

BERGEN COUNTY STONE HOUSE SURVEY

14

INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURE SURVEY FORM

38A

GENERAL

HISTORIC NAME: Campbell-Christie House
COMMON NAME:
LOCATION: 1201 Main Street
 (Rt. 75, L. 64, C, F) (Moved from New Milford)
MUNICIPALITY: River Edge
OWNERSHIP: Public Private
OWNER/ADDRESS: County of Bergen
 Administrative Building
 Hackensack, N.J.

REFERENCE

MAP REFERENCES:
 Erskine (1778-80)
 Hopkins-Corey (1861)
 Walker's Atlas (1876)
 Bromley (1912)
 Other
RECOGNITION:
 National Register BCHS Marker
 HABS Bailey
 Other

ENVIRONMENT

HOUSE ORIENTATION: S - SW
IMPORTANT RELATED STRUCTURES:
 VonSteuben House
 Demarest House
SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT:
 Residential
 Commercial
 Agricultural
 Open Space
 Other
COMMENTS: Moved onto B.C. Hist. Soc.
 property w/ 2 other restored houses.
 Near comm'l, in park-like setting.

USE

ORIGINAL: Residence
PRESENT: Museum
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

This house was rescued from the bulldozer by the Bergen County Historical Society and the County of Bergen. The house is currently undergoing restoration after being moved from New Milford. When finished, the house will be used as a museum and meeting room for the B.C.H.S.

PHOTO



MAP



DESCRIPTION

CONSTRUCTION DATE/SOURCE:
177501810/Architectural evidence

NUMBER OF STORIES: 1-1/2
CELLAR: Yes, originally, now
 No a crawl space.

BUILDER: Unknown.

CHIMNEY FOUNDATION:
 Stone Arch
 Brick Arch, Stone Foundation w/ p
 Other Brick $\frac{1}{2}$ -arch supporting
hearth w/ conc. blk. found. (stone
FLOOR JOISTS: orig.)

FORM/PLAN TYPE: "G", 5 bay, center hall w/ 2
rooms to each side & 2 interior chimneys
(3 fireplaces) (39'0" x 30'0"). 1978
addition to rear.

4-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 9" d @ 16-30" apart w/
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -13" floor boards

FRAMING SYSTEM:
 Intermediate Summer Beam
 Intermediate Bearing Wall
 Clear Span
 Other

FIRST FLOOR CEILING HEIGHT:
8'3"

EXTERIOR WALL FABRIC:
Front is well dressed sandstone. Sides
are roughly coursed sandstone. Rear is
mostly sandstone rubble.

FIRST FLOOR WALL THICKNESS:
19-20"

FENESTRATION:
2'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " x 4'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (12/12) sash typical to
existing (now 2/2). Trapezoidal wood
lintels on front.

GARRET FLOOR JOISTS:
Not visible.

ENTRANCE LOCATION/TYPE:
Center bay of south front. 3'0" x 6'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
split leaf Dutch style door w/ transom
and recessed panelled casing.

GARRET:
 Unfinished Space Will be used
 Finished Space for meetings.

ROOF:
 Gable
 Gambrel
 Curb
 Other

EAVE TREATMENT:
 Sweeping Overhang
 Supported Overhang
 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.

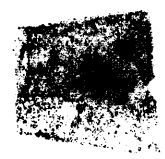
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Block 75, Lots 6A, C & F - River Edge Tax Map

