

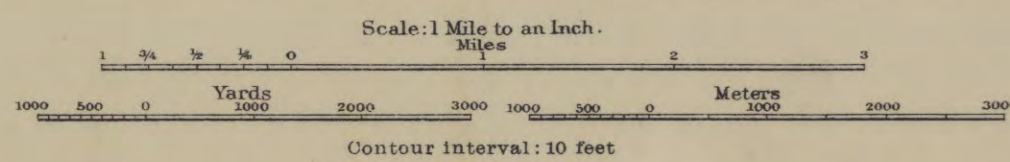


NOTE—The curved lines are level lines drawn on the earth's surface. All points through which any given line passes are at the same level and their height above mean sea level is shown by the figures on the line. The rise or fall from any line to the next is, as the figures will show, 10 feet. Figures not on any line show the actual elevation of the surface at a point indicated by a small cross. Figures on the blue ground indicate the depth of water at mean low tide. For further details at the bottom are for N. J. Plane Coordinate Grid System. (The last three digits are omitted viz: 1,740, equals 1,740,000 feet.)

NEW JERSEY-DELAWARE BOUNDARY
DECISION RENDERED BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT, FEB. 3, 1924
Within the twelve mile circle about the town of New Castle, Ind., the river and the adjacent land thereof up to the low water line on the western or New Jersey side will be adjudged to belong to the State of Delaware subject to the compact of 1800.
Below the twelve mile circle, the true boundary will be adjusted to be the middle of the main ship channel in Delaware Bay and River.
Above the twelve mile circle the Delaware River is held to be a common highway between Pennsylvania and New Jersey (Treaty of 1763).

KEY TO ADJOINING SHEETS

27	22	32
24	25	26
27	28	29
30	31	33
34	35	36
37	38	39



LEGEND

- RAILROAD STATIONS
- DRAW BRIDGE
- COUNTY BOUNDARIES
- TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH BOUNDARIES
- STATE HIGHWAYS
- OTHER PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS
- PRIVATE OR PRIMITIVE ROADS
- LICENSED AIRPORTS
- CEMETERY
- PITS
- Gravelly Bottom
- WOODED SWAMP
- CRANBERRY BOG
- TIDE MARSH
- FRESH MARSH

ORIGINAL SURVEY MADE UNDER DIRECTION OF
C. C. VERMEULE, TOPOGRAPHER IN 1880-3, 1901 REVISION
BY R. G. BLANCHARD, TOPOGRAPHIC ENGINEER