

Portsmouth's African American history dates back to 1645. The **Black Heritage Trail of New Hampshire** offers visitors options for guided or self-guided tours of significant Black history sites in Portsmouth, including the **Portsmouth African Burying Ground** and Memorial Park. Learn where and how Portsmouth's early Black residents lived, worked, prayed, and celebrated. Four of the Black Heritage Trail sites are located on the Strawberry Banke Museum grounds and marked with bronze plaques:

- Sherburne House and the enslaved man and woman who worked for the Sherburne family, and other members of the Portsmouth Sherburne family who also enslaved people
- Stoodley's Tavern and James Stoodley's auctions
- Penhallow House and Judge Penhallow's law office, where Newport, a man enslaved by Ezra Stiles, was granted his manumission in 1778
- Pitt Tavern and John Stavers' enslaved African James, whom Stavers sent out to face down a rioting mob in 1777.