other, (explain:)

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 district Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not apply 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.

OMB No. 10024-0018 RECEIVED 41

1. Name of Property historic name Forbes - Mabry House other names/site number Forbes, W. A., House; Mabry Apartments Location street & number 607 North Second Street Anot for publication city or town Clarksville N□ Avicinity state Tennessee code TN county Montgomery code 125 zip code 37040 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 for 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 Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Historical Commission State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property I meets I does not meet the National Register criteria. (I See Continuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title State or Federal agency and bureau 4. National Park Service Certification nature of the Keeper Enterel Date of Action I hereby certify that the property is: ontered in the National Register. Nationa ☐ See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register.

Forbes - Mabry House	Montgomery County, TN				
Name of Property	Coun	ty and State			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)		rces within Property y listed resources in count.)			
☑ private ☑ building(s) ☐ public-local ☐ district ☐ public-State ☐ site ☐ public-Federal ☐ structure ☐ object	Contributing 1	Noncontributing 1	_ buildings _ sites _ structures objects		
	1	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 Contril in the National Re N/A	buting resources previ			
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwelling DOMESTIC: multiple dwelling	Current Functions (Enter categories from in DOMESTIC: single	structions)			
7. Description					
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) Italianate	Materials (Enter categories from in foundation STON walls BRICK				
	roof ASPHALT				
	other WOOD, IR	ON			

Narrative Description

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

Forbes - Mabry House Name of Property	Montgomery County, TN County and State			
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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)			
■ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE			
■ 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.	Period of Significance N/A			
□ 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: N/A A owned by a religious institution or used for	Significant Dates 1859, 1938			
religious purposes. B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked) N/A			
□ C moved from its original location.□ D a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation N/A			
☐ 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.	Architect/Builder UNKNOWN			
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 or	ne or more continuation sheets.)			
, , -	Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State Agency Federal Agency Local Government University			

□ Other

Name of repository:

designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

recorded by Historic American Engineering

Record #

Forbes - Mabry House			_M	lontgor	mery County, TN
Name of Property			Co	ounty and	d State
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property88	3 acres				
UTM References (Place additional UTM references o	on a continuation sheet.)				
1 16 467720	4043180		3		
Zone Easting	Northing		4	Zone	Easting Northing
2			4	s	ee continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Descrip (Describe the boundaries of the pro Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were s	perty on a continuation sheet.)				
11. Form Prepared By					
name/title Evelyn C Hun	ter and Elizabeth A. Straw, Historic I	Dreservatio	nn Sn	ecialis	•
	ssee Historical Commission	rieservati		late	September 1994
	dison Terrace/701 Broadway			hone	615-645-6783/ 532-1550
city or town Clarksville/N		state	TN		zip code <u>37040/37243</u>
Additional Documentation	n				
Submit the following items with the	completed form:				
Continuation Sheets					
Mane					
Maps A USGS map (7.5)	or 15 minute series) indicating the p	roperty's lo	catio	n.	
A Sketch map for I	historic districts and properties havin	ng large ac	reage	or nur	merous resources.
Photographs					
Representative bla	ck and white photographs of the p	oroperty.			
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for a	any additional items.)				
Property Owner					
(Complete this item at the request o	of SHPO or FPO.)				
name Mr. & Mrs. Donald	D. Sharpe				
	th Second Street			1	telephone 615-647-5317
city or town Clarksville		state	TI		zip code <u>37040</u>
Panenuork Peduction Act States	nent. This information is being collected for an	nlications to t	ne Natio	nnal Beg	ister of Historic Places to nominate

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 listing. 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.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

NPS FORM 10-900-A (8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Forbes - Mabry House							
	omery Co						

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Forbes-Mabry House is located on Second Street in Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee. The two story, Italianate style, common bond brick house sits on a city lot of approximately one acre. Originally built in 1859, by William A. Forbes the house was converted in 1938 into four apartments. The house is asymmetrically shaped with a cross gable roof. It has a stone foundation, decorative iron lintels, iron sills, iron steps, wrought iron balconettes, decorative cornice with brackets, and wooden front porch posts with decorative frieze.

