01.16) Application for Certificate of Appropriateness
City of Winston-Salem
100 E 1st St., 520 | Winston-Salem, NC 27101
P: 336-727-8000 | E: citylink@cityofws.org

Project Overview

Project Title: Exterior Painting of Boys School Foundation
Application Type: 01.16) Application for Certificate of Appropriateness
Workflow: 01.16) Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Jurisdiction: City of Winston-Salem
State: NC
County: Forsyth

01.16) Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Address of Subject Property: 3 E ACADEMY ST (6835-33-0164.000)
Local Historic Landmark?: No
Landmark Number (if applicable. Type "N/A: if not): [Redacted]
Are you amending a previously submitted COA?: No
Is this an "After the Fact" COA application?: No

PIN(s) of subject property: 3 E ACADEMY ST (6835-33-0164.000)
Landmark Name (If applicable. Type "N/A: if not):
Local Historic District: Old Salem
Prior COA case #: 49

Project Description

COA Project Intent and Background Statement (click "help" for description):
The intent of this project is to repaint the foundation portion of the building using the same base rose/pink color with the addition of the painting of the mortar joints a off white/antique white color to match some of the other buildings such as T, Bagge Merchant, Winkler Bakery, and specifically matching the house located at 10 West St.

COA Scope of Work (click the "help" button for description):
As previously stated the background color will be a rose/pink base that will be color matched to a Sherwin Williams Exterior Latex Duration Series Paint. The painting of the mortar joints will be the "new" or "different" part of the project using the same type of paint but a off white or antique white color.

Project Contacts

Applicant Full Name: [Redacted]
Applicant Phone: [Redacted]
Applicant Email Address: [Redacted]
Applicant Address: [Redacted]
Owner Full Name (If not the applicant): [Redacted]
Owner Address: [Redacted]
We, the applicant and owner (if not the applicant), do hereby make an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for the following project to be undertaken within the boundaries of a Historic District, Historic Overlay District, or Local Historic Landmark.

We understand that all required information must be submitted for this application to be considered complete, assigned a case number, and either (a) processed by staff as a minor work project, or (b) placed on the agenda of the Forsyth County Historic Resources Commission. By applying for a COA and signing below, we give permission to staff of Winston-Salem/Forsyth County Planning & Development Services to enter upon the property to (1) post signage at the property regarding a pending COA application and (2) inspect the property for any reason related to this application and/or an issued COA. We understand that an interior inspection may be necessary for proposed changes to the interior of a Local Historic Landmark.
In keeping with Old Salem Inc. Restorations and Preservation throughout the years we would like to paint the accent lines of the scored stucco wall on the Boys school located at 3 Academy St in the Square of Old Salem. During our research we found different conditions of variation depending on the different time periods of the Stucco wall. Showing it just scored, scored with possible dirty paint, or possibly just dirt, and the scored accents painted in an off-white color as most of the surrounding buildings are now. We would like to paint the scored lines on the stucco wall of the boy's school to match it to the other buildings throughout the historic district. The Boys School is the only building that this has not been done too and we get questions as to why. It would be great to have some consistency and give a uniform and clean look as the Church states in some of the records we found speaking to this.
Erik Skarzynski
Director of Facilities
Old Salem Museums and Gardens

Eskarzynski@oldsalem.org
336-721-7382

Color sample for joint paint.
27 Aug., 1789
"Since the living house is in bad condition on the lower side the brothers suggested that weather boards should be nailed on that spot." (Auff. Col.)

1 Sep., 1789
"We are inclined to have weatherboards for the living house, on the lower side, nailed up. Very necessary and for other reasons." (Auff. Col.)

9 Sep., 1789
"Weatherboards for the living house on the lower side, as well as for the weatherboards behind the house and the barn." (Auff. Col.)

24 Aug., 1790
"In a place like Salzach it is necessary that the Church looks orderly also from the outside. Therefore it was suggested to clean the Gemäl Haus from the outside and plaster the lower storey with lime and course sand, and to paint the white joints. The repair of the Gemäl Haus not be done before winter, because of lack of workers at the present moment. It will be necessary in however, to see that the necessary material is brought in with the time. Mr. Blum is going to investigate about the quality and the price of the lime that is being burnt at the Rankin."

31 Aug., 1790
miles from here. The foreroof \( \frac{1}{2} \) will not be necessary any longer for the conservation of the housewalls, if the last suggestion is carried through, however, it should be taken away at all sides of the house then." (Auf.Col.)

8 Jan. 1794 "Since we cannot avoid that Brothers are going to build block-houses here in the community, it would be desirable that they are not nailed up with boards inside and outside because of the danger of fire, but that they get a cover of lime." (Auf.Col.)

8 July 1794 "It would be very profitable if we could have the Community House cleaned from the outside this summer too, since we have the workmen and all kinds of materials from the school house construction left. We could line the framework with laths as a foundation for the lime plastering. We could not yet decide this time whether the foreroof should be taken off at this time!" (Auf.Col.)

15 July 1794 "It was decided that, with the increasing repairs, the foreroof should be taken off the Gemein Haus. The small roofs over the entrance doors could remain, if they are nicely brought into order and painted." (Auf.Col.)

28 Oct. 1794 "A plan of the new house of Chr. Vogler was presented and approved by the Collegium. He thinks of building the house from framework and to lath it up from outside and inside, and after that to have it plastered." (Auf.Col.) This plan was not adapted, but does show a type of wall construction that could well have been in vogue at the time.

