NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



Historic Name: <u>Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House</u> Other Names/Site Number: <u>N/A</u>

2. Location

Street & Number Box 185 Old Livingston Road Not for Publication: <u>N/A</u> City or Town: <u>Cuba</u> Vicinity: <u>N/A</u> State: <u>Alabama</u> Code: <u>AL</u> County: <u>Sumter</u> Code: <u>119</u> Zip Code: <u>36907</u>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>X</u>_nomination ______ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>X</u>______ meets_____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant_______ nationally _______ statewide <u>X</u>______ locally. (_______ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

BINNINOWNIG July 28, 2000 Signature of certifying official Date

Alabama Historical Commission (State Historic Preservation Office) State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Date

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. See continuation Sheet. determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation Sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National other (explain):	Cebar H. Beall	8/31/00
Signature of Keeper	Date of Action	



OMB No. 1024-0018

5.Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resource	s with	nin Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)	(Check only one box)	Contributing	Non	contributing
X private	X building(s)	2	2	buildings
public-local	district	Ō	Ō	sites
public-State	site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
public-Federal	structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
	object	2	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.): N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Category/Subcategory:

Domestic/Single Dwelling Domestic/Secondary Structure Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

listed in the National Register

Number of contributing resources previously

Category/Subcategory:

N/A

Domestic/Single Dwelling Domestic/Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions): Mid-19th Century/Greek Revival Late Victorian/Gothic

Materials (Enter categories from instructions) foundation: Brick roof: Asphalt walls: Wood other: Wood, Brick

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

(See Continuation Sheet Section 7 page 1)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

- ____ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- **B** removed from its original location.
- ____C a birthplace or a grave.
- ____ D a cemetery.
- **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ____ F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) Architecture

Period of Significance: <u>c. 1854; c. 1857-c. 1890; c. 1924</u>

Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u>

Significant Person: (Complete if Criterion B is marked above): <u>N/A</u>

Cultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u>

Architect/Builder: Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

- ____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ____ previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- _____ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
 - #_____

_ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary Location of Additional Data: N/A

__ State Historic Preservation Office

- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- ___ Local government
- ____ University

___ Other

Name of Repository:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: less than 1 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Zone Easting Northing

1 <u>16</u> <u>372000</u> <u>3589700</u>

_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title:	Gene A. Ford and Trina Binkley, National Register Reviewer

Organization: Private Consultant Date: March 18, 2000

Street & Number: #10 Lakeview

City or Town: Tuscaloosa State: Alabama Zip Code: 35401

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property. Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

Name: Charles and Linda Munoz Street & Number: Box 185, Old Livingston Road

City or Town: <u>Cuba</u> State: <u>Alabama</u>

Zip Code: 36907

Telephone: (205) 752-4599

Telephone: (205) 392-7741

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1 Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

Section 7: Narrative Description

The Dr. James Alvis Beavers House at Box 185 Old Livingston Road, in Cuba, Sumter County, Alabama, is a locally significant example of a mid-nineteenth-century residence with Greek Revival and Victorian-era Gothic influences. The house retains a high degree of architectural detailing and represents the influence of the Gothic and Greek Revival movements in American residential architecture. Built in 1854, this one- and a half-story, wood frame, truncated pyramidal roof house is characterized by its vernacular double pile composition. The interior of the house features a T-shaped hallway embellished with Gothic arches.

The Dr. James Alvis Beavers House is situated on the outskirts of Cuba. The eclectically-styled residence forms the core of a forty-six-acre parcel of property. Tracks of the Southern Railroad pass by the southern side of the house. U. S. Highway 80 (Old Livingston Road) extends north of the property.

The Dr. James Alvis Beavers House lot is characterized by a number of man-made and natural elements. A white picket fence establishes a rectangular border around the house and associated ornamental yard. Grass extends over much of the yard. A gate on the south side of the fence and a pair of benches with a latticework canopy on the east side conduct traffic into and out of the yard. A circa 1890 barn, 1985 garage, and a circa 1940s playhouse that was moved to the site stand a short distance east of the fence. From U. S. Highway 80 (Old Livingston Road), a dirt roadway leads to the house. Barbwire surrounds pasture south of the house. Oak and cedar trees and shrubbery embellish the lot.

