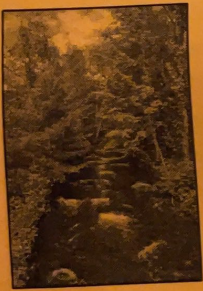


Etna History

Once upon a time in the towns of Hebron, Tolland, Coventry and Mansfield Connecticut, families started talking about a land further up north that has richer, and deeper soil, that can provide a greater future for the children. It was in the fall of 1760 when a petition started travel around these families to be signed. By the next spring 240 families signed this important paper, asking the Royal Governor of New Hampshire to grant land to them. The future of many was put in the hands of **Edmund Freeman and Joseph Storrs** who took the petition to Portsmouth in May 1761.

New Hampshire Grant The first document refers to our town as Hannover (as it was spelled in the 1761 Charter) that was named either after a local parish in Sprague, Connecticut, or after the House of Hanover in honor of the reigning **British king, George III.**

The Charter, known as the New Hampshire Grant allowed people to settle down in the area of today's Hanover. **The first settlers arrived in 1765** and the **first town meeting was held in 1767.** We still remember these first families by our roads like Dana, or Trescott. And now we also know where the Storrs Pond name is coming from.



First settlers & The Brook The first families settled down around Hanover Center to south and east, stretching along **Mink Brook.** The brook is the largest brook that feeds the Connecticut River, and it lies entirely within the border of the town. The successful settlement of Hanover was at least partially dependent upon the establishment of saw and grist mills. **The first mill was established in 1769,** near to the present Etna Highlands Rd. **This was the first of 9 mills.**

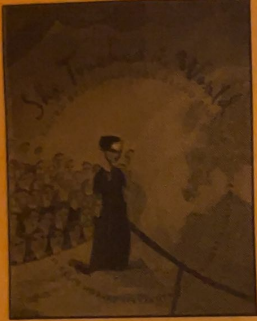
Where the name Etna comes from Today's Etna started out as Mill Village in the 1700s. But the name had to change in 1883, with the opening of the post office. First there was a lot of confusion, because there was another place in New Hampshire that carried the name Mill Village, so the letters got mixed frequently. The town clerk at the time, Mr George M. Bridgeman had to find a solution. One day he looked up and saw an **advertisement of the Aetna Insurance Company.** He liked it. Leaving the 'A' out, he asked the people of Mill Village to vote on a new name Etna.

School House **igne** Between 1852 and 1958 a school functioned on the spot of the recent Post Office Building. The building was sold in 1959, and got remodeled. Recent owner is Rick Dickinson. In 2009, Tuck's Rock Dojo, one of the areas music school opened its doors in building, sharing space with the Post Office and Sky Research Company.



Etna General Store The first general store was opened by Mr Hayes. It had a great importance in the life of the people, because **the town meetings were held** there after 1842 for 78 years, in its second floor. The place was also known as a **good dance hall.** The original building which was on the other side of the road from the recent General Store burnt down. The current manager of the General Store is Victor Dube.

Etna History



Laura Dewey Lynn Bridgman (December 21, 1829 – May 24, 1889) is known as the first deaf-blind American child to gain a significant education in the English language, fifty years before the more famous Hellen Keller. Laura was born and lived in Etna, until **Dr Samuel Gridley Howe** took her to Boston, to Perkins Institute. Dr Howe devoted himself with the utmost patience and assiduity to her education and was rewarded by increasing success. On July 24, 1839, after 2 years of teaching, Laura first wrote her own name legibly. Her story traveled across the ocean, and she got world famous. In January 1842 Charles Dickens visited the Institution, and afterwards wrote enthusiastically in his 'American Notes' of Howe's success with

Laura. Laura was the third daughter of a farmer from Mill Village. The family lived in the big white house on Etna Rd right across the red barn. A book got published of her life, quote and photos by Sally Hobart Alexander & Robert Alexander

Some figures of the town:

- Population Hanover in 2010 – 11,260
- **Area of Hanover: 50.2 square miles** (compared to the 7 square miles that was granted in 1761)
- **Borders:** Towns of Lyme, Canaan, and Enfield, New Hampshire; Norwich, Vermont; and the city of Lebanon, New Hampshire
- **The highest point:** The north peak of Moose Mountain, at 2,313 feet (705 m) above sea level.
- Hanover lies fully within the Connecticut River watershed.
- In 2007, CNN and *Money* magazine rated Hanover the **second best place to live in America.**
- **The Appalachian Trail** passes Hanover and Etna.



