

# BERGEN COUNTY STONE HOUSE SURVEY

GENERAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

118

**GENERAL**

HISTORIC NAME: Ackerman-Boyd House  
 COMMON NAME:  
 LOCATION: 1095 Franklin Lake Road  
 (Block 1202H, Lot 1)  
 MUNICIPALITY: Franklin Lakes  
 OWNERSHIP:  Public  Private  
 OWNER/ADDRESS: J. Hamil, Jr.  
 same

**REFERENCE**

MAP REFERENCES:  
 Erskine (1778-80)  
 Hopkins-Corey (1861) A. Boyd  
 Walker's Atlas (1876) Adam Boyd  
 Bromley (1912) A. Boyd Est.  
 Other  
 RECOGNITION:  
 National Register  BCHS Marker  
 HABS  Bailey  
 Other N.J. Inventory

**ENVIRONMENT**

HOUSE ORIENTATION: S 30° W  
 IMPORTANT RELATED STRUCTURES:  
 Large barn to west

SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:  
 Residential  
 Commercial  
 Agricultural  
 Open Space  
 Other

COMMENTS:

**USE**

ORIGINAL: Residence  
 PRESENT: Same

**THREATS**

THREATS TO STRUCTURE:  
 Roads  
 Development  
 Zoning  
 Deterioration  
 Other  
 No Threat

COMMENTS:

**CONDITION**

CONDITION:  
 Excellent  Good  
 Fair  Deteriorated

STATUS:  
 Occupied  
 Unoccupied  
 Work in Progress

ACCESSIBLE:  
 Yes, Restricted  
 Yes, Unrestricted  
 No

Some interior changes and modernizations such as removed partitions and new flooring.

Some windows have been altered.

There are dormers and the exterior has been sandblasted and repointed.

The left front door has been closed up.

**PHOTO**



**MAP**

USGS QUAD: Paterson



**DESCRIPTION**

**CONSTRUCTION DATE/SOURCE:**

Late 18th century  
c. 1785-1800 ; architectural evidence

**BUILDER:** Member of Ackerman Family

**FORM/PLAN TYPE:**

Main: "A" 4 bay (formerly double entry) (30'0" x 36'0")  
Wing: "B" 2 bay (23'0" x 18'2")

**FRAMING SYSTEM:**

- Intermediate Summer Beam
- Intermediate Bearing Wall
- Clear Span
- Other

**EXTERIOR WALL FABRIC:**

Main: Light colored broken stone and rubble w/ red sandstone quoins.  
Gable ends clapboarded.

**FENESTRATION:**

Main: windows 3'8" wide & go to floor (Victorian)  
Wing: 2'10" x 4'4" 12/12 sash 7" panes

**ENTRANCE LOCATION/TYPE:**

Main: Originally a double entrance, only east side door survives in a Greek Revival form. 3'3" wide frame opening  
Wing: west bay 3'0" x 6'2"

**NUMBER OF STORIES:** 1-1/2

**CELLAR:**  Yes Main  
 No

**CHIMNEY FOUNDATION:**

- Stone Arch
- Brick Arch, Stone Foundation
- Other

**FLOOR JOISTS:** 6-1/2" - 7" x 8" - 8-1/2" @ 29"-39" between

**FIRST FLOOR CEILING HEIGHT:** 7'5" main, 6'6-1/2" wing

**FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS:** 1'8"

**GARRET FLOOR JOISTS:** Wing: exposed to below (no bead) 5x7 1/2", 33-41" bet.

**GARRET:**

- Unfinished Space
- Finished Space

**ROOF:**

- Gable (both portions)
- Gambrel
- Curb
- Other

**EAVE TREATMENT:**

- Sweeping Overhang (Not orig. @
- Supported Overhang main. Appx 2'0" @ wing)
- No Overhang
- Boxed Gutter
- Other

This house is significant for its architecture and its association with the exploration and settlement of the Bergen County, New Jersey area. It is a reasonably well preserved example of the Form/Plan Type as shown and more fully described herein. As such, it is included in the Thematic Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places for the Early Stone Houses of Bergen County, New Jersey.

