

State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial  
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings  
Review Code                      Reviewer                      Date

Page 1 of 4                      \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Jarboe-McWilliams House

P1. Other identifier: HP-88-01 HP-10

\*P2. Location:     Not for Publication     Unrestricted

\*a. County Santa Clara County                      and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Cupertino                      Date 1980 Photorevised    T .8 S. ; R .2 W. ; Mount Diablo    B.M.

c. Address: 20460                      Saratoga-Los Gatos Rd.                      City Saratoga                      Zip 95070  
d. UTM:(give more than one for large and/or linear resources)                      Zone 10S ;                      mE/                      mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

southwest side of Saratoga-Los Gatos Road southeast of Oak Street.                      APN# 517-10-013

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, material, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This authentic National-style redwood cottage was moved from its original location at 14407 Big Basin Way to Saratoga Historic Park in 1975.

The property was the subject of a 2005 National Register nomination and evaluation by Phyllis Ballingall. Those National Register application forms are attached to this recording, and provide a detailed survey and evaluation of the property.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)    HP13. Community center / social hall

\*P4. Resources Present:     Building     Structure     Object     Site     District     Element of District     Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:  
(View, date, accession #)  
View facing west, July 2009.

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic     Prehistoric     Both  
1850's, over 149 years old.

\*P7. Owner and Address:

City of Saratoga  
13777 Fruitvale Ave.  
Saratoga CA 95070

\*P8. Recorded By: (Name, affiliation, and address)

F. Maggi, L. Dill, & J. Kusz  
Archives & Architecture, LLC  
PO Box 1332  
San Jose, CA 95109

\*P9. Date Recorded:                      10/26/09

\*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Reconnaissance

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".)

Archives & Architecture: City of Saratoga Statement of Historic Context, 2009.

\*Attachments:

- None                       Continuation Sheet                       District Record                       Rock Art Record                       Other (List):  
 Location Map                       Building, Structure, and Object Record                       Linear Feature Record                       Artifact Record  
 Sketch Map                       Archaeological Record                       Milling Station Record                       Photograph Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

\* Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency  
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

Primary #  
 HRI #

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\*NRHP/CRHR Status Code 3CS

Resource Name (Assigned by recorder) Jarboe-McWilliams House

- B1. Historic Name: McWilliams House  
 B2. Common Name: 20460 Saratoga-Los Gatos Rd.  
 B3. Original Use: Single family residential B4. Present Use: Single family residential

\*B5. Architectural Style: National

\*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed circa 1850s. Addition of restrooms and storage in 1975.

\*B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date: 1975

Original Location: 14407 Big Basin Way

\*B8. Related Features:

Part of Historic Park

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: James McWilliams

\*B10. Significance: Theme Architecture and Shelter

Area: Saratoga Village

Period of Significance: c1850s

Property Type: Residential

Applicable Criteria: (3)

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The McWilliams House is listed on the Saratoga Heritage Resources Inventory, included as a part of HP-88-01. It qualified under Criteria a, c, and e:

- a) the property exemplifies and reflects special elements of the cultural, social, economic, aesthetic, and architectural history of Saratoga;
- c) the property embodies distinctive characteristics of the National style, type and period; and
- e) the property embodies unique physical characteristics that represent an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood.

The McWilliams House is eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources, as it is a designated landmark Structure.

(Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP2. Single family property

\*B12. References:

National Register application, 2005.  
 Saratoga Heritage Preservation Commission, Historic Resources Inventory form, 1988.

