# Suttle, Alabama

Suttle, Perry County, Alabama



Written Historical and Descriptive Data, Photographs, Drawings 8 April 2010



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## SUTTLE, ALABAMA Perry County, Alabama

Location:

State Highway 14 at its intersection with Perry

County Route 6

Suttle, Perry County, Alabama

Township 18 North, Range 2 West, Sections 8,9,16,

17, 20 & 21

USGS: Suttle, Alabama Quadrangle

UTM References: 2 sqaure-mile rectangular survey

area bounded by (top-left, clockwise):

16 / 481910 E / 3601842 N

16 / 483524 E / 3601842 N

16 / 483524 E / 3598647 N

16 / 481910 E / 3598647 N

Date of Construction: circa 1890-circa 1930

Present Owner: Multiple

Present Use: Vacant

Introduction:

The Section 106 for a proposed communication tower in 2009 identified a potentially National Register-eligible historic district in Suttle. Schneider Historic Preservation, LLC was engaged to complete a National Register nomination for the district as part of a mitigation plan approved by the Alabama Historical Commission. During initial fieldwork for that project, it was observed that the centerpiece resource within the district, the Suttle community store, had recently been demolished. Further, a portion of the adjacent cotton gin complex had also been pushed over and it was discovered that the property owner planned to remove the remaining building in the complex. Accordingly, the National Register eligibility had been compromised to the degree where a nomination no longer was appropriate. An alternative mitigation plan was agreed upon by the Alabama Historical

Commission that resulted in the preparation of this report, a survey of the historic resources in the community, a scaled siteplan of the mercantile and residential complex related to the Suttle family, and high resolution digital photographs meeting National Register specifications.

Historian:

David B. Schneider 8 April 2010

#### I. Historical Information

Historical Narrative

Suttle is a rural community located approximately thirteen miles southeast of Marion in Perry County, Alabama. No town settlements are shown on LaTourette's An Accurate Map of the State of Alabama and West Florida of 1837. Perryville, located approximately nine miles to the northeast, is the only community shown in the area on the 1902 U.S. Department of Agriculture's Perry County Soil Survey Map. However, the Felix post office opened at the site of present-day Suttle in 1880. The Alabama State Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1887-1888 contains the following entry: Felix. Perry County. A country postoffice, 14 miles southeast of Marion courthouse. Ship to Selma. Population Mail, tri-weekly. James McCollough, postmaster. Alexander's general store; G.F. Hayne blacksmith; J D Lee, saw mill; M. Meyer & Co. general store, grist and saw mill, Sciper Savery, shoemaker. While modern maps show Felix somewhat further north, a 1930 soil map shows Felix at this location and depicts the Felix School at the approximate site of the present-day Suttle School (Resource #22). The post office was renamed Suttle in 1933 and continued to operate until 1973.

#### Settlement

The area comprising present-day Perry County began to see the arrival of permanent settlers, primarily from South Carolina and Tennessee, by 1816. Settlement was relatively sparse by the time

the State of Alabama was created in 1819 and the county was established in 1822. The lower portion of the county, in which present-day Suttle is located, is relatively flat and part of the Black Belt Prairie. The Black Belt proved to be particularly well suited to growing a blight-proof variety of cotton by the 1830s. This, coupled with the improvements to the cotton gin and the availability of slave labor, resulted in an extended period of growth and prosperity that extended until the beginning of the Civil War.

The historical narrative for <u>Perry County Alabama: An Inventory</u> of <u>Significant and Historic Structures</u> states:

It was to this southern area [of Perry County] with thousands of acres of fertile soil, that scores of planters from Virginia and the Carolinas raced, searching for cheap land on which to raise cotton, the staple crop made profitable by the invention of the cotton gin and the institution of slavery. These planters brought with them new customs, great wealth, and a highly developed social order, as well as a strong conviction of the legitimacy of slavery. The production of cotton became the chief interest for the planters in Perry County and it played a major role in Alabama's rise as one of the foremost cotton producing states in the South. From 1830 to 1835, planters and land speculators purchased almost all of the 112,565 acres of Black Belt land located in Perry County.

Once the profitability of cotton farming had been recognized, great economic and social changes occurred throughout Perry County from 1830 until 1860. During these thirty years, while the white population showed only a slight increase from 7,149 to 9,479, the black population increased from a mere 4,341 to 18,245, reflecting the great influx of slaves.<sup>2</sup>

Antebellum Era/Suttle Family

William Suttles was born in North Carolina 1781 and is listed there in the 1840 census. He and his wife Elizabeth

relocated to Perry County before 1850, when he is listed as part of the Perryville district as a sixty-nine year old farmer living with his wife Elizabeth and a boarder. At least five of Suttles' children are listed in this location in the same census: Jesse Suttles (1803-1870), John White Suttle (1804-1882), Mary Suttles (1810-1882), and Nathan J. B. Suttles (1811-1881) were born in Elbert County, Georgia, and Evaline Suttles (1822-1888) and William Perry Suttles (1822-1897) were born in Perry County. The 1850 slave schedules records that the elder Suttless owned twelve slaves and of his sons, John W. owned three, Nathan owned four, William P. owned two.

The 1860 census records William Suttles, Sr. living with Elizabeth and their son John W. His real estate was valued at \$1,800 and his personal property at \$22,040. His sons listed their real estate and personal property as follows: Nathan listed \$3,600 and \$11,437 and William P. \$800 and \$8,002. comparison, other local farmers in By the Radfordsville census beat listed real estate valued from to \$1,000 to \$24,570 and personal property from \$100 \$150,830, with the averages of the 103 households at \$2,596 and \$9,031. Major slaveholders in the Radfordsville beat included Green Wallace with thirty, Robert Harris with thirty-one, James Fike with thirty six, Mary Winfield with forty-two, William Muckle with fifty, and Spencer Rutledge with eighty-five. Rutledge, the wealthiest farmer in the beat, was a seventy-year old Virginian living with his wife C.C., age twenty-seven. By comparison, William Suttles, Sr., was then in possession of twenty-two slaves, Nathan had eleven, and William P. and John W. had six apiece. The total population of the beat included 552 whites and 797 blacks.

