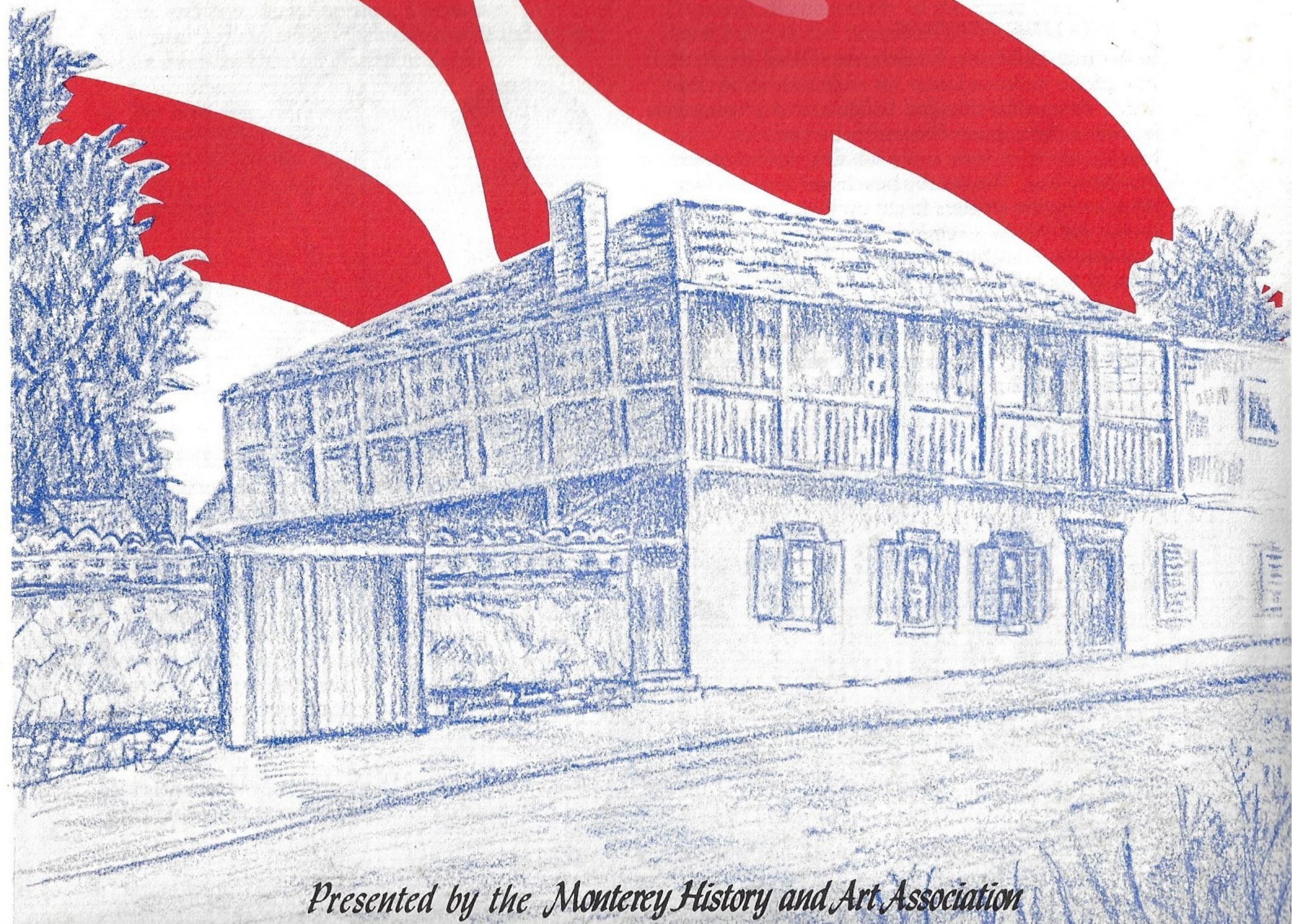


the 1976 Monterey Adobe Tour

Parade of Presidents

Saturday and Sunday, April 24th-25th



Presented by the Monterey History and Art Association

Welcome to the 1976 Monterey Adobe Tour!

You are about to embark on a walk through history and we hope the following brief description of California adobe architecture will add to your understanding and enjoyment of these beautiful old buildings.

Adobe construction dates back to use by the ancients of Egypt and Babylonia, but the technique was brought to California in about 1800 from Spain and Mexico by the exploring padres and their accompanying soldiers. The earliest adobe building existing in Monterey is the Royal Presidio Chapel, built in 1795 and still in daily use. Adobe brick is made by mixing local clay soil with water, introducing a binding agent such as shells or reeds, and pouring the mixture into molds to dry in the sun. The bricks are usually 11 x 22 inches in size and are used to construct mud-plastered walls about three feet thick. Monterey's original adobes were one-storied, had dirt floors and tule roofing, however, as the architecture was refined, the floors were planked and tile roofs were introduced. Also, use of redwood from the Sur country south of Monterey allowed the addition of second stories and balconies. The adobes had out-buildings for toilets, cooking and bathing; laundry was usually done in a nearby stream. The adobes you will be touring today were built 125 to 150 years ago and, although, through restoration, modern conveniences and some additions are apparent, most of what you see represents the original structures.