We also need to learn about Dartmouth College and the Mary Hitchcock Hospital, since most of the people living in Etna work there or come to this area because of it. Both institute had and still have a great impact on the area and the life we live.

The Dartmouth Connection Dartmouth College is a private, coeducational university located in Hanover, New Hampshire. Incorporated as "Trustees of Dartmouth College," it is a **member of the Ivy League** and **one of the nine Colonial Colleges founded before the American**



Revolution. In addition to its undergraduate liberal arts program, Dartmouth has medical, engineering, and business schools, as well as 19 graduate programs in the arts and sciences.

With a total enrollment of 5,848, Dartmouth is the smallest school in the Ivy League.

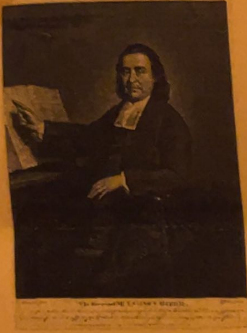
Dartmouth was founded by Eleazar Wheelock, a Puritan minister from Connecticut, who sought to establish a school to train Native Americans as missionaries. Wheelock's ostensible inspiration for such an establishment largely resulted from his relationship with Mohegan Indian Samson Occom.

Occom became an ordained minister after studying under Wheelock's tutelage from 1743 to 1747.



Etna History

Wheelock instituted Moor's Indian Charity School in 1755. The Charity School proved somewhat successful, but additional funding was necessary to continue school's operations. To this end, Wheelock sought the help of friends to raise money. This friend was, Samson Occom.

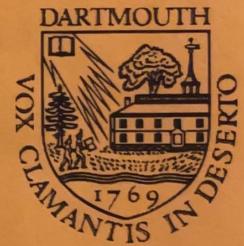


Samson Occum had a very important role in establishing of Dartmouth College in Hanover. In 1740, at the age of sixteen, Occom was exposed to the teachings of Christian evangelical preachers in the Great Awakening. He began to study theology at the "Lattin School" of Eleazar Wheelock in 1743 and stayed for four years until leaving to begin his own career. Occom left to England in 1776 with Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker to raise money for Wheelock 's School. Occom preached his way across the country **raising over twelve thousands English Pounds** (it's still a big money today, so over 200 years you can imagine what an amount that was) within one year. That money was the fund to move Wheelock 's School from Connecticut to Hanover.

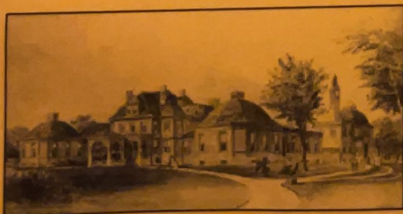
Dartmouth's three graduate professional schools were established one in each century. In 1797, Dr. Nathan Smith founded the Dartmouth Medical School, the fourth oldest in the country. In 1871, Sylvanus Thayer, known as the "Father of West Point Military Academy," founded the Thayer School of Engineering. In 1900, Edward Tuck founded the Amos Tuck School of Business, the first in the world, and named it in honor of his father, Amos Tuck, one of the founders of the Republican party.

In 1972, Dartmouth became coeducational. Today, about 50% of the undergraduate students are women. Dartmouth College now enrolls about 4000 undergraduates and 1000 graduate students. In 2007, Dartmouth was ranked 11th among undergraduate programs at national universities by U.S. News & World Report.

Dartmouth describes itself as "highly selective," ranked as the fifteenth "toughest to get into" school by The Princeton Review in 2007, and classified as "most selective" by U.S. News & World Report. For the class of 2012, 16,536 students applied for approximately 1,100 places, and only 13.2% of applicants were admitted.



Dartmouth College provided the greatest single stimulus to the economic and cultural development of the town.



The Medical Center Connection In 1893, **Mary Hitchcock Hospital was founded** by Hiram Hitchcock as a memorial to his wife. The first hospital, located in the yellow brick buildings near the corner of Maynard Street and Rope Ferry Road, had 36 beds and three doctors. The Hitchcock Hospital was home to important historical "firsts": **the first diagnostic x-ray in 1896** and the **first intensive care unit in 1955**.

Today, Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center--including the Hitchcock Clinic, Dartmouth Medical School, and the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital-- is one of New England's premier health-care institutions and one of the few academic medical centers in a rural setting. The award-winning facility, located off Route 120 in Lebanon, has about 400 beds and 350 doctors.