

458 Franklin Turnpike
Appert House
Block 801, Lot 15
(Old Block 53, Lot 120-1)

Built about 1922.
Arthur A. Appert, 1940.
Arthur A. Appert and Loretta J. Appert, 1943-1949.
Charles Dupuy and Marion V. Dupuy, 1949.
Daniel P. Morse and Marion Morse, ?-?
Robert M. Kossick and Sherry L. Kossick, ?-1985.

The 1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet describes this house:

Owner: Appert, Arthur A. {Appert, Arthur A. & Loretta J. 10/5/43} {Dupuy, Charles & Marion V. 7/14/49} {Morse &}
Size of plot: 78.41 acres, 17 swamp - 20 borders, 40 cultivated, 1.412 home site {1.41} {218. + x irregular}
Building: 2 story, 1 family Age: 18 years
Outbuildings: Garage, 20'4" x 24'3" Class: D minus
Construction: Frame Dimensions: 22'2"x30'9"&14'x21'&9'x12'2"&1'6"x15'8"; two open porches
Exterior: Clapboard Roof: Wood shingle
Foundation: Poured concrete
Rooms: 10 rooms, 5 bedrooms
Baths: 1, half tile, 1, poured conc.
Basement: Finished, yellow pine floor - Office - Laundry - Bath
Plumbing: Galvanized iron
Fixtures: Ordinary Standard, Medium Standard
Heat: Steam, oil burner Electricity: Yes
Floors: Double oak and yellow pine
Trim: Painted
Exterior condition: Good Interior condition: Good
Cubic Contents: 27,642 cu. ft.
Replacement Value: Land - \$20,940. {2400}/Buildings - \$8,939. \$15,100.
Fair market value: \$35,000. {10,500}
[Notes on sheet front:] [second building figure, \$15,100., circled in ink with this notation:] {transferred to lot 115 1943}
[Notes on sheet back:] {acreage & outbuildings sold 1943. See Lot 115} {Land figured at \$8 on Turnpike - 1/2+ for triangular shape} {1956 subdivided to lots 120-1 750; 120-2 500; 120-3 750}

In 1985 the house was offered for sale, and the Northwest Bergen Board of Realtors listing described it:

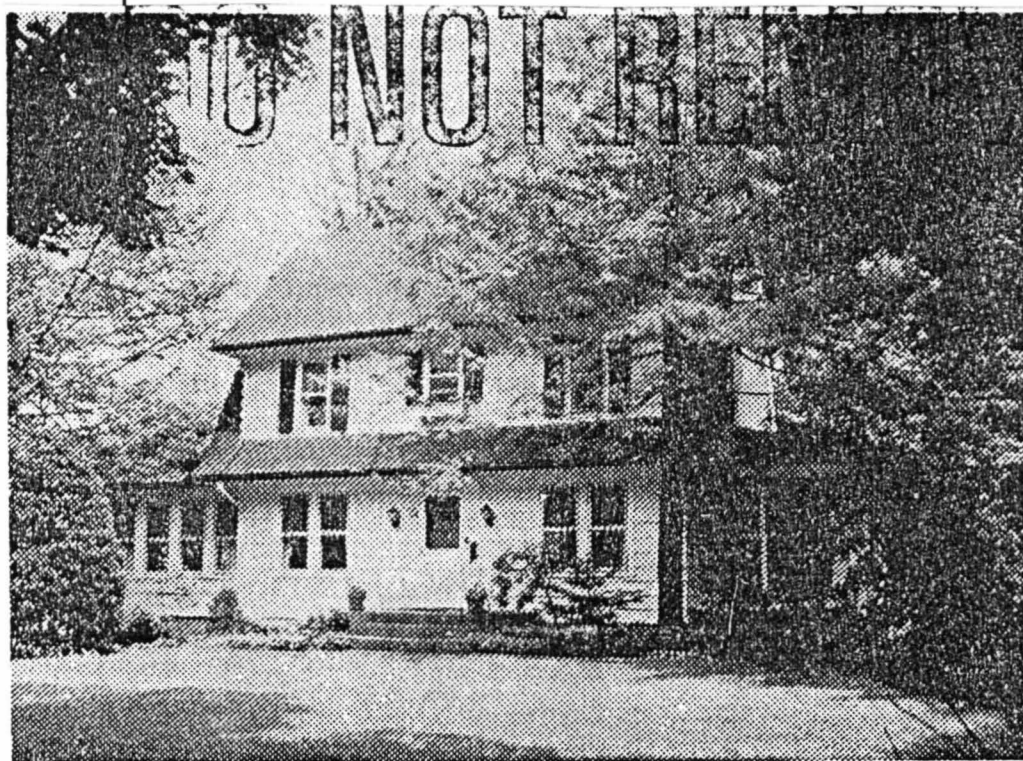
Type: Dutch Colonial Exterior: Clapboard
5 BRS, 2-1/2 BTHS Roof: Comp.
1st Floor: Vestibule, LR/Fpl, DR, MK/Brkfst Rm, FR, SOT, PR, Slate Patio
2nd Flr: 3 BRS, TB (sot)
3rd Flr: 2 BRS
Heat: Steam/Gas Bsmt: Full, Full Bath
Lot Size: 218' x 162' x 241' x 35'
Flood Plain: Yes--only garage considered in flood plain
Yr. Built: Older Gar: 2 det.
Remarks: ...Bleached hardwood floors. French doors off LR to SOP. North end of prop. bordered by 67 acres Green Acres.
Owner: Kossick, Robert M. & Sherry L.

see next page for photo

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1)



1940 Tax Appraisal photo



Northwest Bergen Board of Realtors photo, 1985.

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**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)

19 August 1966 (Book
4970, p. 152) from
Frederick W. Pfister to
Rose M. Pfister.

24 (?) October 1951
(Book 3266, p. 314)
from William R. Taylor
and United States
Trust Company of New
York, as Executors of
and Trustees of the
trust under the LW & T
of Joseph B. Taylor,
deceased, late of the
Borough of Allendale,
[etc.], to Frederick W.
Pfister and Rose M.
Pfister, his wife.

30 March 1912 (Book
811, p. 291) from
Robert B. Cable and
Catherine Cable, h/w/,
of the village of
Ridgewood, to Joseph
B. Taylor, of the town
of Allendale, being part
of the premises
whereof Mary Emma
Reading died siezed
and which by her LW &
T dated May 27, 1893
proved Mar. 9, 1903
and recorded...Book
33, p. 255 she devised
to her mother Emma
Cable for life with
remainder to her son
Robert B. Reading and
said Robert B. Reading
dying in the lifetime of
his mother unmarried
intestate and without
issue such devise
lapsed and said Mary
Emma Reading dying

"H. I. Hopper/220 acres/John Fell Esq." (with
a house shown) by 1767-8 (Romopock Tract map,
Claire K. Tholl, Bergen County Historical Society,
1963)

"John H. Thompson, a merchant of New York
City" November 1, 1793-?

William Curtis, ?-1823

Abner Armstrong and Nancy, h/w, 1823-1828

William Carr and Maria, h/w, 1828-1830

John G. Ackerman and Maria, h/w, 1830-1846

Garret G. Felter and Jerusha, h/w, 1846-1850

Dubois Hasbrouck, 1850-1851

John G. Ackerman, 1851-1866

Emma Cable, wife of Stephen Cable, 1866-?

Robert B. Cable and Catherine Cable, ?-1912

Joseph B. Taylor, 1912- ? (Joseph B. Taylor d.
1942)

Frederick W. Pfister and Rose M. Pfister, h/w,
1951

Rose M. Pfister, 1966-?

Pfister, Jean Paul & Janet, ? - present (1986)

Pfister, J. P. (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

Terwilliger, E. (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

John Fell acquired this property at an
unknown time before 1766, when, on Sept. 30, he
was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas
of Bergen County. Fell was one of Bergen County's
most important men during the Revolutionary War
era, serving as a member of the First Provincial
Congress (1775) and as New Jersey delegate to the
Continental Congress (1778).

On November 1, 1793 Fell sold his estate for
£2000 to John H. Thompson, a merchant of New
York City. Nothing is known of the owners and
occupants of the house until May 8, 1823 when a
deed recorded in Bergen County shows that William
Curtis conveyed the property to Abner Armstrong.

On July 16, 1828 Abner Armstrong and Nancy,
his wife, deeded the property (in 3 lots) to William
Carr of the City and County of New York. The deed
gives descriptions of the lots:

(1) 82 acres, more or less, bounded by Garret
A. Ackerman (formerly Peter Tebowdes?) on north
side of road leading to Ramapo; James Ackerman;
Wolf Swamp; Albert Zabriskie

(2) 8 acres more or less, bounded by: lands
formerly of heirs of Peter Tebow, dec'd; Henry
Powles [Powell]; Peter Ackerman; John Van Houten

(3) 1/2 acre more or less, bounded by: Henry
Powles [Powell]

On May 5, 1830 William Carr and Maria, h/w,
conveyed the property to John G. Ackerman. Joseph

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intestate as to the same such remainder descended to the said Robert B. Cable as her sole heir at law. And being part of the premises described in a deed made by Emma Cable [to] Catherine Cable, wife of said Robert B. Cable, dated Apr. 17, 1903 and recorded Book 561, p. 215. (8.465 acres, more or less.)

9 January 1856 (Book D6, p. 542) from John G. Ackerman and Maria, h/w, to Emma Cable, wife of Stephen Cable (about 14 acres more or less).

9 (?) January 1851 (Book O4, p. 145) from Dubois Hasbrouck to John G. Ackerman (twelve [?] acres)

16 December 1850 (Book O4, p. 68) from Garret Felter and Jerusha Ann, h/w, to Dubois Hasbrouck (19.86 acres)

14 November 1850 (Book O4, p. 85) from Garret G. Felter and Jerusha Ann, h/w, to Dubois Hasbrouck (27.29 acres)

7 May 1846 (Book I-4, p. 87) from John G. Ackerman and Maria,

Warner Allen lived with the Ackerman family in this house about 1848 at which time Allen was surveying the route of the Paterson & Ramapo Railroad (later the Erie) through this area. When the railroad began operating in 1848, and a depot was established here, the station stop was named "Allendale" in honor of Mr. Allen.