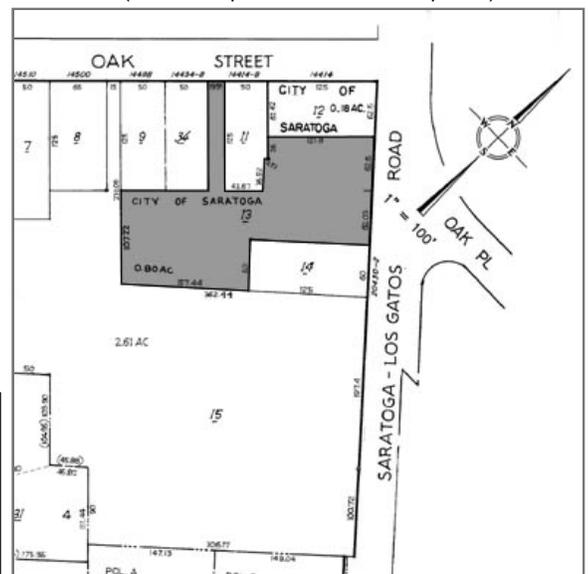
(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

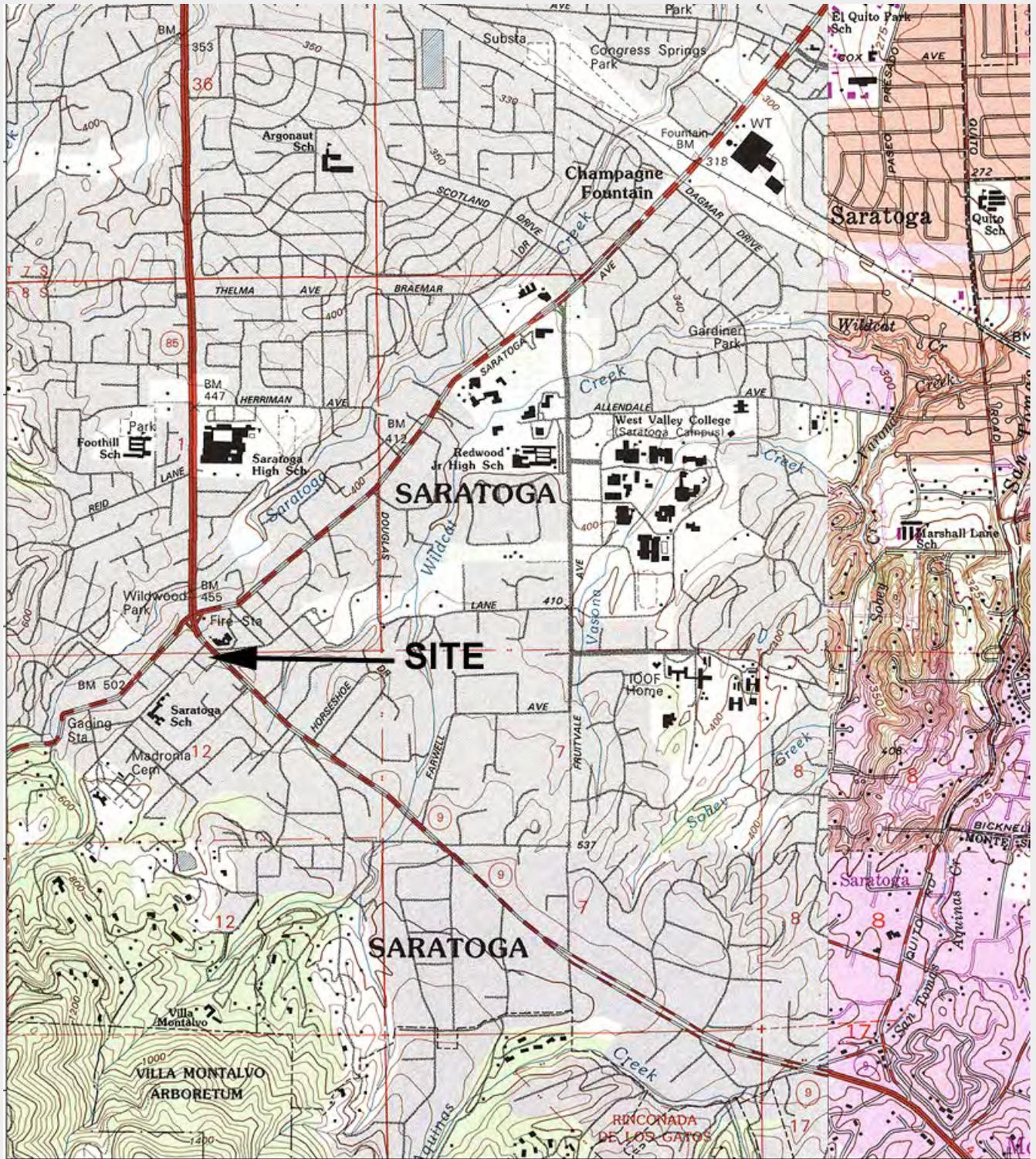
B13. Remarks: Designated Landmark Structure

