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DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE DOVER, DELAWARE

A GUIDE

TO

SOME HISTORIC POINTS

IN

DELAWARE

1916

Compiled by
THE NATIONAL SOCIETY OF COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA
IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE

A GUIDE TO SOME HISTORIC POINTS IN DELAWARE

NEW CASTLE COUNTY

The 3 counties of Delaware were originally (1) New Castle; (2) St. Jones; (3) Hoorne Kill or Deale. These were subdivided into 33 Hundreds. Delaware is the only State retaining name Hundreds in its ancient meaning dating from time of King Alfred.

WILMINGTON

Wilmington, originally called Willing-town, founded 1731. From Hotel du Pont south on Market St.:

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Market St., near Tenth; built 1740. Tombstones:

*Gov. John McKinley, "First President of the Delaware State;" also a stone pillar "erected by the bounty of John McKinley."

Gunning Bedford, the younger; born 1747. U. S. District Judge appointed by Washington. Attorney General of Delaware; member of Continental Congress 1783-87; framer of the Constitution.

James Adams, the first Delaware printer.

Robert Frame, Attorney General of Delaware, born 1800; died 1847.

House 604 Market St. In 1813 the residence of Louis McLane, born 1786; U.S. Congress and Senate 1827-29; Secretary of Treasury 1831; Secretary of State 1833; Minister to England 1829. First occupied by Gunning Bedford. French officers quartered here during Revolution.

OLD CITY HALL, 1798; Market St., below Sixth.

BANK OF DELAWARE, Cor. Sixth and Market Sts., 1795. Idest Bank in Delaware.

OLD TAVERN, S. E. Cor. Third and Market Sts., 1760; called "Sign of the Ship"; name changed to "Happy Retreat;" Lafayette's headquarters. Pres., John Adams and Louis Philippe., afterwards King of France, dined here. Washington, Jefferson, Anthony Wayne, Aaron Burr, Commodore Perry and many other prominent men slept in this building.

ASBURY M. E. CHURCH, 1766; Third and Walnut Sts. Tombstone of Col. Allen McLane, born 1746; Colonel in Caesar Rodney's regiment, 1775, served during the whole war; father of Louis McLane, the statesman, and grandfather of Robert McLane, Governor of Maryland and Minister to France, 1887.

OLD SWEDES' CHURCH, 1698, Seventh and Church streets; rebuilt 1802; restored 1842. Tombstones:

Major Peter Jaquette, Revolutionary War;

Rev. Peter Tranberg, Swedish Pastor, died 1748.

Hon. Richard Bassett, born 1745, U. S. Senate, 1789; Chief Justice of Delaware 1793; Governor of Delaware 1799; Signer of the Constitution.

Hon. James A. Bayard, U.S. Senate, 1812; Commissioner for the Treaty of Ghent, in 1813.

Hon. Richard H. Bayard, U. S. Senate, 1836; Chief Justice of Delaware, 1839; First Mayor of Wilmington in 1832.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, U. S. Senate, 1869; Secretary of State, 1886; Ambassador to England, 1893.

Rt. Rev. Alfred Lee, D. D., born 1807, died 1886. First Bishop of Delaware 1841.

Miss Betsy Montgomery, Historian, and a large group of French refugees from Island of San Domingo, including Gareschés Verriers, etc.; other names include Price, Elliott, Forman, Vandever, Justis, Stidham and Grubb.

MONUMENT TO SWEDISH SETTLERS: Reached through McCullough Iron Works, Seventh and Church Sts.; placed by Society of Colonial Dames to mark the site of Fort Christina, near the "Landing Rocks."

MONUMENT placed by Historical Society to mark site of

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^{*} As we go to print, these tomb sare being removed.

Crane Hook Church, 1667; take New Castle Road to a lane running down to the River, not far from Third St. Bridge.

JAQUETTE HOUSE: Built 1763. Called Long Hook, on Causeway and Christiana Creek. Jean Paul Jaquette lived on this tract 1684.

"Stockford:" Andrews' Place, New Castle Road. Residence of Col. John Stockton, of Revolutionary Army.

"Tusculum," Residence of Dr. J. Read McKay, Broome and Chestnut Sts.; built by James Broome; early in 1800 the residence of Rev. Thomas Read, Pastor of First Presbyterian Church. He resided in Delaware fifty years, and drew plans of the country for Washington, before the battle of the Brandywine. Lafayette entertained here.

Banning House: Oak and Broome Sts. Built 1812 by Joseph Robinson; sold to Henry G. Banning 1861, whose wife was first president of Delaware Society of Colonial Dames. In this house the National Society of Colonial Dames was formed May 19, 1892.

"COOL Spring." 1748: Tenth and Franklin Sts. Residence of Hon. Caesar A. Rodney, nephew of the signer; born 1772; Attorney General of U. S. 1807; Minister to Argentine and died in Buenos Ayres, 1824.

"Old Cottage at the Spring" built by a Swedish settler.

TILTON HOUSE: S. W. Corner of Broome and 9th Streets; now owned and occupied by J. Danforth Bush. Original house built by Bancroft Woodcock, a silver smith, 1765. Dr. Tilton, surgeon in Revolutionary War and Surgeon Gen'l in War of 1812, re-built in 1802. This was called Federal Hill, as it was under consideration for site of Federal capitol.

