STATE OF ALABAMA
ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION
725 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130
PHONE: 261-3184

ALABAMA REGISTER OF LANDMARKS AND HERITAGE
Nomination Form

COUNTY: Barbour County, Alabama

NAME: Present Joyce-Copeland-Reeves Historic Former owners of the property.

LOCATION: Street and Number: 420 West Broad Street
Town (Give directions if rural): Eufaula, Alabama

*A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM*

CATEGORY: Building (x) Structure ( ) Object ( ) Site ( ) District ( )

USE: Present Single-Family Residential Historic Single-Family Residential

OWNERSHIP: Public ( ) Private (x)
Owner's Name: Jesse Jones, M.D.

Mailing Address: 404 West Broad Street
Eufaula, Alabama

INTEGRITY: Original Site (x) Moved ( ) When?

From where? ________________ (Give details in significance.)

CONDITIONS: Excellent ( ) Good ( ) Fair (x) Ruins ( )

THREATS: No (x) Yes ( ) By What? ________________

RESTORATION WORK: Being considered ( ) Underway (x) Completed ( ) Not planned ( )

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Open land ( ) Woodland ( ) Scattered buildings ( )
High building density ( ) Commercial ( ) Industrial ( ) Residential (x) Rural ( )

Acreage: 0.28 AC

For all categories other than a district and object give a site plan with a North arrow. Show related buildings.

For a district give a verbal boundary description and attach a sketch map of the district.
SIGNIFICANCE:

Why is this landmark significant? (x) associated with events, persons, or movements
Local (x) State ( ) National ( )
(x) a good example of a type or style of structure
( ) other

Explain: (Briefly state why the above is true)

This landmark is significant due to its architectural style and its association with Dr. William Preston Copeland. The structure was built in 1851 and is of the GREEK REVIVAL COTTAGE style. This house is also significant because it was the first house in Eufaula with running water.

Date of Construction or Period of major importance. 1851

Architect or Builder (Give name and biographies, if known)

Structure was built by Mrs. E.C. Joyce.

Give a complete but concise history of the Landmark. Include information on important people and events associated with the landmark. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The JOYCE - COPELAND - REEVES HOUSE is located on the corner of West Broad Street and Stanford Avenue in Eufaula, Alabama. It was built by Mrs. E.C. Joyce, who acquired the property from Mr. J.C. Wellborn in 1851. The original floor plan was of the typical GREEK REVIVAL COTTAGE STYLE of the 1850's with four rooms off a central hall. In 1873 Dr. William Preston Copeland bought the house and added a bathroom on the east side, which was the first bathroom in Eufaula with running water. The source of the water was a spring on the Kendall Property. (CONTINUED)

State sources of information, giving full bibliographical data:

(FOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DATA SEE PAGE 8)

DESCRIPTION:

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE LANDMARK MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM.

Complete as directed below for each category.

BUILDING:

Number of stories ONE STORY WITH FINISHED LOFT. Foundation BRICK Basement CRAWL SPACE

Wall Material: (Note changes from one floor or wing to another)
(clapboard, brick, stone, wood shingle, board and batten, stucco over wood or brick, metal, logs)

The foundation is of brick (Stretcher Bond) and the walls are of clapboard construction.

Structural System: (If known)
Wood frame (x) Load-bearing masonry ( ) Iron or Steel ( )

Page 2
DESCRIPTION (Continued)

Roof Type: (Gable, Gambrel, Mansard, Flat, Hipped, Combination) (SEE PHOTO NO. 1 - 5)

Roof Covering: (Wood shingle, Asphalt, Tile, Metal, Slate)

Roof Trim: (Cornices, bargeboard, brackets, etc.)

Porches: Front (type and description) Seven steps up to a covered stoop (GABLE)

11.5' X 7' brick foundation with wooden sills and wooden floor boards.

