

APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC DESIGNATION

HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION FORM  
(Additional Sheets of Paper will be necessary for complete documentation)

Please type or print

MUSEUM

1. Owner's name and address:
2. Location of property:
3. Tax Block \_\_\_\_\_ Tax Lot \_\_\_\_\_
4. When was the building erected? For whom? (If you don't know the exact date, please give a general time frame). Have there been additions or modifications? If so, describe and give dates.
5. Do you know the names of any of the craftsmen who worked on the building? (i.e., architects, carpenters, contractors, landscape designers, etc.) Do any architect's plan or building accounts exist? Where?
6. Do you have any old photographs of the building? If so, do you know the dates of the photographs?
7. How has the building been passed down through the years, from whom to whom? (i.e., a quick chain of title). If possible, please give some background on each occupant. (i.e., occupations or other interesting facts). List the sources of your information.
8. What was the building's original use, if different from today? Has the building ever been moved? List the sources of your information.
9. What is the significance of this property? (Please be specific and to the point). Include a complete list of sources for your information.
10. Describe the present condition of the property.
11. Is the property listed in any existing Historic Register or survey? (i.e., the National Register of Historic Places or any other state or local history). If so, please give the title of the listing.

The above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

August 18, 1982  
Date

*John C. Lays*  
Signature of Property Owner(s)  
Mailing address:

Drawer F, Salem Station

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

Telephone: [REDACTED]

PAID  
9/28/82  
RR

1. Old Salem, Inc.  
Drawer F, Salem Station  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108
2. 800 South Main Street  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27101
3. Tax Block 571 Tax Lot ~~110~~ <sup>110</sup>
4. The Tavern was originally built in 1772, and was rebuilt on the original foundations after it burned to the ground in 1784. <sup>1</sup>
5. The plans for the 1784 structure were drawn up by Brother Marschall under the building committee which was comprised of the Aufseher Collegium and the Brethern Meyer and Blum. <sup>2</sup> Cornelius Sale made the roof tiles, <sup>3</sup> and Gottlob Krause and William Volk were the masons. <sup>4</sup>
6. Old Salem has on file photographs of the Tavern which date ca. 1880 and later. Other visual representations of the building can be found in the following documents of which copies are on file at Old Salem:
  - Maps: "Salem about the year 1840"
  - "Bird's Eye View of Winston-Salem, 1891"
  - "Map of Salem, North Carolina, Stokes County, Sept. 20, 1822"
  - Sanborn Insurance Maps: 1895, 1900, 1912, 1917
  - "Report of the Committee appointed to lay out the Town of Salem according to the principles adopted since 1818-Feb. 15, 1821."
7. Church Diacony 1784  
Adam Butner 1850 Aufseher Collegium, 22 Ap.1850  
Z. Swift 1887 Deed Bk. 29, page 59  
E. E. Gray, Trus. 1890 Deed Book 35, page 99  
Home Investment Company 1907 Deed Book 85, page 193  
H. A. Pfohl and H. J. Shaffner 1919 Deed extract, Forsyth Co.  
Home Investment Company 1919 Ibid. Tax Office  
Wachovia Historical Society 1939 Ibid.
8. The building was used originally as a Tavern for the towns-people and visitors. It contained rooms to lodge visitors to Old Salem. Today it is used as an exhibit building in Old Salem.
9. The historic district of Old Salem was designated a "Registered National Historic Landmark" by the U. S. Department of the Interior in 1966. Within this landmark are unrestored, restored and reconstructed buildings, which, as a whole, present an authentic architectural representation of the community of Salem between 1766 and 1856. This structure is considered by the Historic District Commission to be an integral and contributing part of the total landscape and subject to Zoning Ordinance Section 29-1, strictly governing its use and appearance.

The Salem Tavern was originally built in 1772,<sup>5</sup> and was operated by Brother and Sister Jacob Meyer from Bethabara. The two storey brick building was rebuilt, partly on the original foundations, after it burned to the ground in 1784.<sup>6</sup>

The Salem Tavern, managed by the Salem Congregation through various tavernkeepers, was a necessity for accommodating visitors to Salem. Interestingly, the site chosen was one far from the square, the site of public worship, and the front facade lacked windows, probably to prevent youngsters from looking into the bar. Throughout the minutes of the Aufseher Collegium, complaints were made about the selling of a large amount of drinks to the Brethren, emphasizing that the Brethren were only permitted to carry out alcohol for use in their home in order to prevent them from congregating with the strangers.

The Tavern required many out-buildings to remain self-sufficient. The Tavern had its own farm and cattle, the operators cured their own meat<sup>7</sup> and baked their own bread.<sup>8</sup>

The living quarters and care of the strangers, who sometimes stayed at the Tavern for a week or more, was carefully controlled by the Salem Congregation. The popularity of the Salem Tavern grew with outsiders so much that by 1805, rooms were added in the attic; and by 1816, a dining room and an eight room house for sleeping quarters were annexed.<sup>9</sup>

The Salem Tavern is significant because it is a contributing structure to the streetscape of Old Salem. Architecturally it is significant as an example of the early building construction of the town. The Tavern played an important role in the early life of the Moravians, being a place to provide lodgings for visitors, and as an opportunity for contact with the community outside of Salem.

The Tavern was carefully restored to its 18th century appearance under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in 1956, and is now used as an exhibit building.

10. The Salem Tavern was carefully restored under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in 1956.
11. The Salem Tavern is currently a contributing structure in the Old Salem Historic District, a Registered National Historic Landmark. It is also listed in Frontier to Factory: An Architectural History of Forsyth County.

## NOTES

The original manuscripts being principally in German, the following translations for historical data were used:

Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Vols. I-VI (Raleigh North Carolina Historical Commission 1922-1943) by Dr. Adelaide L. Fries; Vol. VII by Dr. Fries, Vol. VIII by Douglas L. Rights, Vol. IX by Dr. Minnie J. Smith and Vols. X and XI by the Rt. Rev. Kenneth G. Hamilton (Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1947-1969).

Erika Huber -- Unpublished translations made for Old Salem, Inc. and file at the Archives of the Moravian Church in America, Southern Province, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Edmund Schwarze -- Unpublished translations made for Old Salem, Inc. and on file at the Archives of the Moravian Church in America, Southern Province, Winston-Salem, N. C.

1. Records of the Moravians, Fries, p. 2024
2. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Fries, Vol. V., p. 2027
3. Ibid., p. 2029
4. Ibid., p. 2034
5. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Fries, Vol. II, p. 671
6. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Fries, Vol. V., p. 2011
7. Ibid., p. 1551
8. Ibid., p. 2011
9. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, Rights, Vol. VII, p. 3273