The theme of this year's Tour, "The Parade of Presidents," connotes Monterey's pride in having been honored by visits of seven Presidents of the United States, during their terms in office. While several of these visits were distinctly political campaign stops, most were for the same reasons many of us are here — rest and relaxation in beautiful surroundings. As you tour the adobes today, at locations designated in this guide you will find tables set appropriately for the times of each of the Presidential visits.

Enjoy your Adobe Tour and come visit us again.

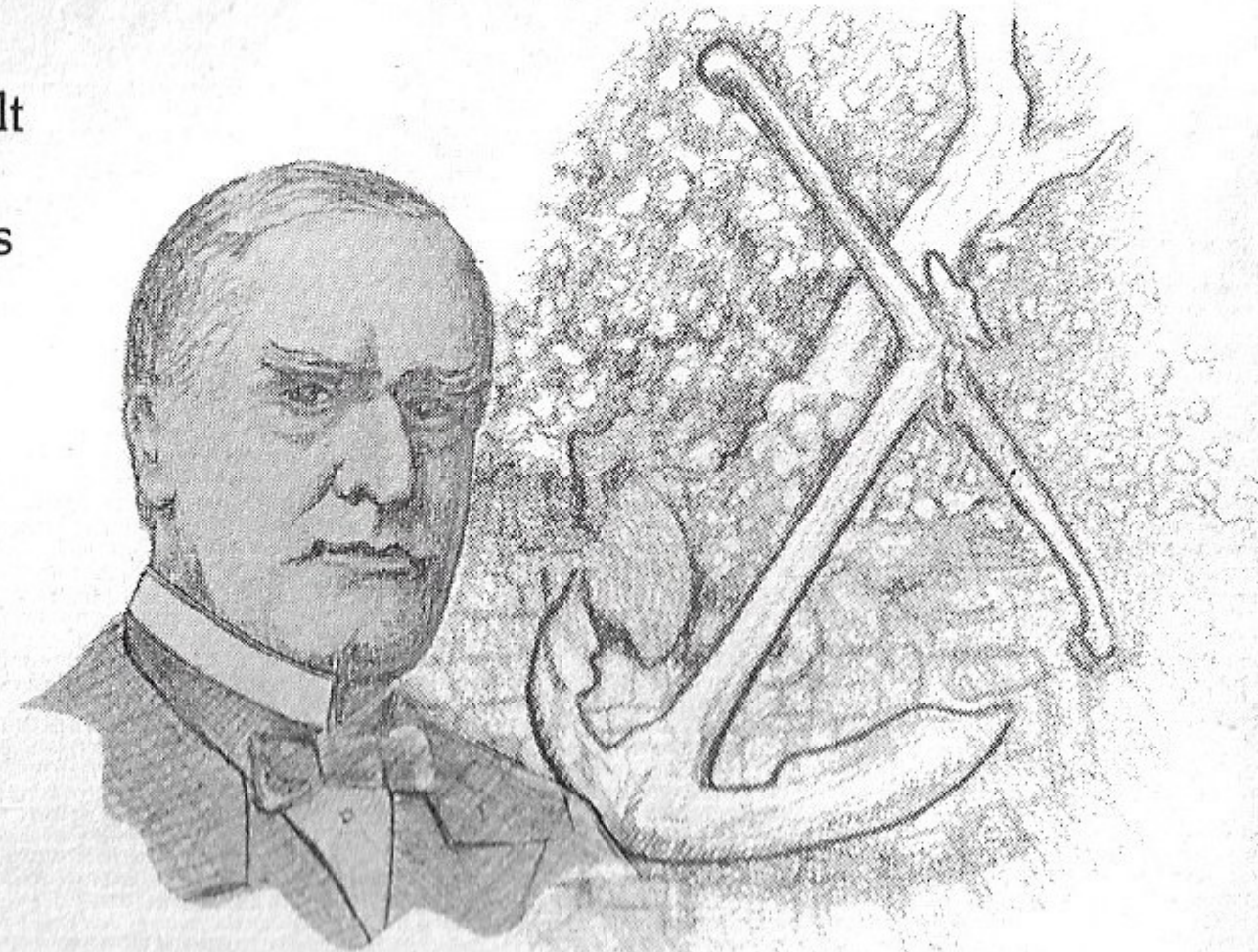
The Adobe Tour Committee

(1) CUSTOM HOUSE

This adobe is the oldest governmental building in the State — construction began in 1827 and was completed in 1846. California was opened to foreign trade by the Mexican government in the 1820's — importing much needed goods in exchange for California's first export products — tallow and hides. The American flag first flew over the Custom House in 1846 when Commodore John Drake Sloat captured Monterey and declared it a portion of the United States. Purchased by the State of California in 1938, the Custom House is now used as a public museum.

