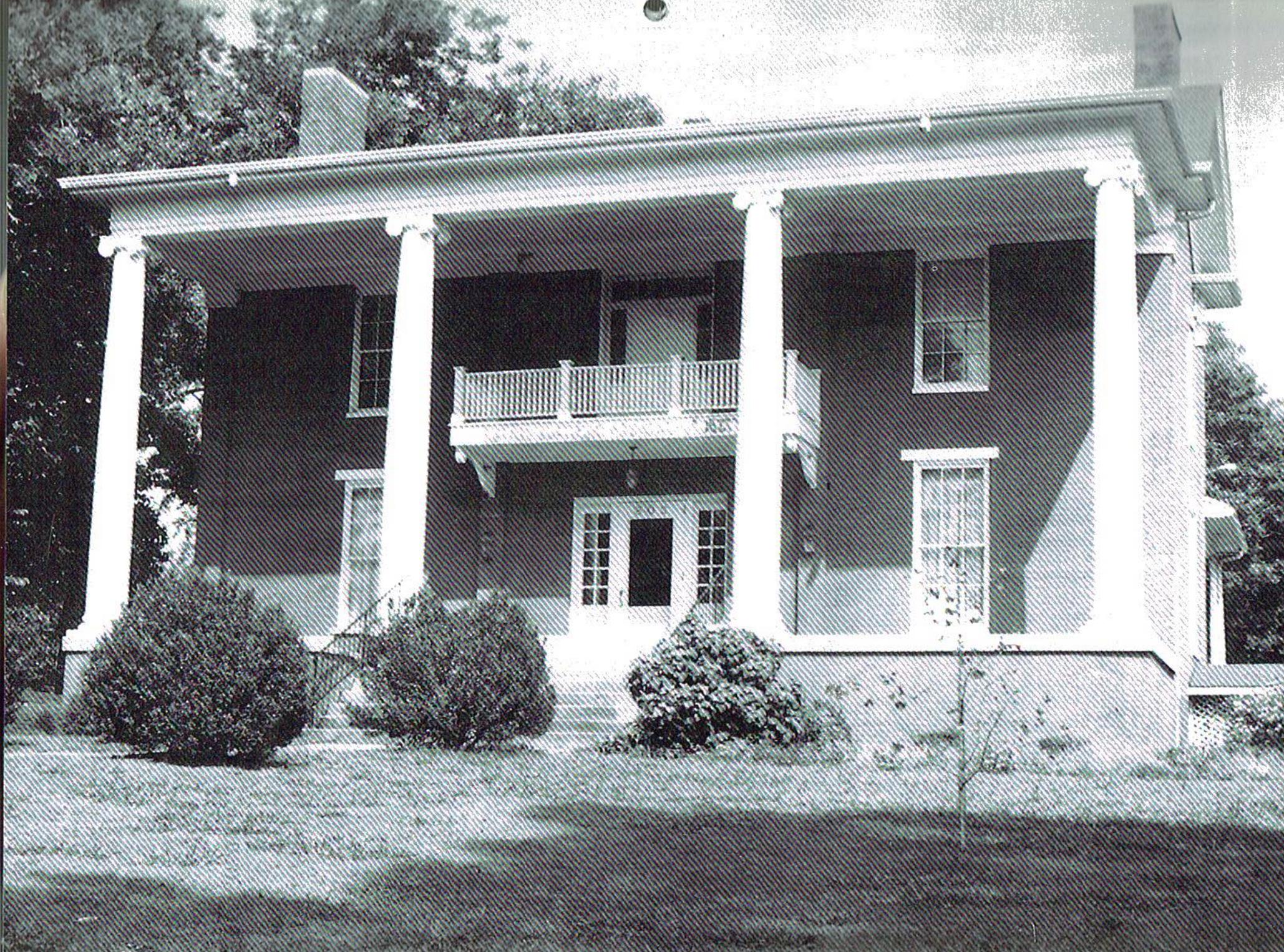
The Bank of Scottsboro was organized in 1900 and began operations in a small way with Mr. J. W. Gay, Sr. as head cashier. In 1907 the Bank of Scottsboro bought out the newly organized First National Bank and decided to continue under The First National Bank charter. The Bank of Scottsboro was situated in a building now occupied by Hembree Insurance Agency on the north side of the square.

A new First National Bank building was completed on South Broad Street and occupied in 1919 with a total investment somewhere around \$41,000. There was a lot of talk at the time that this building was going to break the bank. This building was located on the west side of the square where Dawson, McGinty and Parker law offices are currently located.

In 1967, First National Bank built its current building at 402 South Broad Street.

March 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
First Monday Weekend						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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**Scottsboro-Jackson
Heritage Center
208 South Houston Street**

This house of the Neo-Classical Revival style was one of the three built by members of the Brown family within one block of each other. Mr. John Proctor bought the house in 1907 and finished remodeling it in 1911. At this time, the portico with its Ionic columns was added, along with the dining room, a bedroom above and the new stair hall. Mr. Proctor was a prominent attorney in Jackson County, a member of the State Constitutional Convention and was signer of the State Constitution in 1901.

Mr. James moody Proctor, son of John F., was born in the house and lived there until his death in 1959. John Franklin Proctor II, was also born in the house. He is the third generation lawyer in his family.

The Brown-Proctor House is listed in the Alabama Tapestry of Historic Places (1978) and the Historical Survey of the TARCOG Region (1973).

In 1981, the City of Scottsboro purchased the Brown-Proctor House as the site for a museum. The historic structure is the center for our area's cultural and historical educational activities.

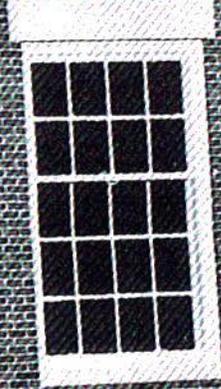
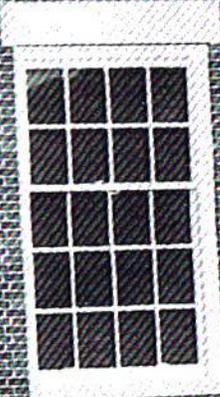
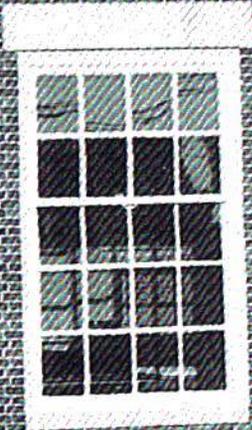
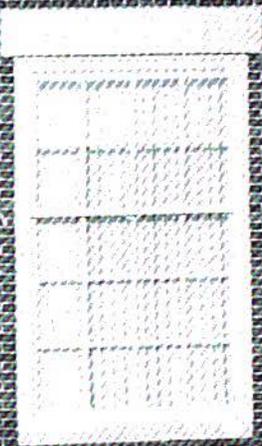
Hours are Tues.-Friday 11 a.m.- 4 p.m.
Phone 256-259-2122

April 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1 First Monday Weekend	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA
SOCIETY OF ALABAMA



U.S. Post Office
101 South Market Street

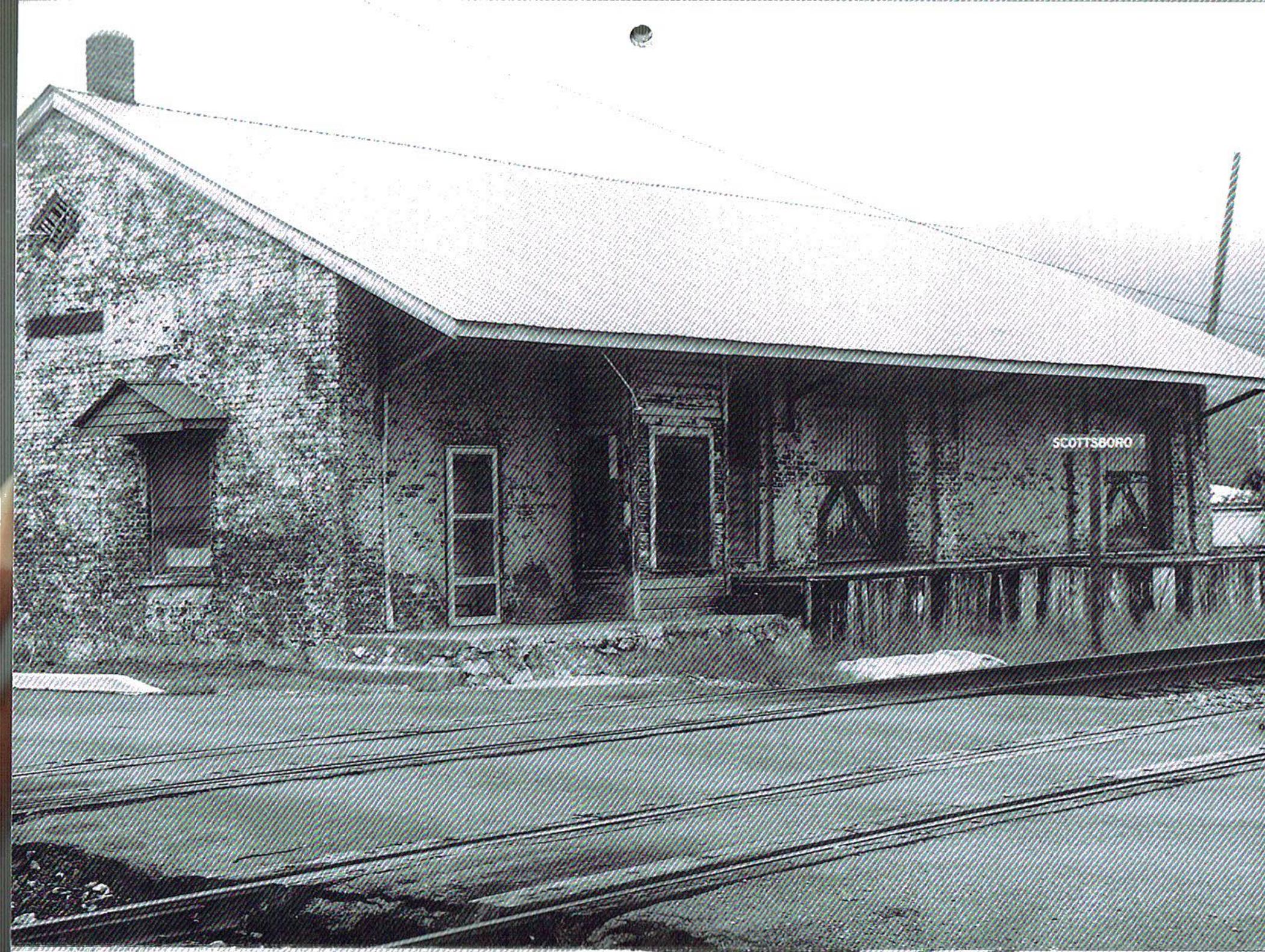
The United States Post Office is an example of an adaptation of Greek Revival architecture that was typical for small public buildings of the period. Built in 1937, the modified Greek Revival building was the only Federal Building in Jackson County until the 1970s.

One of the most interesting aspects about this building is the beautiful relief sculpture on the north wall of the lobby that was funded and executed under the W.P.A. program. It is the only known work of its kind in the county, and until a bust of Andrew Jackson was placed on the Courthouse lawn, it was the only public art in the county. The three-panel relief features young men and women engaged in agricultural activities, which was a suitable depiction for a predominately agricultural area. The artist, Constance Ormyer completed the project in 1940.

The Scottsboro Post Office was established May 10, 1854, with James M. Parks as Postmaster. When J. L. Hancock went to work for the Post Office, it was located on Laurel Street. It later moved to the Proctor Building on the east side of the Jackson County Square and then to its present location.

May 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 First Monday Weekend	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



Scottsboro Depot
Maple and North Houston Streets

One of the last surviving antebellum depots in Alabama, the depot in Scottsboro was completed in 1861.