\*B14. Evaluator: Franklin Maggi

\*Date of Evaluation: October 26, 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

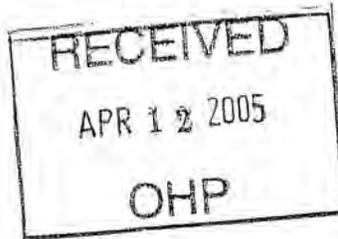




MN  
14°

586000m E. 587000m E. 588000m E. 589000m E. WGS84 Zone 10S  
0 1000 FEET 0 1/2 500m 3000m MILE  
Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jarboe/McWilliams House

other names/site number McWilliams House 43-0069; 153140

2. Location

street & number 20460 Saratoga-Los Gatos Road  not for publication

city or town Saratoga  vicinity

state California code CA county Santa Clara code 085 zip code 95070

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  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 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Classification

Ownership of Property  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed  
in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic - single family dwelling

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and culture

7. Description

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Mid 19th century salt box

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Reinforced concrete

walls Clapboard siding

Redwood single wall construction

roof Shingles

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### Narrative Description

EXTERIOR. The structure is a modest single-story frame residence in the style known as a New England saltbox. It has a gable roof that slopes sharply to the rear. Reportedly built of local redwood, the house is painted white with black window trim. The house is clad in redwood siding in the clapboard style, typical of houses of that time.

The house is of single wall construction, built without studs. It is most likely that the wood was milled locally; the County's first sawmill, established around 1848, was located less than a quarter mile from the building's original site. The interior walls reveal the boards were cut with a band saw.

A porch on the front runs the entire width of the house. Porch supports are simple posts without decorative detailing. The front door is centered in the facade. The front door appears to be original to the house with original hardware mounted on the surface rather than mortised into the door. The upper portion of the front entry door is glazed.

There are two windows in the facade, equidistant from the front door. The two front windows are not original and are movable sash windows, one over one. Two original windows are on the north side of the structure with pin sash and six over six window panes. It is likely that this style of window also graced the front at one time.

The left side of the house has a small (six feet wide) addition toward the rear. This addition was built to house an addition to the kitchen and a bathroom. It is clad in channel rustic siding and contains a small hinged window with six panes. This addition shows on the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps from 1915.

There is a fireplace and chimney on the south side of the property. It was rebuilt when the structure was relocated in 1976 and placed on a concrete foundation. The chimney was rebuilt using the original brick from the house.

The rear of the house features a small porch that was rebuilt after the house was moved. Sanborn maps from 1915 show a small porch and shed attached to the rear of the house; both were removed. The current porch at the rear does not match the footprint from the early Sanborn maps.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### INTERIOR.

The interior of the house has been modified to create an office space. Portions of two interior walls have been removed, creating a two room structure. The original house was a four room home. The wallpaper and other decorative surface materials have been removed to reveal the redwood planks that make up the interior walls. Flooring is Douglas fir.

The fireplace has been rebuilt but the mantel is original and of simple design, made of wood.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Exploration and settlement

Period of Significance

1850-1900

Significant Dates

1850-1900

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Continuation Sheet X

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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

Name of repository:

City of Saratoga and Saratoga Historical Museum

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

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### Significance – Jarboe-McWilliams House

The Jarboe-McWilliams House is associated with community life in early Saratoga and is architecturally unique to Santa Clara County and the State of California. The house has been documented to 1864.