(2) WHALING STATION

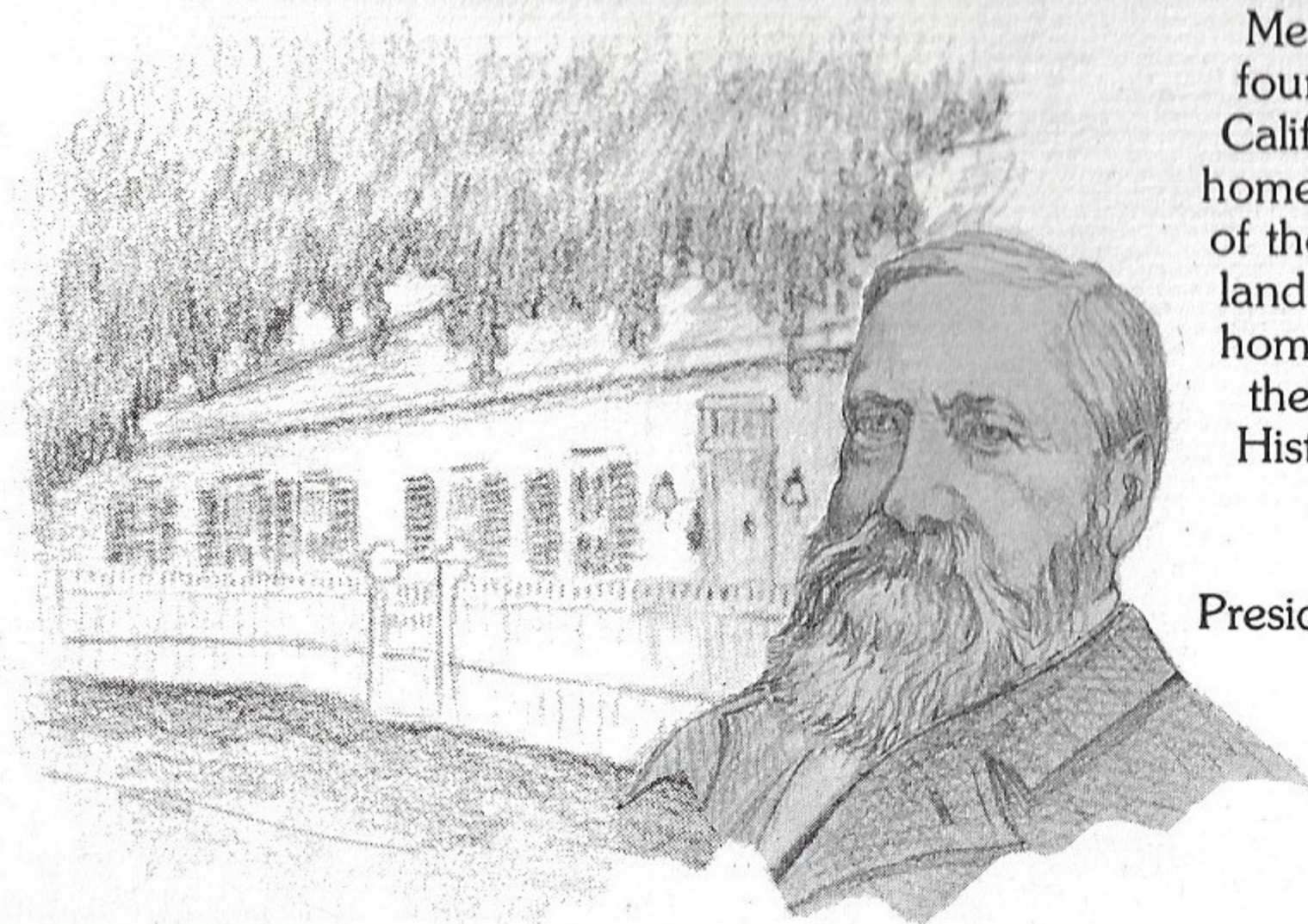
In the mid-1840's an Englishman, David Wight, built this adobe patterned after his ancestral home. By 1855, ownership changed hands and the house was leased to Portuguese whalers to be used as headquarters for their shore-whaling operation in Monterey Bay. The nearby beach was used for two decades by the whalers to cut up their catches and render the oil. As a reminder of this lucrative business, a whalebone sidewalk was installed in front of the building over a century ago. Now a private residence, a chalk-rock wall surrounds the beautiful adjoining garden of this unique home. The table setting is contemporary with the visit of President William McKinley in 1901, a short time before his assassination at Buffalo, N.Y.



(3) DOUD HOUSE

Francis Doud, a veteran of the Seminole and Mexican Wars, arrived in Monterey in 1849. He found a position as the Sergeant at Arms for the California Constitution Convention and it was his homemade kitchen table that was used in the signing of the Constitution. By 1860, as his investment in land and cattle grew, he was able to build his own home, overlooking Monterey Bay. Built of wood, the Doud House was acquired by the Monterey History and Art Association as a fine example of early American architecture. Today it houses specialty shops.

President Benjamin Harrison's visit in 1891 provides the time bracket for the table setting here.



(4) MAYO HAYES O'DONNELL LIBRARY (St. James Episcopal Church)

This wooden structure was built in 1876 with financial support from both Catholics and Protestants to house St. James Episcopal Church — the city's first Protestant Chapel. English sailors, visiting Monterey, attended memorial services here at the death of Queen Victoria, in 1901. Doomed by urban renewal, the City of Monterey aided the History and Art Association in saving the building and moving it to its present elevation overlooking Monterey Bay. The building now houses an unusual library of Californiana dedicated to Mayo Hayes O'Donnell, a devoted patron of the Monterey History and Art Association.

