

Lot 13, running thence Southeasterly along the South line of said Lots 12 and 13, 25 feet, thence Northeasterly to a point of the North line of said Lot 12, which is 18.82 feet East and 10 feet North of the place of beginning, thence West along the North line of said Lot 12, 18.82 feet, and thence South 10 feet, to the place of beginning, all of the above described real estate, being situated in the County of Adams and State of Illinois.

That the historical name of the house is the Martin/Rogers House.

That the style of the house is Shingle.

That the date of construction is 1892. The house was rebuilt in 1903 after a fire in 1896.

That the architect or builder is Harvey Chatten. The 1903 reconstruction is attributed to Ernest Wood.

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

- (1) Three-story Shingle style house with wood shingles on second and third levels, and at first level on northeast, northwest, and half of southwest façade.
- (2) Cobblestone first level on half of southwest façade extending along southeast façade.
- (3) Gambrel roof with cross gables on southeast and northwest façades.
- (4) Cobblestone wraparound porch on southwest and northwest facades.
- (5) Cobblestone chimney on northwest façade.
- (6) Beaded board ceiling on wraparound porch.
- (7) Cobblestone porte-cochere with beaded board ceiling and wood band molding on northwest side.
- (8) Wood molding under eave of porch and porte-cochere on southwest and northwest facades.
- (9) Peaked gable on northwest façade with double square windows. Bay window with diamond sashes.
- (10) Cobblestone entry arch on southwest façade with wood front door.
- (11) Bay window with diamond sashes on southwest façade.
- (12) All wood eaves, fascias, and molding between second and third levels.
- (13) All wood trim around windows.

(14) Third level arched window on southwest façade with diamond and bent line patterned sashes and shingle arch hood.

(15) Bay window with diamond sashes on southeast façade.

(16) Dormers with diamond sashes and wood trim.

(17) One of two cobblestone chimneys.

(18) Stone lintels and sills on southeast façade on first level and basement windows.

(19) Two-story bay on southeast façade and third-level balcony with encased railing.

(20) Palladian window in southeast gambrel gable with diamond sashes and arched shingle pattern above central arch.

(21) Screened in cobblestone porch on east corner.

(22) Wood porch on northeast façade with wood trim, posts, railing, floor and steps.

(23) Windows on third level on northeast façade with four-over-four sashes.

(24) Brick chimney with stone chimney top on northeast façade.

(25) Dormer with diamond sashes on northwest façade over cobblestone porch.

That 133 East Avenue is historically significant for its architecture, for the persons associated with it, and as a prominent landmark. This majestic house was one of the first built in the new subdivision of Lawndale. Many prominent Quincy citizens organized together to create Lawndale in 1889, with several newspaper articles commenting that it was soon to be "the handsomest residence portion" of the city. Lawndale was to be platted for residences and have ample park areas. It was surveyed and platted on February 16, 1889 by Conrad Eimbeck.

The charming Lawndale addition was innovative in its layout, designed with broad curving streets and large lots. Theodore Poling and John Cruttenden developed the addition. Located south of Maine Street between 20th Street and 22nd Street, the addition included a central triangle, "Diamond Park," which the developers donated to the city. Poling planted trees throughout the neighborhood, including white birch trees.

Harvey Chatten designed this immense Shingle style house for Edward I. and Charlena Martin. Chatten grew up in Quincy and helped bring the Queen Anne style to the town. He incorporated Richardsonian