

- of the house, both with wood rails, balustrade, posts, and floor, as well as all carving
7. All decorative elements, including brick beltcourses, wood cornice, wood brackets, carving between brackets, and angled brickwork at corners capped with stone
 8. Lancet-shaped dormers on the North and South facades with shell carved at the peak
 9. One-story bay on east facade with original stone and brickwork, and decorative wood trim
 10. Brick walk from front porch to Maine Street sidewalk, and brick city sidewalk parallel to Maine Street
 11. Low stone wall on West edge of property

Statement of Historical and Architectural Significance

Morris Felsenheld was born in Bavaria in 1835. When Felsenheld was thirteen years old, he moved to the United States. He settled in Pennsylvania, New York, and Aurora, Illinois before coming to live in Quincy in 1871. Morris Felsenheld and Emmanuel Felsenheld owned and operated a dry goods business located at 420 Maine Street. The partnership dissolved, and Morris Felsenheld continued the business on his own.

In 1876, Morris Felsenheld built the house at 1422 Maine Street. It was designed in the Eastlake version of the Queen Anne Style. The Felsenheld house is unique because of the decorative brickwork and stonework, and also because of the wood carvings on the porches and cornice. Morris Felsenheld was a member of the Masonic Order, and his interest in the organization shows in the Masonic symbols carved throughout the interior woodwork.

The Morris Felsenheld House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing property of the East End Historic District.