



HISTORIC PROPERTIES COMMISSION

P.O. Box 2511

Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27102

919-727-2087

APPLICATION for HISTORIC DESIGNATION HISTORIC and ARCHITECTURAL

INFORMATION FORM

1. Name of Property: Historic John Jacob Schaub House
Common _____
2. Owner's Name and Address: Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton C. Horton, Jr.
10 Stump Tree Lane
Winston-Salem, North Carolina 27106
3. Location of Property: Off Balsom Road (SR 1453) immediately behind
CG Hill Memorial Park, .4 miles west of intersection of Balsom and Transou
(Skylark) Roads.
4. Amount of Land to be Designated: 2.1284 Acres as shown on City of Winston-
Salem drawing 8135-A dated 7/2/82 by DPW-Engineering Division.
5. Tax Block: 4603 Tax Lot: 19C and 19E

ADDITIONAL SHEETS OF PAPER WILL BE NECESSARY FOR
DOCUMENTATION ON QUESTIONS 6 THROUGH 13.

6. 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.
7. 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 plans or building accounts exist? Where?
8. Do you have any old photographs of the building? If so, do you know the dates of the photographs?
9. 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.
10. What was the building's original use, if different from today? Has the building ever been moved? List the sources of your information.
11. What is the significance of this property (Please be specific and to the point). Include a complete list of sources for your information.

City of
Winston-Salem

County of
Forsyth

Town of
Kernersville

12. Describe the architecture and present condition of the structure, also including any outbuildings or other appurtenant features to be included in the designation. If the property has been restored, what were the dates of restoration and was the restoration done under the supervision of any historical group or in compliance with their requirements. If the property has not been restored, is any restoration planned for the property?
13. 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.

In addition to the written application, the following materials must be submitted simultaneously:

- a black and white, 8" x 10" overall photograph clearly depicting the property being designated.
- color slides showing all 4 sides of the building (may also include any architectural details, interior and exterior, which add to the property's significance)
- a map showing the location of the property, including any outbuildings and appurtenant features

(Please label the above materials with the name of the property owner)

APPLICATION FEE \$50.00 (Check payable to Forsyth County)

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

Date

Signature of Property Owner

Mailing Address:

Telephone: _____

Addenda

6. The Schaub house was begun in 1829 (Records of the Moravians, volume 2, page 622) and completed by John Jacob Schaub in 1830 for his dwelling house. The original outbuildings have disappeared, but the original 44-foot deep well remains. In 1951 the dwelling was re-roofed and the porches replaced, though at a slightly different pitch from the original. In 1984 the present owners enclosed the East porch and installed plumbing, electricity, and a half bath on the second floor.

7. Schaub himself fired the brick for the house (Records of the Moravians, pages 3930-3931). We know of no other of the craftsmen involved.

8. The North Carolina Fund for Historic Preservation is thought to have at least one photograph of the pre-restoration interior parlor, and a photograph showing the house after the 1951 stabilization. The Twin City Sentinel on November 17, 1982, published two photographs of the house, one exterior and one interior. The present owners have an undated photograph of the Northeast corner of the house prior to the 1951 work.

9. John Jacob Schaub died on May 11, 1837, leaving his wife (the former Salome Nissen), two sons, and three daughters. The house was then occupied by his daughter, Maria Salome Schaub Waldraven and her husband, John, and remained in the Waldraven family until sold to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hill in 1951.

10. The building has remained as a dwelling throughout its history and has never been moved.

11. Please see attached nomination form for National Register of Historic Places. Please note this information was prepared in 1980.

12. The Schaub house is a small, two-story, brick dwelling with two exterior-end chimneys each with stepped shoulders and decorative caps. The South chimney rests on a high stone foundation due to a southward topographical slope, while the North chimney terminates at ground level with molded "half-round" brick. The East and West elevations have a molded brick cornice. The dwelling is single pile, two bays wide, and two deep. Fenestration consists of six over six sash with three-part surrounds and flat arches of gauged soldiers. Doors are on East and West and batten with strap hinges. Two reciprocal porches extend across the East and West elevations at approximately second-floor height.

