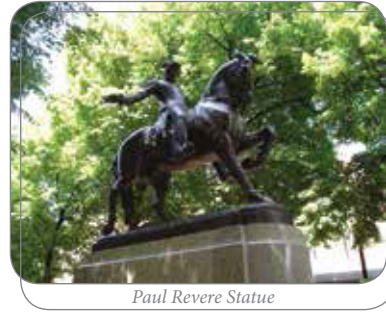




# Paul Revere House

The Paul Revere House is located only one block from the waterfront in Boston's North Square. The home's architecture is symbolic of colonial America as it contains diamond paned windows and the upper story overhangs the lower. Built in 1680, the house is the oldest in Boston and was approximately 90 years old when Revere bought it. Robert Howard, a wealthy Boston merchant, was the home's original owner. For a while, Revere's home contained a third story that was eventually removed in an effort to restore the house to its original design.



Paul Revere Statue

When Revere purchased the home in 1770, it was valued at 200 British pounds. Revere moved to this home from his former Clark's Wharf residence to obtain more space for his growing family. Revere first occupied the home with his wife, Sarah, some of his children and his mother Deborah. After the death of Sarah, Paul Revere remarried and fathered eight additional children, bringing the total to sixteen. As a result of the age gaps between children and the shortage of space, not all of them resided in the home at the same time. After Revere sold the home in 1800, it was converted into a tenement. In 1902, the Paul Revere House was decrepit and nearly torn down to make way for new buildings. Revere's great grandson purchased the home and raised money for its preservation.<sup>27</sup>

*"If Paul Revere were alive today,  
he'd still have a home in Boston."*

- Paul Revere Memorial Association, Boston<sup>28</sup>

Paul Revere is well-known for his role in the American Revolution. He is famous for his midnight ride to Lexington to warn Samuel Adams and John Hancock that British troops were coming by sea. On the way to Lexington, Revere stopped at each home he passed to warn colonists that "the regulars are coming out." Upon arriving in Lexington, Revere was met by William Dawes. Dawes and Revere traveled to Concord where weapons and supplies were hidden. On their way to Concord, Dr. Samuel Prescott joined Dawes and Revere. British forces arrested Revere, Dawes and Prescott. Of these three riders, Revere was the last to be released. Upon being freed by British troops, he was left without a horse, but managed to return to Lexington to witness part of the battle.<sup>29</sup>



Side view of Paul Revere House