Little military action is known to have taken place in Perry County during the Civil War, but many from the county joined the Confederate Army. The war brought about enormous changes to the South and to Perry County. The county's population at the time included 9,429 whites and 18,245 blacks.<sup>3</sup> According to family sources, William Suttle, Sr. died before 1863, although the cause is not documented.

### Reconstruction

The harsh realities of the war are documented in the application of Spencer Rutledge for a Presidential pardon on July 28, 1865. His application states:

At the beginning of the late war his [illeg.] were as follows 17,511 acres of farm land, 120 negroes, stock of articles, cattle, hogs etc. sufficient for his plantation, \$25,000 in money in the hands of his commission merchant in Mobile. He has lost by the war all his stock of any value, and by its result all his negroes. He has left his land, a few broken down mules, a remnant of stock, but little provision, + the present year a small [illeq.] crop of corn. His numerous family of negroes, most of whom he has raised and still with him, easting, but not working, + [illeq.] to his age + infirmities he is incapable of attending to himself. Besides his land supposed to be worth \$15,000 he has on hand acrop and part of a crop of cotton, say 175 bags, supposed value in [illeq.] from \$10,000 to \$14,000, but 1511 bags are claimed by a party under purchase for confederate hands now valueless. He has due him in Mobile \$25,000 + in Marion some \$5,000 to \$10,000 in He regards his cotton as his only certain and valuable means of support. He may or may not collect all or part of the monies due him. Should he hire the negroes with him and who seem unwilling to leave, the next year, he will provisions for them and stock for buy plantation. He feels attached to them because he has raised most of them and they are generally young. He would also state that he is old and infirm, now 79 years of age, that though he has no children, he has a wife much under his age, who will undoubtedly survive him, and a large family of relations quite poor.4

The 1870 census lists John White Suttles living with his wife Jane, children George, John S., Mary, Walter, Jefferson, Elizabeth, and James F., and a farm laborer Edwin Cole. Suttles listed his real estate and person property worth \$2,000 and \$1,400. William P. Suttles is listed living with his wife and

seven children, but no real estate or personal property was valued. Jesse Suttles listed his occupation as farm laborer and personal property worth \$500 and was then living with his wife Lucinda and six children. No listing could be found for Nathan Suttles, although he is known to have died in Perry County in 1888.

#### James Freeman Suttle

James Freeman Suttle, alternately refereed to in historical sources as James, J. F., and J. Freeman Suttle, was the eighth and last child of John White and Rebecca Jane Smith Suttle. 5 He was born in Perry County on January 2, 1866 and was raised at the plantation house about three miles north family's present-day Suttle community. . Suttle married Lucille "Angie" Jones in 1898. The 1910 census records James F. Suttle, Sr., age forty-four, a merchant operating a general store, living with his wife Angie and children James F, Jr., Pettus, John, Walter, and Roger, and two boarders. He is listed in the 1920 census as J. Freeman Suttle, a farmer and the family had grown to include a daughter by that time. Living next door in a rented house (Resource #3) was Dr. D. A. Mason and his family. 7 Suttle was appointed by the Governor to serve on the state Commission on October 1, 1923, and served as the Commissioner of The 1930 census for Suttle Maintenance. the essentially the same as that of the 1920 census, with Walter no longer listed and two boarders still living with the family. The Alabama Official and Statistical Register for 1923 provides the following biographical information:

JAMES FREEMAN SUTTLE, Associate Highway Commissioner, of Felix, Perry County, was born January 2, at Perryville in that county; son of John White and Rebecca Jane (Smith) Suttle, the former of Augusta, Ga., the latter of South Carolina; grandson of Wm. and Elizabeth Suttle of Georgia and of Solomon and Elizabeth Smith of South Carolina. The family is originally from Scotland and settled in Rutherford county, N.C. Commissioner Suttle was educated in the primary schools of Perry County and spent one year at Marion Military Institute under the late Col. J. T. Murfree (1886-87). He was postmaster at his home town for 22 years

and served six years as a Jury Commissioner. He was one of the committee who selected delegates from Perry county to Congressional Convention that nominated Underwood to his first Congressional service. Не Democrat; a Baptist; an Odd Fellow. He married Angie Lucile, the daughter of James Wylie and Hanie Elizabeth Jones, at Daleville, Miss., on June 8, 1897. During the days of the old State Militia, Mr. Suttle served Lieutenant in the 3rd Alabama Infantry Regiment for four years.8

Suttle operated the family's farm and management it expanded from primarily a cotton plantation to a diversified agricultural enterprise. It is unclear whether or not he or his father began a dairy at the site, but the family recalls that it became a large operation utilizing four separate farms. Butter and milk was sold to markets in the region. With their other agricultural interests, including cotton and crops, the family at one time controlled about 12,000 acres. Freeman Suttle began diversifying into pork, chicken, and beef production in the early twentieth century. He became a registered pig breeder of the American Berkshire Association and their Record of 1914 lists the pedigrees of thirteen boars and five sows.9 The 1922 American Aberdeen-Angus Herd Book records ten cows and two bulls belonging to Suttle. 10 Suttle also built and operated a general store (Resource #2) and a cotton gin (Resource #1). The dairy operations were largely curtailed in favor of beef cattle and pork in the early twentieth century. About that time, the gin was converted into a mill to make feed for the animals.

The Suttles made use of prison labor on their farms and are named in two federal peonage complaints dating from the late 1930s. 11 The use of convict labor and contracts for labor in exchange for debt were common practices in Alabama. Peonage occurred when the arrangement constituted an involuntary form of servitude or slavery and was outlawed in 1867. While no record was found of the outcome of the complaints, it seems likely that an operation as large as the Suttle's that relied to a degree on convict labor would by subject to such complaints.

