

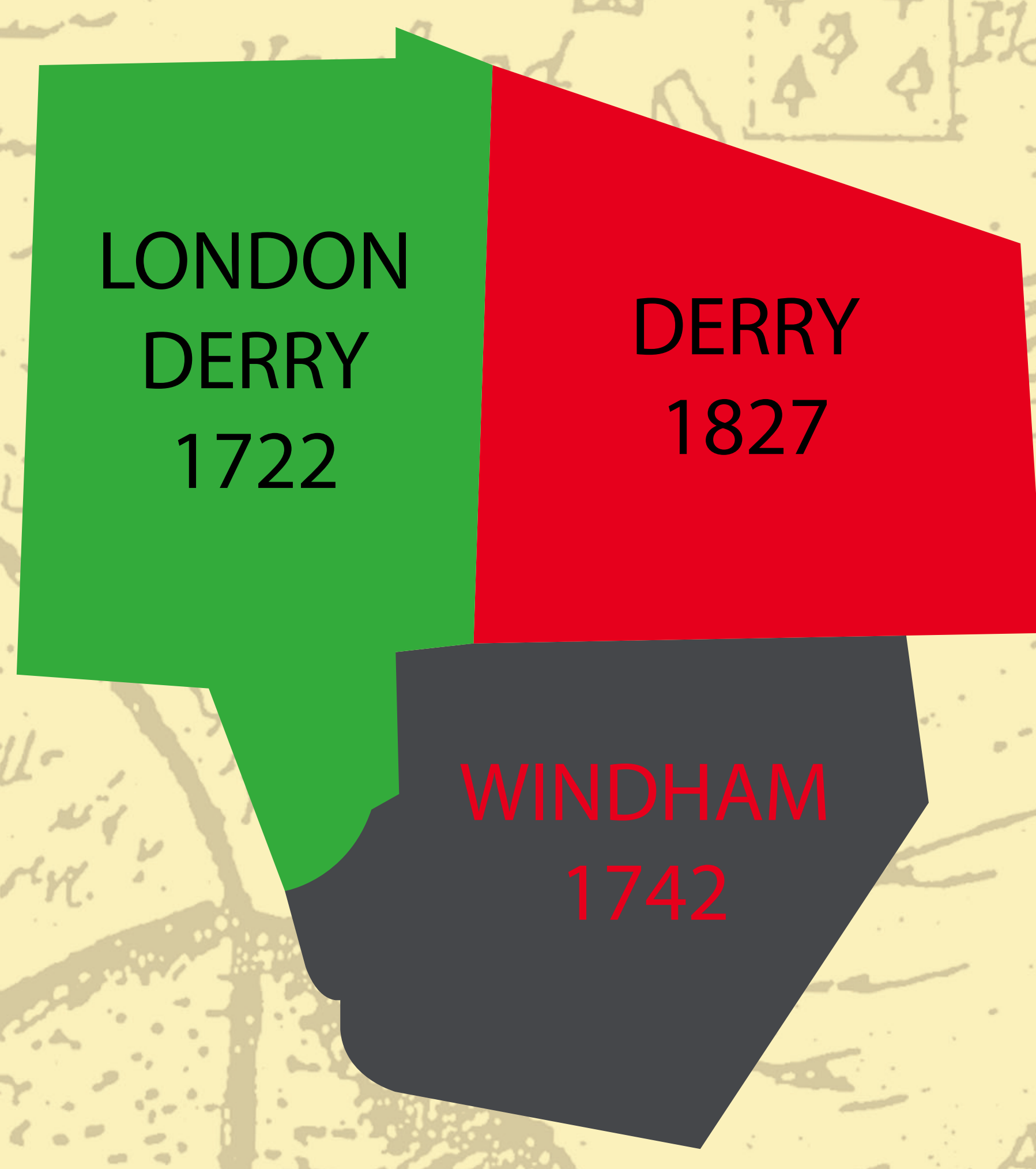
Three towns Londonderry, Derry, Windham

For a year they stayed together in Massachusetts before they were given a grant of 117 square miles far inland and away from interference from the British who controlled the coastal regions. Nurfield had been named by earlier pioneers in New Hampshire. There was huge long meadows that extended for miles through the forests. The grasslands were created by beavers damming streams to make ponds in time they filled in and became grasslands. Settlers in the coastal towns would come to these meadows to cut the grass to feed the livestock. They decided to settle at a place called Nutfield, so called because of its abundance of chestnut, butternut and walnut, beech and the famous oak trees. The settlement began on 11th April 1719.