Built circa 1852, the Jarboe-McWilliams House is an excellent example of a vernacular single-wall residence, built of local redwood by a local family. The house retains most of its original fabric. It is the only structure of its kind within Santa Clara County and serves as a remarkable example of early American building craftsmanship.

It is identified with persons and events significant in local history. Henry Jarboe, Saratoga's first blacksmith, built the structure. Jarboe sold the house to James McWilliams, Saratoga's second blacksmith, in 1864.

It is assumed that Henry Jarboe built the cottage as his first home in the early 1850's. The description of the property in the deed from Jarboe to McWilliams shows the cottage already in existence. "The house now occupied by said party of the second part" (see copy of deed attached). Although records show McWilliams began operation of the blacksmith business in late 1864, the deed to the property is dated Oct. 5, 1865. Perhaps McWilliams leased the blacksmith shop first.

The nominated structure is significant within the theme of California community development for several reasons.

> It is one of the original structures contributing to the nomination of the entire early California community of Saratoga as California Historic Landmark No. 435 in 1950.

> It is one of four heritage structures owned by the City of Saratoga and represents the extraordinary efforts of Saratoga residents to preserve their heritage despite limited financial resources.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The family of the town's blacksmith occupied the Jarboe-McWilliams House until 1900. It remained in continuous use as a residence until 1975 when a construction project required its relocation or demolition. Concerned citizens raised the funds necessary to save the house.

Although the structure has been relocated, the City of Saratoga exercised great diligence to move this historic house to an appropriate site within the traditional boundaries of Saratoga Village.

The new site was dedicated as a city park on July 4, 1976 as part of Saratoga's observance of the U.S. bicentennial.

The nominated structure is a typical example of its type and style, and embodies the characteristics that identify it as an early California building. The structure retains its integrity and is immediately recognizable as an interesting and historic building.

### HISTORY

The City of Saratoga is one of the oldest American settlements in California, dating to 1848. First settled as an enclave serving a water-powered gristmill, the village provided the entrance to a toll road over the Santa Cruz Mountains to the ocean. Saratoga was the site of the first successful saw mill in the West Valley, one of the earliest in the state, built by William Campbell in 1847. The tiny town, first called Campbell's Gap, was formally surveyed and platted by Daniel McCarty in 1852 and renamed McCartyville. The town was also called Tollgate and Bank Mills. The present name of Saratoga was chosen by its residents in 1865 because of the similarity in the mineral content of the water at the mineral springs above the village to that at Congress Springs at Saratoga, New York.

Saratoga has retained a strong sense of her historic importance and identity. Saratoga residents made significant and formal efforts to protect their early heritage, beginning with the formation of a history group through Chautauqua in the 1890's. When the Foothill Club, a woman's study group was founded in 1907, a history section attracted many interested participants.

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

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When legislation was first passed in 1949 to nominate significant California landmarks, Saratoga residents nominated their City. As a result, in 1950 the entire town was placed on the California Register as landmark No. 435. Saratoga is the only major entity remaining from this early process. Many of California's bronze landmark markers note "the former site of \_\_\_\_\_". Saratoga however, remains vibrant and vital.

For more information on Jarboe and McWilliams, see Addendum.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### CRITERION A - Exploration and Settlement

Henry Jarboe and his family came from Texas by ox team to Saratoga in 1852 and acquired some 52 acres of land extending approximately from the junction of the present Saratoga Avenue and the Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road to what was planned as Second Street in the village, as laid out by Marten McCarty. Later, because of title trouble due to the claim of the Rancho Quito owners, he had to buy his property from Arguello. The deed dated August 4, 1862 shows Jarboe's holdings as 52 37/100 acres all on the west side of Lumber Street (Big Basin Way) and south of Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road, including the parcel on which he established his blacksmith shop. (Copy of deed attached).

After selling the property, Jarboe built and lived in the house known as "Rose Hill", a lovely cottage on the hill just beyond to the south of the blacksmith shop and yard. Later (early '70's or possibly late '60's) Jarboe built a new home on his property across the creek on what is Brookwood Lane which still exists as a private residence. After Jarboe moved to his new home, the McWilliams family moved into the Rose Hill cottage. Mrs. Jarboe had established a garden which was further enhanced by Mrs. McWilliams. The garden became widely known for its beauty.

