

Pencader Heritage Area Association

Who are we?

Volunteers interested in promoting the Pencader Heritage through active participation.

How do we do that ?

- ▶ Outreach Programs
- ▶ Pencader Family Fun Day
- ▶ Educational Sign Program
- ▶ Video Library
- ▶ Local Oral Histories
- ▶ Preservation of Pencader History

Do you want more info ?

Visit our web site at:
www.PencaderHeritage.Org

050506FLR

PHAA
248 East Chestnut Hill Road
Newark, DE 19713



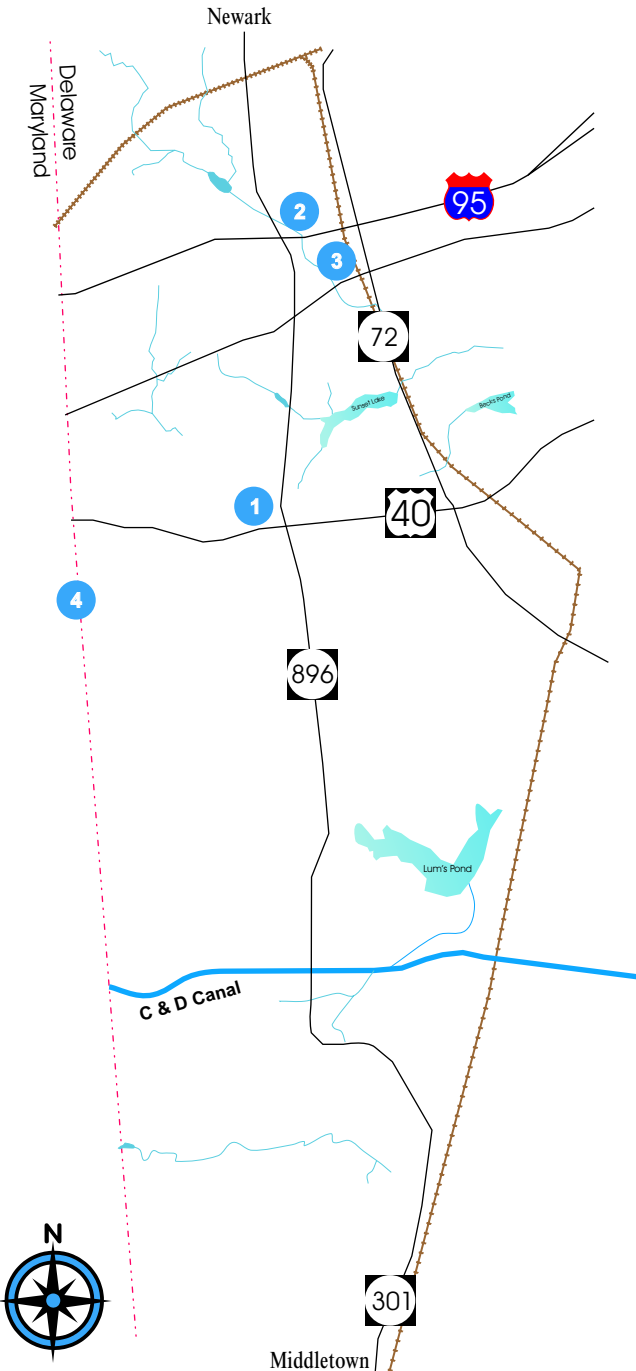
WWW.PencaderHeritage.Org

Did you know...?

These are just four of the many historic sites right here in Pencader Hundred !



WWW.PencaderHeritage.Org



Mechanic's Row 1

The building is located in the center of Route 40 (Pulaski Highway), facing the west bound traffic, just west of Pencader Presbyterian Church in the area known as Glasgow. It was built around 1800 to 1810 as two private residences joined with a common wall. The early deeds only refer to the building as "Mechanic's Row" or a Taylor Shop. The New Castle and Frenchtown Turnpike built in 1812 passed directly in front. The Turnpike then made a sharp turn south down the west side of the building. This sharp turn was called the "Devil's Elbow".



Battle of Cooch's Bridge Monument 2

The Monument at Cooch's Bridge is one of the most recognizable monuments in New Castle County. It is located on Old Baltimore Pike about one mile east of Delaware Route 896 less than one mile south of Interstate 95. This Revolutionary War monument was erected in Pencader Hundred in 1901 at the site of the only battle that occurred on Delaware soil. The battle took place September 3rd, 1777. Folklore has it that the Stars and Stripes were first unfurled during this battle. The Cooch house, built in 1760 was occupied by British General Lord Cornwallis from September 3rd until the British Army marched north to Brandywine. Legend also reminds us that Lord Cornwallis stabled his horse in the Cooch house.



Dayett Mills 3

Located near the intersection of Old Baltimore Pike and Rt. 72, not far from Cooch's Bridge. The land has had surprisingly few owners from the time Sir William Keith, former governor of Delaware, owned it in 1722. The building in which the mill is housed is brick, 3 1/2 stories, measuring 50 feet square. It was operated by water power, but in 1884 it was refitted to include engines for use when the water supply was insufficient. The mill remained in operation until the 1980's and was then sold to the State of Delaware.



Mason-Dixon Line 4

The Mason Dixon Line is probably best known as the boundary line between the North and South during the Civil War. It derived its name from two surveyors from London, named Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, who were employed to survey the long contested boundary dispute between William Penn, for Pennsylvania and Lord Baltimore, for Maryland. The western edge of Delaware is defined by the Mason-Dixon Line. When Mason and Dixon were surveying the northern part of Delaware they stayed for a long time along with their large group of assistant surveyors, chain-carriers, and a legendary tame bear, at St. Patrick's Inn, now known as the Deer Park, in Newark.