The front or southwest facade of the house faces Second Street. The gabled ell facade has a one story flat roof porch. The porch has a concrete floor and original iron steps, square wood posts and an arched decorative frieze. Some of the decorative trim may be from a circa 1870 change. The north end of the facade is a three bay, side gable section with the flat roof porch spanning the distance and width of the facade to the gable front portion. The main entrance of the house is located on the south end of the ell and has an arched, blind transom. The door is a wood panel door with two narrow round arch lights. North of the entrance are two six-over-six double hung windows with decorative iron lintels. Located below the windows are wood panels that extend from the bottom of the windows to a stone sill at the porch floor level. The second story of the ell wing consists of the same six-over-six double hung windows directly above the windows on the first story. Located above the door on the second story is an arched window set off by decorative corbeling. The house has a projecting boxed cornice with brackets. The gable front wing on the main facade is composed of two six-over-six windows with decorative iron lintels and narrow wrought iron balconettes on each story. The boxed cornice has gable returns with brackets under the gable return as well as the cornice. All windows on the facade have wood shutters.

The southeast elevation of the house consists of four bays. On the first floor there is a five sided bay window on the first floor with a small stair-light window located near the center of the elevation and then two six-over-six double hung windows on the east end. Windows on the second floor follow the same pattern as those on the first floor with the exception of the single six-over-six window above the bay window. Ghosts around the second story window show the window once had shutters and a balconette. The two smaller windows were added in 1938 to light the bathrooms of the apartments. The decorative boxed cornice extend the length of the elevation. The windows in the third bay have the same decorative iron lintels as those on the front facade. Plain lintels are located over the windows of the fourth bay. These windows were probably added at a later date, perhaps during the 1938 remodeling. At the end of the brick portion of the house is a two story frame addition with shiplap siding. The south elevation of this addition has smaller, modern six-over-six windows on both the first and second stories. The addition is located at the site of a rear porch. The addition, built in 1938, originally held two kitchens and a dining room.

The northeast elevation of the Forbes-Mabry House is composed of the two story, 1938, frame addition. This newer addition has three modern six-over-six windows on each floor. The windows on the south end are larger than the other four windows. On the first floor is a modern wood paneled and six light door. Located above the first floor entrance are two doors, older versions of the first floor door. A wood staircase originally lead to these doors, but has been removed. A gable return is visible on the original portion of the house above the shed roof of the addition. The north end of the northeast elevation consists of a two story, brick, gable front ell. The cornice on this portion of the house is much smaller with no gable returns or decorative brackets. A single door is located on the first floor and a single six-over-six window on the second floor. The door originally lead to a dogtrot that connected the house to a detached kitchen. The kitchen and its connecting dogtrot no longer exist.

The northwest elevation is on a single plane, but has both side gable and gable front bays. The rear or eastern portion of this elevation is the side gable section and is composed of two six-over-six windows on each floor. The gable front section is composed of one six-over-six window centered on both floors and a smaller six-over-six window

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•		_		Montgomery County, TN

on each floor on the east end of the gable front section. The smaller windows, added to light the 1938 bathrooms, have a simple, undecorated lintel. The original windows have the decorative lintels found on the facade of the house. The cornice and gable returns on this elevation are of a smaller scale. A plain fascia board extends along the side gable section.

The interior of the house has a center hall with two rooms flanking each side asymmetrically. The central hall consists of a staircase on the southeast wall leading to the second floor. This staircase is an 1938 alteration, the original curved staircase was removed to enable the division of the center hall to create dining rooms for two of the apartment. The current balustrade is composed of square balusters and a simple box newel post. Originally this center hall extended the length of the house. In 1938 a wall was constructed, on each floor, to divide the single family dwelling into four apartments, two on each floor. The added wall has paired single pane frosted windows that served to light the dining room of an apartment on each floor. The house has twelve feet ceilings throughout and deeply revealed woodwork. The door and window surrounds are of a dog-eared design.

