

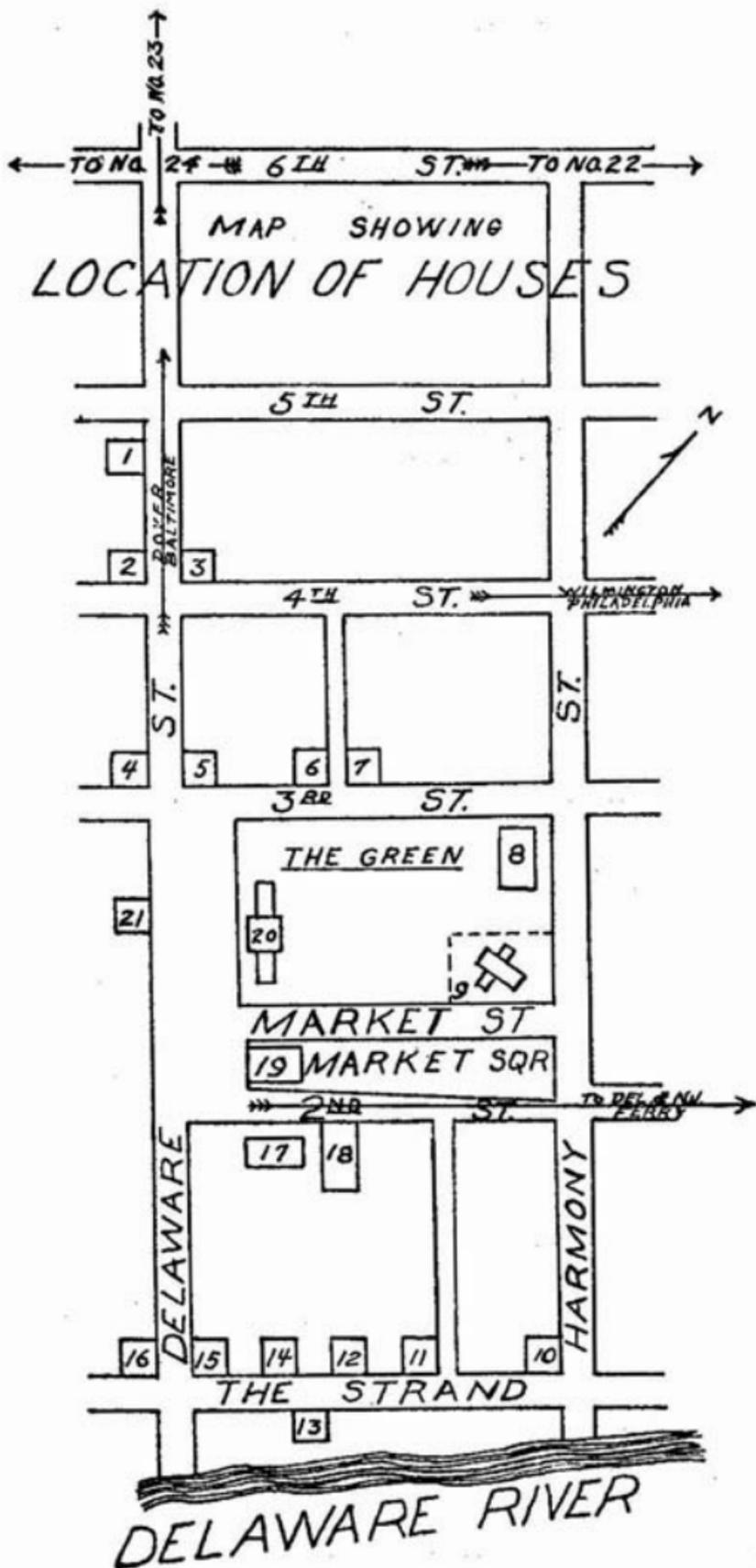
A day in
Old New Castle
Delaware



Saturday, May 20th, 1933
1 to 6 Advanced Time



Buses leave 5th & Market Streets, Wilmington, for New Castle every 20 minutes. Concrete roads make New Castle easily accessible from all directions. Ferries between New Castle and Pennsville, N. J., leaving every twenty minutes.