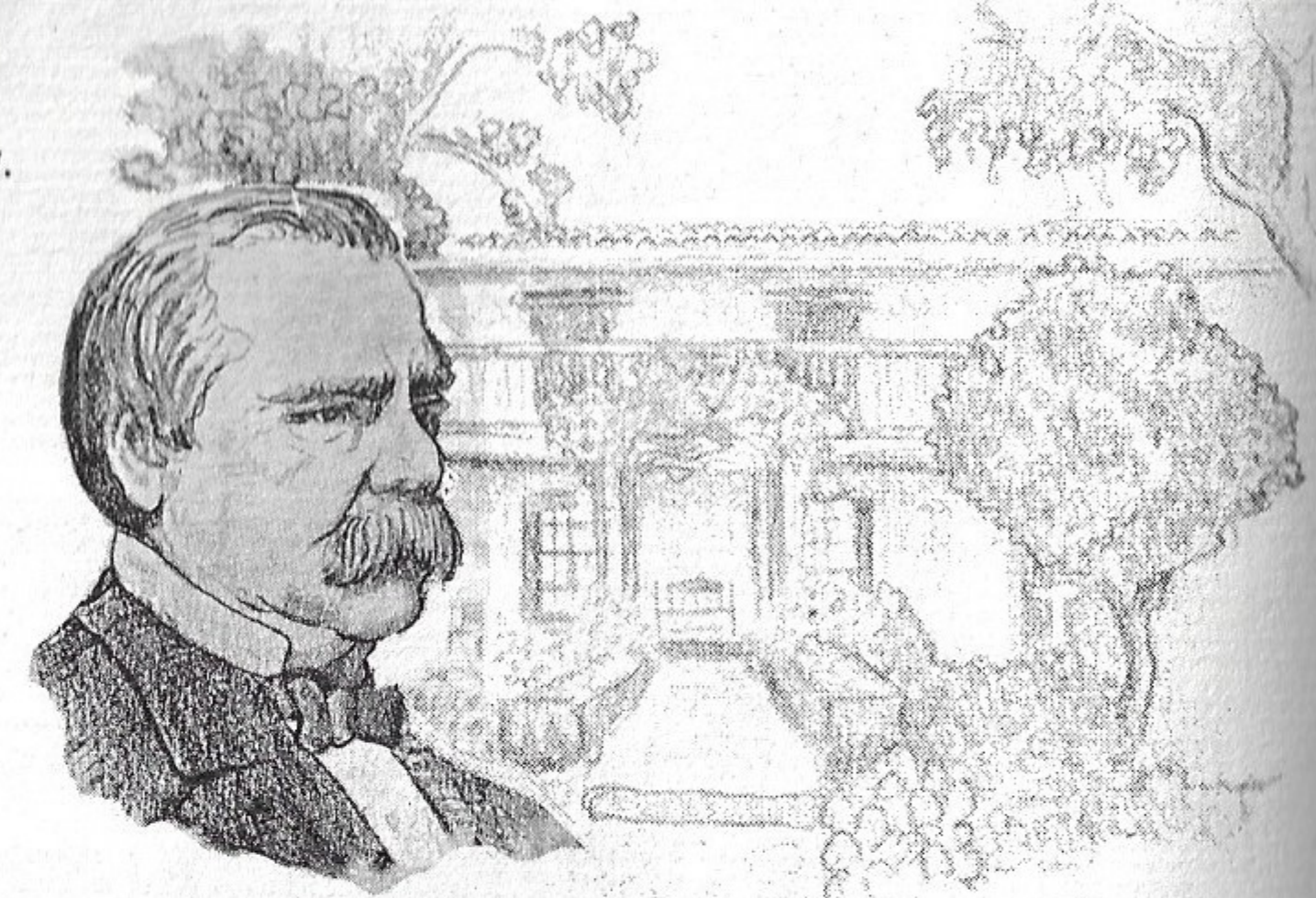
(5) FIRST THEATER

In the 1840's Jack Swan built this uniquely-styled adobe to be used as a saloon and apartment house. With the conclusion of the Mexican War, it was converted to the Union Theater for melodramas. Today, as a State Monument — a gift from William Randolph Hearst — it continues to be utilized for weekend dramatic productions.

(6) CASA SOBERANES

"The House with the Blue Gate" is a composite of architectural styles of Southern Spain and New England during the height of Mexican rule in Monterey. Its unusual cantilevered balcony is unsupported with posts, and the roof slants from two stories in the front to one story in the rear. This roof style is achieved by building the upper story only along the front of the structure. This adobe was built and occupied by Jose Estrada who, after financial reverses, sold it to the Soberanes family, who occupied it for many decades. The present owner, Mrs. Mayo Hayes O'Donnell, presented her adobe home to the State in 1957 to be preserved as an historical monument.

The table setting is appropriate to President Grover Cleveland's visit in 1888, during his first term in office.



