

history of portsmouth nh

The history of Portsmouth, NH is a rich tapestry woven from the threads of Indigenous heritage, colonial ambition, maritime commerce, and cultural evolution. Situated on the northern bank of the Piscataqua River, Portsmouth has played a crucial role in the development of the New England region and the United States as a whole. This article delves into the significant milestones that have shaped Portsmouth's identity over the centuries.

Early Inhabitants

Before the arrival of European settlers, the area now known as Portsmouth was inhabited by Indigenous peoples, primarily the Abenaki tribe. The river and surrounding lands provided ample resources for fishing, hunting, and gathering. The Abenaki lived in harmony with nature, establishing a culture that was rich in oral traditions, crafts, and a deep respect for the land.

Colonial Settlement

The formal history of Portsmouth began in the early 17th century with the arrival of European explorers. In 1623, a group of fishermen from England established a settlement in the area, which they called "Strawbery Banke" due to the abundance of wild strawberries. This settlement soon attracted more colonists, leading to the establishment of a permanent community.

The Founding of Portsmouth

In 1653, Strawberry Banke was officially incorporated as the town of Portsmouth. As a strategic port, it quickly became a hub for trade, particularly in shipbuilding and maritime commerce. The town's

location along the Piscataqua River afforded easy access to the Atlantic Ocean, facilitating trade with Europe and the Caribbean.

Growth and Development

By the late 17th century, Portsmouth was growing rapidly. The town became known for its shipyards, with local craftsmen building some of the finest vessels in New England. The economy flourished, driven by trade, fishing, and shipbuilding. Notable events during this period include:

1. The construction of the first bridge over the Piscataqua River in 1761, linking Portsmouth to Kittery, Maine.
2. The establishment of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in 1800, which would become a key player in the U.S. Navy's operations.
3. The development of the local economy through the importation of goods and the export of lumber and fish.

Portsmouth during the Revolutionary War

The Revolutionary War (1775-1783) significantly impacted Portsmouth. The town was a focal point for revolutionary activities, with local leaders advocating for independence from British rule. The harbor became a site for military action, including:

- The construction of fortifications to defend against British naval attacks.

- The involvement of local militias in key battles and campaigns.
- The establishment of a Committee of Safety to oversee local defense and governance.

Portsmouth's strategic location allowed it to serve as a supply point for the Continental Army, further solidifying its importance in the fight for independence.

The 19th Century: Industrial Growth and Maritime Influence

Following the Revolutionary War, Portsmouth continued to thrive. The 19th century saw significant industrial growth, with the establishment of various factories and shipyards. The town's economy diversified, incorporating:

1. Textile manufacturing
2. Ironworks
3. Shipbuilding

During this period, Portsmouth became known for its cultural and social advancements. The town supported various educational initiatives, leading to the establishment of public schools and libraries. The local economy continued to thrive, bolstered by maritime activities and the shipyard's expansion.

Immigration and Cultural Diversity

The 19th century also brought waves of immigration to Portsmouth, with individuals arriving from Ireland, Germany, and other parts of Europe. This influx enriched the town's cultural landscape, fostering a sense of community and contributing to the growth of local traditions.

The Civil War and Beyond

Portsmouth's significance continued through the Civil War (1861-1865). The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard played a critical role in supplying the Union Navy, and many local men enlisted to serve. After the war, Portsmouth faced challenges as the economy shifted, particularly with the decline of shipbuilding due to the rise of steam-powered vessels.

20th Century Transformation

The 20th century brought significant changes to Portsmouth. The decline of traditional industries prompted the city to reinvent itself. Key developments included:

- The establishment of the Portsmouth International Airport in 1991, enhancing connectivity.
- The revitalization of the downtown area, which transformed it into a vibrant cultural and commercial hub.
- Preservation efforts for historic buildings, preserving the town's rich architectural heritage.

During this period, Portsmouth embraced tourism, showcasing its historic sites, beautiful waterfront, and cultural amenities. The city became known for its lively arts scene, with galleries, theaters, and festivals attracting visitors from near and far.

Modern Portsmouth

Today, Portsmouth continues to thrive as a vibrant, diverse community that honors its rich history while looking toward the future. The city is characterized by:

1. A strong emphasis on education and innovation, with several higher education institutions nearby.
2. A flourishing economy driven by tourism, technology, and the arts.
3. A commitment to sustainability and environmental stewardship, with initiatives aimed at preserving the natural beauty of the area.

Portsmouth has also become known for its culinary scene, with numerous restaurants, breweries, and markets that highlight local ingredients and flavors. The city hosts various events and festivals throughout the year, celebrating its cultural heritage and fostering community engagement.

Conclusion

The history of Portsmouth, NH, is a remarkable journey that reflects the broader narrative of American development. From its Indigenous roots to its pivotal role in maritime commerce, the Revolutionary War, and modern-day revitalization, Portsmouth embodies resilience and adaptability. As it continues

to evolve, the city remains a testament to its storied past, inviting residents and visitors alike to explore its rich heritage and vibrant future.

Frequently Asked Questions

What year was Portsmouth, NH founded?

Portsmouth, NH was founded in 1623, making it one of the oldest towns in the United States.

What significant role did Portsmouth play during the American Revolution?

During the American Revolution, Portsmouth was a key naval port and a center for shipbuilding and privateering against British interests.

How did the Industrial Revolution impact Portsmouth?

The Industrial Revolution led to the growth of Portsmouth's shipbuilding industry, as well as the establishment of textile mills and other manufacturing enterprises, significantly changing its economy and demographics.

What historical site in Portsmouth is associated with the signing of the Treaty of Paris?

The Treaty of Paris, which ended the American Revolutionary War, was signed in 1783 at the Portsmouth Peace Treaty House, located in Portsmouth.

What is the significance of the Strawberry Banke Museum in

Portsmouth?

Strawbery Banke Museum is a living history museum that preserves the history of Portsmouth from the 17th century to the present day, showcasing restored buildings and demonstrating historical crafts and lifestyles.

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