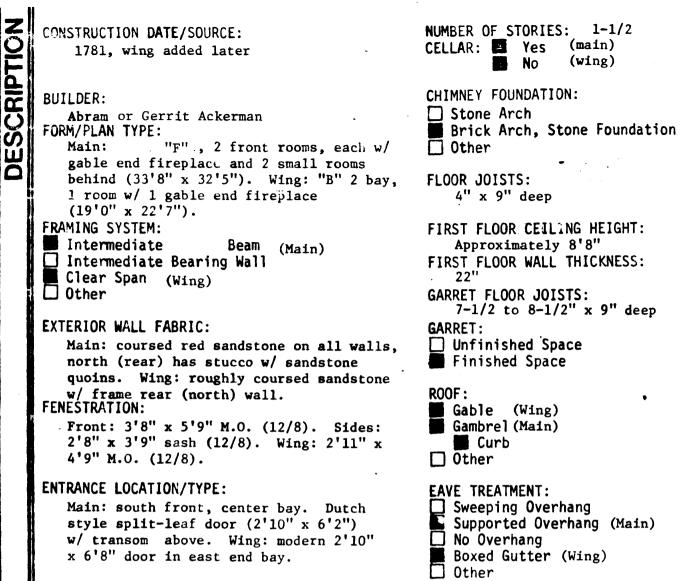
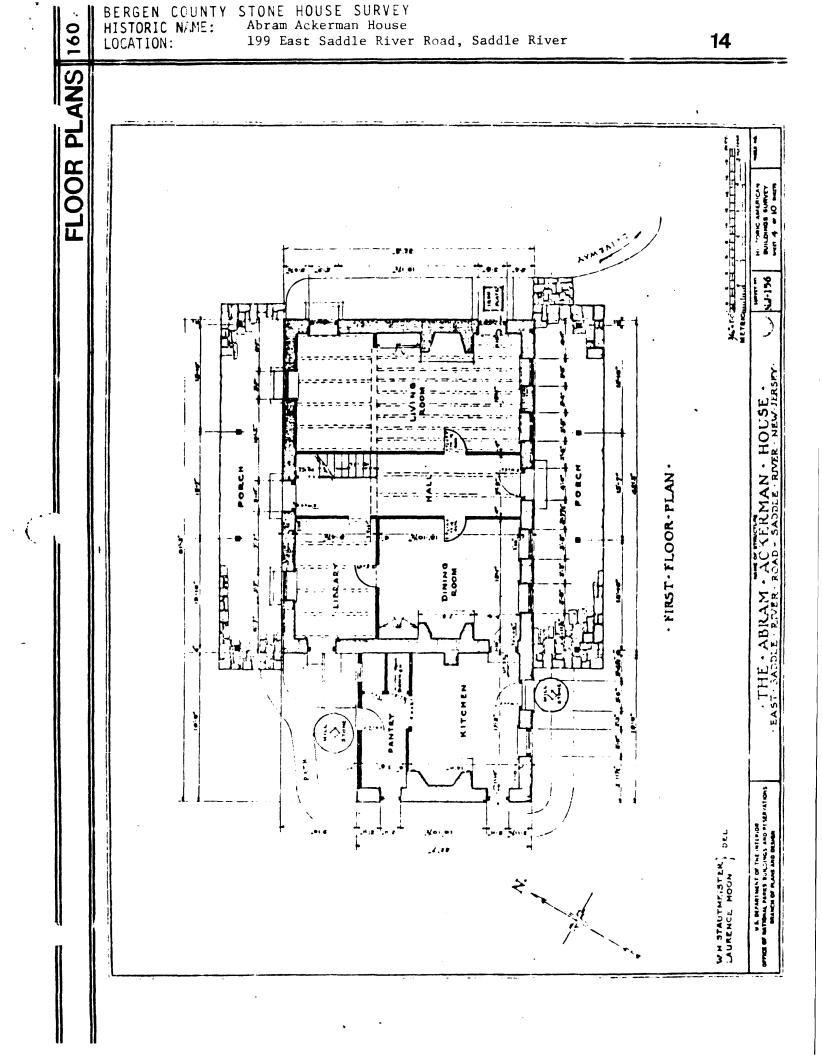
•	160,	BERGEN COUNTY STONE INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM	н	OUSE	SURVEY 63001447 14	
	GENÈHAL	HISTORIC NAME: Abram Ackerman House COMMON NAME: LOCATION: 199 East Saddle River Road (Block 2, Lot 16) MUNICIPALITY: Saddle River OWNERSHIP: Public Private OWNER/ADDRESS: Ralph & Judith Van Riper	REFERENCE	Hopki Walke Broml Other RECOGNIT Natio	ne (1778-80) ns-Corey (1861) Mrs. Achenback r's Atlas (1876) Mrs. Achenba ey (1912) no name ION: nal Register D BCHS Marker	
	CONDITION ENVIRONMENT	CONDITION:This is aExcellentGoodwith originationFairDeterioratedfurnishingSTATUS:been remotion	LHREATS THREATS Turner Turne	PRESENT: Residence THREATS TO STRUCTURE: Roads Development Zoning Deterioration Other No Threat COMMENTS:		
	PHOTO	Yes, Unrestricted			USGS QUAD: Park Ridge	



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.