A doorway is located on both the southwest and northeast walls of the center hall. The doorways are surrounded by wide dog-eared surrounds. These doorways originally opened onto a large twenty foot by twenty-four foot parlor on the southern side of the hall and a smaller sitting room on the northern. The parlor contains the bay window on the south wall, two windows on the southwestern wall, and originally had a fireplace on the eastern most wall. The sitting room is twenty feet by twenty feet and has two windows on the southwestern wall. The sitting room originally had a single window on the northwest wall and a fireplace on the northeast wall. In 1938 when the house was divided into apartments, the parlor and the sitting room were divided into two rooms with approximately eight feet on the northeast walls converted into bathrooms, small hallways, and closets. At that time smaller windows were added to provide light for the new bathrooms. These front rooms were converted into bedrooms.

Located behind the parlor is a smaller room that may have originally served as a bedroom. The room retains its original mantel and coal grate on the southwest wall. Two windows are located on the southeast wall. This room originally had two windows on the northeast wall that opened unto a rear porch. During the 1938 renovations, a doorway was located in one of the window openings that leads into the 1938 rear frame addition. One of the windows from this wall was moved to the Southeast elevation.

The rear room of the north side, located behind the original sitting room, served as a dining room. The twenty by twenty-four foot room has an unpainted cast-iron mantel embellished with fruit and leaves on the southwest wall. This fireplace also retains its original coal grate. Two windows are located on the northwest wall and a single exterior door is located on the northeast side. This door originally opened into a dogtrot that was located between the dining room and detached kitchen.

In 1938 the rear porch was replaced with a frame addition that contained kitchens for both downstairs apartments and the dining room for the southern apartment. The rear of the central hall served as the dining room of the northern apartment. The rear addition is now two rooms, a modern kitchen and utility room, instead of the original three on the first floor. In addition to the aforementioned 1938 changes, all the original floors were covered with oak flooring, cellars were dug for the mechanical systems, plumbing and wiring were updated.

The second floor rooms are identical in plan to the first floor rooms. Originally the second floor was composed of four bedrooms with mantels on the interior walls in each room. In 1938 bathrooms were added to the front rooms of the house following the same plan as on the first floor. Only the rear bedrooms retain their mantels and coal grates. These mantels have also remained unpainted. The rear addition, as on the first floor, was originally two kitchens and a dining room. The rear of the center hall served as a dining room to one of the apartments. The wall between the

National Park Service

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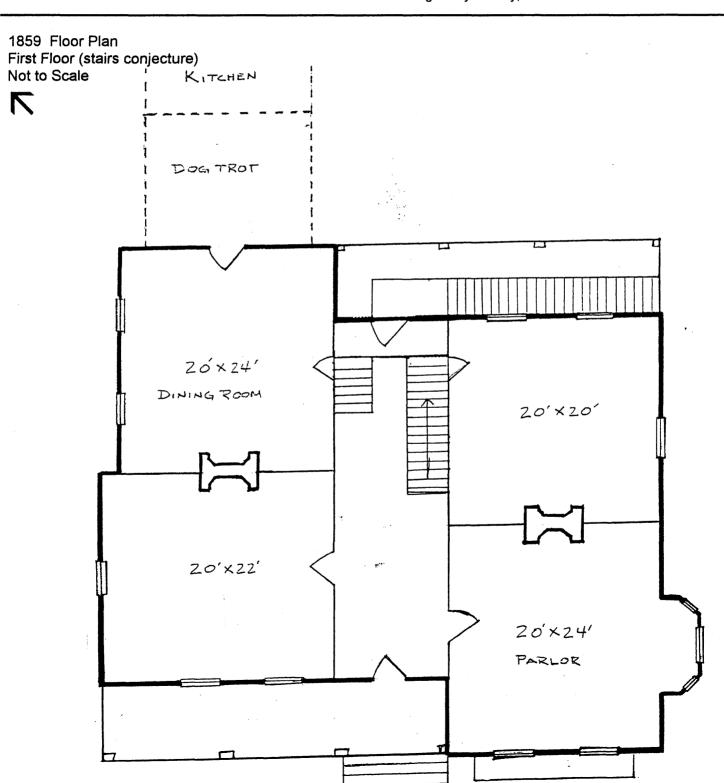
two kitchens has been removed and the area has been converted into closets. The upstairs apartment separations are retained.