James McWilliams was born in Scotland in 1836. He emigrated to the United States as a youth and lived for some years in Illinois. McWilliams first came to California in 1859 following service with the army expedition sent by President Buchanan against the Mormons in 1847-48.

He returned to Illinois where on September 6, 1863 he married Martha Hollen of Kane County, Illinois. In 1864 the couple moved to McCartyville (later Saratoga) where he bought the blacksmith shop and related businesses (wagon and carriage shop, etc.) on Lumber Street (later Big Basin Way) from Henry Jarboe. The cottage was located close by and to the south of the present Pacific Valley Bank. The price paid was \$500.

*CONTINUUM - SECTION 9.1***Bibliography, Santa Clara County, Saratoga**

Allen, Rebecca and Mark Hylkema

2002 *Life Along the Guadalupe River – an Archeological and Historical Journey*. The Press, San Jose.

Arbuckle, Clyde

1968 *Santa Clara County Ranchos*, San Jose, Rosicrucian Press.

1986 *Clyde Arbuckle's History of San Jose*, San Jose Memorabilia of San Jose.

Archival References – Saratoga Historical Museum Files

Baker, John

1994 *American House Styles*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company

Brainard, H. A. (Civil Engineer)

1888 Maps of Santa Clara County

**Census Records**

United States Federal Census

**City Directories**

1870-1968 City of San Jose (Saratoga is included)

Clarke, Henry

2002 – Henry Clarke's *Saratoga Village*. Unpublished manuscript in archives of Saratoga Museum

**County of Santa Clara, California**

Deeds and Official Records

Official Maps

Probate Records – Superior Court

Book of Wills

School Tax Assessment Records

Great Register of Voters

Cunningham, Florence Russell

1967 *Saratoga's First Hundred Years*. Fresno, CA. Panorama West Books.

Fitzgerald, Richard T., jr.

1991 *Archaic Milling Cultures of the Southern San Francisco Bay Region*, thesis, San Jose State University.

Garrod, R. V.

1962 *Saratoga Story*. Published by the author. Saratoga, CA.

Name of Property

*CONTINUUM - SECTION 9.2*

Madronia Cemetery Headstone Records, Madronia Cemetery

Quito Rancho

Plat filed in the Office of the County Recorder, Book A of Patents: Page 112

Rancho Rinconada de los Gatos

Plat filed in the Office of the County Recorder, Book A of Patents: Page ??

City of Saratoga Heritage Preservation Commission. Saratoga Heritage: A Survey of Historic Resources, City of Saratoga, CA: 1993  
Saratoga Historical Museum. Related archival material from the research files at the Saratoga Museum.  
Interview: Mrs. Lyn Johnston, previous owner of Henry Jarboe's Brookwood home.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property .8 acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 5 3 7 1 5 4 7 2
Zone Easting Northing

3 Zone Easting Northing
4 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Phylis Ballingall
organization Saratoga Heritage Preservation Comm date January 20, 2005
street & number 13611 Wendy Lane telephone 408-867-3150
city or town Saratoga state CA zip code 95070

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Saratoga
street & number 13777 Fruitvale Avenue telephone 408-868-1200
city or town Saratoga state CA zip code 95070

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). A federal agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 16.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

Jarboe-McWilliams House  
Name of Property

Santa Clara County, CA  
County and State

**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

APN 517-10-013

Southwest corner of Oak Street and Highway 9 in Saratoga, CA

Add Book 517

Lot size and frontage: 124.53

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

House is located within the bounds of the City owned property to which it was moved in 1975

Index to Jarboe-McWilliams House Addendum:

1. Additional Information on Jarboe and McWilliams
2. Article, "*McWilliams Liked What He Saw*," San Jose News, July 3, 1975.
3. Deed: Arguello to H. Jarboe, 1862
4. Deed: H. Jarboe to Jas. McWilliams, 1865
5. Article, "*Saratoga Begins Rescue of Its History*," Saratoga News, November 20, 1985.

