

Derry Wall a were built between 1613 and 1618. They are now a UNESCO site.

The Fountain area was originally known as Wapping - up until the first half of the nineteenth century.

To power the shirt factories Derry Port was used to bring imports of coal from England and Scotland to power the factories.

Star Factory on Foyle Street is now apartments. Tillie and Henderson on the City side of the Craigavon Bridge opened in 1857. Sinclair's Factory was built in 1863 and is now an apartment block. Welch Margetson on Carlisle Rd once employed 1,000 workers and 3,000 outworkers - all with constant employment.

Derry had four Presbyterian Churches. Carlisle Street Pres Church began as a Seceders Church and then 4th Derry. 1st Derry on the Walls got a refresh in 2010 and has a Bluecoat visitors centre. 2nd Derry on Albert Street is now closed. The 3rd one might be Claremont Pres.

Fountain Street Primary school was created in 1992 when the Bluecoat school closed.

Jewish influx. There were two separate waves of migration to Derry city. The first one arrived at the end of the nineteenth century - from Russia. The second in

Second influx just before WW Two was from Austria.

Derry Goal at Ferrygate Street - some Dungiven sandstone was used and the goal was modelled in the gothic style. In 1921 all the female inmates were moved to Armagh Jail. The goal closed in 1953 and then demolished in 1971. A Heritage Tower is all that remains. At New Gate look down over the Walk and into the Fountain at the old fire station - now office space.

David Dunseith was born in Ivy Terrace off Lower Bishop Street in 1935. He was a policeman then became broadcaster in the seventies - working for UTV then BBC. He retired in March 2011 and died in June 2011.

Architect John Guy Ferguson was born in Fountain Street August 1829. His family were builders and built T and H factory, Welch Margetsons factory, the Apprentice Boys Memorial Hall and other noteworthy buildings.

Lulu, Harry Secombe, Jimmy Saville, Princess Diana, Jason Donavon, Frank Carson, Queen Elizabeth and Bill Clinton - all came to Derry. Eamon de Valera's visit in 1953 was almost a state visit. An Italian general called Balbada arrived for a short fuel stop in 1933. He and twenty four flying boats were en route to a big Convention in Chicago. Mussolini had organised this show of Italian manpower. In Derry the local Italians gave him a warm welcome and generous hospitality. The menfolk had formed a "fascistii" and were known as "blackshirts".

The foundation stone for St Eugene's Cathedral was laid in 1851 and the Cathedral was dedicated in 1873. In August 2022 the Cathedral held a two week celebration of the life of Bishop Eamon Daly.

Before Roselawn Belfast Crematorium was built cremations had to take place in Glasgow Crematorium. An exception was made during WW Two when a cremation took place at Eglinton.

Boom Hall is two miles from the City. It was built in 1770 and is now derelict.

The Springtown Camp closed in 1967.

There was a Scotch boat service until Autumn 1966 and cattle, pigs and some humans travelled weekly.

The Little Gaelic Singers - 1956 until 1963 - toured USA four times and England two times. A television programme was made about them. They sang with Bing Crosby and Elvis Presley.

The City of Derry Drama Festival was big. There are Irish Dancing Schools. There was dancing at the Corinthian Ballroom on Bishop Street. Flute Bands, Traditional music, the Undertones, Phil Coulter, Dana, Joseph Locke, Halloween Celebrations Murals and theatre spaces now.

St Columb's College was built around a "casino" belonging to Bishop Harvey - 4th Earl of Bristol. This original "casino" is a model for the school's Diocesan library.

St Columb's Church of Ireland used Corinthian capitals in the present altarpiece - capitals which were obtained from the Earl of Bristol. He had brought them over to County Derry from Italy. This Earl of Bristol had hoped to use them in Ballyscullion House but this BH project was abandoned.

The spire of St Eugene's Cathedral is 256 feet.

The Irish Society set up a development corporation of the City of London to manage the plantation of county Derry.

St Columb's Cathedral was built in 1633.

By 1890's there were four railway lines in Derry. The Great Northern went to Enniskillen and later Dublin. The Belfast and Northern Counties went to Belfast. The Londonderry and Lough Swilly went to Carnadonagh. The Donegal Railway went to Strabane.

By 1902 there were more than 30 shirt factories employing 18,000 workers.

Foyle College opened in 1814.

St Columb's College opened in 1879.

Magee College opened in 1865

In May and December hiring fairs were held. These were called Rabble Days.

Pig rearing was popular and pigs were fed "brock" - food scraps.

February 1942 the US had a naval base on the river Foyle. A British base on the Foyle soon followed. The British Air Force established bases at Eglinton and Maydown.

In 1932 the Eucharist Convention was held in Dublin. Celebratory Arches were built in various streets. The colours used were royal blue and gold and the papal colours of yellow and white.

Londonderry High School was built around a big house purchased from William Tillie and opened in 1928.

Thornhill College was built around a big house formerly owned by Watt the whiskey baron. Their famous Tyrconnel whiskey stopped production around 1920.