405 SHIPLEY St.: Old house built 1702; present owner, Mrs. M. E. Jack.

701 and 703 West St.: Built by Joseph Woodward before 1769, who with his son, Mordecai Woodward, had a rope walk in the rear.

No. 703: now owned and occupied by Miss A. M. Ferris. Hearthstone in the living room is stone on which Thomas Jefferson stood to read the Declaration of Independence to the populace in Philadelphia.

303 West St. Gen'l Washington's Headquarters of American Army; marked by tablet placed by Society of Colonial Wars.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE. 4th and West Sts., 1818. In Graveyard is buried John Dickinson, born 1732; President of the Delaware State; framer of the Constitution of the U. S., and author of the famous "Farmer's Letters."

FRIENDS' SCHOOL opposite; original building built before 1745.

HOME OF OLIVER CANBY: Fourteenth and Orange Sts., built 1741. He built the first flour mill on the Brandywine, on this property named "Ingleside." The house was rebuilt by Bishop Alfred Lee and is now the residence of the Bishops of Delaware, known as "Bishopstead."

SAMUEL CANBY HOUSE. Built 1791; 1401 Market St.; residence of Mrs. Chas. G. Rumford.

Row of old stone houses west side of Market St., between 18th and 19th Streets.

Joseph Tatnall House, 1803 Market St., built 1770. Anthony Wayne's headquarters. Here Washington came daily to hold councils of war with Wayne, Gen. Lafayette and other officers before the battle of the Brandywine. After that battle, it was occupied by British officers. Joseph Tatnall owned original flour mills on the Brandywine, which furnished flour to the Revolutionary army.

1901 Market St., Bought by Thomas Lea when partially built in 1784. Now occupied by Misses Lea.

COLONIAL DAMES' HOUSE, 1905 Market St., built 1784.

"Lombardy". Home of Gunning Bedford, now part of Lombardy cemetery, on north side of Concord Turnpike, in Brandywine Hundred, two miles north of Wilmington. Site of First Powder Mills on Brandywine (1802) as seen from Park Drive, near Water tower in Brandywine Park.

OLD KINGS' ROAD, crossed the Brandywine at a ford above Market St. It will be indicated by markers placed by Colonial Dames' Society.

MONUMENT to Thomas F. Bayard, Parkway drive.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT. Delaware Avenue and Broome St.

McKinley Bas-relief, Van Buren St. and Park Drive. Museum of Natural History, Tenth and Van Buren Sts.

VICINITY OF WILMINGTON

ROBINSON HOUSE on Naaman's Creek. Colonial House of great interest showing portholes used in Indian warfare. Gen. Washington and Mad Anthony Wayne were guests here.

Tussey House on Penny Hill, Colonial. Early Methodist Meeting Place.

UNION FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE 1721 and burial ground, once called "Old Newark Meeting."

CENTRE FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE, Yorklyn, 1795.

GRIST MILL below Garrett's at Ashland Station, 1715.

HIP ROOF HOUSE, Newport, 1770 built by Josiah Lewdon. Port-holes in wall for defence.

RICHARDSON HOUSE, on Newport Pike, about a mile S. W. of Wilmington. Built 1765 by Richard Richardson. Old Richardson House, back near Mill Stream, built 1723 by John Richardson. In wall may be seen port holes; present owner A. J. Beste.

St. James Church, Stanton, 1716, present church, 1822. John Englands' Mill and Mansion, 1747, at White Clay Creek and Muddy Run.

CHRISTIANA

Once prosperous shipping place. Lafayette and 1200 troops landed here en route for Head of Elk.

Old Church built 1745, re-built 1858.

Grave of Col. Patterson, Revolutionary Hero, on rear wall of Church.

Grave of John Read, Father of George Read. Signer of Declaration.

NEWARK

Settled about 1694.

British Army passed through Sept. 11th, 1777 before Battle of Brandywine.

Northwest of town, stone marking the point on Mason and Dixon's Line where boundaries of Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania intersect.

Delaware College 1834, originally Newark Academy, 1767. Chartered by the Penns 1769.

DEER PARK HOTEL. On this site stood St. Patrick's Inn 1750. Famous Hostelry.

Head of Christiana Church, 1708, Rebuilt 1858. White Clay Creek Church, 1720; re-built, 1853.

NEW CASTLE

Six miles south of Wilmington, on a point of land jutting out into the Delaware, one of the oldest towns in the country. Retains many objects of historical interest. Settled by Swedes in 1638, it has been called by no less than six names as Swedes, Dutch or English took possession: Grape Vine Point, Sandhuken, Fort Casimir, Fort Trinity, New Amstel, New Castle. This last being given by Sir Robt. Carr when the British conquered the Dutch here in 1664.

The Common Farms, given under a Charter from Wm. Penn, 1701 for use of inhabitants of New Castle, consist of 1000 acres of fine farm land adjoining town.

COURT HOUSE formerly State House. At the foot of Delaware Street—Wm. Penn first landed in America October 28th, 1682. Proceeding to Court House he was presented with "Turf and Twig, Water and Soyle" in token of his Proprietorship. Oldest Court House in United States, centre of 12 mile circle forming northern boundary of Delaware, scene of many famous trials. In the Court room are two pillars on which the hands of criminals were placed while being branded with hot irons. Quotation from Enoch Andersons Diary (Haslets' Regiment July 4th, 1776) "We took out of Court House all of the Insignia of Monarchy, all the Baubles of Royalty and made a pile of them before the Court House and burnt them to ashes. A merry day we made of it." Tablet erected by C. D. A.

