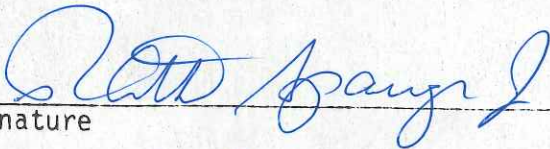


APPLICATION FOR TAX DEFERMENT
ON HISTORIC PROPERTY

1. Property owned by: Old Salem, Inc.
2. Location of Property (Street Address): 803 Main Street
3. Tax Block No. 531 Tax Lot No. 101
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. This two-storey end chimney brick residence was finished in 1844. It later became a Tavern and a south addition and two-storied over-the-street porch were built to the south property line. The house was reduced to its original size in 1941.
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 has not been restored but is in sound 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.


Signature

2/28/77
Date

1844 AUGUSTUS T. ZEVELY HOUSE

Tax Block 573, Lot 101



Lot 23 (803 S. Main Street). Salem Diary for January 20, 1781, records that "the power wagon returned with the other ammunition wagons, a guard of thirty men, and a Conductor who will make up ammunition here. They wished to build a laboratory in which to work, and it was decided to help them, for the sake of the safety of the town. During the following days the officers pressed wagons to haul materials for the house, which was erected outside the town, behind the Tavern. It was 24 by 30 feet in size, and was raised by the Brethren." It was this magazine, later to serve as a hospital and a warehouse for the "specific tax" (grain in lieu of tax), that was moved to lot 23 after the tavern fire of 1784. It served as a tavern, with addition of central chimney, until the new brick tavern could be built. Its use by the tavern continued until the improvements were purchased by David Blum in 1842, and the little log house was moved to the rear corner where it continued to serve as a shop. The building of the present two-storey end-chimney residence, with kitchen ell to the rear, was delayed because of financial difficulties and the obstinacy of Blum over the terms of his lease. The house was finished in 1844 and Blum's brother, Edmund, started a coppersmithy in the log shop to the rear. David Blum refused, however, to sign his lease, and, after long negotiations, Dr. Augustus T. Zevely purchased the improvements and signed the lease. The Zevely House gradually fell to tavern use and a south addition and two-storied over-the-street porch were built to the south property line, this touching a three-storey porch built by his neighbor, Traugott Leinbach, in 1854. The Zevely House was reduced to its original size and partially restored in 1941 and 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 _____ 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. Larson
Signature of Property Owner(s)
Mailing address:

Drawer F, Salem Station

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

Telephone: [REDACTED]

RR
PAID 25⁰⁰
9/28/82

1. Old Salem, Inc.
Drawer F, Salem Station
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108
2. 803 South Main Street
Winston-Salem, N. C. 27101
3. Tax Block 573 Tax Lot 101, 102B, 108
4. Zevely Inn 1844 Lot 23

On December 21, 1842, the "draft for the house which Br. David Blum plans to build on his lot was presented." 1 Construction began in June of 1843² and was completed in the fall of 1844. 3 Blum had planned to live and operate a shop in the house, but conflicts with Aufseher Collegium led to his selling the house in 1845 to Augustus Zevely. 4

5. Although the Moravian Records state that plans for the Zevely House did exist, their location is unknown. The names of the craftsmen who worked on the house are, likewise, unknown, though Blum, a mason, was probably involved.
6. Old Salem, Inc. has on file photographs of the Zevely House which date ca. 1890's and 1930. Other visual representations include:

Maps: Sanborn Insurance Maps - 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1907, 1917
"Bird's Eye View of Winston-Salem, 1891."

Artist View: Pre 1940 Restoration Drawings by William Wallace AIA

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|------|--|
| 7. | John David Blum | 1844 | (see endnote 3) |
| | Augustus Theophilus Zevely | 1845 | (see endnote 4) |
| | John Henry Zevely | | Son of A. T. Zevely |
| | Mary M. Zevely | 1892 | Deed Bk 49, p. 514
Daughter of Augustus T. Zevely |
| | W. H. Clinard | 1905 | Deed Bk 79, p. 155 |
| | Home Inv. Co. | 1906 | Deed Bk 82, p. 275 |
| | D. H. Dyer | 1910 | Deed Bk 102, p. 67 |
| | Home Inv. Co. | 1910 | Deed Bk 102, p. 68 |
| | Mrs. Carrie A. Fishel | 1914 | Deed Bk 124, p. 315 |
| | L. F. Owen | 1937 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.
tax records |
| | Salem Academy & College | 1941 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.
tax records |
| | Wachovia Bank & Tr. Co. (Agents) | 1959 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.
tax records |
| | Salem Academy & College | 1972 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.
tax records |
| | Old Salem, Inc. | 1976 | Deed extract, Forsyth Co.
tax records |

8. The Zevely House was used originally as a private residence and as an inn. 5 It has not been moved from 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.

Augustus Theophilus Zevely, a saddler and a doctor, was born in 1816 in Salem, N. C. 6 As a saddler, he found little work in Salem and moved on to Lincolnton. He received permission to remain a member of the Salem congregation. 7 He opened a shop in Salem in July of 1836, but he soon went to Philadelphia where he studied medicine and became a doctor. 8 He established his practice in Salem in 1840. 9 He rented the Bagge House in 1844 until June of 1845 when he bought the house which David Blum had constructed the year before. 11 In it, Zevely operated an inn for travelers whom the tavern could not accomodate. As the congregation relinquished control over the main tavern in 1850, the Zevely Inn would be the main competitor for accomodations and refreshments. Over the years several major additions and alterations were made as it continued its hotel use. These included a three story addition to the south connecting it with the Leinbach house and a large two-storied porch across the front. The Zevely Inn reflects well the buildings of the 2nd quarter of the 19th century in Salem. Built of brick, laid in common bond, the building pays attention to symmetry in its balanced facade. The separate shop door entrance, however, is a hold over from the earlier styles. This building is the last example of that detail in Salem. The end chimneys of the house are interior, as is the chimney of the kitchen ell, and its central hall plan was common at this time in Salem.

10. The Zevely House was partially restored and reduced to its original size in 1941. It is currently maintained in excellent condition by Old Salem, Inc.
11. The Zevely House is a contributing structure in the Old Salem Historic District, a National Register 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:

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, p. 4674.
2. Ibid., p. 4713.
3. Ibid., p. 4787.
4. Ibid., p. 4854.
5. Erika Huber, Aufseher Collegium, 14 June 1851.
6. Gravestone, God's Acre
7. Edmund Schwarze, Aeltesten Conferenz, 6 May 1840.
8. Records of the Moravians, p. 4787.
9. Ibid., p. 4854.