

Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System

Scanned Record Cover Page

Inventory No:	CON.316
Historic Name:	Perkins, Matthew Second House
Common Name:	
Address:	200 Lexington Rd Disassembled and moved to Connecticut, 1989
City/Town:	Concord
Village/Neighborhood:	Concord Center
Local No:	216
Year Constructed:	1939
Architect(s):	
Architectural Style(s):	Colonial Revival
Use(s):	Museum
Significance:	Architecture; Education; Social History
Area(s):	CON.A: Concord Monument Sq-Lexington Road Historic Dist. CON.DS: American Mile Historic District
Designation(s):	Local Historic District (03/06/1961); Nat'l Register District (09/13/1977)
Building Materials(s):	Roof: Asphalt Shingle Wall: Wood Clapboard



DEMOLISHED

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Massachusetts Historical Commission
220 Morrissey Boulevard, Boston, Massachusetts 02125
www.sec.state.ma.us/mhc

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FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
294 Washington Street, Boston, MA 02108

Area A CD
NRDIS-9/13/77
LTD-3/6/61

Area	Form no.
	<u>216</u> <u>316</u>

PO-CONCORD
USGS-CONCORD
SEL-B

Ipswich 1685-1939

Town Concord (after 1939)

Address ²¹⁶~~200~~ Lexington Road

Historic Name ^{SECOND} First Matthew Perkins House

Use: Original domestic

Present museum period room

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization Concord
Antiquarian Museum
Public _____

Original owner Jacob Perkins

DESCRIPTION:

Date frame and shadow molding: 1685

all other: 1939

Source _____

Style 17th century central chimney dwelling
house

Architect not known

Exterior wall fabric clapboards (1939)

Outbuildings none

Major alterations (with dates) building
entirely dissembled 1939; frame members
used to construct "period house"

Moved to Concord Date 1929

Approx. acreage _____

Setting on grounds of Concord Antiquarian
Museum

Recorded by Peter Benes

Organization Concord Antiquarian Museum

Date February 1981



ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

The building is a 1939 simulation of a "typical" 17th century dwelling house using salvaged frame members and interior molding. It has architectural significance only insofar as it provides a setting for authentic frame members, construction joints, and interior panelling. Neither the frame nor the interior molding come from Concord, and therefore are unrelated to other buildings in the Concord community.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

(1) The shadow molding (first floor fireplace wall) comes from the now-demolished Shoreborne Wilson house built in Ipswich circa 1685-1692, and was sold to the Concord Antiquarian Museum just prior to 1939. This house was located in Ipswich center, not far from the stone bridge.

(2) The interior framing (excepting the sills, and roofing members which are all dated 1939) comes from salvable elements of the now-demolished first Matthew Perkins house on Jefferys Neck in Ipswich, built by Jacob Perkins in 1685. Matthew Perkins, a weaver, and captain in the militia, built a second house in Ipswich in 1710 which is called "the second Matthew Perkins house" and which is still standing.

Note: The so-called "Matthew Perkins house" on the grounds of the Concord Antiquarian Museum is a twentieth century construction using elements of two seventeenth century Ipswich houses re-assembled as a period room or "period house".

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Thomas F. Waters, Ipswich in the Mass. Bay Colony 1633-1700 (Ipswich Historical Society 1905) p.401

Russell H. Kettell, "The Reconstruction of the Captain Matthew Perkins House at the Concord Antiquarian Society, Summer of 1939." 23pp. Typescript at Concord Antiquarian Museum and SPNEA.