Rear (type and description) Recessed rear porch beneath partially flat roof porch is "L" shaped 24' X 6'. (SEE PHOTO NO. 4)

Side (type and description) N/A

Doors: Main entrance (location, description) Located on FRONT ELEVATION the door is double panelled with arch, with sidelights and transom. (SEE PHOTO NO. 7)

Other entrances (location, description)

There are three alternate entrance off of the rear porch all of which are four panelled doors. (SEE PHOTO NO. 6 FOR REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE)

Windows: Types and number of each floor of facade

Types and number per floor for sides and rear (FOR WINDOW DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE _____)

Interior: Describe mantels, stairways, wainscoting, plasterwork and any unusual features

The flooring in all original rooms is 5" tongue and groove heart pine.

Flooring in the later additions is 5" tongue and groove flooring. (SEE PHOTO NO. 8 - 19) The origina- material for the wall covering was plaster on lath with open loft. Ceiling finish was also plaster over lath. Hardware for the most part is not original with the structure. Most of the door and window hardware has either been replaced or removed.(SEE PHOTO NO. 9 611)

There are four mantels on the first floor all of which are wooden with the exception of the mantel in SPACE 2 which is a cast iron mantel. (SEE PHOTO NO. 9 - 13) (CONTINUED)

Other: Use this space to describe any additions, alterations, outbuildings or other features of the structure and its surroundings.

There has been three additions to this structure over the years. As was mentioned earlier, when Dr. William Preston Copeland obtained the house he immediately added a bathroom. This is identified as SPACE 7 on the floor plan. The addition was made in 1873 and although some of the fixtures remain most of them have been updated. (SEE PHOTO NO. 17) On the EAST ELEVATION of the structure Dr. Copeland Also added a bay window. (SEE PHOTO NO. 2, 3, & 14) Perhaps in the late 1880's a room was added to the rear of this house which was use as the kitchen. (SEE PHOTO NO. 4 & 16) (CONTINUED)

On an additional sheet make a sketch of the floor plan of the building, showing dimensions if possible.

THIS IS NOT REQUIRED!
DESCRIPTION (Continued)

STRUCTURE: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the structure. (See examples)

OBJECT: On a separate sheet of paper give a complete as possible verbal description of the object. (See examples)

SITE: On a separate sheet of paper give the present description of the site and how the site is believed to have looked during its period of importance.

DISTRICT: On a separate sheet of paper give a general description of the district. Also needed is a numbered list of the structures in the district corresponding to the sketch map. This listing should include a name for the structure, a date of construction, a brief description, a statement of why the structure is significant, if it is.

*A MAP WITH THE LANDMARK MARKED AND PHOTOGRAPHS MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS FORM*

Map: A U.S. Geological Survey Map is preferred, but if you are unable to obtain one a county highway map may be used.

Photographs: Black and white, glossy finish, 5 x 7, or 8 x 10, is preferred.

FORM PREPARED BY

Name ___________________________ Date 16 November 1984

Address ___________________________ Telephone (404) 324 - 6457

Town ___________________________ Organization ___________________________

For Alabama Historical Commission use only

STAFF COMMENTS:

MAP REFERENCE: MAP ____________

U. T. M. Reference Zone ____________ Easting ____________ Northing ____________

Thematic Category __________________

Added to ALABAMA REGISTER __________________

NATIONAL REGISTER Potential __________________
Dr. William Preston Copeland was born and reared in Eufaula, Alabama. Son of John Nelson Copeland and Caroline Cannon Copeland, who were direct descendants of John Adam Treutlen, first Governor of Georgia. Dr. Copeland who bought this house in 1873 lived there until he built the three story Victorian which is located at 404 West Broad Street. Dr. Copeland was the only Eufaula physician ever to make a specialty of the eye, ear, and throat. The first operation he performed was cataract surgery. This operation was performed in his office with equipment far less scientific than that of today's equipment. Dr. Copeland first became famous as the inventor of the "AIR TREATMENT METHOD" for burn victims. He found that lotions and bandages with cotton gauze impeded, rather than hastened the healing process. His method was to clean the burn with Phenolsodique or Dalby's fluid and leave it open to the air. This method was very effective and became widely used in the medical world. From 1871 - 1874 Dr. Copeland was convict doctor and in 1874 was U.S. Acting Assistant Surgeon. He was president of the Barbour County Medical Society for eight years. Dr. Copeland was also author of several papers which were published in the New York Medical World. He was one of the first pecan enthusiasts in Barbour County and also interested himself and others in the Bauxite industries in Barbour County.