BATTERY. Name dating from Dutch occupation. Later used as terminus for New Castle and French Town Rail Road. First Steam Passenger Road in this country 1832. Succeeded stage coach and boat line. Main line between north and south; used by La Fayette, Pres. Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, Black Hawk, the famous Indian Chief, etc.

Monument on Market Square built of stone ties from New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad.

Great Dyke north east of town, built by Dutch about 1653. In bay below New Castle took place small naval battle of Revolutionary War. Two British War vessels "Roebuck and Liverpool" were beaten off by 13 war galleys.

STONE, (Second and Chestnut) marking site of Fort Casimir. First Dutch Fort, 1651. Marked by C. D. A.

IMMANUEL CHURCH. Founded 1689, built 1704. Hangings and silver presented by Queen Anne, First English Church on Delaware. Old records date from 1700. A few of the graves are as follows: George Read, Signer of Declaration, Framer of Constitution, Senator, Judge of Admiralty, President of Delaware and Chief Justice.

Peter Jaquette of Long Hook, 1718-1772.

Rev. Walter Hackett, Missionary, 1700-1733.

Mary McKean, wife of Thomas McKean, Signer of the Declaration.

Thomas Stockton, Gov. of Delaware, 1781-1846.

Col. John Stockton, officer of the Revolution, 1755-1822.

John Stockton, U. S. N. killed in battle of Lake Ontario, 1813.

Kensey Johns, Chief Justice and Chancellor, 1759-1848.

James Booth, (Sr.), Chief Justice, 1753-1828.

James Booth (Jr.), Chief Justice 1789-1855.

James R. Black, Judge of Supreme Court of Delaware, 1785–1839.

Nicholas Van Dyke, Governor of Delaware.

Nicholas Van Dyke, (Jr.), Senator 1770-1826.

Gunning Bedford, Governor of Del., Col. in Rev. Army. Died, 1797.

Jehu Curtis, Judge 1692–1753. Epitaph written by Benj. Franklin.

OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, built 1707.

OLD DUTCH GRAVEYARD, rear of Church, 1657.

THE GREEN. In centre of town; dates as a Public Square from the time of Petrus Stuyvesant, 1658.

Portion of old "Kings Highway" or Maryland Road, sunken road in lawn of Deemer Estate, New Castle.

A few of the old houses in town and county are mentioned here:

House on 3rd near Harmony, probably oldest house in New Castle, called Old Dutch House.

GILPIN HOUSE, opposite Court House used from 1741 as a Tavern. Extract from Washington's Diary en route for First Continental Congress, "Breakfast at Galena, dined at Buck Tavern, lodged at New Castle, 18 miles further," Sept. 3rd, 1774.

House Cor. Strand and Delaware Sts., built 1732 by Mr. Van Leuvenigh. Residence of Mrs. Postles.

When the messenger came from Boston carrying through the Country, news of Battle of Bunker Hill, it was "franked" and he sent on his way at this house by Wm. Van Leuvenigh. House opposite Court House, very old, enlarged in 1790 by Chief Justice Booth, occupied by Geo. Peirce, Esq.

House built 1801, now Parish House Immanuel Church.

Interesting doorways and woodwork.

House, West Cor. Del. and Third St. Built by Nicholas Van Dyke, Senator. Residence of Mr. David Boulden. In this house in 1824, took place the marriage of Charles I. du Pont and Dorcas M. Van Dyke. At this wedding, Marquis de La Fayette gave the bride away.

House, North Cor. Del. and Third, built by Chancellor

Johns 1785, occupied by Dr. Booker.

House, North Corner Fourth and Del. Once occupied by Nicholas Van Dyke, Sr., Gov. of Delaware. Called Amstel House, built about 1732. Fine doorway and woodwork. Residence of Prof. H. H. Hay.

House on Strand, built by George Read, Jr. 1801. Fine example of Colonial architecture. Residence of Miss Hetty Smith.

House of George Read, Signer, stood in garden of this house. Burned in fire of 1824, which destroyed most of the old houses on Strand.

House, West of New Castle, Cor. Washington Ave., called Stonum, built before 1766. Residence of A. H. Padberg, Esq.

Spring Garden, Hare's Corner road, one mile from New Castle. Built by Richard McWilliams, about 1750. Fine Colonial wood work.

THE HERMITAGE, Hare's Corner Road, just out of New Castle. Colonial House built by Nicholas Van Dyke, 1798.

Buena Vista, Country Place on State Road, built by John M. Clayton, 1846 when he was Secretary of State under President Taylor. Residence of F. N. Buck, Esq.

NIVIN PLACE. On River Road, Lighthouse Lane, west, built by Col. Jacob Grantham, 1760. (Owned by Mr. Enos).

Mansion House, River Road and Hamburg Lane, built by Col. Alex. Porter in 1750 (Now Rodney Farm).

House, one mile above New Castle on River Front, called Eves Place, having a cannon ball imbedded in wall from the Roebuck in 1776. This is also the site of the first Swedish Settlement near New Castle, "Swanwick," of which no trace remains.

House in Port Penn. Oldest house, hipped roof, date unknown.

