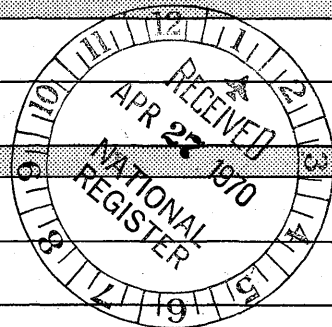


**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Minnesota	
COUNTY: Rice	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70.9.22.0017	DATE 9/22/70



1. NAME

COMMON: (Alexander) Faribault House
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
12 N.E. First Avenue
CITY OR TOWN:
Faribault
STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22 COUNTY: Rice CODE: 131

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both Public Acquisition: <input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ _____

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Rice County Historical Society
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN:
Faribault STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Rice County Courthouse
STREET AND NUMBER:
Register of Deeds
CITY OR TOWN:
Faribault STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Minnesota State Register of Historic Sites
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969 Federal State County Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Minnesota Historical Society
STREET AND NUMBER:
690 Cedar
CITY OR TOWN:
St. Paul STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Minnesota
COUNTY: Rice
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER: 70.9.22.0017
DATE: 9/22/70

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Alexander Faribault house is located at 12 N.E. First Avenue on the west bank of the Straight River in Faribault, Minnesota. It is one of the oldest frame houses in the state. The house was built in two sections although the sections were built at the same time. The back section had to be rebuilt when the Rice County Historical Society acquired the house in 1945.

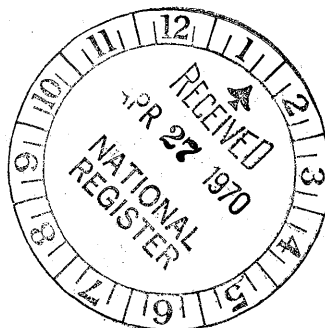
The outside of the Faribault house is white with green shutters, and is 30 feet wide, 74 feet long, and 30 feet high. At the front of the house there is a porch the width of the house and about 10 feet high. On the north end of the porch is the front door, which has two windows to the left of it. Above the porch is the upstairs portion of the house. Two windows face the street with a door between them which leads to the porch roof. Above this door is an additional window.

The first floor of the Faribault house originally contained an entrance hall, a parlor and sitting room, and office and music room, a kitchen and a summer kitchen. Upstairs there were six bedrooms, a sewing room, and a large hall. The interior has been restored to its original appearance except for one of the kitchens, which is now the custodian's quarters; and three of the bedrooms, which are now used for storage.

Most of the furniture in the house was not owned by Faribault, but all of it is from the period during which his house was built. The parlor, for example, contains a braided wool rug, a Bay State Franklin stove, a sofa and two chairs, a settee, crystal chandeliers, a square Steinway piano, a comb Windsor chair, a center table, several small pedestal tables, wall sconces, and a portrait of Faribault.

One of the most unique features of the house are the wood-panel paintings done by Faribault's father, Jean Baptiste Faribault. Another important feature of the house is the method of pouring sand between the studdings of the walls to serve as an insulation.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



SIGNIFICANCE

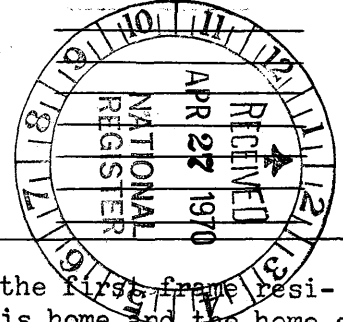
PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1853

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (1806-1882)

Alexander Faribault constructed the Faribault house, the first frame residence in Rice County, in 1853. In addition to being his home and the home of his wife and ten children, the building also served as the city's first civic and conference center, polling place and church. After Faribault's death in 1882, the house was allowed to deteriorate for almost 63 years. Finally, in 1945, the Rice County Historical Society acquired the structure as a monument to the founder of Faribault.

Faribault first arrived in the city which bears his name in 1804. His goal was to establish a trading post where the Indians could barter their furs for cloth, weapons and other goods. Earlier he had operated two other trading posts and prior to that he had lived and worked with his father, also a fur trader in Mendota.

