

APPLICATION FOR TAX DEFERMENT  
ON HISTORIC PROPERTY

1. Property owned by: Old Salem, Inc. pays ad valorem taxes for Mrs. E. A. Veazie
2. Location of Property (Street Address): 507 Salt Street
3. Tax Block No. 564 Tax Lot No. Small portion of Lot 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 to or interior uses of this property are strictly governed by the local Historic Districts Commission. The Leinbach Granary Stable was built as an outbuilding to the 1822 Johann Henrich Leinbach House. It was used by the family for many years.
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: The building was reconstructed in 1971 to its 1822 appearance under the direction of Old Salem, Inc. in accordance with Old Salem restoration standards. It is presently in excellent 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.

*E. A. Veazie* of Old Salem Inc

Signature

*for Mrs. E. A. Veazie*

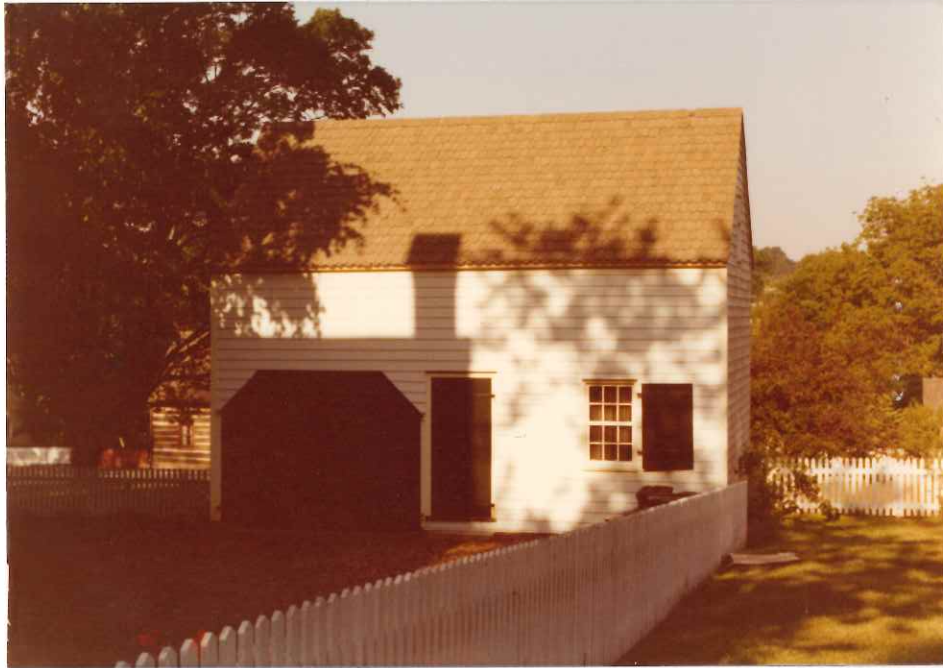
*2/28/1977*

Date



1822 LEINBACH GRANARY - STABLE

Tax Block 564, Lot 55



(507 Salt Street). The Leinbach Granary Stable was built as an outbuilding to the 1822 Johann Henrich Leinbach house. It was used by the family for years. The property is presently 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 \_\_\_\_\_ 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. Laysen  
Signature of Property Owner(s)  
Mailing address:

Drawer F, Salem Station

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

Telephone: [REDACTED]

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

1. Old Salem, Inc.  
Drawer F Salem Station  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108
2. 508 South Main Street  
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27101
3. Tax Block 564 Tax Lot 55
4. Leinbach Granary & Stable Lot 55

On September 2, 1822, Johann Heinrich Leinbach reported to the Aufseher Collegium that he intended to build a stable on his lot, and the Collegium did not object. 1 The stable was probably completed within the next few months.

5. The locations of the architectural plans, if any, and of the names of the craftsmen who worked on the building are unknown.
6. Old Salem, Inc. has on file one old photograph of the Leinbach Granary-Stable which dates from the pre-1868 period. Other visual representations of the building include:

Maps: Sanborn Insurance Maps-1895, 1917, 1900, 1912  
"Bird's Eye View of Winston-Salem, 1891"

- |    |                                |      |   |
|----|--------------------------------|------|---|
| 7. | Johann Heinrich Leinbach       | 1822 | (2 Sept. 1822, Auf. Col.)                         |
|    | Henry Alexander Leinbach, est. | 1870 | Deed Bk. 18, p. 393                               |
|    | Mrs. Lucy Leinbach Wenhold     | 1953 | Son of Johann H. Leinbach<br>Deed Bk. 676, p. 374 |
|    | Isabel Veazie                  | 1958 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.<br>tax records          |
|    | Old Salem, Inc.                | 1960 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.<br>tax records          |

8. The building was used originally as a granary and a stable, and it is used currently as a private residence. It has been reconstructed on its original site.

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 in Salem in 1796<sup>2</sup>, probably learned the shoemaker's trade from his father and eventually opened his own shop. In 1822, his house was constructed on lot 55,<sup>3</sup> and a few months later, his granary-stable was built.<sup>4</sup>

Leinbach was duly recognized not only as a highly skilled craftsman, but also as an effective leader, for he was chosen as a town fire inspector<sup>5</sup> and served for many years on the Aufseher Collegium.<sup>6</sup> Influential, independent, and innovative, Leinbach was a central figure in the early Salem community.

This building served him as both a granary and a stable. Outbuildings are by far, the most fragile member of the architectural family. Functional obsolescence and neglected maintenance caused the destruction of most of the small structures that once dotted the rear yards of Salem's early homes. In order to recreate an accurate environment in which to interpret early land use patterns it has been necessary to reconstruct these utilitary buildings. Great care is taken to ensure that only those buildings that can be well documented are reconstructed. At a minimum, the documentation included the following: 1) known date of construction, 2) a known function, 3) exact site location on the lot, 4) exact size determination, 5) some photographic or other visual evidences to insure proper detailing. This information was married with the written records, maps, visual documentations and personal reminiscences by former occupants of the house to allow an accurate reconstruction in 1971. It is one of the few early outbuildings represented in the restored community, thus making the Leinbach lot one of the most accurately restored in the historic district. The granary-stable is essential to the interpretation of the lot, adding that essential extra dimension for the understanding of Leinbach's activities and lifestyle and the concepts of land utilization practiced throughout Salem.

10. An archaeological excavation of the site (in October of 1960) conducted by Frank Horton revealed the original exterior and partition foundation. This information combined with other written and visual documentation allowed the building to be accurately reconstructed in 1971 to its 1822 appearance. It is currently maintained in excellent condition.
11. The Leinbach Granary-Stable is contributing structure in the Old Salem Historic District, a National Register Landmark.

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, 2 September 1822.
2. Gravestone, God's Acre
3. Records of the Moravians, p. 3500.
4. Huber, Aufseher Collegium, 2 September 1822
5. Records of the Moravians, p. 4018.
6. Huber, Congregational Council, 27 September 1821.

Leinbach Granary-Stable