In 1846 John G. Ackerman and Maria, his wife, conveyed a portion of their property (in 2 lots) to Garret G. Felter (19.86 acres and 27.29 acres).

In 1850 Felter and his wife conveyed these two lots to Dubois Hasbrouck.

Hasbrouck, in 1851, deeded 12 acres to John G. Ackerman.

In 1866, John G. Ackerman conveyed "about 14 acres more or less" to Emma Cable, wife of Stephen Cable.

The Cable family retained ownership of this property until 1912, when Joseph B. Taylor bought the house. In 1915 he had an addition built, much renovation work done on the house, and a "tenant's house" and "Gardener's cottage" (one and the same?) built on the property.

Frederick W. and Rose M. Pfister bought the house in 1951; their son, Jean Paul Pfister is the present owner.

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes the house:

Construction Date: A. south center block: c. mid. 18th century; B. East block, c. 1782-1810; north center block, and west wing: 1912.

Style: Vernacular-Federal-Georgian; early 20th century Colonial Revival-Dutch Colonial.

Form/Plan Type: I-plan.

Number of Stories: east and middle blocks: 2, west block, 2-1/2.

Foundation: East and center block exterior: sandstone-ashlar.

Exterior Wall Fabric: West wing: early 20th century clapboard, east blocks: replacement early 20th c. clapboard.

Fenestration: East Facade: 5 bays 1st and 2nd, 6/6.

Roof/Chimneys: east and center blocks; gable, west wing: gambrel.

East 2-story block: central east entrance-panelled door with sidelights and transom, date "1782" over east door. Interior end chimneys at north and south, with exposed brick walls on 1st story (altered bake ovens?). Cornerboards, cornice returns. Louvered shutters frame east windows, panelled shutters at north and south ends. Early 20th century (?) 5 bay east veranda, 2 stories, with colossal piers, plain frieze and flat roof with balustrade. Bulkhead entrance in south wall foundation. Has basement. Wood watertable at north and south.

Central 2-story block: faces north and south. South half 1st story is oldest part of house-circa mid-18th century. South entrance-replacement half-glazed door framed by replacement paired leaded glass windows. The 2nd story of the south half may have been raised in the late 18th century, around the time of the

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h/w, to Garret G. Felter
(2 lots: 19.86 acres
and 27. 29 acres)

5 May 1830 (Book D3,
p. 201) from William
Ackerman and Maria,
h/w, to Garret G. Felter
(2 lots: 19.86 acres
and 27. 29 acres)

5 May 1830 (Book D3,
p. 201) from William
Carr of the City of New
York, Mason, and
Maria, h/w, to John G.
Ackerman of the
Township of Franklin,
County of Bergen (3
lots: 82 acres more or
less; 8 acres more or
less; and 1/2 acre,
more or less.

16 July 1828 (Book A3,
p. 290) from Abner
Armstrong and Nancy
h/w of the Twp. of
Franklin, to William
Carr of the City &
County of New York, for
\$5,500 [same 3 lots
described above]

8 May 1823 (Book T2,
p. 823) from William
Curtis of the Township
of Franklin, to Abner
Armstrong of the
Township of Saddle
River, \$700. [same lots
described above]

east block's construction. Panelled shutters frame 2nd story windows. There is no basement under this older part.

North half of the central block dates to 1912. Ceilings are higher in this half. Panelled shutters 1st and 2nd story.

West wing: 2-1/2 stories, dates to 1912. 1st story-9 bays, 2nd story-10 bays. 7 bay west veranda has piers on bases. Multiple west entrances. Panelled shutters frame most windows. Pointed triangular dormers in east side roof.

Grounds: some low cobblestone walls/garden areas to north of house, west of and behind the barn.

Siting; related structures: Freestanding. Main entrance faces east. House is about 75 feet west of Franklin Turnpike. 19th century barn (2nd story remodelled late 19th c.): vertical board walls, cross-gable roof, central ventilating cupola, about 75 feet north of the house. Concrete arched-entrance root cellar about 50 feet north of house (late 19th to early 20th c ?)

Surrounding environment: Woodland; residential; agricultural. Property is southwest of the Allendale "Celery Farm" sanctuary.

Original use: Residential; Present Use: Residential.

Physical Condition: Excellent.

Register Eligibility: Possible.

Threats to Site: Development.

The house is on an 8 acre property. The grounds are well kept.

The Fell-Thompson-Ackerman-Cable House at 475 Franklin Turnpike is a significant residence in Allendale's history.

John Fell, a figure in local, state and national history, was born in New York City in 1721. He ran a merchant firm there. Fell purchased land in what is now Allendale sometime before 1769. His estate was known as "Petersfield", possibly named after his son Peter. Traditionally, the south half of the center block of the house at 475 Franklin Turnpike is attributed to John Fell around mid- 18th century. However further inspection is necessary to determine if the house was built before Fell acquired the property. Erskine's Revolutionary map of this area shows that a non-extant road bent to the northwest in front of Fell's house (see CKT 1974 map, dashed line of circa 1750 Albany Post Road, west of an parallel to 1806 Franklin Turnpike). Thus the south-facing "A" portion of the house stood on the east side of the Turnpike until the road was chartered and laid out in 1806. This house is one of two Allendale buildings that existed along this older post road; the other is 0201-5, the Ackerman House [70 Franklin Turnpike].

Fell was appointed Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Bergen County in 1766. His second appointment to that position ended in 1786. Fell was a member of the first Provincial Congress, which met in Trenton in 1775. He served as that Council's chairman for one year. In 1777, Fell was taken prisoner by the British. He was released in 1778, and in that year he was elected by the N.J. legislature to serve as N.J. delegate to the Continental Congress. Fell served until 1780. He was a member of a standing committee on conduct of U.S. commercial affairs and a member of the N.J. Legislative Council. As a delegate from Bergen County, Fell voted to ratify the new Constitution in the Trenton convention held in 1787. Research by the Allendale Historical Society states that Fell sold his property to John Thompson in 1783. Fell moved to N.Y. State and died in 1798. However, local tradition dates Thompson's purchase to 1782, and attributes the 2nd story of block A and the east wing (B) to him. Tradition says Thompson was a war

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profiteer, but more research is needed on his part of the house's construction history. Physical inspection dates the 2nd story of the south central block (A) and the east wing (B) to the late 18th-early 19th (c. 1810) centuries.

There may have been other owners between Thoms|pson and John G. Ackerman. The 1861 map and local tradition place the latter as a mid-19th century owner of the house. Ackerman was host to Colonel Joseph Warner Allen, who between 1846-1848 surveyed the proposed route of the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad through this part of Franklin Township. By 1850, the tracks were completed and a depot (no longer extant) was built in Allendale on the east side of the tracks, diagonally opposite the present station's site (0201-D1-1). The railroad stop was named Allendale in honor of Colonel Allen's stay in the area. Additional research is needed to determine Ackerman's part in the construction history of the house at 475 Franklin Turnpike. Tradition and the 1876 Walker Atlas (plates 117 and 120) give Stephen Cable (born c. 1815, died 1887) as the next owner of the house. Cable was the Ferry Master for the Erie Railway Co. on the Pavonia Ferry. Cable's family had a significant part in the ecclesiastical history of Allendale. Beginning in 1872, Mrs. Cable held Sunday School classes in her home. It is believed that these gatherings were held in the east wing (B). Interest in the group increased and larger meetings were held in the Cable's barn north of the house. In 1876, the board-and-batten "Chapel in the Willows" was built for the congregation, almost directly across from (east of) the Cable's house (see CKT 1974 map). In 1894, the Chapel was moved to its present location at the northeast corner of East Orchard Street and Franklin Turnpike.

The present owner states that early 20th century additions/alterations were made to the 475 Franklin Tpk. house around 1912 by the Taylor family. Additions included the north half of the center block and the west wing/veranda unit (C). According to the present owner: The Taylors owned a foundry in Brooklyn. They enlarged the house to accommodate a large family. The west wing is a design of mixed Colonial Revival/Dutch Colonial features. It has an attractive sweeping gambrel roof over the west veranda. The exterior clapboards of the older house may have been replaced around this time, as they match those on the 1912 west wing. Early 20th century additions to the property include cobblestone walls northwest of the house: The present owner states that the Taylors received awards for landscaping and gardening.

John Fell was a descendant of Symon Fell, a Huguenot from Dieppe, France, who in 1655 was living at New Amsterdam. John Fell was born in New York City on February 5, 1721 and attended public schools there. He married on December 2, 1749 in New York City (Trinity Church), Susannah Marshalk, widow of a man named Mackintosh (McIntosh). He was senior member of the firm Fell and Graham, doing business as traders and merchants at 2 Crugers Wharf, on the East River, New York City. He is said to have been engaged in trade by river boat on the Hackensack and Passaic Rivers, contacting the mills on the old Demarest tract and stopping at the Demarest Inn (on Franklin Turnpike, in what is today Ramsey) in the course of his business with the grist mills of the area. By 1759, Fell was the senior member of the merchant firm of John Fell & Co., in New York, at which time the firm had several armed merchant vessels engaged in overseas commerce.

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About 1756, John Fell obtained a tract of 220 acres, being 32 chains by 69 chains in area, at "Paramus" in what is today Allendale. ["Paramus," the name given to a settlement surrounding the Paramus Church, at that time encompassed a much larger general area.] The boundaries of this original tract of land are discernible today on the Tax Assessment Map of Allendale, although the tract has been greatly subdivided in subsequent years. Fell named his estate "Petersfield," possibly after his son, and his house stood on the site of the present house at 475 Franklin Turnpike. It is highly probable that this present house incorporate's either Fell's original house or the foundation of it, as portions of the existing house appear to be of Revolutionary or pre-Revolutionary age, and one of the older rooms in the house employs ship's masts as supports.

John Fell was appointed, on September 30, 1766, a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bergen County, in which capacity he served until 1774. He was an ardent supporter of the rebel cause and on June 25, 1774 he was the leader at a meeting of 328 Bergen County citizens who signed patriotic resolutions at the Court House in Hackensack. He was a member of the First Provincial Congress which met in Trenton in May, June, and August 1775, and in 1776 was chairman of the Provincial Council. On September 6, 1766 he was again appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Bergen County and he served in this position until 1786.