Atop the roof is an open rail balustrade or widow's walk. Gable dormers fitted with 4/4 wood windows and adorned with bargeboards and shingle work cap the west and east sides of the roof. Weatherboards sheather the exterior of the house. The facade features a central double-leaf, six-panel wood door. Sidelights surround the door while a transom crowns it. Flanking the door on either side are two 6/1 double-hung sash windows. The outer windows have shed hoods.

Projecting from the south facade is a partial width porch with support brackets and a front gable roof. Gable dormers rest on either side of the porch roof. The features of the dormers include a 4/1 double hung sash window, sawtooth shingle work, finials, and a pierced barge-board. The front gable of the porch roof is likewise embellished. It also features two 6/1 double hung sash windows crowned by a Gothic arch-shaped transom. Beneath the roof line is an unadorned cornice. Six classical, tapered, boxwood columns and two pilasters support the porch roof. An open balustrade replete with turned balusters extends between the columns.

Like the south facade, a 6/1 double-hung sash window with a shingled awning punctuates the ends of the east side. Between the two windows is a circa 1920s porch that was enclosed in 1980. The enclosed porch features a steel and glass panel door flanked by two 6/1 double-hung sash windows and one, fixed, single-pane window. A window box projects from the porch. The north and south sides of the porch are marked by a triangular-shaped window.

Four windows and one door punctuate the north elevation of the Dr. James Beaver's House. Composed of wood and glass panels, the door is crowned by a transom and a shingled shed hood. Flanking the door are four 6/6 double hung sash windows with shingled shed hoods. Two brick chimneys rise between the windows.

The west side of the house features a central opening. A double-leaf wood panel door with sidelights and a transom occupies this void. Three 4/4 double hung sash windows flank the central opening. The two end windows have shingled shed hoods. Between two of the windows is a brick chimney. A partial width, shed roof porch projects from the west side of the house. Porch features include turned posts and an open rail balustrade with turned balusters. The house rests on a brick pier foundation. The perimeter of the foundation is infilled with fieldstone and mortar. Floor joists rest on brick piers in the interior.

The interior of the first floor is characterized by a T-shaped hallway. Each end of the hall terminates at a double-leaf wood door with sidelights and transom. One is the front door; the other two coincide with the east side shed room and west side shed porch. The floor consists of stained hardwood boards; plaster sheathes the walls; beaded board lines the

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Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

ceiling; wainscoting and a chair rail wrap around the base of the hallway. Three flattened arches that rest on pilasters form the perimeter of the crux of the hall. The ceiling of the square formed by the archways is clad with beaded boards. Placed at a 45-degree angle, the beaded board forms a diamond-shaped pattern. A light fixture is suspended from the center of the ceiling. On the south side of the east side hall, a stairwell rises to the attic floor. Beneath the stair is a bathroom.

The T-shaped hall forms the core of a four-room first floor. The living room is situated at the southwest corner of the hall. The walls, floor, and ceiling are clad like those of the hall. Between the two windows on the west wall is a mantel. Decorative scroll work and brackets embellish the mantel. In all, four windows punctuate the living room walls. Window and door treatments are plain. The rooms at the southeast and northeast corner of the house, which now serve as bedrooms, are similar in design to the living room. The northwest room has been converted into a kitchen. The mantel is unadorned.

At the top of the stairs is an attic room. T-shaped in configuration, the room is sheathed from floor to ceiling with stained boards. Dormers allow natural light to suffuse the interior.

