APPLICATION FOR LOCAL LANDMARK QUINCY PRESERVATION COMMISSION

706 Maine Street, City Hall Annex, Third Floor Quincy, Illinois 62301 Telephone (217) 221-3663

Original name (if known) and address of proposed Landmark:
Baldwin-Dayton-Emery House
1677 Maine Street

Name, Address, and Telephone Number of Property Owner: Charles D. Rollins and Riddell L. Noble 1677 Maine Street Quincy, IL 62301 (217) 228-0054

Style: Queen Anne/Eastlake

Date of Construction: circa 1880

Architect or Builder: Eaton Littlefield

Provide a statement of the historical and architectural significance of the proposed Landmark. Note if building is included in any historic district or survey, or listed on the National Register of Historic Places:

Ebenezer G. and Agnes W. Baldwin were the first to reside in the house at the northwest corner of 18th and Maine Streets. Agnes is documented as buying Lot 41 in Nevins' Addition from Lucius Kingman in 1870, although city tax records list her as paying property taxes beginning in 1867. The Baldwins split the lot into four parcels. Tax records show a substantial increase in the value of the parcel in 1882, indicating construction of the residence in advance of the reassessment.

Ebenezer Baldwin established the partnership of Pope & Baldwin in 1861. The business sold seed and manufactured farm implements such as the National Hand Corn Planter. The company was located at 315-319 Maine Street. It later moved to the northeast corner of 5th and Jersey.

Agnes was widowed in 1882. She sold the house in May 1883 to Hannah W. Mills, who then sold it to Georgianna Dayton in December of that year.

Several city directories list Frank C. Dayton as a salesman. He eventually went into the family business, the Dayton Book and Paper Company. Dayton Book and Paper began in 1850 when Frank's father James purchased the oldest wholesale book and stationery business in Quincy. Frank eventually became treasurer of the company. It sold schoolbooks, stationery, wrapping paper, building papers, bags, and wallpaper. The business was located at 434 Maine Street and survived two major fires, one in 1913 and a second in 1915.

Georgianna sold the residence in 1901 to Joseph W. and May Newcomb Emery.

Joseph's parents moved to Quincy from Taunton, Massachusetts around 1835. Joseph was employed by the L. and C. H. Bull banking house. He later was a member of the E. J. Parker & Co. banking firm, one of the largest private banks in the state outside of Chicago. In 1881, he worked with William V.

Channon to organize the Channon-Emery Stove Company. He was vice president and the company became one of the most productive industries in the state.

Among other business and civic attainments, he was a director of the State Savings, Loan, & Trust Company, a president of the Western Association of Stove Manufacturers, a president of the Quincy Chamber of Commerce, and a Blessing Hospital trustee.

Joseph Emery's first marriage was to a Miss Stillwell of Hannibal, Missouri. She died in 1887, and in 1893, Joseph married May F. Newcomb, daughter of Richard Newcomb. Joseph died in 1936. May lived in the house until 1942.

The Emerys had one son Joseph Jr., who was a star halfback for the Dartmouth College football team. He later enlisted in the army and is regarded as one of Adams County's greatest World War I heroes. A member of the Ninth Infantry, Second Division, he was killed July 18, 1918 in an assault for which he had volunteered. The action merited him a Distinguished Service Cross. His remains lie in the Oise-Aisne Cemetery, France.

The Baldwin-Dayton-Emery House combines characteristics of several styles, predominately Queen Anne and Eastlake. The irregular and asymmetrical massing of the building, the varied façade surfaces interrupted by window bays and porches, and the multi-gabled roof are typical Queen Anne devices. The steeply pitched hip roof features eave brackets. A large shingled dormer at the rear also has a hipped roof. The house has five chimneys, four of which are topped with terra cotta chimney pots. Some of the chimney pots are original, while others are replacements.

The neoclassical front porch has fluted Ionic columns supporting an entablature with dentils. Slender turned balusters make up the balustrade. The ceiling is beaded board, and the porch has a metal roof and a metal finial over the verandah. The front entry has an elegant stained glass transom over walnut double front doors. An enclosed porch (summer kitchen) on the northwest corner has been removed, but the open porch on the northeast corner is intact. It has a shed roof, wood posts, and decorative brackets (whose pattern is repeated in an eave above).

The front façade features a two-story west bay, semi-octagonal in plan on the first floor and rectangular on the second. Iron cresting and a metal roof grace the first story. A gable with a triple window surmounts the second story. The bay incorporates many Eastlake moldings. Engaged colonettes above rosette-accented moldings frame the windows on the two-story bay and many other windows. The front gable displays intricate surface treatments.

The two sections of truss work on the north side of the house are additional Eastlake embellishments. Also of note are the polychrome stone arches over the first story windows, an unusual sight in Quincy and a treatment often associated with the Gothic Revival.

The second story windows are topped by sawtooth limestone lintels and flanked by square stone blocks with incised circles. The east windows have the same engaged colonettes and rosette accented plinths as the front bay, but also include beaded board panels below their sills. The window facing the porch and the two windows facing east in the small projection from the east façade are fitted with original leaded glass.

Research by the present owners has established that Eaton Littlefield built the house. A recently published 1920s photograph shows a house on the grounds of Chaddock School that was known as Finlay Hall. This building, demolished in 1989, had architectural features duplicating those found on

1677 Maine. Chaddock School provided additional photographs to the owners. Deed records confirm that in 1882 "E. Littlefield" became the owner of the property on which the house was built. Littlefield was listed in city directories as a "carpenter" or "carpenter and builder." He came to Quincy from Maine in 1837.

The house is a contributing structure in the East End National Register Historic District.

List the significant features of the building. Include photographs of building façade for proposed landmark.

- 1. Two-story brick Queen Anne/Eastlake house on a coursed ashlar foundation.
- 2. Neoclassical front porch including:
 - a. Beaded board ceiling.
 - b. Fluted Iquic columns with plaster capitals.
 - c. Ionic entablature with dentils.
 - d. Metal roofs with built-in gutters and a metal finial over the verandah.
 - e. Plaster modillion above the north exit of the porch.
- 3. Walnut double front doors surmounted by a stained glass transom.
- 4. Two-story gabled front bay window including:
 - a. Wood engaged colonettes.
 - b. Wood moldings accented with rosettes.
 - c. A semi-octagonal footprint on the first floor and rectangular footprint on the second floor.
 - d. Iron cresting above the first floor.
 - e. Metal roof above first floor with built in gutter.
 - f. Third floor gable with a triple window and Eastlake detailing.
- 5. Asymmetrical hipped roof with Eastlake style eave brackets.
- 6. Polychrome segmental arches above some first floor windows.
- 7. Sawtooth limestone lintels above some second story windows.
- 8. Square limestone blocks with incised circles flanking some second story windows.
- 9. Original leaded glass windows in the east façade projections, including leaded glass window facing the front porch.
- 10. Windows with beaded board panels below sills.
- 11. Large bracket in the eave at the northeast corner.
- 12. Five chimneys; four of which are surmounted by chimney pots.
- 13. Northeast corner porch with shed roof, wood balustrade, large eave bracket, and wood porch posts.
- 14. Rear dormer with hipped roof.

Why do you think this property merits designation? Check appropriate iten	n(s):
X Architecture X Persons Event(s) X Prominent Landmark	
HistoricalUnusual UseX_OtherEastlake influence	
Is owner aware of this application? X Yes No	
Does owner consent to this designation? Yes No Don't know	

Legal Description:

Part of Lot Forty-one (41) in Nevins' Addition to the City of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, described as follows: Beginning on the South line of said lot at a point Sixty (60) feet East of the Southwest corner thereof, thence East on said South line (also being the North line of Maine Street) Eighty-three (83) feet to the West line of 18th Street, thence North on said West line Two-hundred and Twenty feet, thence West parallel with the North line of Maine Street Eighty-three feet, and thence South parallel with the West line of 18th Street Two-hundred and Twenty feet to the North line of Maine Street and the point of beginning, except therefrom the following tract:

EXCEPTED TRACT: Beginning at a point on the West line of 18th Street Two-hundred and Nine (209) feet North of the point of intersection of the North line of Maine Street and the West line of 18th Street, said point being Thirty-three (33) feet West of the Southeast corner of said Lot Forty-one (41), thence West Fifty (50) feet, thence south Sixty-one (61) degrees Twenty-three (23) minutes West Nineteen (19) feet, thence South Thirty-seven (37) degrees Forty-one (41) minutes West Twenty-six and Three-tenths (26.3) feet to a point on the West line of the tract first above described, thence East parallel with the North line of Maine Street Eighty-three feet to the West line of 18th Street and the Northeast corner of the tract first above described, and thence South on the West line of 18th Street Eleven (11) feet to the point of beginning.