Because of his great patriotism and his reputation as a "great Tory hunter," on April 22, 1777 Fell was taken prisoner at his home by a band of 25 armed Loyalist raiders, and hurried to Bergen Point, where Colonel Abraham Van Buskirk was in command of the British forces. Fell and Van Buskirk had known each other before the war and when Fell was brought before Van Buskirk, the Colonel gave him a letter to General Robertson, in New York, which Van Buskirk claimed would insure proper treatment for Fell. Fell was taken to New York and confined in the provost jail, where he underwent harsh and severe treatment. Apparently General Robertson did not see Fell until December 8, at which time Fell presented Van Buskirk's letter to the General. Robertson read the letter with a curious smile and handed it back to Fell, who discovered that the essence of the letter was that "John Fell was a great rebel and a notorious rascal." As it happened, Fell and Robertson had made each other's acquaintance years before, during the French War, and the General said, "You must be changed indeed, John Fell, if you are as great a rascal as this Colonel Van Buskirk." Fell was paroled on January 7, 1778 and was finally permitted to go home on May 11, 1778.

On November 6, 1778 John Fell was elected by the New Jersey Legislature to serve as a New Jersey delegate to the Continental Congress. He was reelected May 25 and December 25, 1779. He attended Congress steadily from Dec. 5, 1778 to November 28, 1780, during which time he cast 256 votes. He served on various special committees, but his main work was on a standing committee of five to conduct the commercial affairs of the United States. He voted steadily for economy, sound finance, and the increase of national authority. While serving in Congress, Fell kept a diary from November 6, 1778 to November 30, 1779, the original of which is in the Library of Congress. (The diary was printed in book form in 1973 as Delegate From New Jersey: The Journal of John Fell, edited by Donald W. Whisenhunt, published by the Kennikat Press, Port Washington, N.Y.)

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During 1782 and 1783 Fell served as a member of the New Jersey Legislative Council. His name appears on the Tax Rateable Lists for Franklin Township in Bergen County in 1779, when among his holdings were listed 220 acres of land, 14 horses and cattle, and a riding chair. He is found in the Rateable Lists in subsequent years (in 1791 his holdings included 160 acres of improved land, 60 acres of unimproved land, 2 horse, 9 horned cattle, a riding chair, and a pleasure sleigh) until 1793 when, on November 1, he sold his estate to John H. Thompson of New York City.

Fell moved to New York City and subsequently to Coldenham, New York, where he died on May 15, 1798 at the age of 77 years and 15 days. He is buried in Coldenham Cemetery.

John Fell and his wife Susannah had at least three children: Peter Renaudet Fell, Susannah Fell, and Elizabeth Fell.

Peter Renaudet Fell, son of John and Susannah Fell, was born about 1752, and was a Lieutenant Colonel of the First Regiment of Bergen County Militia during the Revolution. He devoted himself so zealously to the service and exposed himself so ardently to the rigors of battle that he became hopelessly crippled with rheumatism. After the war he retired to Coldenham, N.Y. where he died on October 6, 1789 at the age of 37 years. He had married in 1781, Margaret Colden, daughter of Cadwallader Colden and Elizabeth Ellison, and granddaughter of Lieutenant-Governor Cadwallader Colden of New York. Their children were: Elizabeth Fell, born in N.Y. (married her cousin, William Colden); John Fell, born in New York (married and had children); and Susan Fell, born at Paramus (probably at John Fell's Petersfield Estate) (married Charles Rhind). Peter R. Fell's widow, Margaret Colden Fell, married as her second husband, Peter Galatian (Gallatin).

Susannah Fell, daughter of John and Susannah Fell, married Nathan Smith and had children; she and her children are mentioned in John Fell's will dated August 14, 1795.

Elizabeth Fell, daughter of John and Susannah Fell, married, on October 13, 1774 (N.Y. Dutch Church), Cadwallader C. Colden, son of Cadwallader Colden and Elizabeth Ellison, and brother of Peter R. Fell's wife, Margaret Colden. Elizabeth Fell died before October 9, 1793, on which date a license to marry was granted Cadwallader Colden and Christina Griffith.

Nothing is currently known about John H. Thompson, who in 1793 bought this house and estate from John Fell for £2000. A possible son, "John Thompson, Junr. (of City of New York)" was married by Chas. Board, Bergen County Justice of the Peace, on January 2, 1810, to "Mary Percey (of New Prospect).

William Curtis evidently acquired the property before January 1811, when a petition for the vacation of "The Shunpike" describes the road to be vacated as running over the lands of various landowners, including "Mr. Curtis." (Bergen County Road Return D, 239.) Nothing more is known of Curtis.

Abner Armstrong ("of the Township of Saddle River") bought from William Curtis, in 1823, for \$700, about 90.5 acres. His wife's name was Nancy. Nothing more is known about him.

In July 1828, Abner Armstrong and his wife, Nancy, sold for \$5,500, the same 90.5 acres to William Carr of the city of New York.

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In 1830, William Carr and his wife, Maria, sold the same 90.5 acres to John G. Ackerman.

John G. Ackerman, the son of Garret Ackerman and Charity Hopper, was born April 10, 1794 at Saddle River, and died Dec. 5, 1885 (buried Paramus). He married Maria Vanderbeek, who was born July 23, 1805 and died Feb. 16, 1879 (buried Paramus). They had children:

1. Charity Ann Ackerman, born Dec. 8, 1824, bapt. Jan. 30, 1825 Saddle River, died 1891 (m. July 17, 1848 Peter H. Terhune)
2. Henrietta Ackerman, born Sept. 23, 1826, bapt. Oct. 29, 1826 Saddle River (married Nov. 12, 1845 at New Prospect, Stephen Goetschius)
3. Mary Felter Ackerman, born Sept. 17, 1827, bapt. Oct. 12, 1827 Paramus, d. 1907 (m. 1851 James Goodrich Cande of Syracuse, N.Y.)
4. Jane (Jennie) Ackerman, born June 16, 1830, bapt. July 25, 1830 Paramus, d. June 3, 1910 (never married)
5. Martha Ackerman, born April 3, 1832, bapt. May 6, 1832 Paramus, d. 1911 (married (1) 1860 Benjamin Davids of Rochester, N.Y.; married (2) John Bentley)
6. Andrew Hopper ("Hop") Ackerman, born Aug. 11, 1835, bapt. Sept. 7, 1835 Paramus, died 1897 at Ramsey (married 1858 Jemima Ramsey)
7. Cornelius Henry Ackerman, born Sept. 7, 1839, bapt. Oct. 19, 1839 Paramus, d. 1910 at Binghamton, N.Y. (married 1870 Eliza Jane McKinstry)
8. John Abraham Ackerman, born Aug. 14, 1841, d. 1842.
9. John Ackerman, born May 7, 1844, died 1849.

John G. Ackerman was a merchant and a farmer. He served on the first Board of Trustees for the Allendale School. Joseph Warner Allen, for whom "Allendale" station was named, stayed in this house with the Ackerman family about 1846-1848 when he was surveying the route of the Paterson and Ramapo Railroad (trains began running in 1848). The Ackerman Genealogy and the History of Archer Memorial Church state that John G. Ackerman (or his daughter Miss Jane Ackerman) organized a Union Sunday School about 1865 ("Ackerman Union Sunday School"). The school met in an old store building which stood on Franklin Turnpike just about opposite the Ackerman house. In 1866, when preparations to straighten the turnpike threatened the building, it was sold to a Mr. Lyon who later had it moved to his property in Waldwick. The building was said to have been moved on four wooden sleds called "stone boats" (runnerless sledges normally used to move large boulders) drawn by four teams of horses, taking 3 days and 2 nights to move the building a mile and a half south. The building eventually burned about 1878.

According to the 1850 Federal Census for Hohokus Township, "Debios Hasbrouck, age 25, Doctor" was listed as living with the Ackerman family at that time. A few years later, by 1853, he was living in an old stone house on the southeast corner of the intersection of Franklin Turnpike and Cottage Place (his house, labelled "Dubois Hasbrouck's house" is shown on Bergen County Road Return F144). In 1949-50 he was Superintendent of Schools in Hohokus Township and he was one of the organizers of the Bergen County Medical Society (1854). Dubois Hotaling Hasbrouck, the son of Abraham Hasbrouck and Catherine Goetschius, was born Sept. 16, 1825 (in Ulster County, N.Y.?) and died March 30, 1865 in Paramus, N.J. Hewas the grandson of the

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Rev. Stephen Goetschius. He married, June 10, 1851 at High Falls, N.Y., Mary Hasbrouck. They had children: Kate D. Hasbrouck, Matthew DeWitt Hasbrouck, Calvin Hasbrouck, and Eva Hasbrouck.

On May 7, 1846 John G. Ackerman and Maria, his wife, conveyed to Garret G. Felter a portion of their property in two lots of 19.86 acres and 27.29 acres. Felter later sold both lots to Dubois Hasbrouck. Garret G. Felter, son of Guilbert Felter and Maria Ackerman (sister of John G. Ackerman), was born 1811 and died 1868 (buried Haverstraw, N.Y.). In 1850 he and his wife and their two daughters were living on this property in Allendale. (1850 Federal Census for Hohokus Township)

On January 6, 1866 John G. Ackerman and Maria, his wife, conveyed the house and 14 acres to Emma Cable, wife of Stephen Cable.

Stephen Cable was born about 1815 and died September 1887. He was Ferry Master of the Pavonia Ferry for the Erie Railroad. He married Emma Berdell [Bedell?], daughter of Robert S. Berdell ("a former president of the Erie Railroad"). She was born in January 1814 and lived to be more than 100 years old. They had at least two children: Robert B. Cable, born about 1841, later a Superintendent of the Erie Railroad (married Catherine -?-); and Mary Emma Cable, born about 1850, died 1903 (married James A. Reading). In 1872, during Epiphany season, Mrs. James A. Reading first conducted a Sunday School in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cable. In 1873 the school was moved to an old barn opposite the Cable House. (*Bergen Index*, August 28, 1878) This Sunday School became the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany.