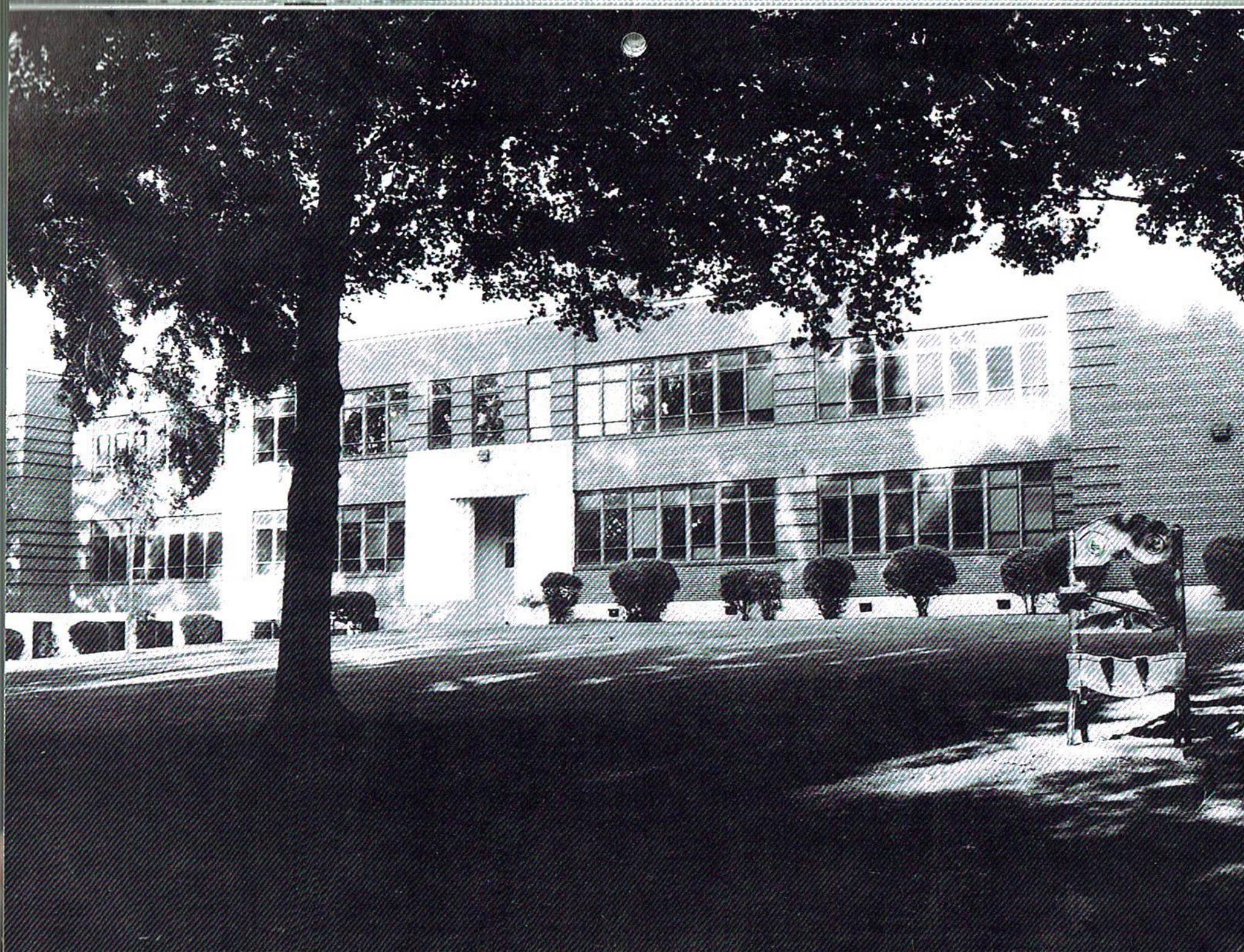
The Memphis & Charleston Railroad Depot remained in use for 135 years and shares the distinction of being the oldest in the state with the Huntsville freight depot. In the entire southeast United States, there are only a handful of such structures. Most of the depots in northern Alabama were destroyed during the Civil War.

In 1865 it was the site of a skirmish between African-American Union troops under the command of First Lieutenant John Hull and Confederate soldiers led by Brigadier-General H. B. Lyon. After a ferocious battle, the Union soldiers retreated to the mountains. The town soon recovered enough to incorporate itself and the depot had become the centerpiece of Scottsboro's main business district, known as the Railroad District. Scottsboro's first city limits were measured with the Depot used as the center point.

The Scottsboro Depot was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998 and is also on the Alabama Historic Register. Local citizens and the Jackson County Historical Association have taken on the task of preserving the structure with the help of the Alabama Historical Commission.

June 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
First Monday Weekend						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
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**Lewis Wendell Page
Elementary School**

305 South Scott Street

Beginning in the 1880s, various colleges, seminaries and schools occupied property on "College Hill" which was donated to the city by the heirs of Robert T. Scott.

The building has been home to Scottsboro College and Normal School, Tri-State Normal University, Scottsboro Baptist Institute, Jackson County High School, Scottsboro High School, Scottsboro Junior High School and Scottsboro Elementary School.

In 1968, when a new high school was built on Legion Drive, it became Scottsboro Junior High School and in 1975 Scottsboro Elementary. In 1977 the school was named Lewis Wendell Page Elementary, in honor of long-time teacher, educator and friend of Scottsboro, Lewis Wendell Page, who retired after 40 years in education.

With the recent addition of a new Scottsboro High School on John T. Reid Parkway, the Scottsboro Board of Education plans to use the building for administrative offices and civic events. The former high school on Cecil Street, now Collins Elementary, will be renovated for elementary middle school classes.

July 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First Monday Weekend						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

W. H. DAVIS
ARCHITECT
E. H. WILSON

JOHN H. GRAHAM, P.C.
ATTORNEY AT LAW
115 E. 10th St.



First City Hall
100 E. Peachtree Street

Construction of Scottsboro's first city hall was completed in 1930. The original design was simple with two entrances on the ground floor and two windows. Along South Broad Street was a stairway entrance for the public library on the second floor and large vehicle access doors for the city's fire department.

Mayor J. D. Snodgrass, who served as mayor for 45 years, erected the building. This lengthy term was recorded in *Ripley's Believe It or Not* as the longest term for a mayor in an American city.

The city offices, library and fire station stayed in this building until the present city hall was erected in 1963 on Broad Street, the public library in 1964, and the fire station on Peachtree Street in 1967.

The building was restored in 1977 by W.W. Haralson and Morgan Weeks and currently houses the law offices of John H. Graham.

August 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
First Monday Weekend						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



***First Monday
Trade Day
Courthouse Square***

One of the oldest and most popular flea markets in the region, First Monday Trade Day originated just after the Civil War as a day when county residents traveled to the Courthouse to watch trials. In the late 1800s, on the first Monday in March and September court was held in Jackson County. People who were witnesses or who had business with the court came to town with produce, mules, dogs, and guns to trade while trials proceeded.

With the coming of the automobile, the court and trading shifted to every month, always on First Monday. Over time, the event expanded into a flea market where people could find just about anything from a pocketknife to hand-woven quilts.

Word has spread of the event and on the first Monday in July and September estimated crowds in excess of 10,000 gather in the downtown area to trade or just to take a look.

In 1973, First Monday Art Sunday was added to the Labor Day weekend of festivities. Founded by the Three Arts Club, Art Sunday attracts artists and craftsmen from around the region who display their works at Caldwell Park on Broad Street.

September 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
First Monday Weekend						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						



First Baptist Church
215 Andrews Street

This beautiful church was dedicated on April 7, 1954. Construction of the church cost \$225,000. It replaced the original Baptist Church, which was destroyed by fire in 1949. The coals of the fire had not yet cooled before the Baptists had already adopted plans for the erection of the present church building.

Construction of the original Baptist Church on this site began in 1878.

The first Baptists in Scottsboro worshiped with other denominations in a brick church erected in 1870 on the corner of Laurel and Caldwell Streets. According to the church directory in the *Alabama Herald* for August 1872, "The Brick Church" is occupied on the first Sabbath in each month by Rev. J. J. Beeson, Missionary Baptist; the second and fourth Sabbaths by Rev. E. J. Stockton, Cumberland Presbyterian; and on the fourth Sabbath by Rev. W. T. Andrews and M. P. Brown, Methodists.

There have been several additions to the church over the years. A new education wing was added to the present church in 1969 and a Family Activities Building was built next to the present church in 1977.

October 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Monday Weekend						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			
						



Snodgrass House
303 East Willow Street

This late 19th century house was built in 1892 by J. D. Snodgrass, a leading citizen of Scottsboro and mayor of the town for over 40 years. J. D. Snodgrass was a descendant of Alex Snodgrass, the first mayor of Scottsboro. He also constructed the town's first City Hall building in 1929.

J. D. Snodgrass' daughter, Mary, and her husband, William W. McCutchen, moved into the home in 1942 and lived there until 1977.

The house is a fine example of Carpenter Gothic architecture. It was remodeled in 1920, with the two-tiered veranda and one of the front gables being removed and replaced by a two-story portico with square posts, flat roof and a small balcony over the entrance. Even though the house has gone through some changes, there are many of the fine original features remaining. The pierced and turned decorations in the gable ends and the pierced railings on the west veranda are among the finest in Scottsboro.

Located on a large tree-shaded lot just two blocks from the Jackson County Square, the property backs the railroad.

The house, which now houses Mary & Martha's gift shop, has been the home of several business establishments.

November 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9
First Monday Weekend						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



**Scottsboro-Jackson
County Chamber of
Commerce**

407 East Willow Street

Known as the John Will Gay house, this turn-of-the-century Queen Anne house was donated to the community on August 31, 1989 by Carolyn Gay Ponsford and John Will Gay III in honor and loving memory of their grandfather John Will Gay and their father John Will Gay Jr. who throughout their lives contributed tirelessly toward improving the living and economic conditions in Scottsboro and Jackson County.

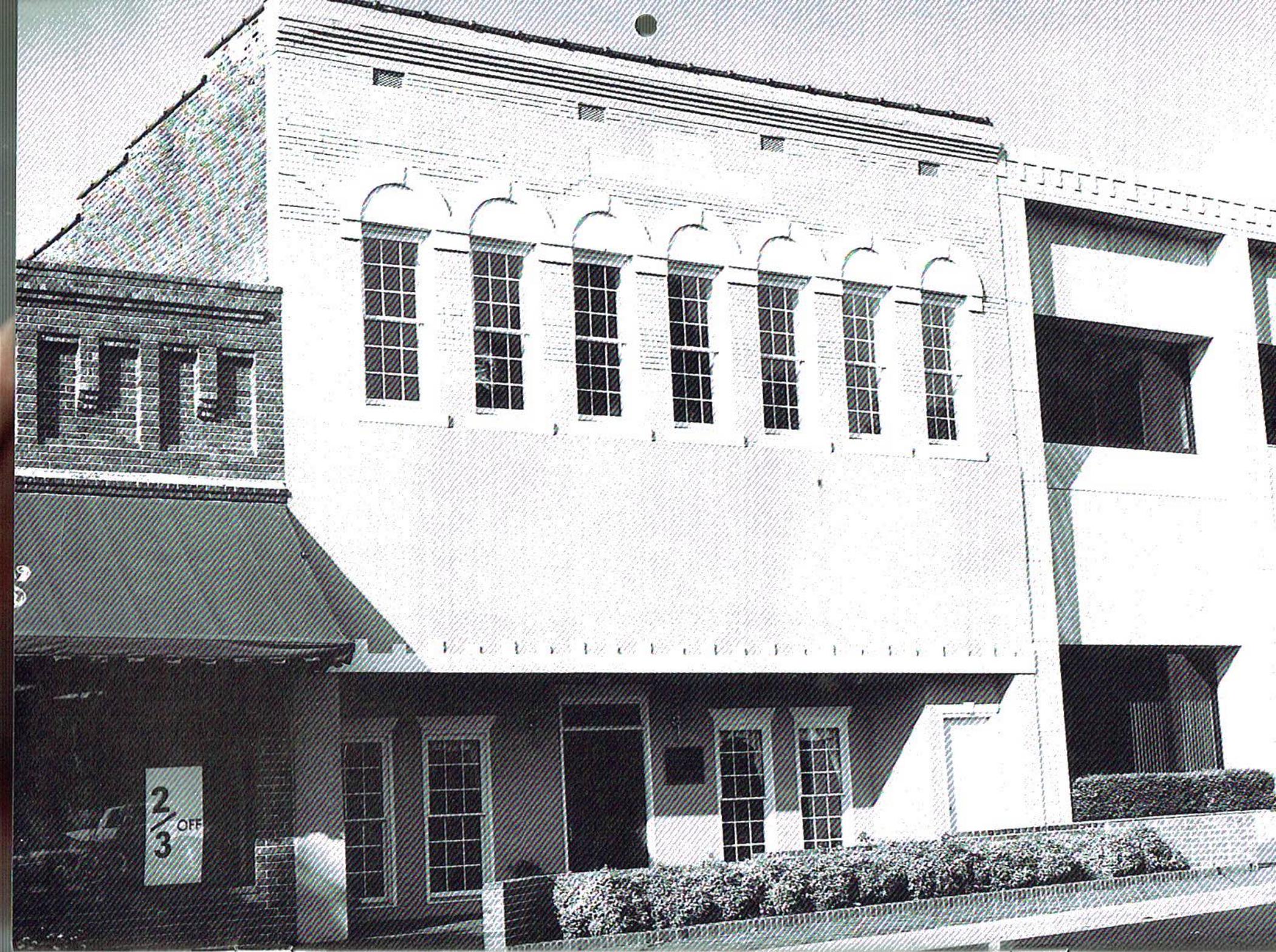
Located close to the downtown area and the railroad on a large plot of land, the style of the house reflects the local consciousness of national trends and the skills of the local builders in interpreting these trends.

This area was one of the choice residential areas in the 1880s. The house faces Willow Street, which was one of the major transportation arteries connecting Scottsboro with the rest of the county.

The house now provides office space for the Scottsboro-Jackson County Chamber of Commerce. A lovely garden has been cultivated behind the house by Dr. Ralph Sheppard. Office hours are 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. Phone 256-259-5500.

