The Great Savannah Cryptogram

Can you decipher these historical cryptograms about Savannah? The Alcorns will award a Savannah souvenir to correct entries. Here are the rules:

- 1. Decode the paragraphs below. Each letter in the original has been replaced with another letter; for example, every 'A' in the original paragraph may appear as a 'C'.
- 2. Each paragraph uses a different code.
- 3. Don't share answers the number of correct entries will determine the quality of the souvenir!
- 4. Submit your entry when we disembark in Savannah.
- 5. Hint: The word Savannah probably appears often.

Jyryhhyg cyj mfwhnvn kh 1733 tx Syzvj Fidvpgfouv, kh pgv qfdfhx fm Ivfoiky. Jyryhhyg uofrknvn y cyx pf jpfu pgv Juyhkjg, cgf ydovynx gfhpofddvn Mdfokny.

Qjeinz vlo Xtoeiuxn Eomrpjvirn x kioeuo dxvvpo, uxppoq vlo Giozo rk Gxmxnnxl, sxg sxzoq vloeo in xn okkrev vr zxin urnverp rk vlo uivc kert vlo Deivigl. Vlo okkrev kxipoq xnq Gxmxnnxl eotxinoq in Deivigl lxnqg jnvip 1783.

Y jimyji dyfin yw iwfinqnztzwx lobwx uyw wyuij Idz Kgzfwil ynnzrij zw Tyrywwyg ywj zwriwfij fgi moffow xzw, kgzmg nirodbfzowzaij fgi qnojbmfzow op moffow. Tyrywwyg't qoqbdyfzow tkiddij pnou fgi wik qnotqinzfl op Ezwx Moffow.

Qpb Cyvyffyo'c hxuchgxebl gfigi zebo bog upbqxgyd uk bog Mevew Zyx ef 1861. Uf Igmgtqgx 22, 1864, Pfeuf Yxtl Rgfgxyw Cogxtyf gfigi oec igcbxpmbevg Tyxmo bu bog Cgy zogf og bgwgrxyhogi Hxgceigfb Yqxyoyt Wefmuwf yfi hxgcgfbgi oet Cyvyffyo yc y Moxecbtyc hxgcgfb.

Xvw hwmkc qtootnrdj xvw Erzro Nmk xttp m xtoo td Cmzmddmv'c mkevrxwexukmo xkwmcukwc, mdf ymdh nwkw xvkwmxwdwf nrxv fwytorxrtd. Rd 1955 cwzwd ntywd qtudfwf xvw Vrcxtkre Cmzmddmv Qtudfmxrtd, md tkjmdramxrtd xvmx rc ikwcwkzrdj Cmzmddmv'c owjmeh.

Savannah Cryptogram Solution

Savannah was founded in 1733 by James Oglethorpe, in the colony of Georgia. Savannah provided a way to stop the Spanish, who already controlled Florida.

During the American Revolution a fierce battle, called the Siege of Savannah, was waged there in an effort to gain control of the city from the British. The effort failed and Savannah remained in British hands until 1783.

A decade later an enterprising young man named Eli Whitney arrived in Savannah and invented the cotton gin, which revolutionized the production of cotton. Savannah's population swelled from the new prosperity of King Cotton.

But Savannah's prosperity ended with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. On December 22, 1864, Union Army General Sherman ended his destructive March to the Sea when he telegraphed President Abraham Lincoln and presented him Savannah as a Christmas present.

The years following the Civil War took a toll on Savannah's architectural treasures, and many were threatened with demolition. In 1955 seven women founded the Historic Savannah Foundation, an organization that is preserving Savannah's legacy.