House in Port Penn having cannon ball in walls from Roebuck. Called Stewart House, built 1728.

INDIAN MOUND. Near Red Lion, on Silver Farm, supposed burying place; many relics have been dug up here.

COOCHS BRIDGE, on the Christiana. Stars and Stripes first unfurled in battle, Sept. 3rd., 1777. Monument by D. A. R. Howe's army passed here from Elk River to Battle of Brandywine.

COOCH MANSION, Lord Howe's Headquarters.

Welsh Tract Church. Pencader Hundred near Iron Hill. Built 1746. Tomb of two of Cromwell's Ironsides, other graves of interest.

"OLD DRAWYERS BRICK MEETING HOUSE." Near Odessa. Original Church 1708, (frame), rebuilt of brick, 1773. Graves of interest.

OLD St. Anne's EPISCOPAL CHURCH. One mile south of Middletown. (Original Church 1704. Built 1776). Silver and hangings presented by Queen Anne.

RED LION INN. Built 1790. Rebuilt 1820. English names in this vicinity are interesting, "The Buck," "The Bear," "Red Lion," "St. Georges'," "Dragon Creek."

ODESSA

(Formerly Cantwell's Bridge)

Colonial. Once had large grain trade.

Wilson House, on Main Street, 1769, owned by Mrs. Mary Corbit Warner.

Corbit House, (next to Wilson House), 1772. Built by

12

Daniel W. Corbit. Descended to his grandson, Daniel W. Corbit, and now occupied by him. Interesting architecture, second story drawing room.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 1773: 1785

HUGUENOT HOUSE, also known as Dower House, 1711. Built by Arnold Naudain in Appoquinimink. Fine Architecture, owned by D. Corbit. Mrs. Presson

FAIRVIEW. East of Odessa on Causeway. Built by Major James Moore, 1773. Colonial. Now residence of Elias N. Moore.

House at Liston's Corner, 1680. Visited by pirates, 1747. DILWORTH HOUSE. Very ancient. Secret passage to river, near Augustine Pier.

On King's Highway from Odessa to Blackbird about 1 mile south of Cantwell's Bridge, house of Duncan Beard, built about 1767. Silversmith and famous clockmaker.

McDonough. Original name, "The Trap." Home and family burying ground of Commodore McDonough, hero of 1812. Kirkwood lived here, the hero of thirty-two battles, Revolutionary War.

Manor House, built by Edmund Cantwell, 1770 on branch of Appoquinimink River.

Noxon Town. Field in which Caesar Rodney encamped with militia while Gen. Howe marched from Head of Elk to Brandywine. On Fieldsborough Road to Middletown; now Evans' property.

KENT COUNTY

DUCK CREEK. Northern boundary of Kent. Here the Society of Friends held services as early as 1705. Meeting house foundations may be seen. Oldest tomb in graveyard, Sarah Joyce, 1787. A little further on, abandoned grave yard. One stone remains, "In Memory of Captain Samuel Lloyd, died, 1757.

OLD St. Peter's Church, 1740, started at Duck Creek. St. Peter's Cemetery, on site of Church, built in 1740.

SMYRNA

One mile south on State Road. Many substantial old brick houses. New Post Office being built on site of old "Smyrna House," built by Joshua Fisher who died, 1791. Here Delaware Legislature met before Dover became capital. Lockwood House, opposite used as barracks during Revolution and War of 1812.

Enoch Spruance house on Commerce street, built of English brick and still owned by family: built by J. Fisher before 1791.

Spruance House on Main Street, near Mount Vernon Street. It is adjoined by the David J. Cummins homestead.

Ebenezer Cloak resided in the homestead on Mt. Vernon Street, adjoining Methodist Church; old colonial mansion.

Peterson Mustard Mansion. Mt. Vernon Street, towards west end.

TIBBITT HOUSE. Between Clayton and Smyrna, on estate at one time embracing the whole town of Clayton. On south side of road.

OLD PRESBYTERIAN CEMETERY, south of Smyrna, on Lake Como, called "Holy Hill." Oldest grave, John Clark, 1667.

Belmont Hall. Half a mile south on east side of State Road, built 1753. 1771 enlarged by Governor Thomas Collins, who organized and maintained, at his own expense, a brigade during the Revolution. During the War sentinel was posted on the observatory and shot by British scout. In one of the fire places, Mrs. Collins and Mrs. Ebenezer Cloak moulded bullets for the American soldiers. Belmont is on Pearman tract, part of grant of William Penn to Henry Pearman in 1684.

WOODLAWN. Adjoining Belmont on south. Stately mansion with massive pillars to the eaves. Built 1760, circa. Estate of the Cummins family. Now owned by Dr. Downs, of Dover.

Large old Brick Inn, on Duck Creek, where stage coach ran in colonial days to connect with Philadelphia boat at Flemings' Landing or Iron Bridge. Fine fire places and mantels. Take road from Smyrna north east, 8 miles to McKay farm, near Iron Bridge. Old Colonial house.

LEIPSIC

Quaint old settlement on "Little Creek," from Smyrna, 7 miles.

Old Stout estate, north of town. Colonial homestead. Mrs. Farrell present owner.

Old Denney land on Leipsic-Smyrna road, west side; Colonial mansion.

State College for Colored Students. Eleven miles south of Smyrna on State Road on right, formerly Nicholas Loockerman estate. Here this distinguished citizen lived in great state in Colonial times. The brick mansion is now used as Recitation Hall.

