

Uwchlan Township: Tour Local Historical Sites!

3. Eagleview Tannery

Cnr. Wharton Blvd & Gramercy Ln



4. Edith P. Moore Schoolhouse

9 N. Village Ave



5. Cadwalader House

21 N. Village Ave



9. Vickers Home

192 E. Welsh Pool Rd



10. Feters White

723 N. Pottstown Pk



11. Cadwalader House (Marchwood)

Cadwalader Cir, Lionville



12. Baird House, Veterans Memorial & Statue

715 N. Ship Rd



2. Dowlin Forge

Struble Trail near Shelmire Road and Dowlin Forge Road Trailhead



1. Dowlin Grist Mill

Uwchlan Trail near Shelmire Road and Dowlin Forge Road Trailhead



6. Uwchlan Meeting House

3 N. Village Ave



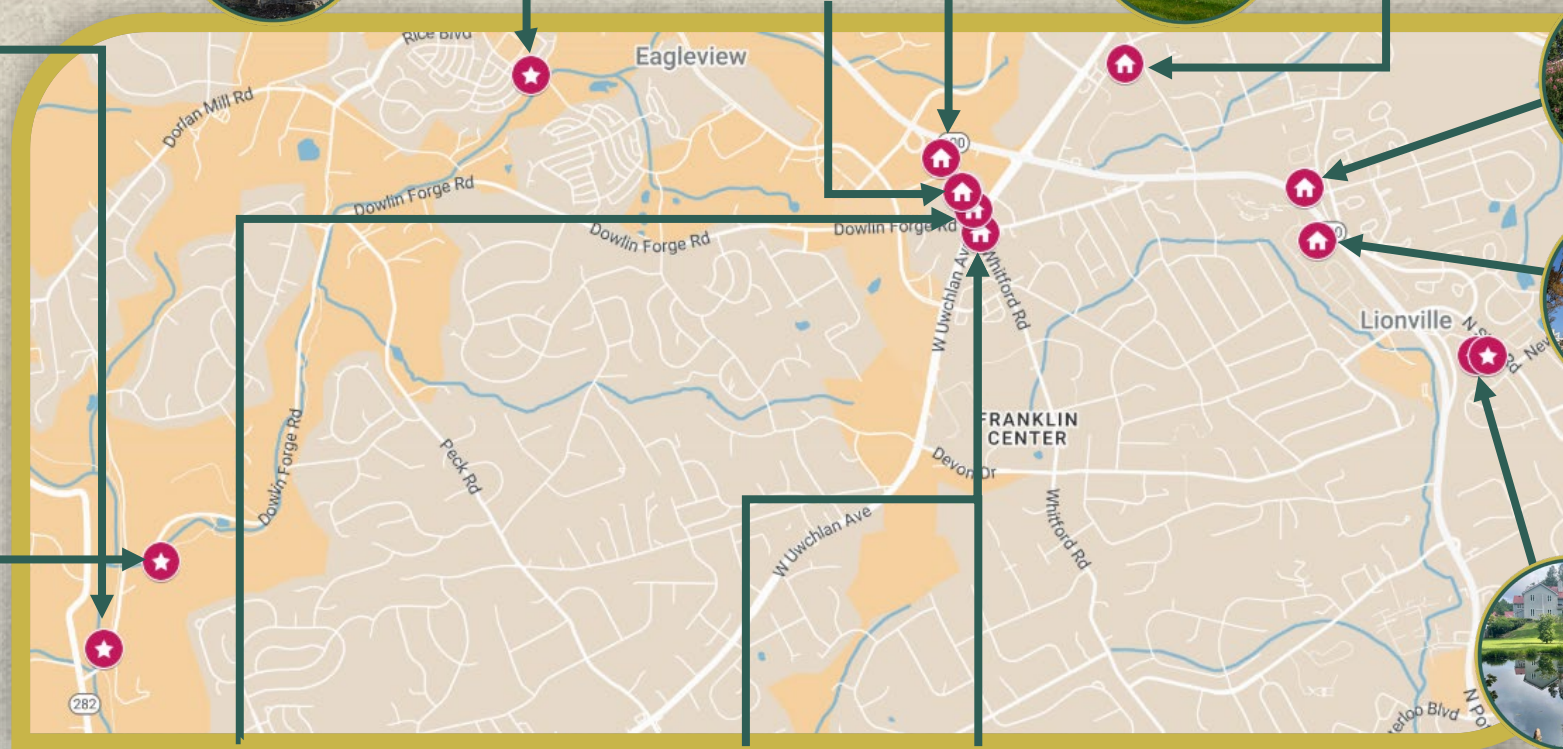
7. Red Lion Inn

817 Whitford Rd



8. Barley Sheaf Players

810 N. Whitford Rd



1. Dowlin Grist Mill

This mill was likely built between 1810-1812. It was originally a grist mill for the residents of the surrounding Dowlin Forge community.