After the death of Stephen Cable in 1887, Emma B. Cable rented the house to various tenants; by January 1890, she herself was living in Harlem and visiting Allendale periodically to look after her property. Among those who rented the house or stayed there for various lengths of time after 1887, when Stephen Cable died were: Mrs. Kate Harris (1889-1890) who ran it as a summer boarding house called "The Albermarle Hotel"; Mrs. E. Rosencrans, of Hohokus (Jan. 1890); and Adam Badeau (1892).

On March 30, 1912, Robert B. Cable and Catherine Cable of Ridgewood conveyed the house and 8.465 acres to Joseph B. Taylor.

Joseph B. Taylor was born in Brooklyn about 1868, the son of Edwin Stoddart Taylor and Annie Victoria Greenwood, and grandson of William Taylor who founded the Columbian Iron Works in Brooklyn, suppliers of iron for, among other projects, the Brooklyn Bridge. Joseph B. Taylor graduated from Columbia University in 1888 with a degree in civil engineering. He later specialized in utilities. After graduation, he was commissioned a Lieutenant (J.G.) in the Naval Reserve. He was employed first by the Westinghouse, Church & Kerr Co. of New York City, and later worked for W. F. Barstow & Co. of New York. He was on the Board of Directors of the General Gas & Electric Co. He was a member of the University Club of New York City, the Columbia University Club and a member of the Union League.

Joseph B. Taylor married Charlotte Bossart Pitcher and they had children: William R. Taylor, Arnold P. Taylor, Ethel Stoddart Taylor, Ruth Taylor (married Whiting Anthony) and Margaret ("Peggy") Taylor (married Robert Kohler). Mrs. Taylor died in 1939 and Mr. Taylor died on June 29, 1942.

475 Franklin Turnpike
**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)

On March 29, 1912, *The Ramsey Journal* reported: "Mr. Stephen Van Houten Jr., Contractor and Builder, will remodel the barn on the Cable property recently purchased by Mr. J. B. Taylor." The same newspaper on December 9, 1915 reported: "J. B. Taylor is building a cottage for his gardener. Joseph B. Taylor has been making great changes in his residence on Franklin Turnpike. A large addition, giving much more room to the house, has followed the Colonial lines of the balance of the edifice, and when completed will be a beautiful home. During the reconstruction of the house Mr. Taylor's family have been living in Ridge-wood. He is also erecting a tenant's house on the rear of the property." James E. Webb, builder, worked on this reconstruction.

On October 24, 1951 William R. Taylor and the United States Trust Company of New York, Executors under the Last Will & Testament of Joseph B. Taylor, conveyed the house and property (8.465 acres) to Frederick W. Pfister and Rose M. Pfister, his wife.

Mrs. Rose Pfister suggested during a 1974 interview that the Ackerman family, the Cable family, and the Taylor family all consecutive owners of the house) were all somehow related, but there is no evidence of this. She said that a son of the Cables had been lost at sea and had never been legally declared dead, and the Pfisters, in order to gain clear legal title, had to have this Cable son declared legally dead. Mrs. Pfister said that when they purchased the house and property in 1951 for \$42,000, it had been on the market for 8 years. Several years prior to 1974, Mrs. Pfister said, after she became legally blind (she suffered from cataracts) she moved out of the large house and winterized a small cottage in the rear, which she moved into. The large house and grounds were repeatedly vandalized and finally she bought a house in Florida and moved out of the small house. About 1971 vandals burned down the small house, she said.

There is a local legend that Stephen Cable, in the 1860s, dug up on his property a box of coins dated before 1700. When asked about this, Mrs. Pfister said that there was a legend that gold bullion and coins lie buried in the terraced front section of the grounds, but, she said, "I know what's there--the septic tank!"

Jean Paul Pfister, son of Frederick W. Pfister and Rose M. Pfister, and his wife, Janet currently own the house and land. About 1979 the Pfister property was rezoned from single family to townhouse use and subsequently the 5.2 acres behind the house were turned into the Allison Village Condominium Complex, a 20-unit complex.

In February 1986 Pfister proposed a 10-unit condominium conversion for the house itself (internal division of the house into 2 units), the barn (2 units), and new construction of three additional 2-unit buildings behind the house. In an article in *The Town Journal* February 6, 1986, Marsha Stoltz wrote: "Planning Board Chairman John Young and Councilman Albert Klomberg gave testimony as audience members during several sections of the hearing, setting groundwork for what promises to be an additional bone of contention on the project--the concessions granted to Allison Village so that the house might continue to be maintained as a single-family residence. "Do you recall representing before the Planning Board that you would not develop the house property?" Mr. Young pressed. Mr. Pfister replied that he "did not make those statements." Mr. Young observed that "about 15 variances were granted to the Allison Village project. Do you remember why they were

475 Franklin Turnpike
Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)

granted? Wasn't it to preserve the integrity of the house?"
As of this writing, the future of the house is still undecided.

In July 1987 the house was again offered for sale and listed with Schlott Realtors. Schlott mailed a full-color brochure illustrated with photos, and described the house:

Understated Elegance. Welcome to Petersfield, a distinguished 18th century estate situated majestically on over 2-1/2 acres in Allendale, New Jersey. This historic Bergen County home, located only 20 miles from New York City, affords the discerning home-owner the unique opportunity to enjoy a gracious lifestyle in a setting of understated elegance exemplified by the irreplaceable detail and incomparable quality of a bygone era.

Approximately 8,000 square feet of living space have been lovingly restored to retain the charm of the past while including such modern amenities as central air conditioning. Each room displays distinct features that enable it to exhibit individual charm while blending with the total gracious ambiance of the dwelling.

A sampling of such features includes...

- handpainted Chinese wallpaper and a Victorian marble mantle in the music room...
- built-in bookcases with leaded glass doors in the library with fireplace...
- chestnut panelling, beamed ceiling and fireplace, plus leaded glass windows in the gathering room, the original room of this home built circa 1745...
- 16 foot window seat, antique French marble and dore bronze mantle, parquet floors and decorative cornice in the formal living room...
- original plaster ceiling decorations and Adam mantle in the dining room...
- family kitchen with fireplace...
- two bedroom guest suite with library foyer...
- master bedroom with fireplace, plus 6 additional bedrooms, 4-1/2 baths and 3 staircases.

Completing the picture of this outstanding colonial residence are nearly three acres of lawn and foliage plus a sparkling 42 x 22 inground pool and cabana.

Pertinent Facts:

FIRST FLOOR:

- Entry Foyer (18'6" x 7'9") maple wood floor, front staircase
- Music Room (15'5" x 19'1") fireplace with Victorian marble mantle, maple wood floor, French doors to patio
- Library (15' x 19') built-in cabinets with inset panelled doors and leaded glass doors above, fireplace, pine wood floor
- Gathering Room (23'4" x 18'6" custom chestnut panelling, chestnut beamed ceiling, brick fireplace with chestnut trim, wide plank oak floor, panelled pocket doors to formal living room, outside entrance to patio
- Formal Living Room (14'2" x 27'1") antique French marble and dore bronze mantle, 16' window seat surrounded by windows, oak parquet floor
- Kitchen (16'9" x 22'7") fireplace, 2 Sub-Zero refrigerators, Sub-Zero freezer, self-cleaning oven
- Den (13'1" x 14'5") chair rail, outside entrance to porch
- Rear Entry Hall (7'9" x 25'9") rear main entrance and staircase to second floor, custom fabric covered walls, oak wood floor

475 Franklin Turnpike
**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)

- Powder Room (3'2" x 5'6") custom marble floor and vanity top, Sherle Wagner sink and fixtures to coordinate with fabric covered walls

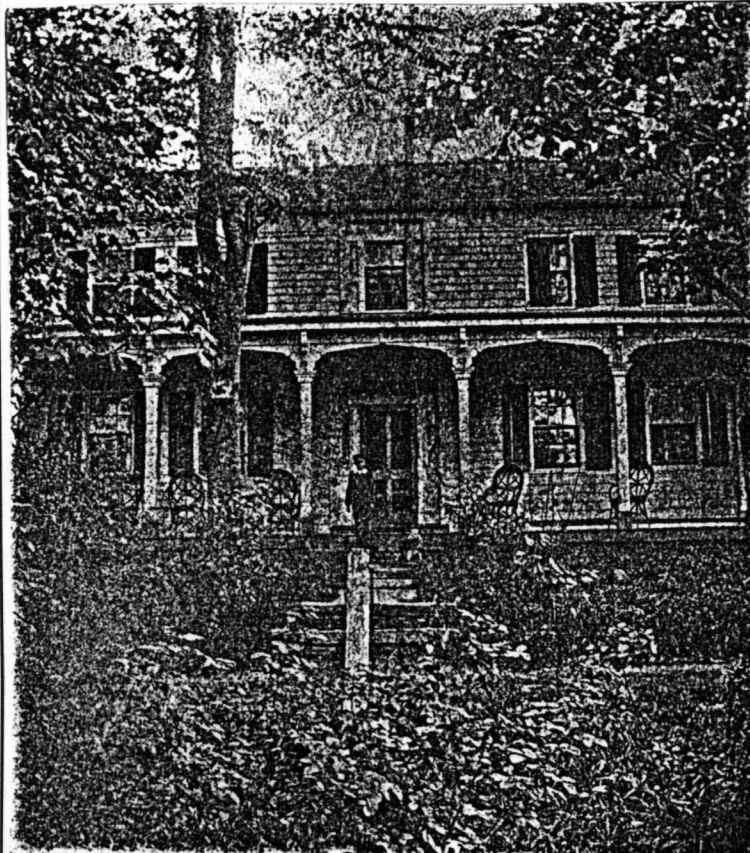
SECOND FLOOR:

- Guest Suite
Second floor Front Landing/Library (12'9" x 18'8") built-in bookcases, wide pine floor
Victorian bedroom (12'9" x 19'1") ornamental mantle, papered walls, wall-to-wall carpet over hardwood floor
Toile bedroom (12'8" x 12'9") papered walls, wide plank pine floor, entry to bath
Bath (5'9" x 12'8") ceramic tile shower, wide plank pine polyurethaned floor
- Bath (5'4" x 14'2") Chinoiserie custom vanity, ceramic tile, tub
- Master Bedroom (14'8" x 23') windows on three sides, fireplace, two walk-in closets, oak wood floor
- Master Bath (11'8" x 5'2") Louis XV custom vanity, ceramic tile, tub
- Guest Room (16' x 16'9") Claret Velsuede walls, maple hardwood floor
- In-Law Suite
Sitting Room (8'6" x 11'6") Bedroom (9'6" x 11'6") Bath, Hall with staircase to den
- Four additional bedrooms, all well proportioned, with papered walls and wall-to-wall carpet over hardwood floors.

