Site Number	8
County	Mejgş

Historic name:	John M. Black Cabin	]	Open to public: Yes No X Restricted
Common name:	Bratcher House	1	Visible from road: Yes X No
Address:	Big Sewee Creek Road	]	Occupied: Yes X No
	Ten Mile, Tennessee	1	Present use: Private residence
Owner's name:			Current condition: Fair
Owner's address:	Route 1, Box 263	] <sub>so</sub>	Alterations: Shed addition ca. 1930 across
	Ten Mile, Tennessee 37880	STATUS	rear elevation. Concrete block piers under
Classification:	Building-private	T.	porch.
	Dist. 4, Map 17, Parcel 4	] "	Site features: Located in ghost town of
Acreage:	.5 acres	1	Surprise, adjacent to Surprise Bridge (#7).
UTM reference:	Zone 16 N 3947280	1	
O T IN TOTAL COLOR	E 714350	1	
Date of construction	1:1878		Bibliographical data:
Architect/builder:		]	Interview with John Bratcher, Ten Mile, TN.,
		1	February 27, 1979.
Original or previous	owners:	1	Duvall, Glyn D. and Janice Nolen. An Ar-
Original or provide	John M. Black,	CES	chaeological and Historic Assessment of th
	Original owner	1 2	
Original use:	Private residence	SOUR	Bridge and Approaches over Sewee Creek,  Meigs County, IN. 1980 Form prepared by:  Ann Toplovich
Theme/s: Primary_		1 "	Title: Cultural Resource Surveyor
Secondary		1	Organization: Tennessee Historical Commissio
		1	Date: 8/12/81
Other	N/ A	1	
The John M. Black	Cabin, built in 1878, is a	l½ st	cory house of log and frame construction on

DESCRIPTION

IDENTIFICATION

stone piers. The frame portion of the house is covered by weatherboards while the log section is exposed. A metal gable roof covers the house. Originally a single pen built of logs with half dovetail notching, the Black Cabin was expanded ca. 1900 to a double pen (rectangular) house by the addition of a frame pen (room) to the chimney wall of the log section. A brick chimney is between the pens of this "saddlebag" plan. Later, ca. 1930, a one story shed addition was attached across the rear elevation of the house. The facade (south elevation) features 4 bays; each pen has a window to the west and single leaf door to the east. A one story porch with metal shed roof extends across the 4 bays of the facade and is supported by 6 plain square posts. A small lancet attic window decorates the frame pen.

NIFICANCE

The John M. Black Cabin is architecturally significant to Meigs County as the best preserved exposed log house in the county. The house also exemplifies the evolution of simple house plans in Meigs County. Built in February of 1878 as a single pen log house, a common form for the less prosperous farmer, the Black Cabin expanded ca. 1900 into a double pen house with the addition of a frame room to its chimney wall. This double pen (2 room) house type is the most common traditional architectural style in Meigs County, and represents a limited rise in affluence. The building of a shed addition across the rear of the house ca. 1930 brought it to its present four room form. The preservation of the workmanship of the exposed log section of the Black Cabin, as well as the easily discerned evolution of the house to its present form, make the Black Cabin significant as an illustration of the county's traditional house types.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DATA

Photographer: Stephen T. Rogers

Date: 2/27/79

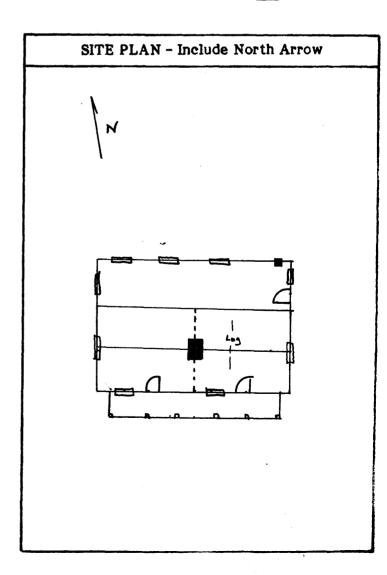
Negatives on file: Tennessee Historical

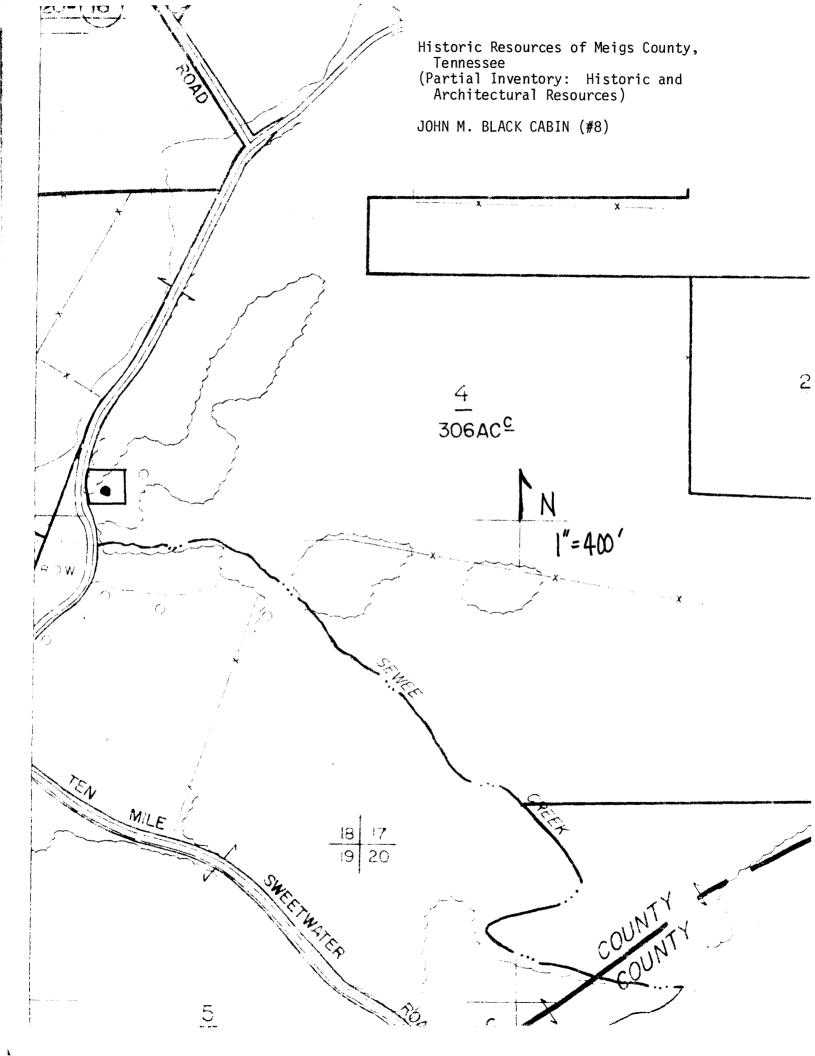
Commission

Photographer facing: S&E elevation-facing N

Photograph number 8 of 55 .

CONTINUATION





United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

## National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only received date entered

Historic Resources of Continuation sheet Meigs County, Tennessee

ttem number Identification

Page 2

MFIGS COUNTY MULTIPLE RESOURCE NOMINATION - John M. Black Cabin (#8)

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification:

8. The boundaries begin at a point on the Ten Mile-Sweetwater Road 175 feet north of Sewee Creek, thence east 150 feet, thence north 150 feet, thence west 150 feet to the Ten Mile-Sweetwater Road, thence South down said Road 175 feet to the beginning. The boundary takes the form of a rectangle which encompasses the building and approximately .5 acres. Due to the lack of visual boundaries on the north, east, and south sides, imaginary boundary lines were established to include the house.