December 2001

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
First Monday Weekend						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



2
3 OFF

Snodgrass Theater

109 East Laurel Street

In 1914, E. C. Snodgrass built the first moving picture theater with electric fans and "comfortable seats" in Scottsboro. The charge was 5 cents for children and 10 cents for adults. It was called the White City Theater. Centered above the second story windows is a stone panel bearing the legend, "1914 Snodgrass Theater."

The building contained a large stage, dressing areas, storage areas for scenery and a second floor gallery.

In the 1930s, the building was purchased by Mr. Rupert Word and was home to Word Furniture Company and Undertaking. The second floor gallery was converted into a furniture showroom. This business occupied the building until 1984.

From 1984 until 1997 the building was leased to various businesses.

In 1997, Bill and Carol White purchased the building and renovated it for the Law Firm of J. William White P. C. The second floor facade remains in tact as well as the original hardwood floors on the interior.

January 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
First Monday Weekend						
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Spirit of Scottsboro

227 S. Market Street
P. O. Box 972
Scottsboro, Alabama
35768
256-574-2866

spiritof@scottsboro.org



The Spirit of Scottsboro thanks Leroy Gist and others who contributed photographs for this calendar

Leroy and Irene Gist graciously permitted the Spirit of Scottsboro to use many of their historic photographs for this production.

Leroy's father, Roy D. Gist, opened Gist Studio in Scottsboro in 1928 and amassed a wonderful collection of historic photos of Scottsboro and Jackson County.

Leroy followed in his father's footsteps and joined the business in 1952 after he returned from the Korean War.

During the 50 years that Leroy and Irene Gist have spent in the photography business, they have maintained a growing pictorial file of America's history. *Thank you.*

Jackson County,
ALABAMA



War Bond Committee
The Jackson County, Ala.
B-17 Bomber

Pictured above is a group of Jackson County citizens who served on a War Bond Committee during World War II. They were photographed beside a B-17 Bomber named Jackson County, Alabama.

Kneeling, from left are; Judge W.W. Bogart, Stevenson; Pontiff Skelton, Horace Armstrong, Robert Word, H.G. Jacobs, John W. Gay, (Next two kneeling, unknown)

Standing, from left: Mrs. C.S. Brewton, Mayor C.S. Brewton, unknown, unknown, Virginia Word, four unknown, Betty Hall Bradford, Jewell Hall, Joan Hall, Mrs. Mary Lee Hall, (next 4, unknown).

Notes

January 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
First Monday Weekend						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



SCOTTSBORO HOSEYRY MILL BAND
SCOTTSBORO, ALABAMA

Scottsboro

Hosiery Mill Band

The Scottsboro Hosiery Mill was established in 1923 by C. E. Spivey and greatly attributed to the economic growth of the town.

The Scottsboro Hosiery Mill Band was organized in October 1926 by Spivey and was under the direction of Condon Campbell for about two years. John L. Hayes served as head of the band for several years.

From left front row, J.E. Jacobs, James David, J.A. "Piggy" Watt, Alvin Kenamer, Bill James, Exum Summer, Elton Kenamer, Harvey Henshaw, Kenneth Butler;

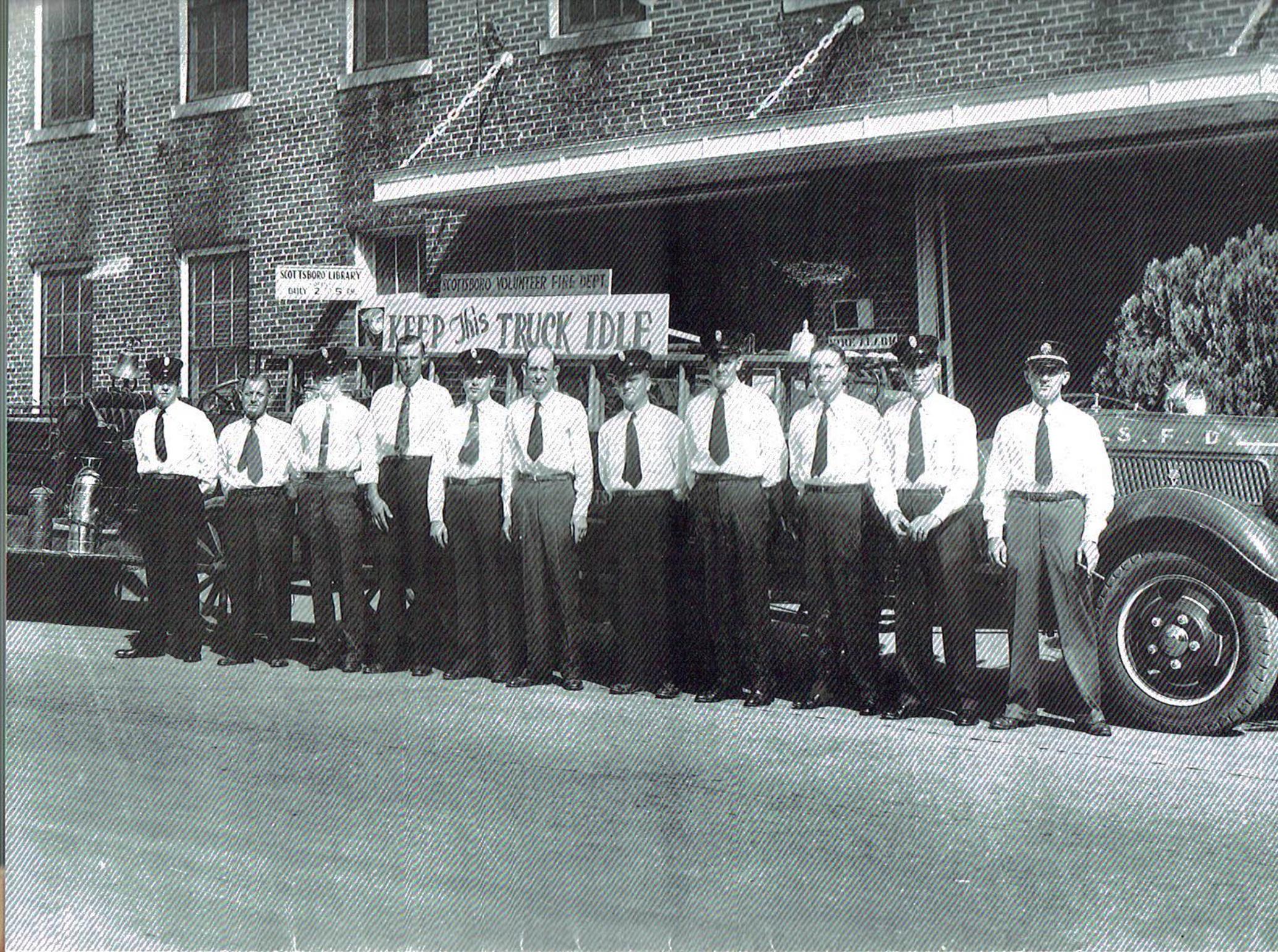
Middle row; Claude. E. Spivey, Ed Kenamer, Lester Dill, David Hunt, Quintard Black, Unknown, Raye, Bill McCutchen, Houston Godfrey, Pete (David) McCutchen, Band leader, John Hayes;

Back row: Midnight Swaim, Mr. Osborne, Wiley Butler, Unknown, Billy White, Foshee, John McCutchen, Carl Brannon

Notes

February 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
First Monday Weekend						
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24	25	26	27	28		



SCOTTSBORO LIBRARY
DAILY 2:15 PM

SCOTTSBORO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

KEEP THIS TRUCK IDLE

SCOTTSBORO VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPT.

S. F. D.

**Scottsboro
Volunteer Fire Dept.
1946**

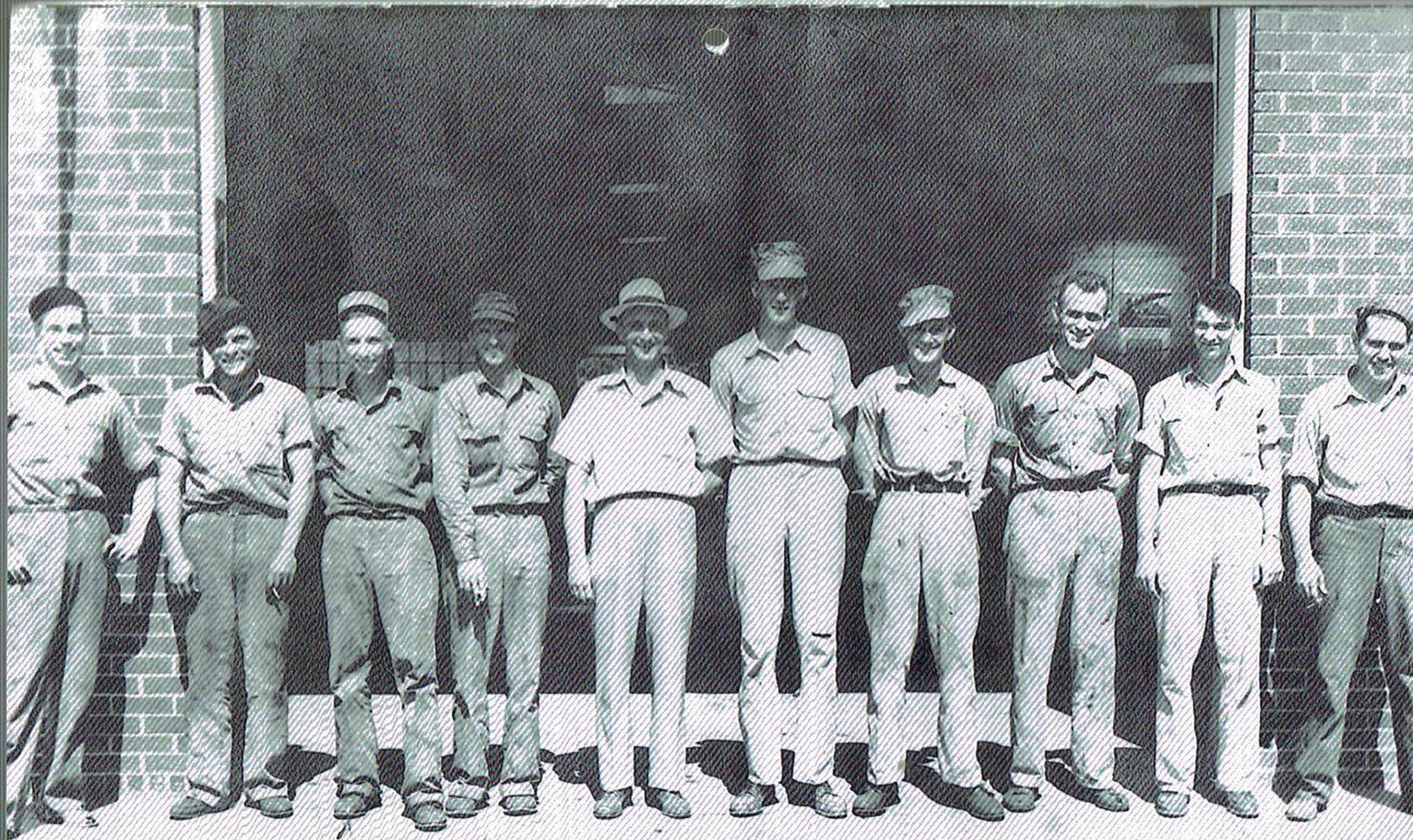
From left:

P. Riah Byrum, John Killian,
Johnny King, Clifford Jacobs,
Glenn Derrick, Johnny Wilkerson,
Grady Brandon, Wade Cobb,
Kenzie Bobo, William "Bill"
Shelton, Sr.,
E.V. "Shorty" Bishop, Chief

Notes

March 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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First Monday Weekend						
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31						



1949 WORD MOTOR COMPANY SERVICE DEPT

1949
Word Motor Company
Service Department

Word Motor Company opened in downtown Scottsboro in 1925.

Pictured above are members of the 1949 Word Motor Company Service Department.