16 Dec. 1794 "...Br. Yarrel...presents the necessity of such a construction as he has intended....He would like to build it closely to the upper gable of his present living house. It should be 18
16 Dec. 1794 (cont.) feet long, with a cellar in the ground and living quarters upstairs...he should build it with four walls, so that it could stand by itself if his other building, which are /is/ in a poor status, should be torn down." (AuF. Col.)

17 Mar. 1795  "One supporter of the framework /Schwelle/ towards the North of the Supervisor House is rotten and we have to be afraid that this is the same case with the rest of them....We thought that it would be best to take the damaged parts out, and put a wall in its place. At this occasion it was suggested to plaster the whole house with lime, against which there was no objection." (AuF. Col.)

21 June 1796  "If the wood at the Store House is going to be painted, we thought that the wall should be painted with lime first and then with a cover of paint, which would give a better look to the whole house." (AuF. Col.)

24 Jan. 1797  "Br. Chr. Vogler is thinking of building himself a house this summer. The lower storey is to be made from rough stones, where he is going to have his smith shop and his cellar. The upper storey, where he is going to have his living quarters and his workshop, is going to be made from framework set out with bricks. He is going to have the roof covered with tiles." (AuF. Col.)

21 Feb. 1797  "We thought what could be best done with blockhouses, whether they should be coated with lime or latticed up. We have tried the former method several times without much success, and the
Boys' School
Local Historic Landmark #49
3 E. Academy St., Winston-Salem
(Original Salem Lot 30)
Construction Date: 1794
Restoration Date: 1985
Landmark Designation Date: 12/06/1982

In 1794, this building was the first constructed specifically for the purpose of housing the Boys' School. Before its construction, schooling for boys from ages six to fourteen was conducted in various locations, mostly private homes. The Boys' School continued in this location until 1823 when it was moved to the Single Brothers' House (Local Historic Landmark #46). The building then served as a private residence until 1829, when the school returned to this location, remaining until 1896. The Museum of the Wachovia Historical Society was located here from 1897 until 1953, when the building was purchased by Old Salem, Inc. The only notable change to the building was an annex built by the Works Progress Administration in 1937-1938. This annex was demolished in 1985 during a restoration by Old Salem, Inc.

The Boys' School is a 1 1/2-story building on a full-story exposed cellar. The stuccoed cellar is painted and scored to resemble cut stone. Above the cellar are brick walls laid in Flemish bond with glazed headers. The door and windows are set into elliptical arches. A center entrance with a paneled wood door surmounted by an elliptical transom leads to the interior. Johann Gottlieb Krauss constructed the roof without a kick eave. The ceramic tile roof is one of only two original 18th century roofs in Salem. Interior end chimneys are decorated with stucco bands. The gable ends are embellished with circle vents and a single chevron. On the S. Main Street elevation is a diamond pattern extending down the center of the gable.

Today the Boys' School houses office space for Old Salem Museums and Gardens.

Want to know more?
http://www.oldsalem.org/boy-school.html

This information is also available at the Forsyth County Historic Resources Commission's web site:
http://www.ForsythCountyHRC.org
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)

Mail address:

Drawer F, Salem Station

Winston-Salem, N. C. 27108

Telephone: (919) 723-3688
1. Old Salem, Inc.  
   Drawer P, 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 "Gottloeb 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  Deed extract, Forsyth  
   Co. Tax Office
   Anstalt for Boys  1794-1823
   Bishop and St. Andreas Benade & others 1823-29
   Anstalt for Boys  1829-1895
   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: "49×36 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, 5 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.
Site #: 49
Tax Block(s): 565
Tax Lot(s): 109, 110
Name: Boys’ School
Address: 3 Academy St., Winston-Salem
Date of Approval: 12/06/82 (W)
Owner: Salem Congregation
Drawer M
Winston-Salem, NC 27108
Registered National Landmark (NPS): Yes

Brief History: In Old Salem. The Salem Boys’ School building was erected by master brickmason Gottlob Krause in 1793. It has a stone foundation with brick above. The school provided a place for instruction from 1794 until 1823. In 1823 the school was relocated in the former Single Brother’s House, and the building was used as a private residence and as boarding rooms and classrooms for the Girls’ School. It was restored by Old Salem in 1954.

Flemish bond with decoration in brick on side, stone with painted lines on bottom, 2 1/2 story, wood doors, tile roof, 6/6 windows on all floors, Moravian kick on roof, circle vents. (ALR)

This 2 1/2 story gable roofed building, of stone on the first floor and brick above, was erected by John Gottlieb Krause in 1794 and housed Salem's boys' boarding school until 1896. It was one of the finest examples of Moravian ornamental brick construction in the United States and it retains its original tile roof. Restored in 1954, the building, along with a northern annex added in 1937, houses the extensive collections of the Wachovia Historical Society. (PMR/HJS)

The boy's school was the first building in Salem erected by the master mason, Johann Gottlob Krause. Built in 1794, the Boy's School displays all Krause's skill as a brick mason especially in the gabled ends. It also features a coved cornice. Following its use as a boy's school, the building was occupied by the Wachovia Historical Society which operated a museum on the site for over fifty years. (GST)
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**HISTORY** - BUILT 1794 by the Moravian Congregation of Salem, for the Salem Boys School. Present owner - the Congregation of the United Brethren of Salem and Its Vicinity.

**DESCRIPTION** - Stone first floor, brick above, tile pitchroof, 2 inside chimneys, 2 1/2 story.


**HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY**