

main roof, and there are lower cross gables facing north, east and west. Closely spaced brackets add interest to the eaves (the eaves of the rear wing are plain). The west façade has a two-story cutaway bay under the gable. With the exception of the front porch area, the house is encircled between the first and second stories by a wide band of patterned shingles with a false overhang. A large Palladian window is set into the front gable. A second Palladian window is in the west gable. A large, multi-paned window with a stained glass transom is centered under the front gable on the first floor. The front entry retains the original finished wood door, stained glass transom, and sidelights. Most of the house's original wood window shutters are still in place.

A small rear porch in the southwest angle of the house was replaced with a one-story room addition during the 1920s. This addition has a flat roof with a simple deck railing.

The Thompson/Hill House is listed as a contributing property in the East End National Register Historic District.

Section 29.1100. Designation of 234 South 16th Street—That 234 South 16th Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a landmark.

That the legal description of 234 South 16th Street is as follows:

Thirty-eight (38) feet off the South Side of Lot Two (2) and Twenty-four (24) feet off the North side of Lot Three (3) in Lorenzo Bull's Addition to the City of Quincy; also the East One-half of that portion of the vacated alley lying immediately West of and adjoining the real estate hereinabove described, all situated in Adams County, Illinois.

That the historical name of the house is the Robert and Leila Turner Christie House.

That the style of the house is Colonial Revival.

That the date of construction is 1909.

That the architect or builder is unknown.

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

- (1) Two-and-a-half story frame Colonial Revival house on a limestone foundation.
- (2) All original wood siding.
- (3) Gabled roof with cornice line emphasized by a band of off-

set dentil trim.

- (4) Three front roof dormers with broken pediments.

- (5) Three rear roof dormers.

- (6) Neo-classical front porch including wood beaded board ceiling, Tuscan columns (coupled columns on each side of entry), short balusters supporting porch railing, and a geometrical balustrade above the porch roofline.

- (7) Front entry surrounded by decorative sidelights and transom light.

- (8) Windows, including three semi-circular windows in front dormers, six-over-one double-hung windows, bay window on the first floor at southwest corner, and window in second story projection on north façade.

- (9) Brick chimneys, including chimney shaft at south end of gable roof and chimney located in the offset gable at the rear of the house. That 234 South 16th Street is historically significant for its architecture and for its association with prominent persons.

E. E. (Leila) Turner Christie was related to Reverend Asa Turner. Asa Turner was a "graduate of Yale Seminary and a member of the Yale Band, seven young men from Yale who pledged themselves to come to the wild, untamed country of Illinois to convert and serve the people as ministers." Rev. Turner came to Quincy in 1830 with his young bride, Martha Bull, and after only one month "organized a church consisting of four Presbyterians, four Congregationalists, three Baptists, and four who simply made a profession of faith." These twelve people and Rev. Turner built "the Lord's Barn" which became a community center known as a place for freedom of thought and the first church building in the city." Avery and Jonathan Turner followed their brother, Asa, to Quincy and all three brothers, and their families, became part of the dangerous abolitionist movement. Avery Turner built a farm, called "Maple Lane," also "Maple Land," on North Twenty-Fourth Street, and the property was a station on the Underground Railroad. Leila Turner Christie was a granddaughter of Avery Turner and the daughter of Otis and Mary Turner.

Dr. Robert Christie, Jr. was a prominent physician in Quincy for many years and a medical officer during World War I. His father, Dr. Robert Christie, Sr., was born in Virginia in 1831, and served as a surgeon dur-