FRRIENDS of Immanuel Church, New Castle, Delaware, (built 1703) have arranged an interesting day, to procure funds for its improvement. On May 20th, 1933, the historic homes of New Castle will be opened to visitors, revealing many quaint and beautiful bits of Colonial furniture and exhibiting some charming specimens of the builder's art.

A list of the houses to be open, with some of the treasures to be seen, appears on the following pages

Tickets will be sold at two dollars each, admitting the holder to all the houses, and can be obtained at any of the places visited. Tickets are not valid unless purchased from an authorized distributor. Tickets will be required for children over twelve years of age.

Beginning at 11:30 o'clock, lunch may be obtained at the Parish House at a moderate price.

No. 1

On Delaware Street, near 5th. Residence of Miss Shaw. Andirons from Arlington. A table set as in Colonial times. Portrait of Jane Sharpless. Clock in family since 1788. Other things of interest.

No. 2

West corner of 4th and Delaware Streets. Residence of Newlin T. and Isabel J. Booth. Erected 1799 by U. S. Senator Nicholas VanDyke. Characterized by its substantial proportions and by the symmetry of its facade. Handsome woodwork and mantels.

No. 3

North corner of 4th and Delaware Streets. Amstel House. Historical Museum. Built before 1730. Here Washington was a guest at the wedding of Ann VanDyke, daughter of Governor Nicholas VanDyke, to Kensey Johns, Sr. Portraits of bride and groom in drawing room. Colonial interior furnished with period furniture. Panelled rooms. Collection of ancient implements. Fine doorway and woodwork. Recently restored kitchen. Colonial garden.

No. 4

West corner of 3rd and Delaware Streets. Residence of Arthur G. Logan, Esq. Erected about 1820. Also a VanDyke House. Beautiful staircase. Here General Lafayette was present at the wedding of Dorcas VanDyke to Charles I. du Pont in 1824.

No. 5

North corner of 3rd and Delaware Streets. Residence of Dr. Lewis Booker. Erected 1781 by Chief Justice Kensey Johns. Fine staircase, mantels and panelling. A kitchen as it was in olden times.

No. 6

No. 16 North 3rd Street. Residence of Judge Richard S. Rodney. Erected 1831 by George B. Rodney. Exhibit of interesting manuscripts and letters of Revolutionary period. Portraits of George Read, Signer of Declaration of Independence by Gilbert Stuart and of George Ross, Signer, by Benjamin West.

No. 7

No. 18 North 3rd Street. Residence of Mrs. Z. Gemmill. Built 1800. Fine doorway and woodwork. Exhibit of shawls and quilts.

No. 8

New Castle Academy. Built 1798 and recently acquired by Immanuel Church. To be used as a Parish House when restored by contributions and proceeds of Day in Old New Castle. Exhibit of Colonial costumes worn by New Castle dames of long ago.

No. 9

Immanuel Church. Founded 1689. Built 1703. Colonial silver. Church records dating from 1710 on view. Interesting graveyard of celebrated Delawareans. Organ recital during the afternoon by Mr. George H. Madden, Organist and Choirmaster.

No. 10

Parish House. Corner of The Strand and Harmony Street. Built about 1801. Fine mantels and doorways. Beginning at 11:30 o'clock, lunch may be obtained here at a moderate price.

No. 11

Read House on The Strand. Residence of Philip D. Laird, Esq. Erected by George Read, 2nd, in 1801. A perfect specimen of Colonial architecture with exquisite woodwork and mantels and charmingly complete with period furniture. A beautiful garden adjoins the house.

No. 12

Presbyterian Manse, No. 20. The Strand. Built about one hundred years ago. This property was owned by the Janvier family for about two centuries. Now occupied by Rev. William Gibson.

No. 13

On The Strand. Residence of Mrs. Louise Rodney Holcomb. Built about 1825. Antique furniture, silver and portraits.

No. 14

Small town house. Built circa 1690. Residence of George McIntire, Esq. An interesting survival of the early Colonial period. One of a few not destroyed by the great fire of 1824. Once the residence of Stephen McWilliam, an original member of the Society of Cincinnati. Interesting panelled chimney breast.