Mile farther on, Road turns south crossing Silver Lake and becomes State Street in Dover. In Colonial days the visitors to Dover followed the road east, skirting the shore of the Lake and entered Dover by the King's Highway on the Northeast.

DOVER

(Ordered laid out in 1693.)

Dover Green, laid out by order of William Penn in 1717 at which time Dover contained about 300 souls. Here old markets and fairs were held; here the Declaration of Independence was read to the assembled towns-people, who burned King George in effigy. Here the first Delaware regiment was mustered in the Revolution.

State House. East side of The Green, second oldest State House in the United States still in use, Maryland's alone antedating it. Built in 1722 for the Court House of Kent County. It also housed the Assemblies at Dover until 1775. It became the State House of Delaware in 1777 when Dover was made the capital and was remodeled 1788-91. In 1909 the State restored the exterior, the Bill being passed largely through the efforts of the Delaware Society of Colonial Dames. The modern Library wing of the building contains a Hall of Records, a fire proof chamber where Delaware's most precious historic documents are stored.

COURT HOUSE. South side of the Green, on the site of the old Court House built in 1699. In 1722 converted into the famous Inn, the King George Tavern. On the outbreak of the Revolution this Inn changed its name to the George Tavern. It was from this tavern that Caesar Rodney took horse for his memorable ride. On the north side of the Green stood the Biddle Tavern, where the Capitol Hotel now stands. Here the Assembly held a banquet in honor of the birth of the Dauphin of France in 1782. On the northeast side of the Green stood the Harris Tavern on site of the present Martin House. It was later called Steamboat Hotel.

Old one story frame building near Court House, built in the beginning of the 19th century was a printing office and Post Office.

Where the Library wing of the State House now stands was the fine old mansion built in 1730 and soon after the home of Samuel Chew. Later Judge Jas. Sykes, a member of the first Congress, resided here. In 1824, John M. Clayton lived here for a time. The house had a famous garden, ruthlessly destroyed after it became the property of the State.

RIDGELY HOUSE. On the northeast side of the Green, adjoining the Capitol Hotel, the oldest house on the Green and the only one which has preserved its original form. Built in 1728 and since 1760, circa, residence of the Ridgely family. Dr. Charles Ridgely, member of the Colonial Assembly, and of the Convention which framed the Constitution in 1776, lived here in Revolutionary days and was succeeded by U. S. Senator Henry M. Ridgely. Present occupant is Henry Ridgely, greatgrandson of Charles. The office was occupied by the Ridgelys, except for a short period when John M. Clayton resided here, and for 40 years after the death of Henry M. Ridgely, occupied by Chief Justice Comegys.

Northwest side of the Green, near Harris Tavern, was the home of John Vining, called the Patrick Henry of Delaware, also of Mary Vining, the Revolutionary beauty.

West side of Green, north of Bank Lane, three-story brick mansion. First deed 1739. Between 1744-1813, owned sucessively by John Banning, Caesar Rodney, Dr. James Tilton and the Claytons. Present owner, Mrs. Beniah Watson.

South of Bank Lane, was the home of Richard Bassett, United States Senator, Governor of Delaware, etc. Remodeled for Farmers Bank in 1807, since modernized.

No. 36, The Green, was built in 1791-92 by John Fisher. In 1816 United States District Judge. In 1854 the house was partially reconstructed. From 1837 until his death in 1893, the residence of Joseph P. Comegys, U. S. Senator and Chief Justice of Delaware. His daughter, Miss Comegys, resides here.

KING STREET, old King's Highway. "Woodburne". Fine old Hilliard House. Built 1790, circa. Reputation for hospitality, ghosts and beautifully carved wood work. Vide "Entailed Hat," G. A. Townsend. Present owner, Daniel O. Hastings.

Present Church erected in 1791. Interesting tombs in Church yard; Col. John Hazlet, and other Revolutionary heroes, and John M. Clayton, Secretary of State of the United States.

CHRIST CHURCH. First Church 1708. Present Church begun on Church Square 1734. Restorations made in 1913–16.

Old tombs in Church yard:

Capt. William Phillips, born 1690, died 1778.
Capt. Thomas Benson, born ———, died 1749.
Nicholas Ridgely, born 1694, died 1755.
Thomas Parke, born 1721, died 1766.
Benjamin Vining, born ———, died 1785.
Caesar Rodney, born 1728, died 1784.
Silver Chalice and Paten of 1766. Bible of 1767.

Adjoining Court House property, residence of Miss Murphey. Date of building unknown, but first deed of land 1722 to John Lindsey.

Next house, south, owned by Mrs. A. H. Culbreth, built by Nicholas Loockerman, for his son Vincent, in 1746. Contains much fine paneling and wood carving.

Opposite Loockerman house, small brick building, the residence in Revolutionary days, of King Dougall. Now owned by Miss Sarah Kirk.

Christ Church Rectory, west side of State Street below Church Lane, now Water Street. Used as dwelling and shop shortly after Revolution.

Old Academy, east side of State Street, overlooking fields. During Revolution, the home of John Banning, State Treasurer. At present owned by Manlove Hayes heirs.

VICINITY OF DOVER.