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Addendum pg. 1

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### Addendum: Additional Information on Jarboe and McWilliams

Henry Jarboe was a native of Kentucky; his wife Mary was born in South Carolina. The Jarboe Family consisting of Henry, Mary, two daughters, ages one and four, and two sons of Mary's by her previous marriage to a Mr. Ingram (sometimes spelled Ingraham) who was killed at the Alamo.

Jarboe became engaged in many early endeavors in Saratoga. In 1853 he provided a site for Saratoga's first school, a subscription school held in a modest shack. This school was replaced by a public school in the same area. Henry Jarboe was on the first school board and continued to serve when the first permanent public school was established in the multi-purpose Sons of Temperance Hall in 1854.

He was a partner in a lime kiln operation near the end of Bohlman Road. This was possibly the first kiln in Santa Clara County. Lime had become a valuable product in the 1850's, being used in construction of early brick buildings including the early college structures in Santa Clara.

Lumber remained a number one necessity in the area; and always more was needed. In 1863 Jarboe was part of a scouting group formed to explore the possibilities of a land route connecting Santa Clara Valley with the remote virgin forests on the Santa Cruz side of the summit. The results of the group's findings led to the organization of the Saratoga Pescadero Turnpike company and the Charles Maclay Toll Road. In November of that same year, when the Madronia Cemetery Association was formed, Jarboe was chosen to be one of the six trustees.

Jarboe gained a different kind of notoriety during the Civil War. Feelings ran high in McCartysville and the townspeople were split between North and South. In 1864 an Ingraham related to Mary Jarboe's first husband arrived in McCartysville to recruit men for a Confederate group to help raise money for the Confederacy. Henry Jarboe, along with a group fellow Confederate sympathizers, became implicated in plotting a stage holdup in the Sierras. While Jarboe and others were not active participants in the robbery, they had been involved in the plotting aspects and were tried for treason. After a

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Addendum. p 9-2

series of mistrials, they were released for lack of evidence. It is believed that this incident brought so much shame to the residents of McCartysville, that the name change to Bank Mills occurred shortly thereafter.

Mrs. Jarboe was born June 15, 1820 in North Carolina. Her first marriage was to Ingraham. She lived a number of years in Texas with with her second husband, Henry Jarboe moved to Saratoga. Her children were Travis Ingraham, John Ingraham, Charles Jarboe and George Jarboe who remained in Saratoga. The two daughters were Mrs. Frankie Mesamer who also remained in Saratoga and Mrs. W. T. Clevenger .

McWilliams continued to operate the blacksmith shop until his death from a heart attack on August 27, 1900 almost a year after Mrs. McWilliams' death in October, 1899. In his more than thirty-five years in early Saratoga he played an active role in community life, serving both as school trustee and on the cemetery board of trustees. As evidence of his business acumen, he was frequently called on for property appraisals. He was also a leader in religious and church affairs and took an important part in the building of the Christian Church in 1880.

Five daughters were born to the McWilliams: Bertha who became a school teacher and lived in San Francisco and married a Mr. White. Belle married Walter Curtner, member of a prominent Warm Springs family. The Curtner's daughter, Lydia Belle Curtner married Walter Crider, well known Los Gatos merchant and lived thereafter in Los Gatos. Clara lived all her life in Saratoga where she died in 1942. Martha (Mattie) married Laurence Smith, Saratoga orchardist, and had one son, Ormond Smith who died in the 1960's. She and her sister Clara both lived in the Williams subdivision on the east side of Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road, opposite Marion Avenue. The youngest daughter, Frances (Fanny) attended business college and worked in an office for some years. She married Stephen F. Williams, a highly successful Saratoga orchardist and land developer for whom Williams Avenue is named. Williams died in 1942 and Fanny died June 14 1958.