A contributing, circa 1890 barn stands on the east side of the ornamental yard. Crowning the barn is a corrugated, metal, gable roof. Vertical boards sheathe the exterior of the outbuilding. The south side of the barn features a hay loft opening. At the core is a transverse passage. It is flanked by stables. A set of stairs leads to the loft. On the exterior, a standing seam metal roof supported by wood posts wraps around the west and north sides of the barn. A noncontributing playhouse stands south of the barn. It features a corrugated metal, gable roof and weatherboard siding. The west side has a wood and glass panel door and a stoop. The playhouse was moved to the site in 1985. It was built in the 1940s as Charles Munoz's playhouse. The building stood on several sites in York, Alabama, before coming to its current resting spot. South of the playhouse is a noncontributing garage. This building has a metal shed roof and is open on its north side. It was built by the Munoz family in 1985.

<u>Archaeological Component</u>: Although no archaeological survey has been conducted in association with the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House, there exists the potential for subsurface remains on the property.

Section 8: Statement of Significance

Built circa 1854, the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places based on Criterion C in the area of architecture as an intact example of a vernacular, mid- to late-nineteenth-century double pile house with Greek and Gothic Revival detailing. The exterior elevations, interior spaces, and ornamentation retain a remarkably high degree of integrity. In the last half of the nineteenth century, the Picturesque Movement defined American architectural styles. In Alabama, drawing from popular styles of the day, houses incorporated romantic Gothic, Italianate, and other eclectic Victorian ornamentation.

The Dr. James Alvis Beavers House is one of several intact mid-nineteenth-century residences in the Cuba area. The houses also combine several stylistic influences and vernacular building forms. Built circa 1880, the Dr. H. B. Ward House, an I-house with Greek Revival and Victorian embellishments, is one such house. The Dr. H. B. Ward House, which is in an excellent state of preservation, was added to the National Register on 8/14/98. With its classical and Gothic detailing, the Beavers House compares favorably to the architecture of the Dr. H. B. Ward House.

The Beavers House has undergone four distinct construction/restoration phases. Mr. Robert Gamble, Architectural Historian for the Alabama Historical Commission, investigated the residence in July 1999, and advised the writer to the different periods and styles of construction. Classical Revival ideas of balance and proportion are at the heart of the facade composition and first floor room layout. Built circa 1854, the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House contains some delicate decoration, more associated with the Federal style, in addition to Greek and Gothic Revival details.

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Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

Construction evidence under the house suggests that the front porch was initially more conservative in appearance with slender columns and a plain gable roof than its present Greek and Gothic influenced characteristics. A mantel in the southeast corner bedroom, the front door, several hall doors, and "retardataire" wainscoting in the hall reflect this Federal period influence.

Between 1857 and 1890, the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House underwent a transformation. During what amounted to a cosmetic make-over, classical ideas were abandoned in favor of Picturesque aesthetics then rising to the height of nation-wide popularity. The lightly scaled front portico gave way to a weightier more masculine porch with solid massive box columns, thick turned balusters, and stout piers. An eclectic assortment of details, including Gothic arch windows, Gothic hall arches, pierced bargeboards, and shingle work, were added to the exterior and interior. Beavers' family history maintains that the roof was radically altered. Projecting gable dormers were added to the truncated pyramidal roof to create a striking juxtaposition.

According to Ms. Sylvia Brock Russell (1999), a granddaughter of Dr. James Alvis Beavers, the subject house was vacant for a number of years before Dr. Beavers acquired it in 1898. A circa 1900 photograph reveals the status of the house at the turn of the century. For the most part, the eclectically styled, mid-nineteenth-century residence appears today as it did in 1900. The most conspicuous difference is the presence of a cupola in 1900. The cupola featured a cross gable roof with cornice returns. The north, east, and west sides had double-hung sash windows while the south facade had a bay window. Dr. Beavers used the cupola as his dental office for a number of years before moving his practice to downtown Cuba. The downtown office burned in 1947 (Russell 1999). The historic photograph also depicts a white picket fence around the house and a barn in the background.