While the house was transformed into apartments in 1938 and was converted back to a single dwelling in 1986, the house retains the integrity of 1859 house with its overall floor plan and original baseboards, window and door surrounds, and four of the original eight mantels. The house still shows remnants of the four 1938 apartments. This division is seen primarily in the walls that divide the center hall for the 1938 dining rooms, and the four bathrooms.

There is a modern non-contributing garage/storage building and office on the grounds. The one and one-half story frame building has a gable roof and is sheathed in masonite siding. The original outbuildings consisted of a detached kitchen, privy, carriage house and servant's quarters. These buildings are no longer extant.

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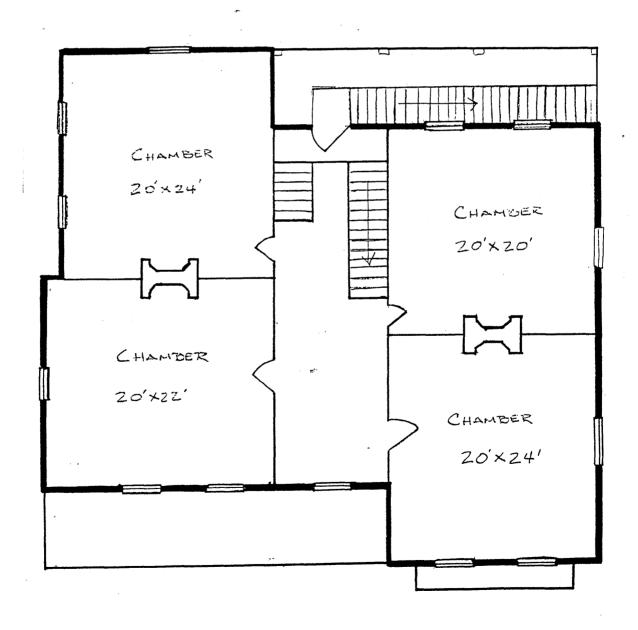


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1859 Floor Plan Second Floor (stairs conjecture) Not to Scale





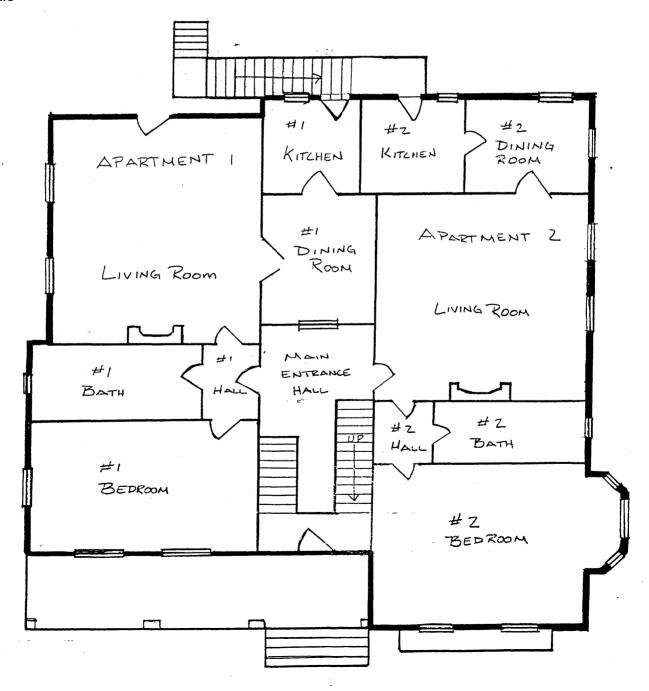
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Forbes - Mabry House Montgomery County, TN

