

Historic Property Survey Summary

County: Forsyth

SSN: FY00185

Blockface#:

Quad: Vienna
PIN:
X: 80.37662 Y: 36.16643
DOT Project #: R-2247
OSA#:

Update Mo: 10 Yr: 2008

- No Alt, Alt, Det, Rehab, Removed, Outbldg Loss, No Acc., Not Fnd, FileMsg, Newly ID'd, Needs Resch.

Property Name: John Jacob Schaub House
Street or 911 Address: 5622 Balsom Rd
Location Description:
Town/vicinity: Pfafftown
District: None ()
District Dates: NRdate: SLdate: DOEdat:

Recommended for SL, StudyList, SLDate, NR, NRDate: #####, NR # 844
DOE, DOEDate:
DOE Type: Local Status Landmark, Local#: 89, Ownership: Private

Principal Resource Material Integrity: High Condition: Good Location Integrity: Original

Architectural Data: Date: 1830 Major Style Group: Georgian-Federal
Construction: Load Bearing Masonry
Ext. Material: Brick Later Covering: None
Height: 2 story Roof: Side Gable Plan: Hall-parlor Core Form (Domestic): Single Pile
1st Design Source and attribution: Unknown

Major Theme 2nd Theme:
Group Association: German Religious Affiliation Moravian
Historic Function: Domestic - single dwelling

Written Summary

The following description and historical background are from the Winston-Salem Northern Beltway Reports (Western Section) prepared by Langdon Oppermann in October 1991 and Sarah Woodard of Edwards-Pitman Environmental in April 2003.

Description: The John Jacob Schaub House is an exceptional two-story brick house built in 1830. Built in a traditional Pennsylvania-influenced form, the dwelling stands out in rural Forsyth as one of the earliest, finest and most intact brick houses in the area.

Except for changes made in the 1950s such as a new roof, some repointed masonry, and replaced porches, as well as a shed addition or porch enclosure across the rear elevation made around 2000, the house stands virtually as Schaub built it in 1830. The small brick dwelling has exterior end chimneys with stepped shoulders and decorative caps. Because of the topography, the south chimney rests on a high stone foundation, while the northern chimney terminates at the ground level with molded bricks. Doors on the east and west elevations are batten with strap hinges. An outstanding feature of the house is its molded brick cornice on both the east and west elevations. The original porches on these elevations were similar to those replaced in 1951 except 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 rear porch has been replaced with a one-story, shed roof addition, which was executed in a sympathetic design and does not detract from the house's eligibility.

The interior of the house with its hall and parlor plan contains the original plaster finish with molded chair

rail and fireplace surrounds. The mantels are of late Georgian-early Federal transitional design. An enclosed stair runs along the interior wall separating the downstairs rooms. The flush-sheathed wall enclosing the stair features flat-paneled wainscoting, which reappears on the second floor at the top of the stairs and along the wall containing the enclosed attic stairway.

Historical Background: 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. He began his new home in 1829. This is confirmed in the October 7, 1829, Bethania Diary when the recorder "Visited Br. and Sr. Jacob Schaub. They are building a new house." In August 1830, the Diary records their moving into "their recently built brick house." In 1837 Schaub died, leaving his wife and five children. His daughter, Maria Salome, lived in the house for several years. In 1951 the house was sold by Schaub descendants to Charles G. Hill, who stabilized the structure and made the changes noted above. After Hill's death his family gave the house and 13 acres of land to the City and County for the public park. The City and County then sold the house and an 8.6-acre tract.

Evaluation: The house is a rare example of original, little-altered Moravian architecture. It was listed in the National Register in 1984 and has undergone no changes since that time. Thus, no boundary changes are recommended.

Boundary Description and Justification: The boundary encompasses 10.5 acres around the house. This is the parcel of land now associated with the house and provides acreage to illustrate the home's rural, agricultural setting.

Outbuildings/Features

Actions

Year	Month	Surveyor	Action/Report
1980	02	Taylor, Gwynne	Original County/Municipal Survey
1991	10	Oppermann, Langdon Edm	Survey for NCDOT report
2003	04	Woodard, Sarah, EPE	Survey for NCDOT report
2008	10	Fearnbach, Heather, EPE	Survey Update