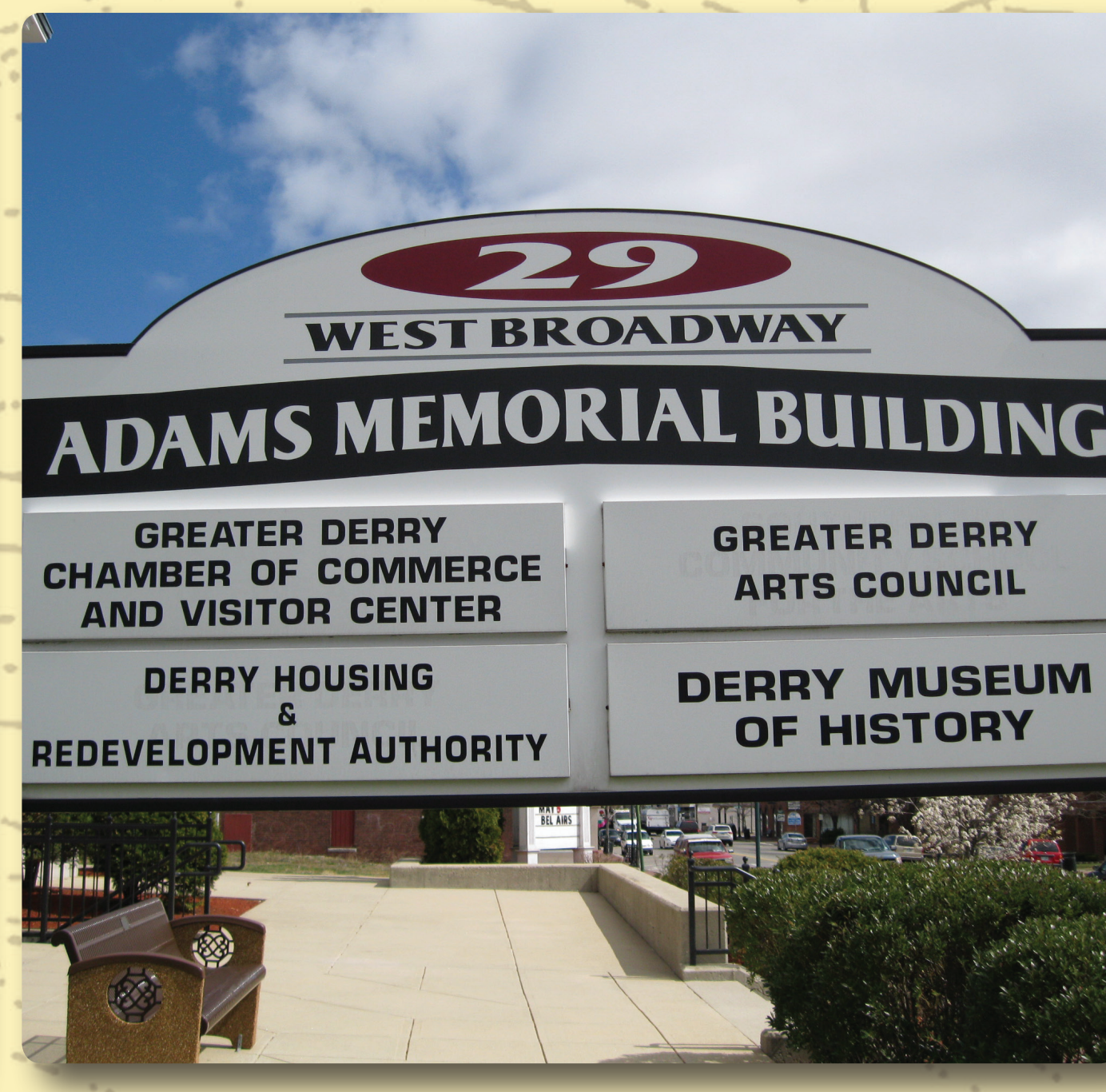
The following day, under a large oak tree, Rev Mc Gregor preached to the settlers from Isiah 32 verse 2. "And a man shall be as a hiding place from the wind, and a shelter from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place; as shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

In time the town split into separate towns; Windham in 1742; (By 1740 only the town of Portsmouth, the capital of New Hampshire had a larger population than that of Londonderry; in 1767 Londonderry's population had risen to 2,389) and Derry and Londonderry divided in 1827. The original town centre in 1719 was in the area now called Derry. Derry itself is divided into 3 villages, East Derry (the oldest part of town, Derry Village and Derry,

The 3 towns of the original 1719 grant of 117 square mile grant called Nutfield. It was incorporated as the town of Londonderry, NH in 1722. They slowly became separate towns; Windham in 1742 and Derry in 1827. The town now called Derry was the site of Nutfield's original settlement.