14

This house was built by Abraham Ackerman, .

in 1781, according to descendants. Gerrit Ackerman, born in Bergen and baptized May 3, 1685 in New York City, was the second son of Abraham Ackerman, builder of the house at Hackensack in 1704 (plate 71). On Oct. 4, 1712 at Hackensack he married Jannetje Alberts Van Voorhis, and had six children all baptized at Hackensack. He later removed to Saddle River, where he died in 1758. He willed the farm on which he lived to his son Albert (their house has been torn down within the memory of people [then] living), and 100 acres on the east side of the Saddle River to his elder son Abram.

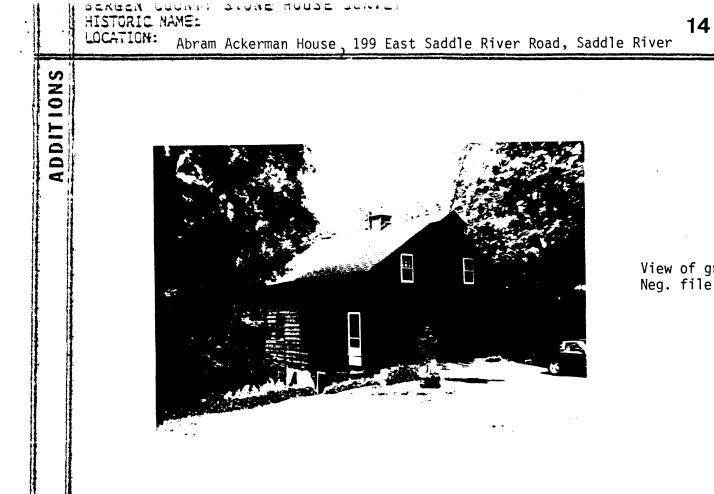
Abram Ackerman, bap. Jan. 22, 1716 at Hackensack, was a bachelor of 40 odd at the time of his father's death, and probably built [a] small house for himself at about this date (1758). On Oct. 26, 1764* he rather unexpectedly married. His wife Marytye Hopper* had first married Nov. 23, 1755* Andries Hopper, who died Aug. 22, 1760* after they had had three children.* (A family record, quoted in Viele's "Ackerman Genealogy MS", states her maiden name to have been Zabriskie, but she is called Marytye Hopper in the Bible records from which the above [*] dates are taken). By her second marriage to Abram Ackerman, she also had three children, Antye (1765-1788*), Weentje (1773-1799*), and Gerrit. Marytye died March 5, 1781,* and was followed by her husband Oct. 25, 1789.* Having married, and acquired a family of his wife's as well as one of his own, the house became too small, so Abram built the main part of the house in 1781 as soon as war disturbances were over.

During the Revolution the patriot army encamped on the grounds by the river, and bread for the soldiers was baked in the old Dutch [sic] oven connected with a detached building, which was the servants' (slaves?) quarters. The house... [probably the original house] held six children.... Abram was a miller as well as a farmer (Erskine's map marks the place Abram Ackerman and Watkin's map Ackerman's Mills). The mill was operated until recently.

Abram's only son Gerrit A. Ackerman, b. May 25, 1769* in the old house, d. Nov. 1, 1855,* married June 27, 1790* Charity Hopper, b. April 1, 1763.* Of their five sons and four daughters, all born in the homestead, Charity Ann Ackerman, b. Jan. 12, 1819, inherited the house. She married Henry Achenbach and died in the 1890's. The house was sold in 1921 by the Achenbach estate to Charles Scott, whose family owned it until about 1935.

* Taken from family Bible.

(The above is quoted from Rosalie Fellows Baileys's <u>Pre-Revolutionary</u> <u>Dutch Houses and Families in Northern New Jersey and Southern New York</u>. New York: Dover Publications, Inc., 1968.)





View of grist mill, Neg. file #8-11

Page 5

View of mule barn, moved from Morris Canal, and wood shed Neg. file #8-10