Church Lane, or Water Street, ends at the gate of Eden Hill Farm, the home place of the Ridgely family. The residence in 1740 of Nicholas Ridgely and Mary Vining, his wife. Birthplace of Dr. Charles Ridgely and the adopted home of Caesar Rodney, Mr. Ridgely's ward. Residence of Nicholas Ridgely, Chancellor of Delaware, until his death in 1830. Present owner Henry Ridgely.

Take road west, just south of Railroad station, second farm on left, late Eugene Ridgely land. Colonial house with gambrelroof. Now owned by Eugene Ridgely heirs.

FOXHALL FARM. Old colonial house of brick. Descended through several generations of the Ridgely family to Mrs. Eugene du Pont, the present owner. Road north of railroad station, west, three miles.

PLEASANTON ABBEY. North of Silver Lake, on Leipsic Road, first turn to right into Persimmon Tree Lane, a mile further, to rear entrance Built by Henry Stevens, where he resided during Revolution. An ardent Tory. He concealed British soldiers in his house upon several occasions. Contains handsome panelling. Present owner, Mrs. Benjamin Hamm.

CHIPPING NORTON, the County seat of John Marim, is opposite Pleasanton Abbey.

Charles Marim, son of John, was a lawyer of unusual ability. From 1837 to 1841, he was Delaware's Secretary of State.

CHERBOURG. Three miles east of Dover on Little Creek Road. Deeded to John Marim in 1776. Inherited by his grandson, John Marim, a lieutenant in Col. Patterson's regiment of Dela. troops, Revolutionary War. Home of Cornelius P. Comegys, Lieutenant Colonel in the War of 1812, Governor of Delaware 1837 to 1841. Present owner Harry McDaniel.

Wheel of Fortune. One mile northwest of Chipping Norton. Brick, with paneled drawing room, pre-Revolutionary. For many years in the Nicholson family. Present owner James H. Hughes.

Take road from Pleasanton Abbey east to Cowgill's Corner. Ancient brick school house in octagon shape. First road to right Quaker Lane to Friends Meeting House, built 1802. Follow Lane to Little Creek, pass farm house, property of Mifflin family for three generations, and old Wilson family seat, with very fine cedar lane. Brick mansion. Quaint fishing village of Little Creek half a mile beyond.

Maple Wood Farm. Close by Dover Water Works; Brick colonial house of quaint pattern, faced with wood. For many generations owned by Cowgill family. Present owner D. Mifflin Wilson.

Four miles beyond Water Works, lies a group of old farms with brick dwellings of colonial days, for more than a century the residences of members of the Society of Friends, notably the Cowgill family; known as CHERRY VALLEY, WILLING BROOK, and the PRICE FARM.

BAY ROAD. Leave Green North of State House; one mile east road turns south. Four miles beyond on right, Holcomb farm, now owned by Mr. Charles Postles of Dover. Old house, built in 1770–80. Elaborate paneling.

One mile beyond on left, Wharton farm, once owned by Brinkloe family. Colonial mansion.

Three miles further on right, old residence of Samuel Dickin-

son, main building 45 feet, and with two wings makes a front of about 80 feet. Originally called "Kingston-upon-Hull." Slave burying ground, where 400 are said to be interred. Land was part of Logan tract, containing one thousand acres and nine or ten brick dwellings, most of which are of generous size and date back to early days. The most notable on the tract is Towne Point, on the St. Jones Creek, with view of Creek and bay. Here the first Courts in Kent County were held. In 1688 W. Darrell, was in possession and kept a noted public house and a ferry. The house is approached through a mile long lane of maples.

BYEFIELD. Opposite entrance to the Dickinson farm, a road forks to Northeast; bear to left, one mile, to Caesar Rodney House, Byefield, a tract of nine hundred acres, taken up in 1680 and inherited by Caesar Rodney from his father, William. This was the home to which he returned after making his famous ride. Quaint staircase of small proportions, but very delicate. Long low building with dominating dormers. Now owned by Miss Cowgill.

CAMDEN

South of Dover, three-quarters of a mile on the State Road is the Cooper's Corner house on right; remodeled. Buit 1702. Turn to right two miles, we enter Camden, originally called Piccadilly by Daniel Mifflin, the first settler, then changed to Mifflin's Cross Roads. In 1788 became known as Camden.

Daniel Mifflin House at junction of Cross Roads. Built 1783. Since occupied as a tavern. Samuel Howell Mifflin house next on north; present occupant Samuel Hunn Mifflin. Across the street, Jonathan Jenkins' house, now occupied by James Lord. South end of street, large house, formerly home of General Henry Lockwood's ancestors. West from the tavern, old Meeting House, at end of street, built in 1805, now the only Quaker organization in Kent County.

One mile west of Camden is Wyoming. Three miles west (road to Almshouse) is the Robert Lewis farm, now owned by John D. Berry. Brick mansion, bears date 1772, done in brick headers in the gable.

Cross Wyoming mill pond, to old Fisher estate. Colonial house, known as MILLBANK. Revolutionary soldiers quartered here. Tenant house used as hospital, and fields opposite as encampment. Known as Fisher's Camp in the time of the Civil War.

Leaving Camden on south, four miles to Canterbury, an ancient settlement. Laws Chapel, 5 miles. About three-fourths mile, old house at McCaulley's Mill, built by James Douglas, whose son, Walter, married daughter of John M. Clayton. Built about 1770. One of the finest Georgian mansions in Delaware. Fine entrance doorway, staircase and beautiful arcade between main building and service wing. The house overlooks a pond.