LOWER LEVEL:

- Playroom (20'4" x 19'6")
- Storage

Presented at \$980,000.

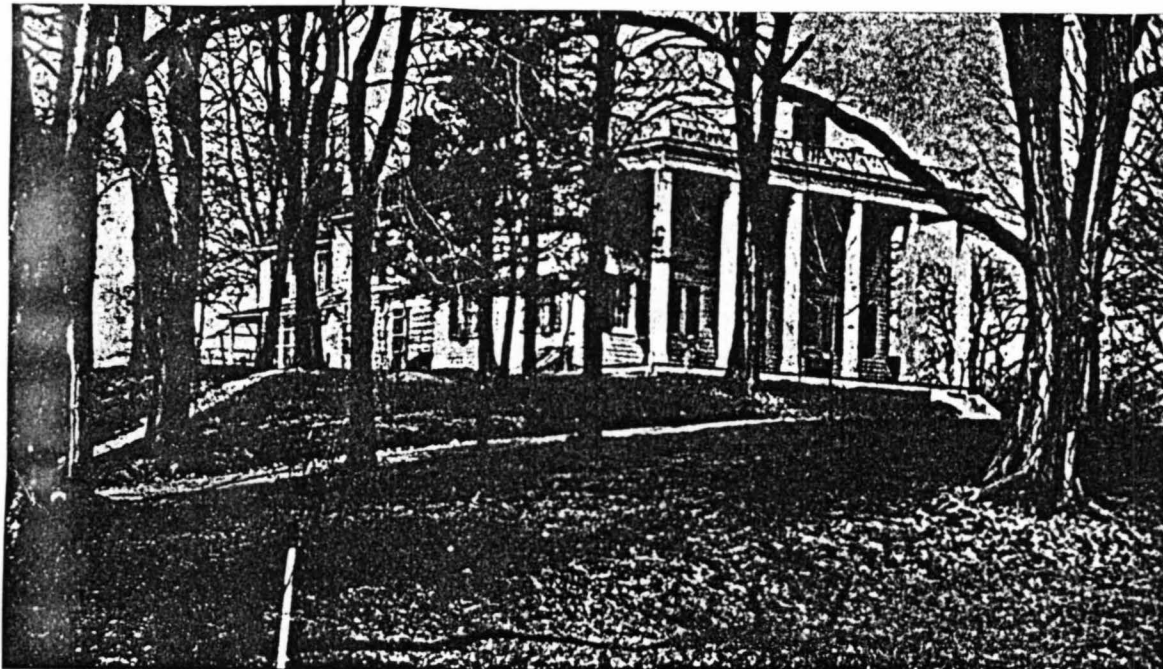


Photo, c. 1900

475 Franklin Turnpike
**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)



Photo, c. 1900

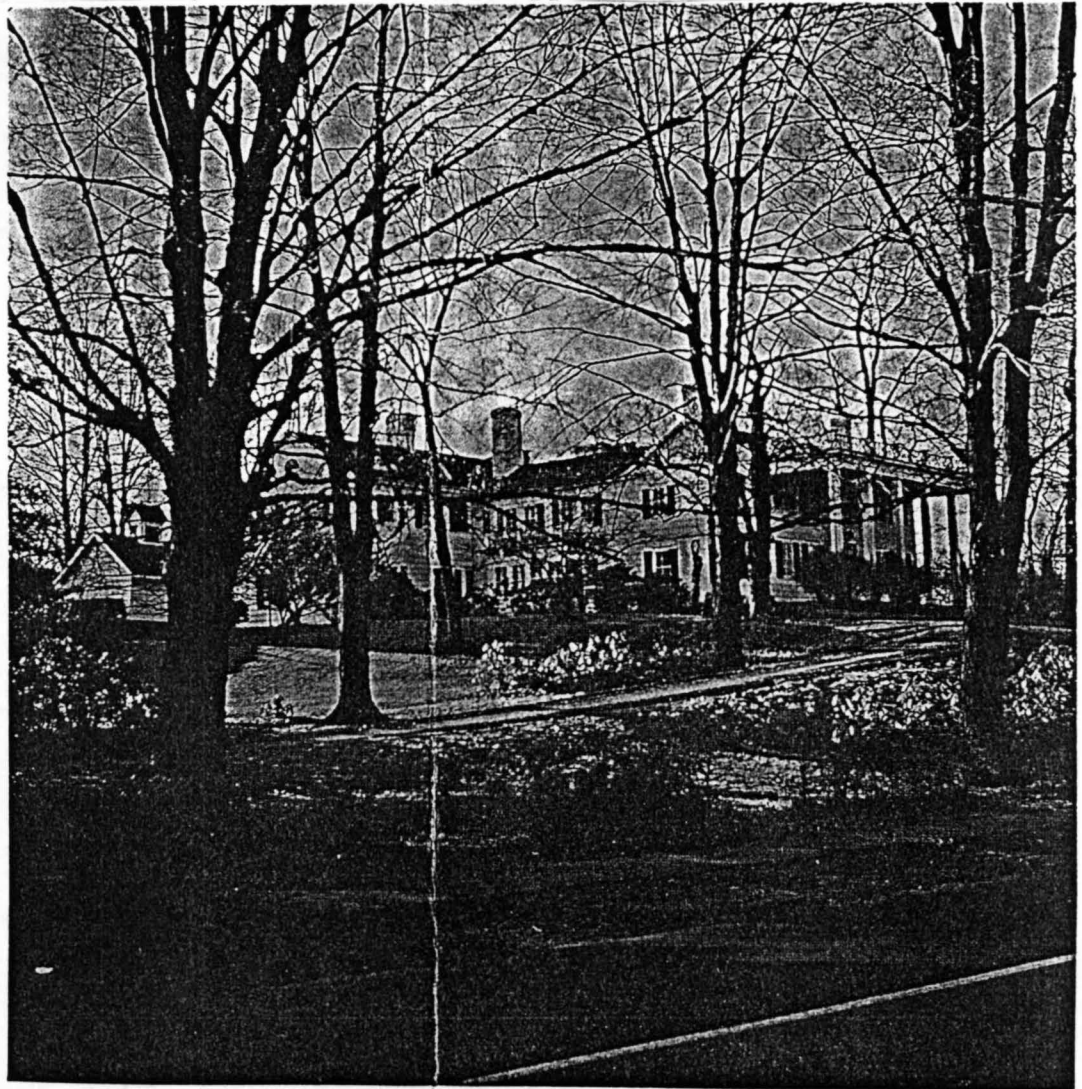


Photo, c. 1915

475 Franklin Turnpike
**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)

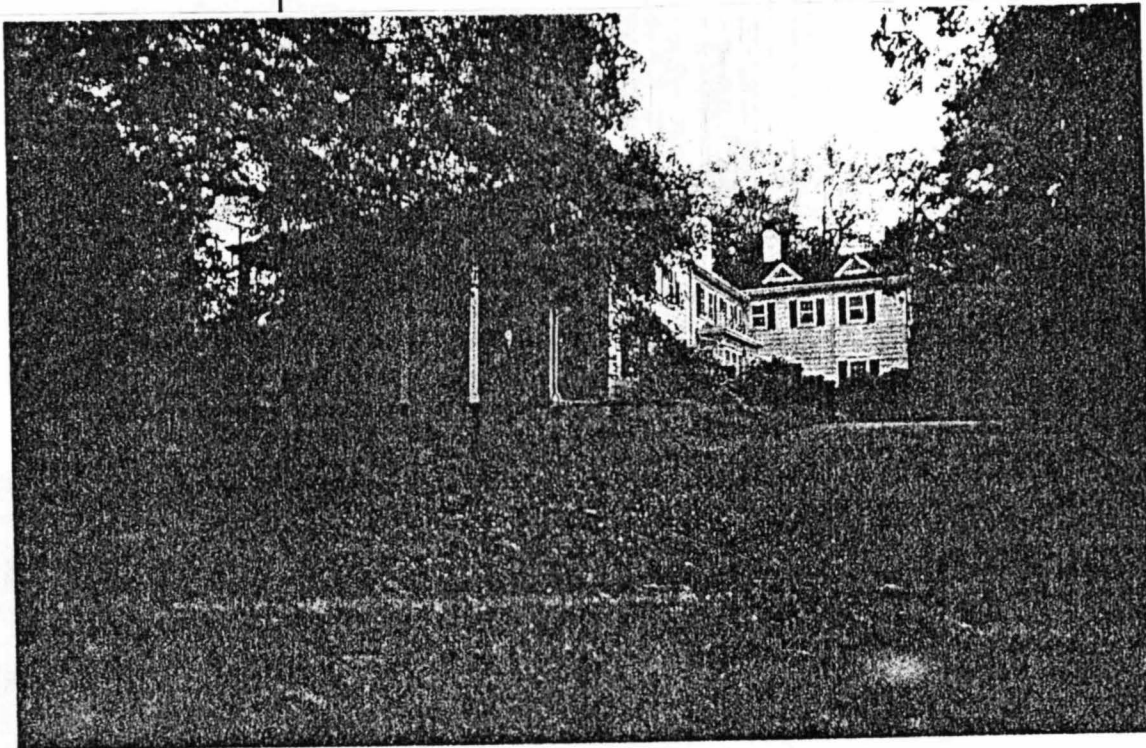


1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo



1987 Photo, from Schlott Realtors brochure

475 Franklin Turnpike
Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)



1987 Harold E. Clark & Associates, Realtor, photo



1987 Harold E. Clark & Associates, Realtor, photo

475 Franklin Turnpike
**Fell-Ackerman-Cable
House**
Block 1809, Lot 14
(Old Block 35, Lot 44)



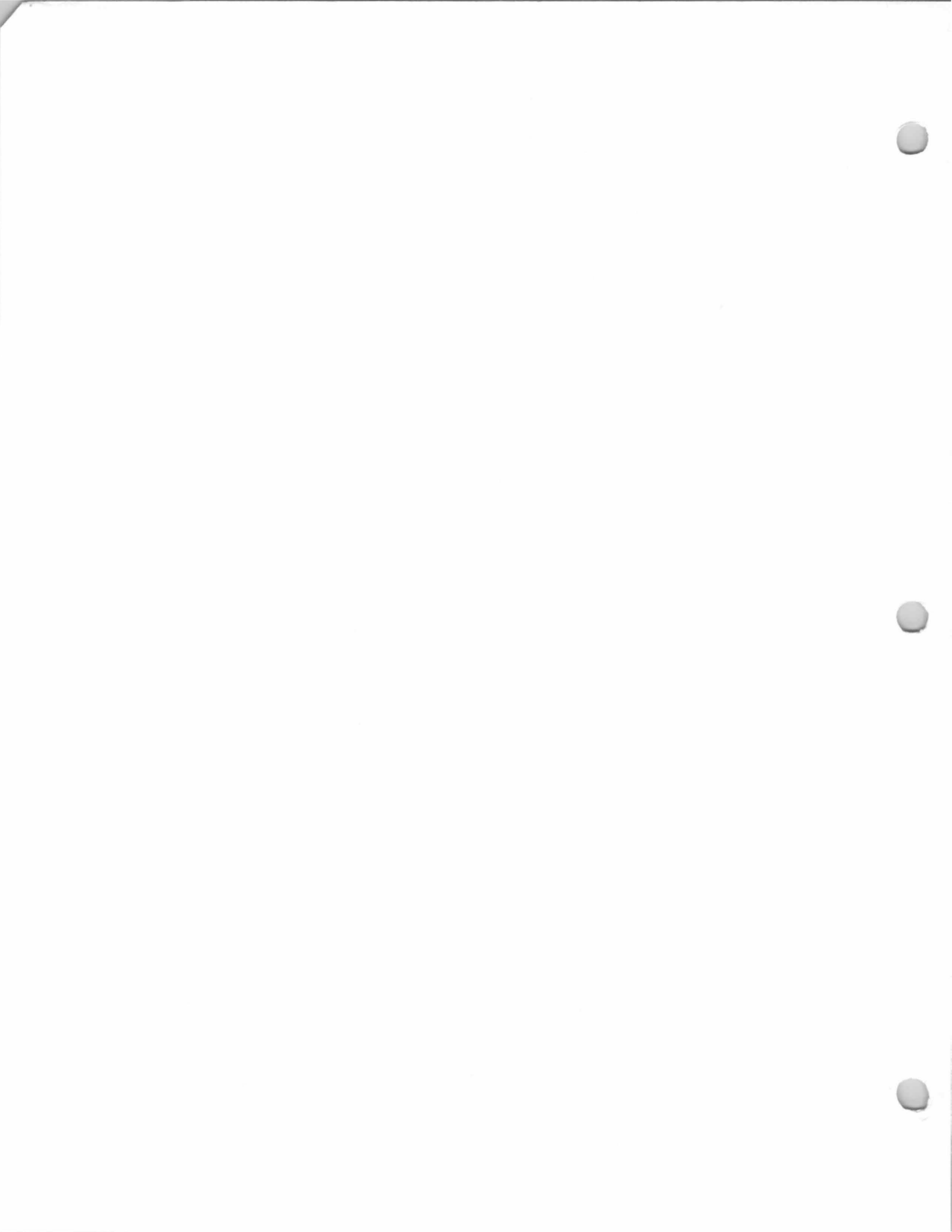
1987 interior photo, Gathering Room, from Schlott Realtors brochure



1987 interior photo, Music Room, from Schlott Realtors brochure



1987 interior photo, Formal Living Room, from Schlott Realtors brochure



509 Franklin Turnpike
Reading House
Block 1809, Lot 15
(Old Block 35, Lot 43)

5 August 1957 (Book 3881, p. 436) from Ralph H. Peterson and Norma M. Peterson, h/w, to Cyril Bernfeld and Isabel Bernfeld, h/w, being same premises conveyed December 5, 1953 (Book 3491, p. 666) from Albert B. Newton and Dorothy W. Newton, h/w, to Ralph H. Peterson and Norma M. Peterson, h/w.

5 December 1956 (Book 3831, p. 398) (quit-claim release of right-of-way over Lot 43 to Lot 43A) from William L. Mulligan and Geraldine N. Mulligan, h/w, to Ralph H. Peterson and Norma M. Peterson, h/w. (Now access to Lot 43A is from Grey Ave.)

Built 1873-74, by Isaac W. Halstead for the Readings.

James A. Reading and Mary Emma Reading, 1873-74.

"James A. Reading" on 1876 Walker's Atlas.

"J. A. Reading" on 1887 Driving Chart.

Shown but not labelled on 1902 Robinson Map.

Shown but not labelled on 1913 Bromlet Atlas.

(?) Susan Nimmo (Mrs. Robert L. Nimmo) by

1916.

Nimmo, 1940.

Albert B. Newton and Dorothy W. Newton, ?-

1953.

Ralph H. Peterson and Norma M. Peterson,

1953-1957.

Cyril Bernfeld and Isabel Bernfeld, 1957-?

North, John L. (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

Northhydro Equipment Co. (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

In 1873 Emma Cable sold a lot for \$500. to her daughter, and Mary Emma (Cable) Reading and her husband, James A. Reading had this house built for them on the lot by Isaac W. Halsted of Ramsey. Work on the house was begun by September 1873, and by February 1874 the Reading family had moved into their new home.

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes the house:

Residence; Italianate; 2; replacement shingles; East facade: 1st and 2nd stories - 4 bays, 2/2; gables; East facade: 4 bay veranda wraps to south side, has plain posts and bracketed cornice. Tall 1st-story windows. Entrance has sidelights, unsympathetic screen door. Projecting 3-window bay at north end of east facade with bracketed cornice, all brackets are paired between panels of frieze; Alterations: replacement shingles, unsympathetic screen doors on 1st and 2nd story doors, possible removal of porch trim?