(7) MERRITT HOUSE

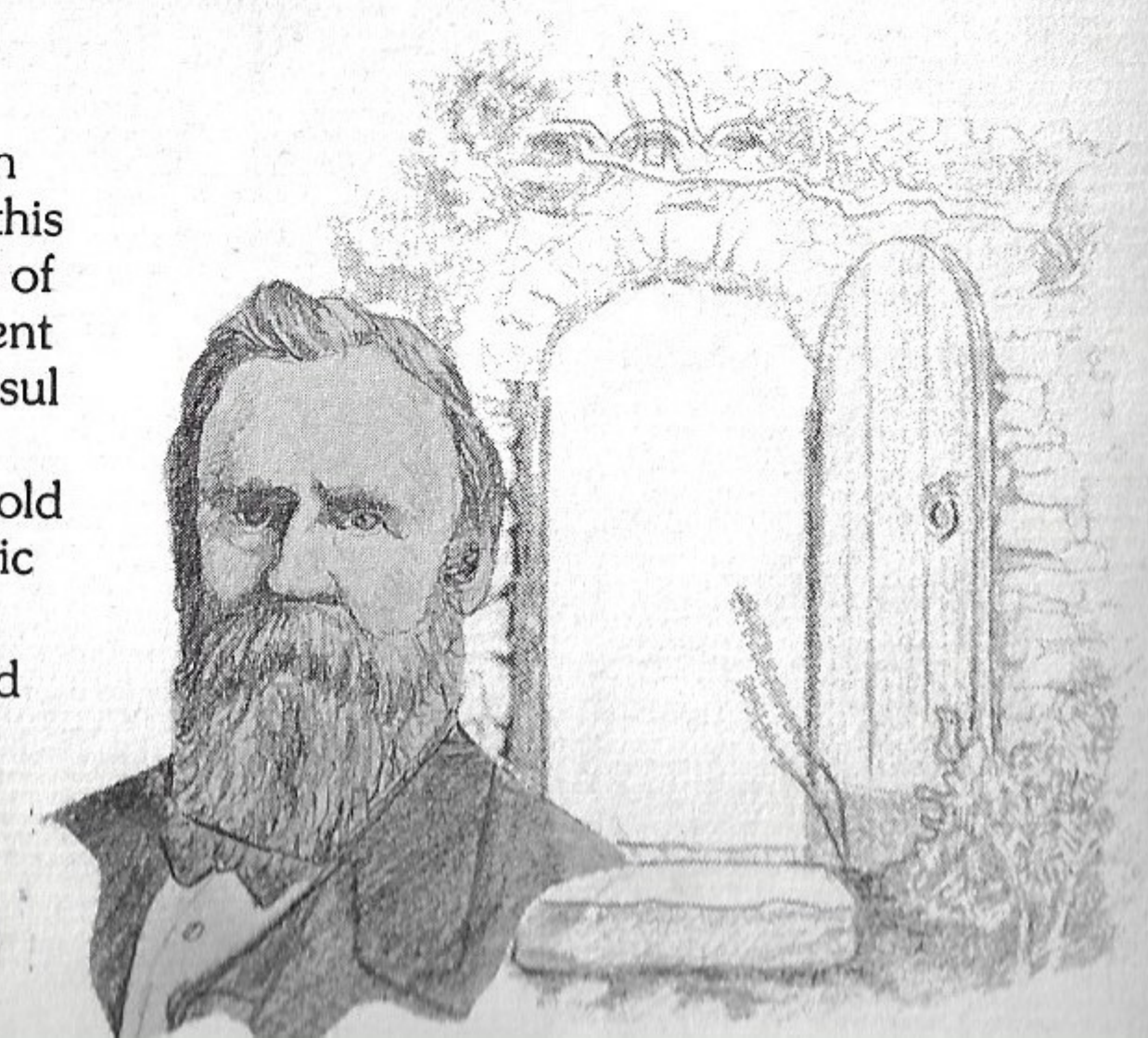
This two-story adobe was constructed with colonial-type columns and an outside staircase leading to the second story. It was acquired by the Merritt family in 1852 when its owner defaulted on a mortgage and Juana Castro Merritt successfully bid for ownership. Her husband Josiah Merritt, a lawyer, was Monterey's first County Judge when California acquired Statehood. This building is now used for business and professional offices.



(8) CASA SERRANO

In 1959, the Monterey History and Art Association bought and restored the Casa Serrano to be used as a home for the organization and to house its collection of antique furniture and other historic treasures. In addition to serving as the Association's headquarters, Serrano is also the scene for many social functions. Florencio Serrano bought this home for his bride in 1845 and many generations of Serranos resided there. This old adobe became one of Monterey's first schools, under the tutelage of Serrano.

The time period for this table setting is 1903, when President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Peninsula while serving out McKinley's term.



(9) LARKIN HOUSE

Thomas Oliver Larkin, a Yankee merchant, arrived in California in the 1830's. Using native materials he built this adobe and redwood home in 1834 — a fine example of Monterey Colonial architecture. Larkin was a prominent figure in California politics and was appointed U.S. Consul to California in 1844. His granddaughter, Mrs. Alice Toulmin Larkin, restored and refurnished this lovely old home and presented it to the State in 1957 as an historic monument.

