

Safety First in the First State

It is the aim of the Delaware State Police to have you enjoy a safe and pleasant visit to Delaware. You will find our Troopers courteous and they will be happy to furnish you assistance at any time. Visitors staying in Delaware motels frequently must cross high speed highways to gain access to restaurants. Please, for your own safety, comply with all pedestrian regulations and use extreme care in such crossings. After determining that the roadway is clear of oncoming traffic, cross quickly, remaining constantly alert for approaching vehicles. Remember adverse weather and traffic conditions place an additional responsibility on you as a pedestrian to exercise extreme care and caution.

STATE POLICE LOCATIONS	
Troop #1	Penny Hill
Troop #2	State Road
Sub-Troop #2A	Newark
Troop #3	Dover
Troop #4	Georgetown
Troop #4A	Dewey Beach
Troop #5	Bridgeville
Headquarters	Dover

POrter 4-2192
East 8-7503
WYman 8-2212
734-5656
856-2534
227-7733
337-2151
734-5973



SUMMER UNIFORM

PLEASE OBEY OUR TRAFFIC LAWS — YOUR STAY WITH US WILL BE SAFER, MORE PLEASURABLE

- Obey posted speed laws.
 - ENFORCEMENT BY UNMARKED PATROL CARS — RADAR — and AIRCRAFT
 - Remember intersecting highways are quite frequently high accident locations, therefore, they should be approached with extreme care.
 - Never drive so slowly as to be a hazard on the road or a hindrance to other traffic.
 - Give all your attention to the job of driving.
- SPEED LIMIT (Passenger Cars)**
60 MPH (Daytime) on dual or four or more lane undivided roads.
55 MPH (Night time)
50 MPH on two lane roads
25 MPH in business and residential districts
20 MPH in school zones
- *TRUCKS over 8,000 lbs. maximum speed limit is 45 MPH.
- The above maximum limits apply where no special hazards exist with respect to pedestrian or other traffic, or by reason of weather or road conditions.
- Keep to the right on four lane highways except to pass. Never stop on the main traveled portion of the highway, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with traffic control devices.
 - Accept employment and establish residence in this state.
 - Accept employment and place your children in Delaware schools.
 - Accept employment in Delaware and maintain no permanent residence in another state but periodically visit your native state.
- IN THE EVENT OF A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT:**
- Stop and render reasonable assistance to the injured.
 - Identify yourself by displaying your driver's license and registration cards.
 - Report the accident immediately to State or local police, if property damage amounts to \$25.00 or more, or if there is anyone injured.
 - In addition, if injury or property damage of \$100.00 or more results, a separate report must be submitted to the Financial Responsibility Division, Motor Vehicle Department, Dover, Delaware within five days of the accident.

