

GEHR Watershed Minute #28

Tuckahoe Village History: (231 words)

The European settlement of Tuckahoe Village began along both sides of the Tuckahoe River in the late 1600's. Before then, Tuckahoe and the surrounding areas of Head of River and North Tuckahoe, which is now Corbin City, had long been a favored fishing region of the Lenape Indians.

Tuckahoe is an Indian name to describe a large mushroom found at the base of pine trees. These large mushrooms are edible and can be ground into a bread flour to make Tuckahoe Bread.

Early industries for Tuckahoe Village included shipbuilding, bog iron production, and glass making. In the 1700s and early 1800s, many two and three masted schooners were built and launched in the Tuckahoe River. The timber was cut from local woodlands, and nearby Aetna furnace at Head of the River supplied the iron. In 1814, Randolph Marshal owned and operated a glassworks on the Tuckahoe at what is now Marshallville.

The coming of the railroad in 1893 was an economic boon to the village of Tuckahoe. With the passing of the glassworks in Marshallville, the Aetna Furnace closed and the heyday of wooden sailing vessels gone, Tuckahoe became the engine repair station for the Pennsylvania Seashore Line. In 1894, famous excursion trains were launched and each day dozen of trains could be seen puffing and chugging through Tuckahoe packed with tourists heading to the seashore for a day of fun.