1880 was the year President Rutherford Hayes visited Monterey, the first time the city was so honored; the table is set appropriately for that period.

(10) HOUSE OF FOUR WINDS

La Casa de Las Cuatro Vientos — the House of the Four Winds — was so named because it was the first house to exhibit a weathervane on its roof. Thomas Larkin built this adobe in the mid-1800's and rented it to families and small businesses. One of the first organizations to bring public attention to the preservation of Monterey's historic adobe heritage was the Women's Civic Club. In 1914, the Club purchased and restored the old building, made additions in the rear, and has used it since as its headquarters for business and social functions.

(11) MARITIME MUSEUM

Under the sponsorship of the Monterey History and Art Association, the Allen Knight Museum was opened in 1971. It houses a large private maritime collection of the late Allen Knight, a lifetime devotee of ships and the sea. Admiral Earl Stone, along with many private contributors and volunteer workers, has expanded this collection of ship models, marine items and books, to create one of the Monterey's unique and most interesting museums.

(12) COLTON HALL

In this impressive sandstone structure, forty-eight delegates met in 1849 to debate and create California's first Constitution. The hall was built by and named for Reverend Walter Colton, who came to Monterey aboard one of Commodore Sloat's ships and was to become Monterey's first mayor. Used as a public building for decades, it was restored by the City in 1949 and is now used by the City of Monterey as a museum.

(13) FREMONT HEADQUARTERS

This two-story adobe, owned in the past by many prominent Monterey families, including Antonio Maria Vasquez and Cristimo Castro, somehow became misnamed. In John Fremont's diaries he reports that he encamped on a hill at the end of town, and Lt. William Tecumseh Sherman confirmed, in his memoirs, that local officers visited Fremont in his tent; therefore, it is thought, Fremont probably never occupied this building. When the Federal Government purchased this adobe and the adjoining land for construction of a new Post Office, they allowed the Monterey History and Art Association to buy the building on a small parcel of land, to be restored and preserved.

(14) FIRST FEDERAL COURT

Gabriel de la Torre Adobe

Son of a Spanish-born soldier stationed in California, Gabriel de la Torre served in public offices under both Mexican and American flags. His adobe home is thought — though not documented — to have been used as California's first Federal Court. The original three-room structure had additions made after 1900, has served as a tearoom, a bookshop and now houses law offices.

(15) CASA AMESTI

Jose Amesti, a Spanish Basque, came to Monterey in the early 1800's. He married Prudenciana, daughter of Don Jose Vallejo. Records indicate the land for their home was purchased in 1833 and construction was not completed until the 1850's. Originally built with one story, the casa was enlarged as the wealth of Jose Amesti expanded. Outbuildings served for various household activities. The adobe was deeded to the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1953 and is now leased to a men's organization, The Old Capital Club. This building is open one afternoon a week for public viewing.