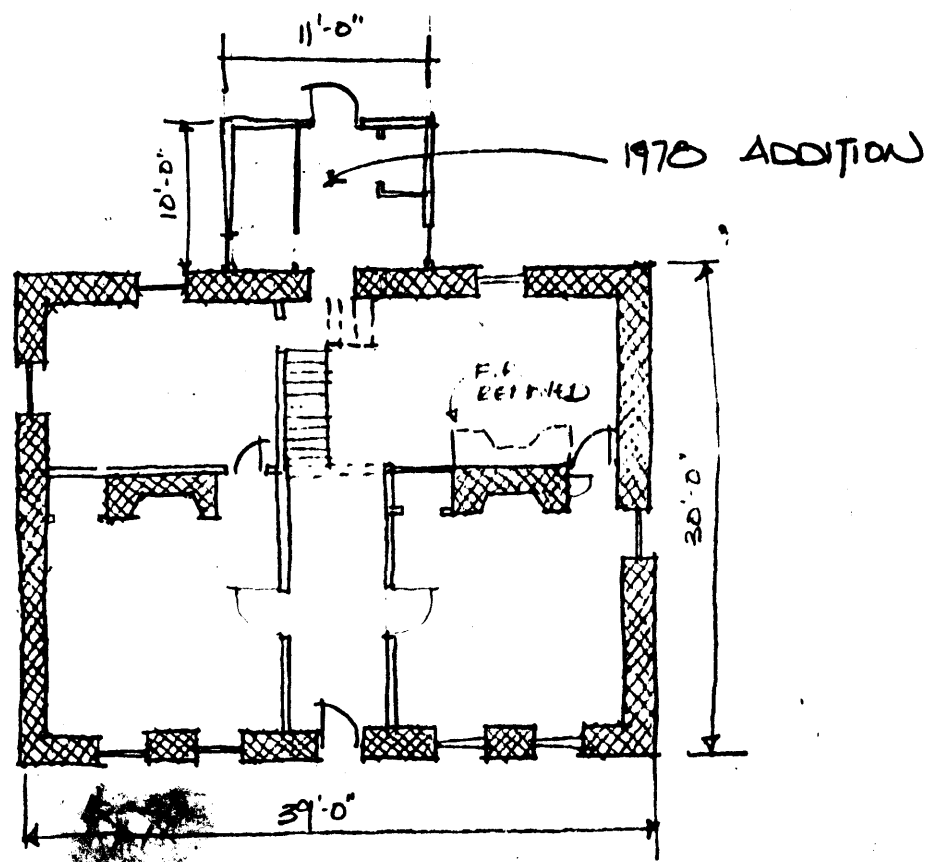
3.92 acres

U.T.M.

18 581 460 4529 340
Hackensack, New Jersey



FLOOR PLANS



This house is the latest addition to the Bergen County Historical Society's complex and, like the Denarest House, was brought from New Milford. The history of its original site (#715 River Road, at the southeast corner of Henley Avenue) goes back to William Campbell (1718-1793), a Scotsman who came to this Old Bridge area quite early. His sons Jacob, Thomas and Samuel were masons and it is felt from architectural evidence that the house was built by Jacob (baptized March 18, 1750) about the time of his marriage on April 24, 1774 to Aeltje Westervelt. His name appears on Erskine's map #113 of 1780, but not on tax records until 1784. He served in the Bergen County Militia Regiment of Colonel Theunis Dey as a private during the Revolution and ran a store and tavern at his house. He sold the property to Abraham Brower and moved to New York City before 1803 and died in 1816. Brower sold the estate to John C. Christie, a blacksmith, on March 11, 1795, who added ten more acres to the original six, which lay on both sides of River Road. His son John J. Christie inherited it and apparently leased it to his brother Jacob Brinkerhoff Christie whose name appears there on the 1876 Atlas. John J.'s heirs sold it with 25 acres in 1891 to Isaac Zabriskie. In 1912 it was owned by the Taylor family and later by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Walter. They sold it in 1973 to the Midlantic Bank who planned to incorporate it into a branch bank. When their plans fell through, it was bought by a developer who planned to demolish the house. Rescued by funds from the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders, it was moved bodily, minus the roof, to the Bergen County Historical Society's Steuben House grounds on September 27, 1977. The most important occupant of the house seems to have been John Walter Christie, the son of Jacob Brinkerhoff Christie, who was born there on May 6, 1865, according to his niece, Mrs. Ed Malloy of River Edge. At the age of sixteen he left for New York City and launched his career by working on pioneer submarines, developing turret tracks and gun mounts for battleships. From 1904 to 1907 he built and raced cars and held the world land speed record for a time.

(Source: National Register Nomination Form)