1938 Floor Plan First Floor Not to Scale





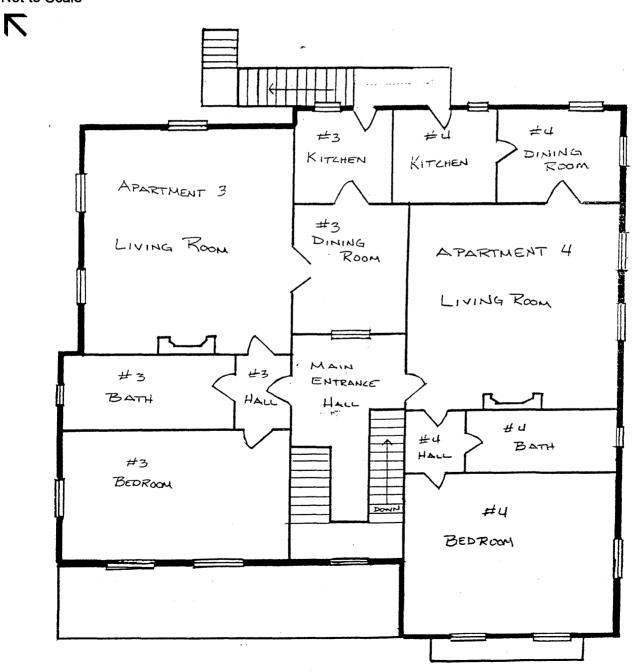
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Forbes - Mabry House Montgomery County, TN

1938 Floor Plan Second Floor Not to Scale



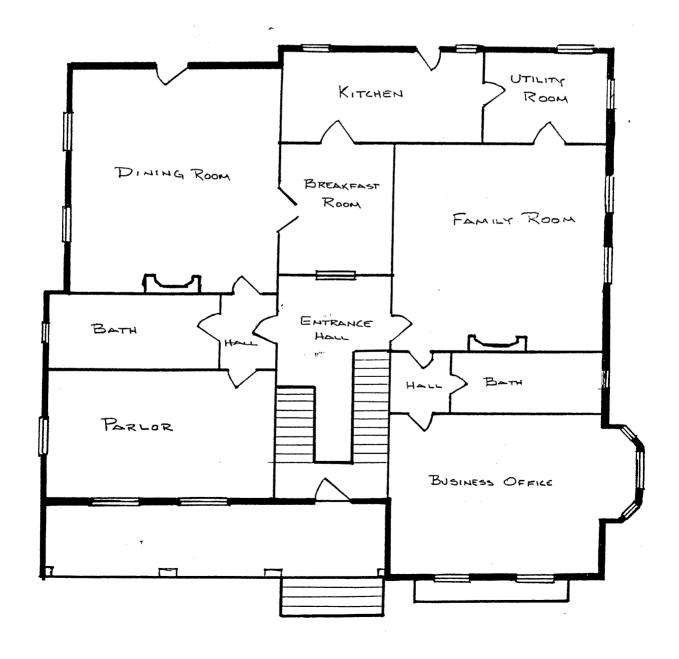
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Forbes - Mabry House Montgomery County, TN

Present Floor Plan First Floor Not to Scale





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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Forbes - Mabry House, located in Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee is being nominated under National Register criterion C for its architectural significance. Built in 1859, the brick Italianate house is a good example of a prosperous business man's house built prior to the Civil War. It is also a good example of an older house converted into apartments in the pre-World War II era.

William A. Forbes, a professor of Pure and Mixed Mathematics and Natural History at Stewart College, had the house built. Forbes also served as a trustee of that institution. <u>William's Clarksville Directory</u> has him listed as the City Engineer and a partner in Forbes and Pritchett, Stemmeries, a tobacco business. In addition, Forbes also served as a director of the Memphis, Clarksville, and Louisville, Railroad Company.

When constructed, the location of the house was a four-block walk to the business section of Clarksville, and was close to Stewart College. The house faced Second Street, the main route into town from New Providence and Kentucky towns to the north. William A. Forbes was married to Mary Elizabeth Brunson Garland, a widow with one daughter, Bettie Garland. William and Mary Elizabeth Forbes had one son, William.

As the beginning of the Civil War approached, students at Stewart College began military training under the direction of Professor Forbes. W. A. Forbes enlisted in the C.S.A. infantry in 1861 and with him were twenty-nine of Stewart College's thirty-two students. Forbes served as a Colonel in the 14th Tennessee Regiment. He was killed in the second battle of Manassas in 1862. Only six of his students survived the war.