Mileage Chart

	BALTIMORE	CHESSAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE	DELAWARE MEMORIAL BRIDGE	DOVER	GEORGETOWN	HARRINGTON	LAUREL	MILFORD	NEWARK	NEW YORK, N. Y.	NORFOLK, VA.	ODESSA	PHILADELPHIA, PA.	REHOBOTH BEACH	SEAFORD	SMYRNA	WASHINGTON, D. C.	WILMINGTON
BALTIMORE	75	85	7	50	85	67	94	69	17	127	235	27	24	93	87	39	113	4
CHESSAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE	123	90	98	55	24	43	31	36	94	218	142	78	129	12	34	66	137	101
DELAWARE MEMORIAL BRIDGE	78	45	73	30	14	13	14	17	69	193	155	53	104	32	7	41	92	76
DOVER	87	54	47	4	33	13	40	17	43	167	181	27	78	41	33	15	101	50
GEORGETOWN	113	80	91	48	13	36	20	29	87	211	137	71	122	22	23	59	123	94
HARRINGTON	69	68	15	35	70	52	79	54	15	135	220	12	46	78	72	24	115	18
LAUREL	100	67	94	51	21	34	7	38	90	214	134	74	125	39	14	62	114	97
MILFORD	83	50	43	•	35	17	44	19	39	163	185	23	74	43	37	11	97	46
NEWARK	82	49	54	11	29	6	33	13	50	174	174	34	85	37	26	22	96	57
NEW YORK, N. Y.	129	96	104	61	29	49	36	42	100	224	136	84	135	18	43	72	143	107
NORFOLK, VA.	115	82	93	50	15	38	22	31	89	213	135	73	124	23	29	61	129	96
ODESSA	91	58	55	12	23	12	37	7	51	175	173	35	86	31	23	105	84	81
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	92	59	78	35	•	23	14	16	74	198	150	58	109	18	15	46	106	58
REHOBOTH BEACH	76	43	68	25	18	8	19	12	64	188	160	48	99	31	12	36	90	71
SEAFORD	77	44	60	17	23	•	27	7	56	180	168	40	91	31	20	28	91	63
SMYRNA	73	40	44	10	45	27	54	29	40	164	195	24	75	53	47	12	87	47
WASHINGTON, D. C.	93	60	87	44	14	27	•	31	83	207	141	67	118	32	7	55	107	90
WILMINGTON	107	74	82	39	15	27	29	20	78	202	157	62	113	7	29	50	121	85
	90	57	50	7	28	13	40	12	46	170	169	30	81	36	33	18	104	53
	86	53	26	23	58	40	67	42	17	146	208	3	57	66	60	12	100	29
	85	52	62	19	16	7	31	•	58	182	166	42	93	24	24	30	99	65
	108	75	87	44	9	32	24	25	83	207	140	67	118	18	19	55	122	90
	91	58	75	32	10	20	24	13	71	195	161	55	106	17	25	43	106	81
	67	74	2	41	76	58	85	60	11	122	226	18	33	84	78	30	104	5
	61	71	15	39	74	56	83	58	•	135	224	20	41	82	76	28	98	13
	68	76	5	43	78	60	87	62	10	125	228	20	33	86	87	29	105	5
	89	56	20	23	58	40	67	42	20	140	208	•	51	66	60	12	103	23
	111	78	86	43	18	31	32	24	82	206	149	66	117	•	33	54	125	89
	86	53	80	37	15	20	7	24	76	200	148	60	111	33	•	48	100	83
	118	85	97	54	19	42	26	35	93	217	130	77	128	28	29	65	132	100
	85	52	32	11	46	28	55	30	28	152	196	12	63	54	48	•	99	35
	71	81	3	46	81	63	90	65	13	123	231	23	28	89	83	35	109	•

NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

FORT CHRISTINA MONUMENT. In small park at foot of Seventh Street, Wilmington. Monument by Carl Milles, given by the people of Sweden in 1938, marks site of the first landing place of the Swedes who settled here in 1638.

OLD SWEDS CHURCH. East Seventh Street, Wilmington. Built in 1698 under the Rev. Eric Bjork, when the Swedish congregation moved from earlier log church at Cranbrook. The Church of Sweden withdrew in 1791 and gave title to the Protestant Episcopal Church. Open 12-noon to 4 p.m. daily, except Mondays. Guide service. Adjacent is *The Hendrickson House*, Swedish-Colonial farm house, erected 1690 in Ridley Township, Pa.

OLD TOWN HALL. Market Street nr. Sixth, Wilmington. Built in 1798 by Peter Baudy on land given by John Dickinson. It was the seat of civil government and the scene of many public events until purchased by the Historical Society of Delaware in 1917. Interesting collection of memorabilia, Revolutionary days to present. Open 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

DELAWARE ART CENTER. Kentmere Parkway, Wilmington. Houses Howard Pyle and other famous collections. Admission free. Open daily — 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays — 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

HAGLEY MUSEUM. Located in the old Du Pont Powder Yards on Brandywine Creek, three miles north of Wilmington (via Route 14). Exhibits feature water-powered industry including flour, paper and gun-powder. Hours: Tuesdays thru Saturdays, 9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.; Sundays 1:00-5:00 p.m. Closed Mondays.

