APPLICATION FOR HISTORIC DESIGNATION

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

Please type or print

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

Signature of Property Owner(s)
Mailing address:

Drawer F, Salem Station

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

Telephone: [Redacted]
1. Old Salem, Inc.  
Drawer F, Salem Station  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

2. 3 Academy Street  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27101

3. Tax Block 565 Tax Lot 110, 30

4. The foundation for the Boys' School was laid in 1794, and was completed during the same year.¹

5. The records of the Elder's Conference state that "Gottlob Krause has offered to take over the building of the new schoolhouse and to furnish the brick for it at the same price for which they are made here."²

6. Old Salem has on file photographs of the Boy's School which date ca. 1870, 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 1819-Feb. 15, 1821."

   Artist Views: Sketch of the Boy's School from the Southwest, 1798  
   Sketch of the Boy's School from the Southwest, 1857.

7. Salem Moravian Church Diaconie 1794  
   It has been leased to the following: 1794-1823  
   Deed extract, Forsyth Co. Tax Office
   Anstalt for Boys 1823-29
   Bishop and St. Andreas Benade & others 1829-1895
   Anstalt for Boys 1895-1950
   Moravian Archives & Museum Museum 1895-1950
   Old Salem, Inc.

8. The building was originally used as a school for young boys in the Salem Community. It also served as a residence for some of the boys. Today it is an exhibit building.

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 plans for the Boys' School were approved by the Aufseher Collegium in 1793,³ and the foundations were laid in the following year. The building was of stone and brick construction, with
wattle and daub plastering, and had a tile roof.

The original plans were as follows: "49x36 feet in size. The second storey has 4 rooms; overhead, in the roof, there is a sleeping hall; in the basement, which is below ground on two sides, there is a living room, a bedroom, a kitchen, and a cellar." 4

The Boys' School provided a place for instruction for a number of boys from 1794 until 1823. While some of the boys boarded in the school, many continued to sleep and take meals at their parent's house. The school had a strict schedule for the boys, and they received classes in subjects such as German and English Reading and Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, and Orthography.

The Boys' School was relocated in the former Single Brother's house in 1823, where it remained for only 6 years. During this time, the building was used as a private residence, and as boarding rooms and classrooms for the Girls' School. It was returned to the original schoolhouse in 1829 where it remained for many years.

The Boys' School is significant because it is an important element in the streetscape of Old Salem. It allows the presentation to the visitors of Old Salem the educational practices of the early Moravians while providing an example of early stone and brick masonry.

The Boys' School was carefully restored under the direction of Old Salem, Inc., in 1954, and is now being used as an exhibit building.

10. The Boys' School was carefully restored under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in 1954, and is now being used as an exhibit building.

11. The Boys' School is currently a contributing structure in the Old Salem Historic District, a Registered National Historic Landmark. It is also listed in From 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:


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. 2496.
2. Edmund Schwarze, Elder's Conference, 12 September 1793.
4. Report, Frederick W. Marshall to the Unity Vorsteher Collegium, Salem, 30 September 1794, translation by Dr. Adelaide Fries.