

1822 Johann Henrich Leinbach House

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEFERMENT  
ON HISTORIC PROPERTY

1. Property owned by: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reynolds, house; Old Salem, Inc., land
2. Location of Property (Street Address): 508 Main Street
3. Tax Block No. 564 Tax Lot No. 55
4. Historical significance of property and why it should be considered: Within the Old Salem, Historic District (now declared a Registered National Historic Landmark by the National Parks Service) are both restored and reconstructed buildings which as a whole present a visual and authentic representation of the community of Salem between 1766 and 1850. This structure is considered by Old Salem, Inc an integral part of the total landscape. Subject to Zoning Ordinance Section 29-1, any exterior changes or interior uses of this property are governed by the Historic Districts Commission. In 1822 Johann Henrich Leinbach, master shoemaker, built a home and used the northeast front room for his shop. It is one of the best surviving examples of a local storey-and-a-half chimney, central hall house.
5. Describe present condition of property. What restoration, if any, is planned or has been done? Submit 2 x 2 slides showing exterior of property on all four sides and interior slides, if important:  
This house was restored in 1960 to its 1822 appearance and under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in accordance with Old Salem restoration standards. It is very good condition.
6. I have read G.S. 105-277(f) and understand that this is a tax deferment and not an exemption, and if I fail to comply with the requirements of G.S. 105-277(f), I will be liable for the deferred taxes for the preceding five years plus interest.

The information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

C. W. Reynolds  
Signature

Feb. 28, 1977  
Date

1. Property owned by: Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Reynolds, house; Old Salem Inc. land
2. Location of Property (Street Address): 508 South Main St.
3. Tax Block No. 564 Tax Lot No. 55

4. Historical significance of property and why it should be considered: Within the Old Salem Historic District (now declared a Registered National History Landmark by the National Park Service) are both restored and reconstructed buildings which, as a whole, present a visual and authentic representation of the community of Salem between 1766 and 1850. This structure is considered by Old Salem Inc. an integral part of the total landscape. Subject to Zoning Ordinance Section 29-1, any exterior changes or interior uses of this property are governed by the Historic District Commission. In 1822 Johann Heinrich Leinbach, master shoemaker, built a home and used the northeast front room for his shop. It is one of the best surviving examples of a local storey-and-a-half chimney, central hall house.

5. Describe present condition of property. What restoration, if any, is planned or has been done? Submit 2 x 2 slides showing exterior of property on all four sides and interior slides, if important:

This house was restored in 1960 to its 1822 appearance and under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in accordance with Old Salem restoration standards. It is in very good condition. The 2 x 2 slides were submitted last year and are still current.

6. I have read G.S. 105-277(f) and understand that this is a tax deferral and not an exemption, and if I fail to comply with the requirements of G.S. 105-277(f), I will be liable for the deferred taxes for the preceding five years plus interest.

The information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

C. W. Reynolds  
Signature

Feb. 13, 1978  
Date

1822 JOHANN HENRICH LEINBACH HOUSE

Tax Block 564, Lot 55



Lot 55 (508 South Main Street). The Leinbach House, one of the best surviving examples of a local storey-and-a-half end-chimney central hall house, was built in 1822 by Johann Heinrich Leinbach, master shoemaker, who used the northeast room for his shop. At his death in 1870 the property went to his son, Henry Alexander Leinbach, a photographer, who, in 1868, had built a two-storey studio, or "daguerreotype gallery," at the north gable. Mrs. Lucy Leinbach Wenhold inherited the property in 1953, and her daughter, Mrs. Isabel Veazie, in 1958. After its purchase in 1960, the house was restored by Old Salem in 1962. The house is presently owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Reynolds. The land is owned by Old Salem, Inc.

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 564 Tax Lot 55
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.