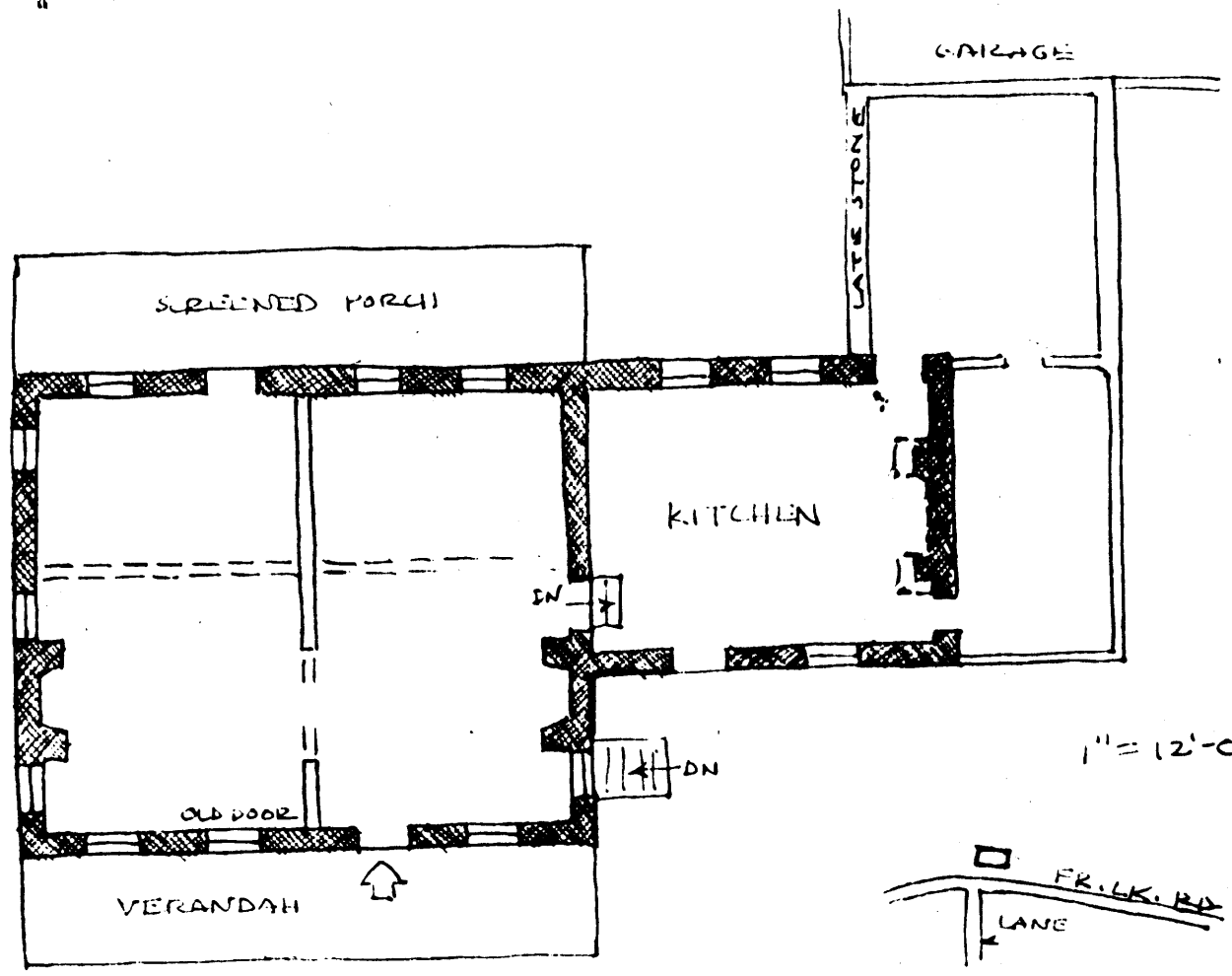
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

Block 1202H, Lot 1 - Franklin Lakes Tax Map

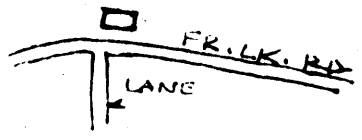
3.043 acres

U.T.M.

18 564 160 4538 800  
Paterson, New Jersey



1" = 12'-0"



Johannes Louwrence Ackerman and his brother, Jacobus Louwrence purchased Lot #2 in 1727 from Willocks and Johnson for £247 and 10 Shillings. This lot contained 444 acres and is recorded in Liber B in the Bergen County Clerk's Office. It establishes the first Ackerman settlement in the Oakland and Crystal Lake area. The "Homestead Lot" passed out of Ackerman ownership in 1817, and was acquired in 1841 by Adam Boyd. He was a man of considerable importance, having served as Sheriff for three years, Assemblyman for two years and as Judge in the Court of Common Pleas.

On Map No. 56 A of the Erskine-De Witt collection, the road is shown on the north side of Crooked Pond. Today it is on the south side. Also, the house on the east side of the Pond and the north side of the Road is marked Abram A. Ackerman. Crooked Pond was called Reit Pannetus or Reed Pond on one deed. (House shown is not Ackerman-Boyd)

The story passed down to us through Attorney Forster Freeman said that there was a log cabin which had a gun rack in the back, used as a church. It stood on the north side of the pond near the grave yard. There was said to have been log or wooden stepping stones through the damp area to the building. On July 4, 1913 John Neafie of New York City recorded that there were 86 gravestones standing in the Crooked Pond Cemetery. The oldest was that of Samuel Romine who died in 1732. Samuel settled on his brother Jan's plantation purchased in 1724. The last burial there was in 1903, and the marker bears the name of Folley. Family names of those who had been buried there are:

Romine, Dykman, Van Sile (Van Zile), Van Cleef, Van Winkle, Winters, Van Houten, Bartholf, Rutan, Springer, Colwell, Merritt, Lichtenberg, Ackerman, Conklin, Burns, Luwbach (Labagh), and Folley.

At present there are only about 20 stones still standing. We have no documented proof that Ponds Church was ever built there. However, The Centennial Booklet of the Ponds Church, dated 1876, states that an effort was made: "to build near the residence of Mr. Adam Boyd (Walder) upon the land now owned by Mr. Ackerman (Mortimer). And there is a large burial ground there where many of your good people await the resurrection of the just." The stone, hexagonal shaped Ponds Church was dedicated April 7, 1736 and replaced in 1829, in Oakland.

The center section of the house appears to be the oldest part. Charles Smith who owned the house prior to 1930 removed the old fireplace in the cobblestone floored kitchen but left the hand-hewn beams. This was really a small room with walls of charred hickory-oak and a very steep ladder-like staircase to the loft. After the Ackerman ownership, until the Boyds bought the property, it was held for only short periods such as two years. We therefore assume that it was Adam Boyd who added the wings and enlarged the house.

(The above is quoted from Maria Braun's Franklin Lakes: Its History and Heritage.)