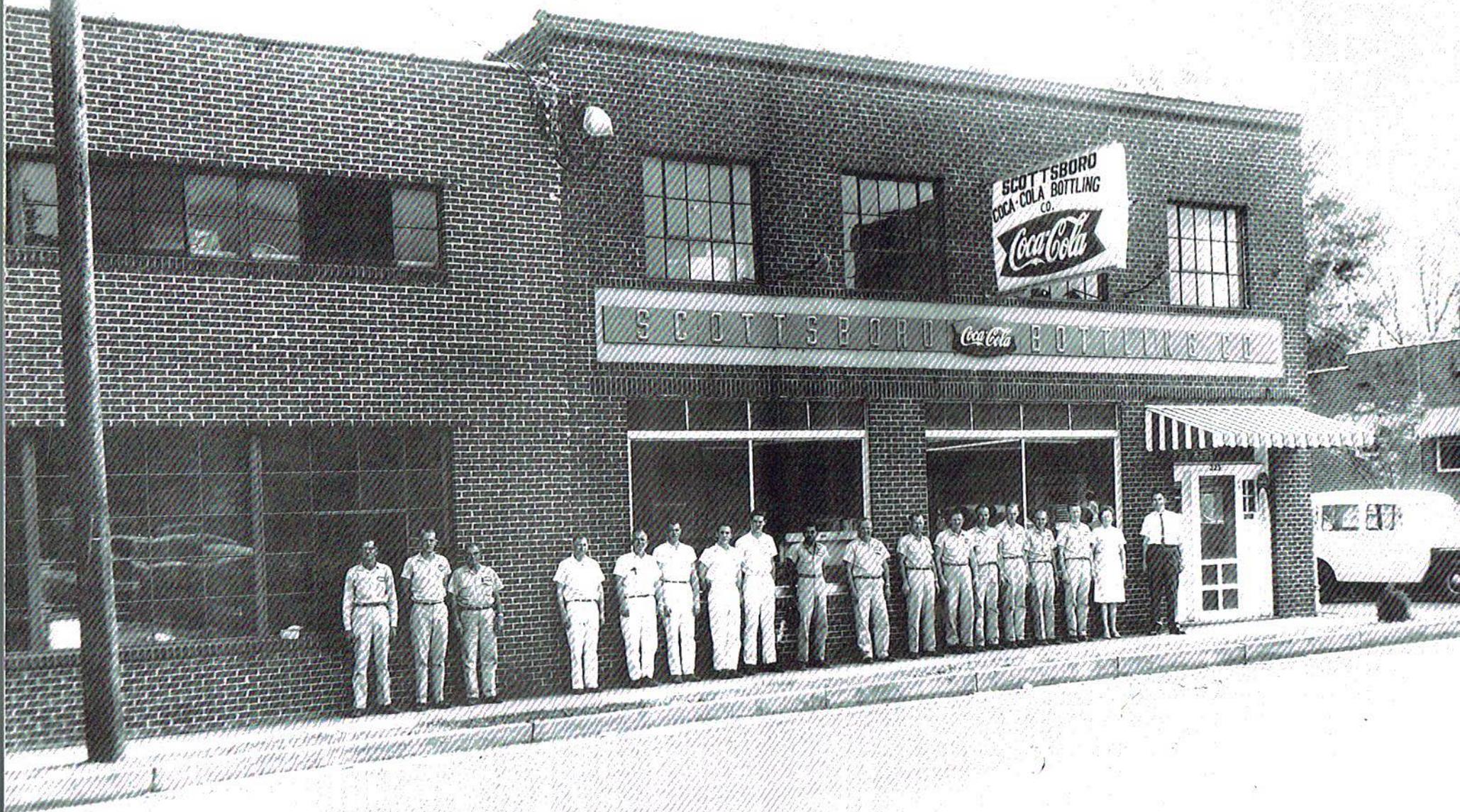
From left, are Ralph Thrasher, Clyde "Bugger" Clemons, Howard Grider, Paul Holland, Eulas Britt, Gordon Moore, Tommy Crumbley, Wilson Ashmore, Elwood Hamer and Gene Young.

Photo contributed by Howard Grider.

Notes

April 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Monday Weekend						
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28	29	30				



SCOTTSBORO
COCA-COLA BOTTLING
CO.
Coca-Cola

SCOTTSBORO *Coca-Cola* BOTTLING CO.

A group of approximately 20 people, mostly men in white uniforms, standing in a line in front of the building.

A white car parked on the right side of the street.

Coca-Cola Plant
Downtown Scottsboro

The Coca-Cola Company started in Scottsboro in the early 1900s. The first plant was located just off the Jackson County Courthouse Square. The product was brought into the area by train but later bottling began in Scottsboro.

In 1943, Mr. Joe Bean purchased the plant, and was managed by his father until 1955, when Hamlin Caldwell was appointed manager.

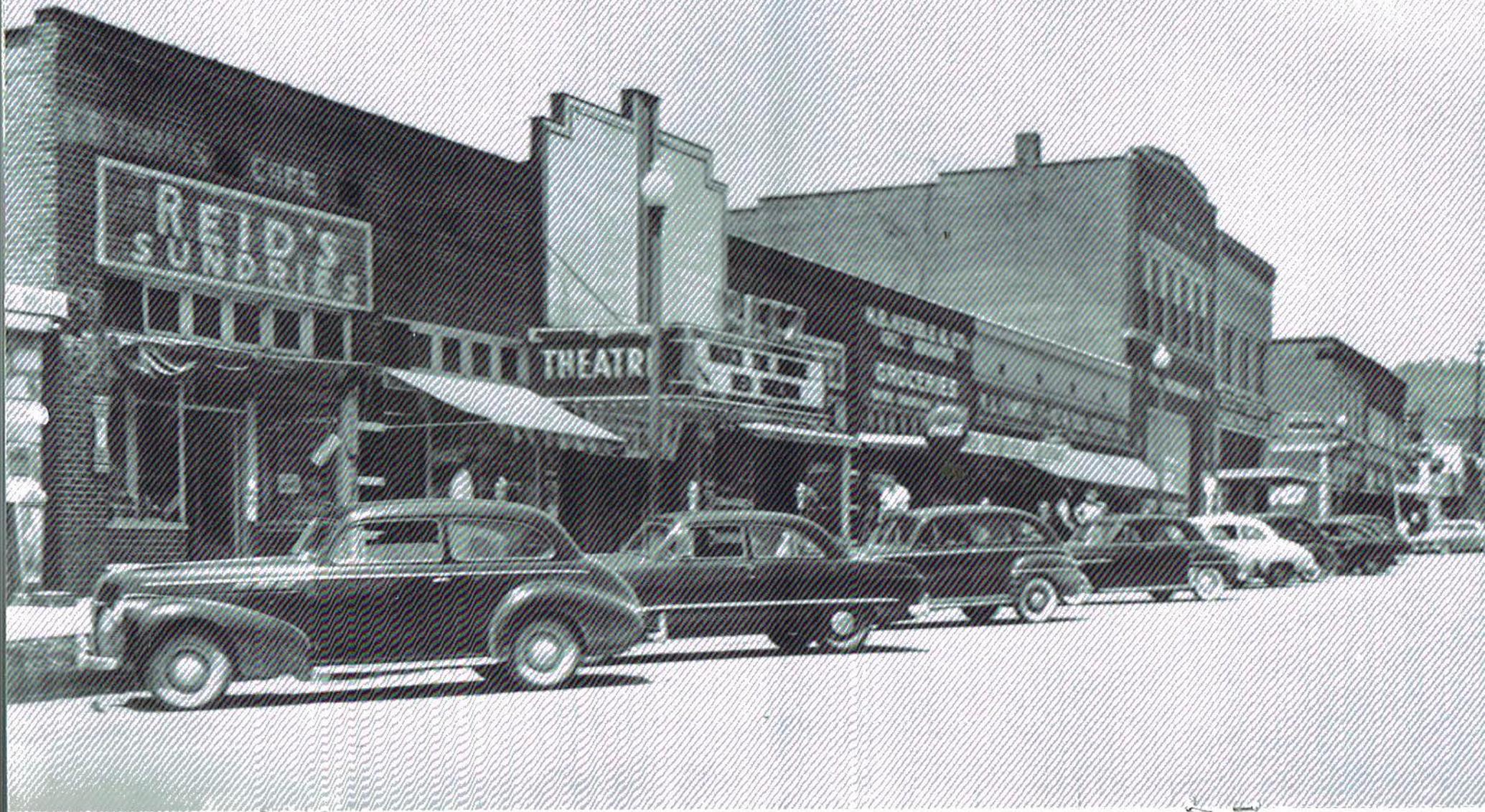
In 1968, Lonnie Crawford was named Sales Manager. In 1973, Summerfield Johnston purchased the Scottsboro plant.

In 1980, the Fort Payne and Scottsboro plants merged and moved to the new plant on John T. Reid Parkway.

From Left: Sam Evans, Johnny Downs, Lawrence Hastings, Grady Sharp, Raymond Bass, Alton Sharp, unknown, Lonnie Hancock, Raymond Moore, Lonnie Crawford, Lowell Kirby, Al Wilkerson, Latham McCutchen, Jimmy Lusk, Houston Chapman, Elzie Jeffery, Mabel Wright, and Hamlin Caldwell

May 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
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First Monday Weekend						
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26	27	28	29	30	31	



**Westside
Courthouse Square**

Reid's Sundries was opened in 1940 by John T. Reid where he was famous for his slaw dogs. John T. operated the business until he was elected mayor in 1956.

Gist Studio was opened on the square in 1928 by Roy D. Gist. The photography studio was in the back of the building and Gist Restaurant was in the front; it later became Gist Jewelry.

The Ritz Theatre was opened November 16, 1936, and was owned by Robert Word. It would seat 500 and was used not only as a theatre but was used for numerous stage shows. The theatre closed in 1970, when the Holiday Cinema opened.

H.B. Keeble & Co. Groceries was bought by Mr. Harris Keeble on April 4, 1934. He sold the contents of the grocery store to David G. Hunt & Co. June 5, 1936. Mr. Hugh Keeble managed the Keeble Grocery from 1944 until it closed in 1961.

First National Bank of Scottsboro opened for business in November 1908. J.D. Snodgrass was the first president; other men who served the bank as president were J.G. Wilkinson, W.B. Hunt, and John W. Gay, Jr. The bank opened new offices at its present location December 18, 1967. The building is presently occupied by Dawson, McGinty and Parker.

The Scottsboro Hardware Store was opened in the early 1930s. John Clopton and Boyd Turner became owners about 1937. After Mr. Clopton's death, Mr. Turner ran the store until his death in 1960. At that time, Dalton Gentry, former manager of V.J. Elmore's, became the owner of the business which sold items from nails to children's toys.

June 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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First Monday Weekend						
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The 20th Century Book Club

Front, left to right: Mrs. John Clopton (Ruth), Mrs. George Lee McCutchen (Lena), Mrs. J.E. Carter (Annie B.), Mrs. Ben Anderson (Zelma), Mrs. Joe Austell (Maude), Mrs. Walker McCutchen (Maude), Mrs. J. E. Bradford

Back, left to right: Mrs. Henry Robinson (Edward), Mrs. Frank Henshaw (Mary), Mrs. John Benson (Elma), Mrs. I.E. Airheart (Nita), Mrs. J.K. Thompson, Mrs. Charles Benson (Callie), Mrs. Hoyt Kirk (Flora), Mrs. Raymond Bradford (Kate), Mrs. Alfred Smith (Maude), Mrs. Mancel Michaels (Margaret), Mrs. Carl Kennamer

Notes

July 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
First Monday Weekend						
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28	29	30	31			



SCOTTSBORO

**Scottsboro
Passenger Depot**

The Scottsboro passenger depot was constructed in 1892 near the site of the freight depot on Maple Avenue.

For years, the depot area was one of the most active business centers in Scottsboro.

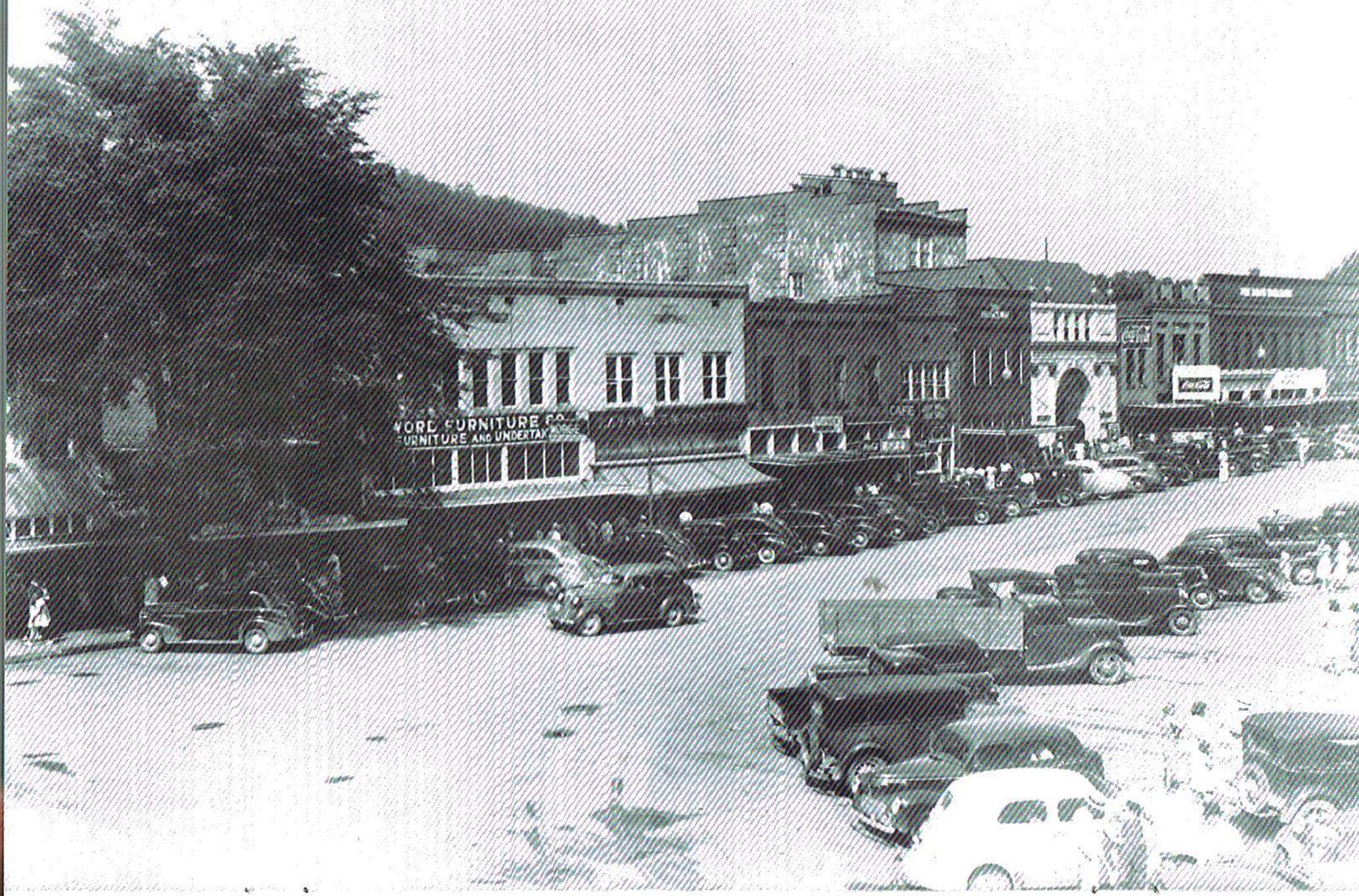
The passenger depot served this area until the 1970s.