Catherine M. Lewis and J. Richard Lewis, in Jim Crow America: A Documentary History, reference a letter from Freeman Suttle to H.H. Warren dated October 10, 1912 "regarding the possible employment of Henry Johnson, a black man, as Warren's assistant. Warren's reluctance to hire Johnson evokes from Suttle an unusual statement that 'a negro of the right kind would beat a cheap white man.'" They added the following commentary: "While that may seem faint praise, for some southerners to affirm a black man's worth was exceptional." 12

died Sr. 1934. James Freeman Suttle, in December Farming operations were then carried out by his sons James Freeman and Pettus Suttle. The Suttle family gradually Jr. reduced its farming operations beginning starting circa 1950. By the early 1960s, the family had leased part of the land to the MacMillan Bloedel Ltd., a large Canadian forestry company. MacMillan Bloedel was subsequently acquired by Weyerhaeuser Company. With the passage of the Conservation Reserve Program as part of the 1985 Food Security Act, farmers were encouraged to retire "highly erodible and/or environmentally sensitive cropland from production for 10-15 years" through the payment of a rent that paid half the cost of establishing a permanent land cover. 13 CRP has resulted in the conversion of more than thirty-three million acres into grasslands or timberlands nationally. accelerated the conversion of the Suttle holdings into timberland, as additional acreage was leased to Weyerhaeuser. The program coincided with the cessation of the family's farming operations about twenty years ago. 14 Comparison of aerial photographs from 1950, 1959, and 1974 and current satellite images shows the gradual conversion of the farmland from croplands with scattered woodlands to extensive timberland, with the most dramatic changes occurring after 1974.

In early 2010, the Suttle store was demolished as were several nearby agricultural buildings and the demolition of the gin and its associated outbuilding is planned.

Historic Resource Survey

Resource #1. Suttle, J. Freeman, Gin Complex (circa 1915)

Highway 16, E side, 750 yds. N of CR 6. The building is a two-story frame cotton gin building with a cross gable corrugated metal roof. Oriented with its long axis extending from west to east perpendicular to the highway, the building has a split-level core with a side gable extension to the north. The taller roof at the rear (east) portion of the building has a small rectangular tower and a grain bin at its western end. A less than full elevation shed canopy along the south elevation has partially collapsed. Only one set of cargo doors could be observed under the canopy and no other openings were visible. The building is clad with corrugated metal siding and is in deteriorated, almost ruinous, condition. Six smaller frame outbuildings undetermined historic are grouped to the south of the gin. Other than resource 1.06, all are rectangular one-story metal glad buildings of varying sizes with gable roofs. Resource 1.06 is similar but is an open shed and resource #1.02 has collapsed and is being dismantled.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1915; originally built as a cotton mill ca. 1915, the building was converted into a mill to make cattle feed circa 1935; it ceased operation as cattle and dairy farming were phased out circa 1950-1960, was then used for storage, and has been vacant for the past 20 years or so; demolition of the gin building and its associated outbuildings is anticipated in 2010.

Resource #2. Suttle, J. Freeman, Store (circa 1900)

Highway 16, E side, 600 yds. N of CR 6. The Suttle store was a two-story frame commercial building with a front-facing gable V-crimped metal roof. The building faced west and had a three-by-three-bay core with a rear two-bay deep one-story extension. Two brick pillars supported a full-façade drive through canopy with a hipped V-crimped metal roof. The principal façade had a central entrance with double leaf doors flanked to either side by single four-light fixed storefront windows. There

were no openings at the upper level of the façade. An off-center six-over-six light double hung sash wood window at the upper level of the south elevation of the core was flanked to either side by similar widows that were widely spaced toward the east and west corners of the building. A similar window was set at the eastern bay of the core corresponding to the upper window with a closely spaced pedestrian entrance its west. A similar entrance was located at the center bay corresponding to the upper level window. Two high-placed low-height windows flanked the entrance and were centered between bays. The rear extension had pedestrian entrance at its west bay flanked to the east by a similar window. The north elevation of the core was similar, except that the first floor pedestrian was located further west and a n exterior brick flue rose to its west. The north elevation of the rear extension was recessed from the core and has a narrow full-elevation shed porch supported by wood posts. The building was clad with wood weatherboard siding with later synthetic siding having been applied at the facade The building demolished in February 2010 except for a formerly interior brick vault that was later removed from the site. The vault had an arched ceiling and retained its original iron vault door. A small frame shed with a front-facing gable V-crimped metal roof and vertical board siding is located to the southeast of the site of the store.

There is conflicting anecdotal information about the construction date of the store, with one source suggesting that it was antebellum and others suggesting it was built between 1880 and 1915. The general merchandise store was operated by J. Freeman Suttle and Suttle is documented to have been operating a store under the name Suttle and Jones Trading Company by at least February 1909. Construction and design details indicated that this building was constructed circa 1900 and remodeled circa 1930. A photograph by noted Hale County photographer William Christianberry taken in 1973 shows the building as the J.F. Suttle Co., Inc." The building was torn down in February 2010.

Resource #3. Mason, Dr. D.A., House (circa 1890)

AL 14, W side, 620 yds. N of CR 6. Note: The following site was inaccessible and the following description was completed from the street and via satellite views. The subject is a one-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a tall hipped patterned metal roof with pedimented cross gables and two interior brick chimneys. The house faces south and has a three by two bay rectangular core with a front gable projection at the west bay of its facade and a corresponding rear gable wing. A later shed addition was added to the rear circa 1945. The less than full shed porch with tapered wood supports wraps to the east and north elevations. An off-center entrance at the facade is flanked to either side by single wood four-over-four light double hung windows. Similar windows are found at the side elevations. Exterior walls are clad with wood weatherboard siding. A noncontributing fram e garage is located to the south of the house.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1890. Dr. Mason is listed in the 1920 census as a doctor in a general practice living in a rented house next door to Freeman Suttle; he was born circa 1882 and was then living with his wife Amelia, a daughter, 3 sons, and two boarders