Laws Chapel, to Frederica, 3 miles east. Old town. Ancient gabled houses.

BARRATT'S CHAPEL. One mile north of Frederica on State Road. "Cradle of Methodism in America." Here Bishop Thomas Coke and Francis Asbury met, and arranged the preliminaries for the Methodist Episcopal Church. Here too, sacramental ordinances were first administered in America by authorized Methodist preachers. Old brick meeting house with burial ground, including about 18 acres, built 1780.

Old house on what was formerly Bonwill's Millpond, now Andrew's Lake. Present owner, Mr. Woodward Cooper. Fine colonial structure. On public road from Canterbury to Frederica, about two and one-half miles from Canterbury.

Dover to Kenton, 12 miles. North of R. R. Station, first turn to right, 7 miles beyond Clark house, left side of road, is a fine brick mansion, colonial. Here Nehemiah Clark kept open house in early 19th century. Estate contained a deer park.

One mile beyond, Gamalien Garrison farm. Brick colonial house. At one time residence of Chancellor Nicholas Ridgely, where he held Court of Chancery.

Kenton to Smyrna, six miles. A short distance beyond, stands an old house, owned by Dr. Wm. Cooper. Known as Ringgold house. Walls 18 inches thick, fine panelling.

At Cross Roads in Kenton, Bailey house, built a century ago by Major John Wilds.

One mile east of Kenton on Smyrna road. Bryn Zion Baptist Church, built 1781.

SUSSEX COUNTY

MILFORD, ON THE MISPILLION, the Indian name of Creek. The first mill-dam, was built by Sydenham Thorne, in 1787, at the place where the Mispillion was forded.

Where Central Hotel now stands was the residence, built 1778, of Martin de Waele, a French patrician born in Paris, 1763.

At the intersection of South Walnut Street and Railroad Avenue, is a Colonial mansion, built in 1763, the oldest house now standing: original owner, Levin Crapper, sole proprietor of South Milford, died in 1775. Afterwards the residence of Governor Daniel Rogers, Judge Caleb S. Layton and Governor Peter F. Causey. Now owned and occupied by Joseph E. Holland.

Governor Daniel Rogers buried in Rogers' Burial Ground, S. W. of Railroad Station, born 1754, died 1806. Served, 1797–1799.

CHRIST CHURCH, Cor. 3rd and Church Sts., founded 1704; present building 1791; remodeled 1866.

Graves in this Church yard:

Gov. William Burton, M. D., born 1789, died 1866; served 1859-1863.

Gov. William Tharp, born 1803, died 1865; served 1847–1851 Rev. Sydenham Thorne, born 1747, died 1794.

Joseph Oliver, one of the historic founders of the town, died 1807, aged, 80 years. Tomb by West wall of edifice.

Thorne Mansion in Milford built 1791 by Parson Sydenham Thorne; now farm of Dr. Jas. Lofland

West end of Front St., burial ground of Thorne and Clayton families, near this house.

Old Methodist grave-yard. Grave of Gov. Peter T. Causey, born 1801, died 1871. Served 1854–1858.

M. E. Graveyard, monument to General A. T. H. Torbert, born 1833. Drowned in ship-wreck steamer Vera Cruz, August 29, 1880. Was in battles of Manassas, Yorktown and South Mountain. Chief of Cavalry, under Sheridan in 1864. Minister to San Salvador, 1869. Consul-Gen. to Havana, 1871. Consul-Gen. to Paris, 1873.

MILTON

Tombs in Milton cemetery, near entrance:

Major John Hazzard, war of 1812, died 1825.

David Hazzard, born 1781; died, 1864. Ensign in war of 1812. Afterwards Captain. Governor of Delaware, 1830–1833. State Senator, 1834. Judge of Court of Common Pleas, 1844. Lay-judge, 1844–1847. Member of Constitutional Convention, 1852.

Gov. James Ponder, born 1819, died 1897. Served 1871-75. Peter Parker, Lieut. in Dela. Militia. War of 1812. Was in the bombardment of Lewes, April 6, 1813. Died in 1853.

Street leading from Railroad Station into Milton, Welch House, 1830. Built by Peter Parker.

Mansion Farm of Governor David Hazzard. North end of Main Street.

Mansion of Gov. James Ponder, south end of Main Street.

THE DRAWBRIDGE, Broadkill Hundred, on road to Rehoboth, a few miles below Milton. Important grain and shipping station until 1870.

Governor Samuel Paynter, born in 1768 in the family homestead, which stood there for generations. Gov. of Delaware 1823-27.

GEORGETOWN

County seat after 1793. Named in honor of Commissioner George Mitchell.

St. Paul's Church, 1794, re-built, 1844. Remodeled, 1881, In church yard, grave of Gov. Chas. C. Stockley, born 1819.

House on N. E. Corner of Public Square, built by Gov. Nathaniel Mitchell, about 1804, and occupied by him while Governor of the State 1805–1808, afterwards known as Layton House, being occupied by Joshua S. Layton and Judge Caleb S. Layton. Now residence of Daniel J. Layton.

House at N. W. Corner of First and Market Sts., called "The Judge's". Built by Judge Peter Robinson, about 1810 and occupied by him until his death in 1836. Afterwards residence of his son-in-law, Judge Edward Wootten and since 1909, the residence of Judge Henry C. Conrad.