Derry Village 1880



Adams Memorial Building Sign



Alan Shepard First US Astronaut



Broadway Derry NH 1910



Broadway Derry NH 1943



Broadway Derry NH 2013

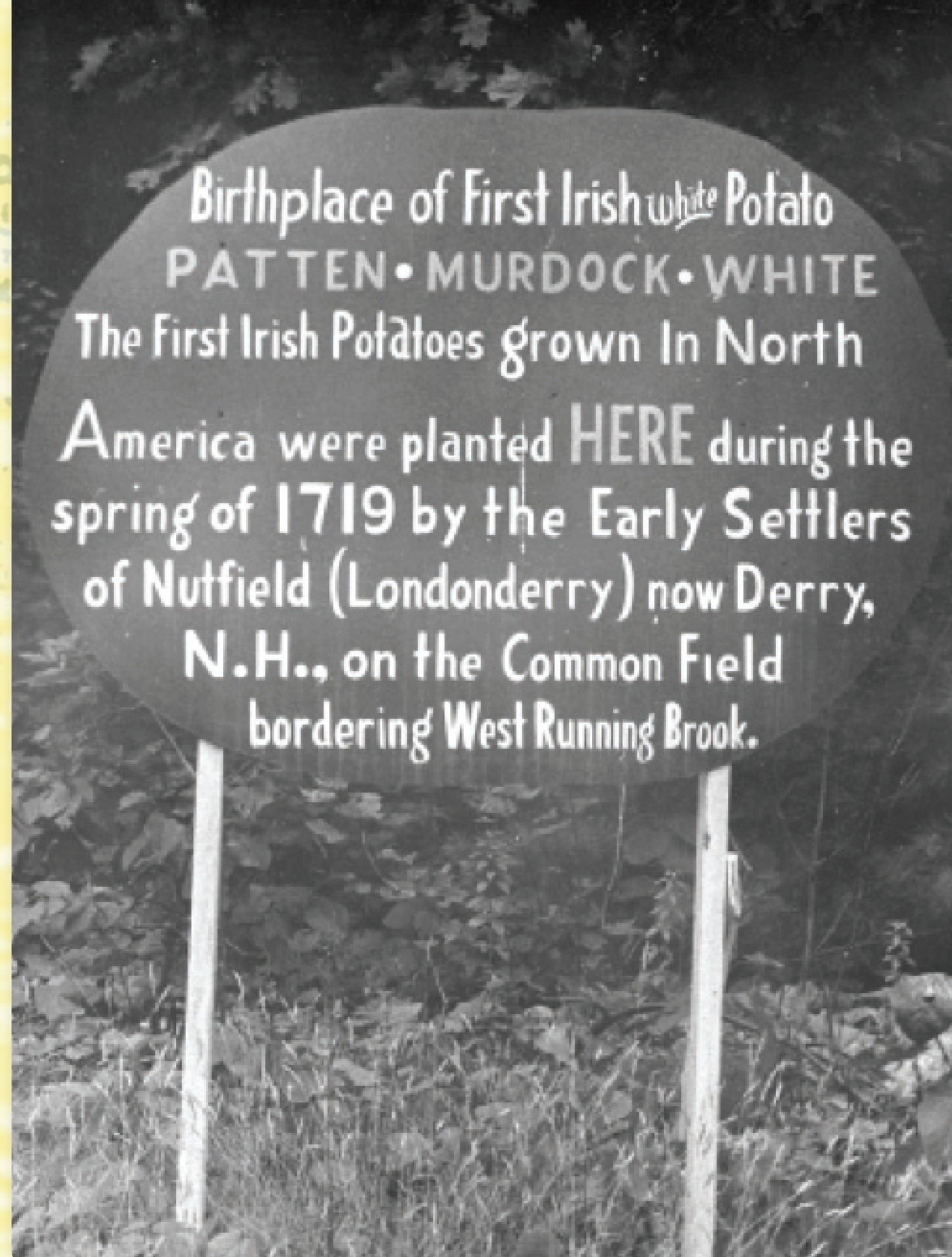
Did you know?

The most famous crop planted in the common field of colonial Derry was potatoes. They are believed to have been the first ever potatoes grown in North America. The claim that Derry is the home of the potato is supported by many diverse sources including the US Dept of Agriculture and the Potato Inst of America.

The potato has its origins in the misty Andes mountains of South America. There as far back as 500 BC, the native peoples of Chile and Peru were cultivating the tubers. In 1565, the Spanish conquistadors brought the potatoes home to Spain. Within a couple of decades, potatoes were being grown all over Europe.

The potato soon became the staple food of both native Irish and the Scotch-Irish. Praddies were easy to grow, tasty and very nutritious. The potato became so associated with the Emerald Isle that they are frequently called "the Irish white potato." In 1718, when the Rev. James McGregor sailed to the British Province of New Hampshire, he brought with him a sack of seed potatoes. These he planted in 1719 in the common field of colonial Derry. This, most believe, was the genesis of the massive potato industry in America.

The Nutfield colony survived the first season on eels and these snakelike animals were sometimes called Derryfield beef.



Pinkerton Academy, Derry, N.H. Founded 1814. It is the high school for Derry, N.H. It is the largest such school in America with an enrolment of about 3200 students. The money to start the school was given by the Pinkerton Brothers who were both Ulster men