HENRY FRANCIS DU PONT WINTERTHUR MUSEUM. Five miles west of Wilmington, on Route 52. More than 100 period rooms covering American domestic scene 1640-1840. Appointment needed to visit Main Museum. Ten rooms in South Wing

KENT COUNTY:

"THE LINDENS" Smyrna. Typical example of a miller's home of the late colonial era (erected before 1765). Nearby is an early plank house. Both are owned by the Public Archives Commission and exhibited by Duck Creek Historical Society. Telephone 653-7021 for appointment.

THE OLD STATE HOUSE. The Green, Dover. Rebuilt 1787-1792 from earlier Kent County Courthouse. A center of State government since 1777, and the second oldest courthouse in the administrative use. Here Delaware became the first state in 1787. Open 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

LEGISLATIVE HALL. Completed in 1933, this is keystone of the capital buildings group. It houses the General Assembly, the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State. Portraits of military heroes on display here. Open 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Mondays through Fridays.

HALL OF RECORDS — Here public archives of state are housed, including original royal grant from Charles II to James, Duke of York, (1682). Open Monday thru Friday — 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, Dover. Built in 1734 by a congregation organized in 1704. Caesar Rodney, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, is among the many prominent parishioners buried in its chancel.

SUSSEX COUNTY:

ZWAANENDAEL MUSEUM. Lewes. Erected in 1931 by the State of Delaware to mark the tercentenary of the European settlement in Delaware, made by the Dutch in 1631. Representation of Town Hall, Hoorn, Netherlands. Colonial and Revolutionary War exhibits from Lewes and Sussex County. Open daily except Monday, 10 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Sundays and holidays, 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.

1812 MEMORIAL PARK. Lewes. This small park facing the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal commemorates the bombardment and defense of Lewes during the War of 1812. Old cannon dating back to Revolutionary War period are on display here.

DEVRIES MONUMENT. Lewes. Near north end of Pilot Town Road, is monument (erected 1909), marking site of the Dutch settlement. What is known as *ANCIENT HOMES*. Lewes abounds in carefully preserved 18th century dwellings. Several of these — notably the *Burton-Ingram House*, the *Maul House* and the *Cannonball House* — may be seen by appointment (contact Lewes Historical Society). A "Country Store", operated for over 100 years, is open during summer months.

OLD CHURCHES AND CHURCHYARDS. Included among the churches of Lewes are St. Peter's Episcopal, erected in 1858 by a congregation established before 1700; *Lewes' Presbyterian*, erected 1832 on the site of earlier churches dating back to 1707; and *Bethel Methodist*, successor to earlier Methodist churches dating back to 18th century.

open without appointment, Tues.-Sat. 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m.

THE OLD COURT HOUSE. New Castle, Delaware's colonial capital and the county seat for many years. It and the buildings on *The Green* are now under State protection. Visitors should also see *Amstel House* and the *Old Dutch House*, which are now small museums, and the many fine old churches of New Castle.

FORT DELAWARE. On Pea Patch Island in Delaware River off Delaware City. This state park has ruins of old fort, focal point for Delaware's Civil War Centennial observance. Museum with valuable collection. Boats from Delaware City Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, Memorial Day to Oct. 15.

OLD COLLEGE, NEWARK. Built 1833, was the first building of New Ark College, later Delaware College and now the University of Delaware.

WELSH TRACT CHURCH. Newark. Baptist Church built in 1746. Hit by cannon fire during Battle of Cooch's Bridge (1777).

COOCH'S BRIDGE. Rte. 7 south of Newark. In 1777 was the scene of the only battle of the Revolutionary War fought in Delaware. The Stars and Stripes is said to have been unfurled in a land battle for the first time at this bridge.