It is currently located on private property on Old Larkinsville Road.

Notes

August 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4 First Monday Weekend	5	6	7	8	9	10
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



WORD FURNITURE CO.
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

CAFE

RESTAURANT

THE BANK

***North Side
Downtown
Courthouse Square***

This photograph depicts life on the North Side Square around 1940. Word Furniture Company and Undertaking was established in the 1030s when Rupert Word purchased the building that housed Scottsboro's first moving picture theater in 1914. Just up East Laurel Street was Lay's Five and Dime Store. Lay's opened this store in Scottsboro around 1936. In 1960, Lays expanded into the adjacent building owned by G.E. Young. Prior to Lay's expansion, Gordon Young owned and operated Young's Café. Mr. Young later leased the ground floor of the building to Tom Sisk, who for years owned and operated the popular Majestic Café.

In the middle of the block, you see the magnificent facade of the Boconita Theater, and further up the street you can see the Coca Cola signs on the building that housed Mo Swaim's City Café.

September 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
First Monday Weekend						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



**First United Methodist
Church**

1952

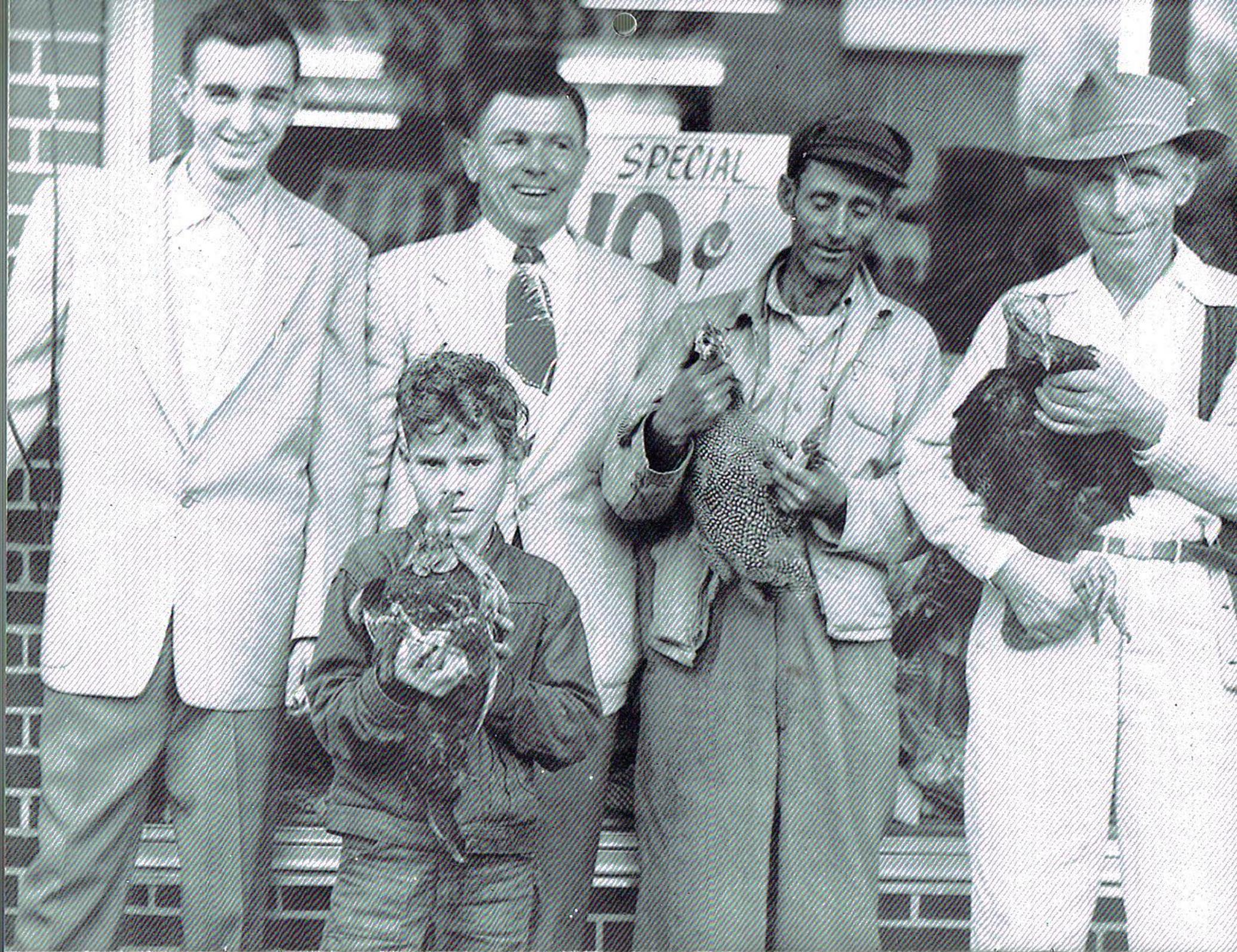
This majestic church building was built in 1938, as the First Methodist Episcopal Church-South on the corner of Laurel and Scott Street. Rev. J. A. Bentley was the pastor who oversaw the building of the new church and the move from the white clapboard church, which was located where our current post office is today.

The sanctuary featured beautiful dark molding and stained glass windows honoring distinguished families of that day and earlier years of the town. Sunday school classrooms and the church office were in the basement, which had an outside entrance on Laurel Street.

In 1951, the Word Annex was built with additional classrooms, Word Chapel, Fellowship Hall and library. Rev. O.B. Sandsbury was the pastor. In 1974, under the direction of Rev. Willis Vickery, the present First United Methodist Church was built on South Broad Street, thus continuing the Methodist tradition of serving Scottsboro and Jackson County since the Jackson Circuit was established in 1822.

October 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6 First Monday Weekend	7	8	9	10	11	12
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27	28	29	30	31		



**Kenamer's
Mill Ends Store
Downtown Scottsboro**

Through the years, downtown Scottsboro has had an abundance of colorful and interesting business owners. One such character is Lawrence E. Kenamer. (second from left)

Kenamer was known for his zany advertising gimmicks that would draw hundreds of shoppers into Kenamer's Mill Ends Store.

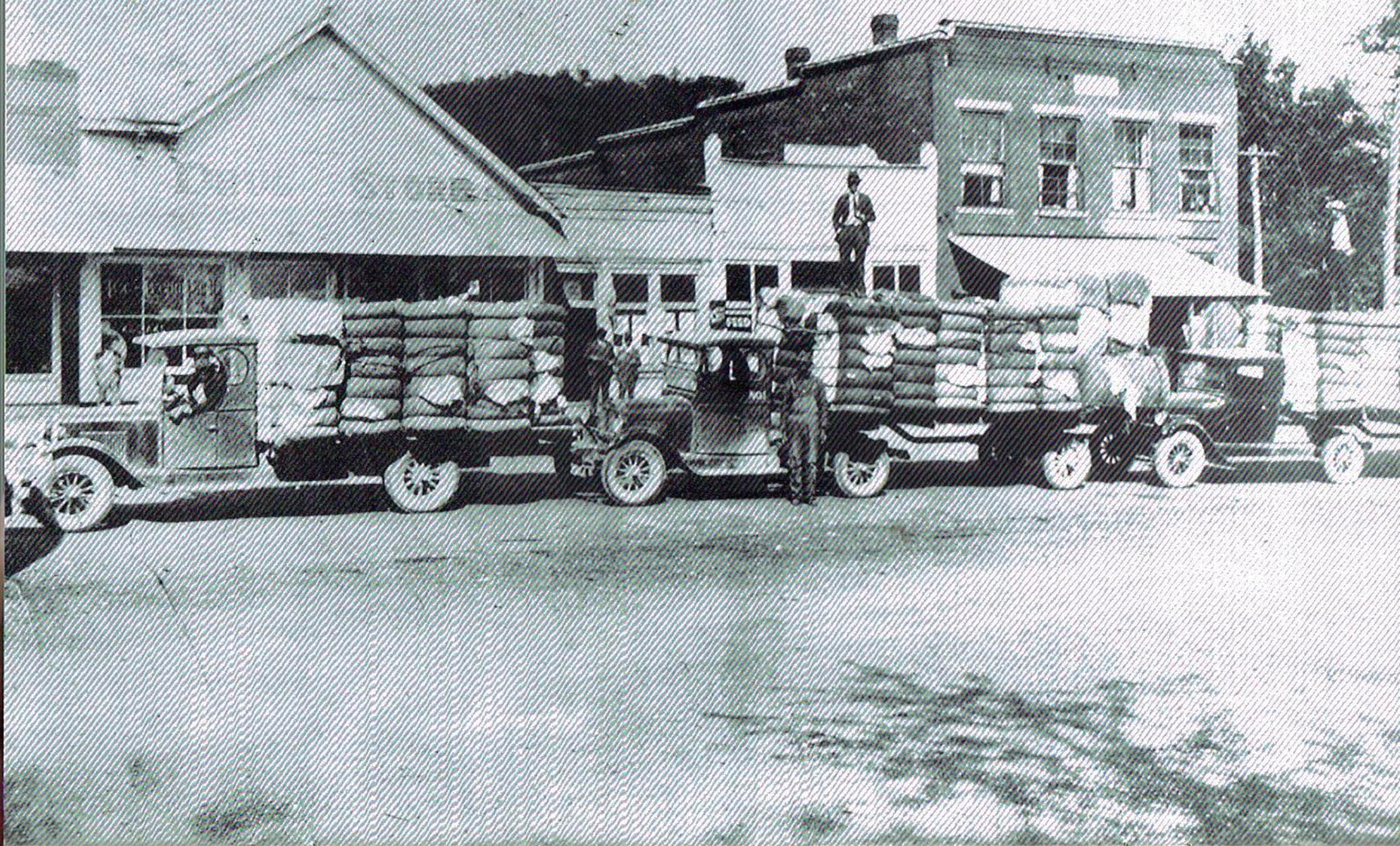
Pictured is Kenamer with the winners of just one of his advertising campaigns.

Kenamer would tie five-dollar bills and valuable coupons to the legs of chickens, guineas and turkeys and then throw the birds out a two-story window. Hundreds of customers would gather for their chance to "catch a deal".

In 1950 Kenamer started his retail operation in a 9 ½ x 45-foot building on a side street just off the Square. In 1954, the Kenamer Mill Ends Store moved into a 1300-square-foot building on the west side of the Square and remained open until the mid-90s.