Resource #4. Suttle, J. Freeman, Jr., House (circa 1925)

Note: The following site was inaccessible and the following description was completed from the street and via satellite views. The subject is a one-story brick veneer dwelling with a cross gable and hipped composition shingle roof with one front brick chimney and exterior end brick chimney. The house faces east and has a four by two bay rectangular core with a side gable extension to the south and a rear gable with with a gable extension to the west. A less than full gable porch with a round arched opening and apron wall extends across the two northern bays of the core and a side gable porch at the front bays of the north elevation is glassed in. An off-center entrance within the porch at the facade is flanked to the north by a double Craftsman geometric wood double hung window. Two similar windows flank the

entrance to the south at the core and the extension has one similar and two single windows. The single windows extend into shed half dormers. Similar single and double Craftsman geometric widows are found at the side elevations. Exterior walls are brick veneer.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925. The house was constructed for James Freeman Suttle (1903-1981) and has been used in recent years as a hunting lodge.

Resource #5. House, Not Named (circa 2000)

AL 14, W side, 560 yds. N of CR 6. Modern one-story frame dwelling with a low-pitched gable metal roof.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 2000.

Resource #6. House, Not Named (circa 1915)

AL 14, W side, 540 yds. N of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof with one exterior end brick chimney. The L-shaped house faces east and has a three by two bay rectangular core with a front-facing gable projection at the southern bay of its facade and a rear shed extension to the north. A less than full facade engaged porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports (circa 1965). An off-center entrance at the facade is flanked to either side by single replacement windows (circa 1995). Similar windows are found at the side elevations. The house is clad with replacement vinyl siding (circa 1995).

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1915 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1995.

Resource #7. Suttle, J. Freeman, Dairy Facility (circa 1925)

AL 14, 180 yds W on lane, 410 yds. N of CR 6. The subject is a one-story brick agricultural building with a pyramidal hipped V-crimped metal roof with a central ventilator. The building faces east and is three bays wide and two bays deep. An off-center entrance at the facade is flanked to either side by single wood four-over-four light double hung sash windows. Similar windows are found at the side elevations. The exterior walls are constructed of brick and the north wall has no collapsed. The concrete foundation of a former hog barn is located to the west of the building.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925. The building was a cold storage and processing building for a dairy operated by J. Freeman Suttle.

Resource #8. House, Not Named (circa 1915)

224 AL 14. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a cross gable patterned pressed metal roof with one exterior end brick chimney and one brick flue. The L-shaped house faces east and has a three by one bay rectangular core with a rear two-bay deep L wing to the south. A small shed extension to the east of the rear wing wraps along the north side of the wing and extends one bay to the rear of the house as a secondary gable wing. A less than full facade shed porch is supported by chamfered wood posts. A central entrance at the facade is flanked to either side by single wood four-over-four light double hung sash windows. Similar windows are found at the side elevations. The house is replacement aluminum siding (circa noncontributing frame sheds are located to the rear of the house.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1915 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.

Resource #9. House, Not Named (circa 1900)

AL 14, W side, 235 yds. N of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a cross gable V-crimped metal roof. The

L-shaped house faces east and has a three by one bay rectangular core with a rear two-bay deep L wing to the south and a rear shed extension to the north. A less than full facade hipped porch is supported by wood pillars and has a paneled wood railing. A central entrance at the facade is flanked to the north by a single wood four-over-four light double hung sash window and to the south by a modern replacement window (circa 1975). Similar replacement windows are found at the side elevations. The house is clad with wood weatherboard siding.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1915 and that it was remodeled circa 1975.

Resource #10. House, Not Named (circa 1935)

AL 14, E side, 300 yds. N of CR 6. The subject building is a large rectangular shed with a front-facing gable V-crimped metal roof with exposed rafter ends. The building faces west and has a former single cargo entrance at its facade that has been enlarged to either side. A similar opening is located at the east elevation. The building is clad with corrugated metal siding.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1935.

Resource #11. House, Not Named (circa 1915)

223 AL 14. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a side saltbox gable V-crimped metal roof with one central brick chimney. The house faces west and has a two by two bay rectangular core. A less than full facade shed porch is supported by wood posts and has a simple board railing. Entrances are located in each bay of the facade and side elevations have single wood four-over-four light double hung sash windows in each bay. Exterior walls are clad with board and batten siding and the house has a concrete block pier foundation.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1915.

Resource #12. House, Not Named (circa 1925)

AL 14, E side, 485 yds. N of CR 6. The site contains remnants of a former residential complex including a historic garage (circa 1925), a modern manufactured home, and a historic outbuilding that appears to be a well house (circa 1925). The garage is a rectangular brick building with a side gable composition shingle roof. The building faces south and has a single large garage opening. Exterior walls are constructed of brick and the garage is in deteriorated condition. The well house is a small rectangular brick building with a pyramidal composition shingle roof. It has a door at its north elevation and no other openings. The well house is constructed of brick that has been painted.

Construction and design details indicate that the two historic resources on this site were constructed circa 1925.

Resource #13. Suttle, J. Freeman, Dairy Silo (circa 1930)

CR 6, S side, 50 yds. W of AL 16. Round poured concrete silo.

Construction and design details indicate that this silo was constructed circa 1930.

Resource #14. House, Not Named (circa 1925)

AL 14, E side, 90 yds. S of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a side gable V-crimped metal roof with one interior brick chimney and one brick flue. The house faces west and has a three by two bay rectangular core. An entrance bay shed porch has been infilled with insect screening and a plywood apron wall (circa 1975) The central entrance is flanked to either side by single horizontal two-over-two replacement windows (circa 1965). Similar windows are found at the side elevations. Exterior walls are clad with plain weatherboard siding siding and the house has a concrete block pier foundation.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1975.

