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 1½-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 Krause 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.