The interior of the house is of hall and parlor plan, with two principal rooms on each floor. There is no hall. A half-bath has been recently (1984) added on the second floor, and the Eastern porch has been converted to a full bath, closet, and kitchen but with floor-to-ceiling glass and retained porch rails

and balusters in order to maintain the original affect. Plaster, chair rails, and wainscotting are largely original as are the four mantels. The mantel decorations are an attempt to adopt the German approach traditional in the region, to the Georgian-early Federal style. (The above description was largely adapted with thanks from Mrs. Gwyne Taylor's descriptions.)

The house was stabilized and re-roofed in 1951 under the supervision of William Roy Wallace, AIA. The house was restored in 1984 in accordance with covenants imposed by the Historic Preservation Fund of North Carolina, Inc., and under their overall supervision.

13. The Schaub house was placed on the National Register of Historic Places on October 17, 1982. It is also listed in the 1981 Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Inventory From Frontier to Factory at pages 27, 28, and 176; and at page 54 of the Winston-Salem and Forsyth County Architectural Guide published in 1978 by the Winston-Salem Section of the NCAIA.

ADDENDUM

The property for which application is made is also known as Lot 19 of Block 4603 on the Forsyth County Tax Maps and was conveyed by J.P. Bennett to C.G. Hill and wife Nancy O'Hanlon Hill on May 10, 1951 by Deed recorded in Book 635 at Page 119.

The property was subsequently conveyed to C.G. Hill, Jr., Ed D. Hill, Kent Hill Graham and Nancy O'Hanlon Hill by Deed dated October 1, 1962 and recorded in Book 852 at Page 290.

Subsequently the property was conveyed to the City of Winston-Salem and the County of Forsyth on August 27, 1971 by Deed recorded in Book 1021 at Page 988.

Finally Winston-Salem and Forsyth County conveyed the property to Hamilton C. Horton, Jr., and Evelyn M. Horton by Deed recorded in Book 1396 at Page 1003 on May 10, 1983. We have retained title since that time.



1979



1979



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OMB 1024-0018

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

John Jacob Schaub House

AND/OR COMMON

C. G. Hill Memorial Park

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

0.2 mi. S. of SR 1455, 0.2 mi. W. of SR 1456 NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Vienna

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

North Carolina

CODE

037

COUNTY
Forsyth

CODE

067

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: None

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. + Mrs. Horton Hamilton, Jr.

also: Mr. Joe Barrier

Forsyth County (attn. Mr. Graham Pervier)

Asst. City Manager

STREET & NUMBER

10 Stump Tree Lane

Winston-Salem City Hall

Hall of Justice Building, 200 N. Main Street

Winston-Salem, N.C.

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem, NC

27106

27101 VICINITY OF

STATE

27601

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Forsyth County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

200 N. Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem

STATE

North Carolina

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

This property has not been determined eligible.

TITLE

Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Inventory

DATE

1981

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Survey and Planning Branch

Division of Archives and History

CITY, TOWN

Raleigh,

STATE N. C. 27611

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The John Jacob Schaub House, located in the Bethania vicinity of rural Forsyth County, was completed in 1830 by John Jacob Schaub, a member of the Unitas Fratrum, or Moravian Church. Built in a traditional Pennsylvania-influenced form, the two story, common bond brick dwelling stands out in rural Forsyth County as one of the earliest, finest, and most pristine brick homes in the entire area.

Except for a few minor changes made by C. G. Hill in the 1950s such as a new roof, some repointed masonry, and replaced porches, the house stands virtually as Brother Schaub built it in 1830. The single-pile dwelling is two bays wide and two deep with exterior end chimneys having stepped shoulders and decorative caps. Because of the topography, the south chimney rests on a high stone foundation, while the northern chimney terminates at ground level with molded bricks. Fenestration consists of six-over-six sash with molded, three part surrounds and flat arches of gauged soldiers. C. G. Hill replaced some of the window sash in the 1950s but copied the original in doing so. Doors on the east and west elevations are batten with strap hinges. An outstanding feature of the house is its cyma recta molded brick cornice on both the east and west elevations. The original porches on these elevations, as shown in a ca. 1900 photograph, were almost identical to those replaced in 1951 by C. G. Hill except in the pitch of the roof. The "ghost mark" of the original roofline is visible today in the brickwork directly under the sills of the second floor windows.

