Samuel and Sarah Stauber Farm

In 1850, Samuel B. Stauber was a 43-year-old farmer with a wife, Sarah Shore Stauber, and six children. He owned 458 acres valued at $1,200 outside the Moravian community of Bethania. His farm was larger than the average North Carolina farm; the average farm size in 1850 was 369 acres. Thus, he shared in the general farm prosperity of the 1850s in Forsyth County. Because of this, when a neighboring farmhouse burned in 1851, he was able to purchase that property.

After acquiring the adjacent farm, he built his two-story, frame, Greek Revival-style house on his new land. He and his family moved into the new house in September 1852. The Samuel B. Stauber Farm is one of the finest remaining representatives of a prosperous mid-19th century farmstead, which retains a high degree of integrity of setting. Overall, the farm complex reflects the pattern of Forsyth County’s rural agrarian development during the mid- to late-19th century.

The farm complex is highly significant for its complement of outbuildings. In addition to the main house, there is a heavy-timber frame barn, which is believed to be the only one of its kind in the county remaining in its original location. Other support structures remaining on the site consist of a c. 1900 pack house, a mid- to late-19th century smokehouse, a c. 1852 slave dwelling, and a mid- to late-19th century corn crib.

Today the Samuel B. Stauber Farm is privately occupied and remains in use as a working farm. Endangered heritage farm animals, including breeds of sheep and chickens, are located at the farm.

This information is also available at the Forsyth County Historic Resources Commission web site: www.ForsythCountyHRC.org