Resource #15. House, Not Named (circa 1925)

AL 14, E side, 165 yds. S of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a side gable V-crimped metal roof with one interior brick chimney and one brick flue. The house faces west and has a three by two bay rectangular core. An entrance bay shed porch has been infilled with insect screening and a plywood apron wall (circa 1975) The central entrance is flanked to either side by single horizontal two-over-two replacement windows (circa 1965). Similar windows are found at the side elevations. Exterior walls are clad with plain weatherboard siding siding and the house has a concrete block pier foundation.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1925 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1975.

Resource #16. House, Not Named (circa 1910)

AL 14, W side, 400 yds. S of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a side gable V-crimped metal roof with one exterior brick chimney. The house faces north and has a two by one bay rectangular core with a full-width rear gable extension. A modern replacement less full-facade shed porch is supported by wood posts (circa 1985). The facade has entrances in each of its bays and modern aluminum replacement windows are found at the (circa 1965). Exterior walls elevations are clad with shingle siding siding (circa 1965). composition Modern manufactured house in yard.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1910 and that it was remodeled circa 1965 and circa 1985.

Resource #17. House, Not Named (circa 1975)

228 Hwy. 14. Modern one-story brick veneer Ranch style dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1975.

Resource #18. House, Not Named (1914)

230 AL 14. The subject is a one-story frame pyramidal form dwelling with a hipped patterned composition tile roof with a central decorative shed dormer with exposed rafter ends and a paired attic louver, a simple boxed cornice, one interior brick chimney, and one exterior brick chimney. The house faces east and has a three by four bay rectangular core. A full-facade hipped porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports (circa 1965). A single central entrance at the facade is flanked to either side by double Craftsman geometric double hung sash windows. Similar single and double widows are located at the side and rear elevations. Exterior walls are clad with replacement aluminum siding (circa 1965) and modern synthetic shutters have been added at the front windows (circa 1965).

According to the present owner, the house was built in 1914 and was acquired by J. M. Suther in 1924. The property was purchasedby Harold Lovingood in 1954 and later by the Osburn family.

Resource #19. House, Not Named (circa 1965)

AL 14, E side, 0.9 mi. N of CR 6. The subject is a one-story concrete block church building with a front-facing gable V-crimped metal roof with a simple frame bell tower. The building faces southwest and is three bays wide and three bays deep. The central entrance is flanked to either side by single horizontal two-over-two windows. Similar windows are found at each side elevation. An entrance bay only gable portico is supported by wood posts. The building has painted concrete block exterior walls.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1965.

Resource #20. House, Not Named (circa 1975)

229 AL 14. Modern one-story brick veneer Ranch style dwelling with a hipped composition shingle roof.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1975.

Resource #21. House, Not Named (circa 192)

AL 14, W side, 1.5 mi. N of CR 6. The subject is a one-story frame dwelling with a cross gable composition shingle roof with angle bracketed eaves. The house faces northeast and has a three by two bay rectangular core with a secondary rear wing to the south. A less than full-facade gable porch is supported by replacement decorative metal supports (circa 1965). A single central entrance at the north bay of the facade is flanked to the south by two double Craftsman geometric double hung sash windows. Similar single and double widows are located at the side and rear elevations. Exterior walls are clad with replacement vinyl siding (circa 1985) and modern synthetic shutters have been added at the front windows (circa 1965). Contributing frame garage to rear.

Construction and design details indicate that this house was constructed circa 1920 and that it was remodeled circa 1990.

Resource #22.01. Suttle School (circa 1940)

AL 14, E side, 1.6 mi. N of CR 6. The Suttle School is a one-story Colonial Revival style brick veneer building with a cross gable composition shingle roof with a central decorative frame cupola. The building faces southwest and has a seven by two bay core with flanking four by one bay extensions and three rear gable wings forming an E-shaped plan. A central entrance-bay only pedimented portico is supported by paired iron columns. The principal central entrance is recessed within a rectangular opening with a molded surround and has double-leaf multi-light doors and a multi-light transom. Three single wood nine-over-nine light double hung sash windows flank the entrance to either side. Four sets of similar triple windows are set within the bays of

each flanking extension. Similar single, double, and grouped windows are located at the side and rear elevations. Secondary entrances are located at the ends of each side extension within segmental arched openings and have double leaf paneled doors with multi-light transoms. Exterior walls are exposed brick veneer over a continuous concrete foundation. The school is centrally located within a complex that includes a contributing older school building (22.02), a contributing agricultural building (22.03), a contributing gymnasium (22.04), two noncontributing modern manufactured homes, and a noncontributing modern dwelling.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1940 as a school. It has been used in recent years as a sanctuary by a church that occupies the complex.

Resource #22.02. Felix School (circa 1925)

AL 14, E side, 1.6 mi. N of CR 6. The old Suttle School is a brick veneer building with hipped а composition tile roof with cross jerkin-head gables and angle bracketed eaves. The building faces southwest and has a three by two bay core with a front-facing one-by-one bay gable wing at the north bay of its facade and a six-bay deep rear gable extension. An entrance bay hipped porch is supported by wood posts. The house has principal entrances at the center bay of its facade and at the southeast elevation of the front wing within the porch. Both entrances have multi-light over paneled wood doors with three-light transoms. Double wood six-over-six light double hung sash windows are set within the outer bays of the facade. Similar single and double windows are located at the side and rear elevations. Secondary entrances with simple bracketed shed hoods are located at the center bay of the northwest elevation and the fourth bay (from the rear) of the southeast elevation. Exterior are exposed brick veneer over a continuous foundation.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1925 as a school. It has been used in recent years as an office building by a church that occupies the complex. The building is shown on a 1930 USDA soil map as the

Felix School, in reference to the community's name prior to being changed to Suttle in the 1930s.

Resource #22.03. Suttle School Agricultural Building (circa 1950)

AL 14, E side, 1.6 mi. N of CR 6. The Suttle School Agricultural Building is a one story concrete block building with a hipped composition shingle roof. The building faces southwest and is sited to the southeast of the Suttle School Building. The principal facade has a grouping of single entrances and single four-light windows. A single cargo door is centrally located at the northwest elevation. The southeast and rear elevations were not accessible for recordation. The building has painted concrete block exterior walls.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1950 and an unidentified informant indicated that it was constructed as an agricultural education building.