The interior of the house with its hall and parlor plan contains the original plaster finish with molded chairrail and fireplace surrounds containing four-paneled friezes. The mantels are of late Georgian-early Federal transitional design. An enclosed straight-run stair runs along the interior wall separating the two downstairs rooms. The flush-sheathed wall enclosing the stair contains flat-paneled wainscoting which reappears on the second floor at the top of the stairs and along the wall containing the enclosed attic stairway.

The Schaub House has a simple plan with two rooms downstairs and two rooms upstairs. Its most remarkable feature is that the original decorative paint treatment appears to have remained untouched. The flat paneled wainscot is feathered in blue, and panels on the fireplace friezes have lunetted corners created by red paint. Mantel shelves are painted to simulate dentils.

The outbuildings which accompanied the house are now gone, but according to Mrs. Addie Waldraven Long, who lived in the house when she was a child, there was a log barn, a log smokehouse and a frame ice house. Mrs. Long also remembered that there were some rear additions to the house such as a kitchen on the northeast corner and an enclosed porch.

The J. J. Schaub House stands empty at present, and the future of the proposed C. G. Hill Memorial Park is in doubt. One certainty, however, is the fact that the Schaub House should be preserved as one of the finest buildings of its period in Forsyth County.

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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The structure of course is closely related to the surrounding environment. Archeological remains, such as trash pits, wells, and structural remains, which may be present, can provide information valuable to the understanding and interpretation of the structure. Information concerning use patterns, social standing and mobility, as well as structural details are often only evident in the archeological record. Therefore, archeological remains may well be an important component of the significance of the structure. At this time, no investigation has been done to discover these remains, but it is probable that they exist, and this should be considered in any development of the property.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
					Moravian culture

SPECIFIC DATES 1829 / 1830 BUILDER/ARCHITECT John Jacob Schaub, Brickmason

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located near the Moravian settlement of Bethania in Forsyth County is a significant example of rural vernacular architecture in Piedmont North Carolina: The John Jacob Schaub House, owned by Forsyth County and the City of Winston-Salem. Now called the C. G. Hill Memorial Park, the nearly thirteen acre farm has not been developed for recreational purposes, and for this reason the property retains a remote character as it was situated during the early nineteenth century.

Built in 1829 as the home of the Bethania brickmason and tailor, John Jacob Schaub and his wife Salome Nissen Schaub, the two-story structure is important today for several reasons. Both the exterior brick detailing and the interior paint scheme, the latter of which is untouched, rank the Schaub House among the finest examples of Federal architecture in Forsyth County. In addition, the farm and house represent the self-sustaining agrarian society in remote areas of Piedmont North Carolina throughout the nineteenth century. Well documented in the Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, the house might also illustrate the curious blend of Germanic individualism and English principles, so inherent in Moravian design in North Carolina during the early nineteenth century.

Criteria Assessment:

- A. Associated with the Moravian settlement and culture in the Wachovia tract of Piedmont North Carolina, which played a vital role in the development of the region.
- B. Exemplifies the Pennsylvania-influenced domestic architecture of the Moravian communities and farms: the two-story gable roof form, two-room plan, handsome brickwork including elaborate brick cornice, and handsomely finished interior of vernacular Georgian/Federal style including original paint are among the significant components of the house. It is one of the best-preserved and most impressive Moravian dwellings outside Salem and Bethabara.
- D. May yield information about early nineteenth century domestic rural lifestyles in the Moravian culture and suggest information about the interaction of Moravian and non-Moravian culture that occurred as the nineteenth century continued.

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John Jacob Schaub was one of the few Moravians in Piedmont North Carolina who lived in all three principal Germanic settlements: Bethabara, Salem, and Bethania. The towns were parcels of the 98,000 acre Wachovia tract deeded to the Moravian sect in 1753 by the Earl of Granville for missionary purposes. In the same year of this deed, the first settlement, Bethabara, was established.