OLD ST. ANNE'S CHURCH. near Middletown. Erected in 1768 by a congregation founded about 1704, as a Church of England mission.

THE CORBIT-SHARP HOUSE. Odessa. Beautiful example of Georgian Colonial architecture. Built 1772. Completely restored. Now a museum. Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sundays, 2-5 p.m.

DAVID WILSON MANSION. Odessa. Restoration of original 1740 house. Excellent example of Georgian Colonial architecture. Open Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.; Sundays, 2-5 p.m. — April through November.

DELAWARE STATE MUSEUM. Governors Avenue, Dover. Offers exhibits on many phases of Delaware life. A Swedish type log house is an outstanding exhibit. Open Tuesday-Saturdays, 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.; Sundays 2:00-5:00 p.m. Closed Mondays and holidays.

THE JOHN DICKINSON MANSION. 5 miles S. E. of Dover. The home of John Dickinson (1732-1808), statesman and writer, during much of his life. Built in 1740 by Samuel Dickinson, his father. In 1952 the Colonial Dames presented it to the State for restoration. Open Tuesday-Saturdays, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Sundays, 1:00-5:00 p.m. Closed Mondays and holidays.

BARRATT'S CHAPEL. near Frederica. Erected in 1780. Known as "The Cradle of Methodism in America." Here the decision to organize the Methodist Episcopal Church was reached in 1784 and communion first regularly administered.

THE PARSON THORNE MANSION. N.W. Front Street, Milford. One of Delaware's "newest" historical shrines and tourist attractions. Believed to be oldest dwelling in Milford area (acquired during Revolutionary War period by the Rev. Sydenham Thorne, co-founder with Joseph Oliver of Milford). Old English Colonial type structure; interior features original paneling, stairways, etc. Contact Milford Historical Society for tour arrangements.

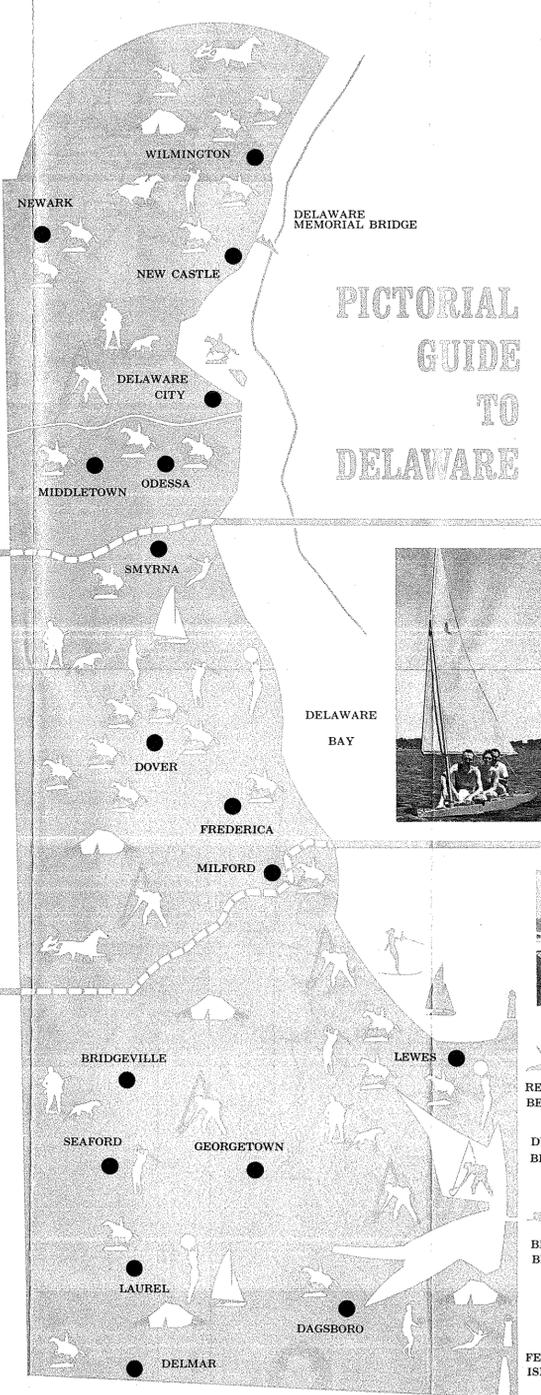
FENWICK LIGHT. At Fenwick Island, adjacent to Delaware-Maryland boundary line, is lighthouse whose lights have guided Atlantic Coast shipping for over 100 years. Original boundary marker, bearing coats-of-arms of Penn and Calvert families, at base of lighthouse.