Sussex County Court House. The first Court House is a frame house erected in 1792 and is standing on the West side of South Bedford St., in the rear of the Farmers' Bank Building. Present Court House built in 1839, remodeled and enlarged 1914.

On the road from Georgetown to Lewes in Indian River Hundred:

St. George's Chapel. Built 1719. Present church built in 1794, on South side of Love's Branch, nine miles from Lewes.

Graves in this church yard:

Rev. John Linn McKim, priest and scholar. Rector of this church, born 1813, died in 1909.

Peter Robinson, II, born 1775, died 1838. Associate Judge of Superior Court, 1832. Three times Secretary of State.

Alfred P. Robinson, born 1842, died 1893. Chief Justice of Delaware, January 26, 1893.

Edward Wootten. Born 1810, died 1887. Associate Judge, 1847–1887.

Graves of Burtons, Stockleys, Kollochs, McKims.

LEWES

Called by first colonists, Zwaanendael. Capital seat of Sussex County, 1658–1793.

Settled by the Dutch 1622–32. They landed in Pilot-town, called Hoornekill. Swedes settled in same neighborhood on Lewes Creek, 1638. English established court and jail here 1758–60.

Lewes bombarded by the British 1813. Cannon in front of postoffice.

CAPE HENLOPEN LIGHT-HOUSE. Built in 1725. Present light, 1764.

Delaware Breakwater begun in 1820, cost \$2,000,000. Outer harbor of refuge built 1896.

Tradition says: Caesar Rodney started from Pilot-town on his famous ride to Philadelphia to cast his vote for Independence.

Fisher House, built 1780 by Major Henry Fisher, born 1735, died 1790. Major in Delaware militia in charge of Delaware Bay and Coast Survey, 1767 to 1777. Member of Council of Safety.

St. Peters Church, center of town. Parish founded 1708. Rev. Wm. Beckett, English Missionary built first church 1720–21, rebuilt 1808. Present edifice 1854.

Tombs in St. Peter's Church-yard:

Dr. Henry Fisher, settled in Lewes 1725, died in 1746.

Rev. William Beckett, died Aug. 20, 1743.

Monument to Capt. James Drew, Commander British Sloop of War "De Braak," foundered at the Capes, June 10, 1798.

Ryves Holt, First Chief Justice of Delaware, born 1696; held office from 1743-63, the year of his death.

Governor Joseph Maull, M. D., born in Milton, 1781, died 1846. Served, March 6, 1846 to May 1, 1846.

John Rodney, born 1725, died 1792. Judge under Colonial Government. Member of Council of Safety, 1776; Military General of Delaware, 1772.

Daniel Rodney, born 1764, died 1843. Governor of Delaware, 1814–17. Member of Congress 1823; U.S. Senator, 1826.

Caleb Rodney, Governor of Delaware, 1822-23.

Oldest graves of slate, against north wall of church. Huling graves, 1707-08.

Wiltbank, name of early settlers to be found here.

Nearly opposite this church, house of Governor Daniel

Rodney, built about 1766. Owned and occupied by the Mayor of the town, Dr. Thompson.

OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, King St., 1707, rebuilt, 1760.

In graveyard: David Hall, Colonel Delaware Regiment of the Line through entire Revolution. Born 1748, died 1817. Distinguished soldier. Member of the Committee of Safety, 1776. Associate Judge; Governor of Delaware, 1802–05.

MONUMENT to commemorate the first Dutch colony under De Vries, 1631.

On road from Georgetown to Selbyville.

PRINCE GEORGES' CHURCH, Dagsborough. Very old frame church, 1730. Chancel modern.

Graves, buried under chancel:

General John Dagworthy. Hero of French and Indian Wars. Aide-de-camp to General Washington in Revolutionary War. Commanded a Company of the West Battalion of Sussex 1776. Born 1721, died 1784. Monument in church yard to General Dagworthy, erected in 1907.

Dr. Edward Dingle, born 1779; died 1847. Associate Judge of the County Court. Judge of the Superior Court of the State. Constitution of 1792.

William Hill Wells, prominent lawyer. Son-in-law of General Dagworthy. U. S. Senator 1799; died 1820.

John M. Clayton was born on spot of Clayton House, Dagsborough. Chief Justice of Delaware; U. S. Senate; died at Dover, 1856

LAUREL

Very old house owned by John M. Collins, edge of town on State road to Georgetown. Governor Nathaniel Mitchell, Gov. from 1805–1808, lived and died here and is buried on this farm.

OLD CHRIST CHURCH, Broad Creek, Founded 1707. Built exactly as it is now in 1770. Two miles east of Laurel. Venerable frame edifice. Interesting interior. Tombs of Rev. Samuel Adams and "Parson Bell" in this grave yard.

SEAFORD

Tract called in early times, "Hooper's Forest." Land grant 1670. Owned successively by the Hooper, Tennent and Ross families.

Part of the Mansion-house farm of Governor Ross, now owned by James Ross.

William H. Ross, born 1814; died, 1887. Gov. of Delaware, 1850-56. Grave in St. Luke's church-yard.

BRIDGEVILLE

Very old village. Governor Cannon lived here. Born 1809; died, 1865. Served 1863-65. Buried in the town cemetery.

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