Resource #22.04. Suttle School Gymnasium (circa 1960)

AL 14, E side, 1.6 mi. N of CR 6. The Suttle School Gymnasium is a two-story brick veneer school gymnasium building with a flat roof. Oriented parallel to the adjacent school building to the north, the building faces southwest. It has a two-story-height rectangular core with a one story extension along most of its northwest elevation. The principal entrance with double leaf doors and a transom and sidelights is located at the western end of the extension. Two single doors at the rear elevation have simple flat canopies. A double door is located toward the east end of the northwest elevation and two single doors are located at the northeast elevation. The latter entrances are connected to the school building and the adjacent agricultural building by a covered walkway with a flat roof. The southwest ad northeast elevation have grouped metal four light windows with central awning panels. The building is clad with brick vebeer.

Construction and design details indicate that this building was constructed circa 1960 as a gymnasium for the Suttle School.

Resource #23. Suttle Family Cemetery (circa 1850)

CR 30, S side, 3.3 mi. E of AL 14. Occasionally maintained family cemetery on an open site with intermittent trees and shrubs. Uneven topography with principal grouping surrounded by a wire fence. One plot has a decorative iron fence and one has a wooden fence. Markers include one large toppled obelisk, one monument, several headstones and ledger stones, and four ledger stones.

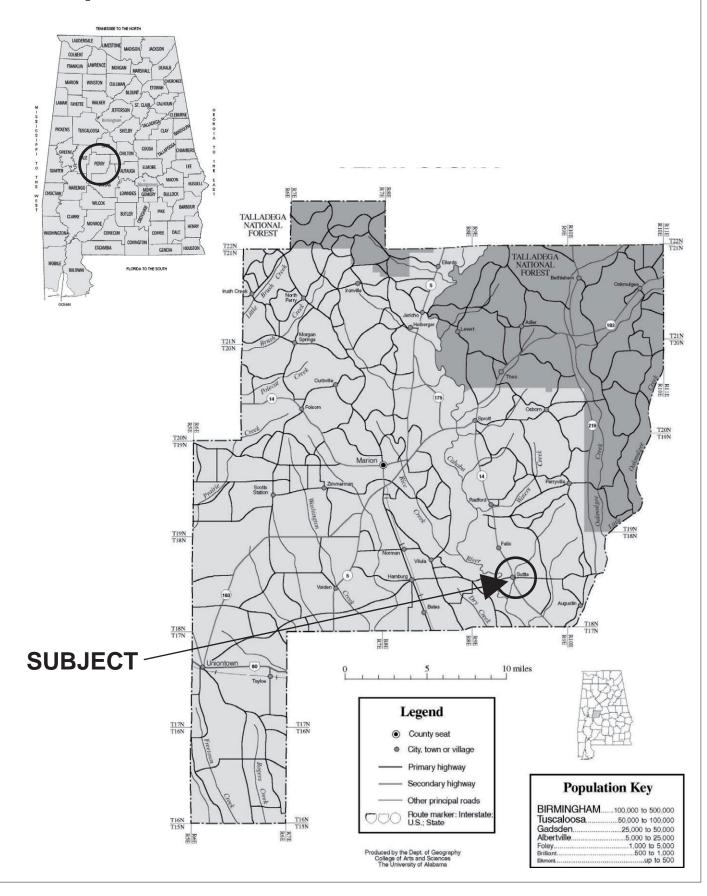
Surviving cemetery markers indicate that this family cemetery was established circa 1850. Among the markers noted are following: Emma Caroline Suttles (1857-1859); Mary Ina Suttles (1861-1867);Alice J. Suttle (1846-1897);Rebecca (1824-1904); John W. Suttle (1804-1882); Miss Addie Suttles (1846-1929); N[athan].J.B Suttle (1811-1884); Ann Bennett wife of N.J.B. Suttle (1827-1892); Mary Frances Suttle (1826-1924); William Perry Suttle (1822-1897); Addie S. Suttles (1846-1929); and ??? Travis Farley (1854-1935). According to the Suttle family, the obelisk was erected in 1904 upon the death of Rebecca Suttle to commemorate her and her husband John. The former headstone for John W. Suttle was then relocated to the family store.

Notes		

- 1 Alabama State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1887-8
  (Atlanta, GA: R.K. Polk & Co., 1887), p. 349-350.
- <sup>2</sup> Jeff Mansell, Perry County Alabama: An Inventory of Significant and Historic Structures (Brierfield, AL: Cahaba Trace Commission, 1990). pp. 4-5.
  - <sup>3</sup> Mansell, p. 10.
- <sup>4</sup> Confederate Applications for Presidential Pardons, 1865-1867.
- <sup>5</sup> It is unclear when the Suttle family dropped the S from the end of its name. Various documentary sources use the spellings interchangeably but Freeman Suttle typically used the latter spelling.
- <sup>6</sup> 1920 census; Selma, AL, Interview with J. Freeman Suttle, III, April 2010.
- <sup>7</sup> Alabama Highway Department, <u>Twelfth Annual Report of the State of Alabama Highway Department</u>, <u>From Oct. 1st</u>, 1922 to Oct. <u>1st</u>, 1923, <u>Bulletin No. 23</u> (Montgomery, AL: Brown Printing Co., 1923), p. 46
- <sup>8</sup> Alabama Department of Archives and History, <u>Alabama</u> <u>Official and Statistical Register, 1923</u> (Montgomery, AL: the Brown Printing Co., 1923), p. 45.
- <sup>9</sup> Frank S. Springer, Secretary, ed. <u>American Berkshire</u> Record, Volume 44 (Springfield, IL: American Berkshire Association, 1914), p. 441.
- 10 Charles Gray, compiler, <u>American Aberdeen-Angus Herd</u>
  <u>Book, Volume 33</u> (Columbia, Mo: E. W. Stephens Publishing Co., 1922), p. 175.
- <sup>11</sup> John H. Bracey, Jr. and August Meir, eds., "The Peonage Files of the U.S. Department of Justice, 1901-1945" (Bethesda, MD: University Publications of America, n.d.), pp. 36 and 69.
- 12 Catherine M. Lewis and J. Richard Lewis, <u>Jim Crow America: A Documentary History</u> (Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas Press, 2009), p. 74, quoting a letter from J. Freeman Suttle to H. H. Warren dated October 10, 1912 in the Special Collections Department of the Robert W. Woodruff Library at Emory University.
- 13 "6.3 Conservation Reserve Program," United States Department of Agriculture.
  - <sup>14</sup> Interview, J. Freeman Suttle

