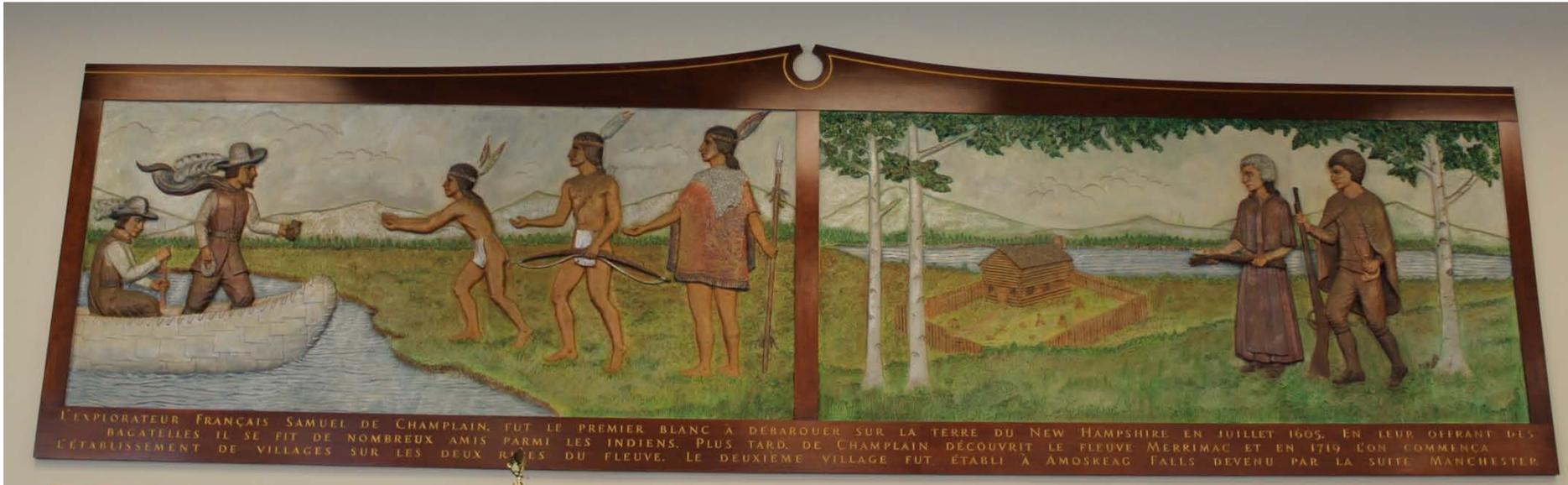


Mural History



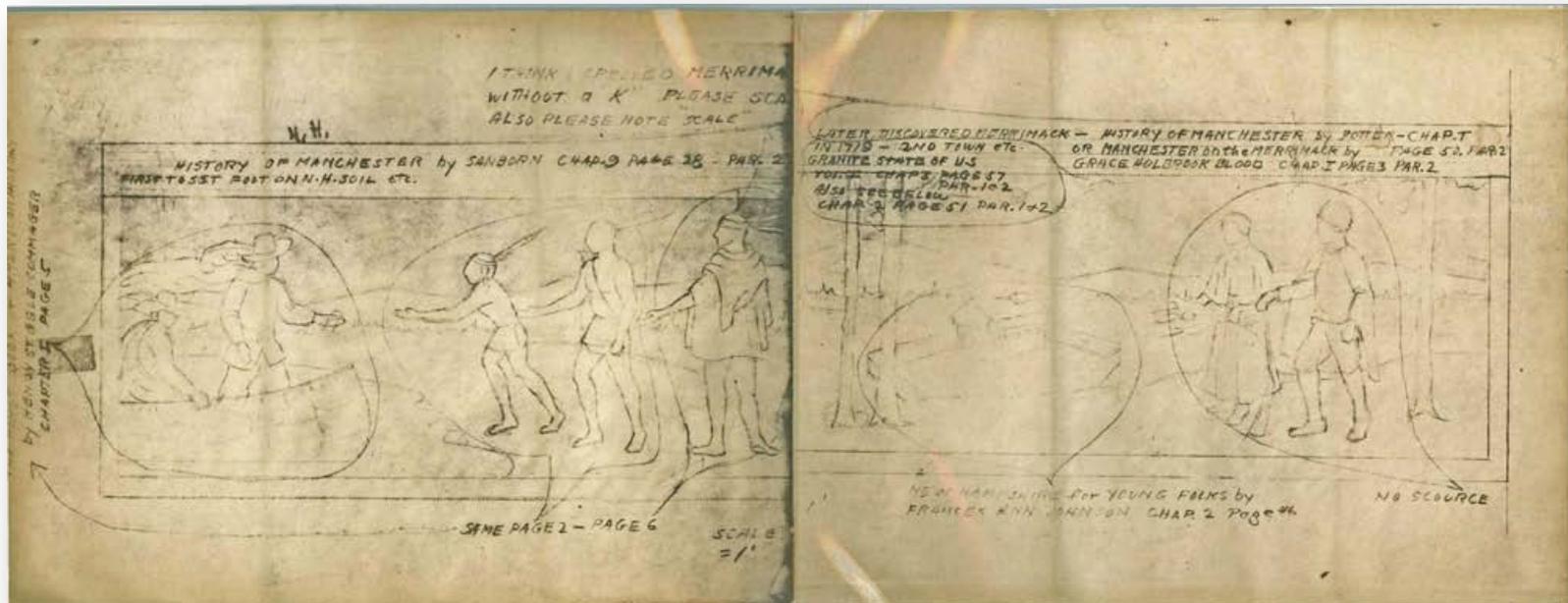
In July 1605, the explorer Francis Samuel de Champlain was the first European to debark on the land of New Hampshire. With the offering of trinkets, he made numerous friends amongst the Indians. Later Champlain discovered the Merrimack River, and in 1719, the first villages were established on the banks of the river. The second village was established at Amoskeag Falls, now the site of Manchester.