The pioneer couple and their five daughters rest in Madronia Cemetery in Saratoga.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Addendum p. 3

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Mrs. Jarboe was born June 15, 1820 in North Carolina. Her first marriage was to Ingraham. She lived a number of years in Texas with with her second husband, Henry Jarboe moved to Saratoga. Her children were Travis Ingraham, John Ingraham, Charles Jarboe and George Jarboe who remained in Saratoga. The two daughters were Mrs. Frankie Mesamer who also remained in Saratoga and Mrs. W. T. Clevenger .

McWilliams continued to operate the blacksmith shop until his death from a heart attack on August 27, 1900 almost a year after Mrs. McWilliams' death in October, 1899. In his more than thirty-five years in early Saratoga he played an active role in community life, serving both as school trustee and on the cemetery board of trustees. As evidence of his business acumen, he was frequently called on for property appraisals. He was also a leader in religious and church affairs and took an important part in the building of the Christian Church in 1880.

Five daughters were born to the McWilliams: Bertha who became a school teacher and lived in San Francisco and married a Mr. White. Belle married Walter Curtner, member of a prominent Warm Springs family. The Curtner's daughter, Lydia Belle Curtner married Walter Crider, weil known Los Gatos merchant and lived thereafter in Los Gatos. Clara lived all her life in Saratoga where she died in 1942. Martha (Mattie) married Laurence Smith, Saratoga orchardist, and had one son, Ormond Smith who died in the 1960's. She and her sister Clara both lived in the Williams subdivision on the east side of Saratoga-Sunnyvale Road, opposite Marion Avenue. The youngest daughter, Frances (Fanny) attended business college and worked in an office for some years. She married Stephen F. Williams, a highly successful Saratoga orchardist and land developer for whom Williams Avenue is named. Williams died in 1942 and Fanny died June 14 1958.

The pioneer couple and their five daughters rest in Madronia Cemetery in Saratoga.

State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Primary #  
HRI #  
Trinomial

Page 4 of 4 \*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Jarboe-McWilliams House

\* Recorded By F. Maggi, L. Dill, & J. Kusz \* Date 10/26/2009  Continuation  Update

*(Continued from page 2, DPR523b, B10)*

**Historical Background**

This building, one of Saratoga's oldest, dates to the 1850's. It was originally located on Lumber Street (14407 Big Basin Way prior to relocation), and was moved to the Saratoga Historic Park that year so that it could be preserved as a part of the Nation's Bicentennial celebration in Saratoga. It was built by James McWilliams, Saratoga's second blacksmith.

The house was purchased in 1865 by James McWilliams from Henry Jarboe. James McWilliams was born in Scotland in 1836 and grew up in Illinois. In 1864 James and his wife, Martha Hollen, settled in McCarthysville where he bought the blacksmith shop and related businesses from Henry Jarboe, a leading citizen and the first blacksmith in the village. The cottage was located close by and to the south of the present Pacific Valley Bank.

Five daughters were born to James and Martha McWilliams. As the family grew a larger home was needed and in 1880 the family moved to Rose Hill, a vine covered house on a knoll to the south of the smithy.

McWilliams continued to operate the blacksmith shop until his death on August 27, 1900. Following his death the property was sold and later divided--but the little cottage remained undisturbed for well over a century in its original location.

When in 1973 the house faced demolition the Saratoga Historical Foundation sponsored a committee, representing a wide spectrum of the community, to save the house. The owner offered to donate the house to the Historical Foundation if it could be moved. The city made available a site on the city-owned property on Saratoga-Los Gatos Road and Oak Street.

A drive for funds brought in contributions from a large number of individual donors. Money raised in this appeal supplemented contributions from service groups and business owners, along with a grant from the City, made possible the relocation of the house. These funds also provided help in restoration, although many hours of hard work by volunteers completed the job.

The McWilliams house was dedicated as an historical landmark on July 4, 1975.

**Integrity**

Relocated from its original site, the building retains its distinctive architectural design, workmanship and materials, and its setting is compatible with its original nearby location, and the building continues to embody the historical associations and feelings of this former residence.