Although somewhat altered in appearance by recent replacement shingles, the Reading House at 509 Franklin Turnpike remains a handsome and picturesque example of Italianate residential architecture in the last quarter of the 19th century. It retains attractive details which are typical of this style: bracketed cornices, panelled frieze, tall 1st story windows, projecting window bay. The house's spacious setting, on a slope overlooking Franklin Turnpike, is impressive and evocatively picturesque. James A. Reading was born around 1847. He worked for the United States Treasury in New York City. He married the daughter of Stephen Cable, whose family lived to the south at 475 Franklin Turnpike (0201-6), during the last half of the 19th century. A quote from the Bergen County Democrat (9/26/1873) states that James Reading has started a \$5,000.00 residence "to be in the modern architecture of the day and all improvements". (A. H. & H., vol. 1, #2, 11/74). (1876, Jas. A. Reading; 1902 M. F. Roading (sic); 1913, shown).

James A. Reading was born about 1847 and married,

509 Franklin Turnpike
Reading House
Block 1809, Lot 15
(Old Block 35, Lot 43)

probably about 1867-68, Mary Emma Cable, daughter of Stephen Cable and Emma Bedell (Berdell?) Cable. They had at least 3 children: a daughter, b. 1874, died young; Robert B. Reading, born about 1869, d. 1902; and Howard Reading, born about 1878.

James A. Reading worked for the United States Treasury in New York. The 1876 Walker's Atlas Business Index lists him as owner of 3 acres. He was one of the first Sunday School teachers of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany.

Mary Emma (Cable) Reading was born about 1850 and died of pneumonia in February 1903. In 1872, during Epiphany season, Mrs. Reading first conducted a Sunday School in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Cable. In 1873 the school was moved to an old barn (owned by John J. Zabriskie) opposite the Cable House. This Sunday School became the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany. Mrs. Reading was an organist for Christ Church in Ridgewood.

Robert L. Nimmo and his family (from Brooklyn) were living in Allendale by 1894 (when Robert L. Nimmo was Allendale's first Borough Clerk, and Susan Nimmo was leading the Archer Church choir). By 1912 the Nimmo family was living in this house ("lands of Susan N. Nimmo" mentioned as a boundary in the 1912 Cable to Taylor deed for 475 Franklin Turnpike). They called their home at 509 Franklin Turnpike "The Maples." Robert L. Nimmo was born about 1854 and died July, 1929. He married Susan Hazen, daughter of William H. and Susan Newberry Hazen. (Mrs. Nimmo was the sister of Emma Gertrude Hazen, who married--as his second wife--William Henry Mallinson.) Robert L. Nimmo and his wife, Susan, had children: Robert L. Nimmo, Jr., born about 1880, d. Jan. 8, 1915; George P. Nimmo, died May 21, 1927 (married Bessie --?--); he was, at the time of his death, Bergen County Sheriff; Frank Nimmo, born about 1889, d. 1979 (married Mary Emma --?--); and Dorothy Susanna Nimmo (m. Edward J. Trinks).