Bibliography:

Kindelin, Meg. Application for Landmark or Historic District. Frank C. Dayton House, 1677 Maine. 1993.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1992.

Quincy City Directories. 1876-1900. Illinois Room, Quincy Public Library, Quincy, IL.

Rollins, Charles D. and Riddell L. Noble. Compilation of personal histories associated with 1677 Maine Street. 2004.

U.S. Department of the Interior. National Parks Service. National Register of Historic Places Inventory. Quincy East End Historic District, Quincy Preserves. Quincy, Illinois 1984.

	9
Signature of Applicant	Date

Applicant's Name:

Ben Coggeshall

Quincy Preservation Commission Summer Intern

(Adapted and updated from original application researched and compiled 1993 by QPC Summer Intern, Meg Kindelin.)

Mailing Address:

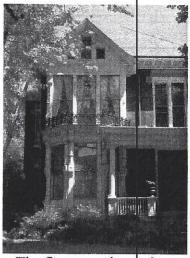
Quincy Preservation Commission

City Hall Annex

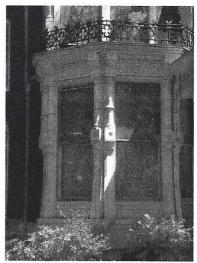
706 Maine Street, 3rd Floor

Telephone Number: (217) 221-3663

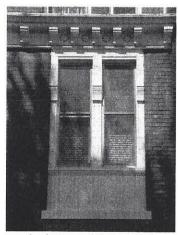
OFFICE USE ONLY:		
Filed at Quincy Preservation Commission Office	Date10/5/04	
Preservation Commission Preliminary Review	Approved X Disapproved Date 12/7/04	
Meeting with Property Owner	Date12/7/04	
Public Hearing	Date2/1/05	
Preservation Commission Decision		
on Recommendation to Designate	Approved X Disapproved Date 2/1/05	
City Council Decision		
on Designation by Ordinance	ApprovedDisapprovedDate	



South bay. The first story is semi-octagonal in plan; the second story is rectangular in plan. Preserve all Eastlake details in the gable-end.



Detail of the first floor of the south bay. Preserve engaged colonettes, rosettes, brackets, iron cresting, and other Eastlake details shown.



East windows with leaded glass listed for preservation.



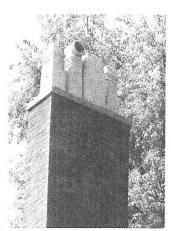
East bay. Preserve stone window hoods as well as eave brackets and Eastlake details around windows.



Wood brackets on northeast corner, northern chimney and dormer with hipped roof. Also preserve brackets as shown.



Northernmost chimney with iron tension rod.



Detail of northernmost chimney.

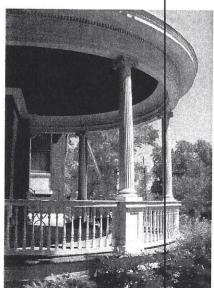
Preserve chimney pots and iron decoration.



General view from southeast showing porch and window placement.



South façade.



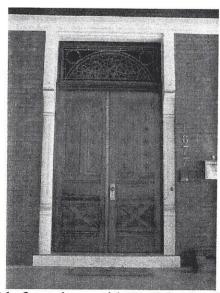
Detail of fluted columns, plaster capitals and turned balusters listed for preservation.



Neoclassical front porch with Ionic columns, frieze, and turned balusters.



View from northeast showing roof massing and chimney placement.



Walnut double front doors with Eastlake details and casings. The stained glass transom is also listed as significant.