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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Cottrell, John N. and Elizabeth Taylor Clinton, House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 127 1st Street NW N/A not for publication
city, town Faribault N/A vicinity
state Minnesota code MN county Rice code 131 zip code 55021

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Ian R. Stewart Date 6/26/90
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau Minnesota Historical Society

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Entered in the National Register Mark J. Baker August 3, 1990
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain:) _____
Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Stick/Eastlake

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls wood/clapboard

roof wood/shingles

other porch brackets

vertical bands

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Cottrell, John, House

Section number 7 Page 1

The John N. and Elizabeth Taylor Clinton Cottrell House is a two story detached dwelling of wood frame construction with clapboard siding located on the corner lot of a residential city block. It has an irregular footprint with irregular massing and an intersecting gable wood shingled roof. The Cottrell House is designed in the Stick Style with features that include horizontal and vertical bands raised from the wall surface, varied patterns of wood siding and shingles defined by the raised bands, decorative gable trusses, curving porch-support braces, and intricate and diagonal stickwork in porch railing.

The main (north) elevation has a one-story porch which spans the front with an open gable defining the entrance on the easterly bay. There are double doors at the front entrance and two evenly spaced windows on the westerly bay to the right of the front entrance. A variety of multi-paned double hung windows are used on the major elevations of the structure.

The building typifies the Stick Style in both plan and decoration. The roof is steeply pitched with several intersecting cross gables; there is a decorative truss at the apex of the porch gable and overhanging eaves with exposed rafter ends. The balustrade is highly patterned with horizontal, vertical and diagonal elements and there is incised ornamentation on the porch posts and brackets. Fishscale shingling is used in the gable ends and horizontal and vertical stick work on the wood wall cladding.

The only alteration to the original design appears to be the enclosure of a porch on the southwest corner of the west elevation and the addition of a picket fence and trellis. A non-contributing double garage with truncated roof and concrete foundation is of later construction.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1897

Significant Dates

1897

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

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Continuation Sheet

Cottrell, John, House

Section number 8 Page 1

The John N. and Elizabeth Taylor Clinton Cottrell House is significant within the context of Faribault's aesthetic development as demonstrated through the built environment. (This context spans the Minnesota Historical Society's context: *Agricultural Development and Railroad Construction*.) The context encompasses the activities, institutions and structures which represented the community's aspirations for physical beauty and culture as expressed through craftsmanship, art and architecture. Buildings significant within this context exhibit a high degree of architectural sensitivity with special attention given to scale, stylistic vocabulary and use of quality materials.

This house is significant as an excellent and intact example of the Stick Style and the only building of that style identified in the Faribault historic sites survey. The beauty and design purity of this rare architectural style make the Cottrell House a major contributor to Faribault's fine collection of masterfully crafted residential buildings.

The built environment of Faribault represents the desire of Faribault residents to forge a physical setting that would speak a visual language of civic pride for the self-proclaimed "Athens of the West". That language would articulate Faribault's appreciation of education, professionalism, prosperity, culture and beauty.

There are many factors which contribute to the aesthetic quality of a particular place. Faribault, Minnesota, is a community which, partially through fate and partially through insightful planning, achieved a high standard of civic pride. Early practices of social justice and tolerance did much to affect the enduring social and economic prosperity of the community. Proximity to natural building blocks did much to affect Faribault's architectural prosperity.

Locating on the Straight River the early residents had easy access to high quality limestone deposits within a mile of the Faribault settlement. Faribault's first three

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Cottrell, John, House

Section number 8 Page 2

quarries were opened in the mid-1850s and owned separately by Alexander Faribault, Charles Wood and M.N. Pond. This indigenous natural resource, combined with the development of major religious and state institutions and their need for facilities, served to draw master craftsmen and designers to Faribault. Stonemasons William E. Jones, Edward Goodman, Thomas and Cormack McCall came to Faribault to work on the large stone contracts being generated by these institutions. Similarly, architects Henry Congdon of New York City, Cass Gilbert of Saint Paul, Willcox and Johnston of Saint Paul, and Thomas F. Ellerbe worked on large commissions and have left a legacy of finely designed, native limestone buildings in Faribault.

The development of a network of railways through Faribault, (1865, 1882, and 1901) contributed to the quality and kinds of building materials available, especially in terms of finished lumber and plate glass. The technological development of mass produced lathe and jigsaw architectural detailing that grew out of the post-Civil War industrialization of the 1870s and 1880s also arrived in Faribault via the rails and was incorporated into the exuberant detailing of Faribault's residential architecture.

As the community and its institutions grew, so did civic and personal pride. The fine designs which flourished from the 1860s to the early 1900s were not, however, limited to public or ecclesiastical architecture; the designs of private homes displayed the same pride and sophistication as their more imposing institutional neighbors. The same entrepreneurs who were building elaborate Italianate commercial blocks on Central Avenue (then Main Street) were also building exquisite, highly refined Italianate and Queen Anne style homes in Faribault's residential neighborhoods.

The Cottrell House was built for John C.N. and Elizabeth Taylor Clinton Cottrell.

John was born in Quebec in 1827. After participation in the 1849 gold rush Cottrell

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Cottrell, John, House

Section number 8 Page 3

remained on the west coast and opened a mining store. In 1856 John married Elizabeth Taylor Clinton and in 1857 opened a hardware store in Faribault. Cottrell served for twenty-five years as a warden of the Cathedral and was a longtime trustee of the Seabury Divinity School. The Cottrell House is an expression of the Cottrell family's position within Faribault and their desire to build a home that reflected their appreciation of architectural style.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:
 State historic preservation office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Specify repository:
Fort Snelling History Center
Saint Paul, Minnesota

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A 15 478390 4904030
Zone Easting Northing
C _____

B _____
Zone Easting Northing
D _____

N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the East 121 feet of Lots #1, #2 and #3, Block #78, Original Town.

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the portions of the city lots historically associated with the property. City legal description.

N/A See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas R. Zahn
organization Thomas R. Zahn & Associates, Inc. date December 7, 1988
street & number 807 Holly Avenue telephone (612) 227-9989
city or town Saint Paul state Minnesota zip code 55104

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Central Republican, Faribault, Minnesota. 2/7/1866, 3:3.

Ibid. 12/22/1869, 3:1.

Faribault Republican, Faribault, Minnesota. 12/23/1874.

Ibid. 9/1/1880, 3:2.

Ibid. 5/26/1897, 3:3.

Ibid. 3/6/1912, 1:2.

Granger, Susan. Faribault's Historic Contexts: Final Report of a Historic Preservation Planning Project. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. June 30, 1986.

Granger, Susan and Scott Kelly. The Faribault Historic Sites Survey: Phase I: Identification. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. September 30, 1987.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Zahn, Thomas R. Faribault Heritage Preservation Commission Planning Report, July, 1988.