Sept 20, 1982  
Date

Betha B. Entwistle  
Signature of Property Owner(s)  
Mailing address:

2715 Burkham Rd  
Winston-Salem N.C. 27106

Telephone: [REDACTED]

RC  
PAID 25<sup>00</sup>  
9/28/82

1. William H. Entwistle, Jr.  
2715 Bartram Rd.  
Winston-Salem, NC 27106
2. 508 South Main St.  
Winston-Salem, NC 27101
3. Tax Block 564, Tax Lot 55
4. Leinbach House 1822 Lot 55

25<sup>00</sup>  
 PAID  
 9/28/82

On February 4, 1822, Johann Heinrich Leinbach, a shoemaker, presented to the Aufseher Collegium "the draft for the house, which he intends to build, and the Collegium did not have any objection." 1 The house was erected on May 11, 1822, 2 the northeast corner room serving as Leinbach's workshop.

5. Though the Moravian Records state that in February of 1822 Leinbach "submitted to the Collegium the draft for the house," 3 the location of these plans is unknown.
6. Old Salem, Inc. has on file photographs of the Leinbach House which date ca. 1880. Other visual representations include the following:

Maps: "Report of the Committee appointed to lay out the town of Salem according to the principles adopted since 1819 - February 15, 1821"  
 "Map of Salem, North Carolina, Stokes County, September 20, 1822"  
 "Salem about the year 1840"  
 "Birds Eye View of Winston-Salem, 1891"  
 Sanborn Insurance Maps 1895, 1900, 1907, 1912, 1917

7.
 

Johann Heinrich Leinbach	1822	(see endnote 2)
Henry Alexander Leinbach Est.	1870	Deed extract, Forsyth Co. tax records
Mrs. Lucy Leinbach Wenhold	1953	Deed extract, Forsyth Co. tax records
Isabel Veazie	1958	Deed extract, Forsyth Co. tax records
Old Salem, Inc.	1960	Deed extract, Forsyth Co. tax records
8. The Leinbach House was used originally as a private dwelling and as a place of business. It remains on its original site and is used as a private residence.

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.

Johann Heinrich Leinbach, born on February 12, 1796,<sup>4</sup> probably worked during his childhood for his father to learn the shoemaker's trade. In July of 1819, he was granted "first claim" to "the lot south of the Widow's House," lot 55,<sup>5</sup> and, in 1822, a house was constructed there for him. <sup>6</sup> Leinbach was elected in 1821, and many times thereafter, to the Aufseher Collegium<sup>7</sup> and, in 1832, "was chosen as one of two fire inspectors in the town." <sup>8</sup> Respected not only as a leader, he was considered a highly skilled craftsman and was appointed by the commissioners "to superintend the finishing and sale" of the town's leather. <sup>9</sup> Leinbach, however, met with the Collegium's disapproval on several matters involving unapproved apprentices<sup>10</sup> and trade partnerships,<sup>11</sup> and he resigned from the Collegium in 1845 because of controversy over the Negro issue. <sup>12</sup>

Certainly an individual of sorts, Leinbach was also a respected tradesman and important member and leader of the early Salem community. A man with an independent mind, he departed again from common practice by building a house which was not of the traditional German style. Instead of having a single chimney in the center of the house, the Leinbach House consists of one and one-half stories and has an interior chimney at each end. A central hall divides the main floor which has four rooms. Hence, the J. H. Leinbach House is an excellent example of the new architectural influences being felt in Salem as the 19th century progressed. In his own personal life and in his built environment, Leinbach reflects the changes occurring in Salem that would spell the end to the old congregational system and architectural uniqueness of this piedmont settlement. Issues of slavery, freedom of trade and action would intertwine with new concepts of style and symmetry as the residents of Salem entered into the mainstream of American culture. As a manifestation of this happening, the Leinbach House is an excellent local example of a style and is a significant feature on the Old Salem streetscape.

10. The Leinbach House was restored in 1962 to its original appearance and is currently maintained in excellent condition.
11. The Leinbach House is a contributing structure in the Old Salem National Landmark Historic District. 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:

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. Erika Huber, Aufseher Collegium, 4 February 1822.
2. Records of the Moravians, p. 3500.
3. Huber, Aufseher Collegium, 4 February 1822.
4. Gravestone, God's Acre.
5. Records of the Moravians, p. 3415.
6. Ibid., p. 3500.
7. Ibid., p. 3466.
8. Ibid., p. 4018.
9. Huber, Aufseher Collegium, 4 October 1858.
10. Ibid., 19 June 1837.
11. Records of the Moravians, p. 4542.
12. Ibid., p. 4843.