

Of the several old country schools of the Nicut area, only Nicut remains in use now. Schools that were known as Rainsville, Copic, Oakdale, Short, Bellefonte, Northview, and Campbell are gone now.

Through the past several years the population and establishments have changed little in Nicut. Two small general stores still make a living from the local trade. The one church seems to take care of the spiritual needs of the community. The cotton gin has been gone a long time, as has the saw mill and grist mill on the east side of Nicut on the Little Lee Creek. At various disastrous floods wiping out homes, crops, and taking lives.

From the Nicut country have come some prominent and progressive people. It is told that Stephen Teehee family settled just southwest of Nicut on arrival from Georgia by way of the Trail of Tears in 1839. From this prominent family descended Houston B. Teehee, a well-known lawyer. This area was also the home of the Reverend John Thomas Duncan, a Cherokee minister of nearly a century and a half ago. On a high knoll between Nicut and Short an iron picket fence encloses the grave of Reverend Duncan, who died in 1881. Partiarchs of olden days in the little crossroads settlement of Rainsville were Indians by name of Red Fox and Little Deer. At some time long ago French explorers were in the Lee Creek country and they must have thought well of the beautiful stream, as they named it Bellefonte. The Indian community of Bellefonte today have their church and community center near the Bellefonte School. The large majority of the Nicut country is still Indian country. Early day leaders of Bellefonte area were Black Fox and Reverend Sevenstar.

Will tells that there is a salt spring in west and a little south of Nicut where Indians of long ago used to go to make salt. This salt spring was also where Sequoyah had made salt when he was living in that area to the south on Little Skin Bayou Creek.