PRINCE GEORGE'S CHAPEL at Dagsboro. Completed in 1757, retains much of its original appearance.

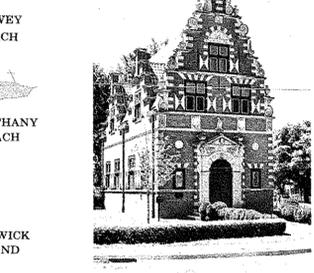
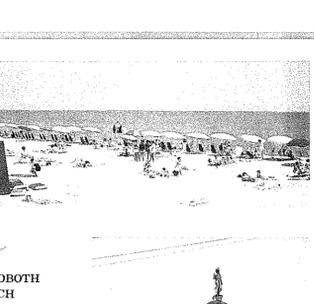
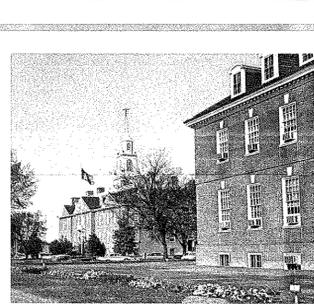
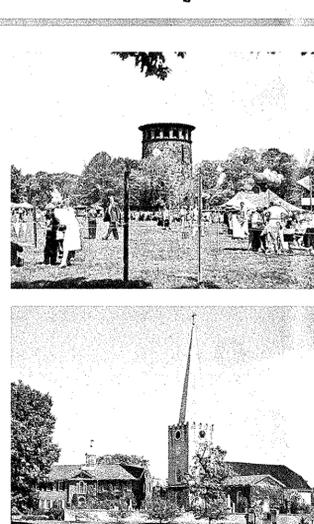
CHRIST CHURCH. Broad Creek Hundred, near Laurel. Erected in 1771, this unassuming frame dwelling remains as a fine example of early rural church architecture. Annual services held here each Whitsunday.

MASON-DIXON MONUMENT. west of Delmar at S. W. Corner of Delaware-Delaware double crownstone erected 1783 by Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon to mark the middle point of trans-pennsular line (1751) and southern end of north-south portion of Mason-Dixon boundary. Smaller stone (1760) adjacent. Both bear the coats-of-arms of Penn and Calvert families, whose boundary disputes they resolved.

Note: Many other historical sites and dwellings, too numerous to be included in this list, may also be seen in Delaware. Some of these are open for public viewing during annual "historic days" at New Castle, Dover, Milford and Lewes. For information regarding these and other Delaware attractions, contact Development Department, 45 The Green, Dover, Delaware.



Recreation



NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

***BRANDYWINE SPRINGS STATE PARK.** 4 miles west of Wilmington on Del. Route 41. Offers 2000 tables and 245 fireplaces for picnicking. Pavilions for group picnicking (by reservation). Also offers a day camp site and two athletic fields. No pets permitted. Park closes at 10 p.m.

FORT DELAWARE STATE PARK. Located on Pea Patch Island, in Delaware River off Delaware City. Historic site; includes a small museum housing Civil War memorabilia. Drinking water, sanitary facilities and picnic tables available. Camping is not permitted. Boat transportation from Delaware City to island and return available Saturdays, Sundays and holidays (12-noon to 7 p.m.) from May 25 to October 15.