SUTTLE, ALABAMA Suttle, Perry County, Alabama Page 23

## County Locator



## USGS Topographic Map



USGS Topographic Map Locator

Quadrangle Sheet: Suttle

1:24,000 Created:

Created: 1980 Revised: None

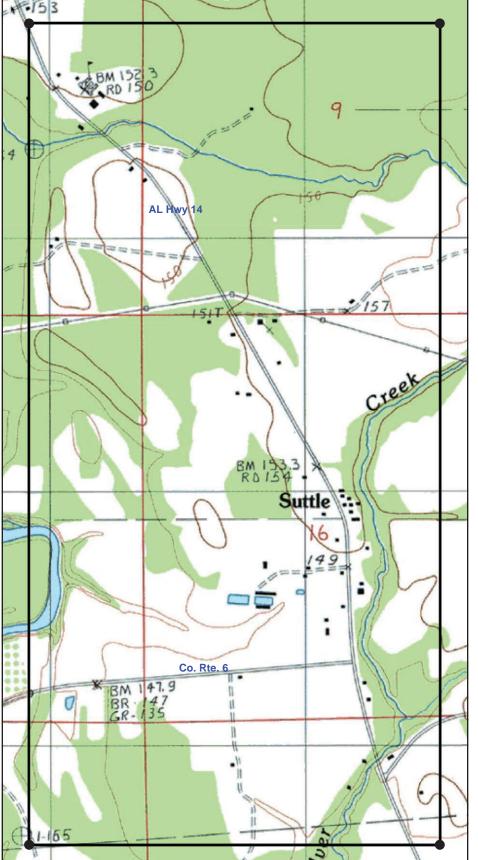
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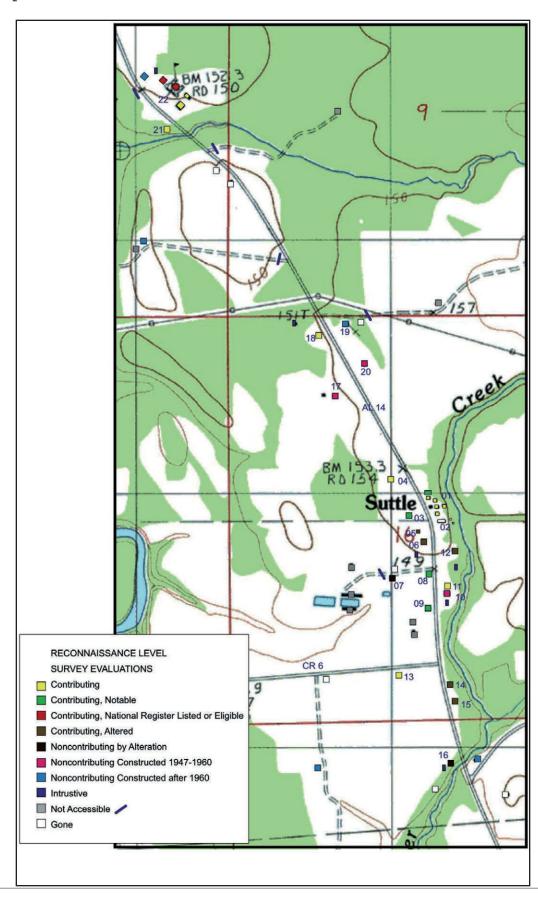
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2: 16/483524E/3601842N

3: 16/483524E/3598647N

4: 16/481910E/3598647N



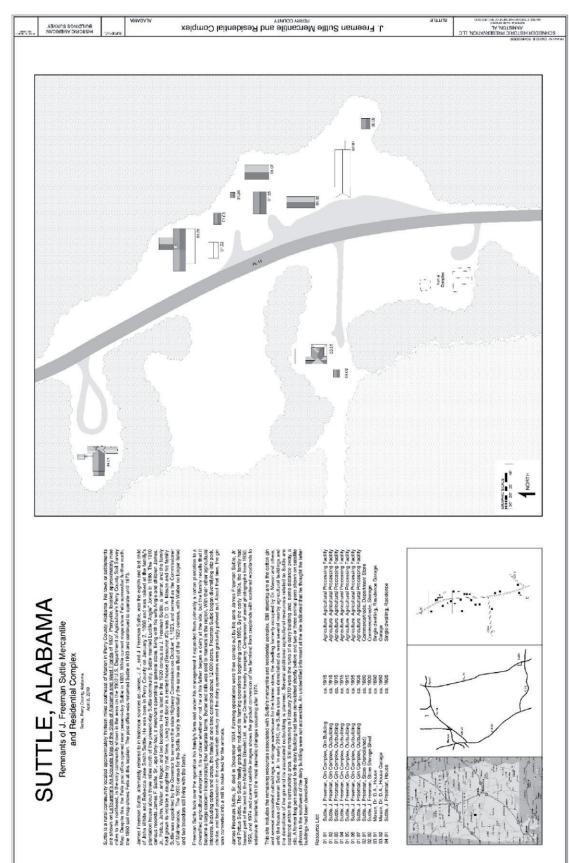


Suttle, Perry County, Alabama Page 26

## <u>Index to Drawings</u>

Suttle, Alabama Remnants of J. Freeman Suttle Mercantile and Residential Complex

Sheet 1 Siteplan, 8 April, 24x36".



