It is believed that the Stovall Cabin was built in 1873, since the practice of the day was to build a home when you took a wife. The date of 1873 was inscribed in the concrete front sidewalk at the original homestead location, and the Stovall’s 65th Wedding Anniversary announcement which appeared in the Courier-Journal stated the house was built in 1873.

A cyclone in 1914 damaged the second floor, during the repairs, the weatherboard was applied and it is believed that a fan bracketed porch was also added at that time (see the picture of the home facing Rogersville Road).

E.P.I. Corporation, parent company of North Hardin Health and Rehabilitation Center, purchased the property on September 29, 1982. They donated the cabin to the City of Radcliff who then moved it to the entrance of the Saunders Springs Nature Preserve in 2009 from its original location on the northeast corner of South Logsdon Parkway and Rogersville Road, Radcliff, Kentucky (GPS: 37.817183, -85.942489).

Due to the deterioration of the facade, the two story structure was rebuilt as a single story with a loft area.

The cabins are connected by family members. The Raine Cabin was built by Hezekiah Owen Stovall on his 1,000 acre farm. The Stovall Cabin was built by Edwin Stovall on land purchased from his father and mother, Hezekiah and Sarah Stovall. The Atcher Cabin was owned by Edward and Martha Atcher. Edward Atcher’s sister, Mary Matilda Atcher, married Edwin Stovall.
Raine Cabin

The Raine Cabin was believed to be built in 1836 by Hezekiah Owen Stovall for his new bride Sarah Eleanor Young Brashear. (Sarah was a widow whose husband was killed by Indians on his way to Kentucky from Maryland.)

Ida Raine donated the cabin to the City of Radcliff who then moved it to the entrance of the Saunders Springs Nature Preserve in 2003. This cabin was moved from West Vine Street, Radcliff, Kentucky (GPS: 37.829707, -85.941377).

The original structure was a one and one-half story log dwelling, with a single cell, rectangular floor plan, V-notching decorative fabric, and gable end roof.

Construction to frame the structure occurred about 1909. Rondal Raine recounted the story when he was about 8 years old and sawing the boards to frame the house that it “made his back hurt.”

In late 1983, Mac Raine, son of Rondal and Ida Lillian Raine, supervised the restoration of the cabin. (see picture)

Notice that the rough-hewn logs are round rather than squared typical of log cabins built before 1850. This cabin has a sleeping loft.

Atcher Cabin

Edward Atcher served in the Union Army during the Civil War from 1861 until 1865. He married Martha E. Cowley in 1872. On January 14, 1875 he and Mattie purchased 95 ¾ acres and it is believed that their cabin was built some time that year.

This cabin has a complete second floor. Notice that the rough-hewn logs are square rather than round, typical of log cabins built after 1850.

Stovall Cabin

Edwin Owen Stovall married Mary Matilda Atcher in October of 1873. On November 3, 1873, Edwin purchased 139 ½ acres from his parents, Hezekiah Owen Stovall and Sarah Eleanor Young Stovall.