Mural History

- Designed by architect Sherman H. Jones in 1969 to decorate lobby of new building (WJ Jones and Son Architects)
- Budget approved by Board of Directors on **October 24, 1969**
 - *“Cost of Mural is to be charged against the credit in the clock item”* Leasing the clock rather than purchasing, the \$10,000 clock budget was credited back. Cost of mural unknown.

Mural History

- Scene is comprised of illustrations derived from several reference books to depict several historic moments touching on the discovery & settlement of New Hampshire and the Manchester area



Mural History



The First Book of American History

Henry Steele Commager

Chapter 1 Page 5 & 6

Mural History



New Hampshire for Young Folks

Frances Ann Johnson

Chapter 2 Page 46

“More than ninety new towns and villages were settled in the Merrimack and Connecticut river valleys...If you could have visited New Hampshire during this period you would have seen pioneer families pushing up the valleys into the interior from Connecticut and Massachusetts and from New Hampshire’s own seacoast towns.”

Mural History

Inscription line-by-line

- “In July 1605, the explorer Francis Samuel de Champlain was the first European to debark on the land of New Hampshire”
 - *History of New Hampshire* by Edwin Sanborn – page 28:
 - “The celebrated French explorer, Champlain, is said to have visited the harbor of Piscataqua in July, 1605, and to have discovered the Isles of Shoals. He landed upon the shores of the river, probably at Odiorne’s Point, which he called ‘Cape of Islands,’...If this report be authentic, he probably was the first white man who set foot upon the soil of New Hampshire.”

Mural History

Inscription line-by-line

- “With the offering of trinkets, he made numerous friends amongst the Indians”
 - *History of New Hampshire* by Edwin Sanborn – page 28:
 - “...and made presents to some savages whom he found [at Odiorne’s Point].”
 - *Manchester on the Merrimack* by Grace Holbrook Blood – page 4:
 - “...he entered the harbor at the mouth of the Piscataqua and he was about opposite the Isles of Shoals, he caught sight of natives on the nearby mainland. Approaching them with gifts [Champlain] inquired about the territory bordering on his course.”

Mural History

Inscription line-by-line

- “Later, Champlain discovered the Merrimack river”
 - *Manchester on the Merrimack* by Grace Holbrook Blood – page 4:
 - “They told [Champlain] of a bay into which flowed ‘a great and beautiful river’, and thus he sailed on and discovered the mouth of the Merrimack River and Plum Island.”
- “and in 1719, the first villages were established on the banks of the river.”
 - *The Granite State of the US* by J. Duane Squires, Ph. D – page 57:
 - “...for sixteen families [of **Scotch-Irish** from Boston] secured from John Wheelwright of Wells, Maine, a deed for a tract of land east of the Merrimack River...Accepting their deed as valid, the Scottish settlers moved to their new property on April 11, 1719. After some delay, on June 1, 1722 their town was formally chartered by New Hampshire authorities as Londonderry.”

Mural History

Inscription line-by-line

- “The second village was established at Amoskeag Falls, now the site of Manchester.”
 - *The Granite State of the US* by J. Duane Squires, Ph. D – page 57:
 - “At first the Londonderry people erroneously supposed that their grant extended westward to the Merrimack River at Amoskeag Falls; but later surveys ruled out this contentions, and the new settlements such as Derryfield (Manchester) developed along the river.”
 - *Manchester on the Merrimack* by Grace Holbrook Blood – page 32:
 - “Tradition has it that the first genuine homebuilders in the future Manchester were John Goffe and his brothers-in-law, Edward Lingfield and Benjamin Kidder, who set up their respective establishments on Cohas Brook at Goffe's Falls. This was in 1722. Around the same period, John McNeil and John Riddell boldly settled on land near the falls, although they found that some Massachusetts people had already preceded them and taken possession of this ungranted land.”