Grist mills are designed to process grains like wheat and corn. They were crucial for communities by transforming grain into flour, providing a readily available food source. It then became a woolen factory after the mill shut down.

2. Dowlin Forge

Established in 1785 by Samuel Hibberd and sold to John Dowlin in 1801, this forge operated until the 1850s.

The forge was where pig iron (also called crude iron) would be further refined by removing impurities to make steel products. After going through the forge, the product would be transferred to a blacksmith to be made into iron or steel tools.

The area surrounding it became a thriving community known as "Dowlin's Forge."

3. Eagleview Tannery

A tannery is a place where animal hides are processed and transformed into leather. This involves cleaning, preserving, and treating the hides to make them durable for various uses such as clothing, footwear, and furniture.

You'll find this stabilized ruin in the town of Compass. Don't know where compass is? Neither do we! Compass was a town between Red Lion (now Lionville) and Eagle.

It is believed to be somewhere near Township Line Road where Uwchlan and Upper Uwchlan meet, which would be somewhere in the vicinity of Eagleview.

4. Edith P. Moore Schoolhouse

In use as a school from 1859-1959 this structure once held grades 1-8. As populations increased, the number of classes held here decreased until only grades 1-3 attended. Named after Edith P. Moore who taught there for 27 years, it is furnished as it would have been at the turn of the century.

The School House is open to the public the first Sunday of the month, 2:00-4:00pm, April through November.

5. Cadwalader House

Site of the first European settlement in Uwchlan Township, John Cadwalader settled here looking for land for Welsh Quakers.

He petitioned the Philadelphia meeting for a new meeting at Uwchlan and gifted the land for a meetinghouse and burial ground.

It is now the headquarters for the Uwchlan Township Historical Commission and is open to the public the first Sunday of the month 2:00-4:00pm April through November.

6. Uwchlan Meeting House

Founded in 1756 by John Cadwalader, the Uwchlan Meeting House was a Quaker meeting house, a hospital during the Revolutionary and Civil Wars, and a school before being purchased by The Woman's Community Club of Uwchlan. It was used as a library, an elementary school and a high school until 1960.

In 1973, the building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places. It was sold to the Uwchlan Conservation Trust in 1976 and is now used as a private event venue.

7. Red Lion Inn

One of the earliest brick and stone buildings in Chester County, this was a tavern and Drover's Inn for more than 150 years.

Reportedly, George Washington dined here and paraded his troops on the front lawn. It is also thought to be a stop on the Underground Railroad with a tunnel discovered running from the basement under Rt. 113 to the Meetinghouse.

8. Barley Sheaf Players

This building was once home to the Society of Odd Fellows, but is now owned by the Barley Sheaf Players. Information on their excellent productions can be found at barleysheaf.org.

9. Vickers Home

Home of John Vickers, skilled potter and fierce abolitionist, this home was purchased in 1823 by Vickers.

It is a well-known stop on the Underground Railroad – a network of routes and safe houses used by enslaved people to escape into the north.

10. Fetters White

Officially opened in 1817 and rebuilt in 1863, this one room schoolhouse served area children until 1917.

When Pennsylvania's Public-School law was enacted in 1837, the White School became one of the township's first public schools. It is now used as a private event venue.

11. Cadwalader House (Marchwood)

Built and owned by Cadwalader Jones (John), the oldest son of John Cadwalader, the original part of the house is one of the oldest in Uwchlan Township.

The building, which is believed to have been built in 1720, has recently undergone restoration and is used as a rental property.

12. Baird House, Veterans Memorial & Statue

Beginning as a log house on land first acquired by Hugh Pugh in 1735, the Baird House is named for its last occupant who owned the property for more than fifty years.

It is believed to have been a station on the Underground Railroad while owned by the Trimbles, who ran a boarding school here from 1825-1835.

In 1975, Uwchlan Township acquired the building and grounds. At that time, it provided enough space for the Township Management, Police Department, Road Crew, and Municipal Authority. Since then, several buildings have been added as the Municipal operations continue to grow.



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