The Beavers family made minor alterations to the residence in the early twentieth century. Before Dr. Beavers purchased the house in 1898, a stairwell in the south hall led to the attic floor and the cupola. Beavers removed the stairwell and built another in the east side hall so his patients could enter the house on the east side without disturbing his family. The Beavers later removed the cupola. They also electrified the home; built bathrooms under the stairwell and in the northwest corner room; concealed the fireplace in the northwest corner room behind sheetrock; sheetrocked the interior walls; and built a porch on the east side of the house. A 1924 date stamped on sheetrock throughout the house suggests that these improvements occurred circa 1924.

When the Munozes bought the Dr. James Alvis Beavers Home in 1980, the white picket fence was not present. In its place was a wire fence (Munoz 1999). The Munozes replaced it with the present picket fence, using the one in the photograph as a model. Additionally, the Munozes removed a partition in the northwest room to return the kitchen to its original size and uncovered the fireplace. The Munozes enclosed the porch on the east side of the house and installed a bathroom and laundry room in the enclosure in 1986.

Historical Summary

The property associated with the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House passed through many owners before Beavers acquired it in 1898. In 1834, the United States Government granted George W. Martin the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West (United States Government 1834). Peter Ross came into possession of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West (United States Government 1834). Peter Ross came into possession of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West in 1835 (United States Government 1835). Ross and Martin are not identified as Sumter County residents in the 1840 Census (United States Census 1840).

Martin and Ross did not retain possession of their land for long. Martin sold his land to John Thompson in 1838 (Sumter County 1838). Thompson's reference in the 1840 Census indicates that he was a resident of Sumter County; and his household contained seventeen people, six of which were slaves (United States Census 1840). Ross's property passed on to James Hair and Moses Hoit in 1845 (Sumter County 1845); however, they do not appear in the 1850 Census (United States Census 1850).

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Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

Thompson's claim was relatively short as well. His estate, which amounted to the East half of the Northwest quarter and the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West, was deeded to Silas Thompson, presumably a relative (Sumter County 1846a). Silas Thompson was the head of a household of three, no slaves, in Sumter County in 1840 (United States Census 1840); however, there is no record of him in the 1850 Census (United States Census 1850).

Silas Thompson's ownership of the subject property lasted a week. He deeded it to Benjamin Ivey on March 24, 1846 (Sumter County 1846b). According to the 1850 Census, Ivey was a resident of Sumter County (United States Census 1850). Ivey, who was a farmer, had an estate valued at \$2,000.00.

Ivey's ownership lasted eight years. Ivey and his wife Mary conveyed the East half of the Northwest quarter and the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West to Stephen M. Potts on June 13, 1854 (Sumter County 1854). Potts and his family are listed in the 1860 Census twice: once as residents of Livingston and once as residents of Bluff Port, both of which are in Sumter County (United States Census 1860). Potts was a farmer while residing in Bluff Port. According to the Beavers family, Potts built the subject house (Russell 1999). Construction occurred between 1854 and 1857 as Potts sold the property in 1857 (Sumter County 1860).

John M. Sturdivant succeeded Potts as the owner of the East half of the Northwest quarter and the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West. Sturdivant was also a farmer in Sumter County in 1860 (United States Census 1860). His land passed to Gertrude T. Jones in 1872 (Sumter County 1874). Gertrude T. Jones does not appear in the 1880 Census.

Dr. James Alvis Beavers' association with the subject house and property began in 1898 when he acquired the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West (Sumter County 1899); in 1903 he purchased the West half of the Northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 17, Range 4 West in 1903 (Sumter County 1903).

Born April 6, 1868, in Sumter County, James Alvis Beavers was the son of Reverend Alvis Eldridge and Susan McElroy Beavers. James Alvis' grandfather James H. Beavers migrated from North Carolina to St. Clair County in 1827 (Russell 1999). After graduating form Vanderbilt in 1895, Dr. James Alvis Beavers married Annie Giles in 1897. The two had five children: Anna Belle, Ruth, James Giles, Nathaniel, and Stacy. For a number of years, Dr. Beavers had his dental practice in the cupola of the house. He later moved the practice to downtown Cuba. Beavers dabbled in agriculture on his property. He planted experimental crops of Sea Island cotton (Russell 1999). He cultivated fruit trees. Additionally, Beavers operated a strawberry farm.

