

6. bay window on porch (east side)
7. parlor window with stained glass transom window (east side)
8. decorative chimney, including stained glass window, brickwork, etc.

9. second story northeast corner porch with decorative circles
10. four over four pane window sashes
11. double hung one over one windows
12. basement windows and molding

That the historical significance of 210 South 18th Street is as follows:

The Joanna Wallace Residence is significant for its architectural style. At a time when it was common in Quincy to build large brick Queen Anne style homes, this house was constructed in a simpler eclectic Gothic Revival style. The overall form of the house is a cross gable. The house currently has three different wall treatments. Shingle siding dates to the earliest period and exist on the upper portion of the east gable, second story and gable on the north side, and peak of the gable on the south side. The vertical board and batten siding exists on the remainder of the front gable, second story of the south side, and second story of the west side. The other walls are clad in narrow horizontal siding. The foundation is rough limestone with few windows. It is exposed on all sides except for the rear addition. Two chimneys remain, one in the center of the house and one on the north side.

The Joanna R. Wallace Residence at 210 S. 18th Street is listed as a contributing structure on the East End National Register Historic District.

Section 29.1074. Designation of 1479 Hampshire Street — That 1479 Hampshire Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a Landmark.

That the legal description of 1479 Hampshire Street is as follows: Nevin's.

That the Historical Name of the church is Unitarian Church of Quincy.

That the Style of the building is Tudor.

That the Date of Construction is c. 1913.

That the Architect or Builder is Harvey Chatten.

That among the architectural features which will be provided protection are as follows:

1. ashlar block, stucco/half timber construction
2. southwest tower with tent roof
3. painted glass windows
4. cross brace detail on entry roof area
5. X half timber detail on front gable
6. south painted glass window - road to Jerusalem
7. north painted glass window - Indian Mounds Park
8. east painted glass windows - Mayflower Compact, Penn & Delaware
9. flat row of voussoirs above windows and doors on stone sections

That the historical significance of 1479 Hampshire Street is as follows:

The Unitarian Church is significant in several respects. The Tudor style this church follows is the original design and detailing, a style which is uncommon in the churches of Quincy. This church follows the general layout of the Unitarian church body. It was also one of Harvey Chatten's last projects in Quincy. The Unitarian Church is historically significant in the Unitarian Church heritage. It was one of the first three church bodies in Quincy, and the third congregation of its kind in Illinois. W. G. Eliot, a dominant figure both inside and outside the church, began this church body in Quincy. It is listed as a significant structure in the Quincy East End Historic District of the National Register of Historic Places.

Architectural Significance

In 1911, the Unitarian Church hired Harvey Chatten, a dominant architect in Quincy at the turn of the century, to design an addition to their current church. After a few years, they decided to sell the old building and build a new structure at Hampshire and 14th Streets. On February 5, 1914, the church was dedicated and has been used continuously since then. The Tudor building is a combination of ashlar blocks and stucco with half timbering. The windows are all painted glass rather than stained glass. The entry area rises up into the front tower under the tent roof. Behind this area, the east side is spanned by the Heritage Room, ending in the parlor tower in the rear. The rest of the building, beyond the strip