**DESCRIPTION : WINDOWS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRONT ELEVATION</td>
<td>9 over 9</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAST ELEVATION</td>
<td>9 over 9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(FIRST FLOOR)</td>
<td>6 over 9</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LOFT AREA)</td>
<td>6 over 6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LOFT AREA)</td>
<td>6 over 9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEST ELEVATION</td>
<td>9 over 9</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(LOFT AREA)</td>
<td>6 over 9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION : INTERIOR**

The mantels are of a common nature typical of the period. (SEE PHOTO NO. 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, & 19) The window and door trim are in good condition and are original to the structure. (SEE PHOTO NO. 9 REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE) There is a stairway that extends of the central hall which leads to the finished loft. This stairway is described as a "quarter-turn with landing". (SEE PHOTO NO. 18) The loft has one small room and one larger room with a fireplace which is very interesting for a house of this period. (SEE PHOTO NO. 19)
(DESCRIPTION : OTHER)

This is evident in the variation of the roof line in comparison to the original structure. These alterations were made some time between 1873 and 1886 while Dr. Copeland lived in the house. The alterations do appear on the 1920 Sandborn Maps. (SEE PAGE 7) According to the Sandborn Maps there were no out-buildings on this lot. In so far as the surrounding area concern there does exist several large oak and pecan trees on the site and for the most part the environment has not changed severely over the years. (SEE SITE PLAN FOR FURTHER DETAIL)

(DESCRIPTION : STRUCTURE)

The structure is described as a GREEK REVIVAL COTTAGE with gable roof, brick foundation and clapboard wall covering. The house is built of wood frame construction and exteriorly the structure is in fair condition. The structure as viewed today displays the changes that have been made over the years. The additions as described previously are the bathroom area or space 7, the baywindow area or space 5 and the kitchen area or space 6. Alterations to the structure are basically those of modernizing however, this structure originally displayed a porch which extended the entire length of the front elevation. For the most part the structure still reflects its original materials and integrity. (SEE PHOTO NO. 1 - 19)

(DESCRIPTION : SITE)

The site as viewed today shows an established growth of vegetation. The house is in its original location with no existing out-buildings. It is located at the corner of Sanford Avenue and West Broad Street. There is a sidewalk on both Sanford Avenue and West Broad Street. The land use is as it has always been "Single-Family Residential".

The house as it was in its period of importance looks for all practical purposes as it does today with the exception of those alterations which were mentioned previously. (FOR FURTHER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SITE SEE SITE PLAN)
Shown in yellow is the COPELAND - REEVES HOUSE as it appeared on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps (commonly called "Sanborn Maps") of Eufaula, Alabama dated 1920.
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DATA


Thompson, Mattie Thomas. *History of Barbour County, Alabama*. Eufaula: Publisher not listed, Date of publication not given.
PHOTO NO. 1: FRONT ELEVATION SHOWING EXTERIOR DETAIL AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL SURROUNDINGS.

PHOTO NO. 2: PERSPECTIVE SHOWING FRONT AND EAST ELEVATIONS AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL SURROUNDINGS.
PHOTO NO. 3: EAST ELEVATION SHOWING BAY WINDOW AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL SURROUNDINGS.

PHOTO NO. 4: REAR ELEVATION SHOWING EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS.
PHOTO NO. 5: WEST ELEVATION FROM SANDFORD STREET SHOWING THE EXTERIOR DETAILS AND ALSO THE SIDEWALK.

PHOTO NO. 6: EXTERIOR DETAIL SHOWING THE ALTERATION OF THE ORIGINAL DOORWAY TO THE BOXING IN OF A WINDOW.
PHOTO NO. 7: FRONT ELEVATION MAIN ENTRANCE.

PHOTO NO. 8: INTERIOR DETAIL SHOWING HALL DIVIDER.