Dr. James Alvis Beavers' tenure in his beloved home ended in 1946 when he died. According to Dr. Beavers' Last Will and Testament, the house and associated land passed on to his wife Lyda Beavers (Annie died in 1927) and one of his daughters Stacy Virginia Beavers. Lyda remained in the house until 1950. Afterwards, Dr. Beavers' son James Giles occupied it until 1976. Stacy replaced her brother and dwelled in the home until her death in 1978. Charles and Linda Munoz acquired the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House and property at auction in 1980.

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Section 9/10 Page 5 Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

Section 9: Bibliography

Deed Book C, Page 50. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1838. Deed Book H, Page 447. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1845. Deed Book K, Page 1846. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1846a. Deed Book K, Page 1846. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1846b. Deed Book O, Page 218. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1854. Deed Book O, Page 384. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1857. Deed Book W, Page 226. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1872. Deed Book 21, Page 249. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1899. Deed Book 24, Page 145. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1903. Last Will and Testament. Sumter County Courthouse. Livingston, Alabama. 1946. Munoz, Linda Snodgrass. Phone Interview. January 20, 1999. Russell, Sylvia Brock. Phone Interview. January 22, 1999. United States Census. 1840 Census. Washington. 1840. United States Census. 1850 Census. Washington. 1850. United States Census. 1860 Census. Washington. 1860. United States Government. Tract Book. Page 293. December 20, 1834. United States Government. Tract Book. Page 293. July 20, 1835.

Section 10: Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description: The boundaries of the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House are defined on the accompanying base map, the scale of which is 1" = 200'.

Boundary Justification: The boundaries of the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House include the historic core of the property (house, fence line, barn, garage, and playhouse) and its immediate yard, terminating at the drive.

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Section Photos Page 6

Beavers, Dr. James Alvis, House, Sumter County, Alabama

Photograph Log: The following information is the same for each photograph. Name of Photographer: Gene A. Ford Date of Photograph: November 26, 1998.

Location of Original Negatives: Alabama Historical Commission

Photograph 1. General View of the Dr. James Alvis Beavers House looking East.

Photograph 2. View of pasture looking Southeast.

Photograph 3. View from top of house looking South.

Photograph 4. View from top of house looking East.

Photograph 5. View from top of house looking North.

Photograph 6. View from top of house looking West.

Photograph 7. South elevation looking North.

Photograph 8. Door detail.

Photograph 9. Porch roof detail.

Photograph 10. South and East elevations looking Northwest.

Photograph 11. East elevation porch detail looking west.

Photograph 12. East elevation looking west.

Photograph 13. East and North elevations looking Southwest.

Photograph 14. North elevation looking Southwest.

Photograph 15. West elevation looking East.

Photograph 16. West and South elevations looking Northeast.

Photograph 17. West elevation dormer detail.

Photograph 18. Floor joists.

Photograph 19. South hall looking South at South elevation door.

Photograph 20. West hall looking West at West elevation door.

Photograph 21. West hall looking East at East elevation door.

Photograph 22. Hall ceiling detail.

Photograph 23. Southwest room-living room.

Photograph 24. Living room detail.

Photograph 25. Northwest room-kitchen.

Photograph 26. East hall stairwell.

Photograph 27. Stairwell Detail.

Photograph 28. Attic.

Photograph 29. Attic.

Photograph 30. East side of yard looking Northeast.

Photograph 31. Arbor benches looking West.

Photograph 32. South elevation of barn looking Northeast.

Photograph 33. West elevation of barn looking East.

Photograph 34. North and West elevations of barn looking Southeast.

Photograph 35. Barn transverse passage.

Photograph 36. North elevations of playhouse and garage looking south.

Photograph 37. North elevation of garage looking southeast.



Dr. James Aluis Beavers House Cuba, Sumter County, Alabama - not to scale -



DR. JAMES ALVIS BEAVERS HOUSE SUMTER CO., AL

BASE MAP - 1"=200'