WILMINGTON PARKS. Many fine parks and recreational areas are provided in or near the City of Wilmington. Athletic competition and picnicking permitted at Baynard Stadium, 15th and Broom Streets. Swimming pools, tennis courts, playgrounds at several locations. (Additional information available from Board of Park Commissioners, Public Building, 10th and King Streets, Wilmington.)

FRESH WATER FISHING. Good fresh water fishing is available at several ponds in lower part of county. Fresh water trout are stocked in some northern New Castle County streams. (Contact Game and Fish Commission, Dover, for additional information.)

*For additional information contact: State Park Commission, 3300 Faulkland Road, Wilmington 8, Delaware.

KENT COUNTY:

PETERSBURG RECREATION and CONSERVATION AREA. west of Woodside, offers camping sites and lodge for supervised youth and conservation groups. (Contact Game and Fish Commission, Dover, for information.)

SWIMMING AND BOATING: Municipal-operated areas at Lake Como, Smyrna, and Silver Lake, Dover, offer fresh water swimming and boating.

FISHING: Public fishing and small boat launch facilities available at several Kent County ponds and lakes. Party boat accommodations, for salt water fishing, available at Bowers, Misspillon Light, and other nearby locations. Boats may be rented at Woodland Beach, Kitts Hummock and Bowers.

WILDLIFE VIEWING: The Bombay Hook Federal Waterfowl Refuge near Smyrna offers in the Fall and Spring, spectacular wildlife scenes.

SUSSEX COUNTY:

BEACHES: The resorts of southeastern Sussex County annually attract thousands of vacationists. The largest of these, Rehoboth Beach, offers ocean bathing, surf fishing, golf, tennis and other sports; also many special events. Lewes (on Delaware Bay) provides calm, safe bathing facilities particularly attractive to families with small children. Popular with those seeking relaxation in a quiet atmosphere are Bethany Beach, Fenwick Island and Dewey Beach. Nearby bays offer good clamming, crabbing and boating. Modern housing facility and good restaurants throughout the area (contact Delaware State Development Dept., Dover, for additional information.)

INDIAN RIVER INLET PARK: South of Dewey Beach between the Atlantic Ocean and Rehoboth and Indian River Bays are state-owned lands providing varied outdoor recreation including bathing in ocean or in shallow inland waters. Picnic tables and sanitary facilities are provided; restaurants and motels are nearby.

***TRAP POND STATE PARK:** Off Route 24, five miles southeast of Laurel (and U. S. 13), is wooded park surrounding large pond and offering pavilions for group picnicking; fireplaces for outdoor cooking; sanitary facilities; sites for tenting and camping trailers; and good bathing, fishing and boating.

STATE FORESTS: Picnic facilities, pavilions and fresh water are available at sites in Ellendale and Redden State Forest areas along U. S. 113 in Sussex County.

FISHING: Fish — in many varieties and sizes — are taken from the many ponds and inland bays, and from the surf line and depths of the Atlantic. Party boats depart daily from Lewes and Indian River Inlet. Bait, tackle, etc., available at most fishing sites.

*For additional information contact: State Park Commission, 3300 Faulkland Road, Wilmington 8, Delaware.

HISTORY OF DELAWARE

"Delaware is like a diamond, diminutive, but having within it inherent value," a Delaware poet, John Lofland, wrote more than one hundred years ago. This was perhaps the origin of Delaware's "nickname." The Diamond State, although it may have come from Thomas Jefferson's earlier reference to Delaware as "a jewel among the States."

One of the original thirteen colonies and "The First State" by virtue of being the first to adopt the Constitution (December 7, 1787), Delaware, despite its small size, has made notable contributions to the history and progress of the United States.

The state derived its name from Lord De La Warr, an early governor of the Colony of Virginia, when Captain Samuel Argall named the bay and river after his patron during a visit to the area in either 1610 or 1611. The first attempt at colonization, made by the Dutch near present-day Lewes, in 1631, was subsequently destroyed by Indians.