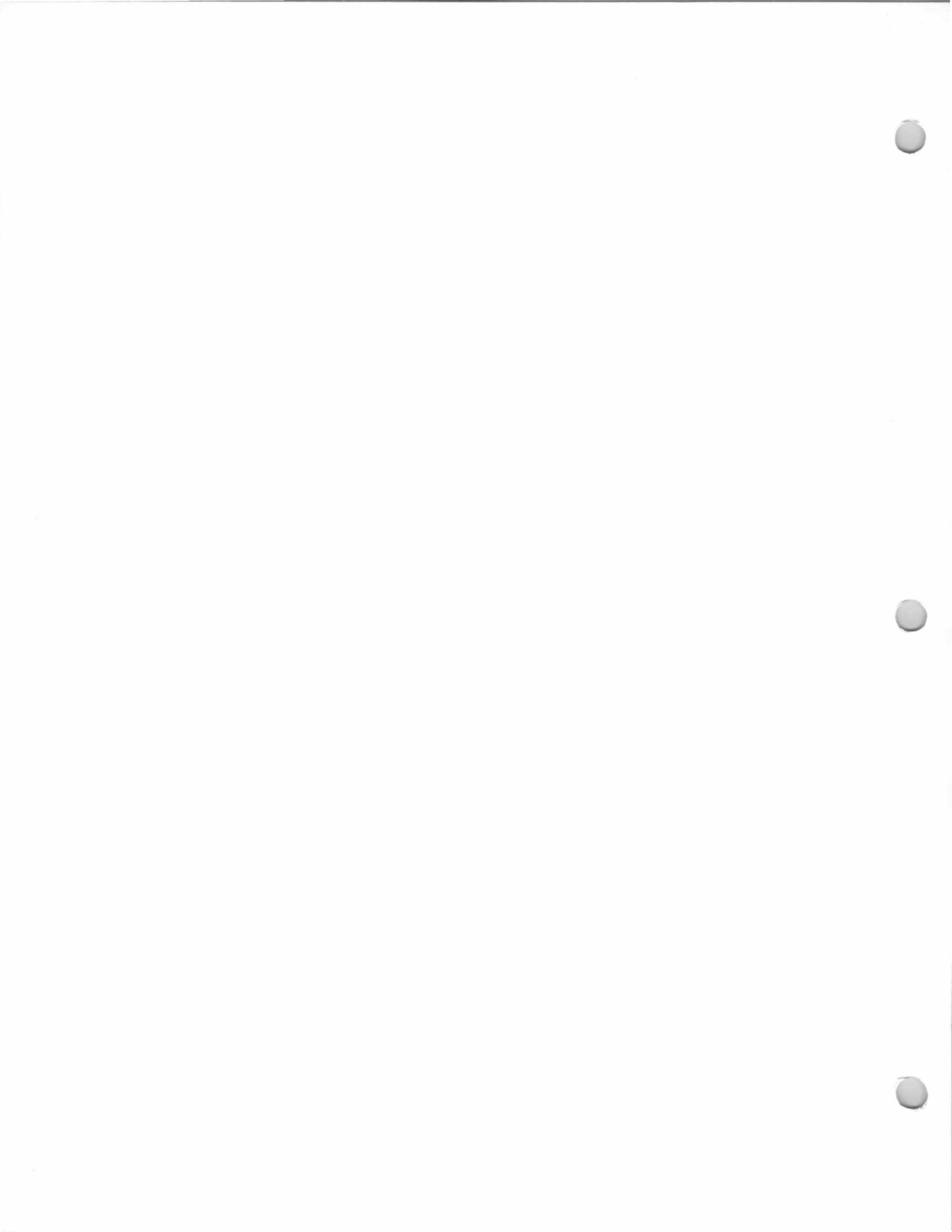
Photo, March 1970.



1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo

527 Franklin Turnpike
Van Houten-Fisher (?)
House
Block 1809, Lot 17
(Old Block 35, Lot 41)

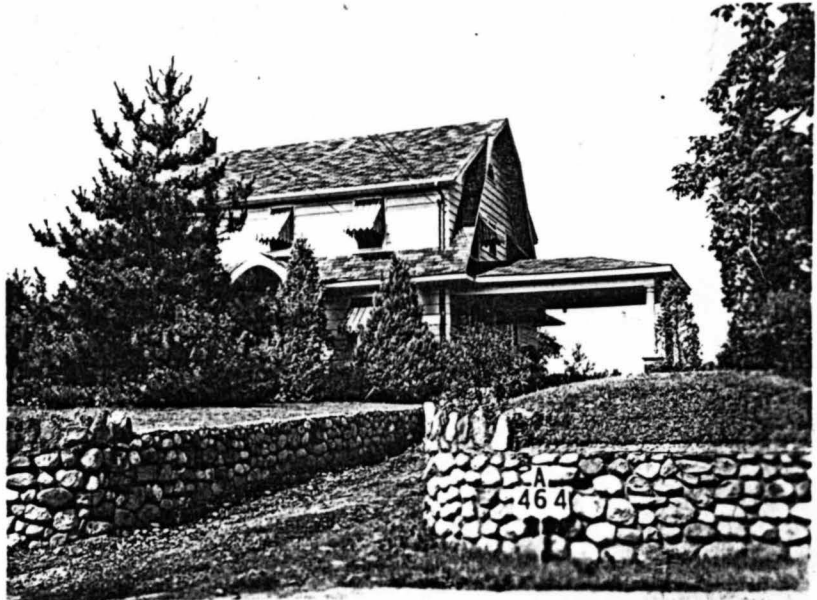
Built early 1900s (?)
Van Houten, ?-?
Fisher, ?-?
Mrs. Franklin Day (1965-66 through 1985-86
Here's Allendale).



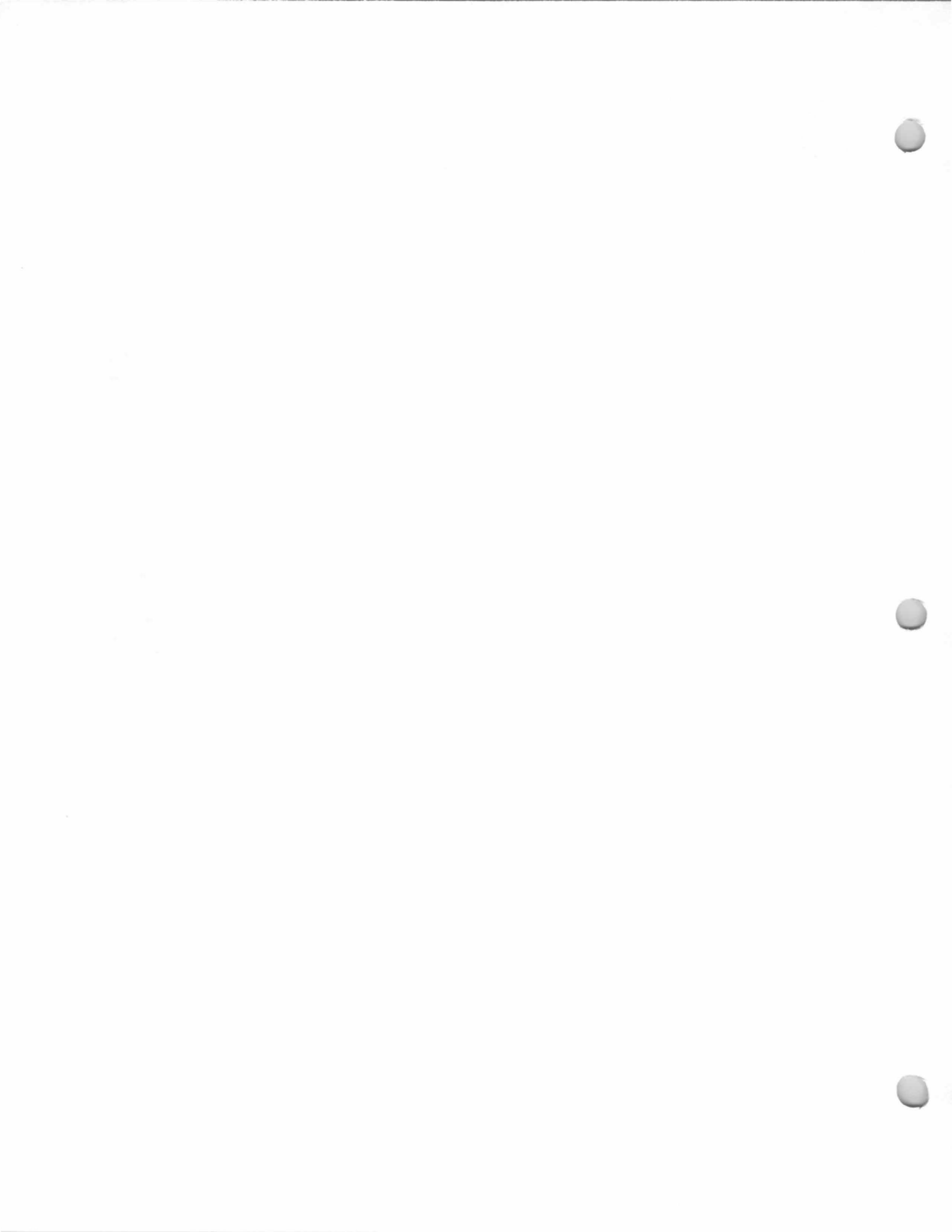
533 Franklin Turnpike
Alling House
Block 1809, Lot 18
(Old Block 35, Lot 38)

Built about 1927.
Alling, Mabel, 1940.
Codey, Frank J. III (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

Until 1942, this house and lot was appraised and apportioned with Block 1809, Lot 19 (Old Block 35, Lot 36), just north of this house and lot.



1940 Tax Appraisal photo



555 Franklin Turnpike
Quackenbush House
Block 1809, Lot 19
(Old Block 35, Lot 36)

18 March 1968 (Book 5158, p. 151) from Ransom H. Duncan and Judith F. Duncan, h/w, to Richard Ardia and Eve Illig Ardia.

20 May 1959 (Book 4040, p. 200) from General Foods Corp., to Ransom H. Duncan and Judith F. Duncan, h/w.

17 October 1958 (Book 3988, p. 424) from Charles M. Woodcock, Jr. and Polly S. Woodcock, h/w, to General Foods Corporation.

25 June 1957 (Book 3871, p. 528) from Frederick J. Board and Jane K. Board, h/w, to Charles M. Woodcock, Jr. and Polly S. Woodcock, h/w.

Above transaction being same premises conveyed by three deeds:

(1) Sept. 13, 1946 (Book 2683, p. 374) from Albert F. Lawton, et ux, to Frederick J. Board and Jane K. Board, h/w.

(2) Sept. 14, 1946 (Book 3871, p. 525 [unrecorded until 1957]) (Block 35, Lot 30A [strip on northern border]) from Albert F. Lawton and Alma D. Lawton, h/w, to

Built c. 1807-10, Abraham A. Quackenbush. "A. Quackenbush" on 1861 Hopkins-Corey Map. "A. A. Quackenbush" on 1876 Walker's Atlas Map.