Young Schaub was the third generation of his family to live in America. His grandfather, John Frederick Schaub, born August 12, 1717, in Buss, Canton Basle, Switzerland, joined the Moravian church in Europe and moved to Pennsylvania in 1743.¹ Active with his Norwegian wife, Maria Shumaker Schaub, in the Moravian settlements of Lititz, Bethlehem, and Nazareth, John Frederick and his family later joined a party of twenty-nine settlers who moved to Bethabara, North Carolina, on November 4, 1755. At the time of the Schaub's arrival, only six houses were completed in the small outpost town, and soon by July, 1756, a stockade was built to protect against Indian attacks during the French and Indian War. Among the early arrivals in Bethabara was John Frederick's son, Johannes Schaub, Jr., born in Pennsylvania on May 4, 1744. Married in April, 1773, to Anna Johanna Leinback, Johannes, Jr., the second generation Schaub in America, ran the Bethabara tavern from 1773 to 1780.² During the Revolutionary War period, Johannes, Jr. is often mentioned in Volume III of the Records of the Moravians when the young tavern keeper served as an interpreter and mediator between the colonists and the neutral Moravian sect.

On December 29, 1775, John Jacob, the third generation Schaub in America, was born to Johannes, Jr. and Anna Johanna Schaub in Bethabara.³ Though no mention is made of his infancy in Bethabara, John Jacob received schooling in nearby Salem. Considered by the Moravian elders in Pennsylvania and Herrnhut, Germany, to be the central town of Wachovia, Salem was first settled in 1766, and soon became the leading trade and educational center of Piedmont North Carolina. One interesting account from the Salem Diary of 1796 describes John Jacob's attempt, though unsuccessful, to save another youth, William Hall, who was drowning in the Salem Creek near the central Moravian community. With vivid descriptions, the diarist recalls young Schaub's heroism and near death as the boy attempted to rescue Hall from the torrential river.⁴ The Salem Diary of 1797 gives further reference to the individualism of Brother John Jacob:

Aug. 8 (Gelt. Conf.) Last evening the single women, Dorothea Meyer and Salome Nissen, left the congregation secretly and in a most unseemingly manner. The former proposes to marry Isaac Booner and the latter Jacob Schaub, by whom they were taken away.⁵

Somewhat of a maverick, Schaub refused to allow the church to pick his wife, as was the custom in the Moravian congregation. On August 9, 1797, Jacob and Salome Nissen were married in Bethania, the third important Moravian settlement in the Wachovia tract.

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Perhaps Bethania, located three miles from Bethabara, the birthplace of John Jacob Schaub, was more lenient than the more strictly religious settlement of Salem, for it was in Bethania that John Jacob lived the remainder of his life. Organized as a congregational, Moravian town in 1760, Bethania has undergone many changes in the past two hundred years, and historians generally agree that no eighteenth-century structures of the community survive in the present village.⁶

Research into Bethania records indicates exact location of land ownership within the Wachovia tract, and only sketchy descriptions of deeded tracts outside the 1753 boundary. The "Charte Von der Wachau," drawn sometime between 1797 and 1804,⁷ pinpoints three hundred acres owned by "John Schaub, senr.," or specifically, John Frederick Schaub. Acquired in 1769,⁸ this farm was located on Muddy Creek, south of Bethania, and is the only Schaub farm indicated on early nineteenth century Wachovia maps. The land on which John Jacob Schaub built his house is west of his grandfather's three hundred acres, outside the Wachovia tract, and most probably land acquired by Johannes, Jr. On September 29, 1775, according to the Records of the Moravians, Johannes, Jr. was deeded a 200-acre tract.⁹ Because this tract is not shown on "Charte Von der Wachau," one can only surmise that it was this same tract which John Jacob acquired from his father, Johannes, Jr., and later built upon.

That John Jacob began his new home in 1829 is confirmed in the October 7, 1829, "Bethania Diary" when the recorder "Visited Br. and Sr. Jacob Schaub. They are building a new house."¹⁰ On August 21, 1830, the "Diary" records, "On invitation I visited Br. and Sr. Jacob Schaub, who besides celebrating with some friends and neighbors a double birthday, were moving into their recently built brick house."¹¹ The Records of the Moravians further states, on October 8, 1830:

...Jacob Schaub is very sick and weak; he worked too hard, more than he could stand in the summer. He built his house and made 25,000 bricks for sale, and he became overheated when they were burnt. Then he had to look after his land. He has been ill 5 weeks and the doctors fear he will not get better. He has liver trouble...¹²