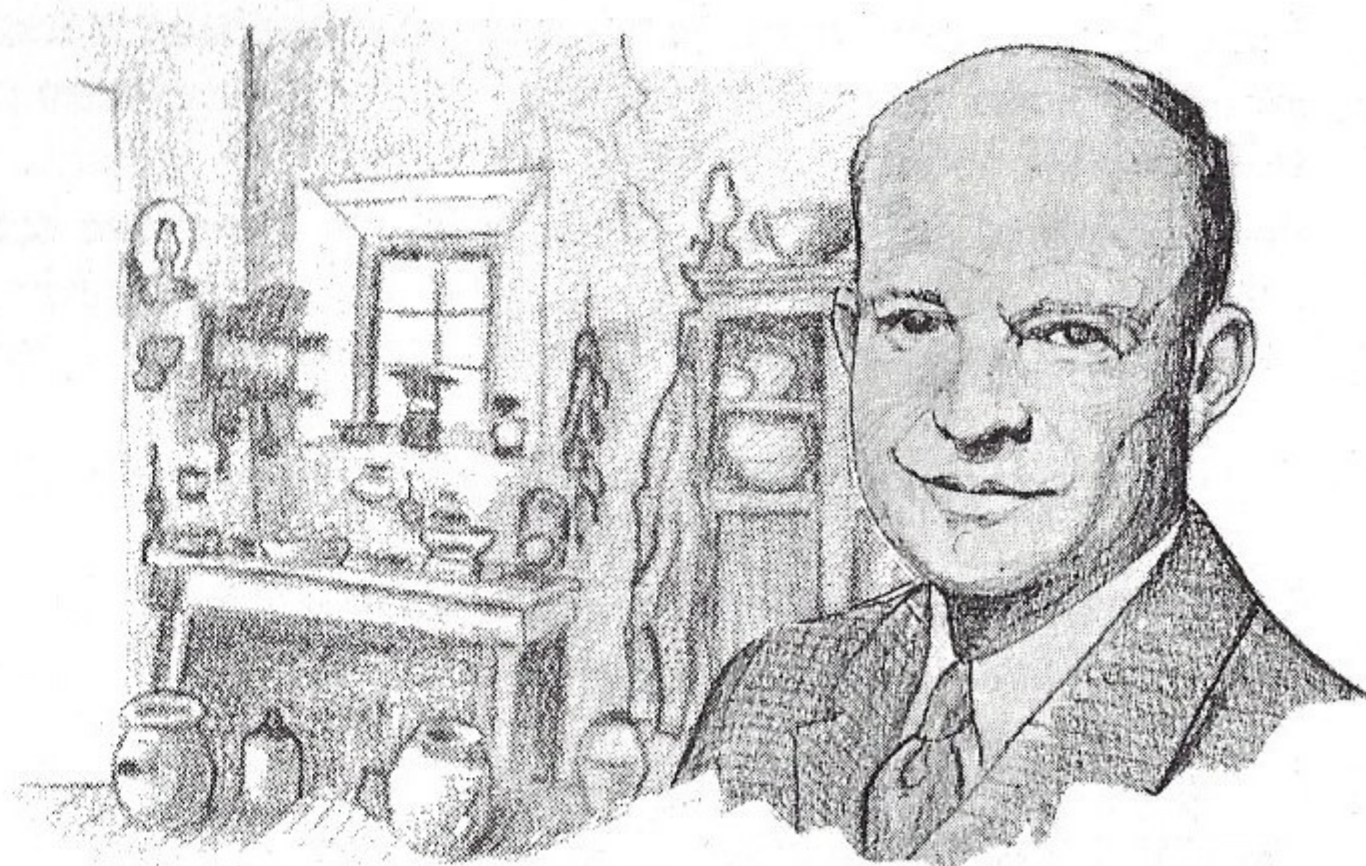
(16) COOPER-MOLERA ADOBE

The Cooper-Molera adobe was built by John B.R. Cooper, sea captain, for his bride, the daughter of Ignacio Vallejo. Originally one-storied, by the late 1850's a second story was added to the southern portion of the building. Orchards were planted, barns constructed and outbuildings added — all enclosed by a high adobe wall. Frances Molera, a Cooper granddaughter, willed this property to the National Trust for Historic Preservation and it is presently being restored as a living museum for the public.

(17) STEVENSON HOUSE

Robert Louis Stevenson lived in this home briefly in 1879 and while in Monterey wrote "The Old Pacific Capital." The adobe was built in 1841 by Jose Rafael Gonzales; it served many businesses and at the time of Stevenson's stay was known as the French Hotel. Doomed for destruction, the old adobe was purchased in 1937 by Edith C. van Antwerp and Mrs. C. Tobin Clark for the purpose of presenting it to the State of California as a memorial to Robert Louis Stevenson. It now houses treasures that belonged to Stevenson, including books, manuscripts, furniture and personal belongings of the famous writer.

The time period of the table setting is 1956, when President Dwight Eisenhower interrupted his second term campaign to enjoy the Peninsula's spectacular golf courses.





(18) CASA BUELNA

In Monterey's early days, its inhabitants lived within the safe confines of the Presidio walls. The first families to venture away from the protection of the fort were Antonio Buelna and Manuel Boronda.

Buelna built this adobe between 1818-21. A soldier-turned-schoolteacher, Buelna opened in his home a school for girls, which, after his death, was continued by his daughter Ilaria. Buelna is now a private residence.

This contemporary table setting reflects President Gerald Ford's 1975 visit to the Peninsula (the latest of several, but his first as President).

(19) CASTRO-JACKS ADOBE

The Castro-Jacks adobe was thought to be the country home of General Castro, although there is no documentary proof to this effect. It may have been a sheepherder's house on the Rancho Aguajito which Castro bought in 1853 and which later became part of the vast land holdings of David Jacks. Beautifully restored by Jacks' daughter, Margaret, during the 1930's, it is now a private home. Miss Jacks and her sisters were generous contributors to the preservation of Monterey's historical heritage, having donated the Pacific Building, Memory Garden and Casa del Oro to the people of California.

Of Special Interest

To heighten your enjoyment of these festive days, several highly-talented groups will perform for you along the Tour route. They're all exceptional entertainers so try to time your progress to coincide with their performances.

- The Marimba Serenaders of Salinas
Mr. and Mrs. Jack Simpson, Directors
Appearing frequently, Saturday and Sunday, at the First Theater (5), Pacific at Scott
- The Sharreno Kolo Folk Dancers, Monterey
Michael Armstrong, Director
Two performances only: Sunday at 1:00 and 3:30 at The House of Four Winds (10), 540 Calle Principal
- The Russian Folk Ensemble, from the Defense Language Institute, Monterey
Alexander Holodiloff, Director
Performances at 2:00, Saturday and Sunday, at The House of Four Winds (10), 540 Calle Principal
- Manuel Campos and his Rancheros
(Through the generosity of the Music Performance Trust Fund of the Musicians' Association of Monterey County, Local 616, American Federation of Musicians)
Appearing from 1:30 til 3:30, Saturday and Sunday at Custom House Plaza (1) and several nearby adobe gardens
- The Monte Vista School Dancers, Monterey
Nancy Morrow, Director, assisted by Anna Panetta and Cathy Meerholtz
Appearing frequently, Saturday and Sunday, on the green at the Cooper-Molera Adobe (16), Polk and Munras

An intriguing exhibit of antique buttons and quilts has been arranged, especially for the Tour, and the Mayo Hayes O'Donnell Library (4), 155 Van Buren.

