

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OMB 1024-0018

FOR NPS USE ONLY	12-31-84
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

**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 W. of SR 1456 NOT FOR PUBLICATION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

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Vienna

VICINITY OF

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

North Carolina

037

Forsyth

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 checked="" 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
Hall of Justice Building, 200 N. Main Street

Winston-Salem City Hall

Winston-Salem, N. C.

CITY, TOWN

Winston-Salem, NC 27101 ²⁷¹⁰⁶ 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.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

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)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		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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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

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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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

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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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

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.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

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

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

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Gwynne S. Taylor, Principal Investigator

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Forsyth County Historic Survey, City County Planning Board February 1980

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

P. O. Box 2511

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Winston-Salem, N.C. 27102

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. Pica, 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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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

"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.

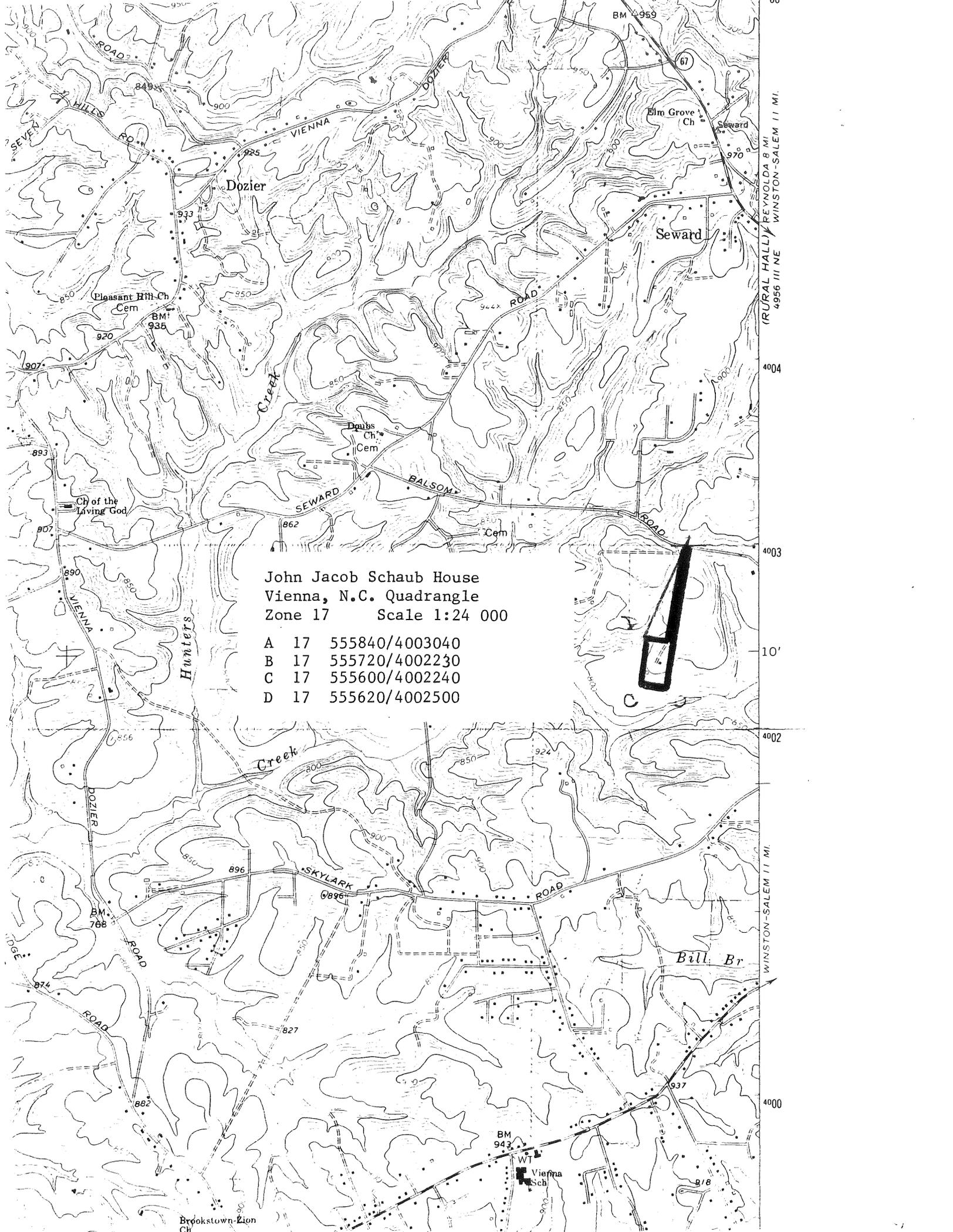
Fries, Adelaide L. et al. Records of the Moravians in North Carolina. 11 vols. Reprint. Raleigh: State Department of Archives and History, 1970.

"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.



John Jacob Schaub House
 Vienna, N.C. Quadrangle
 Zone 17 Scale 1:24 000

- A 17 555840/4003040
- B 17 555720/4002230
- C 17 555600/4002240
- D 17 555620/4002500



(RURAL HALL) REYNOLDA 8 MI
 WINSTON-SALEM 11 MI.
 4956 III NE

4004

4003

10'

4002

WINSTON-SALEM 11 MI.

4000