Swedish colonists, under Peter Minuit, established the first permanent settlement in 1638 on a site now part of Wilmington. In 1655, the Dutch, who four years previously had held to present-day New Castle, extended their settlement to include the Swedish settlements. What is now Delaware later became a British colonial possession (as part of the Province of Pennsylvania) and remained so until 1776 when the "Three Lower Counties on the Delaware" became "The Delaware State."

The valor of the state's fighting men in the American Revolution matched that of their mascots—gamecocks—hatched from the eggs of a famous Blue Hen. As a result, Delawareans became known as the "Blue Hen's Chickens." Only one Revolutionary War Skirmish was fought on Delaware soil—September 3, 1777—at Cooch's Bridge; here, the American flag was first displayed in land battle.

Delawareans have distinguished themselves in both war and peace. The State's contributions, in men and materials, have been notable in all this Nation's wars.

The level fertile coastal plain comprising much of Delaware's 2,057 square miles (of which 79 square miles is inland water) has always produced an abundance and variety of vegetable, grains and fruit. In 1895, in recognition of Delaware's then outstanding fruit production, the peach blossom was adopted as the state flower. In recent years, Delaware farmers have turned to the more lucrative production of broiler chickens and truck crops; today, broiler raising yields revenue of close to \$60,000,000 annually or approximately 50% of total farm income.

The Wilmington area, with its abundant water power and proximity to Northern markets, early became the site of flour mills, to which were added powder mills in 1802, and textile mills in the mid-1800's. From these small beginnings sprang Delaware's greatest industries of today.

While Kent and Sussex Counties are still basically agrarian, Delaware's industrial growth has, in recent

years bordered on the spectacular and has greatly influenced its economy, giving Delaware an unusually high per capita income. In the past decade, over 200 new industries have provided employment for nearly 50,000 more workers.

Equally spectacular has been Delaware's population growth; since 1950, the population has increased from 318,885 (official U.S. Census) to 446,292 (1960 Census) making Delaware one of the fastest growing states, percentage-wise, in the Nation.

Delaware's schools are keeping pace with the state's growth. Its highways are among the best in the nation. Its recreational facilities are being constantly improved. Its soil is productive, the climate is mild, and its people are industrious and adaptable. Its economy shows a good balance between industry and agriculture. All of which combines to assure a most promising future for Delaware and its citizens.

Welcome to Delaware

Delaware, the first of the original thirteen states, extends to you a warm and hearty welcome. Delaware is in many ways the United States in miniature. Centrally located on the Atlantic Seaboard, it is a blend of old and new, north and south, farm and factory.

Though the State was once part of an isolated peninsula, the construction of the Delaware Memorial Bridge, the introduction of the Lewes-Cape May Ferry route over the Delaware Bay and the bridge-tunnel project across the Chesapeake Bay make all of Delaware easily accessible to the traveler.

We hope you enjoy Delaware's interesting variety of recreational facilities, entertainment, cultural attractions and unique historic heritage.

For your added enjoyment and comfort, please drive carefully.

Cordially,
ELBERT N. CARVEL
Governor of Delaware

1964 official highway map

DELAWARE STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
DOVER, DELAWARE

N. MAXSON TERRY, Chairman
LEMUEL H. HICKMAN, Vice-Chairman

Thurman Adams, Jr. Aubrey B. Lank
Harvey Bank Frank H. Mackie, Jr.
C. Warden Gass Albert S. Moor
William J. Hopkins Elmer Pratt

Ernest A. Davidson, Director of Operations
Joe S. Robinson, Chief Engineer
James J. Deputy, Controller

official highway map of DELAWARE

The late President John F. Kennedy dedicates the Delaware Turnpike (renamed The John F. Kennedy Highway in his honor) with Governor Elbert N. Carvel.