## <u>Index to Photographs</u>

## Digital

Photographer: David B. Schneider

Date: Februray 2010

Format: Original digital images at 300 d.p.i. in TIF format on

computer compact disk; printed archivally per National Register specifications in black and white; 200 d.p.i.

resolution digital prints included in report

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0001. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #1 and #2 (L-R), camera facing north

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0002. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #1, camera facing southeast

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0003. Resource #1, camera facing northeast

AL PerryCo Suttle 0004. Resource #1, camera facing north

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0005. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #1, camera facing northeast

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0006. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #2, camera facing east

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0007. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #5 and #6, camera facing southwest

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0008. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #5, camera facing southwest

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0009. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #6, camera facing west

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0010. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #8, #6, and #5 (L-R), camera facing southwest

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0011. Resource #2, prior to demolition, camera facing southeast, photo by MRS Consultants, LLC

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0012. Resource #2, prior to demolition, camera facing northeast, photo by MRS Consultants, LLC

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0013. Resource #2, detail of vault, camera facing northeast

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0014. Resource #2, detail of shed, camera facing southeast

AL PerryCo Suttle 0015. Resource #3, camera facing northwest

AL PerryCo Suttle 0016. Resource #4, camera facing west

AL PerryCo Suttle 0017. Resource #5, camera facing west

- AL PerryCo Suttle 0018. Resource #6, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo\_Suttle\_0019. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #10 and #11, and #5 (R-L), camera facing northeast
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0020. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #10, camera facing northeast
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0021. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #8 and #9 (R-L), camera facing northwest
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0022. Resource #7, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0023. Resource #8, camera facing southwest
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0024. Resource #9, camera facing northwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0025. Resource #10, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0026. Resource #11, camera facing northeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0027. Resource #12, garage, camera facing northeast
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0028. Resource #12, well house, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0029. Resource #13, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0030. Resource #14, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0031. Resource #15, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0032. Resource #16, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0033. Resource #17, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0034. Resource #18, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0035. Resource #19, camera facing northeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0036. Resource #20, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0037. Resource #21, camera facing southwest
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0038. Resource #22, camera facing southeast
- AL PerryCo Suttle 0039. Resource #22, school, camera facing east
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0040. Resource #22, school, detail of portico, camera facing east
- AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0041. Resource #22, school, detail of portico, camera facing east

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0042. Resource #22, office, camera facing northeast

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0043. Resource #22, agriculture building, camera facing southeast

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0044. Resource #22, gymnasium, camera facing southeast

AL PerryCo Suttle 0045. Resource #23, camera facing southeast

AL PerryCo Suttle 0046. Resource #23, camera facing east

AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0047. Resource #23, camera facing northeast

AL PerryCo Suttle 0048. Resource #23, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0001. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources  $\overline{\#}1$  and  $\overline{\#}2$  (L-R), camera facing north



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0002. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #1, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0003. Resource #1, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0004. Resource #1, camera facing north



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0005. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #1, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0006. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #2, camera facing east



 ${\rm AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0007.}$  Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #5 and #6, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0008. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #5, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0009. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #6, camera facing west



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0010. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #8, #6, and #5 (L-R), camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0011. Resource #2, prior to demolition, camera facing southeast, photo by MRS Consultants, LLC



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0012. Resource #2, prior to demolition, camera facing northeast, photo by MRS Consultants, LLC



 ${\tt AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0013.}$  Resource #2, detail of vault, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0014. Resource #2, detail of shed, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0015. Resource #3, camera facing northwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0016. Resource #4, camera facing west



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0017. Resource #5, camera facing west



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0018. Resource #6, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0019. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resources #10 and #11, and #5 (R-L), camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0020. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #10, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0021. Streetscape along Alabama Route 14, Resource #8 and #9 (R-L), camera facing northwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0022. Resource #7, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0023. Resource #8, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0024. Resource #9, camera facing northwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0025. Resource #10, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0026. Resource #11, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0027. Resource #12, garage, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0028. Resource #12, well house, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0029. Resource #13, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0030. Resource #14, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0031. Resource #15, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0032. Resource #16, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0033. Resource #17, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0034. Resource #18, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0035. Resource #19, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0036. Resource #20, camera facing southeast



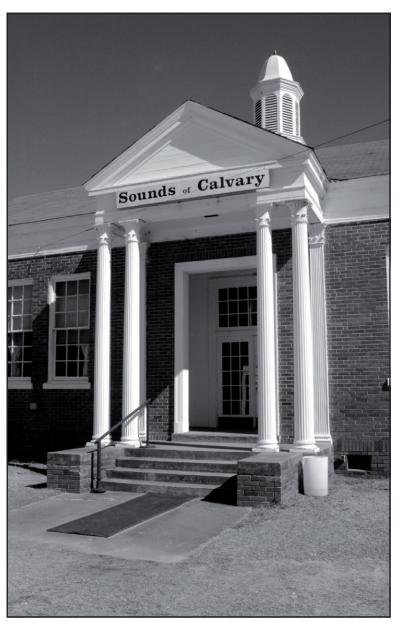
AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0037. Resource #21, camera facing southwest



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0038. Resource #22, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0039. Resource #22, school, camera facing east



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0040. Resource #22, school, detail of portico, camera facing east



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0041. Resource #22, school, detail of portico, camera facing east  $\,$ 



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0042. Resource #22, office, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0043. Resource #22, agriculture building, camera facing southeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0044. Resource #22, gymnasium, camera facing southeast



Photo #47. View of tenant house, south elevation, camera facing northwest.



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0046. Resource #23, camera facing east



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0047. Resource #23, camera facing northeast



AL\_PerryCo\_Suttle\_0048. Resource #23, camera facing southeast