No. 15

North corner of The Strand and Delaware Street. Residence of Francis deH. Janvier. Old Farmer's Bank Building. Here are silver, portraits and mahogany belonging to Lydia Darragh, who saved the American Army in 1780. Interesting corner cupboard. Original deed from Indian Chief Seckatarius to William Penn. Letter from George Washington to George Read.

No. 16

West Corner of Delaware Street and The Strand. Residence of Mrs. Philip Burnet. Built 1732. Here Zachariah Vanleuvenigh received the messenger who brought news of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

No. 17

Old Presbyterian Church
(Now Church House)

Erected about 1707 and largely in its original condition.

No. 18

Presbyterian Church

Built 1854. On site of Old Dutch Church, founded in 1657 by Rev. John Polhemus. William Penn in a letter to London in 1683 spoke of the Dutch Church. The Dutch, who were Calvinists, joined the Presbyterians prior to 1700, so the congregation is un-

doubtedly the oldest Presbyterian congregation in the United States.

No. 19

Town Hall

Built by Trustees of New Castle Common about 1823. Market House adjoined it on the northeast.

No. 20

Court House

East wing built before 1682. Here Penn received turf, twig and water as a sign of his ownership. Main building built 1703. Colonial Capital where annual Assemblies met until 1776 and all Courts convened until 1882. Scene of all Colonial activities and many interesting trials. From it in 1776 were taken the "Baubles of Royalty" and burned in the streets.

No. 21

Delaware Street, opposite Court House. Former residence of the younger Chief Justice James Booth. Now occupied by George Winchester, Esq. Built early in the 18th Century. Beautiful mantels and stairway.

No. 22

Glebe House. On North 6th Street extended. Occupied by J. Rogers Holcomb. Property of Immanuel Church. On farm of 67 acres left to church as a Glebe by Richard Halliwell, who died in December, 1719. Lowestoft china, in family since 1785. Chippendale desk. Duncan Phyfe table. Hepplewhite chair and table. Violin made by Andreas Amati at Cremonae in 1670.

No. 23

Buena Vista. On du Pont Highway, 5 miles from New Castle and 2½ miles south of Hare's Corner. Home of Hon. C. Douglass

Buck, Governor of Delaware. Built 1842 by Hon. John M. Clayton, Secretary of State under President Taylor, United States Senator, etc. Portrait of Queen Elizabeth, painted about 1580 by Nicholas Hilliard (1547-1619). Portrait of Ann VanDyke, and portraits by Gilbert Stuart. Portraits of the children by Jessie Willcox Smith.

No. 24

“Ommelanden.” On River Road, 3½ miles below New Castle. Farm belonging to Mrs. William S. Hilles. Originally given under warrant to Peter Alrichs from the Dutch. Here are to be found lock of General Washington’s hair. Letter of Benedict Arnold proposing marriage to Peggy Shippen. Medallion of Franklin. Dr. Samuel Johnson’s walking stick. Portrait by Wertmuller of James A. Bayard, signer of the Treaty of Ghent, etc

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

Site of Fort Casimir

(Erected by Dutch in 1651)

Site under water but indicated by monument erected by Colonial Dames at 2nd and Chestnut Streets.

Frenchtown Monument

On Market Square. Erected of stone sleepers on which wooden and iron rails bore the trains of the New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad in 1831. At Washington Street and Delaware Railroad is the original ticket office, probably the oldest in the country. Now used by flagman.

Swanwick, a Regency House, on Lander’s Lane, near Farnhurst. Built about a century ago. Interesting example of French architecture.

Short History

New Castle was founded by the building of Fort Casimir by the Dutch in the summer of 1651. It was captured by the Swedes on Trinity Sunday, 1654, and by them called Fort Trefalldigheet, meaning "Fort Trinity." Retaken by the Dutch under Peter Stuyvesant in person, September 11, 1655, and the name changed to New Amstel. Captured in turn by the English under Sir Robert Carr, October 13, 1664, and named New Castle. New Castle with land within a radius of 12 miles conveyed to William Penn, August 24, 1682, by James, Duke of York.

Center of 12-mile circle forming northern boundary of Delaware.

Colonial Capital until 1776.

County Seat until 1882.

Terminus of New Castle and Frenchtown Railroad, one of the first railroads in the country and principal road of travel between the North and South.

Here William Penn first landed in America, October 24, 1682.