"A. A. Quackenbush" on 1887 Driving Chart. "A. Quackenbush" on 1901 Robinson Map. "A. Quackenbush" on 1913 Bromley Atlas. William Quackenbush, ?-1911. Willard Alling and Mabel (Quackenbush) Alling, c. 1911-?

Alling, 1940. Albert F. Lawton and Alma D. Lawton, ?-1946. Frederick J. Board and Jane K. Board, 1946-1957. "Board, Fredk. J., 541 Fkln Tpk" (1947-48 Bergen-Passaic Telephone Directory). Charles M. Woodcock, Jr., and Polly S. Woodcock, 1957-1958. General Foods Corporation, 1958-1959. Ransom H. Duncan and Judith F. Duncan, 1959-1968. Richard Ardia and Eve Illig Ardia, 1968-? William Kempey (1985-86 Here's Allendale)

There are 6 extant pre-1900 Quackenbush homesteads in Allendale. The original Quackenbush property in Allendale seems to have been owned by Abraham A. Quackenbush, at about the time of the Revolution. In the Quackenbush family in this area, the name "Abraham A." was a favorite. There were multiple Abraham A. Quackenbushes all living during the same period of time, and all either living in or owning property in what became the Allendale area. The problem is to distinguish, in early public records, one Abraham A. Quackenbush from another.

The first Abraham A. Quackenbush to live in what is now Allendale appears to be the Abraham A. Quackenbush who built the house at 700 Franklin Turnpike about 1780.

This house at 555 Franklin Turnpike was probably built in 1807 as a homestead for Abraham A. Quackenbush, son of the above Abraham Quackenbush.

The Bergen County Historic Sites Survey (1983) describes the house:

Date Erected: Central block: 1807; South wing: c. 1840; North wing: c. 1870.

Residence; vernacular-Federal with late 19th century additions; 2; replacement synthetic shingles; East facade: 1st and 2nd stories- 7 bays, 2/2 in north and south wings, 6/6 in central block; gables; Central block: 3 eyebrow windows over the 1st story, with reworked (early 20th c.?) casements. Rubblestone foundation visible under north and south wings. Interior end chimneys at south and north end of center block (appear

555 Franklin Turnpike
Quackenbush House
Block 1809, Lot 19
(Old Block 35, Lot 36)

Frederick J. Board and
Jane K. Board, h/w.
(3) January 20,
1951 (recorded April
13, 1955, Book 3641,
p. 104) from Godfrey
Pittis et ux, to
Frederick J. Board and
Jane K. Board, h/w.

replacement). North wing porch appears re-worked in the early 20th century (?). Low cobblestone wall (early 20th century Arts and Crafts) at street edge of property.

The A. Quackenbush House is significant in Allendale's agricultural settlement along Franklin Turnpike and architectural history of the 19th century. The central block of the house is determined to be the earliest portion. 1-1/2 story, 3-bay width with upper story eyebrow windows is typical of early settlement frame residences in Bergen County. Continuous occupation and changing architectural tastes are interestingly reflected in the wide, added-to appearance of the east facade: late 19th century wings were joined to the north and south ends of the early 19th century house. Early 20th century occupation is reflected in the low cobblestone property wall and possibly in the re-worked east porch.

(1861, A. Quackenbush; 1876, A. A. Quackenbush; 1902, A. Quackenbush; 1913, A. Quackenbush or Van Horn ?)

Little is presently known about the earliest Quackenbushes in Allendale.

By 1850 (at the time of the Federal Census) Abraham A. Quackenbush, born about 1824, probably the son of Abraham and Elizabeth Quackenbush (and possibly the grandson of the first Abraham A. Quackenbush to settle in Allendale), was living in Allendale, most likely in this house. This Abraham Quackenbush married, on Sept. 29, 1849, Catherine Lozier, daughter of John J. Lozier and Elizabeth Winter. Abraham Quackenbush died January 10, 1910; Catherine Lozier Quackenbush (b. Oct. 4, 1831 [1832?]) died in January 1904. They had children:

Elizabeth Quackenbush, b. April 3, 1850, d. Dec. 4, 1931
(m. John Jacob Vanderbeek)

Catherine Quackenbush, b. October 29, 1853 (m. David Henry Valentine)

William Quackenbush, b. Nov. 22, 1855, d. Oct. 10, 1911
(m. Mary E. Sturr)

Hester R. Quackenbush, b. about 1852 (m. --?-- Coe)

Jane Quackenbush, b. abt. 1857

Irene Quackenbush, b. about 1858

Louisa M. Quackenbush, b. about 1861 (m. [John?]

Oblenis)

John Quackenbush, b. abt. 1864

Lily Quackenbush, b. August 1869

(Romaine Quackenbush ?)

William Quackenbush, born Nov. 22, 1855, the son of Abraham (Abram) A. Quackenbush and Catherine Lozier, lived here at the time of his death in 1911. He married Mary E. Sturr, born 1860, d. abt. 1910, daughter of John Henry Sturr and Jemima Zabriskie. William Quackenbush was a farmer; on October 10, 1911, while out harvesting his apple crop, he fell from a ladder and died from a broken neck and fractured skull; he was dead when found. He and his wife evidently had no natural children. They adopted one daughter, Mabel [her brother was George Van Wagenen] who was born in Wyckoff about 1890, and came to live with them about 1896. Mabel Quackenbush married, in 1909, Willard Alling.

Willard Alling was born in Wyoming, PA and graduated from Harvard University and New York University Law School.

555 Franklin Turnpike
Quackenbush House
Block 1809, Lot 19
(Old Block 35, Lot 36)

He was admitted to the bar in New Jersey and New York. He received his training as a teacher at Pennsylvania State Normal School and was a teacher in the Allendale school for 33 years, serving as School Principal for most of those years. He married, in 1909, Mabel Quackenbush, adopted daughter of William Quackenbush and Mary E. Sturr, his wife. Willard Alling and his wife, Mabel Quackenbush Alling, had two children: Howard Alling and Dorothy Alling (m. Leon Kornhoff). Willard and Mabel Alling were living in this house with her father at the time of his death in October 1911. Mabel Quackenbush Alling later (by 1947) lived in the house at 533 Franklin Turnpike. Willard Alling was a Justice of the Peace in 1920 and served as Tax Collector of Allendale for 8 years. He was active in many educational and civic organizations, including the Allendale Holiday Observers (of which he was president in 1932). He died November 16, 1940.

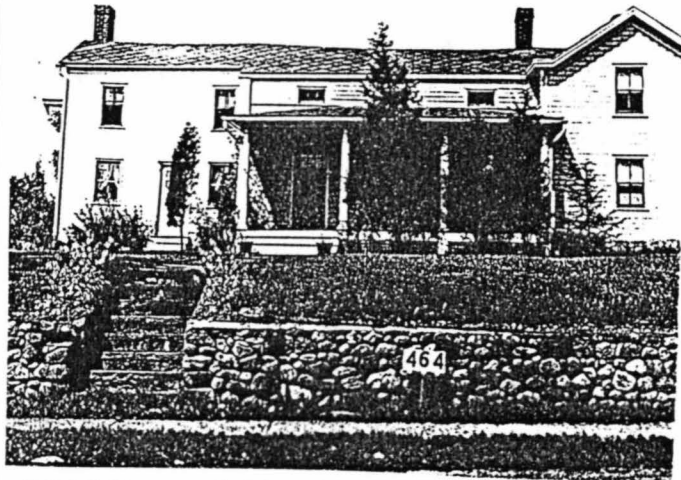
After Richard and Eve Ardia bought the house in March 1968, they restored and renovated both the interior and exterior. They found, in the parlor ceiling, an old shoe and some old strawberry baskets (remnants of Allendale's heyday as a strawberry farming center).

When the house was advertised for sale in June 1974, the ad read: "ANTIQUÉ COLONIAL CHARMER. Set on a park like property, with magnificent shrubbery, this 4 bedroom 2 bath home "oozes with country charm" completely renovated, and beautifully decorated. Featuring large center hall living room with fireplace, step down dining room with fireplace, modern kitchen, den, 1 bedroom and a full bath, on the first floor. Upstairs, 3 bedrooms, 1 full bath. Antique mantels, wide plank floors, chestnut beams with pegs, built in cabinets. Built in 1804. Low taxes of approximately \$1,460. \$72,500."



Photo, c. 1935

555 Franklin Turnpike
Quackenbush House
Block 1809, Lot 19
(Old Block 35, Lot 36)



1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo

583 Franklin Turnpike
Peinecke House
Block 911, Lot 15
(Old Block 35, Lot 28)

This house was connected to the Van Houten House, Block 911, Lot 7 (589 Franklin Turnpike) and at one time the two houses were probably on one lot. This house now has access from Franklin Turnpike via a 10-foot right of way along the south side of #589 Franklin Turnpike.

Built 1920.
Peinecke, Grace and Oscar, by 1940-1948.
Nelson, John K. and Katherine, 1948-?
Meyer, Kenneth S. (1985-86 Here's Allendale).

The 1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Sheet described the building:
Owner: Peinecke, Grace and Oscar {Nelson, John K. & Katherine 7/8/48 with Lot 20}

Size of plot: 111 x 345

Building: 1-1/2 story

Age: 20 yrs.

Outbuildings: None

Construction: Frame

Class: E

Dimensions: 26'4" x 30'9"; sun porch 8'x15'9"; Entry 5'x6'3";
Extension 4' x 7'

Exterior: Wood shingle

Roof: Composition shingle

Foundation: Poured concrete

Rooms: 7 rooms, 3 bedrooms

Baths: 1, wood & plaster

Basement: Finished

Plumbing: Galvanized iron

Fixtures: Ordinary Standard

Heat: Steam, oil burner

Electricity: Yes

Floors: Double

Trim: Painted

Exterior Condition: Good

Interior Condition: Good

Cubic contents: 21,850 cu. ft.

Replacement Value: Land—\$200./Buildings—\$5,899.

Fair Market Value: \$3,600.



1940 Borough Tax Appraisal Photo