During the war, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Forbes resided in the house with her two children and her step-father, Cave Johnson (1793-1866). Cave Johnson, a Robertson County native, was a lawyer. In 1817 he was elected Attorney-General of the State of Tennessee. He served in the U.S. Congress for fourteen years between 1828 and 1844, and served as Post Master General under President James K. Polk from 1844 to 1848. It was during his tenure as Post Master General that the first adhesive postage stamps were introduced. Two of Johnson's three sons served with Col. Forbes in the 14th Tennessee Regiment of the Confederate Army. A third son was considered togyoung to leave with Col. Forbes, but enlisted at a later date. Johnson performed the duty of surrendering Clarksville to Union forces at Clarksville Landing on February 19, 1862. He died in 1866.

Mary Elizabeth Forbes continued to reside in the house until her death at age 72 on November 16, 1891. Her daughter, Bettie Garland was appointed administrator of her mother's estate in September of 1892. As the result of the court settlement the house had to be sold. In April 1894, the house was sold on the Courthouse steps to Mrs. Nannie T. Johnson, wife of Polk Johnson for \$4,750. Polk Johnson was Mrs. Forbes half-brother. Mrs. Johnson sold the house to Thomas L. and Elizabeth Dabney Mabry in 1899 for the same price she paid for the house in 1894. Bettie Garland remained in Clarksville and taught history for many years. Her half-brother, William Forbes, Jr. fought in the Spanish-American War and died at Mountain Home (a veteran's facility) in Johnson City, Tennessee in 1911.

Thomas and Elizabeth (a.k.a. Betty) Mabry originally used the house on North Second Street as a winter home. In the summer they resided on land they owned in the country. The Mabry's had twelve children. In 1902 after Thomas Mabry's death, Mrs. Mabry made the Clarksville home her permanent residence and remained there until her death in 1938. Throughout the years many of her children, their spouses, and her grandchildren resided in the house at various times. Thomas Mabry, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Mabry became the Curator of Modern Art in New York and wrote short stories. One of his stories, based in Clarksville, won the O'Henry Award.

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Upon Mrs. Mabry's death, her daughter, Malinda Mabry Macon, purchased the house from the estate and converted it into four apartments. She also built three cottages on the strip of land facing Forbes Avenue. Garages were constructed between the Forbes-Mabry House and the three cottages. The garages are no longer extant. Upon Malinda Mabry's death, the house went to her nieces and nephews, the children of John E. and Ernestine Bowden Mabry. One apartment was occupied by Ernestine Mabry until her death in 1971.

In 1973 the house was purchased by Agnes B. and S. B. Webb, who in turn sold the property to Hilliard Dabbs and wife, and son David Dabbs. During the Dabbs' tenure, a portion of the house was used for their real estate business. the remainder as a residence. The Dabbs sold the property to Thomas O. Williams, III and his wife. In 1988 the Sharpes purchased the house and began its conversion back to a single family dwelling.

The Forbes-Mabry House is a good example of a vernacular style Italinate house constructed before the Civil War. The wrought iron balconettes provide an unusual design feature to the house. One that is not often found on Middle Tennessee Italianate houses. The use of ornamental iron in the house may be the result of living near several foundries. Mary Elizabeth Bunson Forbes was related to the Dortch family who owned iron furnaces in the Montgomery County region.

The later conversion of the single family dwelling into apartments retained most of the significant features of the 1859 house. The conversion, supervised by Malinda Mabry Macon, made few changes to the exterior features. Changes occurred to the rear of the house with a two story addition in the rear porch region to add kitchens and dining rooms. Minor changes to the exterior include the addition of new windows for the four bathrooms. Changes to the interior include the removal of the original staircase, walls dividing the central hall, and a new staircase. In addition four bathrooms were added near the middle of the house. New windows were added to the exterior to light the bathrooms.