November 2002

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					1	2
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First Monday Weekend						
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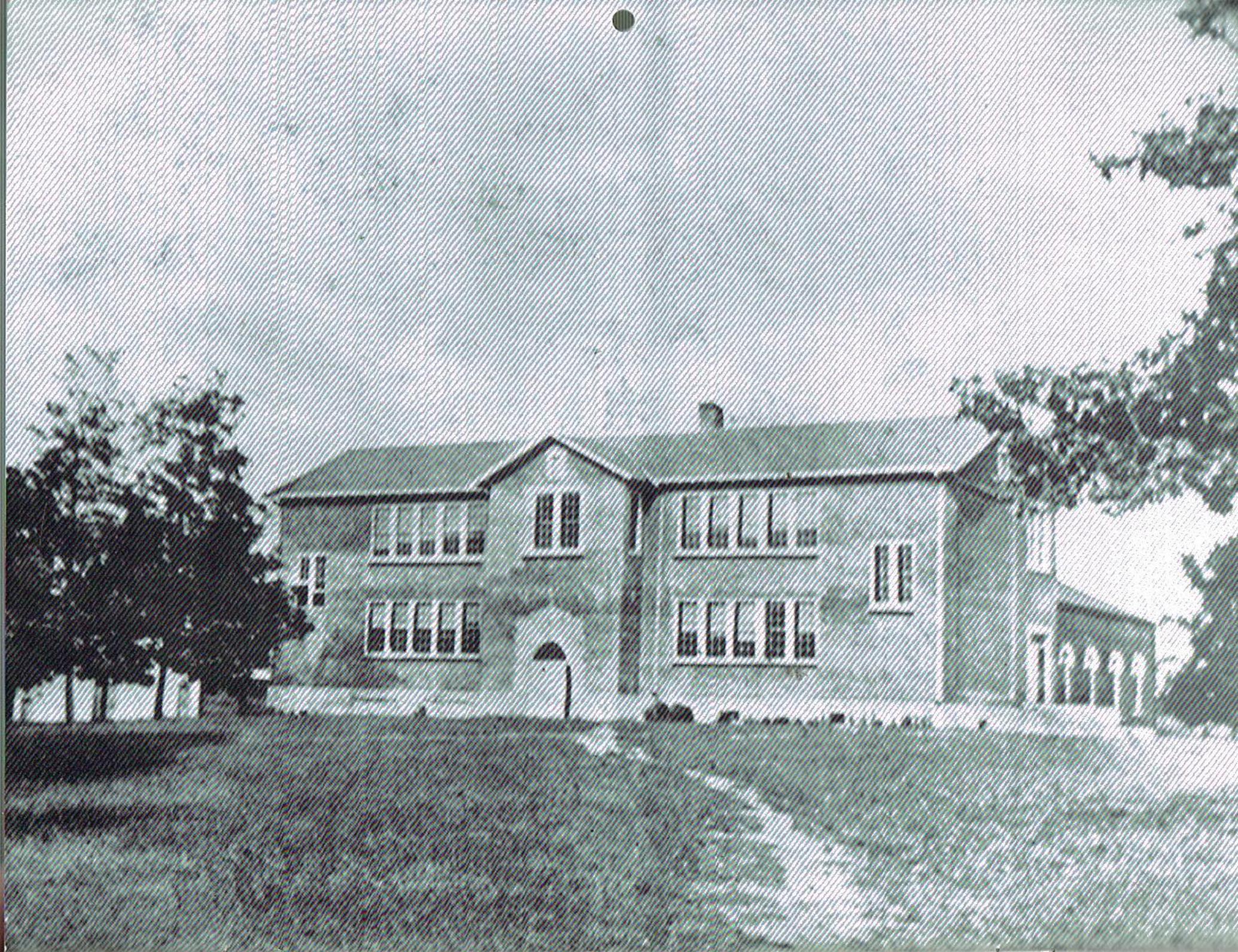
**Main Street
Scottsboro
Early 1920s**

Trucks loaded with cotton are seen parked in downtown Scottsboro. Buildings shown from left are a Bank, Drug Store owned by Dr. William Blakemore, Hal Hurt's Insurance Office, W.A. Gold Grocery, Clemon's Grocery in the Brown Bldg.

Notes

December 2002

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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First Monday Weekend						
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Jackson County High School

By an act of the legislature during the term of Gov. B.B. Comer on August 7, 1907, a bill was passed which would provide for a county high school to be located in each county within the state of Alabama. After it was decided in Montgomery that the school would be built in Scottsboro, a public meeting was held at the courthouse on May 15, 1908, for the purpose of electing a building committee.

The contract with the state called for the purchase of the Baptist Institute property, the expenditure of \$2,000 for repairs, the building of a \$6,000 public school building; in addition, public funds would be supplemented to maintain a first-class school. Thus, Jackson County High School was created.

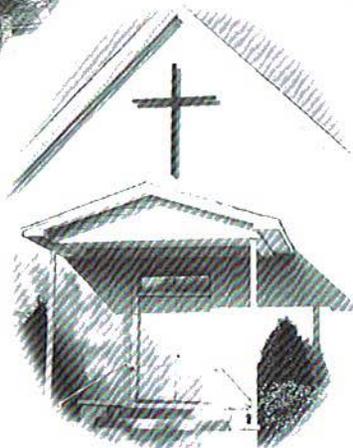
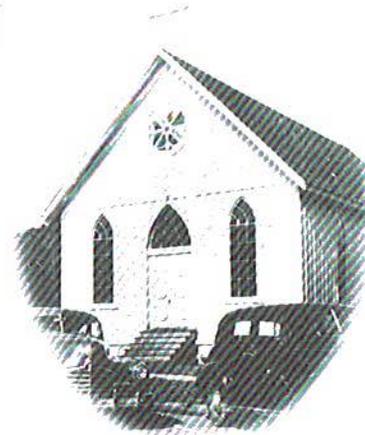
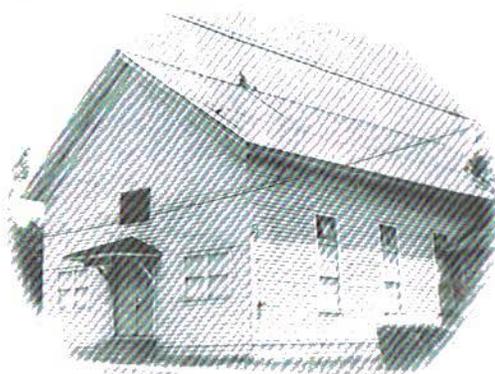
The new high school opened its first session on Monday, September 21, 1908. J.R. Ward was the first principal. Ninety-one students enrolled on the first day.

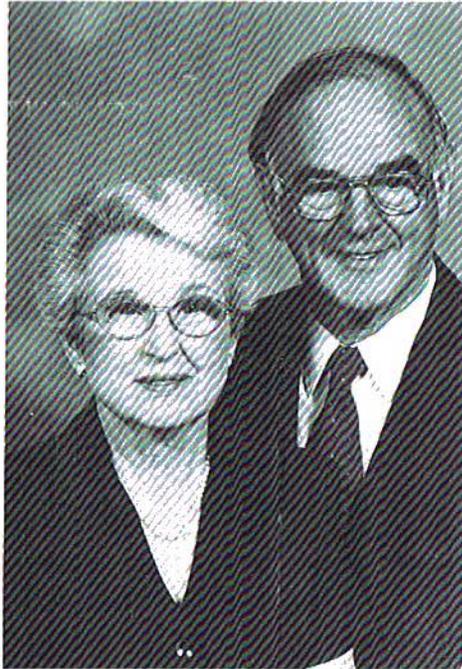
Notes

January 2003

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First Monday Weekend						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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CHURCHES OF SCOTTSBORO 2003





Dedicated to Leroy and Irene Gist

Born on Scott Street, Leroy is a native of Scottsboro having attended Scottsboro Public Schools. He also attended the University of Alabama in Huntsville and the Winona School of Photography in Winona, Indiana. Leroy's father, Roy Gist opened the Gist studio in 1928. Leroy's mother, Ola, was also a photographer. Leroy and Irene joined the business in 1952 when Leroy returned from the Korean War.

Irene was the former Irene Machen of Hollywood, the daughter of Aubrey and Evelyn Machen. Irene has worked side-by-side with her husband in their studio for the past 50 years. Leroy and Irene have two daughters and four grandchildren. The Gist's are members of the Church of Christ.

The Gist Studio, as we all know, will be closing its doors by the end of this year. The Gist Studio building has been sold to the Church of Christ. The building will be used to house a food pantry and clothing room for the needy.

Scottsboro is truly blessed to have such talented and dedicated citizens. The photographic history of Scottsboro that they have so graciously shared with us all is an invaluable asset.

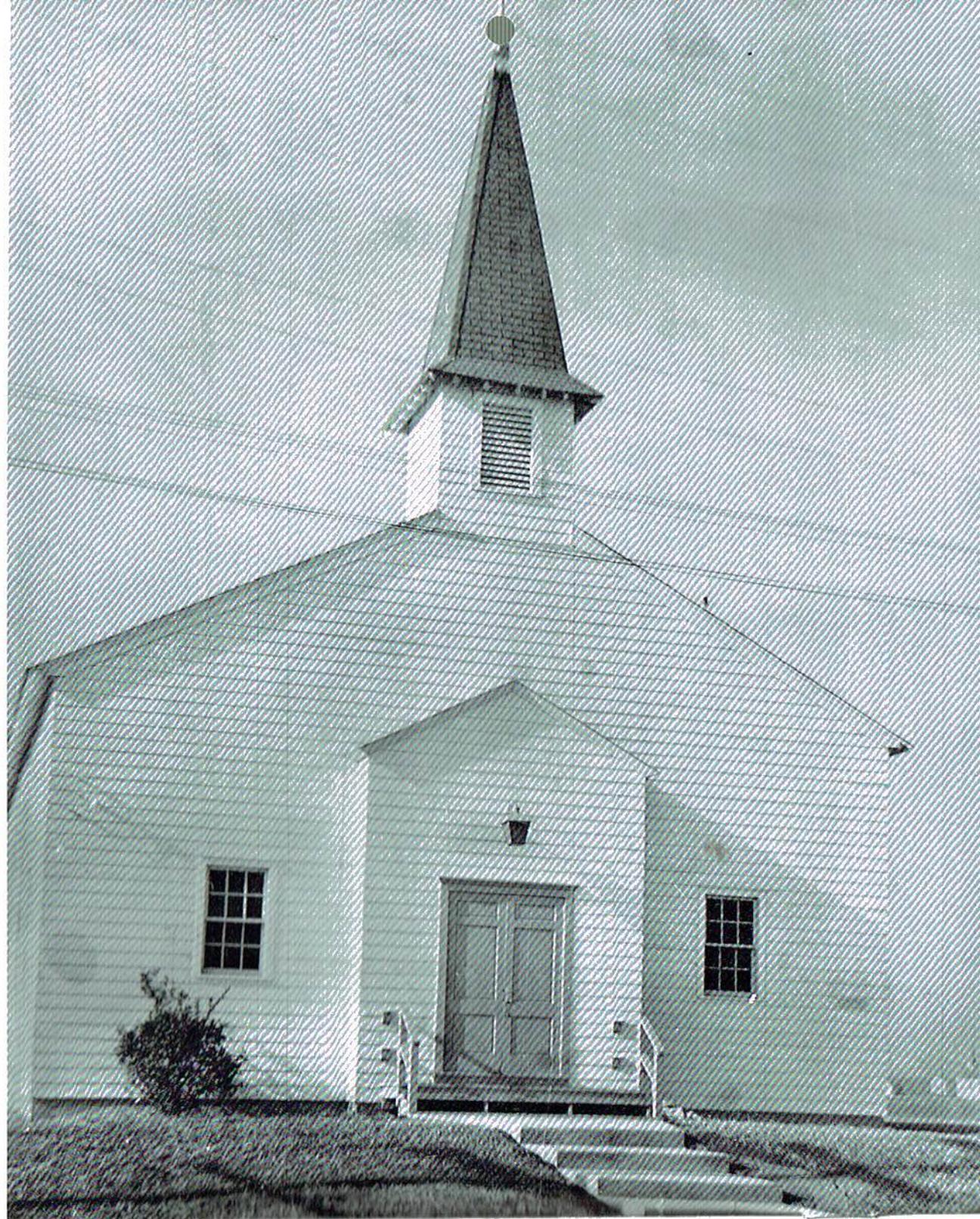
We thank you profusely for your generosity and wish you both a long and happy retirement.

The Spirit of Scottsboro

227 S. Market Street
Scottsboro, AL 35768
256-574-2866

The Spirit of Scottsboro is a Main Street Program dedicated to the economic revitalization of the downtown Scottsboro area with a focus on historic preservation. It is a non-profit organization created to encourage, promote, coordinate and implement the revitalization of our traditional downtown commercial district. We are very proud to be partnered with the City of Scottsboro and to be the Administrator of Scottsboro's First Monday Trade Days, a tradition that has just celebrated its 100th Anniversary.

The 2003 calendar is the third in our series of historic calendars. Each picture included represents the oldest picture made available to us by that denomination. We gratefully recognize the following individuals who assisted with the preparation of this year's calendar: Charles Bradford, Linda Bray, Eloise Broome, Ann B. Chambless, Dot Covington, Mary Emma Dawson, Katie Denham, Leroy and Irene Gist, Howard Grider, Ed Guthrie, Mary Jo Lankford, Eddie Moore, Evelyn Proctor, Jerry Raispis, Audrey Rescenate, Gay Nell Robinson, and Mark Scott Skelton. With the continued support of Leroy and Irene and their vast collection of historic photographs, we look forward to bringing you many more historic calendars in the years to come.



Joyce Chapel United Methodist Church

The Joyce Chapel Church was organized in 1876 under the leadership of Rev. J. Willis with approximately 58 members. The building was erected on land donated by Wiley Whitfield, a black landowner.

At its organization the church was named Joyce Chapel and all of the governing bodies were black. In 1968, the term United was incorporated meaning a merger with the white Methodist Conference.

The building was rebuilt in 1947 and was remodeled in 1984 adding a brick veneer, stained glass windows and other items to beautify and improve the comfort of the church.

The original steps still stand as a landmark and the first piano is still housed in the church.

The ceilings are wooden and the walls are plastered, the work having been done by John Sanford and his son, Ben.

