

Hampton Black History & Heritage Sites

A GUIDE IN HAMPTON, VIRGINIA



**400 YEARS
FORWARD**

HAMPTON, VIRGINIA





Deep Roots of Heritage & Pride



▲ Hampton History Museum, Emancipation Oak

Learn about and experience more than 400 years of Black history in Hampton, Virginia. From Fort Monroe, the site of the first African landing in English North America in 1619 to the Hampton University Museum and the Hampton History Museum you can experience Hampton's rich African American heritage and cultural sites on the 400 Years Forward tour.

History

Hampton's more than 400-year African American historic sites tell a powerful story of perseverance, heritage and pride. The first Africans brought to English North America landed in 1619 at Point Comfort, modern day Fort Monroe. These first "20 and odd" Africans were captured in West Central Africa, present-day Angola.

Today, visitors can visit the landing site and the Fort Monroe Visitor & Education Center to pay homage and learn about the history of 1619. Also visit our African American heritage sites and learn about the Contraband Decision during the Civil War, experience the majesty of the Emancipation Oak; view the oldest African American museum in the country at Hampton University and hear the stories of African Americans who changed the course of American history. The final resting place for generations of the William Tucker Family. William Tucker was the first recorded child of African descent born in English North America. He was the son of Anthony and Isabella, who were among the first "twenty and odd" African to arrive at Point Comfort aboard the White Lion in 1619.

Black Heritage Sites To See

HAMPTON HISTORY MUSEUM & VISITOR CENTER

120 Old Hampton Lane

Hampton History Museum

(757) 727-1610 HamptonHistoryMuseum.org

Hampton Visitor Center

(757) 722-1222 800-800-2202 VisitHampton.com

Begin your visit by learning about the Kecoughtan Indians, and the first arrivals of English colonists in 1607 and Africans in English North America in 1619.

ABERDEEN GARDENS COMMUNITY AND HISTORIC MUSEUM

57 N. Mary Peake Boulevard

(757) 722-2345

Museum represents original Aberdeen Garden dwellings that were constructed in 1934 and completed in 1937. The New Deal Settlement included 158-single family homes with gardens for sustenance, a school, and a commercial center.



▲ Aberdeen Gardens; Fort Monroe; Phoebus

FORT MONROE AT OLD POINT COMFORT

Fort Monroe Visitor & Education Center

30 Ingalls Road

(757) 690-8181 fortmonroe.org

Interpretation of the First African landing in 1619, the Contraband Decision and more. Visitor amenities, galleries, gift shop, and archives.

First Africans Historical Marker

51 Fenwick Rd

(757) 722-3678 www.nps.gov/fomr

Historical marker on the Chesapeake Bay, representing the 1619 landing place of the first Africans in English North America.

Casemate Museum

Casemate 20, Bernard Road

(757) 788-3391

Features fascinating interpretive exhibits within the formidable stone fort's walls including the casemate that held Jefferson Davis following the Civil War.

PHOEBUS

Phoebus National Historic District

PhoebusVA.com

Site of Slabtown contraband encampment and Camp Hamilton, disbanded in 1865, Phoebus is a lively district that serves as the gateway to Fort Monroe and a wonderful location to complete a day of touring.

HAMPTON UNIVERSITY

Hampton University Museum

14 Frissell Ave.

(757) 727-5308 wp.hamptonu.edu/msm

Founded in 1868, it is the oldest African American museum in the country. The museum's collection of more than 9,000 objects including African American fine art, African and Native American galleries.

Emancipation Oak

100 East Queen St.

The first Southern reading of the Emancipation Proclamation was read beneath this massive tree, named National Geographic Society's one of the ten great trees of the world.

Booker T. Washington Memorial

100 East Queen St.

A graduate of Hampton Normal & Agricultural Institute's class of 1875, Washington was the first paid African American to work at the Institute. He was the founder of Tuskegee Institute.

Legacy Park

100 East Queen St.

Features statues of notable Americans including US Presidents, Civil Rights Leaders, University alumni, and esteemed University President Dr. William Harvey.

Memorial Church

Shore Drive on Hampton University Campus

Coordinate tour through Hampton University Museum 757-727-5308. Italian-Romanesque structure that features a 150-foot tower and four-faced illuminated clock. Built in 1886, the elaborate building was designed by New York architect J.C. Cady.

LITTLE ENGLAND CHAPEL

4100 Ivy Home Road
(757) 728-1710

Built in 1879, it is Virginia's only known African American missionary chapel.



▲ Booker T. Washington Memorial; Legacy Park at Hampton University

Historic Black Churches & Cemeteries

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH

1563 Old Buckroe Road

BETHEL AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

2521 N. Armistead Avenue

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

229 North King Street

QUEEN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

190 W. Queens Way

ST. CYPRIAN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH

1242 W. Queen Street

TUCKER FAMILY CEMETERY

1 Sharon Court

The final resting place for generations of the William Tucker Family. William Tucker was the first recorded child of African descent born in English North America. He was the son of Anthony and Isabella, who were among the first "twenty and odd" African to arrive at Point Comfort aboard the White Lion in 1619.

ZION BAPTIST CHURCH

125 W. County Street



▲ Tucker Family Cemetery

FAMILY TREE BOOKLET

Request a copy of the **Family Tree Heritage Sites Guide** at Hampton Visitor Center or at any Virginia Welcome Center.

HAMPTON VISITOR CENTER

120 Old Hampton Lane
Hampton, VA 23669
757-727-1102
800-800-2202

HAMPTON CONVENTION & VISITOR BUREAU

757-722-1222
800-487-8778

VISITHAMPTON.COM ► 400YEARSFORWARD.COM