Faribault came from a distinguished family. Born in 1806 at Prairie du Chien, he was the son of Jean Baptiste Faribault, a man of prominence, whose father, Barthelmy Faribault, had served as military secretary to the French army in Canada under General Montcalm and as Royal Bailiff at LeMans, France.

Despite this distinguished ancestry, Faribault had a deep concern for those less fortunate than himself. His most remarkable qualities were his generosity, compassion and tolerance.

He gave freely to both the Catholic and Protestant churches. He distributed the sum of \$3000 to Father George Keller, first resident priest of Faribault, for the construction of the first Catholic Church in Faribault, gave Bishop Henry Whipple ten acres of land for the Episcopal Church he served and donated Shattuck and Seabury Divinity Schools to the Church.

Faribault also concerned himself with the plight of the Indians. He is given credit for the fact that Rice County never experienced trouble with the Sioux. In 1851 he helped formulate a treaty between the Indians and some newly arrived settlers which allowed the settlers to possess the Sioux lands west of the Mississippi. Without Faribault's aid the treaty might not have been made.

In 1862, at the same time as he helped organize a company of men to help crush the Sioux uprising in the Minnesota River Valley, he allowed the Sioux to camp near his trading post and gave them food and credit.

Thus, Faribault must be remembered not only for his contribution to the development of a city, but also for the unique personal qualities which he possessed.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Bjork, Kenneth, Minnesota History, vol. 35, "The Alexander Faribault House"; pp. 320-324.

Coller, Julius Anthony, The Faribaults in Minnesota, St. Paul, 1936, p. 165-173.

Federal Writer's Project of the Works Progress Administration, Minnesota A State Guide, New York, 1954, Hastings House Publishers, p. 422-423.

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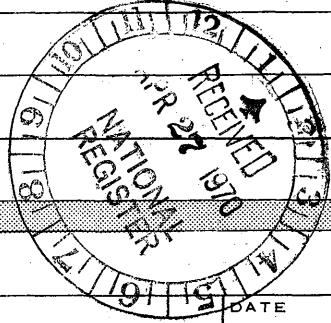
10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		LATITUDE		LONGITUDE			
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	
NW	0	.	"	0	.	"	44	0	17	27
NE	0	.	"	0	.	"	93	0	16	1.4
SE	0	.	"	0	.	"				
SW	0	.	"	0	.	"				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 1/7 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: John Grossman, Survey and Planning

ORGANIZATION: Minnesota Historical Society DATE: 3/17/70

STREET AND NUMBER: Fort Snelling Branch (Building 25)

CITY OR TOWN: St. Paul STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Russell W. Fridley

Title: Director, Minn. Historical Society

Date: April 6, 1970

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Ernest Allen Connally
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

SEP 22 1970

Date: _____

ATTEST:

William J. Murtagh
 Keeper of The National Register

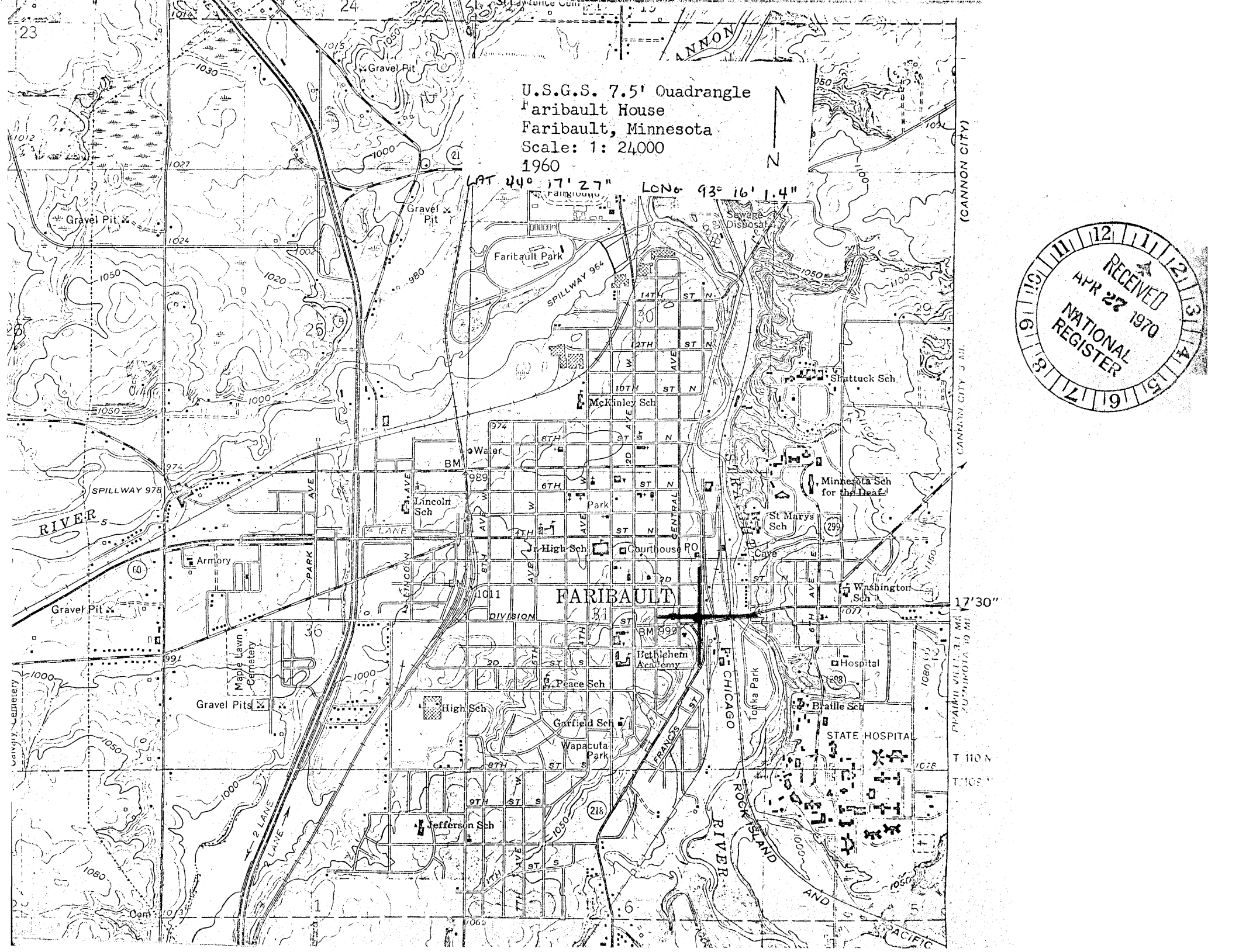
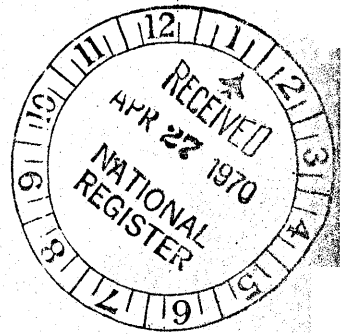
JUL 8 1970

Date: _____

23

U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quadrangle
Faribault House
Faribault, Minnesota
Scale: 1: 24,000
1960

LAT 44° 17' 27" LON 93° 16' 14"



(CANNON CITY)

(CANNON CITY 3 MI.)

(FRANKLIN VILL. 3.1 MI.)
(MINNESOTA 19 MI.)

T HON
TAGS

PACIFIC

Form 10-301
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

(Type all entries - attach to or enclose with map)

STATE Minnesota	
COUNTY Rice	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER 70-9.22.0017	DATE 9/22/70

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME			
COMMON: Alexander Faribault House			
AND/OR HISTORIC:			
2. LOCATION			
STREET AND NUMBER: 12 N.E. First Avenue			
CITY OR TOWN: Faribault			
STATE: Minnesota	CODE 22	COUNTY: Rice	CODE 151
3. MAP REFERENCE			
SOURCE: U.S.G.S. 7.5.Quadrangle			
SCALE: 1"=24000"			
DATE: 1960			
4. REQUIREMENTS			
TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS			
1. Property boundaries where required.			
2. North arrow.			
3. Latitude and longitude reference.			