The church never had a large membership and it has steadily declined. Presently there are 13 members on the roll of which 8 are active.

January 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6 First Monday Weekend	7	8	9	10	11
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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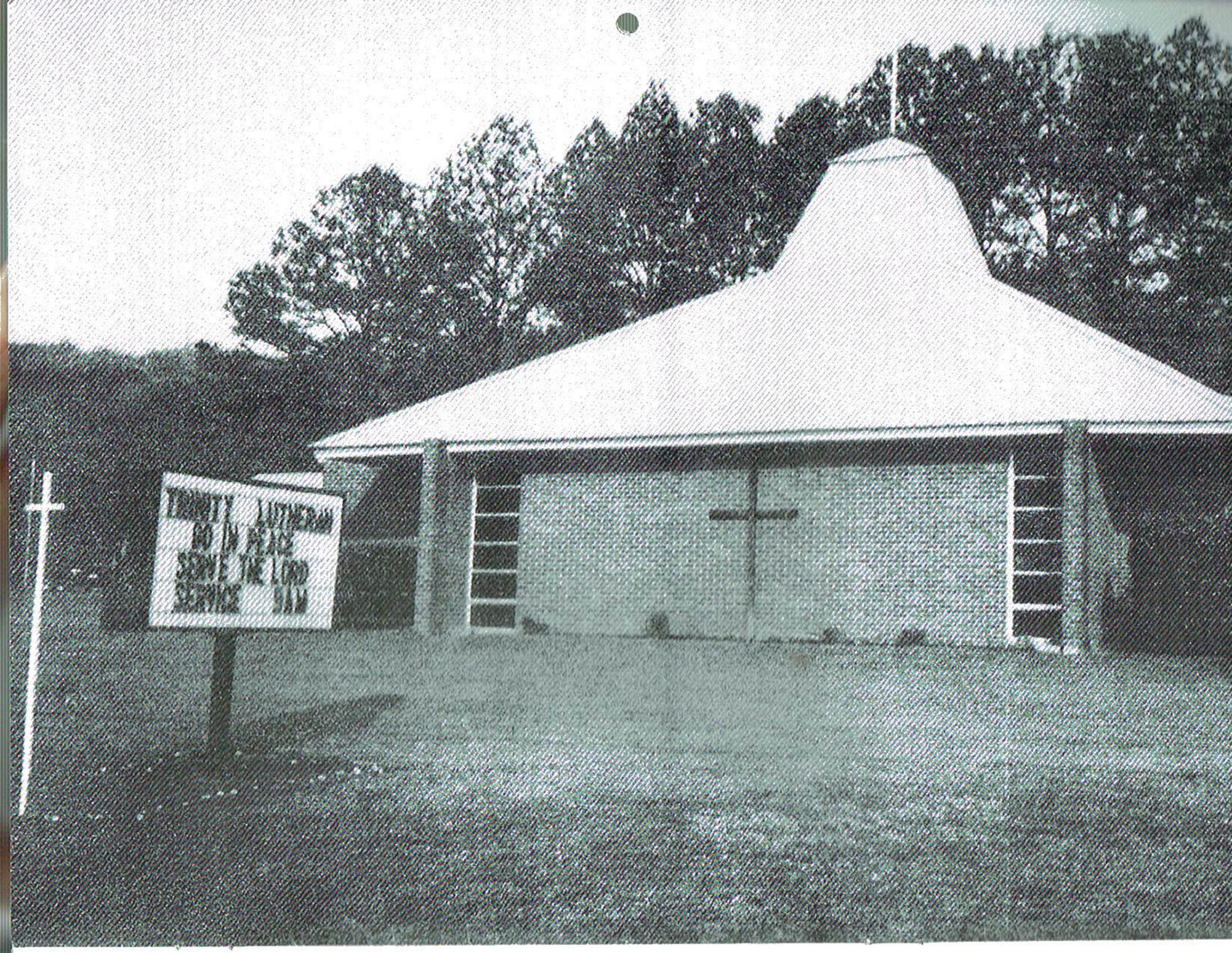
Broad Street Church of Christ

Dr. Jack Rorex held the first meeting of the first congregation of this church in 1884. Dr. Rorex made an appeal through the Gospel Advocate for a minister to come and conduct a gospel meeting. James A. Harding, co-founder of David Lipscomb College, answered the appeal; and in January of 1884, the first service was held. Eight to ten persons were baptized. In the latter part of 1884, J.W. Shepherd of Kentucky conducted a second meeting.

In 1886, the first building was erected just off the square on Peachtree Street. James A. Harding was the first minister. In 1950, a \$40,000 building was erected on the corner of Broad and Charlotte. In September of 1968, a \$65,000 annex was added. In April of 1979, a \$600,000 renovation was completed. Expansion and improvement to the parking lot and accommodations for handicapped access and parking were part of the 1994 remodeling.

February 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
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First Monday Weekend						
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TRINITY LUTHERAN
DO IN PEACE
SERVE THE LORD
SERVICE 1944

Trinity Lutheran Church

Trinity Lutheran Church grew out of a door-to-door canvass. Rev. John Ellerman arrived in Scottsboro, Dec. 6, 1965, and started the canvass shortly thereafter.

Opening services were conducted at Scottsboro City Hall auditorium, April 3, 1966. One hundred sixteen people were present for the opening service. Services started the following Sunday in Tiny Tots Kindergarten.

In 1966, the Southern District purchased 10 acres of land where the church now stands. The building was dedicated March 1969 in a special service. Pastor Ellerman left in 1970. Since then Pastors Loose, Hornig, Nutter, McQuillen and Reichel have served the congregation.

At present, the Pastor is Harry Smith from Chattanooga, Tennessee. Services are held Sunday at 9 a.m. with Sunday School and Adult Bible Study from 10-11. A women's group meets the first Saturday of each month, and a men's Bible study group meets on Thursday evening at 7 p.m. Choir practice is from 7-8 every Wednesday evening.

Visitors are always welcome.

March 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3 First Monday Weekend	4	5	6	7	8
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



Goosepond Cumberland Presbyterian Church

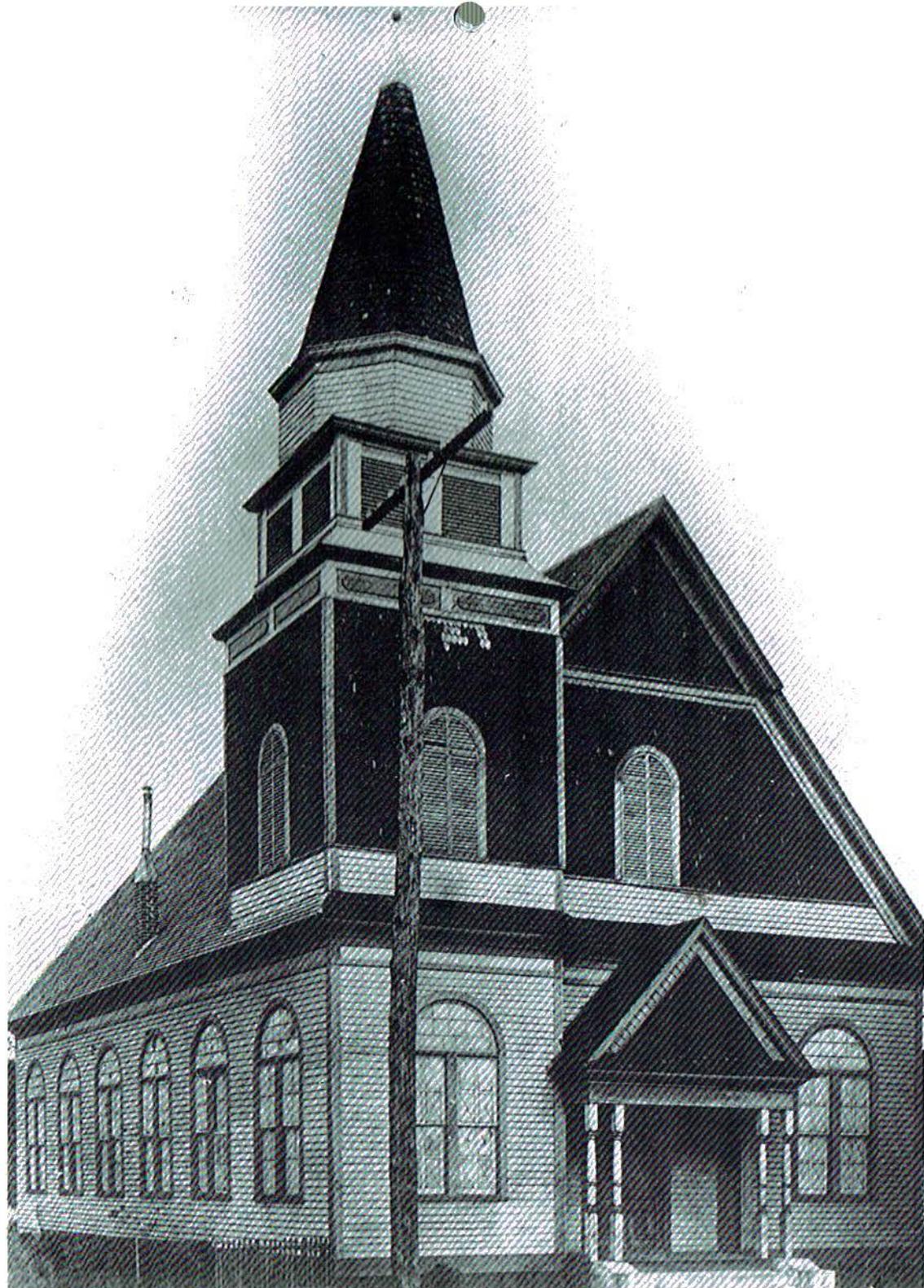
The Goosepond Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized in the 1830's, according to a letter written by the Reverend E. J. Stockton to his daughter, October 17, 1887. The Rev. Stockton stated: "Nearly 48 years ago I joined the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at this place and now I am to be installed as its pastor on the first Sabbath in November". The biography of the Reverend William Davidson Chaddick, who was one of the earliest ministers at this church, also verifies it was established in the 1830's.

On May 28, 1880, James Wiley and Mary I. McKay, Virgil and Mary Nicholson, J.A. and Ella Hargiss, L.P.J. Frazier, and S.W. and Amanda Frazier donated 5 acres to the church. The deed describes the land as the same on which a churchhouse now stands, known as the Goosepond Church. In a letter, Rev. E. J. Stockton stated James Wiley McKay was the first person buried in the Goosepond Church Cemetery in 1883.

A new church was constructed not too long after the deed was made. At least part of the lumber was purchased from Wiley Whitfield, a black man, who ran a sawmill at Double Bridges. When the congregation arrived for their first service in the new building, they found Wiley Whitfield standing on the front steps. He would not let a single person enter until he was paid in full for the materials he had supplied. Charles Hunter Broadway went home to get family gold pieces amounting to \$200 to pay Wiley Whitfield in full. Only then did the first service in the new building begin.

April 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7 First Monday Weekend	8	9	10	11	12
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First Methodist Church of Scottsboro

The First Methodist Church of Scottsboro was originally located at the corner of Laurel and Caldwell Streets in a brick building known as "The Opera House". It was dedicated about 1871.

After using this brick church for several years, the congregation began the erection of a frame building on the site of the present Scottsboro Post Office. Mrs. R.T. Scott, wife of the founder of Scottsboro, gave the land for the church and parsonage. This frame building was dedicated in 1895.

In the early 30's Willow Street became a state and federal highway and it was decided that a new church should be built at a more favorable location. Under the leadership of Rev. Arthur Bentley a fine new church was built on the corner of Laurel and Scott Streets. It was completely paid for when finished, and was dedicated in 1938.