The Forbes-Mabry House is a good example of an 1859 Italianate House, while altered at one time into a multi-family dwelling, it still retains its original form and features. Other ante-bellum houses constructed in Montgomery County, that are still extant, include Emerald Hill (NR 7/14/71), Oak Top (NR 7/8/1980), the Christopher Smith House (NR 3/8/88), and the Robb House. Of these five houses, the Forbes-Mabry House is the only house that presents a gabled ell facade. The Forbes-Mabry house uses iron throughout the house from the front entrance steps, to the balconettes, and window sills and lintels. The Christopher Smith House, Oak Top, and the Robb House all have the same type of wrought iron balconettes. While all of the houses have undergone some alterations, Emerald Hill was extensively altered in 1910 and now presents a Classical Revival House much larger than its original Gothic Revival form. The Christopher Smith is a transitional Greek Revival/Italianate house also built in 1859 as was the Robb House. The Forbes-Mabry House and the Smith and Robb houses are all located within a couple of blocks of each other.

National Park Service

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		_		Montgomery County, TN

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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National Park Service

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BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Forbes - Mabry House is located on Lot E-13 of Montgomery County Tax Map # .

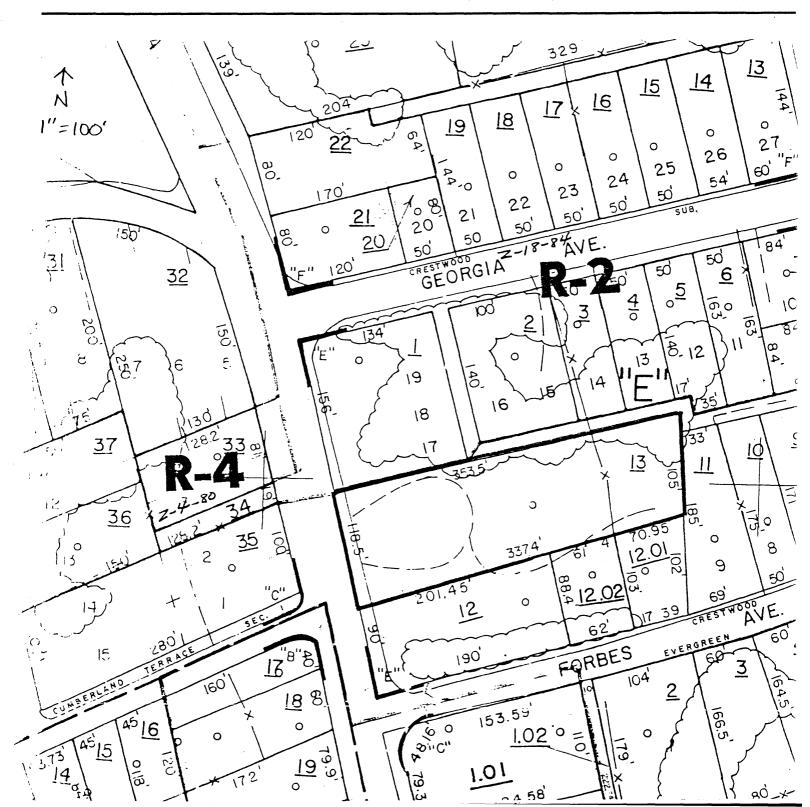
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

All the property historically and currently associated with Forbes - Mabry House is included within the boundaries.

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Forbes - Mabry House Montgomery County, TN



National Park Service

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Section number Photos Page 14 Forbes - Mabry House Montgomery County, TN

PHOTOGRAPHS

Forbes - Mabry House 607 North Second Street

Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee Photos by: Elizabeth A. Straw & Claudette Stager

Date: July 1994

Neg.: Tennessee Historical Commission

701 Broadway Nashville, Tennessee

Southwest facade, looking northeast

#1 of 16

Northwest elevation, looking southeast #2 of 16

Northeast elevation, looking southwest #3 of 16

Southeast elevation, looking northwest #4 of 16

Southeast elevation, looking north #5 of 16

Detail, southwest facade #6 of 16

Detail, southwest facade #7 of 16

Interior, Parlor/Business Office #8 of 16

Interior, Entrance Hall #9 of 16

Interior, Entrance Hall, stairs #10 of 16

Interior, Family Room #11 of 16

Interior, Family Room #12 of 16

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Interior, looking towards bathroom #13 of 16

Interior, bedroom #14 of 16

Interior, bedroom #15 of 16

Garage 16 of 16