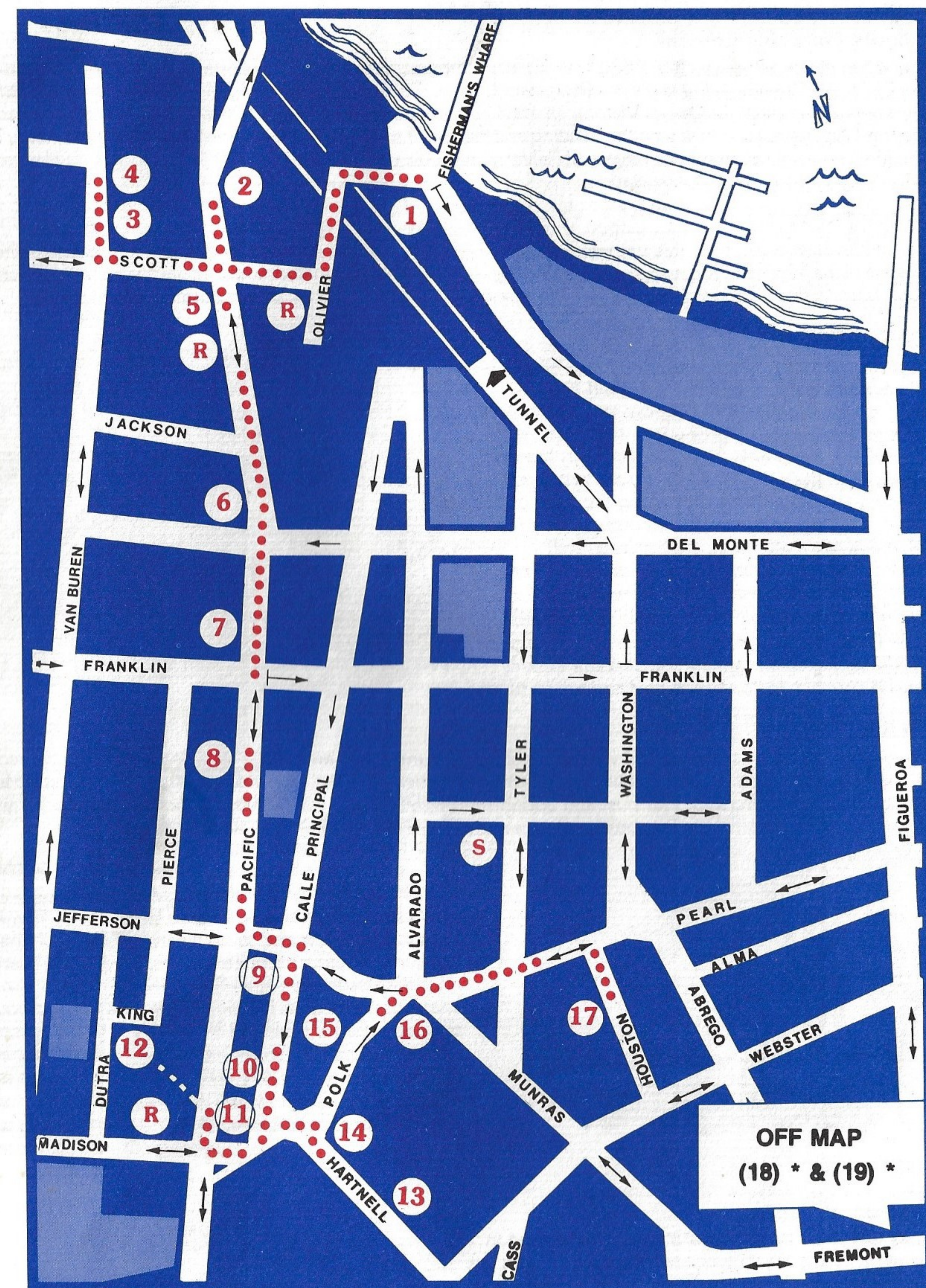
The colorful display of quilts features several prized pieces from the collection of Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, Pacific Grove, and selections from the History and Art Association's collection (gifts from members). These are beautiful examples of some of the classic patterns.

The display of antique buttons is from the extensive collection of Mrs. James Land, Pacific Grove; the original collection was assembled over a 60-year period by Mrs. Land's mother. Of particular interest are 17th century European pieces, exquisite Oriental cloisonnes, and military buttons from the American Revolution.

FREE SHUTTLE TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN TOUR BUILDINGS

Special thanks are due local members of the West Coast Radio Club who have so generously given their time and the use of their cars and equipment to make the Adobe Tour more enjoyable for us all.

PLEASE USE THE SHUTTLE FROM STEVENSON HOUSE (17) TO VISIT CASA BUELNA (18) AND CASTRO-JACKS ADOBE (19).



Dotted Line designates suggested Tour route.

*Please use shuttle from (17) to visit (18) and (19) and return to (1).

- PARKING
- S SNACK SHOP
- R RESTROOMS: Casa del Oro (Scott and Olivier near (1)); First Theater (5); City Hall (Madison and Pacific near (12))