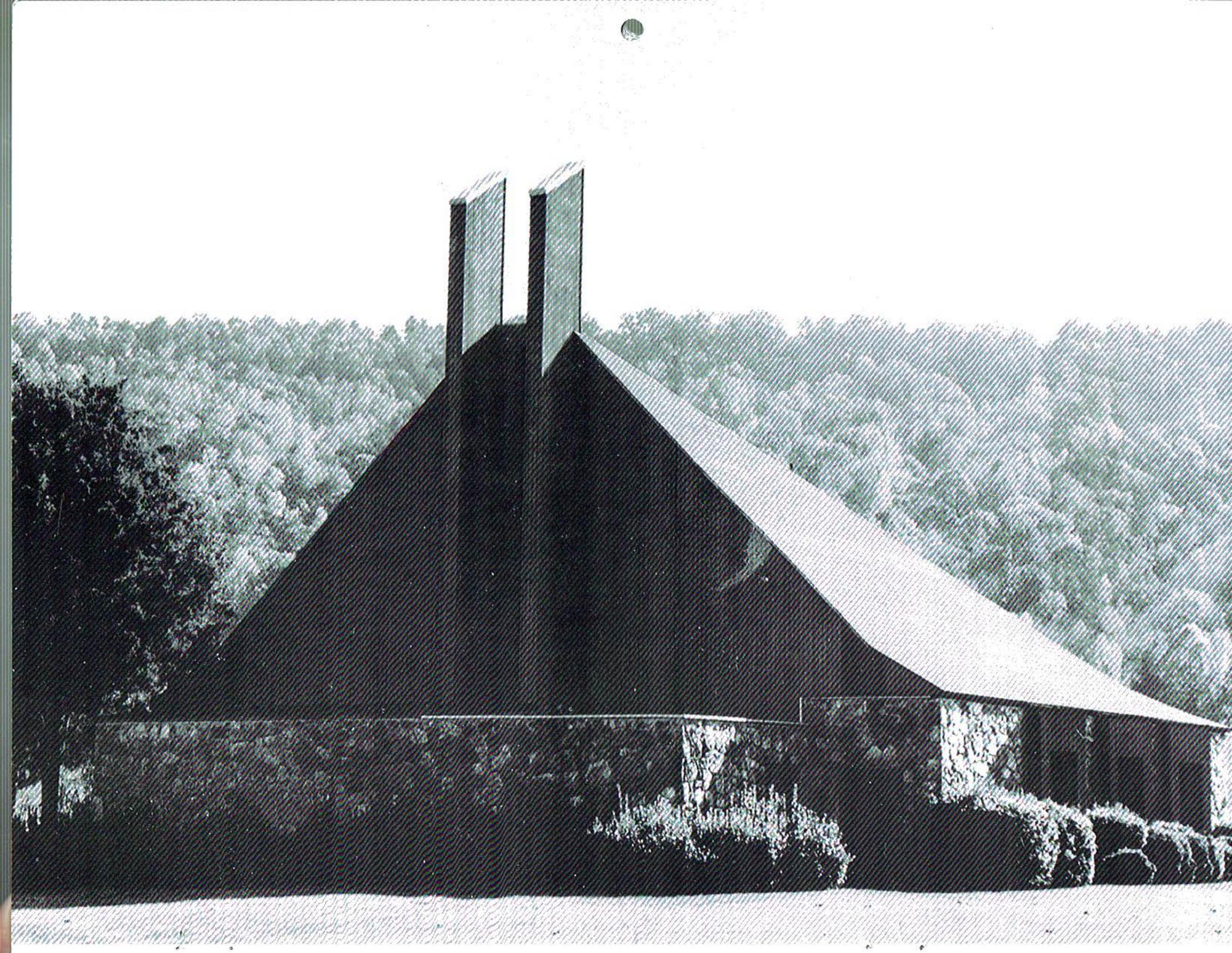
Through years of steady growth, this new facility became inadequate for all classes and activities. The W.J. Word family built and gave to the church an educational annex, which included a chapel, library and classrooms.

In order to keep pace with the rapid growth of Scottsboro during the early seventies, it became necessary to undertake a new building program. An enthusiastic congregation, under the guidance of Rev. F. Willis Vickery, met the challenge and in December of 1973 site preparation began for the new facility.

The present church is of modified Gothic architecture. The first service was held March 2, 1975. Bishop Carl J. Sanders consecrated it on July 13, 1975.

May 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
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First Monday Weekend						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



Saint Jude Catholic Church

St. Jude Church in Scottsboro was the first Roman Catholic Church to be built in Jackson County, Alabama.

The church is located at the foot of July Mountain on Alabama Highway 35, some three miles west of the city's business district.

Construction of the church began in the summer of 1970 as the result of several individuals and agencies including the Holy Name Society Chapel Fund and the Extension Society.

Prior to 1958, priests from Visitation Parish in Huntsville, Alabama ministered to area Catholics. In 1958 a mission was established and St. William Parish in Guntersville ministered to area Catholics.

Archbishop Thomas J. Toolen, with the help of Rev. Joseph C. Gill and parish members, bought the 10 acres on which St. Jude was built.

In 1968 the Rev. Patrick Murphy organized a Building Committee that began a fund-raising drive for the construction of St. Jude.

Bishop Joseph G. Vath dedicated the church on April 18, 1971.

St. Jude was elevated from a Mission to a Parish in 1975 and the Rev. Roland Inkel was appointed as the first resident Pastor.

June 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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First Monday Weekend						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



St. Elizabeth Missionary Baptist Church

St. Elizabeth Missionary Baptist Church was organized in the Five Points community in Scottsboro, Alabama in the year 1888.

The Rev. Louis Roach served as the first pastor of the small group of baptized believers. The first ordained Deacons were Bro. Joe Trimmel and Bro. Lewis Campbell.

Rev. Jeff Roach succeeded his cousin and was then followed by Rev. Coffee. Rev. Pinson, Rev. Fred Whisenance, Rev. Murphy Talley, Rev. W. C. Crutcher and then his son, Rev. W. T. Crutcher, then served the church.

In 1935 Rev. M. C. M. Harris began his pastorate, which lasted for 25 years. During this time it was determined that there was a need for a better building. A new site was located and construction was begun.

On the first Sunday in May of 1940, the congregation marched into the new church located at 210 Walnut Street. Rev. Harris continued to serve as the pastor there until 1960.

The Rev. Richard Johnson then served for a period of 10 years, followed by the Rev. Edward Morton. In 1970 the church was improved with the addition of the E. E. Morton Fellowship Hall, plus the addition of a Baldwin piano and a Baldwin organ. Rev. Johnson continued to serve until 1984.

The Rev. John D. Ewing began his pastorate on the third Sunday in February of 1985. Under Rev. Ewing the balance owed on the piano and the organ was paid and the pastor's study was renovated. Additionally, a pastor's lounge has been added, a new roof has been put on the church and the sanctuary of the church has been beautified.

July 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
First Monday Weekend						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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St. Luke's Episcopal Church

The first church building of St. Luke's was built in 1878 on Broad Street near the railroad tracks. The parish was older than that but they had met in the Methodist Church, storefronts or private homes until they could raise enough money to build their own building.

The building was a Gothic style frame structure with frosted glass windows. The front doors (now in St. Joseph's in Mentone) and the transom were of Gothic design and were very impressive. There was also a rose glass window which is now also in the church in Mentone.

The original bell tower is still in use today. The original organ had to be pumped by an assistant. It has been said that this may have been why they sang just the first and last verses of a hymn.

The early priests traveled from Huntsville to conduct services at St. Luke's. The women of the church kept things going when there was a lack of pastorate leadership. In 1947 the faithful purchased land for \$2,000 and services continued to be conducted by Seminary students and lay leaders. After 71 years, in May of 1949, the old church and property were sold and the cornerstone of the present church was laid. The building was finished in six months.

The beams, chancel rail, pews and altar from the original church were used in the new building. Bishop Claiborne consecrated the new church on Easter Sunday, April 9, 1950. The first fulltime priest arrived in 1961.

In 1990 plans were made to renovate. The congregation raised its own money and in 4 years the renovations were completed and the church was debt free. Since then, a new organ has been purchased along with two residences.

August 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
First Monday Weekend						
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						



Randall's Chapel Methodist Church

Randall's Chapel Methodist Church was originally located near the McAnnelly Cemetery (adjacent to the west end of B. B. Comer Bridge on Highway 35). The church was founded prior to the Civil War. The exact date or origin of the church has not been found, but Green family records indicate that Asa R. Green was a long-term member of Randall's Chapel Church before his death in 1868.

It is believed that the church was named for Thomas Randall, a circuit rider minister. He did not live in Jackson County, but he would come to this area and visit in the homes of church members for a week or two at a time. It should be noted that there was a Thomas Ware Randle who was the Presiding Elder of the Huntsville District and he died on August 26, 1859. Thomas Ware Randle served as the presiding Elder of the Huntsville District and would have visited at the quarterly meetings of the individual churches in his District, which would have included the churches in Jackson County in the 1850's. Thomas Ware Randle could well have been the Thomas Randall that the Chapel is named after.

The first Scottsboro newspaper reference found referring to Randall's Chapel is from "The Fellow Citizen", May 17, 1870:

"Quarterly meeting at Randall's Chapel on the 18th and 19th instead of the 24th and 25th as published in our last issue."

This quarterly meeting would have been at the old log church near McAnnelly Cemetery. On September 6, 1873, John M. C. and Jane (Wilson) Wood, ancestors of Attorney Gerald Paulk, donated the two acres of land for the present site.

September 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8 First Monday Weekend	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

Center Point Baptist Church

Center Point Baptist Church was organized September 4, 1842 by a group of Baptist ministers and missionaries.

The community and church were located in the center of the county, thus the name "Center Point". The earliest meetinghouse was built near the mouth of Riley's Cove. When Scottsboro became the County Seat, Center Point became the Mother Church for Scottsboro First Baptist.

There were 5 log or frame buildings built between 1842 and 1919 that were either destroyed by fire or windstorm. The sixth was built on land donated by H. O. Bynum and served until 1945. The existing building was then used for classrooms and a concrete block auditorium was added. A pastorium was constructed in the early 50's.

In 1967 the church purchased 3 acres. In the next 15 years an interim sanctuary with a baptistery, a two-story educational building and a permanent sanctuary were completed. The pastorium was relocated, remodeled and the original location was converted into expanded parking.

The newly completed facility was dedicated in May of 1981. The Christian Activities Center features a formal fellowship/assembly room, an industrial kitchen, administrative offices, educational space, choir support facilities, a large activity area designed to accommodate a full-size high school basketball court, volleyball and other athletic events as well as large church-wide fellowships. From a membership of 83 in 1918 the church has grown to 784 members in 2001 and the Sunday School enrollment has grown to 561.

October 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
First Monday Weekend						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



The Scottsboro Cumberland Presbyterian Church

In 1868 Scottsboro was chosen as the County Seat for Jackson County. There was little time or money to build new churches, so a cooperative worship system was organized in a brick auditorium located in the southeast corner of the intersection of Caldwell and Laurel Streets. This building later became known as the "Opera House". Participating churches held services on selected Sundays and most church people attended all services regardless of who was preaching.

The original Cumberland Presbyterian Church was erected on Willow Street in 1883. The original building was one large auditorium with a stairway and balcony at the back and three tiers of pews. Later two rooms were built under the balcony on each side of the vestibule at the front entrance.

In 1906 The General Assembly of The Cumberland Presbyterian Church voted to merge with the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. The local church split into two factions, the Cumberland Presbyterians and the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. and each maintained their separate identity. However, both remained within the same local building and continued working and worshipping together.

A revival meeting was held shortly after the death of Rev. Jones and the congregation moved forward and united once again as the Cumberland Presbyterians. United, they selected and purchased a new site. Plans for the new building were designed, funds were raised, and the building was completed and formally dedicated on Sunday, March 14, 1954.

November 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
						1
2	3 First Monday Weekend	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						



First Baptist Church

Rev. J. J. Beeson, a missionary from the Tennessee River Association, first organized the Missionary Baptist Church in Scottsboro in September 1868. In 1869 it was decided to build a brick church. The new building was ready for use on January 1, 1871. The facility soon became known as, "The Brick Church". The Missionary Baptists worshiped here for the next seven years along with the congregations of several other denominations.

In 1878 the Missionary Baptists began construction of a new church building on the site of the present church. This new building was completed in October 1878 and received its first organ in November 1883. By 1900 the Missionary Baptist Church was considered to have one of the largest memberships of all the churches in Scottsboro.

This building served the Missionary Baptists until May 1906 when they voted in favor of a massive renovation. A fire destroyed the church building on November 16, 1949. The coals of the fire had not yet cooled before the Baptists had already adopted plans for the erection of the present church building. In March 1950, the First Baptist Church let the contract for the new church building. The First Baptist congregation as a meeting place used the Jackson County High School, now Page Elementary School, until the new building was completed in 1953. The new building and a new parsonage were dedicated on April 7, 1954.

During the past three decades there have been several additions to this facility. An Education Wing was added in 1969 and a Family Activities Building was added in 1977.

December 2003

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8 First Monday Weekend	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



Greater St. Paul A.M.E. Church

In 1883, Greater St. Paul started its existence with a group of Christian believers in the little valley between the two railway stations here in Scottsboro, Alabama.

The few early faithful members cherished the church at heart. Although the church had its difficulties, it continued to move in high spirit in the name of Jesus. Greater St. Paul has had a number of Pastors who served the church over the years.

Finally, in November 1952, through the vision of the Rt. Rev. I. H. Boner and the work of the Rev. Coleman, (the Pastor of Greater St. Paul who had served the Old St. Paul for three years) the church moved out of the little valley to the heights on the hill. Under the leadership of Rev. Coleman, a beautiful new brick sanctuary was erected.

The 3rd Sunday in October 1956, Greater St. Paul held an open house in the new sanctuary. Bishop Cary A. Gibbs dedicated the new Greater St. Paul in January 1957. The corner stone was laid on the 3rd Sunday in July 1957.

In 1964, under the leadership of Rev. W. L. Mayes, a new brick parsonage was built.

In 1995, under the leadership of Dr. Sam Walker, an annex was added to the church.

Under the current leadership of Rev. W. N. Huggins the church is continuing to move forward, witnessing and saving souls in the name of Jesus. Pastor Huggins firmly believes, "With God, Nothing Shall Be Impossible."

January 2004

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5 First Monday Weekend	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31