On May 11, 1837, the "Bethania Diary" notes,

Brother Joh. Jacob Schaub passed away after long and painful illness, at the age of 61. (Born in Bethabara in 1775. In January, 1795, a friend of his got into the icy water of the swollen Wachovia Creek and Br. Schaub trying to save him spent several hours in the icy water until he was dragged out with the dead body of his friend. His health was broken from that time. In 1791 [sic] he was united in marriage with Maria Salome Nissen. He was a faithful and devoted member. His wife, 2 sons, 3 daughters survive.)¹³

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Following John Jacob's death, a daughter, Maria Salome, lived with her husband, John Waldraven, for a number of years in the house.¹⁴ Mrs. Addie Waldraven Long, a great-granddaughter of John Jacob Schaub, vividly described two months before her death on January 10, 1980, her recollections of growing up on the Schaub farm, playing in the huge tulip poplar tree which stands today below the house, and the location of dependency buildings near the house.¹⁵

In 1951, the farm was sold by Schaub descendants to Nancy O'Hanlon and Charles G. Hill, who with the aid of William Roy Wallace, Jr., stabilized the deteriorating structure. Without this early preservation attempt by the Hills, the Schaub House would be today in peril, as are most of the Bethania dwellings, unprotected by historic district zoning and slowly decaying through neglect and difficult financial times.

Footnotes

¹Annie Mary Vest Russell, "The Schaub and Vests of North Carolina" (Winston-Salem: Moravian Archives, n.d.), p. 1.

²Ibid., p. 3.

³"Genealogical Records," Old Salem, Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C.

⁴Records of the Moravians in North Carolina, ed. Adelaide L. Fries et al., 11 volumes to date (1943; reprint ed., Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1970 -), 6: 2556 - 2561.

⁵Ibid., p. 2592.

⁶William J. Murtagh, Moravian Architecture and Town Planning (Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1967), p. 114.

⁷"Charte von der Wachau," Moravian Archives Collection, Winston-Salem, N.C., 1797 - 1804.

⁸Records of the Moravians, 2:622

⁹Ibid., p. 923.

¹⁰Records of the Moravians, 8:2896.

¹¹Ibid., p. 3947.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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EXP 12-31-84

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¹² Ibid., pp. 3930 - 3931.

¹³ Ibid., p. 4289.

¹⁴ "The Schaub's and Vests," p. 8.

¹⁵ Interview with Mrs. Addie Waldraven Long, November 16, 1979, Pfafftown,
North Carolina.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

"Charte von der Wachau." Winston-Salem, N. C.: Moravian Archives Collection, 1797-1804.

Fries, Adelaide L.; Wright Stuart Thurman; and Hendricks, J. Edwin. Forsyth, The History of a County on the March. 2d rev. ed. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1976.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY. 10.5 ± acres

UTM REFERENCES

A	1,7	5,5,5,8,4,0	4,0,0,3,0,4,0	B	1,7	5,5,5,7,2,0	4,0,0,2,2,3,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	1,7	5,5,5,6,0,0	4,0,0,2,2,4,0	D	1,7	5,5,5,6,2,0	4,0,0,2,5,0,0
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See attached survey map, property is outlined in red.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	N/A	CODE	COUNTY	N/A	CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE

Gwynne S. Taylor, Principal Investigator

ORGANIZATION

Forsyth County Historic Survey, City County Planning Board February 1980

STREET & NUMBER

P. O. Box 2511

CITY OR TOWN

Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102

DATE

TELEPHONE

STATE

North Carolina

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

William J. Price, Jr.

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE March 13, 1980

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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"Charte von der Wachau." Winston-Salem, N. C.: Moravian Archives Collection, 1797 - 1804.

Fries, Adelaide L.; Wright, Stuart Thurman; and Hendricks, J. Edwin. Forsyth, The History of a County on the March. 2d rev. ed. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1976.

Fries, Adelaide L. et al. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. 11 vols. Reprint. Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1970.

"Genealogical Records," Winston-Salem: Old Salem, Inc.

Long, Mrs. Addie Waldraven. Interview. Pfafftown, North Carolina, November 16, 1979.

Murtagh, William J. Moravian Architecture and Town Planning. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1967.

Russell, Annie Mary Vest. "The Schaub's and Vests of North Carolina." Winston-Salem: Moravian Archives, n.d.