Dr. Beverly Jones was born in 1811 in Martinsville, Virginia. It is not known when he moved to North Carolina; however, family records show that he was a physician practicing in the Stokes County area by 1838. In 1843, he married Julia Conrad, the only daughter of Abraham Conrad and Phillipina Lash Hauser Conrad.

In 1846, Jones contracted Dabney Cosby to build a house. The location selected for the house was approximately one mile north of Bethania, the second oldest Moravian settlement in North Carolina. The land was owned by Jones’s wife’s father, who lived with the couple after his wife’s death and retained ownership of the property until 1863.

The three-bay plantation house is one of the few remaining North Carolina works by the prolific brick builder Dabney Cosby. Cosby was born in Virginia, lived in Prince Edward County, and moved to North Carolina in the 1840s. In Virginia, he built a number of courthouses and plantation houses. Significantly, Cosby worked under Thomas Jefferson in the construction of the University of Virginia. A number of his Virginia works survive; however, sadly, many of his North Carolina buildings have been destroyed.

The imposing brick house features stuccoed panels between the lower and upper six-over-six sash windows, a motif common in Virginia, but rare in North Carolina. A four-light transom and pedimented surround are atop the double leaf front entry. A double-tier porch and service stair wrap around the rear elevation of the main house. The interior is practically unaltered, retaining original plasterwork, woodwork, mantels, and hardware. The property retains an impressive intact outbuilding complex that includes slave houses, Jones’s doctor’s office, and farm buildings. The large frame barn that was originally located on the property was moved to Old Salem, where it is currently a component of the Salem Tavern lot.

Today the Jones House is privately occupied.