APPENDIX V

PUBLIC INFORMATION HANDOUT:
HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAM
AT THE JACOB B. CAZIER TENANCY SITE NO. 2 (7NC-P-64)

A historic cultural resource mitigation program is being conducted by the Delaware Department of Transportation, Division of Highways, and the Federal Highway Administration in conjunction with the University of Delaware Center for Archaeological Research at the Cazier Tenancy site in New Castle County, Delaware.

The Jacob B. Cazier Tenancy Site No. 2 is located in Pencader Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware on the west side of Delaware Route 896, 2800 feet south of Denny Road (Route 396) and 1000 feet north of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The site consists of a single mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century tenant house foundation with associated cultural materials present in the surrounding plow zone soils and sub-plow zone cultural features.

The tenant structure is illustrated on only one map source, the 1906 USGS Wilmington Quadrangle Topographic Sheet, which depicts its location immediately north of the driveway entrance to Mount Vernon Place, the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century residence of gentleman farmer Jacob B. Cazier. Mount Vernon Place was built by Cazier in 1859 and he lived there until his death in 1918. The ownership of the property was transferred to George L. Townsend in 1921. The tenant structure was demolished shortly thereafter, as aerial photos of the vicinity in 1937 show no evidence of it.

Local residents of the area with an interest in local history provided information that the tenant house was the residence of a black retainer for Jacob Cazier during the late 1800s and early 1900s. Mr. Ronald Ogden reported in particular that the man had been the carriage-driver for Cazier and that his last name was Stevenson.

The excavation of the Cazier Tenancy site will contribute data important in the understanding of the history of this area and surrounding region. It can yield data for comparison with other nineteenth century excavated tenant sites in the region. Perhaps more significantly, however, the Cazier site provides an unusual opportunity to study the spatial patterns and material processes of a black household in Delaware in the nineteenth century.

If you would like further information concerning this cultural resource project, please contact Kevin Cunningham at 739-3826 or Angela Hoseth at 831-1193.