

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 Baldwin-Dayton-Emery House is a contributing structure in the East End National Register Historic District.

Section 29.1093. Designation of 1801 Maine Street—That 1801 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a landmark.

That the legal description of 1801 Maine Street is as follows:

The lands begin at the Northeast corner of 18th and Maine Street. Continue East 117 feet, North 133 feet, West 117 feet, and South 133 feet. Includes a part of the Northeast Section 1, in Township 2S, in Range