INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM	HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY NO. 6
HISTORIC NAME Ackerman-Smith House LOCATION: 171 East Allendale Road	COMMON NAME BLOCK/LOT
MUNICEALTY: Saddle River USGSQUAD Park Ridge OWNER/ADDRESS Robert Gardiner	COUNTY: Bergen UTM REFERENCES. Zone/Northing/Easting
DESCREPTION C. 1760: A: oldest part, Construction Date: A & B, pre-1861, C: late 19th c.	Source of Date: Inskeep map; visual N
Architect:	Builder: vecent
Style: vernacular	Form/Plan Type:
Number of Stories: A & B: 1/2, C: 2/2	Iner C BA
Foundation: A & B: coursed, roughly squared C: boulder	stone and stone
Exterior Wall Fabric: clapboard	stone osacility (2000) 2 bay; 6/6 sash, probably mid 20th century;
Fenestration: old photograph shows C with 1/1	
Roof/Chimneys: gables, gable end of C faces B and C.	street; 1 interior chimney between sections
Porch piers appear to date to time or boulders. Old photograph shows have simple square posts and board Exercicle unnex first	ginally one room, Finished interior on upper end. • in Colonial Revival style,
In summer of 1984 a addition was added PROTO Negative File No.	to the westside of Section C. May (Indicate North)

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Lot: 1.81 acres. House faces south. To north are woods. On sloping site on curve in road near junction of East Allendale Road and Chestnut Ridge Road. Sandstone well, 8' by 12', SW of house.Stone walls along roads and drives. Attractive landscaping with large trees and shrubs.

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SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT: Urban Suburban Scattered Buildings A Open Space Woodland Residential Agricultural Village I Industrial Downtown Commerical Highway Commercial Other I
STONIETONICE
SIGNIFICANCE: The Ackerman-Smith House occupies a significant place in the history of journalism and in black history in Bergen County. From 1881 until his death in 1901, Alfred P. Smith, a black man, published a local monthly newspaper in this building which also functioned as his home. Smith's newspaper, briefly called <u>A.P</u> Smith Paper before be- coming <u>The Landscape</u> , was the only newspaper published in a rural area of Bergen County in the late 19th century and the only commercial paper ever published in Saddle River. It is among the earliest newspapers in New Jersey published by blacks, and with the <u>Princeton Trumpet</u> , published between 1888-1897 (?) one of the few 19th century newspapers published by blacks in New Jersey with considerable longevity. Alfred P. Smith was Boorn in the house at 171 East Allendale Road in 1832. The house, which is an interesting example of local vernacular archi- tecture, according to tradition was built about 1760 and functioned as a tenant farm- er's house of Abram Ackerman (c1716-1798). Ackerman's own house is located at 199 East Saddle River Road and is an early stone house believed to have been erected in 1781 (Bergen County Stone House Survey #60, 0258- <i>L</i>). While Ackerman's house replaced an earlier structure it seems unlikely he would build a substantial tenant house prior to erecting a substantial house for himself. Neither the section of East Allendale <u>Inewspaper office</u> (cont.)
to erecting a substantial house for himself. Neither the section of last Arthoute ORIGINAL USE: Residential, Residential and V PHYSICAL CONDITION: Excellent I Good I Fair Poor I REGISTER ELICIBILITY: Yes I Possible I No Part of District I THREATS TO SITE: Roads I Development I Zoning I Deterioration I No Threat I Other I Other I
COMMENTS: Part of house is located only about 10' from East Allendale Road.
REFERENCES: NJHSI 0258-6 SRHC files: Issues of <u>The Landscape</u> , Cannon Notebook clippings, Smith genealogy. 1861: Hopkins map: on, no name 1876: Walker Atlas: Peter Smith. 1902: Robinson: A. Smith. 1913: Bromley: A.Smith. 1864: Inskeep: built c. 1760 by Abram Ackerman as a farm tenant nouse. 1864: Inskeep: built c. 1760 by Abram Ackerman as a farm tenant nouse. Landscape published by A. P. Smith, 1882-1901. (continued)
RECORDED BY: TRB DATE: 9-20-1983, 1984 ORGANIZATION: BCOC&HA

(continued) SIGNIFICANCE:

Road along which the Ackerman-Smith House is situated nor the house itself is shown on Revolutionary War period maps of the area. However these omissions are not conclusive proof that they did not exist, as not all roads were mapped. While it is likely the Smith-Ackerman House was built after 1760, it is an early structure and probably evolved from a one-room building (section A on plan) with a second room and hall (section B) added by 1840 when the house appears on a U.S. Coast Survey map. The 2¹/₂ story west wing was probably added during Alfred Smith's residency, perhaps about 1877 when a fire destroyed part of the roof and the chimney or later in the century when the operation of the newspaper from the house may have required additional space.

The house appears on the 1861 Hopkin's map without an owner's name. The 1876 Bergen County Atlas map shows it as a rectangular building owned by Peter Smith, Alfred Smith's father. The rectangular plan suggests that the west wing had not been added yet.

Alfred Smith's family is descended from an early Bergen County family, the De-Groats. Elizabeth DeGroat, Smith's grandmother, was the daughter of William DeGroat of the Ramapo Mountains. Smith was educated in public schools. He was crippled

in his youth and spent his adult life an invalid. (local newspapers of the 1880's (not Smith's own) report Smith bedridden with an abcess in his thigh). In 1862 Smith wrote a letter to President Lincoln favoring emancipation. During the Civil War he was a reporter covering Bergen County for the Paterson Guardian. He later contributed articles to the Republican. He participated in local debates and was a respected member of his community. Even in the 1920's, a time of considerable racial discrimination, a county history describes Smith's contribution for journalism and states that he was "a colored man, a cripple, of fair intelligence" (Westervelt, I, pp 206-207). The latter statement can be construed as a compliment, given the date of publication.

The Landscape's long life is probably due to the fact it was a one-man paper, with Smith serving as publisher, reporter, printer, and salesman and due to the fact that it was a general interest local that one directed only a black audience. Smith in it promoted the betterment of blacks and general Republican issues. He also agitated for good roads and reported local news. The Landscape is an invaluable resource for research on late 19th century history in the Saddle River valley. Smith died on Thanksgiving eve, 1901, and The Landscape ceased publication at his death.

The Ackerman-Smith House was rehabilitated in the mid-20th century. Except for its current excellent maintenance, its exterior retains the general appearance it had during the Smith occupancy. The porch has been remodelled and today has an appearance more in character with the early parts of the house. Old photographs show it with vernacular Queen Anne style character.

This site is included in the New Jersey Historical Commission's Survey of Black Historic Places in New Jersev.

Additional information on Smith can be found in David Cohen's 1977 article about him.

REFERENCES: (continued)

Westervelt, I, pp. 206-207, 408.

William C. Wright and Paul A. Stellhorn, Directory of New Jersey Newspapers 1765-1970. Trenton. New Jersey Historical Commission, 1977, p. 219.

Bibliography Committee of New Jersey Library Association, New Jersey and the Negro, A Bibliography 1715-1966, 1967.

Osborn, Life in the Old Dutch Homestead, pp. 172-173.

1840: U.S. Coast Survey Map #132; on, David Steven Cohen, Alfred P. Smith: Bergen County's Latter-Day Ben Franklin", Journal of the Rutgers University Libraries, vol. 38 (June 1977), pp. 23-33.

Junior League Inventory: Ackerman "Old Slave House".

CKT List.

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View looking NW showing sections A.B.C and 1984 addition (behind hedge). Neg. file # 19853-16